General News.

— It is stated here that the Cochrane Ranch. Company in the North-West has lately added 6,000 head of cattle, making 12,000 head altogether on their property.

— The station master on the I. C. R., have been furnished with new caps, something similar to those worn by conductors, with the words station master in front in gilt letters.

— Some old violins were sold in Paris the other day for large sums. A Stradivarius dated 1713 fetched $930, and another of 1714, $920; a Guarnerius of 1783, $400; and a Bergenz, $610.

— This year's codfish crop bids fair to be immense. Reports from all sections are all of one tenor, and in Newfoundland such enormous catches have been made that fishermen are selling their surplus to curers at one cent per pound.

— Mrs. Platte of Lousville, Ky., who fell on a stove, burned all the flesh from one side of her head, and scorched part of her skull so badly that it began to crumble still lives, and the injured bones seem to be undergoing a process of restoration.

— A Norwich couple, who had a pet cat, which had grown helpless from age and extremely fifty, put it out of its misery by the agency of chloroform. They buried it in the garden and planted a rosebush over its remains. The next morning it appeared at the door to be let in, and had the rosebush under its arm.

— It appears from some of the reports that in London alone there are no less than 30,000 regular thieves, 150,000 people living in systematic debauchery and vice. Out of four and a half millions of people in London, not more than 200,000 are regular attendants at any place of worship and not more than 60,000 regular communicants.

— As the London (Ont.) police have succeeded in obtaining the names of 425 survivers of the Victoria disaster, and the bodies of 180 victims have been recovered, it is very apparent that the evidence of those who stated that there were not four hundred, let alone six hundred, on board the ill fated steamer at the time of the disaster is not worth very much.

A Strange Statement.—A gentleman who accompanied the Marquis of Lorne on a portion of his recent Maritime Provinces trip says that extraordinary precautions were taken by the Intercolonial Railway authorities to guard against any accident happening to him. It is said that the authorities had received a hint that His Excellency was threatened with some danger while he was in the Maritime Provinces.

— In a communication to the Montreal "Witness," Mr. G. Vennor, on the 4th inst., gave some more of his weather predictions, as follows: "While here we are upon the verge of excessive heat and storms of wind, hail and lightning—England and Ireland are likely to be swept by heavy rain storms and general electrical disturbances. After the 25th day I expect, on this side, a cool to cold wave, with further storms, and in sections fall-like weather."

— It is said that the crops in Europe promise well; that in England there is promise of at least an average crop of wheat and other grains; that in France the crops do not look so well as they promised some weeks ago, but that France will not require to import any breadstuffs next year; that the crops in some parts of Russia look well and promise on the whole to be much better than last year, and that in Hungary and other wheat growing countries the harvest promises to be most bounteous.

— Notwithstanding the cry of hard times in England, the tide of pleasure was never higher in London than during the present season. The theatres are doing such business as they have rarely done before. Sarah Bernhardt is receiving new honors nightly; the German Company is an immense success; balls and parties are past counting, and the ladies declare that there never was such a season. Not even last season, with its lavish expenditure on flowers, its thousands of pounds spent on single entertainments, can rival the abundance and rush of wild entertainments which are being provided just now.

Two Comets Seen at Sea.

Baltimore, July 12.—The Captain of the British bark St. Lawrence, which arrived here from Rio, reports that during the voyage he and his crew and several passengers, saw two comets in the sky. The first comet was seen in the northeast early in the morning on June 25th, and regularly thereafter for several days. On the evening of June 28, at nine o'clock, they saw a comet in the northwest and were wondering at its rapid change of base, when they were astonished by seeing the first comet simultaneously in the northeast. The two comets were seen frequently thereafter and the fact was recorded on the log-book. The passengers corroborate this.

Toronto, July 15.—In summarizing its crop reports the *Globe* says the general result obtained from the reports is that the harvest as a whole will be by no means equal to the harvests of the year 1877, '78, '79 and '80, but will be superior to that of 1876. The wheat crop, it will be observed, is the only cereal in which any deficiency is threatened. The wide difference in estimates set upon the prospects of fall wheat by several observers is noteworthy, but there is no reason to disbelieve in the accuracy of their observations. The winter was one of the most severe on record on fall wheat in certain places. In other places the winter was on the whole favorable, and this difference is reflected in the reports. For the first time in several years the spring wheat crop promises to be better than fall wheat.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE IN MINNESOTA.

A Town Almost Completely Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—The following telegraphic account of the disaster at New Ulm, Minn., has been received. Shortly before five o'clock, Friday afternoon, a cyclone of most terrific violence struck this town demolishing over one hundred buildings, killing and wounding upwards of thirty persons, though other towns in the vicinity felt the shock to a greater or lesser degree. All the force of the cyclone vented itself here. According to the evidences of eye witnesses two tornadoes met right over this place, and the work of destruction was accomplished in less than fifteen minutes. The course of the cyclone could be distinctly discerned, and it seemed to be moving in separate volumes from North and South. At 4.30 o'clock, black clouds gathered with great rapidity. Thunder and lightening followed, with a tarrific wind which blew a hurricane, while the rain descended in a blinding sheet. There was a moment's lull, and then the cyclone struck the town destroying it in a minute. At the end of that time it disappeared as suddenly as it came. Its effects are almost indescribable. Some houses were struck by lightening, others were lifted up bodily by the violence of the wind, and others were demolished by flying debris. Scores of dwellings and stores were entirely destroyed; very few escaped uninjured, but many had roofs blown off or were so badly unjointed that they will have to be pulled down. The storm was most destructive in the North end of the city, where whole blocks of frame buildings were swept away, hardly a barn or stable escaping, and over one hundred horses and cattle were killed. The roof of the Merchant's Hotel was carried for blocks through the air and hurled against Jacob Miller's house, which it completely demolished. Fortunately the Miller family escaped before the crash came. Mayor Rudolph estimates the total loss at five hundred thousand dollars, and the lowest estimate is three hundred and fifty thousand. None of the property destroyed was insured against accidents of this kind, and many have lost their all. The citizens, however, have, without exception, met the disaster bravely and are taking prompt steps to repair the damage, though all agree that, next to the Indian massacre, it was the most disastrous blow New Ulm has ever received. The streets are filled with the debris of shattered buildings, and on every hand evidences of the wreck are visible. The large brick meat market of Mr. Epple was entirely demolished. D. Wesche's two-story brick drug store and residence was leveled, the Methodist and Lutheran Churches, both substantial brick edifices, were swept away, while the steeples of three Roman Catholic Churches were blown off and the buildings gutted. One side of the brick dry goods store of Redman & Schram was blown down and their stock destroyed. The Dakota House, the leading hotel, was partially destroyed. The roof of the court house was lifted bodily into the air and has not been seen since. The handsome residence of Wm. Rofender, ex-State Treasurer, which stands on a bluff somewhat in the rear of the city, was completely gutted, though the inmates escaped unhurt. L. Bevenger's furniture store, Mullen's hardware store, Poeser's establishment, and F. Black's mechanic shop were all destroyed. The sugar factory and two public school buildings were destroyed, and the remaining schoolhouse partly demolished. The lightening struck the depot three times, but made no impression. Lighting struck the boiler-room of the Empire Flouring Mill, shattered the building, letting out two hundred thousand bushels of wheat, which was irretrievably damaged. Many buildings struck by lightening caught fire, and this town would have been destroyed by fire but for the rain which descended in torrents. The only lumber yard in town owned by Miller and Scherer, was struck simultaneously by lightening and tornado, and nothing has been seen of it since. Eye witnesses state that the scene during and immediately after the storm was fearful to contemplate and beyond the descriptive powers of the most graphic pen. People who were in the streets at the time were literally blown away, and numbers were wounded by flying debris. Whole sections of tin roofing were sent sailing through the air by the fury of the storm, and twisted like paper.

The Late Hon. W. C. Whitman.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.]

Sir,—In your paper of July 5th, instant, there appeared a brief, though respectful, notice of the late departed worthy, a native and resident of this county, who for more than twenty years occupied a seat in our Provincial Legislative Council. It seems to me that his friends and the county have reason to claim for his memory a more extended notice than that which you have already given. You will pardon me then if I crave space in your columns for placing before the public a sketch—though necessarily meagre it must be—of the part he played in the drama of public life. I knew him from his early boyhood to the close of his earthly career. For more than forty years I was his intimate personal friend, and my political views and proclivities, for the most part, were identical with his, and I am therefore in a better position to truly speak of his career than any other living man.

The course which he pursued in our mimic House of Lords during the eventful party struggles and changes of the last twenty years is already generally known by politicians throughout our Province. I need hardly say that during all that period he maintained a steadfast adherence to the political principles which he professed when first he appeared upon the jostling stage of public life, and that loyalty to his party characterized his legislative career. It is my present purpose to speak of his activities on the field of politics prior to his elevation to a seat in the "upper branch" of the Legislature. Permit a short reference to his personal history.

A cloud of misfortune hung over his years of boyhood. He early felt the pinching privations and hardships of family penury. When he was seven or eight years of age his enterprising father built a large schooner, loaded her with a valuable cargo, and sailed from Annapolis in search of a foreign market. That vessel and its owner were never heard of afterward, and the widow was left utterly penniless. William C., the subject of my present sketch, was the eldest of five juveniles, who looked to their young mother for food, clothing, shelter and parental guidance. Of course, under such circumstances, both mother and children realized the bitterness of poverty. But He who feeds the ravens and clothes lilies cared for them; and His promise to the widow and the fatherless was graciously fulfilled. Such were the hardships of William W. Whitman's childhood life, which, when a mere lad, forced upon him the necessity of early and unremitting toils. In boyohod the joyousness, pastimes and holiday pleasures, usually incident to the period of life, never brightened his days. Till he was an adult he was a year-round drudge. This is the story he told himself.

When Howe sounded the arousing tocsin of *Reform* Whitman was in his early manhood, and his innate patriotism responded to the call. He was then a tyro in politics, but he was an eager and ready learner, and when the matter of *Responsible Government* was being discussed in the newspapers and in the Legislature he became a self-instructive student of constutional law. About that time a friend placed in his hand "Delolme on the Constitution," and in a few months he better understood the contents of that volume than does many a barrister in our Province who is permitted to append "Q. C." to his name, and is thereby *officially* declared to be "learned in the law."

Although in the early days of the reform period he was not a "standard bearer" in the Liberal party, he was an active, prominent and efficient worker among the rank and file that constituted its bone and sinew. He was fearless, outspoken and ever ready to give a reason for his political faith.

After Mr. Johnston came to this country in 1843, and by a denominational cry shattered the Liberal party, its future prospects were disheartening, if not hopeless. For four successive general elections (1843, 1847, 1851 and 1855) did the late S. B. Chipman unsuccessfully confront the great "Tory leader." Through all these years and electoral conflicts the steel-nerved and hopeful hearted Liberals were alive and active, and not one of them was more so and inspiriting than was Whitman.

When Howe's unhappy rupture with the Catholices in 1857 necessitated a change of ministry, and Johnston came to the country to ask his constituents to express at the polls their approval of his acceptance at the Attorney-Generalship Chipman was in his grave, and nobody seemed eager, or even inclined, to take his place as a candidate to oppose Johnston. The more prominent men of the Liberal party met together and discussed the question whether or not it would be wise to put forward an opposing candidate. The result was, Whitman was selected to represent his co-Liberals on the hustings. It seemed then a forlorn hope; but the newly-fledged candidate accepted the position with the martyr spirits of Leonidas and his three hundred fellow warriors at the strait of Thermopylæ. He was willing to fight, though he knew he could not win. He had brief time to canvass the country, but before polling day he visited many, if not all, the settlements, however remote; had public meetings, and explained at those gatherings the Provincial aspects of the political situation. There was a personal magnetism about Whitman, especially when addressing the laboring classes, in his peculiarly familiar rustic style. The party thus become better organized than it had been for years. The result was, he largely reduced Johnston's former overwhelming majorities. In 1859, the party being more thoroughly organized, mainly through Whitman's untiring efforts, Johnston's majority *was only seventeen*, although, if I remember aright, about 3,500 votes were polled. Many of the old-time Howeites, who went over to Johnston in 1843, seeing that the coupling of religion with party politics had been disastrous to the interests and breathfulness of the former, "went back to their first love."

In that year the Hon. Alfred Whitman, a member of the Legislative Council, died at Annapolis, and William C. Whitman, without solicitation, was called to the vacant seat.

His talents were more solid than shining. His intellect was clear and vigorous—his understanding sound and comprehensive—and his faculty of perception ready and acute. His speaking ability—perhaps owing to lack of education—was not of such high order. He was not indeed a frequent speaker in the Legislative Council; but when he *did* speak he had *something* to *say* that commanded respectful attention. In private there was a vein of agreeable humor running through his conversation which rendered him pleasantly companionable.

His chief merits as a public man consisted of purity of intention, firmness of principle, and unwavering integrity under all circumstances.

Alas! when he died, the almost remaining link in the chain of my long-ago friendship was broken.

An Old Liberal.

Annapolis, July 12th, 1881.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Montreal, July 12.—At two o'clock this afternoon a man named Lapointe was working at a donkey engine, which was being used in the discharge of the Dominion line steamer Teutonia. His work was to do little jobs, such as breaking up coal used in the engine. The rope, which was being used for raising and lowering the cargo, with a large hook at one end, was nearly all coiled around the drum, and Lapointe was holding the hook in his hand. Suddenly, according to the engine driver's account, a piece of lashing gave way and the drum spun around with great force. The hook was dashed out of the man's hands and entered his head, making a most horrible gash and tearing out the brains. The poor fellow was not instantly killed, but lived for from a quarter to half an hour afterward. A priest was sent for and administered the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church before life was extinct. The wound in his head was so large that the doctor could insert his fingers.

Ottawa, July 12.—Everything is going on as usual to-day, there being no Orange demonstration in this city.

Rochester, July 16.—Dr. Lewis Swift Director of the Warner Observatory, yesterday received a letter from Mr. J. M. Schaeberle, Ann Arbor, Michigan, announcing that he discovered nebulous matter in R A., 5 h. 48m.; declination, N., 38 degrees, 45 min., but daylight obscured its identity Prof. Swift at three this morning reported he discovered the matter in the constellation Auraga. It is quite bright, being larger and more luminous than the one discovered May 1st by Swift. Its centre is strongly condensed, and from its motion is apparently very slow. It cannot be ascertained if it is going directly towards or from the earth. The comet is telescopic. Prof. Swift thinks from the present position of the comet that it is the expected comet of 1812 moving very slowly towards the north-west. Schaeberle put in a claim for the $200 Warner prize.

London, July 16.—It is stated that a sloop-of-war with six guns has been sent to reinforce the squadron protecting the Newfoundland fisheries.

New York, July 8.—The Manitoba South-Western Railway Colonization Company have just completed an arrangement with powerful financial parties here for the immediate construction of their whole line of railway of three hundred and twelve miles. Fifty miles are to be completed and equipped by the first of January, 1882.

Baltimore, Md., July 14.—The numerous deaths from lockjaw, occasioned by a reckless use of deadly toy pistols on the fourth of July have created considerable excitement in this city. Two more victims were added to the list to-day, making thirteen persons who have died of lockjaw from wounds received by explosion of toy pistols; three other cases are reported to-night of parties who cannot recover.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The peasants in the district near Noorgord are suffering from constant nose bleeding accompanied by large black spots on the body. The sanitary committee established quarantine in the environs of St. Petersburg, last week, exceeded the births by 316.

London, July 18.—Dean Stanley died to-day. The Dean's sister, Canons Farrar and Jones and several members of the Dean's household were present at his death bed. He remained for some time in a semi-unconscious condition until he died. The *News* this morning says:—"No living divine would be more deeply regretted or more widely missed than Dean Stanley.

President Garfield.

Washington, July 15.

Executive Mansion, 4.30 p. m.

The attending surgeons report at 4.30 p. m. that the President had hardly any perceptible fever to-day. He has taken more solid food than during any previous corresponding period, and all his symptoms continue favorable and encouraging.

Executive Mansion, 11 p. m.

Improvement in the President's condition, which first manifested itself on Tuesday, has continued until now almost without interruption and wholly without anything which could be called a relapse. Day by day the extremes of pulse and temperature have made closer and closer approach to a normal standard, and evening after evening the fever, when at its greatest height, has shown abatement of intensity. To-night the temperature at 7 was only a little above normal, and it is already beginning its daily ebb. The President has been comfortable throughout the day.

Official Bulletin, 8.30 a. m.

The president passed another good night and is steadily progressing towards convalescence. Pulse, 90; temperature, 98.5; respiration 18. (Sighed as usual.)

In view of the favorable progress of the President's case the surgeons have decided to issue bulletins hereafter only in the morning and evening.

New York, July 16.

The Garfield fund now amounts to $145,783.

Executive Mansion,
July 17, 6.30 p. m.

The President has passed a very comfortable day. Dr. Boynton, in conversation this afternoon, expressed the opinion that the critical period has passed and the President, although still extremely weak, is now out of danger. Continuing, he said: "The c is no doubt that he will gain strength daily now, and there is every reason to hope for his ultimate recovery." Mr. Crump, steward of the Mansion and one of the night attendants upon the President, says: "If the President continues as well during this week as he has been for the past few days he will, in my opinion, be able to sit up and eat his meals by next Sunday.

Executive Mansion,
July 18, 4.30 p. m.

The President passed a comfortable day and is making favorable progress. He manifests increasing interest in public affairs, and has just sent to his Private Secretary for an evening paper.

A fool once more.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—H. W., Detroit, Mich.

Marriages.

Covert—Tanch.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Lower Granville, July 13th, by Rev. J. D. Skinner, Mr. Luke Covert, to Miss Seretha Jane Tanch, all of Lower Granville.

Hunt—Buckley.—In Cambridge, Mass, July 11th, by Rev. J. F. Spalding, Wid. Fannie Buckley, daughter of Alexander and Agnus Dargie, of Dalhousie, to Nelson W. Hunt, of Woburn, Mass.

Chute—Wyman.—At the Baptist Church, Weymouth, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Saunders, of Digby, Mr. H. E. Chute, of Annapolis, to Miss Bella, daughter of Jacob Wyman, Esq., Weymouth.

Titus—Fleet.—By Rev. J. M. Parker, July 14th, at the residence of J Wear Robbins, Esq., Waldeck line, Wellington Titus, of Centreville, Digby Co., to Prudence Fleet, of Clements.

Kempton—Roach.—In Clarence, at the residence of the bride's father, on July 6th, 1881, by Rev. J. F. Eaton, J. Chipman Kempton, of Maitland, to Mary Hellen, daughter of James Roach, Esq., all of Annapolis County, N. S.

Deaths.

Dunham.—At Paradise, on the evening of the 10th inst., Helen Dunham, aged 36 years, of heart disease.
"Peacefully she fell asleep in Jesus."

Healy.—At round Hill, on the 14th inst., of consumption, Lavinia, S., beloved wife of Mr. Anderson Healy, aged 30 years. Funeral to-morrow, Sunday, at half-past 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Round Hill.

Webb.—At the residence of William D. Long, at Clementsvale, July 9th, Ivahd-l, only daughter of Mr. Frederick Webb, of Manchester, New Hampshire, aged 1 year and four months.

Foster.—At Port Lorne, June 24th, Louis, son of Jacob and Hattie Foster, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Dennison.—At Digby, N. S., July 10th, James Dennison, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of James A. Dennison, Judge of Probates, in the 47th year of his age.

Morse.—Here, on Sunday, the 10th inst., of Diphtheria, Annie M., aged 5 years, second daughter of Nathan and Scynthia Morse.

— The revision of the Old Testament is making good headway. The company, having completed the first revision of the books of the Old Testament, and a second revision of the historical books and the Psalms, is now engaged upon the second revision of the prophetical books, and the remaining portion of the poetical books. This has proceeded as far as the eleventh verse of the third chapter of Isaiah, which was reached at the sixty-ninth session in the Chapter library, Westminster, in the last week in May. The work will not be completed, however, until four or five years hence. There is every probability, it is said, that the differences of the English and American revisers of the Old Testament will be far more numerous and greater than those of the New Testament.

Honored and Blessed.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

— There is living on Staten Island, Cal., a Chinese leper, who has been there about two years. His fellow-countrymen take care to shun him, and he has built a hut for himself. People of that section are anxions to rid themselves of him but do not know how to effect his removal. He is kept alive by food left at a distance from his hut.

☞ The golden age—the present—when Esterbrook's popular Steel Pens are within the reach of all. The stationers can supply them. Wholesale by the leading Halifax stationers.

— The Parisian bourgeoisie put their infants out to nurse without, in many cases, any precautions as to getting their own child back again. A lady says: "I have often seen at the Paris railroad stations thirty or forty nurses leaving their babies bundled up on the seats of the waiting room. At the signal for departure they rushed in, took up a bundle at random, and were off to the country, indifferent as to which child they took — one baby being in their eyes as good as another."

☞ Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a universal favorite for restoring gray hair to its original color, and making hair grow out thick.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged to spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

No Risk.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did:

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One Bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles or Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which affected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb, by six applications." — Another who has had Asthma for years, says:—"I have half a bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more." — Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." — Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you distarbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11, a. m., 7 p. m.
Methodist " .....11, a. m., 7, p. m.
Presbyterian " .....No service.
Baptist " .....11, a. m, 7, p. m
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

New Advertisements.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing business, to act as agent in Nova Scotia for a first-class Dry Goods Jobbing House in New Brunswick. Must be a man of ability, well acquainted with the people and furnish good references as to character, sobriety and ability. Apply at this office.
May 25th, 1881. tf

PROSPECTUS!
THE subscriber has, after six years of labor in research and in the collection of the necessary materials, prepared for publication and has now nearly ready for the press, a work entitled
"A HISTORY —OF THE— County of Annapolis, Its Townships and other Settlements. FROM 1604 TO 1867."
This book will comprise about 400 or 500 pages of matter, and will be printed on good paper and clear type. The initial chapters will relate the story of the discovery of the basin and river and of the foundation of Port Royal, in a connected narrative from 1604 to the conquest of 1710, by Nicholson. The 2nd part will describe the events which form its history under its new name of Annapolis Royal, from the latter date to the years of the expatriation of the French inhabitants (1755); and an additional chapter will connect the period from 1755 to 1760 the year of the advent of the Massachussetts settlers in the present township of Annapolis and Granville. From this period the history of these townships, with those of Wilmot and Clements will be detailed in separate parts, and to these will be added an account of the first occupation and progress made in the various settlements outside of these divisions. Much attention has been paid to the genealogy and distribution of families. The earlier census of the the townships will be given in full, as also the Capitation Tax Act Returns, made in the last decade of the past century, together with a full copy of the Muster Rolls of the United Empire Loyalists of 1783-4 which have recently been recovered after a lapse of nearly a century. These documents, none of which have ever been heretofore printed, will give the names of nearly all the original settlers of the County, and it is presumed will be found of great personal interest to the many thousands of their decendants now occupying the County, the pioneer laborers of whose ancestors have made the Annapolis wilderness to "blossom as a rose."
The subscriber has also very nearly ready for the hands of the printer another work entitled
"Memoirs of the Members of the Assembly of Nova Scotia,
WHO HAVE HELD SEATS FOR THE COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANNAPOLIS AND GRANVILLE FROM 1758 TO 1867."
This work will, it is believed, prove of great interest to the general reading public of the present generation. It will embrace more or less extended biographies of some of the cleverest men who have assisted in moulding the Institutions and Laws of the Province, as well as in shaping the Social and Religious aspects of the times in which they lived. Among these may be specified the names of Alexander Howe, Thomas Barclay, Thomas Millidge, Benjamin James, James Moody, Colonel Lovett, Abraham Gesner, Thomas Chandler, Halliburton, John Johnston, Thos. Ritchie, Joseph Winniett and James William Johnston.
These memoirs will make a volume of over 300 pages, and will also be printed on good paper and clear type, and will be delivered to subscribers only at one dollar and fifty cents per copy, stitched in paper covers. The first named work will be delivered in the same style at the same price, and to subscribers only. These books will be delivered as early in 1882 as they can be furnished by the printer.
W. A. CALNEK.
Bridgetown, June 7th, 1881. 9tf16
Note.—The subscriber will commence a personal canvass of the County in a few days with a view to obtain such a list of subscribers as will enable him to proceed to publication without risk of pecuniary loss. W. A. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881.
IN EQUITY.
CAUSE;
TIMOTHY D. RUGGLES, Plaintiff.
vs.
ZEBULON BLAKSLEE, Defendant.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,
By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, at Annapolis Royal, in said County,
ON SATURDAY,
6th day AUGUST, next,
at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,
Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made in this cause on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1881, unless before the day of sale the amount due to the said plaintiff together with taxed cost be paid to him or his attorney,
ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, of the said Zebulon Blakslee, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under him, of in or to, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of
LAND,
Situate, lying and being in the Township of Clements, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake and stones at the east corner of lands belonging to Henry Blakslee, on the Middlesex road, thence running southerly along said line to the Negro line, thence easterly along the said lands to lands belonging to the estate of the late Richard Dunn, thence northerly along the said line to the said Middlesex road, thence westerly along the said road to the place of beginning, containing sixty-eight acres more or less, together with all and singular the privieges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
Terms of Sale,—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.
PETER BONNETT.
High Sheriff.
E. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Annapolis Royal, July 2nd, 1881.—5it17

NOTICE!
JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, Millinery, Haberdashery, Small Wares.
TAILORING done on the premises by an experienced workman.
MILLINERY done at shortest notice.
Our motto is small profits and short credits.
W. H. Miller.
Middleton, May 24th, 1881. n6

Spring & Summer, 1881.
1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Colored Silk Velvets, Blk and Col'd French Silks, Colored Satins, Lace Mitts and Ribbons, Straw Hats, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, I. R. Brazes, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Galateas, Oxford Shirtings, Table Damasks and Towels, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, all widths, English White Cotton, Gentleman's Scarfs & Ties.
2 Cases each of Dress and Ulster Buttons, Fashionable Dress Materials, Lining Cottons, Bleached Sheetings.
3 Cases Knitting Yarns; 8 Cases Prints; 14 Cases Cotton Swandadown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.
WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL.
Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

MAY 23rd, 1881.
J. & W. F. HARRISON,
Offer for sale at lowest market rates.
4000 BBLS. Flour — Superlative, Buda, Bridal Veil, Chester, Star, Gilt Edge, Ruby, White Pigeon, Amazon, White Cloud, Mayflower, Snowflake, Howland's, etc.
1500 Barrels Yellow Cornmeal, Kiln Dried;
200 " Oatmeal, Tilsonburg;
300 " Heavy Mess Pork, Boston Inspection;
250 " Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow C. Sugars;
18 Casks Extra C. and Yellow Sugars;
1200 Hhds. Barbadoes and Trinidad Sugars and Molasses;
Teas, Tobacco, Rice, Soda, Dried Apples, etc., for cash or ap. notes.
June 1

New Advertisements.

Prices as Low as Ever
—AT—
A. D. CAMERON'S.
Corner Court and Granville Streets, Bridgetown, N. S.
LOOK OUT FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE!
For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his
Dwelling House & Property,
situated near the business centre of the village of Bridgetown. Size of lot 90 feet deep, and 180 feet front. There are suitable outbuildings and all in first-class repair. House well isolated. The Garden is favorably known as one of the best in the town, is thoroughly drained, and last year produced ten barrels of good apples, together with cherries, plums, pears and all the small fruits in abundance. There is a never-failing well of water, filtered through gravel and brick, with new pump. The property is too well known to need farther description and is in every way desirable for intending purchasers.
A new and first-class
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
by the celebrated artist (late) Albert Weber of New York, can be bought on favorable terms from the subscriber.

INSURANCE!
in all its branches a specialty, and attended to promptly. Fires and loss of buildings are so frequent of late that property holders (isolated) should insure when they can secure $1000 for a small premium of $6.25 per annum, in first-class companies. Losses promptly settled.
ALBERT MORSE.
Barrister-at-Law.
Bridgetown, April 12th, 1881. 3m

WHOLESALE
HARDWARE
SPRING - 1881.
CLARK, KERR & THORNE.
RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their full and complete assortment of
HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.
Special assortment of
Table and Pocket CUTLERY.
Rosin,
Tar,
Pitch,
Turpentine
EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
REDWOOD,
FUSTIC,
VITRIOL, &C
Shovels, Rakes, Spades, Hoes, etc., in variety. Rope, Zinc, Nails, Powder, Shot and All kinds of SHELF, UPHOLSTERER'S BUILDER'S & Household HARDWARE
Mechanic's Tools.
OUR CATALOGUE FOR
Haying Tools,
is now ready, and will be forwarded upon application to dealers.
☞ For sale at lowest market rates.
CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.
St. John, N. B. n6 2m

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.
Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,
has removed his Dental Office to his more commodious apartments in the
JAMES MESSENGER HOUSE,
so called, first door west from J. B. REED'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, where he will be better prepared to wait upon his friends and patrons.
Dr. S. F. WHITMAN.
Granville St., Bridgetown, May 25th, 1881.

ACADIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LOGS WANTED.
PERSONS having Logs of Spruce or Hemlock, suitable for
Wharf Building,
for delivery in June and July at Annapolis town, will please apply early, showing a schedule of quantity, sizes, etc., to
LAWRENCE DELAP,
Managing Director.
Annapolis May 27th, 1881. 2m

BRADLEY'S
BRADLEY'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT
This Old Standard Fertilizer,
AFTER 13 years' trial in Nova Scotia, fully maintains its established name as the most lasting, most reliable and best article of the kind ever offered in our market.
For sale at every seaport and railway station in the province. At Bridgetown, on most favorable terms, by J. W. BECKWITH.
G. C. MILLER,
Manager.
Middleton, March 13th, 12th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

CHEAP CASH STORE
Middleton Corner.
DRY GOODS,
First class STOCK and well assorted.
HEMP CARPETS, JAPANESE MATTINGS, MUSLIN CURTAINS from 60c. a Sett, LACE CURTAINS from $1.20 a Sett.
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes
(Ladies' and Mens')
ROOM PAPER, from 7c. a roll, TIMOTHY CLOVER, TURNIP and GARDEN SEEDS.
With a well assorted Stock of
GROCERIES.
All of which we will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
As we take pleasure in shewing our wares, we would ask you to call and examine our took before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Highest market price paid for Homespun Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., in exchange for Goods. ☜
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, April 19th, 1881.

FOR SALE.
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE
BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,
Mineral Roofing,
Silicate paints,
Oakum,
Pitch,
Tar,
Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,
Wrought Nails & Spikes,
IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes,
HOOP IRON and RIVETS,
TIRE STEEL,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLAINED C. BOARDS,
SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.
H. Fraser.

Salesmen Wanted!
TO Begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
(THE LARGEST IN CANADA).
Norris, Stone & Wettington, Proprietors
TORONTO.
We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,
J. W. BEALL, Manager.
n3 3m