General News.

— Ouida is 50 years old and about to be married.

—The cost of Gen. Grant's funeral to the Government will be less than $20,000.

—The Government of Holland is about to adopt additional protective duties.

—The steamer "Great Eastern" will be offered for sale at auction in October.

— Some Eastern poetess asks: "Where does beauty linger?" Our office hours are from 8 to 6.

—A Tokio despatch to Vienna says the Japanese Government will withdraw paper money in 1886 and introduce silver currency, retaining gold currency.

—It is stated that the French Roman Catholics of Quebec Province have 1,269 clergymen, 780 churches 14 theological seminaries, 34 colleges, 1 university, 97 academies, 38 asylums, and 22 hospitals.

—Mohammedan citizens of London are making arrangements to build a mosque in that city. It will be the first and only edifice of the kind in Europe outside of the Sultan's dominion.

A Valuable Cargo.— *San Francisco, Aug. 30.*—The Alaska Commercial company's steamer, St. Paul from Gunalaska, arrived last night, and brought 99,996 sealskins valued at over $1,000,000.

—A mackerel seined recently off the coast of Grand Manan was found to have imbedded in its body a galvanized iron tack three-quarters of an inch in length. How it came there is a mystery.

—The Bridgewater *Times* says, a number of men and teams are working on the Nictaux and Atlantic Railroad, near Lunenburg, and the editor hopes to travel on the line before Christmas.

—Ayer's Ague Cure acts directly on the liver and biliary apparatus, and drives out the malarial poison which induces liver complaints and bilious disorders. Warranted to cure, or money refunded.

—"Old Si", guide and trapper in Aroostook for over forty years, is reported dead, a falling tree having broken his back. The veteran was six feet nine inches in height and weighed 325 pounds.—*Maine Journal.*

—The model farm is a small farm. The larger the estate the less attention can generally be paid to such high excellence in all departments that will leave little to desire in any one department.

—Professor Brewer, of the Yale Scientific School, argues that from the fact that it has taken nearly 4,000 years to get a horse to travel in 2.08¼, it is not improbable that two minutes may yet be the mark.

— The apple crop is immense in Connecticut this year. Another piece of news from the same State is that an invention has been patented for making out of cider a beverage closely resembling champagne.

—The strange sight of a cow suckling a large brown snake was witnessed by a number of people down the river a few days ago. Improbable as the story seems, its truthfulness is vouched for by reliable witnesses.—*Bridgewater Times.*

—The salary paid to president Sawyer of Acadia college has been increased $300. Those of Professors Higgins and Jones have been raised $200 each, while the junior professors Caldwell and Kierstead are $100 higher than before.

—A gentlemen in a neighboring town who had suffered two years with chronic diarrhoea and was so reduced that he could not walk, was cured and restored to sound health by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* This Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

—Clams to the number of a dozen or so fell recently from a clear sky at Mamscato, Minn., the velocity of their descent shattering the shells. The clams were alive, and about four inches in length. The phenomenon, it is said, was witnessed by several trust-worthy men.

—A curious accident occured at the Islington workhouse recently. A man took a fit and in falling grasped a window sill on which was a pot of white paint. The pot fell over on him, and a part of the contents entered his lungs through his mouth and caused his death.

—The blighting effects of impure blood are sad to behold in those we meet day by day. This ought not and need not be so. *Parson's Purgative Pills* make *new* rich blood; taken one a night for twelve weeks will change the blood in the entire system.

—As an experiment to test the truthfulness of the stories of live frogs having been found embedded in solid rock, a French scientist, in 1822, enclosed a toad in a plaster covering, and found the reptile alive and in good condition on breaking the shell ten year later.

—By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife because of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be saved, sound and whole. This will purge out the corruptions which pollute the blood, and by which such compliments are originated and fed.

—The population of London in 1881 was 4,764,312, the increase since 1871 having been 22.6 per cent. There are now every week almost twice as many births as deaths, to say nothing of the immigration. One would, therefore, not be far out of the way in declaring that there are in London 5,000,000 inhabitants.

Forester.—The Supreme Court of the order of Foresters opened in Ottawa on the 27th ult., when the secretary reported that 37 new courts had been instituted during the year—nineteen in Ontario, nine in New Brunswick, five in Quebec and one in Manitoba. The total amount of insurance hold by the 2,959 members is $3,552,000.

Remarkable Yield.—An Alderney cow, five years old, owned by A. McG. Barton, Esq., of Pine Tree, calved on the 23rd day of May, and in the months of June and July produced the remarkable yield of 104½ lbs. of butter. We would like to hear of a cow beating this record in this country.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

An old Beverage made in a new way.—The Truro Condensed Milk Company is now putting up an article composed of coffee and milk, a spoonful of which in a cupful of hot water makes a delicious beverage. It is said the coffee is a decided improvement upon that made in the old way. The preparation is especially convenient for picnics, tea parties, etc.

—A correspondent writes: "I have used Eager's Wine of Rennet for my children, and find it to be the only preparation which will keep them in health. I have also sent it to friends in Baltimore, and they say that it enables their children to digest their food and saves them from those summer stomach troubles so prevalent and fatal in that climate. I find it also a delicious and nutritious dessert."

Fishing.—The schooner Onyx, Capt. Caleb Hines, brought in a fare of 403,000 pounds of codfish on her last trip. Her first trip she landed 121,000 pounds, thus showing a season's catch of 524,000 pounds probably the largest ever brought here by one vessel in a season. The schooner Opal, McLarren, which on her former trip landed 130,000 pounds, is now reported at Argyle with a second fare of 310,000 pounds.—*Yarmouth Times.*

The State of Trade.—The wholesale trade has increased in volume during the week, but not to the extent which is usual at this season. There can be no doubt that the small-pox scare has been very injurious to the trade of this city. The passenger traffic by the steamers and railways has dwindled away to very small proportions. Merchants and business men who usually visit the city about this time to purchase goods, are hindered from coming by the epidemic. Some timid and over-cautious merchants have even gone so far as to cancel the orders given to travellers, which have remained unexecuted. These are, however, extreme and infrequent cases. Trade has not, however, reached its usual degree of activity for this season of the year.—*Montreal Witness.*

Aldershot Camp.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Militia general orders issued to-day fix the places and dates for the several militia encampments. That for district number nine is to be held at Aldershot, N. S., on the 15th September. It is ordered that all officers and men must sleep in camp.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The announcement is made to-day of the death of one of the oldest, if not the oldest, ministers in the Presbyterian churches in the United States—Rev. Wm. Bobston, aged 90 years and 2 months.

London, Sept. 5.—At a meeting of Catholics at Munster, Prussia, yesterday, Dr. Windthrosp, the Prussian Catholic leader, said the pope still ruled the world. The holy chair must be made independent of the powers. "We now," he said "stand steadfast for the pope through life or death." The speaker asked for three cheers for pope Leo, which were given with enthusiasm. Several resolutions were passed demanding the unconditional repeal of the chief May laws, especially those dealing with religious orders and the education of the clergy.

—At Canning, Tuesday, Prof. Goodwin late of Mt. Allison, now of Queen's college, Kingston, was married to Miss Christie Murray, daughter of Rev. Wm. Murray, lately of Jamaica, now home at Canning to recruit. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. D. Ross in the Presbyterian church of the place. The bride is a niece of Rev. Robert Murray, of the *Presbyterian Witness*, and has resided for two years with her uncle in this city. The many Halifax friends of the bride and groom will wish them every happiness.—*Herald 4th.*

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—At a banquet at Papineauville, Ottawa county, on Saturday, the occasion being the presentation of an address and sword to one of the officers of the sixty-fifth regiment, the health of Riel and Dumont was proposed and enthusiastically drank by all present, among whom were several Catholic priests. Mr. David Major, who responded, said Riel has been unfairly treated. He only came forward to secure the redress of grievances, to which the government had refused to pay any attention until the people of the North-West had risen in revolt.

Corn Raising.

It may surprise the good people of Canada to learn that the corn crop has been immensely increased in Canada. No doubt the N. P. people will claim this as a product of protection, but Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor alone is entitled to all the credit. It raises more corn to the acre than anything else the world can supply. Safe, sure, and painless. Take no substitute. Only 25 cents. Try your hand. A good crop guaranteed. Beware of flesh-eating substitutes. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Terrible Concealed Crime Confessed.—*Toronto, Sept. 4.*—At St. Catherines, Ont., Alexander Easter killed his wife. John, his brother, was an accomplice and Howard, another brother, assisted John in disposing of the remains. They finally quarrelled, Howard being nearly killed and Alexander then shot himself, but not fatally. John cut Alexander's throat and buried his body. Howard now makes a confession and John is in custody. The affair occurred last fall. Alexander's body has been found, also the body of his wife, dumped into a hole without other covering than a casket.

Stricken With Smallpox.—*Boston, Sept. 3.*—The schr. Dallas Hill arrived from St. John, N. B., Aug. 28th and was docked at Chelsea. Capt. Robson was shortly after taken sick and to-day the disease was pronounced malignant smallpox, the patient being taken to Galloupes island. The vessel was then thoroughly fumigated. It appears that Capt. Robinson's wife, who lives in St. John, has been sick with the disease some time. Notice was posted on the house warning the people away, but this notice did not deter Capt. Robinson from paying his wife a parting visit on the eve of his departure in the Dallas Hill, and as a result of this visit the disease has been brought here. The crew of the vessel were being vaccinated to-day, and efforts are being made to trace them individually through the various places at which they have stopped since the vessel's arrival. Awaiting developments the crew will be looked after by the board of health. There is little hope of the captain's recovery.

—Through the exhibits in London, Paris Antwerp, and elsewhere, the mineral wealth of Nova Scotia has become more widely known, but the agricultural capabilities of the Province have never yet been thoroughly advertised. It is therefore most desirable that our farmers, as well as our miners take advantage of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition to be opened in London, May 1st, 1886. The oats, barley and buckwheat produced in Nova Scotia will hold their own against similar grain produced in other lands, and if our farmers will now, in time of harvest, select full-grown heads, with the stalk and root attached, for exhibition in London, they will by thus advertising the Province add materially to the value of their farm properties. Unfortunately, May is not a good month in which to secure a fine show of Nova Scotian fruit, but fruit preserved in acid or alcohol, and long keeping varieties may be exhibited with advantage, and later in the season other specimens of fruit may be forwarded.—*Critic.*

A Disgraced Officer.—*Kingston, Ont., Aug. 29.*—To-day the humiliating spectacle of a staff sergeant in the Canadian militia being reduced to the ranks occurred in Tete du Pont barracks. In April last Sergt. Stewart deserted, going to Watertown, N. Y., taking with him money. He returned, and after a court of inquiry had audited his books, a direct court martial found him guilty of desertion and embezzlement. The amount of the defalcation was fixed in the charges at $2,300. This was public money. There were many other civil accounts in which he is involved. The court martial ordered the reduction of the prisoner to the ranks and one year's imprisonment. Sir Frederick Middleton remitted half of the sentence. This afternoon, in presence of all the soldiers, the stripes and decorations were cut off Stewart's uniform. Stewart was an old imperial soldier, and at the Crimea distinguished himself. He has an imperial pension of about $4 per day.

Chase-Townley Estates.—Mr. D. Henry Starr, chairman of the Chase committee, has issued a circular to the Chase heirs in the United States and British provinces to which the attention is particularly called of those interested. The result of enquiries made some years ago to the effect that the Townly estate was not in need of an heir, and that there had never been any legal question in regard to its heirship, is entirely erroneous and false. The Townly estate is positively in the courts, and is well defined. Townly hall includes only one-third of the estate, and is situated on the parish of Whalby, county Lancashire, England; the estate is ten miles in extent, and includes part of the town of Barnley. By intermarriage several large estates have been added. They are not entailed, but are copyhold. The rental of Townly hall proper amounts to £80,000 per annum.

For more than half a century the Chases have had their eyes, so to speak, on the estates as partly belonging to them, they being understood to be direct heirs, and from the information lately received there is not the least doubt but what they will ere long be put in possesion of their rightful claims. Send to Mr. Starr, P. O. box 476, Halifax, N. S. for a circular.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug., 31st, 1885.—A messenger who has just arrived overland from York Factory, on Hudson's Bay, reports that the Government vessel "Alert," sent out with provisions to the stations located along the Straits with the view of acertaining the facts as to the navigable waters, arrived at York Factory safe and sound nearly four weeks ago. No ice whatever was encountered in the Straits or Bay, and the trip from the mouth of the Straits to York Factory was made in about five days. The messenger reports that the officers stationed at the different points of observation report very favorably as to the possibility of navigation for the summer season being sufficiently long to warrant the construction of a railway and the establishment of a route.

Speed on the Ocean.

Quick passages across the ocean, such as those recently made by the Etruria, have little to commend them unless they are made in clear weather. Running at high speed in thick or foggy weather is both perilous and unlawful. The International Code of Rules to be observed at sea says distinctly that steamers must run at a "moderate" speed in thick or foggy weather, else they invite danger, not only to themselves, but also to the vessels which may be in their path. When it is remembered that one of these great ships while at full speed will run several miles before she can be brought to a full stop or turned a few degrees to the port or starboard, the absolute necessity for slow running in thick weather is obvious. None suffer so much from these fast trips as the brave fellows who man the great fleet which supplies the whole country with fish. The vessels of this fleet are always to be found lying at anchor or hove-to in the tempestuous seas which continually run across Georges and the Grand Banks.

It is dangerous work lying on these exposed banks at the best of times, for the holding-ground, being shifting sands, is bad, the seas high, and especially in the winter season the winds are fierce. But add to these dangers the continual passing to and fro of a fleet of fast-going ships bent on making time, and the chances of disaster are greatly increased. Rarely a season passes that one or more of these fishing vessels, carrying from 15 to 20 men, are not cut down by the iron prows of the transatlantic liners, and a score of families in the Gloucester hills put in mourning.

The heartlessness exhibited at times by the masters of some of these ocean "greyhounds" would be incredible, were it not corroborated as well as it is. One of these ponderous iron ships can cut down a fishing schooner of fifty tons without awakening its sleeping passengers. A slight shock passes through the ship, and all is over. If the gale is blowing, the shouts of the fishermen, struggling in the water, will not be heard below the main deck, and even then only for an instant as the great ship rushes by. Sometimes, so the fishermen say, the commander will stop his ship, and sometimes he will not. Under the usual conditions of weather obtaining on the Banks, it makes little difference whether he does or not. For one of these ships when at full speed will, as said before, run several miles ere she can be brought to a full stop, and before the boats can be launched and sent back it is usually too late; the men in the water having gone down, or been lost to sight in the rolling seas.

Article 18th of the International Code says: "Every steamship when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision shall slacken her speed, or stop and reverse if necessary." In these and all other rules to be observed at sea, there is a clause which warns masters of steamers to run slowly, or even stop and blow their whistles, when in thick weather and in a vicinity where usually many vessels are to be found. Hence when the masters of the so-called ocean greyhounds run at full speed over the Banks in thick weather they willfully disobey the law, and wantonly imperil the lives of the fishermen.

There is another side to this, and one that directly concerns the safety of the passengers themselves. The danger of encountering icebergs in the spring and summer upon the ocean highways is always more or less imminent, and this danger increases as the speed of the ship. The thermometer furnishes a fair warning to a trained eye of the vicinity of icebergs *when they are to windward* of the ship, that is, when the wind is blowing from the ice toward the ship; but when they are dead to leeward, the thermometer has been shown to furnish little or no warning whatever, and to be little better than useless.

It is but fair to say for the Cunard Company, the owner of the Etruria, that for a long time it held itself aloof, and maintained the reliable and conservative course of making safe rather than quick passages; reducing the dangers of the Banks to a minimum by adopting the longer but far safer course to the south of this domain of fogs, icebergs, and fishermen. But the demand for quick passages grew apace; the swift-footed ships of rival lines were eagerly sought after by the general public, and quarters in these for the passage commanded high figures. This brought on an attack of the quick-passage fever of the most virulent type; the old and safer Cunard Company exchanged the longer but safe passage for shorter one over the Banks, bought the Oregon, built the Aurania, Umbria, and Etruria, and is now apparently outstripping its rivals in the very course which heretofore it so strenuously condemned.—*Scientific American.*

Small-pox and Vaccination.

Dr. Geo. T. Bingay writes as follows to the Yarmouth *Herald*:

A slight small-pox scare has recalled to my memory a resolution I formed some time ago but failed to carry out. It was to call public attention to the neglect that has everywhere throughout the province fallen upon vaccination. So far as my experience goes—and all of my brother practitioners to whom I have mentioned the matter agree with me—it is purely neglect on the part of parents. I do not hesitate to say that in the country not one child in a hundred has been protected from small-pox by vaccination in the last twenty years. Very few of our people object to vaccination from fear of other diseases being then contracted; or (to put it in plain words) that the child will have other diseases inoculated into the system by vaccination, and rightly so, for according to the last European statistics no case of the kind has been authentically reported—special attention being drawn to the subject. That it is *possible* all physicians allow, but proper precautions being taken it is extremely improbable. Many medical men of high professional standing, and having ample opportunities for observation deny that such a thing has ever happened. Dr. Joseph Jones, President of the Board of Health for the State of Louisiana, who has written largely on the subject says: "Vaccination has not impaired the vigor or strength of the human race, but added largely to the sum of human life, happiness and health." I think all intelligent physicians will endorse his words. I will restate these objections in plainest words, and the answer to them. Vaccination has been accused of communicating to the system of the child some diseases that thereafter become part and parcel of that system, being never, or with the greatest difficulty, removed, as cancer, scrofula, tubercles, syphilis, &c. This is denied; but small-pox, erysipelas, and some other diseases that are readily cured or run a short course and die out, may. Proper care and skill on the part of the practitioner would prevent such an untoward accident. Beside this, vaccine can now be obtained in plenty direct from the calf and uncontaminated with any human taint.

I have frequently obtained fresh lymph and used it in perhaps one family, the neighbors preferring to vaccinate themselves, but this in many, probably the majority of cases, gave no security; for unless it is properly done—that is, unless the child *has vaccine and it has gone through its several stages regularly to maturity*—there is no protection from small pox, no matter how sore the arm may have been. Indeed, the fact of the arm being very sore is presumptive proof that the patient is not protected.

Lymph from such an arm is not vaccine, but in all probability the exudation from erysipelas, which disease may readily be introduced into the blood by inoculation. Ignorance in using this brings discredit on one of the greatest blessings ever conferred on the human race.

Vaccination ought always to be done by a physician, the pustule allowed to have a natural and perfect course and remain to the end *unbroken*, otherwise the person may not be protected, but should be re-vaccinated until the lymph has no longer any effect. *Then*, and *then only*, is a person safe from small pox. After reaching maturity a person should be re-vaccinated and with the same care as above directed.

Should small pox be introduced into this province, and meteorological conditions favor its spread, a fearful epidemic of this loathsome disease will sweep it from end to end. It is already very near us. Compulsory vaccination has been introduced in almost all European countries, and in those where the laws have been strictly enforced small pox is unknown. It has been stamped out. Why should our government be behind in any good work. And now that we hear of small pox spreading so rapidly in so many parts of the Dominion, what better time than now could be had for a compulsory vaccination of our whole people?

A Startling "Discovery."

ALLEGED SCIENTIFIC DEMONSTRATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE HUMAN SOUL.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.—A morning paper publishes the following special despatch from Lincoln, Neb.: A most remarkable discovery has recently developed in this city. It is of such an astounding nature that the correspondent hesitates to give the circumstances to the public on account of being barred at present from giving names, although this is no good reason why it should not be done. This disclosure consists in putting beyond the possibility of a doubt by scientific means the existence of the human soul, laying bare the greatest secret of nature and proving the doctrine of eternal faith, "that the soul of man doth live," the disclosures and proofs of which will shortly startle and astonish the entire world.

"For the sake of convenience, the gentleman alluded to will be called Mr. Holland, a man of small statute, a mild eye and thoughtful countenance; a devout Christian, possessing the peculiar belief that the soul of a man is a counterpart of the body itself, and in this theory of the dual man he sought the key of life and death. He reasoned that within this body of bone and sinew was yet another body existing in vapory form, which death alone should free, and that by a simple microscopic device the dull sight of human eyes might penetrate the minutest particle of the air we breathe and see the soul take form and flight to the boundaries of another world. His attention was first attracted to this, he says, by a man lying on a sofa suffering with a pain in his foot, and yet there was no foot there to suffer, the leg having been amputated nearly to the hip. "For years," says Mr. Holland, "this incident ran through my mind, until at last I resolved upon an experiment. I procured the most powerful lenses I could find and completed an invention of my own, and when I had my light arranged perfectly, so I could examine the microbes of the air, I called upon a friend who had lost his arm, and explained that I wanted him to put his imaginary hand where I directed. He laughingly accompanied me to my rooms and did as I desired. The moment I adjusted the glass a world of revelation broke upon me. The dual hand lay beneath my glass. I asked him to make letters with his imaginary finger. He did so, and to his wonder and astonishment I spelled out the sentences he wrote. That was conclusive evidence to me continued Mr. Holland, 'and you know the rest.'"

Salmon for a Cent Apiece.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RIVERS SWARMING WITH THE ROYAL FISH.

A New Westminster despatch says:—This is the year for the big run of salmon, which occurs every fourth year, and the Fraser river is literally alive with the silvery beauties which form so important a part of British Columbia's wealth and her natural resources. On the 12th of July the soock' eyes, the choicest of the salmon family, were observed to be coming up the river in small lots. Soon, however, their numbers increased and with such wonderful rapidity that the river is now chock full of the finny treasures; and the canneries which are running are taxed to their utmost capacity to pack the vast quantities of fish which are being caught as they are coming by hundreds of thousands. No such large and extensive run of salmon has been known before. The river, from its mouth to above New Westminister, is studded with the fishing boats of the various canneries. An instance, and one which is fully authenticated, is that of a boat which took 384 fish in one haul, and commenced landing them upon the wharf in exactly fifty-five minutes from the time of starting. The total average pack will be twenty thousand cases to each cannery engaged, making the probable total pack of the Fraser river canneries for this season from 120,000 to 130,000 cases. On Saturday last (August 1st) Ewen's cannery did the biggest days packing ever done on the Fraser river, canning a total of 1,400 cases in one day, the highest previous record being 1,275 cases. The canneries have been paying their fishermen from three to five cents a fish, but owing to the plentiful supply fish have been offered and sold for one cent each salmon during the past week, they being willing to accept such a small price rather than throw the fish overboard. They claim that in previous seasons the cost of packing has amounted to about $3.25 a case, while this season it will be reduced from $3.25 to $3 00. If such is the case it is certain that a fair margin of profit can be made on the present ruling selling prices which are $3.50 a case.

The Victim of a Steamboat Explosion well Prepared for an Accident.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—A remarkable story is current in this city and Camden, N. J., to-day relative to the dynamite explosion on the river steam boat Samuel Felton, on the morning of Aug. 17th, by which sixteen persons were injured and one killed. The latter was a man named Adrian Spear, of Camden, who was struck in the stomach by a large piece of wood, from the result of which he died a few days latter. It has been discovered that Spear, who was a poor man, had accident and life insurance policies in his name to the extent of over $30,000, and that one for $3,000 in a Hartford company would have expired two hours after the explosion took place, it being a two days' policy, for which he had paid twenty-five cents.

He was also a member of nineteen secret societies, which would have paid him certain weekly sums in case of an accident which would have prevented his working, and the majority of which will pay his widow from $1,000 to $2,000 each. He also had a $10,000 accident policy in the United States Mutual Insurance Company of New York.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency has been working on the story for several days, but they are said to disbelieve that Spear caused the explosion. It is thought that the matter is being investigating for one or more of the insurance companies who have written policies on the deceased, and the case has awakened more than ordinary interest.

The Pacific Mills.

The Pacific Mills, situate at Lawrence, Mass., are reported to be the largest textile manufacturing corporation in the world. The capital stock is $2,500,000. The number of the mills and buildings is 23, covering 43 acres of space; there are in use in these mills four large steam engines, of 3,500 horse power; 42 small steam engines; 50 steam boilers; and 11 turbine wheels, of 5,000 horse power. The annual consumption of coal is 25,000 tons; the annual consumption of gas, in 9,000 burners, costs $35,000; the annual consumption of cotton is 15,000 bales; the consumption of wool is 4,000,000 pounds, being the product of 750,000 sheep. The annual capacity of the Pacific Mills is, in cottons, printed and dyed, 65,000,000 yards; worsted goods, 35,000,000 yards, or a total of 100,000,000 yards, equal to two and a quarter times the distance round the world. To make this cloth, nearly 200,000,000 miles of yarn are required. To accomplish this work, 3,600 females and 1,900 males, or a total of 5,500 persons, are employed. The pay roll for the year ending May, 1884, amounted to $1,790,000.

Dublin, Sept. 2.—Moonlight outrages are on the increase in the county of Kerry. The houses of two bailiffs were fired into last night by parties in disguise, but fortunately no one was injured.

Obituary.—The death occurred early yesterday morning at his residence on Mitchell street of Mr. Emile Vossnack, for the past dozen years a most respected citizen. Mr. Vossnack was a German, who had been in New York but a short time before he came here, primarily to superintend the building of some locomotives at Montgomery's foundry. He soon established a reputation as a very clever engineer, and subsequently distinguished himself by cleaning out the city water pipes, planning and superintending Moir's mills, near Bedford, Ellershausen's pulp mills and other works. He was recently engaged in superintending the erection of pulp mills at Fredericton, and had only returned home on Friday, though ill some days previously. His continued exertions till the last rendered him unable to recover from a severe attack of brain fever, which ensued, and he suddenly passed away in his 46th year. He leaves a widow and six children, who have the sincerest sympathy of a wide circle of friends.—*Chronicle.*

Mr. Vossnack it will be remembered endeavored to start a pulp mill at Granville Ferry. At one time the movement was apparently making satisfactory progress, but for some reason it was allowed to drop. Mr. V., was one of the sort of men, that are a material aid in the development of a country's resources, and it is deeply to be regretted that his life has been so soon cut short.

A Dry Town.

We had the disappointment of viewing a stack of *empty bottles* on Thursday. They literally filled a large yard, so that it was almost impossible for the proprietor to get to his stable. They numbered 500 dozen, or an even 6,000, and only one district of the town had been canvassed. Not fifty dozen of these bottles were bought from liquor dealers, so we are creditably informed. The purchaser of these bottles is now making his semi-annual visit to Windsor; he collects about 15,000 per annum here. The brands most used are Bass', Daw's, Keith's, Guinness', Allsops', Omullin's. These are collected from persons who make no professions of temperance. The number collected from those whose lives are openly and professedly sincere, and not publicly known to drink is very large. The choice brands are Islay Blend, Three Star, Old Rye and Kinanam's L. L.; among the lot we noticed a bottle of Liebig's Extract of Beef, and one labelled "Alender Bitters." 15,000 bottles is about five bottles per annum for every man woman and child in the community; deduct the women and children, leaves about fifteen bottles per man per annum. Deduct the real temperance, and so called temperance men, leaves about 450 bottles each for the known drinkers per annum. Now taking into consideration the quantity that comes in kegs, casks and demijohns into private houses, it is safe to say that 25,000 bottles are punished in Windsor outside the bars. Now we doubt if over 25,000 bottles are sold over the bars in Windsor. The aggregate of bottles of all kinds of liquor used in the town is 50,000 per annum, or about fifty bottles per man. As nearly as we can estimate, there are known to be thirty-four men who drink liquor in some form or other in Windsor regularly and openly. This would allow them 1,500 bottles each per annum, or 4½ per day. Certainly some other persons must take it on the sly, because if it was confined to the thirty-four, they would soon burst or die. If a temperance convention were held in Windsor to-morrow, what an array of teetotalers would be on the platform and in the hall. But where would the bottles be? When we talk about the evils of the bar-rooms in future, do not let us forget the cellars, pantries, closets and barns and outhouses. There are some curious lives in the world, but the most curious and inconsistent life is the one composed of prayer, temperance and whiskey.—*Windsor Courier.*

September Century.

Of greatest public interest among the contents of the September Century are General Grant's article on "The Siege of Vicksburg;" the forcible frontispiece portrait, after a photograph taken when General Grant was President (with which is given a facsimile of his first signature on the army pay account as "General Retired"); and a communication from General McGregor, June 22, which is printed with "Memoranda on the Civil War," and in which he withdraws what was said by him in The Century of last February in regard to the conduct of "General Lew Wallace and General McCook at Shiloh;" An editorial on "Topics of the Time" explains why General Grant's article on Vicksburg is printed without illustrations, and also that the subject will be resumed, with pictures at another time. A supplemental article of great interest, in the same number, is "A Woman's Dairy of the Siege of Vicksburg," which gives an inside view of the hardships and anxieties suffered by the besieged. The "Memoranda on the Civil War," beside's General Grant's communication, embrace, "Who Projected the Canal at Island No. 10?" by General Schuyler Hamilton; "The Charge of Cook's Cavalry at Gaine's Mill," in reply to General FitzJohn Porter, by General Philip S. George Cooke, with "Recollections of a Participant of the Charge," by Rev. W. H. Hitchcock; and a continuation of the discussion in regard to "General Beauregard's Courier of Bull Run," by Major Campbell Brown. Century Publishing Co., Union Square, N. Y.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The *Germania* says: One hundred and forty Prussians have just been expelled from Warsaw. They were arrested, chained together and compelled to march, the women following the men and sleeping in prisons. The Posen *Courier* published a long list of wealthy Poles who have been expelled from Prussia.

London, Sept. 5.—The Secretary of the Indian association at Calcutta telegraphs that native opinion strongly condemns Lord Randolph Churchill's attack upon the Marquis of Ripon, and that the press unanimously defends the marquis.

— A London despatch of the 16th inst., says:—

Mrs. Russell Stevenson, sister of the Countess of Dufferin, died at sea while on the way from Canada to England. Her body has been landed at Londonderry.

Correspondence.

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

Mr. Editor,—

Are our papers too conservative to speak a word in favor of our valley, or what is it? I had the pleasure of pointing out the different localities on our line, one day last week, to a gentleman from Chicago, and he was surprised and delighted—surprised that our magnificent climate and resources are so little known even in the States. As the train pulled up at the Horton Mountain standing on the rear platform of the car, he exclaimed:

"This is more than beautiful! What a valley! What lovely homes! Everyone is well dressed! I see none of the haggard careworn faces I have seen abroad! What fruit! What an air of comfort and plenty every where! What magnificent tracts of hay lands! Why do not your people make their lands known? How gladly would thousands of our people come here in the heated term that now rush off to Europe and put up with all sorts to get a breath of air inferior to what you have here and apparently you do not prize! Your railroad is excellent, I have seldom gone over a smoother road, and let me add, I never saw a more courteous staff of management! Why one can get off at any of your stations and have most beautiful drives and an hour's drive will take me to the sea shore from nearly any point on your line! Your tides are a wonder and the shores must be sublime in a storm! How I wish I could visit Blomidon and the Look Off you speak of I must come again, I cannot leave it so."

Now my friend, the editor, do something to make our Province as well known as Africa at least. W. R. Matthews.

Middleton.

Births.

Kent.—On the 6th inst., the wife of Watson Kent, of Bentville, of a son.

Petit.—At Round Hill, Aug. 17th, the wife of Henry Petit of a son.

Risteen.—At Clarence, Aug. 17th, the wife of William Risteen of a daughter.

Marriages.

Ritchie—Steadman.—At the Rectory, Bridgetown, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. L. M. Wilkins, B. A., Mr. Joseph Owen Ritchie, to Miss Fanny W. Steadman, both of Annapolis.

Deaths.

Croscup.—At Short Hills, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 25th, the wife of Mr. George F. Croscup of a daughter.

Edwards.—At Annapolis, Aug 29th, Joseph Arthur, youngest son of Joseph and Sarah Edwards, aged two years and four months.

Armstrong.—At Bloomington, Sept. 4th, Willie L., youngest child of William Armstrong, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Cheapest First-class Music in the United States.

Look at this list of some of the most popular music published. Printed on the best heavy music paper, good clear print; full sheet music size, and the same as generally retailed all over the United States at seventy-five cents per copy. Our price is FIVE CENTS per copy, or by mail one cent added for postage. We give the retail price, but remember our price is but FIVE cents. We will send catalogue of 1,000 best selling pieces published, free. Don't pay high, exorbitant prices when you can get the same music for about one-eighth the price; see the following:—

SONGS.

Alice, Where art Thou?	Ascher	30c
Angels Ever Bright and Fair	Handel	35c
Answers	Blumenthal	50c
Blue Alsatian Mountains	Adams	50c
Bridge	Carew	50c
Bridge	Linpsay	35c
Brook	Dolores	35c
Cherry Ripe	Horne	35c
Clang of the Wooden Shoon	Molloy	40c
Dream Faces	Hutchinson	35c
Esmeralda	Levy	35c

INSTRUMENTAL.

Chop Sticks, waltz	De Lulu	25c
Black Hawk, waltz	Walsh	50c
Corn Flower, waltz	Cook	50c
Queen's Lace Handkerchief	Strauss	40c
Raquet, galop	Richards	40c
Home, Sweet Home	Slack	50c
Shepherd Boy	Wilson	40c
Warbling at Eve	Richards	40c

And 1,000 other songs and instrumental pieces equally as good as the above only six cents per copy, post free. Send for a copy of our Musical Journal, $1.25 per year, sample copy twelve cents.

In sending orders always send cash, post-office order, or postal note, as we get so many stamps we cannot use them, also in all cases mention the paper you saw our advertisement in, so we may do justice to those papers that furnish us business. Address J. H. Thomas, Publisher, Albany, N. Y. 4i

New Advertisements.

Tenders

For the Construction of the Following

BRIDGES.

—IN THE—

Municipality of Lunenburg Co.

Veinot's Bridge.

1. Span of iron, 50 feet between pin centres, abutments to be of Ashlar masonry.

County of Kings.

2. White Rock Bridge—One span of iron 60 feet and a small wooden opening of 14 feet, substructure to be of Ashlar and "dry rubble masonry."

County of Antigonish.

3. Addington Forks Bridge—One span of iron, 100 feet abutments of Ashlar masonry.

County of Digby.

4. Gilbert's Cove Bridge—One span of iron, 40 feet abutments of concrete. This contract will also include an embankment.
5. Gates Bridge over Sissiboo River—Wooden bridge on crib work abutments.

County of Annapolis.

6. Round Hill Bridge—One span of wood. 50 abutments of crib work.
7. McColl's Bridge—A wooden trestle structure on dwarf walls of dry masonry.

County of Colchester.

8. Economy Bridge—One span of Howe Truss, wood, 80 feet abutments, crib work.

Plans and specification may be seen, and forms of tender can be had at the following places, viz.

At the office of the Provincial Engineer, Halifax, for all the bridges.

At the office of the Warden, Bridgewater, for Veinot's Bridge.

At the office of Thomas L. Dodge, Esq., M. P. P., Kentville, for White Rock Bridge.

At the office of Messrs. McIsaac, MacGillivary & Chisholm, barristers, Antigonish, for Adington Forks Bridge.

At the office of Messrs. Pickles & Mills, Annapolis, for Round Hill and McColl's Bridge.

At the office of Thomas McKenzie, Esq., Councillor, Economy, for Economy Bridge.

Tenders to be endersed "Tenders," and specifying name of bridge, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on THURSDAY, the 10th September.

Parties may tender upon the plans to be seen at the Provincial Engineer's Office, or they may tender upon their own plans, according to their practice or to their usual method of construction, but the plans submitted by them will be subject to the approval of the Provincial Engineer.

No tender will be received unless submitted according to specifications, and on the printed form, to be had at the Provincial Engineer's Office.

The government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Security for the due performance of the contract will be required.

CHARLES E. CHURCH.

Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Public Works and Mines Office, Aug. 28, '85. no212i.

CHEAP

SUMMER SALE!

We offer the balance of our stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

at greatly reduced prices

TO CLEAR,

GREAT REDUCTIONS

—AND—

GOOD BARGAINS

—AT—

E. STEVENS'

LAWRENCETOWN.

New Advertisements.

Read this Carefully, and if it don't Save your Life, it will be Sure to Save your Money.

MORRISON the TAILOR

HAS JUST OPENED A CHOICE LOT OF

ENGLISH WORSTEDS, in all Colors,

—:ALSO:—

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

In fact everything from IRISH MOLESKIN to ENGLISH DOESKIN.

OTTOMAN CORDS.

And all other Cords, at prices that will surprise the nation. Call and be convinced

A. J. MORRISON, Merchant Tailor, MIDDLETON, N. S.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET A PAIR OF

SPRING STEEL, WHITE LENS

Interchangeable Spectacles

For $1.50!

These Spectacles are made in such a manner that the glasses CAN BE FITTED TO EACH EYE, when both eyes are not alike, as is often the case, thereby insuring a perfect fit. They are also so numbered that in case a glass gets broken you can send for another, and put it in yourself by simply removing a screw. They excel anything of the kind ever offered to you by either travellers or pedlars, and are sold at half the price they charge.

NEAR-SIGHTED PERSONS also fitted. The undersigned has had over thirty years' experience, and can assure those who wish to have ease and comfort in reading that he has no catch-penny article to sell.

JOHN E. SANCTON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, : : BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

CORN IN EGYPT!

Roop & Shaw

Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of

CARRIAGES

of the latest styles, made from

First Class Stock,

which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.

Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

At the BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.

Just received, a fine assortment of

FISHING TACKLE

—AND—

CROQUET SETTS,

—ALSO—

Garden & Flower Seeds,

PURSES, CARD CASES. A large assortment of TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR, NAIL, and SHAVING BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOOTH PASTE and other Toilet Articles.

DR. DENNISON.

Physician and Druggist.

Sunday hours for dispensing Medicine, 10 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 and 8 to 9.

SPRING

GOODS!

Just received at

W. W. Saunders,

BRIDGETOWN.

Consistnig in part of

DRY GOODS

In Prints, Gingham, Grey and White Cottons. Dress Goods in variety, Cretonnes, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Counterpanes, Towelings, Boy's Hosiery, Ladies' Summer Cloakings, Cloths for Men's wear, Hamburgs, Frillings, Gloves, Parasols, Umbrellas, etc., etc.

House Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS & SHOES, I have a special line of Fogarty & Bros, fine shoes, for Men's and Boys which will be sold at a slight advance on cost; Ladies' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS in different lines; Men's and Boy's Canvass Shoes,

SEEDS,

Timothy, $2.25 $2.50 and $2.75, Clover, Beans and Peas. Ewing Brothers' Fresh Garden Seeds of all kinds.

HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils and Brushes, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, and a line of Shelf Goods.

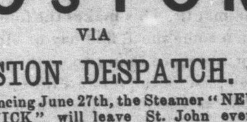
Sportsmen Attention.

Sportsmen will find in my store an excellent assortment of Fishing Tackle. Attention is particularly drawn to a line of trelling spoons.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, of all kinds, new and fresh;
STATIONERY, WALLETS, SATCHELL, etc., etc.

No trouble to show goods.

May 5th, '85.



FOR

BOSTON

VIA

BOSTON DESPATCH.

Commencing June 27th, the Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK" will leave St. John every SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for Boston Direct. Passengers from Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, and all points on the W. & A. R., connect at St. John with this Str. via the Str. "EMPRESS." Returning will leave Boston for St. John direct, every Thursday at 5 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS LINE.

Commencing June 30th, the Steamer, "NEW BRUNSWICK will leave Annapolis for Boston Direct, calling at Digby, every Tuesday, p. m., after arrival of W. & A. Ry, Express from Halifax. Passengers from Yarmouth and other stations on the W. C. Ry. connect with this Str. at Digby. Returning, will leave Boston for Annapolis every Monday, at 8 a. m., connecting with the trains of the W. C. Ry. and W. & A. Ry. the following day. The Str. "EMPRESS" leaves Annapolis and Digby every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m., for St. John, connecting with the regular trips of I. S. S. Co's., new and elegant Stmrs. "State of Maine" and "Cumberland," which now leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent or to

GEO. E. CORBITT,
Agt., Annapolis, N. S

August. 30, 1885.

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of MINER TUPPER, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Esquire, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH A. TUPPER, Executrix.
L. S. MORSE, JOHN Z. BENT. } Executors,

Bridgetown, Aug. 11th, 1885. 3m.

Dr. O. W. Norton's

Burdock

BLOOD PURIFIER!

—CURES—

INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
BOILS,
PIMPLES,
BLOTCHES,
SICK HEAD ACHE,
HUMORS,
SCROFULA,
ERYSIPELAS,

and all diseases arising from Deranged Liver, Impure Blood or irregular action of the Bowels. Try one bottle and be convinced of its curative powers. Price $1.00, large 24 oz. Don't be put off with anything else.

Norton's

Magic Pain Eradicating Liniment,

has made more cures of

RHEUMATISM,
SPRAINS,
SORE THROAT,
NEURALGIA,
PARALYSIS,
LUMBAGO,
TOOTH ACHE,

and all other pains and aches than any other Liniment now selling, from Windsor to Yarmouth.

Norton's All-Healing Balm,

is a great healer of all sores of any kind,

SCALD HEAD,
CRACKED HANDS,
OLD FEVER SORES,
PILES,

of which it has cured many, after trying lots of other remedies.

Norton's MOUNTAIN HERB PLASTERS

are the best in the market for

LAME BACK,
LAME CHEST,
LAME HIPS
LAME STOMACH,

Try them.

Norton's Antibilious Female Pills,

are having a large sale and no one will use any others after once trying, as they cause no pain, tone up the system, remove all obstructions, and send the poor sufferer on her way rejoicing.

Norton's Salt Rheum Ointment,

will cure the worst cases of it, or money refunded. Try it.

NORTON'S ITCH OINTMENT,

will cure the Seven Year Itch or any other Itch. Has never failed for over forty years to do so.

All of these medicines are for sale by dealers in general, from Windsor to Yarmouth and all orders must be sent to

J. B. NORTON,

BRIDGETOWN.

A LARGE

AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Spring & Summer,

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS

NOW COMPLETE.

MILLINERY,

A SPECIALTY,

McCALL'S

BAZAAR PATTERNS

always in stock.

L. C. Wheelock's.

May 25th.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.