General News.

—Use Seavey's East India Liniment.

Antigonish, November 14.—Mr. Scott, publisher of the *Echo*, was to-day arrested on a charge of criminal libel on Rev. Dr. MacGregor, of Thorburn. He was admitted to bail.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly, purifying and enriching the blood, improving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

—Mrs. John Jacob Astor pays her chief cook $7,000 per annum and then has to content herself with eating the plainest kind of fare. She is troubled with the dyspepsia in its worst form.

—It is really wonderful by accounts continually coming in of the cures that Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier is making in different parts of the Province, and how fast it is taking the lead of all other medicines now selling for diseases of the Liver, Blood, Stomach and Kidneys.

—It appears that in the Boston market the pine of Canada and the Northwestern States is being in a large measure supplanted by poplar and cypress from the South. This is one of the indications that our lumbermen should be active in securing new markets and developing those that may be more fully supplied from the Dominion. There is much trade that can thus be done by us directly, which is now in the hands of foreign middlemen, who reap an unduly large share of the profit.—*Canada Lumberman.*

—Our lady friends will be interested in knowing that by sending 20c. to pay postage, and 15 top covers of Warner's Safe Cure (showing that they have used at least 15 packages) to H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., they can get a 500 page, finely illustrated Cook Book, *free*. Such a book, bound in cloth, could not be bought for less than a dollar. It is a wonderfully good chance to get a fine book for the mere postage and the ladies should act promptly.

To Investigate the Food Fishes of the Pacific.—*Washington, Nov.* 9.—The Albatross, which now lies at the navy yard in this city, will sail to-morrow or the next day for the Pacific, under the direction of the Fish Commission, and fully equipped for taking deep sea soundings and investigating the resources of the Pacific in the way of food fishes. It is expected that important result will be attained by the expedition, which is to be commanded by Lieut.-Commander Tanner, and manned by a picked company of officers, seamen, and scientific men.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.—Cut this out and mail it to Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, who will send you free, something new, that just coins money for all workers. As wonderful as the electric light, as genuine as pure gold, it will prove of lifelong value and importance to you. Both sexes, all ages. Allen & Co. bear expenses of starting you in business. It will bring you in more cash right away, than anything else in the world. Anyone anywhere can do the work, and live at home also. Better write at once; then, knowing all, should you conclude that you don't care to engage, why no harm is done.

Halifax Markets.—The following quotations are dated Nov. 11th, and are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Bros., Argyle St. Butter, choice dairy, 20; butter in rolls, in boxes, per lb., 18 to 19; eggs per doz., 22; hams and bacon, per lb., 10; beef, quarters, 5 to 6; hogs, dressed, per lb., 6½ to 7; mutton, by carcass, 4 to 5; lamb, do., per lb., 4 to 5; veal, do., per lb., 4; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 13; ducks, pair, 50 to 60; fowls and chickens, pair, 30 to 45; geese, each, 50 to 60; partridges, pair, 20; rabbits, pair, 10; apples, bbl., $1.50 to $3.50; potatoes, bbl., $1.60; oats, bush., 35; hay, ton, $14 to $16; wool skins, each, 50 to 55; dried apples, per lb., 6; turnips, bbl., 70; beets, bbl., 70; parsnips, bbl., $1.25; carrots, bbl., $1.25.

A Steam Waggon.—At Auburn, Maine, is a novelty in the shape of a common waggon, having all the appearance of a common Concord waggon, with the exception that a part of the boiler and die covering will show above the body of the waggon. All the motive power is concealed under the flooring. The power is furnished by two small engines of about three-horse power; the boiler is made from iron pipe in spiral form; the waggon body contains two seats, easily holding three each. A small tank for holding water is placed in the forward end of the body in a place especially adapted for it, and a small bunker for coal on the side and end.

The Episcopal Synod.—As stated in our second edition yesterday, the Synod, after debating a resolution that the delegates as a body bind themselves to accept the nomination of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishops of London and York, when made, decided it was better to have the resolution withdrawn, as it was considered the Synod, after having decided unanimously to refer the matter to these prelates, were morally bound to accept their nominee.

The Synod then adjourned to the 1st day of February, the committee in the meantime to remedy any defects in the papers sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury.—*Recorder.*

—Forty-five years ago a North Carolina farmer married and moved into a log house near Danbury. The house had one room down stairs in which were two holes, eight by ten, for windows, and a big fireplace. When he built a fire in the new home he said that as long as he lived the hearth stone should never grow cold, and up to date it hasn't, the fire in the fireplace has never gone out. Meantime the man has never slept from home for a single night; has never tasted food from any other table than his own; has never used a particle of oil or a single candle to light his dwelling; has been married three times; has begotten fourteen children, all of whom are living, and all but three married; has become a great-grandfather, and now is in vigorous health.

FOR FROST BITES.

There is no better remedy for frost bites, chilblains and similar troubles, than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It also cures rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, deafness, and lameness and pain generally. Yellow Oil is used internally and externally.

Fall River, November 7.—Thomas Maguire, a resident of what is known as Dublin, in Somerset, near this city, a hard-working man with a family of four children, has received a letter from a solicitor in Denver, Col., informing him that he had been appointed executor of the will of his bachelor brother, Bartholomew Maguire, who had left an enormous fortune, estimated at $3,500,000. This amount is principally invested in gold and silver mines. Bartholomew left the east about 15 years ago. The fortune is bequeathed to the brothers and sisters of the deceased, six in number. One of the brothers is somewhere in South America, two brothers and a sister are in Ireland, a married sister is in Denver, and the executor of the will, Thomas, is a resident of Somerset.

Salvation Army Romance.—The salvation army meetings in Montreal continue to be an attraction to thousands. A rather peculiar incident happened at a meeting one night last week. When the time for penitents to come forward and testify arrived, a man and woman were noticed advancing to the platform from different portions of the hall. As they knelt in prayer all at once they were noticed to recognize each other. It turned out that they were man and wife who had been separated for nearly two years, and who had by a strange coincidence strayed into the hall, listened to the addresses and been converted. When the fact became known they were urged to be reconciled, and under the salvation army colors were reunited, embraced each other and left the hall a happy couple.

Miss Jessie Milner, of Digby, who resigned her situation as teacher, and joined the salvation army, farewelled on Monday of last week. She has gone to the training home at St. John.—*Herald.*

UNIVERSAL APPROBATION.

The medical profession, the clergy, the press and the public alike acknowledge the virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, as an unequalled remedy for chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Its popularity increases with its years of trial.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN,

IRISH NATIONALIST.

William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the National leaders, was born in Mallow, County Cork, on Oct. 2nd, 1852. He comes of a family locally prominent in later Irish revolutionary movements, his father having taken part in the exciting events of 1848, and his elder brother being equally prominent in the Fenian uprising of 1867. William O'Brien was educated at Cloyne college, and, following his natural bent towards journalism, he joined the staff of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal* in 1876. In 1879 he visited the west of Ireland as the special commissioner of that paper, to investigate the famine then ravaging there; and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, with O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders. Chief Secretary Forster ordered its suppression, and imprisoned Editor O'Brien and 14 members of the staff of the paper in Kilmainham jail as suspects. After his release, Mr. O'Brien renewed the war against the administration. He was elected to parliament from Marrow, and his course in the house of commons was distinguished by zeal and ability.

William O'Brien is of medium height, thin, and studious-looking. In disposition he is modest and retiring, although regarded by Parnell as the most scholarly man, and one of the ablest debaters of the Irish party.

Made a Brute by Whiskey.

A FATHER SELLS HIS DAUGHTERS TO INDIANS FOR DRINK — THEY ARE CONDEMNED TO A SLAVERY WORSE THAN DEATH.

Advices from British Columbia of the 30th ult. state that the government of that province has just received information from the west coast of Vancouver Island to the effect that three young white girls have been sold by their inhuman father to a tribe of lawless Indians. Three years ago there lived in Victoria a man, named Wm. Thompson, his wife and four daughters. Although Mrs. Thompson was a highly educated and accomplished woman, and of good family, her husband, whose station in life had been much beneath hers, was a dissolute and drunken character. Through his dissipated habits he was reduced to poverty, and, no longer able to obtain employment at Victoria, he, by threats, induced his family to accompany him to San Juan, on the west coast, where he took up his home near an Indian camp. Since that time, until now, nothing had been heard of them. A few weeks ago, while a Victoria schooner was lying at the wharf at Barclay sound, the captain and crew were surprised to see two white girls running toward their vessel, closely pursued by three or four Indians. Reaching the side of the vessel they jumped on board almost exhausted, begging most piteously of the captain to protect them from their pursuers, and release them from a living death they had been passing through as captives of the savages for the past 18 months. The Indians were close upon them, and, jumping on the deck of the schooner, demanded the girls as their property. The captain, however, refused to give them up. After parleying with the captain for a short time, the Indians took their departure, only to return with their number largely reinforced. It was during the interval between their departure and return that the captain learned the sad history of these unfortunate girls.

After moving to San Juan, their father continued in his dissipation, and all he earned went for the purchase of liquor. When he could no longer obtain money or liquor, he sold his eldest daughter to a wealthy Chinaman, to whom she, at the point of a pistol, was subsequently married. The money that the brute obtained in this way was soon squandered, and he had to look elsewhere for more. Being intimate with the Indians along the coast, who had now become his only companions in his debauchery — his wife having died from ill treatment and a broken heart, — in one of his drunken revelries at the Indian camp, he agreed to barter two of his daughters for a few blankets, some clothing and some whiskey, the Indians having smuggled in a considerable quantity of the latter a few days before. The bargain was made, and, for the purpose of carrying it out, Thompson's rude hut was visited one the following night by a few of the tribe, who easily carried away their helpless victims. Since their capture, the girls have been subjected to the most brutal treatment, and they repeatedly thought of taking their own lives, preferring death, even at their own hands, to the tortures that they had to submit to. A younger sister, only 8 years old, they had heard, their father had sold to another tribe of Indians, which bore out the story the captain subsequently heard from the lighthouse keeper at Rock Rock light, who had within a few days seen a young white girl in a canoe paddled by Indians near the lighthouse. Fearing that any further resistance would result in the massacre of all on board his vessel, the captain was at last forced to tell the helpless girls that they would have to return with their captors quietly, promising them, however, to report their situation to the government, which is taking steps to secure their release.

THE STORY CONTRADICTED.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7.—The sensational report published and telegraphed from here in regard to white girls being sold to Indians by their father is wholly untrue. The family, who have been living on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and who are the individuals referred to, are now residing in Seattle. There was no foundation for the story, which was entirely manufactured.

Trade With the West Indies.—*Ottawa, November* 10.—Mr. Cockburn, M. P., of Toronto, has been in the city for the past few days in the interests of a number of Toronto merchants who desire increased trade with the West Indies. Mr. Cockburn interviewed the post master general and other cabinet ministers, and urged the importance of securing the mail subsidy for any company that will undertake to put on a satisfactory line of steamers between Halifax and the West Indies. The ministers express a strong desire to aid in every possible manner any practicable scheme for facilitating trade in the direction indicated.—*Herald.*

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose; throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Correspondence.

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

Commercial Union.

Mr. Editor.—Your correspondent "R" does not seem to realize that the Commercial Union scheme, proposes to increase our customs revenue, by raising the tariff against all countries, except the United States, equivalent to the loss sustained by the free entry of American goods into the Dominion, or in other words that we must collect our revenue on a forty million dollar import, instead of a seventy million as heretofore, or levy duties on those goods that have been allowed free entry. We claim the results of the Butterworth Bill to Nova Scotia will be:—

1. "An increase in the expense and annoyance of our coast customs service." The more we tax an article the more efficient must be the service in order that our customs laws be not evaded; suppose we were to have a prohibitory liquor law, would it not require an army of tidewaiters, and other officials to enforce said law?

2. "The imperiling of our trade with the mother country, which during the last five years has been 33 per cent of Nova Scotia's total trade." To submit our trade to be legislated upon by a country that has a high protective tariff against all the world, and country practically given the power to raise that tariff until it becomes prohibitory, would certainly imperil our trade with England; and it is never considered good diplomacy to court retaliation.

3. "The burdening and hampering of all our other countries' trade, which for the last five years was worth to Nova Scotia 36 per cent. of her total trade." Under Commercial Union that foreign nation (U. S.) would also have command of this 36 per cent. which added to 33 per cent. of English trade would make the sum of 69 per cent. of Nova Scotia's total trade. Now if the best free trade arguments are of any weight, we will find that if a nation ceases to import, she will also cease to export; under the proposed scheme we would be powerless to make treaties or concessions or adopt a free trade policy in the interest of this most important part of our foreign commerce. Your correspondent says that nothing short of free trade will remedy the evil. If he means our present evil, we fully agree with him; but this proposed scheme we consider averse even to revenue reform.

4. "The total collapse of some of our industries." All industries that have been been forced into unnatural growth, when exposed to the keen air of competition would wither and die, these we would cease to support, but we would support others of a similar nature in a foreign country.

5. "All our producers burdened with indirect taxes far more oppressive than those at present bearing against us." The average duty on our total imports is 19¾ per cent. while that of the United States is 27¾ which is higher by about 50 per cent; if our revenue is to be collected on a smaller import, the rate will certainly be higher than at present, and every increase of this nature must increase the burden to the people in corresponding protection to monopolies (and those *foreign monopolies!*)

5. "The sacrifice of our loyalty to the principle of trade which has made England famous." England's principle of trade is that she be hampered in no direction, so far as she can make laws to that effect. The amalgamation of two false policies endorsed by those who have heretofore taught that England's policy was the true one, would certainly be a triumph for that policy which was inaugurated in America as a menace in a large degree to British political economy, and British industry.

7. "The sacrifice of our self-reliance and dignity!" These essentials to manliness which our forefathers brought to this country, and which enabled them not only to live, but to thrive. Should not the descendants of such a people blush, when they think of giving the control of their commerce, and moneyed institutions, and thus becoming vassals to foreigners.

"Could but our ancestors retrieve their fate,
And see their offspring thus degenerate;
They'd cancel records, and their tombs deface,
And then disown the vile, degenerate race."

"Mr. Butterworth and some of his supporters in Canada have no hesitation in saying that Commercial Union would be the first step to annexation, that one must follow the other." At a Commercial Union meeting held in Detroit Aug. 27th, the Toronto *Globe* reports Mr. Butterworth to have said: "It is apparent to all that in the consummation of what is now proposed, the Munroe doctrine becomes an accomplished fact through all this continent." At the same meeting Goldwin Smith is reported by the same paper to have said: "For himself, he believed annexation was best for both countries and sure to come." Is not the *Globe* a supporter of Mr. Butterworth and his bill?

If your readers require any more information on this point they had better interview some of the bill's supporters nearer home, who are "tired of British connection" and for whom the "bugbear of annexation has no terrors." Are our leading Commercial Unionists considering the true interests of the people, or their liberties, when they boast of having captured at least one-half of the public press, so that an independent voice can scarcely reach the public ear.

H.

November 11th 1887.

Bloodshed in London.

London, Nov. 12.—Sir Charles Warren, chief of police, has issued a proclamation that no procession shall be allowed to approach Trafalgar square to-morrow. The Radical clubs and Socialist federation are actively engaged in arranging a plan of march, by which they hope to force their way through every street leading upon the square. Placards have been posted in various places appealing to the workingmen to come by tens of thousands and resist the carrying out of the ukase of the military despot.

London, Nov. 13.—The scene in Trafalgar square to-day has not been equalled since 1866, when the people, asserting the right of public meeting, destroyed the railings around Hyde Park. Four thousand policeman took possession of the approaches to the square early. They had been on the ground a short time when various societies, socialist, radical, and Irish, approached from every direction, headed by bands, and carrying banners. The police attacked and dispersed each group as it arrived. A fierce fight took place in the Stand, Northumberland avenue, Whitehall, Pall Mall and other adjacent streets. One society succeeded in entering the square, but departed after a bloody fight, in which Commoner Graham was seriously injured. Graham was subsequently arrested for attacking the police. At 4.30 p. m. the people in the vicinity of the square numbered 100,000, and the police were powerless to thoroughly disperse them. Cavalry and infantry were summoned to the assistance of the police, and the people began to disperse at dusk. About 200 citizens and 40 policemen were injured. Fifty persons have been arrested.

Arrested for a Murder Committed in Nova Scotia.—*Boston, Nov.* 8.—A young man, supposed to be James Bowie, who deliberately shot and killed farmer Ronald McDonald, at Tracadie, Antigonish County, on July 31st 1883, was arrested in East Cambridge, in the suburbs of Boston, this morning, on a warrant taken out by Detective Power, of Halifax. The information that brought on the arrest was given by the East Cambridge police authorities, who have been watching the movements of the accused for two or three weeks, but the Halifax officer is not prepared to say positively that the man secured is the right party. The prisoner, who gives the name of Pitts, takes matters coolly, and says he is not the man wanted for the murderer, and that he can prove his name is not Bowie. He was arraigned in the East Cambridge district court to-day and remanded till next Saturday.

Liver.—It turns out that the arrest was a mistake, as the man was not James Bowie at all, so he was discharged.

—Potter's Liniment, for sale at Palfrey's.

Literary Notices.

—The illustrations of *The Illustrated London News* (American edition) for November 5th, present as usual instruction as well as entertainment, and cover the customary broad range of this long established and widely known publication. Reading matter in abundance is provided, while now it is becoming quite generally known that newsdealers everywhere sell the paper for ten cents. Subscriptions can be sent direct to the New York office, which is in the Potter Building.

—The November Number of the Phrenological Journal and Science of Health will especially interest the ladies as the leading article relates to Pundita Ramabai, the Hindoo Scholar now in this country for the purpose of studying medicine. From the portrait to the signature the article is intensely interesting. "Mesmerism Forty Years Ago" is a strong and thought-awakening article. "A Girl's Problem" is continued in the form of a letter to Margaret MacKenzie from an eminent engineer.

"The Wealth of the Southern Pines," and "Notable Characters of the Day," are fully illustrated. Of the Child-Culture department we must say it is admirably conducted. The editorials relate to the critics on the late O. S. Fowler and Phrenology, New Schools of Medicine; and characters worthy of admiration. The Journal is published at $2.00 per year, 20c a number. Offered the last 3 months of this year "On Trial," for 25c. Address Fowler & Wells Co., Publishers, 775 Broadway, New York.

—With its November issue *Babyhood* completes its third year and volume. From the first number it has been a pronounced success, winning praises alike from press and subscribers. There is not a home in the land, blessed with small children but would be made happier and better for its monthly visits. With the November number is given an index of the volume just closed, embracing more than 1,000 topics and yet the publishers say that they have scarcely entered upon their field. A running comment on the articles in the November issue will give something of an idea of the scope of this most admirable of magazines. First we have editorial notes, brief and to the point, on such subjects as earboxing early drawings, diphtheria, watered milk, and the evolution of nursery sciences. Then follows an article on the "Contagious Diseases of Children" by Dr. Chapin, and one on "Bumps and Bruises" by Dr. Martin. W. J. Stillman, the widely-known correspondent of the London *Times*, has a unique and profusely illustrated article on "first Attempts at Art." This is followed by a further discussion of the "Proposed Training School for Nursery maids," the need of which Mr. Adams so ably presented in the October issue. Mary Dealing Bevier writes of "School Lunches" giving many hints which will aid perplexed mothers. The departments, Nursery Observations, Baby's Wardrobe, Nursery Problems, Mothers' Note Book, and Mother's Parliament, are unusually full. The number is equal to any that have preceded it, and this is saying much. We are glad to know that the magazine commences its fourth year under bright auspices. What mother can afford to be without it? 15 cents a copy; $1.50 a year. Babyhood Publishing Company, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

To Our Readers.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as *The Independent*, of New York. If a person were obliged to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, they could not do better than to choose *The Independent*. It is a newspaper, magazine, and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 21 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession, no matter what the age, sex, employment or condition may be, *The Independent* will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is $3.00, or two years for $5.00.

Those who desire to subscribe for *The American Agriculturist* as well as *The Independent* cannot make a better bargain than by accepting *The Independent's* offer to send both papers for one year for the sum of $3,75. Each subscriber will thus save seventy-five cents on the two papers.

Address, *The Independent*, 251 Broadway New York City.

—The Boston *Provincialist* has been merged into the *British American Citizen*. The latter is a fine eight-page paper, well edited and well printed.

—We have to hand a copy of the *Canada Lumberman*, published at Peterborough, Ont. It has recently put on an entire new dress, and presents a typographical appearance that is a delight to a careful printer's eye. It is a credit to Canadian journalism, in every way. Its pages are chiefly devoted to the lumberman's interest, as the title indicates, but the general reader will find much in its columns that will both profit and interest him. Published monthly at $1 per year.

—John Alden's Literary Magazine for November is to hand. It is not only one of the best, but is one of the cheapest of the Magazines of the day.

Sailing Twice Around the Globe in less than Eleven Months.—The clipper ship William J. Rotch of New Bedford arrived here yesterday from Hiogo Japan, having made the passage in 150 days. She covered 21,137 miles. On her outward passage from Philadelphia to Hiogo she sailed 21,400 miles in 137 days. She therefore made a distance equal to nearly twice around the globe in ten months and 25 days, which includes the time of lying in port at Hiogo and discharging and loading cargo. The passage for a round trip is remarkably fast.—*N. Y. Sun.*

VALUABLE TO KNOW.

Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured, the irritating and harassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hagyards Pectoral Balsam that cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

A CURE FOR DISTEMPER.

C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gents,—My horse was afflicted with distemper so badly that he could not drink for four days and refused all food. Simply applying Minard's Liniment cured him.

Capt. Herbert Cann.

Feb. 1887.

So Say All.—That Minard's Liniment is the standard Liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.

Marriages.

Burke—Dunland.—At Bridgetown, on the 9th inst., by Rev. W. H. Warren, M. A. Mr. Ernest E. Burke, to Miss Gertrude Durland, both of Paradise.

Letson—Dexter.—At Brooklyn, Queens County, Nov. 2nd, by Rev. J. W. Weeks, W. A. Letson, Editor of the *Liverpool Times*, N. S., and Clara, daughter of the late Hon. I. V. Dexter.

Vadom—Munro.—At Middleton, on the 7th inst., by Rev. F. H. Robinson, Mr. Oscar D. Vroom, of Clementsport, to Miss Elona Blanche Munroe.

Deaths.

Woodworth.—At South Berwick, Nov. 7 1887, Annie L. wife of W. H. Woodworth aged 25 years, and daughter of the late Edward Fritz of Port George, Annapolis County. *Spectator* please copy.

—Shediac, N. B., has again suffered severely by fire.

But There is no Harm in Trying.—The British Government has appointed two or three gentlemen, including Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the enemy of Ireland, to try and settle the fishery dispute between the United States and Canada; and Mr. Cleveland has selected Mr. Bayard, Mr. Angell of Michigan and Mr. W. L. Putnam of Maine to meet these British Commissioners. Perhaps these diplomatists may agree upon a convention of settlement, and perhaps they may not; and perhaps their agreement may suit the views of Congress, and perhaps it may not. The subject is surrounded with considerable uncertainty from every point of view.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Navigation on the St. John river has ceased. This is the earliest closing of the river since 1864.

New Advertisements.

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The Largest, the Ablest, the Best

Religious & Literary Weekly in the World

"One of the ablest weeklies in existence."—*Pall Mall Gazette*, London, England.

"The most influential religious organ in the States."—*The Spectator*, London, England.

"Clearly stands in the fore front as a weekly religious magazine."—*Sunday School Times*, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prominent features of The Independent during the coming year will be promised

Religious and Theological Articles,
BY
Bishop Huntington, Bishop Coxe, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Dr. Howard Osgood, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, Dr. Geo. F. Pentecost, and others;

Social and Political Articles,
BY
Prof. Wm. G. Sumner, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Pres. John Bascom, Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, and others;

Monthly Literary Articles
BY
Thomas Wentworth Higginson and other critical and literary articles by Maurice Thompson, Charles Dudley Warner, James Payn, Andrew Lang, Edmund Gosse, R. H. Stoddard, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Louise Imogen Guiney, H. H. Boyesen, and others.

Poems and Stories,
E. C. Stedman, Elisabeth Stuart Phelps, Edward Everett Hale, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Julia Schayer, Rose Terry Cooke, Edith M. Thomas, Andrew Lang, John Boyle O'Reilly and others; and

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By E. P. Roe.

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No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired.

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Mantle Cloths and Cloakings,
Fancy Berlin Wool Goods,
Gents' and Ladies' Wool Gloves,
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A Very Large Variety of
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In all the New Colors.

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Dress Goods,

We call especial attention to our Large Assortment of
Trowserings,
Coatings,
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Outside Flannel and Top Shirts,

Men's and Boys' Underclothing.

—Our Stock of—
BOYS' AND MEN'S OVERCOATS,
BOYS' AND MEN'S SUITS,
Is Large and the Best Value we have ever shown.

Runciman, Randolph & Co.

Bridgetown, N. S., Oct. 22nd, 1887.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

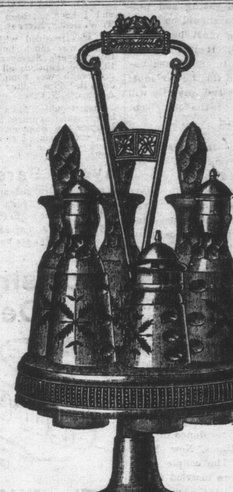
PUTTNER'S EMULSION
OF
COD LIVER OIL, &C.,

Is highly endorsed by the Medical Profession for its wonderful curative effects produced in cases of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC COUGH, BRONCHITIS and THROAT AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, WASTING and DISEASES of WOMEN and CHILDREN. In cases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM as MENTAL ANXIETY, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS of VIGOR, WANT of ENERGY, LANGUID APPETITE, PARALYSIS, and the many diseases due to insufficient supply of NERVOUS FORCE. For Weak and Delicate Women and Children

PUTTNER'S EMULSION
—will prove invaluable.—

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Brown Brothers & Co., Druggists, - - Halifax, N. S.



SANCTON
HAS RECEIVED
A Splendid Assortment New Goods,
—OF—
NEW GOODS!

CALL AND SEE HIM.

To Our Readers!

We have made arrangements with the publishers of the Cottage Hearth, Boston, by which we offer the Monitor with the Magazine this year.

THE COTTAGE HEARTH

Is a well known Family Magazine now in its 13th year, and is a favorite wherever introduced. It has each month Music, Floral and Health Departments, Latest Fancy Work, Sabbath Reading, Demorest's Patterns, Approved Receipts, Household Hints, and Prize Puzzles for Children,

This Beautifully Illustrated

Monthly Magazine has among its many

CONTRIBUTORS

Edward Everett Hale, Lucy Larcom, Celia Thaxter, Louise Chandler Moulton, George MacDonald, Margaret Deland, Augusta Moore, Rose Terry Cooke.

It is a large 34-page, elegantly printed magazine and has attained a large circulation solely on its merits as a family magazine. Its

Price $1.50 a Year

is very low for such a desirable home magazine, but we offer to send it a year

FREE TO ANY ONE

Who will send us $1.50 for a year's subscription to the Monitor and 50 cents additional making $2.00 for both the Cottage Hearth and the Monitor for a full year.

Sample copies sent free on application to F. P. Shumway, Jr., Boston, Mass. For further particulars address MONITOR, Bridgetown, N. S.

Oxford & New Glasgow Railway.

SECTIONS.

	Miles.
1st—Birch Hill Road to Pugwash Junct'n	13
2nd—Pugwash Junct'n to Pugwash	9
3rd—Pugwash Junct'n to Wallace Stat'n	7
4th—Wallace Station to Mingo Road	17

Tenders for Grading, Bridge and Culvert Masonry, Fencing, &c.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Oxford and New Glasgow Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Friday, the 18th day of November, 1887, for the grading, bridge and Culvert Masonry, fencing, &c.

Plan and profiles will be open for inspection at the office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the office of the Oxford and New Glasgow Railways at Wallace, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, on and after the 10th day of November, 1887, where the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, and all conditions are complied with.

This department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Department of Railways & Canals,
Ottawa, 20th October, 1887. } 3i33

WANTED.

The ladies of Annapolis County to know that

MRS. MOORE'S
DRESS MAKING ROOMS
—are now open in—
LAWRENCETOWN.

Opposite Mrs. L. C. Wheelock's Dry Goods Store, where ladies can get their work done in the most artistic manner.

Garments cut by actual measurement from one of the latest and most approved systems now in use. Good fits and economical cutting guaranteed.

Dress arrangements selected from the best books.

A good stock of help always on hand. Apprentices taken and thoroughly taught.

Lessons given in Embroidery, both in Laid Work and Kensington, at moderate terms.

Orders taken for Both Embroideries and Stamping. Ladies wishing such work done for Christmas or Bridal Presents will do well to give their order at an early date.

Lawrencetown, Sept. 20th. '87. 3m

H. H. BANKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,
Parker Market Building, Halifax, N. S.

All Kinds of Produce Sold on Commission.

—I am now making a—
SPECIALTY IN HANDLING APPLES.
Write for Market Prices.

Farm for Sale!

—Situated two miles from—
BRIDGETOWN

And contains about 600 acres, 67 rods wide and extending 4½ miles from the Annapolis river;

Fine Young Orchard in Bearing;

Good Buildings; Fine Pasture; 9 acres Dyke Marsh; Timber and Hard Wood in abundance. Apply to

E. & L. RICKETSON,

Bridgetown, July 11th, '87. tf

NOTICE!

All persons having bills against the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, must render the same, duly attested, to the Clerk, stating the character of the service rendered, the number of days actually employed, travel and all other necessary data, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of Council on the second Tuesday of January, 1888, in accordance with By-Law No. 8, of said Municipality.

O. T. DANIELS,
Municipal Clerk.

Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1887.

To Loan!

Money on Real Estate Security.

J. G. H. PARKER,
Solicitor.

Bridgetown, Oct. 27th, '87. tf

New Advertisements.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscribers offers for sale the well known Farm beautifully situated on the

POST ROAD,

1½ miles from MIDDLETON STATION. It contains 170 acres more or less; 40 acres of which are in HAY, including 40 acres of Interval; about ten acres are under tillage, and the remainder in wood and pasture.

One orchard yielded last year 250 barrels of marketable Apples and is increasing in value. Another thrifty young orchard of 100 trees just coming into bearing.

All Buildings are First-Class,

consisting of a large House two Barns with Silo, Stable, Carriage House, &c., &c., &c. An excellent spring of never failing water, besides a well. The whole farm is in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to

JOHN IVEY,

Wilmot, June 20th, 1887. tf

Schr. A. M. HOLT!
Capt. COVERT.

The above schooner will run for the balance of the season between

Bridgetown and St. John.

Freight carried at reasonable rates.

For further particulars apply to CAPTAIN NICHOLSON or on board to

ROBERT COVERT.

Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, '87. tf

Owing to repairs to building, caused by the fire, and the change in the shop, the subscriber has moved his Office and Harness Trimmings to room upstairs, where he is now prepared to offer his Entire Stock at

Very Greatly Reduced Prices,

as he is cramped for room. Intending purchasers in

Harnesses, Leathers, Coarse Boots, Trimmings, &c.,

Can Save Money by Inspecting his Stock.

Lowest prices quoted by mail and satisfaction guaranteed.

Harness Work and Repairs promptly attended to.

Hay Scales in good order; weighing done at Lowest Fees.

Charges Reasonable.

tf GEO. MURDOCH.

Frederick Primrose, M.D.,

Graduate of Edinburgh, Glasgow and New York.

OFFICE.—Mrs. Ansley's, Bridgetown.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY

Splendid Assortment New Goods,
—AT—
R. D. BEALS!

—Comprising—
DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY,
Ready Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Crockery ware,
SHELF HARDWARE,
Best Groceries.
TIN WARE, ETC.

EXTRA CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL LINES.

Eggs for Goods or Cash.

Butter and all Other Produce in Exchange

Nictaux Falls, May 9th, '87.

NOTICE!

The subscriber has just received his

HAYING TOOLS,

—consisting of—

Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fine India Steel Scythes, Queen Edge Clippers, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, also Steel and Iron Nails, all Sizes.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN:—
Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes

Always in stock, BEST BRANDS

Flour, Tea, Sugar and MOLASSES.

TIN WARE; all kinds; Very Cheap.

—Two New—
OX WAGGONS,
—1 Second Hand—
COVERED BUGGY

The whole will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Highest Prices Paid for Eggs.

I keep at the store in Williamston the same assortment of goods and sell at same prices

J. L. MORSE,
Upper Clarence.

June 30th, 1887. tf

BREMNER BROS.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
259 and 261 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N. S.

APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS,
—and all kinds of Produce—
HANDLED ON COMMISSION.
QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS GUARANTEED.
LARGE DRY AND FROST PROOF STORAGE.

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,