General News.

—In the whole of Spain yesterday there were 1,467 new cases of cholera and 660 deaths from the disease.

—To carry a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Buffalo by lake—a distance 900 miles—costs now but one cent.

—A daring attempt has been made to steal a million roubles from the Imperial treasury at Osman, a town in Southern Russia in the Government of Kiev. Several persons have been arrested.

VIENNA, July 1.—Twenty villages were ignited by lightning and burned in the storms on Saturday and Sunday. Six men were killed while trying to extinguish the flames. Great damage was done to crops by a hurricane.

—*Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is one of the few really valuable patent medicines which we always take pleasure in calling your attention to. It is both for internal and external use and is worth more to a family than a whole medicine chest.

—Schr. Maggie Blanche, formerly of Digby, but now owned by Messrs D. C. & A. Babson, of Gloucester, Mass., is reported a total wreck on Miquelon Island. Crew saved. She was on her way to St. Pierre to be sold, and insured for $2,000 in the Boston Marine.

—Impure blood is the cause of more misery than any other source of disease, but this fact is often overlooked. *Parson's Purgative Pills* will make *new* rich blood and will change the blood in the entire system in three months taken one a night.

—The summer term of the supreme court commences on Tuesday. The docket comprises 34 city and county cases, 1 each from Hants, Lunenburg, Queens, and Digby, 5 from Colchester, 4 from Annapolis, 3 each from Kings, and Pictou, and 2 from Victoria.—*Chron.*

—The Mayor of Halifax writes: "I have on several occasions used EADY'S DYSPEPTOLENE in my household, and believe it to be a very valuable remedy in building up and strengthening the system." For sale by all druggists.

—The lumber drives on St. John waters are all down with the exception of those on the Aroostook river branch. About 12,000,000 feet of logs are hopelessly hung up on this river. There is a great shortage this year both in Maine and New Brunswick cuts.

—To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. Why not, then, when physic is necessary for the little ones, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills? They combine every essential and valuable principle of a catheric medicine, and being sugarcoated are easily taken.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—Advices from the Russian front on Murghab state that the Afghans are massing troops on the frontier. This movement leads the Russians to believe that it is the intention of the Ameer of Afghanistan to attempt an attack on the Russian forces, in order to avenge the defeat of his troops in the battle of Penjdeh.

—Almost every person has some form of scrofulous poison latent in his veins. When this developes in scrofulous sores, ulcers, or eruptions, or takes the form of rheumatism, or organic diseases, the suffering that ensues is terrible beyond description. Hence the gratitude of those who discover, as thousand yearly do, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly eradicate this evil form of system.

—A few weeks ago Sir Leonard Tilley succeeded in converting $25,000,000 of debt, bearing five per cent. into bonds for the same amount bearing four per cent., thus effecting an annual saving of $250,000. He has since floated a new loan of nearly $20,000,000 at the same rate of interest, and at a premium of about two per cent.

—The summer freshets on the Upper St. John occurred last week. The river rose sixteen feet at Van Buren. The new work on the Grand Falls bridge is gone; bridges, houses and mills have been carried away, and the crops on hillside farms washed out, Saint Basil flats are flooded. Booms are broken and lumber lost. Serious damage has been done in all directions.

—A horse from Lake Ainslie is the boss swimmer of Cape Breton. He came to visit his old home at South Whycocomagh and thinking the distance around the lake too long he swam across from Salt Mountain to the Southern point of Indian Island a distance of two miles; then after resting a while he put to sea again and landed on McLean's Point, South Whycocomagh.—*Baddeck Reporter.*

A NOVEL SIGHT.—*Chorillas, Peru, July* 1.—The feast of St. Peter was celebrated here on Monday. The image of the apostle, accompanied by a silent and respectful crowd, was embarked on a flat float and furnished with fishing lines. After sailing twice around the bay, a large fish was found to have been hooked, when the statute was returned to its pedestal in the Chorillas church.

BUSINESS NOTE.—Messrs. Blenkhorn & Sons, manufacturers of axes, etc., Canning, N. S., have assigned, driven thereto by the failure of a large shipping firm by whom they lost about $2,000 as endorsers. Liabilities about $7,000; assets nominally $7,500 of which $6,000 is in machinery and the balance in real estate property. It is supposed there ought to be about 50 per cent in the estate.—*Montreal Journal of Commerce.*

Nothing Hunts out Corns
Like tight boots. Corns are very small affairs, but apply to them a pair of tight boots and all other concerns of life sink into insignificance. Tight boots and Putnam's Corn Extractor (the great and only sure cure for corns) may go together, and comfort will be their partner; but don't fail to use Putnam's Corn Extractor. Frauds, cheap, poisonous and dangerous substitutes are in the market. Beware of them. Poison and Co., proprietors, Kingston.

THE EXPORT OF HORSES.—Prince Edward Island, through the importation of good stock, has become famous for its horses, and the demand from the other Provinces and the United States is annually increasing. The shipments this spring have been very large. On Thursday of last week 25 crossed over in the steamer from Summerside to Point du Chene; on Friday two, and on Saturday one more. On Monday of this week about 30 more horses were shipped by this route—nearly all for the United States.—*Moncton Times, July 1st.*

—During a thunder storm on the 27th ult., says the Kentville *Chronicle*, the lightning struck the chimney of the house occupied by the Dimock family and ran down into the room where the family were assembled, knocking off the plaster, a piece of which struck one of the sons and cut him. It then rushed down through the floor into John Pineo's store, smashing the glass and part of the door and window tearing the shutter and iron bars off the latter. It is also said to have split two telegraph posts in Canard and torn the wires off two others.

THE NEW BRIDGE AT ST. JOHN.—The new railroad bridge over the St. John river at St. John, by which the Intercolonial and New Brunswick roads will be connected, will, it is now announced, be completed within a month. There will then be a formal opening of the same, at which many prominent railroad officials and other invited guests will be present. General manager Tucker of the Maine Central, General manager Forbes, of the Boston and Maine, President Thorne of the New Brunswick railway, and officials of the Intercolonial road will attend, and the celebration will be one of considerable importance. The opening of the bridge will allow of a much closer connection on the through run between this city and Halifax, and also save several hours' time. By leaving Halifax at 4 p. m., passengers will arrive in Boston at 10 o'clock the next night, and the trip from Boston to Halifax can be made in 26 hours. A very material increase in the passenger and freight traffic of the New Brunswick and Maine Central roads is also expected to result from the opening of the bridge.—*Boston Traveller.*

—There were shipped from this County, last year, 502 tons of Lobsters; 130,000 lbs. of Finnan Haddies; 1150 cases of Canned Haddies; 50,000 lbs. of Haddock, and 30 tons of Fish Fertilizer; valued altogether at $31,720.—*Courier.*

—Julia P. Sherve, in *The Current* of July 4, writes entertainingly about "Names," showing the system adopted by the ancients in fixing upon distinctive titles for individuals, and traces therefrom the evolution of the modern patronymic.

—Charles Dimitry, a New Orleans literator, begins in *The Current* of July 4 a series of four papers of special historical value entitled "Among Illinois Colonial Records." In the first paper he describes the course of the travel and traffic from New Orleans, to the Illinois in 1830. He gives a most graphic sketch of the country of that early day.

—The New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest in America and the largest and best equipped in the world, attracted to its halls last year 1976 students from 55 States, Territories, Provinces and Foreign Countries, and having added to its crops of teachers Signor Augustus Rotoli, voice teacher of Rome, Herr Carl Faelton of Stuttgart, piano teacher, Signoir Leandro Campanari, violinist, Prof. W. J. Rolfe of Cambridge, and others, it ought to receive for the coming year a still larger patronage.

LONDON, July 6—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon devotes five pages to showing how the trade in young girls for immoral purposes has increased alarmingly of late years. It claims that growth in this traffic is due to the utter worthlessness of laws in relation to the matter. The names of several wealthy men holding prominent positions in society are mentioned in connection with the business. The Gazette states it still has details of a large number of other cases which were omitted to-day owing to lack of space, but that they will be given to the public in a course of a few days.

Erie, Pa., July 1.—A freight train, having on board the wife and two children of Conductor G. Donlan, and Miss Sadie Mahoney, was run into by another freight train on the Nickel Plate road, while on a trestle bridge at Springfield Monday night. The women and children were on a flat car and were hurled over a precipice 55 feet deep. Brakeman Fahey was frightfully injured and Miss Mahoney disfigured for life, part of the face being torn away. Mrs. Donlan, who is now dying, had her breast torn or cut away be some telegraph wires, which obstructed her fall half way down. She hung there some time still clinging to her baby, which had an arm broken. The wires gave way and she fell again, but the child caught in some branches and was saved.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.—The Department of Agriculture has issued its first bulletin of the season based on returns from five hundred correspondents. The weather during seeding was exceedingly favorable, the season being two weeks earlier than the average. The total land plowed was 519,735 acres compared with 443,915 in 1884, Fall wheat is not grown. The spring wheat acreage is 357,013, compared with 307,020 in 1884. Oats, acreage, 151,368 compared with 172,345 in 1884. Both crops are reported in the most favorable condition and every indication points to an early harvest. The total production expected is 7,179,531 bushels leaving a surplus of 5,675,000 bushels for export. Other crops are all reported in a satisfactory condition.

—The thirteenth number of the Canadian Pictorial and Illustrated War News is just to hand. It contains the following illustrations:

On the Line of March, (illustrating the noble Red Man's idea of a far division of labor); Sketches from Battleford and Vicinity; the Hospitals at Saskatoon; Portraits of Interest; Camp of the Prince of Wales' Regiment at the Exhibition Grounds; the Bridge that the Queen's Own Rifles built over the Battle River. Also a fine two-page supplement, being a Map showing position of Troops at the Battle of Batoche, and Edward Hanlan's Narrow Escape from Drowning, in Toronto, Bay, June 18th, 1885.

The paper sells at 15 cents per copy, obtainable from local booksellers and from the office of publication.

AN INSTANCE OF WOMAN'S PLUCK.—In a dentist's office in Albany, Ga., a lady came to have some teeth extracted. She determined upon the use of chloroform to deaden the pain. An M. D. was called by the dentist. The anæsthetic was given as one tooth taken out; but when the second tooth was attacked the patient resisted, and suddenly ceased breathing. She happened to be one in a thousand who cannot have anæsthetics administered with impunity. Her heart's action was paralyzed by its use. In the waiting-room was another lady who saw the corpse carried out. She was informed of the circumstances. The lady waiting her turn said: "Come on with your chloroform. You say it doesn't kill more than one in a thousand. It has just killed one, so I guess I won't be the next." She took six times as much as the dead woman did and under its influence six teeth were extracted.—*Chicago Tribune.*

DUMONT IN MONTANA.—*Ottawa, July* 3.—A letter received here from a former resident of Ottawa, now at Fort Benton, Montana, says: "Dumont and Dumas were here for a week or so, but have now left for the upper country. The residents here treated them very well, not allowing them to want for any of the luxuries of life. I have had a long talk with them. They claim that Riel is not to blame for the war. He was always for peace and not for war, and they acknowledged that they themselves were the principal leaders of the North-West rebellion. They will make a tour of the principal eastern cities. Both solemnly declare that before they would surrender to the English government they would suffer death. Dumont received a bad scalp wound at Batoche, but was fully recovered. I had an interview with Riel before he left Montana last summer for the North-West, and he told me his business was strictly private and that he was not an advocate of resorting to arms."

THE VERGE OF STARVATION.—*Ottawa, July* 5.—A correspondent, writing from Bersimis, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, relates a story of most harrowing distress amongst Indians there, and says reindeer, which have been most plentiful in the large dominion of the Montagny Indians, of Labrador, is almost extinct. The result of this, coupled with the unusual severity of last winter, was that some of the Bersimis Indians, on their inland hunts to avoid starvation, were obliged to eat their furs. In one camp three died of hunger, and there are dark rumors of their having committed cannibalism ere succumbing to their terrible fate. In addition, bad luck of the direst kind attended the efforts of the hunters to secure furs, and out of more than a hundred who started out from Bersimis not one on their return were able to pay their debts. In view of this deplorable state of affairs New Grant, Chief Moose Balon and a delegation of leading men of his tribe are about to proceed to interview the department of Indian affairs.

—Says the New York "Journal of Commerce" of July 1st:—"The mercantile failures for the six months ending yesterday are reported by R. G. Dunn & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, as 6,004 in number, as against 5,510 for the first six months of 1884, an increase of 494 failures. In liabilities, however, there is a marked diminution, the amount being for the first half of 1885 $74,000,000, as against $124,000,000 in the first six months of 1884. In the circular announcing these statistics the fact is dwelt upon that an increase in failures of less than 500 among the number of traders reported by this agency, now over 1,000,000, is not surprising, while their diminishing importance as shown by the low aggregate and average of the liabilities is commented upon as indicating a more favorable condition of things than existed at this time, last year. Dunn, Wiman & Co., of the Mercantile Agency in Toronto, report 690 failures in the Dominion of Canada for the first six months of 1885. The liabilities for the first half of 1885 are only $5,166,000 against $10,741,000 in the corresponding period of 1884."

An American View of the Fishery Arrangement.

(From the Boston Herald.)

The diplomatic arrangement whereby the benefits of the fishery treaty, so far as American fishermen are concerned, is extended to Jan. 1, is one which reflects creditably upon the good sense and kindly feeling of the British government. This benefit is bestowed, practically, without an equivalent concession on our part. It is true that under the agreement Canadian fishermen are to have the same right to fish along the coast and in the bays of the United States that is accorded to American fishermen on the shores of Canada and Newfoundland; but it hardly needs to be pointed out that the concession on our part is one of theoretical rather than practical value. Fish are to be found in more or less considerable quantities near our own shores, but it does not often happen that the business of catching them is so attractive as to induce Canadian fishermen to leave their own waters to enter into it. The other advantage which the Canadians may obtain is the opportunity of selling ice, bait and other supplies to those of our fishermen who desire to obtain these commodities; but this they could do if no extension of the treaty had been made, and hence it can hardly be counted as an 'off-set' to the benefits which we receive.

The privilege which the Canadian fishermen now enjoy of sending fish to this market duty free is taken from them, and it is not understood that the United States is to pay either now or hereafter a money award for this six months' extension of fishing privileges. On the whole, therefore, the extension is one of unalloyed advantage to us, and what should not be lost sight of is that this is a voluntary proffer on the part of the English government. The only reason for its action, apart from its desire to show its good will, is the possible belief that future negotiations upon this subject will be easier if in the interval between the expiration of the whole treaty and the going into force of a new one, national jealousies and antagonisms have not been aroused, as they would certainly be if the three-mile law was enforced on the Canadian coast in the middle of the fishing season.

Counterfeit Two Dollar Bills.

For the past two weeks a counterfeit $2 Dominion note has been in circulation to a greater or less extent in this city which is so perfect a counterpart of the genuine that it is with difficulty that it can be detected. On the 10th of this month the first of these notes which came to the notice of the officials was found in a bundle sent into the Assistant Receiver-General's office. It was submitted to the experts, who decided that it was a most dangerous counterfeit and the best executed that they had ever seen. The series that has been counterfeited is the Lord Dufferin notes of June 1st, 1878, payable at Toronto. The number is printed in a fainter red than the original, and the figures are a little mis-shaped, the only sign of haste in the note. The numbers of four of the notes are 109,704, 109,604, 109,504 108,909. The paper is good but a little too thin. The principal point of difference between the counterfeit and the genuine is that the eyes of Lord Dufferin in the former are too black, the fine cutting of the original not having been well reproduced. The coronet over the portrait is too faint, is blurred somewhat and the scroll work on the back of the bill is not brightly enough printed. Quite a number of these notes have been presented at the banks during the past week and a number have been accepted. They are also said to be in extensive circulation in New York. A broker to whom our reporter spoke on the subject to-day said that the smaller size of Dominion notes were favorites of the counterfeiters at all times and that a great many of the old Jacques Cartier $1 notes in circulation are counterfeits.—*Montreal Witness.*

Gas Replacing Coal.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 22.—By the middle of next month Pittsburg will have undergone a change more wonderful than any in the tales of the Arabian Nights. Gradually natural gas has been introduced and in a few weeks it will be used instead of coal in all the Pittsburg mills except by Chess, Cook & Co. It a smokeless, bodorless fuel, and the place will lose its world renowned title of "Smoky City." The inhabitants are rejoicing at the prospect of getting rid of the soot and dirt, but thousands of them will have lost their employment as soon as the furnaces are lighted with natural gas, for it will do away with all the firemen, sahmen and thousands of coal diggers, who earned their living by digging yearly 38,250,000 bushels of coal which will be displaced by the new fuel. Mr. William McIntosh, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company and president of the railroad exchange, said that the inroads gas has made as a fuel have only had a trifling effect upon the coal trade. It was true that many diggers had been made idle but they had found employment elsewhere. Just the same as the employers would have to find another market for their coal. The miners, however, think that it will not be so easy to find work for the idle men or a market for the coal as Mr. McIntosh thinks. They believe the coal industry is doomed, and if the general introduction of gas works successfully, a sharp competition between the mine operators will result which will have the effect of reducing the wages for mining.

The July Century.

Two portraits of marked interest, in the July Century, are the frontispiece picture of Frederic Mistral and the full page portrait, after a daguerreotype of Henry Clay. Not less striking than the portraits are the articles accompanying them. George Bancroft contributes a vivid sketch of Clay's personality, and Alphonse Daudet writes of his friend Mistral, the Provencal poet. Doubet's sketch is as valuable for its autobiographical interest as for its innate account of the life and character of Mistral, who was born a peasant and has always lived a country life.

Of timely importance in the Indo-Afghan paper, "The Gate of India," by W. L. Fawcett. It deals only briefly with the present political situation, its chief interest being in the way it shows that the evident Russian trend towards the Khyber Pass—which has always been known as the Gate of India—is only one of a long succession of advances from the direction of Afghanistan upon the wealth of India, from before the time of Alexander the Great's conquest down to 1750 the year the founder of the Afghan empire invaded India.

A description of "George Eliot's Country,"—the scenes of her country life and her novels,—by Miss Rose G. Kingsley, the daughter of Canon Kinsley, is the opening illustrated papers. Others are Dr. Edward Eggleston's profusely illustrated paper on "Social Life in the Colonies," one of the most popular of his series; and an account of the explorations of the late "Frank Hatton in North Borneo," by his father, Joseph Hatton.

Century Publishing Company, Union Square, New York, N. Y.

A Nova Scotian Man Wanted for Bigamy.

(Gloucester Daily News.)

We copy the following from the Liverpool *Times* of June 26, 1885:

At Bear Point, June 21st, by Rev. Albert Swine, Lewis L. Wagner, of Liverpool, N. S., to Catherine Nickerson, of Wood's Harbor, N. S.

It is well known to most of the citizens of Gloucester that Wagner was a married man, being married in this city May 22rd, 1878. His first wife, Delia, is now living, and Wagner has never been divorced. Papers will be promptly forwarded by City Marshal Tarr, for Wagner's arrest.

—The government have decided to suspend the duty imposed on Newfoundland fish and oils, pending negotiations with that island for reciprocal trade. Collectors of customs have been notified accordingly.

Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR,

When I last wrote you it was from Mankato, Minn. At that time I promised to write you again about the west and how the people roughed it in this country. I left Mankato on March 1st, and reached Omaha the next morning. You may imagine my surprise upon stepping off the train at Omaha, at seeing no snow and the streets dry and dusty; when only the day before in Minnesota the snow lay on the ground to the depth of two feet and the cold was intense. They told me in Omaha that they had not had any snow for three weeks and but very little all through the winter, which was like most of their winters in this State; but they had experienced some very cold weather, on one occasion the thermomoter ranged down to 30 degrees below zero, and that last winter was the coldest ever experienced in this State within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. After stopping in Omaha one week I came to Freemont, which is a beautiful city of 8000 inhabitants, about thirty miles west of Omaha, since which time I have been over a good portion of the State. The eastern part of this State, with the exception of the river valleys, has only been settled about fifteen years, and if a Nova Scotian were to go over this portion, and see the fine farms, large herds of cattle, horses, and hogs, fine young orchards and the many fine farm houses and buildings which dot this country, he would think that he was in a country that had been settled as long as his own; and in nine cases out of ten these people when they came here 15 years ago had only enough to bring themselves and their families here. The majority of these people had to live in sod houses for a few years. A sod house is one made out of sods the most common size being about 10 by 12 feet and 7 feet high, but by industry and perseverance, they have been enabled to have themselves fine houses, and as they tell you, "live like white folks." One of the many things here that appears curious to an eastern man, as he drives over this country which is very hilly, is to see an excavation in the ground, generally in the hillside, near the house. If he were to inquire what it was he would be told that it was a "fraid hole," a place where the women and children ran into during the wind and lightning storms which visit this country every summer. A great many of the people of the eastern part of this State are foreigners; Germans, Swedes and Bohemians of which the first two classes make excellent citizens, readily adapting themselves to the customs and institutions of the country and taking a great deal of pride in beautifying their homes. The Bohemians do no adapt themselves to the ways of the country as readily as the Germans and Swedes, but, they make more money. They are a very hardy race of people, and as the saying goes "They work hard, live upon nothing and board themselves." The Bohemians are all Catholics and inveterate beer drinkers. Whenever you see one of their churches you always see a saloon near by. They go to mass in the forepart of the day, and in the afternoon and night get gloriously drunk, men, women and children. It is no use for a man to travel among the Bohemians for the purpose of doing any business, unless he can speak their language or takes an interpeter with him. I happened to be travelling through a part of the country settled by Bohemians last spring, and when night came on I stopped at a house and asked the folks it I could get accommodation for myself and horse over night, they looked at me shaking their heads saying: "*me no fush stay, me Bohemey*, no speak Ainglaish." So on I had to travel, meeting with no better success, until it began to be dark, then I concluded to stop at the next place I came to, which happened to be a fair sized house. It had become dark by this time, and seeing no one out around the place, I put my horse into the stable and fed him, then I picked up my wraps out of the buggy and walked into the house, where the family were seated at the supper table, (if eating black bread and drinking poor coffee can be called supper) they all looked up in surprise and commenced to jabber at me, to which I paid no attention, but the threw my wraps down in a corner of room and sat down to the table and commenced to eat black bread and drink the poorest coffee I ever drank. If I were to judge by the looks that they gave me I should have considered myself an evil spirit, but as I was interested in something of more importance I paid no attention to them and when my meal was finished, I arose from the table and went over to where my wraps and overcoats lay; then spreading them out on the floor I made myself as comfortable as I could under the circumstances, and went to sleep for I was very tired. When I left this family the next morning, after eating some more black bread and drinking poor coffee, I gave the pater familias a dollar. This seemed to work wonders, for they all crowded around shaking hands with me and saying "good Ainglaish, good Ainglaish." After this adventure I got out of the Bohemian country as quickly as possible. The western part of this State has only been settled within a few years and there are large tracts of good government lands to be had free, that is, any one over 21 years of age who has not taken any government land can get 160 acres by performing his homestead duties on it; he is only requested to stop on it 6 months each year for 4 years, then he gets his deed from the government. There has been a great rush of emigrants into the western and north-western part of Nebraska during the present season, I have seen as many as 30 covered wagons, prairie schooners they are called here, in a string going west this summer, and they are still going, hardly a day elapses but what they are seen passing through the town. If we were to go out through that part of the State now we would see a curious sight, shanties, most of them built out of sods, on every quarter section as far as the settlements extend. Then if we were to go there in a few years we would see nice farms, fine stock and good substantial frame houses. Railroads they already have and more are being constructed. To a man of limited means there is no better country to which he can go in order to build for himself a home than the State of Nebraska, where corn reigns king of the crops, and stock can be kept out of doors all winter, or at the fartherest only requiring a straw shed over them. Wheat and all of the different grains grow in abundance, but the farmers prefer raising corn because they are not to a heavy expense for machinery. It would surprise your farmers to see a western farmer planting corn. He gets on the seat of his planter which is drawn by two horses, and rides all day, only getting off at each end of the rows to arrange the check rower, which is a long iron chain with little balls on a every four feet, these balls pass through it slot and causes it to tip down which caused the corn to drop; by these means the corn is planted so that it comes up even both lengthwise and crosswise of the field, it is no uncommon sight to see in this State 100 acres of corn in one unbroken field. A field of this size requires two men, each with a sulky cultivator drawn by two horses, to take care of it. Fruit raising can also be successfully carried on here, which is proved by the number of fine orchards in the State which produce an excellent quality of fruit. But, Mr. Editor, for all that this is a fine country, yet I have not seen any of it that comes up to the beautiful Kings and Annapolis valley, but as every body cannot live in your valley I think that the next best place for them to live in is the young and rapidly growing State of Nebraska, where there are free homes for thousands within her borders.

Yours,
PEDAGOGUE.

Freemont, Nebraska, June 27th, '85.

MR. EDITOR,

Allow me through the columns of your paper, to tender my sincere thanks to the fireman and residents of the neighborhood, for the prompt and determined action, in extinguishing the most mysterious fire, on my barn, on the the morning of the 7th which but for that prompt action might have been a very serious matter.

E. DODGE.

—The "New Brunswick" made her first trip on Tuesday. She brought 115 passengers, and took back 65 on her return. 126 cases of lobsters were shipped from Digby.—*Courier.*

London, July 6.—In the house of lords this afternoon, the Marquis of Salisbury made a statement to the effect that he would continue the policy adopted by Mr. Gladstone in regard to the negotiations with Russia for the settlement of the frontier of Afghanistan.

Births.

BARTEAUX.—At Saw Mill Creek, on the 28th, the wife of George A. Barteaux, of a son.

Marriages.

OLIVER—PARKER.—At Port George, June 23rd, by Elder S. Woodworth, Willet Oliver, of Parker's Cove, and Miss Sarah Jane Parker, of Port George.

BENT—GRANT.—At the residence of the bride's father, Arlington, June 28th, by Rev. W. L. Parker, Mr. Rilson E. Bent, to Miss Sarah E. Grant, both of Arlington.

SNOW—MITCHELL.—At St. Croix Cove, July 1st, by the Rev. W. L. Parker, Mr. George R. Snow, to Mrs. Evelina Mitchell, both of St. Croix Cove.

CAMPBELL—DAREY.—At the residence of the groom, by Rev. J. M. Parker, June 29th, Nelson Campbell and Susannah L. Darey, all of Victory, Annapolis, Co.

COOMBS.—BANKS.—At the parsonage, Clementsport, July 1st by Rev. J. M. Parker, John B. Coombs and Odesie Bank, both of Virginia, Annapolis Co.

BARNABY—SAWYER.—At St. James' Church, Kentville, June 30th, by Rev. J. O. Ruggles, George Wentworth Barnaby, Collector of Customs, to Mary Sawyer, daughter of William Tobin Sawyer, all of Kentville.

SABEANS—HARDWICK.—At Port Lorne, July 5th, by Rev. W. L. Parker, Mr. Ervin E. Sabeans, of Port Lorne, to Miss Josephina Hardwick, of Young's Cove.

Deaths.

RINGWOOD.—At Guines, Clements, June 15th, George Ringwood aged 64 years. A highly respected Christain has passed to his rest.

WRIGHT.—At Virginia, June 28th, after a lingering illness Emma, aged 34 years beloved wife of Arthur Wright. Her end was peace.

TUPPER.—At Bridgetown, July 6th, Miner Tupper, Esq., aged 68 years. Funeral will take place to-day at 4 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

BROWN.—At Havelock, July 1st, Chipman Brown, aged 83 years. The deceased was a highly respected citizen and a most valued member of the Pine Grove Baptist Church for many years. He leaves an aged widow and a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn his loss.

BAKER.—At Digby, June 30th, Eva M., third daughter of Alonzo and Charlotte S. Bank, aged 4 years and 10 months.

New Advertisements.

HAYING SEASON, 1885.

AS usual I have received a Large Importation of Haying Tools, consisting of

SNATHES, LARGE VARIETY,
SCYTHES, BEST QUALITY,
Boys' and Men's Forks.
FORK HANDLES.
RAKES AND SCYTHE STONES.
—ALSO:—
A Full Stock of other Farming Implements
The above are all sold at Lowest Prices.

Richard Shipley

EARTHENWARE & CHINA,
In the shop adjoining the
REVERE HOUSE.

THE subscriber has just received from ENGLAND an assortment of Earthenware and a few
CHINA TEA SETS,
the same having been purchased for ready money, will enable me to offer at as low prices as can be obtained in St. John and Halifax.
On hand Milkpans, Preserve Jars and Crocks.
G. F. BONNETT.
Bridgetown, July 1st, '85. 3i

BICYCLE FOR SALE.
One Second Hand Bicycle,
Singer's National Challenge,
Size, 50 in. Price, $40.
In good running order.
For further information apply to
J. H. RUNCIMAN,
Jyl 9i21 Annapolis, N. S.

LETTER "A" No. 68.
In the Supreme Court, 1885.
BETWEEN EPHRAIM BOCKMAN, Plaintiff.
AND
WILLIAM A. GRAY and MARGARET T. GRAY, Defendants.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,
by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, in front of the office of J. G. H. Parker, at Bridgetown, in the county aforesaid, on
Saturday, 1st of August,
next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 23rd day of June, A. D., 1885, unless before the day of sale the said defendants shall pay the said plaintiff or his solicitor, or into court the sum due on the mortgage herein, and costs.
ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendants, of, in, and to, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of
LAND,
situate in Granville, in the County aforesaid, and being a part of lot No. 80, bounded as follows, viz:—
Beginning at the south side of the public highway leading through Granville, on the line between lots No. 80 and 81, thence running southwardly nine and one half rods or to a Willow tree in the line fence, then ce westwardly at right angles eight and one half rods until it comes to a stake and stones, thence northwardly the course of the township lines until it comes to the public highway, thence eastwardly along said highway to the place of beginning, containing, by estimation one half acre, more or less, together with all and singular the easements, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining with the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand, both at law and in equity of the said William A. Gray, of, in, to or out of, the same or any part thereof.
TERMS.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale remainder on delivery of the deed.
J. AVARD MORSE.
High Sheriff.
J. G. H. PARKER, Solicitor of Plff.
Bridgetown, June 25th, 1885. 5i.

New Advertisements.

SAMUEL LEGG,
Watch and Clock Maker.
—IN—
Murdoch's Block.
Also Agent for the
HARTFORD LIFE
—AND—
ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.
of Hartford, Conn.
Bridgetown, July 1, '85.

A. G. SHARP, SHOEMAKER,
Has on hand some first-class Calfskin, Colored Tanned and Oak Tanned English Balmorals—two assortments.
Repairing done in first-class American style.
A specialty of SEWED WORK both new and repairing.
All at Lowest Prices.
Bridgetown, April 8th, '85. 6m

Outhit, Eaton & Co.,
DESIRE TO CALL THE
ATTENTION
—OF THE—
Small Fruit Growers
to the fact, that they are prepared to handle all CONSIGNMENTS entrusted to them in a QUICK and SATISFACTORY MANNER. We have a large trade in
Strawberries, Raspberries, Currants, Goosberries; Cherries, Plums, Etc., Etc.,
and feel assured we can do as well for our CONSIGNORS as any house in the city.
We solicit your patronage and guarantee as good results as possible.
OUTHIT, EATON & CO,
Produce Commission Merchants, 116 and 118 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.
June 21st, '85. 5i16.

Caution!
ALL persons are cautioned against negotiating a note given by me for ninety dollars to Joseph Dennison, M. D., about 1st of May, as I have received no value for same, and will resist payment.
ISAAC LANTZ.
Centreville, June 19th, '85. 5i16.

Staves! Heading!
J. P. CHIPMAN & Co.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
LUMBER, DIMENSION TIMBER, STAVES, PLANED BARREL HEADS, ETC.,
Solicit orders for their stock now ready for delivery.
For prices and terms, apply to the undersigned, agent at Bridgetown.
JOHN LOCKETT.
june16 n1013i23

SPRING
GOODS!
Just received at
W. W. Saunders,
BRIDGETOWN.
Consistnig in part of
DRY GOODS
In Prints, Gingham, Grey and White Cottons. Dress Goods in variety, Cretonnes, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Counterpanes, Towelings, Boy's Hosiery, Ladies' Summer Cloakings, Cloths for Men's wear, Hamburgs, Frillings, Gloves, Parasols, Umbrellas, etc., etc.
House Furnishing Goods.
BOOTS & SHOES, I have a special line of Fogarty & Bros, fine shoes, for Men's and Boys wear, will be sold at a slight advance on cost; Ladies' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS in different lines; Men's and Boy's Canvass Shoes,
SEEDS,
Timothy, $2.25 $2.50 and $2.75, Clover, Beans and Peas. Ewing Brothers' Fresh Garden Seeds of all kinds.
HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils and Brushes, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, and a line of Shelf Goods.
Sportsmen Attention.
Sportsmen will find in my store an excellent assortment of Fishing Tackle. Attention is particularly drawn to a line of trelling spoons.
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, of all kinds, new and fresh.
STATIONERY, WALLETS, SATCHELL, etc., etc.
No trouble to show goods.
May 5th, '85.

At the BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.
Just received, a fine assortment of
FISHING TACKLE
—AND—
CROQUET SETTS,
—ALSO—
Garden & Flower Seeds,
PURSES, CARD CASES. A large assortment of TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR, NAIL, and SHAVING BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOOTH PASTE and other Toilet Articles.
DR. DENNISON.
Physician and Druggist.
Sunday hours for dispensing Medicine, 10 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 and 8 to 9.

TO LET.
THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED House and premises situated in BRIDGETOWN, next door the Post Office, containing eight rooms, all finished. A good well of water; good barn and outbuildings, and a large and profitable Garden, with about thirty fruit trees, consisting of Plums, Cherries, Apples, Pear, Quince, Currants, &c.
Possession given at once.
Further information can be had by applying to
JOHN P. MURDOCK, Bridgetown,
Or WHEELOCK PAYSON,
2569 Washington St., Boston.
April 28th, 1885. 36.

FLOUR!
Just received, two carloads of FLOUR of the following brands,
SIMON PURE,
DIAMOND, LORNE.
together with a quantity of
Feed Flour & Corn Meal.
sold at
ST. JOHN PRICES.
D. S. ST CLAIR.
Bridgetown, May 22nd, '85. n73m.

New Advertisements.

CORN IN EGYPT!
Roop & Shaw
Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of
CARRIAGES
of the latest styles, made from
First Class Stock,
which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.
Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

THE PERCHERON
ENTIRE HORSE
"NICHOLLS,"
9 YEARS old will travel the season of 1885 as follows:
Will leave my stables on Monday, May 25th, going up on the south side of the river to Middleton, stopping at C. C. Dodge's over night, returning through Brooklyn and Clarence to my stables were he will remain the rest of the week.
Tuesday June 2nd will proceed to Granville Ferry.
Wednesday morning will cross over to Annapolis, coming up on the Annapolis side of the river to my stables, where he will remain the rest of the week repeating the trips once a fortnight throughout the season.
TERMS.—$10 per season, payable at end of season.
GEORGE RUFFEE.
Bridgetown, May 4th 1885.

Dr. O. W. Norton's
Burdock
BLOOD PURIFIER!
Purely Vegetable!
A Valuable Compound
—FOR—
RESTORING HEALTH.
Hundreds have been cured by using it for
LIVER COMPLAINT,
COSTIVENESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
SALT RHEUM,
CATARRH,
RHEUMATISM,
IMPURE BLOOD,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
GENERAL DEBILITY
—AND—
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS &C.
MRS. JAMES GORDON, of Tremont, paid hundreds of dollars without getting any help. She is cured of that incurable disease a the M. D's call it Sick Headache by using Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.
MRS. OBEDIAH SAUNDERS, of the same place, was a perfect invalid for five years with Liver, Kidney Complaints and General Debility. She is now able to do all her own house work, including washing, which she never expected to do, all by using six bottles of Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.
ASA RAYMOND'S SON, of Trout Cove, Digby Co., is cured of a bad Fever Sore in his leg. After trying lots of remedies and doctoring which failed to do him any good. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier did it.
ARTHUR BARTEAUX'S daughter of Mount Handley was given up by two M. D's, to die with Liver and Kidney Disease the is now well and fat, by using two bottles of Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.
ARTHUR BROWN'S daughter, of Stronach Mountain has been very sick with Liver and Kidney Complaint and General Debility. Is now quite well, and says the best medicine she ever took is Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.
MR. JAMES CROSBY, of Yarmouth, was very sick with Erysipelas. He is now cured by using four bottles of Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.
JOHN MCLEAN, of Bridgetown, was cured of Biliousness by using two