General News.

Amherst, Oct. 21.—Judge Smith sentenced Wm. Bowles (colored) to 28 years in the penitentiary for rape.

London, Oct. 24.—Mr. Gladstone, while felling a tree at Hawarden, on Saturday, stirred up a nest of wasps. They attacked him, and his face was terribly swollen from the effect of the stings.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 23.—Despatches received report that the damage at Summerville by the earthquake shock yesterday afternoon was greater than at first stated. Geysers have been discovered where an oily water spouts continuously. The people of the town are thoroughly worked up again, and great uneasiness is felt by all.

—Henry Shipley, of Lorneville, Cumberland, recently retired about 10 o'clock in apparent good health. As 3 o'clock in the morning his wife was aroused by him making a strange noise as if in a nightmare. She immediately got up and got a light to find him dead.—*Hx. Herald.*

—Of all the cities in France Marseilles is the prettiest. While the deaths from typhus fever, per 100,000 inhabitants, are only 17 yearly in London and 63 in Paris, they are 147 in Marseilles. Small-pox there causes in the same ratio 91 deaths, while but nine at Paris and five at Berlin.

Toronto, October 21.—This city was the scene of a very destructive fire yesterday morning, the large warehouse of Elliott & Co., drugs, being totally destroyed, and the premises adjoining the Canadian Rubber company, and Davidson & Hay being badly burned. The loss is estimated at $600,000; insured for $80,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—Hicklin J. Landers, confidential clerk for Landers, Barnes & Co., pork packers, and for Landers, Given & Co., also a senior member of the firm of Landers and Weaver, brokers, has disappeared, and is supposed to have gone to Canada, after raising about $40,000 on bogus warehouse receipts.

—The stubbornness of the United States in refusing to make a fish treaty with Canada has resulted in increasing the price of fish in the United States fully 100 per cent, and people who are not directly concerned in the welfare of the New England fishermen are kicking vigorously.

A Mother's Awful Deed.—*London, Oct.* 16.—Mrs. Leader, wife of a Camberwell butcher, after a quarrel with her husband this morning, left her home, taking her five little children with her. She went to the Thames river, at Fulham, and threw herself and five children into the water. All were drowned but one of the children, which was rescued.

—Certificates of honorary membership in the St. Ananias club of Topeka have arrived at Ottawa for Prof. E. Stone Wiggins. Surrounding the seal are the words "St. Ananias club, Topeka," and in the centre is a picture of the instrument known as a lyre. It is said the professor has received notice from the authorities that he must either quit prophesying or leave the civil service.

The Mines Department.—The local government have decided to amalgamate the offices of inspector of mines and deputy commissioner of public works and mines. Mr. E. Gilpin, Jr., inspector of mines, will therefore succeed the late Mr. Kelly, as deputy head of the department. The government it is understood, have in view a change in the organization of the department which will be advanced by this arrangement.—*Chronicle.*

—The death is announced of an old resident of Millstream, Kings Co., N. B. Mrs. Samuel Walker. She was the widow of the late Thomas Patterson, who died in 1860, by whom she raised 12 children, 10 of whom survive her. She leaves 86 living grand-children, 13 dead; 34 great grand-children living, and two dead, making 130 living and 17 dead; a grand total of 147 descendants.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—Society circles are much agitated over the sudden disappearance of Miss McKenzie, a noted Winnipeg belle, who was to have been married to a prominent merchant of Port Arthur yesterday. Everything was in readiness to tie the nuptial knot, but the intended bride did not appear and consequently the wedding party had to be dismissed.

Bank Bills at a Discount.—It is something more than a grievance that a Maritime Province bank bill is not at par in Ontario and that our bill suffers a shave in British Columbia. A Canadian ought to be able to travel from one end of his own country to the other upon money which goes at par. Unfortunately we have no public man who sees the point, or rather, who admits that he sees it.—*Toronto Times.*

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 22.—Savannah was visited by two decided earthquake shocks to-day, the first of the tremors which continued 15 or 20 seconds. A good deal of apprehension, but no general alarm was caused by it. At 2.30 p. m. another vibration, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt. It was equally as severe as the first, but of much less duration. Many claim that these shocks were almost as severe as any experienced here, excepting the great shock of August 31st. They were felt everywhere in this state.

Czar of all the Russias.—*Vienna, Oct.* 22.—A rumor that the czar has been killed spread like wild fire in this city today. It probably had its origin in the shooting of an officer by the czar. It seems that an aide-de-camp, Count Reutern was awaiting the czar in the royal palace. The weather being warm the count unbuttoned his tunic. The czar returned sooner than expected, and Reutern arose hurriedly and began to rebutton his tunic, whereupon the czar, thinking that the officer was about to draw a weapon, shot him dead.

An Eye of Fire.—*San Francisco, Oct.* 15.—A strange story comes from Stockton, which to-day is apparently confirmed by a preliminary investigation. Willie Brough, a boy of twelve years, is reported to have an eye which sets fire to whatever object he looks upon. He is held responsible for the destruction of much property. He has been expelled from school because of his sinister faculty. Five fires were reported by him in one day, and it is believed he caused them all. The people are greatly excited. Leading business men testified to the alleged facts. Threats against the boy are heard. No one there seems to regard the matter as the work of superstitious imaginations.

The Russian "March" Toward India.—A traveller from Bokhara who has reached Peshawur reports that the Russians have completed the Merv and Oxus Railway to within five miles of Sarakhs. He also gives the following information: The Governor of Tashkend has summoned several Mohammedan officers for political purposes. The Russians intend to establish a military cantonment for 30,000 troops near Bokhara. Russian officers disguised as Usbrek merchants are actively engaged in Badakshan inspecting the citadel and passes to India. The traveller also reports that the Czar is displeased at the Ameer of Bokhara for refusing to enlist Russians among his troops.

Moncton, Oct. 21.—A supreme court writ was issued here to day at the instance of Silas W. Rand, a recently appointed justice of the peace, against Rev. Robert S. Crisp, for slander and libel. The damages are laid at $10,000. Rand has been engaged in the liquor business and his magisterial office adjoins and has connection with the bar-room. A Scott act witness was recently arrested for perjury on a warrant issued by Justice Rand and much ill feeling arose. The alleged slander is contained in an address of welcome read by Mr. Crisp to the grand division sons of temperance, last evening and published in the local papers to-day, in which a magistrate, generally supposed to be Rand, is referred to as a most unprincipled man, a rum seller and a moral monstrosity and his appointment an outrage. The affair has created a genuine sensation.

Decline of Man.

Mental or organic weakness, nervous debility and kindred delicate diseases, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. For large illustrated book of particulars enclose 10 cents in stamps and address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The S. S. "New Brunswick" Canard,

The Boston *Herald* of the 17th tells of the arrival of the steamer at that port at about one o'clock on Saturday morning:—

Two score or more men and women were on the wharf, and were fairly wild with excitement when word came that the New Brunswick was coming in. Some of them had kept ceaseless watch day and night ever since the sensational despatch was received by the press and she was thought to be on fire off Trout cove, some 14 miles from Digby N. S., where she started from. As one pretty maiden said, as she looked out upon the dark waters of the harbor at the lights of the approaching steamer: "All I have in the world is on board." Thank God, she is all right! I have been so unhappy through all this watching. I have a mother and father on board." And she began to cry as her overstrained nerves gave way beneath the excitement of the moment. The lady who accompanied her could not restrain her long pent-up emotions, and, giving away, threw her arms around the other's neck and also wept. A young man who said he had mother, father, brother, sister and mother-in-law on board, was almost wholly overcome. "It would have been a terrible blow to me," he said quietly but with deep feeling, "if the steamer had been lost with all those dear to me on board." * * * * * A long, sharp whistle was heard about 12.30 o'clock coming from the direction of the harbor. Like magic, eyes were opened and men and women sprang to their feet. "That's the steamer! That's the steamer!" were the words on every lip. An expression of thankfulness and joy lit up every face, and without uttering another word they all rushed down the wharf, and gazed out into the darkness. "There she is!" "See her!" were the cries. Sure enough, they were to be seen the lights of a steamer near at hand. The plunging of the big paddle-wheels could be heard, the noise growing more and more distinct. Hardly could the sight of a rescuing vessel to a shipwrecked crew have been more welcome then this rumbling roar of the wheels as they buried themselves beneath the waves and pushed onward to the long-expected steamer. The immense load of anxiety which had weighed down the hearts of all was lifted. No one on board had imagined for an instant that there was any anxiety in regard to them and their safety. Had it been known, the officers of the New Brunswick could easily have rowed ashore at Machiasport and telegraphed the news of their safety. It appears that the whole report grew out of the fact of the great fire at Eastport, Me. Those on board saw the big blaze quite plainly. It was on a line with the steamer's course, and the mistake perhaps was an excusable one, although none on board the New Brunswick, after hearing the particulars of the sensational story which had so agitated their friends here, had a word to say in favor of the man who started it. They said that he ought to be horsewhipped. As to the steamer's delay, it was stated that it was not an uncommon thing at all for the steamers to be delayed equally as long. But for the sensational story there would not have been the slightest anxiety or the delay thought of at all. The New Brunswick was due Friday night, but Capt. Colby thought it was best, in his judgment, to anchor at Machiasport on account of the rough weather.

When the men and women on the wharf managed to get on board the New Brunswick they made a rush in the search of friends. Those on board rubbed their sleepy eyes, and before they could get them wide open they were hugged and kissed in the exuberance of joy. They expected something of the sort, but nothing so demonstrative. A few words explained all.

Canada's New Market.

MAKING STONG EFFORTS TO CAPTURE AMERICAN TRADE WITH SPANISH COLONIES

Ottawa, Ont. Oct. 17.—The Dominion Government regard the abrogation of the Flag Treaty between Spain and the United States by President Cleveland as likely to prove of benefit to Canada, and are preparing to take advantage of it. The treaty which was signed between Great Britain and Spain on the 26th of April last, did not go into effect in the United Kingdom and Spain until the 15th of August, and in the British and Spanish colonies not until the 15th of October. Arrangements are now being made for the shipment of large quantities of fish, lumber, cotton and woollen goods from Canada to Cuba, and Porto Rico during the coming winter, under the conventional tariff, which in these items is far below the ordinary Spanish tariff.

The treaty arranged between these two power grants to either nation and their colonies or possessions the most favored nation treatment in all that concerns commerce or navigation, Consular rights and privileges, co-extensive with that accorded to France and Germany by Spain, and *vice versa*, under the treaties of 1882 and 1883, respectively. The treaty between Spain and Great Britain remains in force until the 3rd of June, 1892, unless either contracting power desires to terminate, which can be accomplished after one year's notice has been given by the power demanding it. Prominent members of the Dominion Cabinet state that by the ratification of this treaty Canada has now open to her a valuable market in the Spanish West Indies for her fishery productions, which have been practically shut out, of the United States.

Under the non-conventional tariff, duty on salted, smoked or pickled fish was at 10½ per hundred-weight, while under the treaty tariff the duty has been lowered to 1s. The duty on dry cod and other fish has been reduced twenty-seven per cent. Every possible step is being taken by the Dominion Government to extend trade relations with the Spanish possessions, and to secure that market to Canadian shippers which will be lost to the United States by the termination of the Flag Treaty with Spain.

Cape Breton Coal Shipments.—The output of coal from the collieries in Cape Breton for the nine months ending September is considerably in excess of the shipments to same date last year. There has been during the time specified an increase of 10,000 tons from the Reserve and 15,000 tons from the International. Caledonia and Gowrie mines are also considerably in excess of last year's shipments. Owing to the loss of two steamers which carried coal from Gowrie the shipments from that locality for the remainder of the year will be some seven thousand tons less, than but for that loss would have been.—*Trades Journal.*

Valuable Cargo of Lumber.—There is now being unloaded at one of the New York and New England docks, one of the most valuable cargoes of lumber which ever came to Boston. It is the cargo of 417 masts, from Oregon, all the way round Cape Horn. The value of the cargo is $45,000; the freight alone being $15,000. The vessel is consigned to William F. Hall & Co., of this city, and besides the masts there are 1,000,000 cedar shingles, with 400,000 of dimensions. Crowds of people are watching the unloading of the great masts, the largest of which is 100 feet long and of 30 inches middle diameter. From this size the sticks run down to the proper size for a yacht.—*Boston Herald.*

They Will Remember It.—The next time Eastport is destroyed by fire it is probable that the residents will not find the Campobello fishermen on hand to help them save their goods. It is not a pleasant thing for a man who has performed a kindly service to find his conduct described in a manner indicated by the following title head lines: "Like wild hawks. Smugglers swoop down on Eastport, buildings ransacked and hot as pilaged. Pirates infest the whole coast of the State of Maine." The investigation asked for in the resolution moved by Hon. T. R. Jones, has been had, and it appears that there is no foundation whatever for the malicious slander.—*St. John Sun.*

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS.

The four Cardinal points of health are the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood. Any irregularity of their action brings disease and derangement to the whole system. Regulate their condition with Burdock Blood Bitters to secure perfect health.

—It is reported that Seavey's East India Liniment is having a large sale and that it is giving first class satisfaction.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Mr. Editor:—

I read with some interest the communication in the last issue of the Monitor signed "A Voter," and I was surprised that while there is a question of so much more importance at present before the electors of the Province, the advocates of Temperance would insist upon making the question of prohibition the chief issue of the next Dominion Election. The Temperance cause has, during the past twenty years, made rapid strides, and is still flourishing, and the advocates of the cause should be satisfied with the advancement they are making, and not attempt to baulk the efforts of the people for a repeal of the Union by putting a split ticket in the field The cause of Repeal should be *first* in the minds of the people of Nova Scotia, and I would suggest that a repeal of the Union would do more for the cause of Temperance in this Province than the sending of twenty-one pledged prohibitionists to Ottawa as representatives of the people. Should we obtain repeal we can then make our own laws regulating the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and we could also prohibit the importation from Canada of the cheap R. G. whisky with which Ontario and Quebec are now flooding our Province. Experience has taught us that our own Legislature could make better Temperance laws than the Dominion Parliament can make for us. Let us then go in strongly for a repeal candidate, and if he be a Temperance man so much the better, but a repealer he should be. If the voters of Annapolis County support a Temperance candidate who is not a repealer, when a repeal candidate is in the field (whether a pledged prohibitionist or not) they will make a mistake that they will, all their lives regret. I do hope the Temperance advocates will not be so short sighted. R.

Free Trade.

(*The Editor of the Monitor.*)

Sir,—That this is an era that calls for the earnest, honest and faithful attention of all who desire for us a true national, social and individual progress, few will deny. The growth of moral, intellectual and even religious life, seems to be so interwoven with the material prosperity of a country, that the question of wealth, and the means for its accumulation in the highest forms, or the removal of unnecessary obstructions which may bar the way to its attainment, becomes one of concern, for all who wish the greatest good to their fellowmen. It is also indubitable that a great majority of our people—composed of the thinking ones of all parties—are fully conscious that our country is not enjoying the blessings of this power, and the opportunities it should yield, in any degree commensurate with our varied natural resources and position. To satisfy the unrest this produces, politicians have been offering and attempting all kinds of specious and tempting panaceas, and still the doubt and uncertainty is as great as ever. We believe that Nova Scotians love their country, and are confident that its resources are not surpassed, and yet, they know too well that it fails to take its proper place in the world's onward progress. Their complaints and murmurings against the trouble—so hard to properly understand—subjects them to the sneers of the pseudo patriots. No better service can be rendered in this crisis, than for each and every lover of harmony, peace, justice, utility and liberty, and for all fired with true patriotism to seriously and earnestly endeavor to bring about a happier condition. This work should not be left to mere politicians, it is the people's concern, each and every man of intelligence, no matter what his office or profession is responsible. It may be well for the time, to throw off that repugnance which so many able and useful men have to the corrupting, debasing and tyrannical despotism of party politics, and help an effort to establish some principles to which parties must yield. The general public have the shaping of the country's policies, if they will but rise superior to the helpless and despairing condition, to which they have for the last score of years been slowly, but surely drifting through the depressing effects of their experience with faithless politicians and the growth of systems which destroy individuality. No party seems to represent in vigorous spirit, the principles which are likely to go to the root of the great economic question that we are especially considering, and consequently, not likely to find a solution of our difficulty. The party now in power will probably soon fail, in a large measure through the failure of their fiscal policy; a policy which has set class on class, industry on industry into aggressive warfare. Let us not be deceived, for though that party falls, protection will still live and be a constant menace to our best interests. To return to the policy of the late government would be but a miserable attempt to continue an evil system under the guise of administering a remedy.

Portions of the governmental press, voicing the interests of the Upper Provinces, are outspoken in their hostility to any policy that would remove from our commerce the fetters which prevent the prosperity of "our fishermen, our farmers and our lumbermen, etc." When the Morrison bill which proposed to put "on the United States customs free lists, among other articles, undressed wool, lumber, coal, oats, hay, potatoes, &c., products such as we raise from our great primary industries" the Halifax *Herald* said: "The Americans would buy almost entirely from us and sell us comparatively little of these articles even supposing Canada imposed the duties upon them also, as if a virtual reciprocity existed." Had that bill passed—and it would have passed, but for the brotherhood of protectionists—it would have been a vast benefit to us, as well as to themselves, but, in reference to obtaining such freedom the *Herald* at that time said: "They dare not expose the Canadian Manufacturing interests to the free competition of the Americans." At a subsequent period that same paper said: "There can be no doubt that reciprocal trade with the United States would prove advantageous to the farmer, the fishermen and the lumbermen" and that "both political parties are fully alive to this fact." Yes! both parties know this full well, but, the manufacturing interests stand in the way, and will stand in the way of our interests, whichever party is in power, until our farmers, fishermen and our lumbermen wake up to the fact that all this talk about reciprocity treaties is a delusion, and that free trade, pure and simple, is what is required. It has been estimated that the capital of the Dominion devoted to agriculture at present, amounts to over $1,200,000,000, and to manufacturing $70,000,000. The farmers of the maritime provinces, compose over 40 per cent, of the industrial population, and those in manufacturing 4 per cent Farmers have to consider if they are willing, or if is necessary to be sacrifice for the benefit of this 4 per cent. of whom more than 2 per cent. would be vastly benefited by free trade. E.

October 23rd, 1886.

—The following was received too late for insertion in last week's issue:—

The Annapolis Meeting.

Halifax, Oct. 19th, 1886.

(*To the Editor of the Monitor.*)

Sir:—As a meeting was recently held at Annapolis town at which several members of the Ottawa Government spoke. I desire that the people of the County should be made aware of the fact that I made formal application, on behalf of Col. Ray and myself, for an opportunity of taking part in the meeting and of presenting the views of the Liberal party on that occasion. I enclose a copy of the correspondence between myself and the committee in charge of the meeting as evidence of my request and their refusal. I have nothing to add to this correspondence except to express my regret that an opportunity for fair discussion was not afforded and that at an early day I shall have an opportunity at the same place to review the statements and arguments of these gentlemen in order that the true position of affairs may be gathered by the independent electorate of the County. Yours &c.,

J. W. Longley.

Annapolis Royal, Oct. 16th, 1886.

Dear Sir:—I see in the public press and by notices posted in various places in this County that a political meeting is to be held in Annapolis on Monday evening, next, at which three Cabinet Ministers are announced to speak. As one of the representatives of the County in the Legislature and believing that a fair discussion of the public issues would be most satisfactory to the public, I take the liberty of asking you as secretary of the Liberal Conservative Association, having charge of the meeting, if an opportunity will be afforded to representatives of the Liberal party to take part in the meeting. If a fair arrangement for a joint discussion can be made, Col. Ray, M. P., and myself will be happy to attend. I will be in Annapolis on Monday morning and would be obliged if you would leave a reply to this request at Mr. Perkins' Hotel before 12 o'clock Monday. Yours very truly,

J. W. Longley.

H. E. Gillis, Esq.
Secy. L. C. Association.

Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 16th, 1886.

Hon. J. W. Longley, Dear Sir:—Yours of the 16th to hand and contents noted. The same was laid before the executive committee and duly considered, and in reply thereto they desire me to say that the time at our disposal to hear the Cabinet Ministers is very limited and besides the meeting was arranged as is plainly expressed in the posters for the *Ministers* to address the electors of the County. The proposal of yourself and your friend Col. Ray for a "fair arrangement for a joint discussion" will be entertained favorably by this association at any future time.

I am yours truly,
H. E. Gillis.
Sec'y of Association.

Alarming News from the East.—*Sofia, October*, 20.—Much alarm is felt here over the massing of the Turkish troops now in progress on the Bulgarian frontier. The regency has summoned the great Sobranje to convene Oct. 27th. Effendi, Turkish representative, has informed the Bulgarian ministry that he has been instructed to act in concert with Gen. Kaulbars, Russian agent. In the meantime Effendi advises the government to concede Russia's demands. The minister replied to Effendi that the Bulgarian government would no more brook Turkish than it would Russian interference, but it would resist both with the comforting conviction that any misfortune likely to overtake Bulgaria would never compare in seriousness with the retribution awaiting the infatuation of Turkey. It is reported that an alliance had been formed between Turkey and Russia by which many advantages are given the former.

—Godey's Lady Book for November is a gorgeous number replete with good things from commencement to end. The first plate illustration is an exquisite rendering of the figure of Marguerite in the opera of Faust. This is followed by two beautifully colored fashion plates, and a double colored work design all of which are sure to please the fair sex. With this number is commenced two well written serials—"Why Did He Do It?" by the author of "Wedded to Misery" which the present story bids fair to outstrip in interest; and "A Legal Fetter," by Mrs. Olivia Wilson giving promise of sensational merit. Several good stories and poems complete the literary pages, among the latter "Indian Summer" by M. L. Baker is especially beautiful. Hints for household, dress making, fashion and work fill up the magazine with many useful suggestions. Each subscriber receives a cut paper pattern of their own selection. Now is the time to subscribe for the cheapest and best fashion magazine. Price $2.00 per year. Liberal terms to club raisers and valuable premiums. Send for circular and specimen copy 15 cents. Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia, Pa.

The "New Brunswick" Hoax.—Mr. William E. Ellis, keeper of the light at Point Prim, Digby, writes to the *Chronicle* "Having noticed in your issue of the 19th inst., a notice of a despatch that was sent from here to the Boston *Globe*, stating that the International line steamer New Brunswick was seen off Trout-Cove on the evening of the 14th lying in the same position for a length of time and throwing up rockets, and my name used as giving such information, I now ask space in your columns to emphatically deny giving any such information, as I had no thought of the steamer being in trouble. I did not notice her after she was a few miles from the light, neither was I interrogated on the subject until the next morning at about ten o'clock. I saw a light across the bay on the night of the 14th and told my assistant I thought it was a fire at Eastport. I do not suppose any person would use my name in such a matter to injure me intentionally, notwithstanding I feel that my reputation as a public servant must suffer by such untrue statements being circulated."

The Homes of the Farmer Presidents.—The *American Agriculturist* issues another in the series of engravings illustrating the "Homes of our Farmer Presidents," sixteen by eighteen inches in size, and presented to all subscribers for 1887. All new names for 1887 which are immediately received are entitled to all of the engravings for next year and those issued this year, also *American Agriculturist* for balance of this year. The Nov. No., with 170 illustrations and articles by fifty well-known writers together with a proof of one of these engravings, showing what they are, sent to any address on receipt of six cents for mailing. Address *American Agriculturist*, 751 Broadway, New York. Price $1.50 per year; single numbers, fifteen cents.

We will club the *American Agriculturist* with the Monitor to be sent to this office, (Monitor) for $2.50 per year, every person who immediately subscribes to receive the engravings free for next year and this year also. If *Agriculturist* is desired alone, subscriptions at the regular price of $1.50 per year, will be received at this office.

Provincetown, Oct. 19.—Twelve of the largest Grand Banks schooners have been chartered here thus far this fall to be used mostly in the West India and Central America trade this winter. The demand for vessels is much better than last fall, and indications are that other charters will be taken up, although rates show no improvement. Two schooners will load salt fish for the Lisbon market and possibly others will follow unless the trade shows improvement here.

Births.

Whitman.—At Inglisville, Oct. 20th, 1886, the wife of Jessie Whitman, of a daughter.

Marriages.

Steadman — Condon.— At the Methodist Parsonage, Bridgetown, Oct. 20th by Rev. Joseph G. Angwin, Henry A. Steadman, of Young's Cove, and Laura A. Condon, of the same place.

Curren—Fowler.—On the 20th October, in Ottawa, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. H. Pollard, Arthur E. Curren, of Halifax, N.S., to Anna S. daughter of the late W. A. Fowler, and step-daughter of James E. Chipman, Esq.

Anderson — Meikle.— At the Methodist Church, Granville Ferry, on Oct. 19th, by Rev. Mayhew Fisher, assisted by Rev. J. G. Angwin, Mary, only daughter of Capt. D. Anderson, S. S. "Bonavista," to Rev. William Meikle, B. A.

Mills—Delap.—At the residence of the bride's father, Granville Ferry, on the 20th inst., by Rev. F. O. Weeks, Alfred T., son of Robert Mills, Esq., to Bessie W., youngest daughter of Robert Delap, Esq.

Sanford—Fraser.—At the parsonage, Clementsport, on Oct. 20th, by Rev. E. N. Archibald, Zenas A. Sanford, Esq., to Miss Annie Laura Fraser, daughter of Mr. David Fraser, all of Clementsvale.

Deaths.

Dodge.—At Bridgetown, 21st Oct., Robert Lewis Dodge, son of Warnford and Minetta Dodge, aged 11 years.

HANDY TO HAVE.

The most useful medicine you can have in the household is Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat aches, sprains, bruises, burns and all external or internal painful conditions. Keep it at hand for ready use.

—"We want the sort of revivals, that will make men do the clean thing. If we can have that sort of a revival I want to see it—but not cornstalk revivals. If you pile up a lot of cornstalks as high as a house, and burn them up, there wouldn't be a handful of ashes. We want a revival of righteousness; we want a revival of honesty; we want a revival of cleanliness and purity, of debt-paying of prayer-meetings, of family prayer, and of paying our brothers a little more salary. That is the sort of revival we want. The Lord give us this sort!"—*Sam Jones.*

A MODERN MIRACLE.

In a recent letter from R. W. Dowson, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

New Advertisements.

BARRELS, BARRELS
FOR SALE.

I HAVE ONE THOUSAND
APPLE BARRELS,
On hand, made out of Cylinder Sawed Staves, and made by as good a cooper as there is in the County, which I will sell at the
Lowest Market Price.
I have also on hand
500 CIDER BARRELS
which I will sell for 45 cents. Warranted tight or no sale.
A. ELLIOTT.
Port George, Sept. 13th, '86. tf.

Charles A. Clark,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
—AND—
Dealer in Fruits & Produce,
NORTH MARKET STREET, ST., JOHN, N. B.
Consignments solicited. Returns prompt.
—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION,
Turnbull & Co., Flour Merchants; Jos. Finlay, Wholesale Grocer; Harding & Hatheway, Flour Merchants; Jas. Patterson, Fish Merchant; T. W. Chesley, Bridgetown. 20 3m.

BRIDGETOWN
GROCERY STORE,
We won't be UNDERSOLD by anyone in the trade. Come and be convinced.
Our motto:
FIRST CLASS GOODS,
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES.
We have just received a superior lot of
NEW ORANGES, NEW ONIONS,
NEW FIGS, NEW LEMONS.
—Highest Grades—
FLOUR & MEAL,
always in stock. To arrive in a few weeks,
200 Tons Old Sydney Mine Coal.
Parties wishing to be supplied, would do well by leaving their orders early with
Thompson & Shaffner.

GREAT INDUCEMENT
—TO—
Cash Buyers.
An unusually large stock to select from.
English, American & Canadian
DRY GOODS.
Special line CHEAP
DRESS GOODS.
FLANNELS, CHEVIOTS, CHECKS, PRINTS.
Best value ever offered in Mens' and Boys' SHIRTS and DRAWERS, OVERSHIRTS, HATS AND CAPS, TWEEDS AND TRIMMINGS. Superior stock
CLOTHING.
BOOTS and SHOES to suit all comers. Full stock of
Choice Groceries.
STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS and FANCY GOODS.
Big drive on GLASSWARE and CROCKERYWARE.
J. W. WHITMAN'S.
October 1st, 1886.

For Sale by Auction!
On the Premises, at Annapolis, N. S., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.,
The Large and Commodious
Apple Warehouse
situated at the head of Acadia Pier.
This Warehouse is built of Stone and Brick, with an Iron Roof, is connected with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, and is frost-proof without fires. Size, 150 by 100 feet.
The cellar is 12 feet clear, with walls 24 inches thick, and has a capacity of 20,000 barrels. The main floor is also capable of storing 15,000 or 20,000 barrels.
Ten men can discharge from the cellar and deliver 2,000 barrels alongside a Steamer in ten hours, at a cost of less than three-quarters of a cent per barrel.
This Warehouse, connected as it is with the Railway, is well adapted either as an Apple Warehouse or as a Manufactory, and ought to be an excellent investment.
For further particulars apply to
THOMAS S. WHITMAN, Annapolis,
or SEETON & MITCHELL, Halifax.
31t30.

W. H. LUXTON,
PRACTICAL HORSE SHOER.
BAD FEET A SPECIALTY.
INTERFERING
—AND—
OVERREACHING HORSES
TREATED SUCCESSFULLY.
I will also stump Annapolis County on horse Shoeing.
STAND.—Carleton's Corner.
Bridgetown, Oct. 12th 1885. 6m

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D., New York City.*

New Advertisements.

GREAT
SPECIALTY
—AT—
SHIPLEY'S!
White Lead,
—Two Grades.—
OILS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, BRUSHES,
READY MIXED PAINT,
—All Shades—
I am prepared to guarantee above lines, as First Class, and at low prices.
Richard Shipley.

SEASON OF 1886.
TO SHIPPERS
—OF—
APPLES.
As this season for the marketing of APPLES is now at hand, I beg to call the attention of my many consignors and shippers in general that I have leased the premises
CORNER OF BUCKINGHAM AND BARRINGTON STREETS, PARKER MARKET BUILDING, where I shall have my AUCTION SALES.
I intend to offer every consignment first at private sale (unless otherwise ordered by the owner), then by having auctions regularly, will give every advantage for the quickest and most profitable sale.
Having been engaged for the past fifteen years in the marketing of Apples and other Country Produce, I have made large connections in the business, and feel confident that I am now better prepared than ever to give satisfaction. Any one who has farm produce to sell, ship to me, and it will receive my very careful attention.
Thanking my many consignors for their very liberal patronage in the past, and asking for a continuance of their business this season.
I remain,
Your obedient servant,
H. H. BANKS,
COLONIAL MARKET - HALIFAX, N. S.

HARNESSES! HARNESSES!
HARNESSES,
—AND—
HARNESS MOUNTINGS,
for sale at the old stand.
Horse Rugs, Surcingles, Halters, Whips, Etc., always in Stock.
COARSE BOOTS, KNEE BOOTS, SHOE FINDINGS, LASTS, NAILS, &c.,
LEATHERS,
In HARNESS, WAX, GRAIN, POLISHED, BUFF, SPLIT and CALF SKINS, at Lowest Figures.
Sole Leather,
a Specialty.
—at lowest prices. Also: Wanted, a Good—
Coarse Boot Bottomer,
one who has had some experience in making Miner's Boots, preferred.
WANTED,
1000 HIDES.
for which the highest cash price will be paid.
GEO. MURDOCH.
Bridgetown, Sept. 29th, 1886. 25tf.

R. D. BEALS,
GENERAL DEALER,
wishes to call the attention of the public to his Spring Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Ready-made Clothing,
ROOM PAPER,
Groceries,
CROCKERY WARE,
TRUNKS & VALISES,
Paints & Oils,
—ALSO:—
Sawed Shinlges,
Barrel STAVES.
Nictaux Falls, May 3rd.

Notice of Removal.
To accommodate his large and increasing business
MR. A. J. MORRISON,
—OF—
MIDDLETON,
has removed to the large and commodious store, formerly occupied by Mr. S. L. FREEMAN, where he has just opened the best and largest assorted stock of
Cloths & Trimmings,
in the two counties. Having personally visited the New York, Boston and Montreal markets, and bought my goods from first hands for cash, I cannot be undersold by any body. Having a large staff of experienced workmen, I am prepared to make Clothes to order, second to none in the Province, both for fit and workmanship, at prices that will astonish you. Now is the time to leave your order for Fall Suits.
Also: a full line of American HATS and CAPS in Felt, Cloth and Furs—Nobby Styles. Also a complete line of Gent's BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBER COATS, all Prices and Styles, Ladies' CIRCULARS, READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men, Boys and Children. MEN'S SUITS for $5.00, OVERCOATS for $6.00. A splendid lot of Trunks, Bags, and Valises, and the most complete stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, in short, anything that a man wants to wear.
A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S. Merchant Tailor.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

Moosewood
BLOOD AND TONIC BITTERS!
Are fast becoming known as the great APPETIZER and TONIC, they give you a bright feeling and good appetite when you are feeling languid and poorly and not worth a cent, they will regulate the bowels and cure dyspepsia, and by their tonic properties to the digestive organs prevent this troublesome complaint.
TRY MOOSEWOOD BITTERS IF YOU WANT TO FEEL BETTER. Sold by all Druggists and by
A. B. CUNNINGHAM, - DRUGGIST, - ANNAPOLIS.

Great Display
—OF—
New Goods,
—AT—
J. E. SANCTON'S
JEWELRY STORE.
Now is your chance before somebody gets ahead of you.
Oceans of Silverware to Select From!
ALL NEW PATTERNS!

We GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS
—TO BE—
JUST WHAT WE SELL THEM FOR.
—WE ALSO HAVE A—
FRESH STOCK OF—
GOLD & SILVER Watches,
RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, CHARMS,
—AT—
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Anchor Line!
Halifax to London Direct.
The only First-class and thorough sea going Steamers sailing between Halifax and London.
TONS. H. P.
S. S. British Crown, 3563, 375, sails Oct. 30th
The attention of all Fruit Shippers is directed to the superiority of the above steamers to any steamers in this trade. Being double the size and with engines twice as powerful, they make the passage on an average in two days less time than others. Insurance by these steamers can be effected as low as by any steamers crossing the Atlantic. Apples are carefully handled and stowed in cool and well ventilated space, and are guaranteed to be stowed not over five tiers high. Freight taken at lowest through rates from any station on W. & A. Railway.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
For rate of freight etc., apply to
T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON,
AGENTS.
Halifax, September 14th, 1886.

The American Tailor,
W. D. SHEEHAN,
Has opened an establishment next door to the Monitor Office, and is prepared to fill all orders for custom work in the Tailoring line in the very latest styles and at LOWEST PRICES.
PRICE LIST.
$6 50 for making Full Suits
$5 50 for making Overcoats
$7 00 for making Fine Suits
All work guaranteed first-class in fit and workmanship.
Bridgetown, Sept. 7th, '86 n22tf

H. J. BANKS,
TAILOR,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,
Shop close to Railway Crossing.
Best Workmanship. - - Fits Guaranteed.
Prices to suit the times.
Bridgetown, Sept. 14th, 1886. tf

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MF'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GOOD NEWS!
First Class GOODS will Find a Market.
After 16 years' test, none deny that the celebrated
AVERILL PAINT,
will wear nearly twice as long as the class of lead now sold. Parties who use it once will have no other.
Full stock at the FURNITURE ROOMS of
JOHN Z. BENT,
BRIDGETOWN, and at the General Agency, Clarence.
S. N. JACKSON,
General Agent.
Clarence, Sept. 12th, 1886. 2ms

SOLUBLE
Pacific GUANO!
NOW is the TIME TO BUY!
A LARGE quantity of Soluble Pacific Guano, is used every fall for seeding down grass lands. The most satisfactory results have been everywhere obtained by those who have tried it for this purpose, during the past ten years. The summer and autumn dew and is yearly increasing. Apart from the good catch and luxuriant growth attending the use of this guano on grass, the disuse of stable manure, is followed by a great decrease in the growth of weeds. Soluble Pacific Guano possesses all the fertilizing power of manure with NO weed seeds. A large second crop of grass can be got by top dressing grass land with 200