A NEW TREATY.

Canada's Offer to the States.

RECIPROCITY IN MANY ARTICLES PROPOSED.

(From Boston Globe)

OTTAWA, September 23.—For some time there has been talk of a new treaty between Canada and the United States. About a year ago Canadian Conservatives wanted a treaty for the free exchange of fish, agricultural products and coal, while the United States naturally insisted on a free exchange of commodities. At last a document was drawn up and Great Britain, out of curiosity, submitted it to Canada's inspection for any suggestions which her statesmen might make. To Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner in London, was left the duty of explaining the provisions and pointing out the many strong points as England viewed them. This treaty, or a copy of it, has been in the hands of Sir John A. McDonald for the last four weeks, and has been considered at more than one meeting of the cabinet council. The day before yesterday it came up again on Sir Charles' arrival from Halifax, and at that council certain suggestions and alterations were drawn up and telegraphed in cypher to the English minister at Washington last night. The despatch contains over 1500 words, the contents of which only the sender and receiver know. This much is known. Strong objection was made to including cotton, clothes, boots and shoes, iron and steel, sugar and agricultural implements in the free list. The first clause of the proposed new treaty reads as follows:

THE FISHERY CLAUSE.

Her Majesty Victoria being especially desirous to avoid any further misunderstanding with the government of the United States of America between their respective subjects and citizens as to the right of fishing along and on the coasts of British North America, guaranteed to each by article 1 of a convention between Great Britain and the United States of America, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, and being desirous as well to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective countries of the two high contracting parties and their respective territories and people, and especially as regards her majesty's possessions in British North America and the United States, in such manner as to render the same reciprocity beneficial and advantageous, have respectively named plenipotentiaries to confer and agree, that is to say; Her Majesty Victoria and Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General in and over all her Majesty's Provinces on the continent of North America, and His Excellency the President of the United States of America, and Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of the United States, who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good form, have agreed upon the following articles, with a view to so beneficial an object as to remove as far as may be possible at the present moment, the obstacles which impede the commercial relations between the two countries. It is agreed by the high contracting parties that, in addition to the liberty enjoyed at present by the United States of America and the fishermen thereof by the above-mentioned convention of October 20th 1818, of taking, drying and curing fish on certain coasts of the colonies of British North America, shall have, in common with the subjects of her Britannic majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind excepting shell fish, on the coast and shores as well as in the bays, harbors, and creeks of Canada, and of the several islands of thereto adjacent, without restriction as to distance and may land upon the shores and coasts of Canada and islands thereof for this purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided they arrange by special agreement for such purpose with the owners of property along such coasts and harbors, and do not interfere with British fishermen in the peaceable use and possession of any part of such coast in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is also understood that the privilege above granted applies solely to the sea fishery, and that the shad and salmon fisheries and all rivers and the mouths thereof are hereby reserved exclusively for English fishermen.

Article II. And it is further agreed by and between the high contracting parties that British subjects shall have the right in common with the inhabitants of the United States to take fish of every kind, on the eastern sea coast and shores of the United States north of the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of several islands thereto adjacent and in the bays, creeks and harbors of the said sea coast and shores of the United States and in the district above defined without restriction as to distance, with permission to land, cure and dry fish upon the said coast and shores of the United States under the same provisions as guaranteed to American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North America provided in Article I. It is also understood and agreed that the above mentioned liberty applies only to sea fishing, and that shad and salmon fisheries and all rivers and mouths of rivers are hereby reserved excldusively for fishermen of the United States.

THE FREE LIST.

Article 3. It is agreed that the articles enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed, being the growth and product of the aforesaid British colonies or of the United States, shall be admitted into each country free of duty. Schedule; Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fresh, cured and smoked meats; fish of all kinds, fresh and salted, undried fruits, dried fruits, cotton, wool, seed and vegetables, oil of all kinds, products of fish and poultry, eggs, hides, tanned skins, furs, skins or tails undressed, stone or marble in crude or finished state, slate, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manure, salt, ore of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, turpentine, ashes, timber and lumber of every kind, round, hewed, or sawed, manufactured in whole or in part, boots or shoes, agricultural implements, or farming tools, firewood, plants, shrubs or trees, cotton or woollen goods of all kinds when manufactured in clothing, felts, fish oil, rice, broom corn and bark, unmanufactured tobacco, rags, flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured dye stuffs of all kinds, gypsum ground or unground, hewn or unwrought burr or grindstone, wooden china and earthen ware, books, musical, compositions, prints and sculpture, raw cotton, cut and plate-glass and window glass; also cut-glasses.

THE CONCLUDING ARTICLES.

Article 4. In all that regards exportations without distinction as to place from, when arriving or as to destination, and in all that regards the facilities and drawbacks which the legislation of the two countries has established or may establish, the two high contracting parties reciprocally insure to each other national treatment.

Article 5. Citizens of the United States shall have the right to navigate the River St. Lawrence, and all canals in Canada with their vessels, boats and crafts as freely and on the same terms as the subjects of her Britannic majesty, British subjects having an equal right to freely navigate Lake Michigan with their vessels, boats and crafts.

Article 6. The provisions and stipulations of the foregoing articles apply to Newfoundland, so far as applicable to that colony, if the Provincial Parliament of that colony and the Congress of the United States pass laws for carrying the treaty into effect. The treaty is to take effect as soon as the laws requiring it shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Parliaments of the colonies thereof on the one hand, and the Congress of the United States on the other; such assent having been given the treaty to remain in force for twenty year, after which it may be terminated by giving one year's notice by either of the high contracting parties. The present treaty to be duly ratified within one year, the mutual exchange of ratifications to take place at London.

This is in substance the treaty as sent to the Canadian government. Of course as yet it is not signed by either party, and important modifications may take place, in fact, are very likely.

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

General News.

The Maritime Province.

[Scottish American Journal.]

The first point we naturally desire to know in regard to a piece of territory is its area and population, and these particulars will be found set down below, according to the census taken in 1881:—

	Area in square miles.	Population.
New Brunswick	27,174	321,233
Nova Scotia	20,907	440,572
Prince Edward Island	2,133	108,891
	50,214	870,696

The increase of population during the previous ten years was for Nova Scotia, 52,772; for New Brunswick, 35,639; Prince Edward Island, 14,870; a total of 103,281. This was three times the increase of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, the three states which lie nearest the maritime provinces. In shape New Brunswick is almost square, and has a coast line of about 500 miles, half on the Bay of Fundy and half on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Nova Scotia is an oblong peninsula, with an island, Cape Breton, attached, its coast line being fully 1,500 miles; that of Prince Edward Island is some 3,000 miles. Thus the maritime provinces have above 2,300 miles of coast line, or about as much as England and Scotland combined.

This long extent of coast naturally inclines the people of these provinces to industries connected with the seas. The Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay of Fundy, which lave their shores, are probably the finest fishing grounds in the world, and the fisheries of the three provinces employ 50,000 men, and yield an annual return of about $15,000,000. This is one great source of wealth which admits of enormous development, and which is being developed very rapidly by all the provinces.

Shipping is another matter in which these provinces excel. There is no population in the world anywhere that owns so much shipping in proportion to its numbers. They have afloat 4,200 vessels, measuring 900,000 tons, and including some of the finest wooden sailing vessels afloat. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ships are to be seen on every sea, and are noted for their strength and beauty. Shipbuilding is naturally a large industry, and every year from 75,000 to 100,000 tons of shipping are built to replace vessels wrecked or worn out. The value of the shipping is not less than $30,000,000, and probably more and it has been a source of great benefit, especially to such cities and towns as St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth and Windsor, which have long been great centres of the industry.

The lumber trade is mainly confined to New Brunswick, although a good deal of small lumber is also cut in Nova Scotia. The first named province exports from $5,000,000 to $7 000,000 worth of this article a year, most of it going to Great Britain in the form of spruce deals. The lumber resources of New Brunswick are very great.

—One single box of *Parson's Purgative Pills* taken one a night will make more *new* rich blood, and will more effectually purify the blood in the system than $10 worth of any other remedy known at the present time.

—A distressing and fatal accident occurred at Lower Village, in Richibucto Parish, Kent Co., N. B., a few days ago. A lad, twelve years of age, son of Marcel Arsenault, was taking a horse to the pasture. The rope was fastened around the lad's body. The horse became frightened by a dog, ran away and dragged the boy after him for the distance of two hundred yards. The lad's head and body were frightfully mutilated, so much so that he survived only a few hours.

—The Hon. Alex. Mackenzie arrived yesterday from Scotland. The nervous trouble which has afflicted him for some years has not abated.—*Montreal Witness, Sept.* 22.

—Dont hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting every body, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—A railroad man named Wallace was arrested here last night, charged with murdering Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Logan and their four children at Cuba, Mo., early Wednesday morning. Wallace is 26 years old and unmarried. The murder of the Logan family was one of the most brutal crimes committed in this state.

—Burdock grows very plentifully in this Province, and when properly compounded with Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, and Mandrake, forms one of the best Blood Purifiers known. Dr. Norton's Burdock Compound, contains all of these articles besides other roots and barks, all which have Blood cleansing properties. That is why it cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas Kidney and Liver Trouble, Old Sores, and Eruptions of the skin. Because it purifies the Blood.

A GOOD STORY.—They are telling a good story at the expense of a reporter who recently called on M'lle Rhea in St. John. The actress had just completed a breakfast of broiled chicken, and the skeleton reposed on a plate at her elbow. The reporter wishing to air his French, said lightly, but with not quite the Parisian accent; "*Bon jour, Mademoiselle.*" The actress stared at him for a moment, thinking that he was speaking English, and that he had said, "bones yours." Then she regarded the remnants of the fowls complacently, and replied, "Oh yes, the bones are mine."—*Bangor Commercial.*

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.—The liver secretes bile to move the bowels; the kidneys secrete urine to carry off uric acid which would poison the blood; the stomach secretes gastric juice to digest or dissolve the food, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon these organs and purifies the blood by cleansing all the secretions of the system.

London, Sept. 22.—Edward Hanlan has challenged Wm. Beach to row a race on the Thames for any sum up to $25,000, and has offered to row him in America or Australia. Hanlan to give Beach $10,000 in the former case, and Beach to give Hanlan $10,000 in the latter. Beach has declined all the challenges.

—For a soap to clean clothes without rubbing: Take 2 pounds sal soda, 2 pounds yellow bar soap, and 10 quarts water. Cut the soap in thin slices, and boil together 2 hours; strain and it will be fit for use. Put the clothes in soak the night before you wash, and to every pailful of water in which you boil them, add a pound or soap. They will need no rubbing, but merely rinsing.

TO TRANSFER NEWSPAPER PRINTS TO GLASS.—First coat the glass with damar varnish or else with Canada balsam mixed with an equal volume of oil of turpentine, and let it dry until it is very sticky, which takes half a day or more. The print or paper to be transferred should be well soaked in soft water and carefully laid upon the prepared glass, after removing surplus water with blotting paper, and pressed upon it, so that no air bubbles or drops of water are seen underneath. The back should dry a whole day before it is touched; then with wetted fingers begin to rub off the paper at the back. If this be skilfully done, almost the whole of the paper can be removed, leaving simply the ink upon the varnish. When the paper has been removed, another coat of varnish will serve to make the whole more transparent. This recipe is sold at from $3 to $5 by itinerants."—*Nat. Druggist.*

Putnam's Corn Extractor

Is the best remedy for corns extant. It acts quickly, makes no sore spots and effects no radical cure. A hundred imitations prove its value. Take neither substitutes offered as good nor the close imitations of the genuine too often offered.

—Mr. Howells is said to be making studies of life in a newspaper office with a view to writing a novel, of which journalism shall be the basis. There is a good field for the novelist here, but this writer may as well prepare to run the gauntlet of the severest criticism of all if he enters it.—*Boston Herald.*

The World's Championship.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The race this afternoon between Beach and Gaudaur over the Thames championship course, from the new bridge at Putney to the Ship Tavern, Mortlake, for £1,000 and the sculling championship of the world, was one of the most hotly contested in the memory of the present generation of oarsmen. The American was beaten, but he made the gamest fight possible, and Hamm, his trainer, says that he is confident that if Gaudaur had another week in England, he would have been the victor. At the end of the race the men rowed together and shook hands. Beach said, with emphasis: "Gaudaur, you're the best man I ever met—the best man in the world." The American modestly replied: "But you're the fastest to-day."

There was enormous concourse to witness the contest. Beach won the toss and chose the Surrey side. He wore a black and oranged striped jersey and white cap. Gaudaur wore a crimson jersey and blue cap. The veteran ex-champion, Harry Kelly, piloted the American from the bows of an eight-oared cutter, and Tom Green did the same service for the Australian. Gaudaur had the best of the start, and in a dozen or more strokes had a quarter length lead. He then settled down to a 34 stroke, while Beach was pulling 36. The latter was gradually gained, and at the concrete wall he had a slight advantage. Here the men were rowing. Gaudaur 33, Beach 34. The Australian inch by inch, crept by and at Doreet villa had gained a length's lead. Gaudaur here seemed tired and rolled somewhat. Beach continued to gain to Hammersmith bridge, which he shot in nine minutes, Gaudaur then being five seconds behind. Beach narrowly missed fouling the pier, and, having to shorten his right-hand scull, lost a little. Gaudaur took advantage of this, and, without hurrying a stroke, lifted his shell ahead at such a pace that he got even with the Australian at Chiswick church. Here Beach stopped an instant, missing one stroke. Gaudaur pushed on, Kelley shouted to him: "Go on, he's dead!" But Beach was not dead, and with all his power he forged along. His spurt came near proving fatal to his chances, however, for just as he was drawing to a level with Gaudaur he was again obliged to stop, this time for at least five seconds. The American got a good lead of two lengths meantime but Beach's wonderful staying powers enabled him, after his brief rest, to resume. Neither men were rowing with much force here, and Gaudaur was bothered by a steam launch ahead, whose swell affected his left-hand scull and made him roll. Beach crept up, inch by inch, and they shot Barne's bridge on even terms. Just above, off Beach's quarter's, at the White Heart, a great crowd of admirers encouraged him with cheers and fired a cannon. This seemed to lift him, and he put up his stroke to 32. Gaudaur being able to pull only 28. The Australian had the most power left, and slowly but surely gained until, when off Mortlake brewery, he had a lead of two lengths. This, with all his efforts, he was only able to increase to 2½ lengths as he crossed the finish line in 22m. 29s., Gaudaur's time being 22m. 34½s.

THE BIG RAFT.—A report from The Fingerboard, N. S., states that the big raft will be in a fit condition for launching by the end of the present month, and that then, despite the increased danger on account of fall winds, an attempt will be made to tow it to New York. Mr. Barnhill, who has lately been engaged shipping the three-quarters of a million feet of lumber which were left over after the raft had been completed, will accompany the raft to New York to effect a final settlement with the New York parties.—*St. John Globe.*

—We dropped into the now quite extensive Marble Works of Mr. Oldham Whitman, of this town, one day last week. He employs a number of hands and is doing a constantly increasing trade as he deserves to do, as the work turned out at this establishment is equal to any. Mr. W. has recently returned from the States, whither he has been purchasing material. Among some of the goods brought back with him are two very fine monuments one of blue marble and the other made of Mountain Dark marble. The latter is one of the handsomest monuments of its description we have ever seen It is about ten feet high; the marble is peculiar but beautiful, while the carving and finish are all that can be desired. It is well worth a visit to the establishment to see. The works are now located just below the Church of England rectory.

—Rev. J. R. Hart, of this town, president F. G. A., proceeded to Halifax on Saturday last with a very large collection of fruit gathered from various sources, intended for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition. The specimens are very fine.

—7 dozen Ladies' all Wool Jerseys, beginning in price at $1.25 each, at J. W. Beckwith's.

A Valuable Relic.

(From the Annapolis Spectator.)

Every summer the hundreds of tourists who visit our ancient town carry away with them relics of "ye olden time," such as they can secure. Some obtain small pieces of stone from the old French magazines in the garrison grounds, cannon balls, bullets, or in fact anything relating to the early settlement of the place; but the best and most valuable relic of all—"the Block House chair"—was taken to the United States last week. A great many of our readers will remember the old block house, which stood in the old fort. The building was erected in 1710, of English oak, brought to this country for the purpose. In 1882 the keeper of the grounds had the building torn down; and so firmly was it put together that gunpowder had to be employed to dislodge the timbers. Some parties secured a large quantity of the timber and had it manufactured into pretty souvenirs. One person was lucky enough to secure a considerable quantity of it, from which he manufactured the block house chair. Being a neat and tasty workman he succeeded in making it "a thing of beauty." On the seat are perforated the words:—

"ANNAPOLIS ROYAL BLOCK-HOUSE,
1710—1882."

The back rest has a good representation of the block house, surmounted by the crown, over which are crossed swords, the front legs represent two cannon, and the cross-bars carry four cannon balls. The rear legs are fashioned after two rifles, which run the entire length of the back, and across which the flags of "dear old England" wave, proudly shielding the crown. The arm rests represent two horse pistols, and each particular part of the chair is made to denote something in connection with the old fort and the "land of Evangeline" generally. It was latterly the property of St Luke's sewing circle. This is the history of the chair. But the history of the wood—what has transpired since it was put into the form of a house—would fill a large book. For here as Longfellow's "Evangeline" hath it:—

"Four long years in the times of the war had
he languished a captive,
Suffering much in an old French fort as the
friend of the English."
* * * * * *
"When as a captive I lay in the old French
fort at Port Royal."

It was a shame to let the building be destroyed, and it is a great pity to see this chair, which contains the best part of the wood saved, go to a foreign country. A very good likeness of the old block house is in Miss E. B. Chase's "Over the Border." There were several Americans after the chair, but the person fortunate enough to secure it was Miss Hallett, of Hartford, Connecticut,

We agree perfectly with our contemporary that it was a shame that the old block house was ever destroyed. It was a notable relic and served as an important connecting link with the history of old Port Royal, the oldest settlement in this part of British North America.

LOOKING FOR AN HEIR.—Mr. C. N. Skinner, of St. John, has in his possession a letter from an attorney at-law in Oakland, California, inquiring about a young man named Robert Beatty, 28 or 29 years old, who has been left an estate in California. The substance of the letter is that about 28 or 29 years ago Mary Jane Ryan, a native of Nova Scotia, came to St. John. She gave birth to a child which, it seems, was adopted by one Robt. Beatty and wife who at the time owned property on the Marsh Road and also on Brussels street. The child was named after Mr. Beatty. The mother of the child removed to California where she died recently, leaving an estate to the said young man. Some enquiries were made by a representative of this paper and the only information that could be had about the matter was obtained from a man named Moody, a truckman, who lives on Erin street. Moody says that his wife is an adopted daughter of Robt. Beatty and wife, both of whom, he says, are now dead. Mr. Moody says he has a son named Robert Beatty Moody, who is about 28 years old and is now employed in the United States. He has written to his son informing him of the enquiries being made and ordering him to communicate with the authorities in California about the matter.—*Globe.*

RESCUED.—Mrs. Holstead writes: "That she used a number of Emulsions, and derived no benefit from any of them. Her physician told her that her only chance was "Eager's Phospholene," which was highly recommended for Consumption. She tried it. Commenced improving after first bottle; has taken 12 bottles and is now well.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday night a storm of thunder, lightning, wind and rain sprang up which increased in severity until some time past midnight. The lightning flashes were startingly vivid, the wind was of great violence and rain fell in torrents. The storm was one of the worst experienced in this quarter for several years. During the night, the lightning struck the barn of Messrs. James Trask, Hebron, and John Churchill, Middleton, both of which were totally consumed, with their contents. In Mr. Trask's barn were three cows a horse, a pig, about 20 tons of hay and his farming implements, his loss amounting to about $1,200. Mr. Churchill's cattle were in the pasture, and thus escaped the fate of Mr. Trask's. His loss is also a serious one. The house of Mr. Farnum Hibbert, in the same neighborhood was struck by lightning and badly damaged. During the storm there was an alarm of fire, and the engine companies promptly turned out, but soon learned that the fire was some distance beyond the northern limit of the town and could not be reached in time to be of service, and therefore the engines were brought back to their houses.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

A NATIONAL EVIL.—There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

—Godey's Lady's Book for October is a seasonable autumn number. The fashion pages are replete with pretty illustrations of different articles of costume while an attractive frontispiece illustration and colored and black-work designs will be eagerly welcomed by its lady readers. The "Wave o' the Sea," grows in interest. "An Old Man's Darling" is well worthy of perusal. Other interesting stories may also be found on its pages. Among the poems is a pretty one entitled, "Fallen Leaves," by Emil Ludekens. The Fashion Notes give many seasonable hints upon autumn styles, and also treat upon different ways of decorating our homes. W. E. Striker, Philadelphia, Publisher. Price, $2.00 per year.

—"Golden Medical Discovery" will not cure a person whose lungs are almost wasted, but it is an untailing remedy for consumption if taken in time. All druggists.

IN SEASON.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramp, Colic and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific of those troubles.

St. John, Sept. 24.—The cruiser General Middleton is having her hands full with the American fishermen about St. Andrews, Grand Manan and the adjacent islands. Despite all Capt. McLean's threats, remonstrances and persuasions, they will persist in poaching in Canadian water. During the past week, in his course about Charlotte county waters, he has chased away quite a number of Yankees. The other day a fleet of American sardine seiners were sighted in Beaver Harbor. Capt. McLean buckled on his armor and gave chase, but they were too fleet and succeeded in reaching American waters before the cutter got within range.

Deaths.

JOHNSON.—At Lower Granville, N. S., on Sept. 21st, Wally Johnson, aged 84, relict of Capt. James Johnson. A large number gathered at the funeral to show their love and esteem for the departed.

ROBBLEE.—Drowned on Sunday, September 19th, on Red Point, one and a half miles east of Point Lepreaux, N. B., William, aged 32, third son of Harris and Eunice Robblee, of Lower Granville, N. S. The deceased leaves a widow and two children to mourn their loss, besides his aged parents and other members of the family. The body was brought home and interred at Stoney Beach, Lower Granville. A large number of sorrowing relatives and friends gathered on the sad occasion. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. F. Potter.

YOUNG.—Brooklyn, Annapolis Co., Sept. 21st, 1886, Catherine wife of Moses Young, Esq, aged 73 years.

PALMER.—At Paradise, Sept 20th, 1886, Zephania Palmer, aged 60 years last June.

WESTLICK.—At Clements, Sept. 7th, Samuel Westlick, a native of Cornwall, G. B., and for more than 50 years a respected resident of the former place, aged 85 years.

PARKER.—At Granville, on Monday last, 20th inst., Stephen Parker, a great grand son of Abijah Parker one of the first English settlers in that township, aged 64 years.

RUGGLES.—At Clements, Aug. 28th of fever, Ambrose Myll Ruggles, son of Stephen M. Ruggles, aged 33 years.

VIDITO.—At Bloomington, Sept. 19th, of dropsy and heart disease, Henrietta, beloved wife of John M. Vidito, in the 44th year of her age.

The deceased leaves a husband and 4 children and numerous friends to mourn their loss. The memory of the blest is blessed. The funeral sermon was preached at the house by the Rev. N. Vidito. She was a daughter of the late Samuel Foster, of Hampton, was baptised by Rev. P. Murray, 23 years ago. COM.

HALL.—At Clarence, at the residence of Weston Johnson, Sept. 27th, Mrs. Mary Hall, widow of the late Deacon Joseph Hall, aged 93 years, 7 months. Gone home to praise the Lord.

WOODBURY.—At Middleton, Sept. 28th, in the 94th year of his age, Mr. Jonathan Woodbury.

Funeral Thursday, 30th Sept., at 1 o'clock, p. m., from residence of Mr. B. L. Woodbury. Friends are requested to attend without further notice. S

HICKS.—A Centerville, on Sunday morning, the 26th inst., of consumption, Herbert Spurgeon, second son of the late William Hicks, aged 28 years.

He was a young man of genial disposition and exemplary character, and his early removal by death is deeply felt in the community, especially by his widowed mother and sorrowing brothers. He was sustained in the hour of death by a cheering hope of a higher life.

—There is no remedy top of the earth that possesses so much real absolute merit as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is both for internal and external use, and is worth more in a family than a seventh son.

Johnny's Compostion on Medicine.

"There Is two kinds of medicine besides the kind you Rub On and the first kind is the Soft Kind which you take with a spoon while a man holds your Head and you kick and Biggle some because it Tastes so and the other kind is the Hard kind which is called Pills and it is the Hardest of the whole because it is so Hard to go Down but it does not make any Difference which kind you Take when you get it Took you wish you Had not for it makes quite a Row in your Stomach and Riots Around."

Evidently Johnny's experience in medicine does not include Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are easy to take and do their work quietly and calmly. Neither does it include in the way of "Soft Medicine" Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which though powerful to remove all chronic derangements of the liver and blood, is pleasant to the taste and agreeable in its effects. Unequalled as a remedy for all scrofulous diseases, pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, swelled glands, goitre or thick neck, fever sores and hip joint disease.

GOOD NEWS!

First Class GOODS will Find a Market.

After 16 years' test, none deny that the celebrated

AVERILL PAINT,

will wear nearly twice as long as the class of lead now sold. Parties who use it once will have no other.

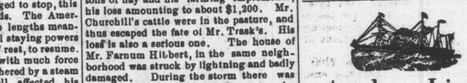
Full stock at the FURNITURE ROOMS of

JOHN Z. BENT,

BRIDGETOWN, and at the General Agency, Clarence.

S. N. JACKSON,
General Agent.

Clarence, Sept. 12th, 1886. 2ms



Anchor Line!

Halifax to London Direct.

The only First-class and thorough sea going Steamers sailing between Halifax and London.

TONS. H. P.
S.S. British Queen, 3558, 400, about Oct. 7th
S.S. British Crown, 3563, 375, about Oct. 30th

THE attention of all Fruit Shippers is directed to the superiority of the above steamers to any steamers in this trade. Being double the size and with engines twice as powerful, they make the passage on an average in two days less time than others. Insurance by these steamers can be effected as low as by any steamers crossing the Atlantic. Apples are carefully handled and stowed in cool and well ventilated space, and are guaranteed to be stowed not over five tiers high. Freight taken at lowest through rates from any station on W. & A. Railway.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. For rate of freight etc., apply to

T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON,
AGENTS.

Halifax, September 14th, 1886.

The American Tailor,

W. D. SHEEHAN,

HAS opened an establishment next door to the Monitor Office, and is prepared to fill all orders for custom work in the Tailoring line in the very latest styles and at LOWEST PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

$6 50 for making Full Suits
$5 50 for making Overcoats
$7 00 for making Fine Suits

All work guaranteed first-class in fit and workmanship.

Bridgetown, Sept. 7th, '86 n22tf

Notice of Removal.

TO accommodate his large and increasing business

MR. A. J. MORRISON,
—OF—
MIDDLETON,

has removed to the large and commodious store, formerly occupied by Mr. S. L. FREEMAN, where he has just opened the best and largest assorted stock of

Cloths & Trimmings,

in the two counties. Having personally visited the New York, Boston and Montreal markets, and bought my goods from first hands for cash, I cannot be undersold by any body. Having a large staff of experienced workmen, I am prepared to make Clothes to order, second to none in the Province, both for fit and workmanship, at prices that will astonish you. Now is the time to leave your order for Fall Suits.

Also: a full line of American HATS and CAPS in Felt, Cloth and Furs—Nobby Styles. Also a complete line of Gent's BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBER COATS, all Prices and Styles, Ladies' CIRCULARS, READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men, Boys and Children. MEN'S SUITS for $5.00, OVERCOATS for $6.00. A splendid lot of Trunks, Bags, and Valises, and the most complete stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, in short, anything that a man wants to wear.

A. J. MORRISON.
Merchant Tailor.

Middleton, N. S.

1886. "A," No. 154.

In the COUNTY COURT.

Between THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, Plaintiff,

—AND—

JOSEPH VAN BLARCOM and OTHET WHITE, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, at the Court House in Annapolis, on

Thursday, Oct. 21st, 1886,

at 11 o'clock, a. m.

ALL the right, title and interest, of the above named defendant, Othet White, at the time of the registering of the judgment in the above cause, or at any time since, of, in and to, the following described lot of

LAND,

and premises.

All that lot of Land and Premises situated at Phinney's Cove in the township of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, being land purchased by William White and Peter Whitel from Warren Bent, now deceased, and bounded and described as follows:—

On the west by land now owned by Wilson Francis, on the north by the Bay of Fundy shore, and running along said shore, forty-four rods, on the east by land now owned by John White, sr., and on the south by the upper cross road, containing seventy-five acres more or less.

The same having been levied upon under an execution issued upon a judgment in the above action duly registered for more than one year.

TERMS,—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff.

RITCHIE & RITCHIE, Pltffs', Solicitors.

Annapolis, September, 20th, 1886. 5129.

A CARD.

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

New Advertisements.

Charles A. Clark,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

—AND—

Dealer in Fruits & Produce,

NORTH MARKET STREET, ST., JOHN, N. B.

Consignments solicited. Returns prompt.

--CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.--

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION,

Turnbull & Co, Flour Merchants; Jos. Finlay, Wholesale Grocer; Harding & Hatheway, Flour Merchants; Jas. Patterson, Fish Merchant; T. W. Chesley, Bridgetown. 20 3m.

DOWN! DOWN!

TO SUIT THE TIMES,

FOR CASH ON DELIVERY!

Goldie Star Flour, $5.25
"Our Best Patent" Flour, 5.10
15 lbs. Refined Sugar, 1.00
12 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 1.00
Park's Cotton Warp, p'r buch 1.10

ALSO:

All other goods in my line at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

TEA & MOLASSES.

a specialty.

TERMS,—Cash or Produce.

T. G. BISHOP,

SOUTH MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Williamston, August 24th, 1886. 1y 15

SEASON OF 1886.

TO SHIPPERS

—OF—

APPLES.

AS THE season for the marketing of APPLES is now at hand, I beg to call the attention of my many consignors and shippers in general that I have leased the premises

CORNER OF BUCKINGHAM AND HARRINGTON STREETS, PARKER MARKET BUILDING, where I shall have my AUCTION SALES.

I intend to offer every consignment first at private sale (unless otherwise ordered by the owner), then by having auctions regularly, will give every advantage for the quickest and most profitable sale.

Having been engaged for the past fifteen years in the marketing of Apples and other Country Produce, I have made large connections in the business, and feel confident that I am now better prepared than ever to give satisfaction, Any one who has farm produce to sell, ship to me, and it will receive my very careful attention

Thanking my many consignors for their very liberal patronage in the past, and asking for a continuance of their business this season. I remain,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. BANKS,

COLONIAL MARKET - HALIFAX, N.

SOLUBLE

Pacific GUANO!

NOW is the TIME TO BUY!

A LARGE quantity of Soluble Pacific Guano, is used every fall for seeding down grass lands. The most satisfactory results have been everywhere obtained by those who have tried it for this purpose, during the past ten years. The summer and autumn dew and is yearly increasing. Apart from the good catch and luxuriant growth attending the use of this guano on grass, the disuse of stable manure, is followed by a great decrease in the growth of weeds. Soluble Pacific Guano possesses all the fertilizing power of manure with NO weed seeds. A large second crop of grass can be got by top dressing grass land with 200 lbs. of Soluble Pacific Guano per acre, after the first mowing and just before a rain. Use your manure on field crops, where the weeds can be kept down, and use Soluble Pacific Guano where it is not possible to kill the weeds without great labor.

Give this valuable fertilizer a trial and be convinced. This is the 22nd year of its sale, increasing from 800 tons to 50,000 tons a year in that time.

Apply to

F. C. WHITMAN,
VICTOR WHITMAN,
Agents.

J. W. WHITMAN, Agent, Lawrencetown.
JAS. GATES, Agent, Kingston.

Annapolis, July, 23rd, '86. 16 3m.

R. D. BEALS,

GENERAL DEALER,

wishes to call the attention of the public to his Spring Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Ready-made Clothing,
ROOM PAPER,
Groceries,
CROCKERY WARE,
TRUNKS & VALISES,
Paints & Oils,

—ALSO:—

Sawed Shinlges,
Barrel STAVES.

Nictaux Falls, May 3rd.

NOTICE!

To Fruit Growers, Merchants and Ocean Freight Carriers.

THE GRANT WAREHOUSE will not be open this coming winter for storage under present management. The above property is

FOR SALE,

and TENDERS will be received up to FIRST of SEPTEMBER, 1886, for the purchase of the Warehouse as it now stands. If the fruit growers of the valley wish to avail themselves of the best and only large warehouse for storing apples at a shipping port in the province this chance should not be missed.

Remember the warehouse must be sold The owner, Mr. Grant, is in ill health and wishes to dispose of all his foreign investments this year. DESCRIPTION, &c.:—

The Building is of stone and brick, with iron roofing. Situation at Annapolis, N. S. at the head of the Acadia Wharf (deep water terminus) with rails running in connection with the W. & A. R. Size 150x100 feet. Cellar 12ft, in the clear wall 24 inches thick, frost proof without fires for apples. Capacity 20,000 barrels. The main floor is also capable of storing from 15 to 20,000 barrels. Ten men can discharge from the cellar and deliver alongside of English fruit Steamer over 3000 bbls. in ten hours at a cost less than 3c. per bbl.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. WHITMAN,
Agent Grant Warehouse, Annapolis.

Also for sale a Portable Steam Engine, trollings, and gear.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

Moosewood

BLOOD AND TONIC BITTERS!

ARE fast becoming known as the great APPETIZER and TONIC; they give you a bright feeling and good appetite when you are feeling languid and poorly and not worth a cent, they will regulate the bowls and cure dyspepsia, and by their tonic proprieties to the digestive organs prevent this troublesome complaint.

TRY MOOSEWOOD BITTERS IF YOU WANT TO FEEL BETTER. Sold by all Druggists and by

A. B. CUNNINGHAM, - DRUGGIST, - ANNAPOLIS.

THE BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY!

(LIMITED.)

THE above Foundry Company in addition to their general stock of STOVES, PLOUGHS, HAY-CUTTERS, MILL CASTINGS, TINWARE, &c., &c., are prepared to sell the Celebrated TORONTO and MASSEY MOWER, also the genuine RICHARDSON and CANADIAN BUCKEYE, and other improved Rakes, A large stock of MOWING MACHINE SECTIONS, GUARDS, GUARD PLATES, RIVETS, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand.

Extra prices for Mowers furnished on short notice. All repairs attended to with neatness and despatch. Charges moderate.

W. A. CRAIG, Manager.

Great Display

—OF—

New Goods,

—AT—

J. E. SANCTON'S

JEWELRY STORE.

Now is your chance before somebody gets ahead of you.

Oceans of Silverware to Select From!

ALL NEW PATTERNS!

We GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS

—TO BE—

JUST WHAT WE SELL THEM FOR.

—WE ALSO HAVE A—

—FRESH STOCK OF—

GOLD & SILVER Watches,

RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, CHARMS,

—AT—

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MILLINERY!

SELLING O