General News.

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

—Mr. William B. Fraser, merchant, of Spring Hill, was drowned Thursday morning, while fishing.

—Swellings, Sprains, Toothache and Chilblains quickly cured by the use of Seavey's East India Liniment.

—The United States Railways will be increased by 10,000 miles this year! The increase during the first six months was 3,750 miles. The Railway mileage in the United States is three times what it was twenty years ago.

BIG LOBSTER.—A lobster was caught at Clements recently which weighed 32 lbs. According to general belief this crustacean must have lived over two hundred years. It can be put down as one of the first settlers.—*Spectator.*

BOSTON'S DISGRACE.—The papers all over this country continue to comment on Boston's disgrace—the spectacle of Mayor Hugh O'Brien and other city officials at the testimonial to the brutal fighter and rowdy, John L. Sullivan.—*Provincialist.*

Springhill, Sept. 1.—The output of the Springhill collieries for August was 44,000 gross tons. This is the largest ever attained. The demand for coal is very great and difficulty is experienced in filling orders.

Greenville, Ohio, Sept. 5.—There was great excitement in the city this morning. The doors of the County treasury room vault were open and $48,000 missing. The treasurer, John S. Simon, was also missing. Later Simon returned and claims the money was taken by robbers. His property has been attached.

—Disorders of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, can be cured by restoring the blood to a healthy condition, through the vitalizing and cleansing action of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest, most powerful, and most highly concentrated alterative available to the public.

—The Theatre Royal, in Exeter, England, was burned on the 5th. The fire started on the stage, while the play "Romany Rye" was in progress before a full house. The panic was terrible, and it is probable that 150 persons have lost their lives, as 130 bodies have been recovered, and 20 injured people have been removed to the hospital.

A PASSE MAN DEAD.—Mr. George B. Delano, one of the most popular members of the Massachusett's press excursion party who visited Halifax and Yarmouth last spring, died suddenly last week. He was formerly compiler of the Pathfinder railway guide, but at the time of his death was compiler of the Boston *Deal.* He lived at Malden, where he leaves a widow and small family.

DONE UP QUICK.—Last week Mr. Samuel Mearns, of St. Joseph, Me., left Montreal to visit Kemptville. He was a bachelor, but there he met Miss Katie Wilton, of Brockville, a pretty maiden of eighteen summers. They were mutually attracted, and on the day following were engaged and two days after were married. They immediately left for the White Mountains, and return to the western city in a few days.—*Chronicle.*

HALIFAX MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated Sept. 2nd, and are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Bros., Argyle St. Butter, choice dairy, 18 to 19; eggs per doz. 16; hams and bacon, per lb., 8 to 10; beef, quarters, —; mutton, by carcass, 5 to 6; lamb, do., per lb., 5 to 6; veal, do., per lb. 4; fowls and chickens, pair, 45; apples, bbl., $1.50 to $2.50; potatoes, bbl., $1.25 to $1.35; oats, bush., 42 to 44; hay, ton, $14 to $15; dried apples, per lb., 6; turnips, bbl., $1.25; carrots, bbl., $1.25.

—The business of settling the list of contributories of the Maritime bank is dragging along very slowly. Scarcely half a dozen names are on the list yet. The court has been engaged nearly all day in trying to prove the claim of Hon. John Boyd, who holds a number of shares of the bank stock. Some very uncomplimentary language is being applied by the creditors of the bank to stockholders, who are trying to evade double liability.—*Cor. Chronicle.*

A STORY OF THE PREMIER.—The Toronto *Globe* recalls a characteristic anecdote of the Dominion Premier. They say that Sir John, in the old days before us, consented to give a sketch of his career to the publisher of "biographies of very remarkable Canadians." In due time the book reached him, accompanied by a bill "for inserting notice." "Hang the fellow!" said John A.; "the chap's worse than a highwayman—he asks for both money and life."

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.—Cut this out and mail it to Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, who will send you free, something new, that will put 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.

A CHESAPEAKE VETERAN.—There is now living within a mile of this town, in the Pine Woods, an aged colored man by the name of Elisha Laurence, who was on board the Chesapeake at the time of her encounter within the Shannon, during the American war of 1812. This individual was then but an infant, whose parents were cooks on board the ship, and of course remembers nothing of the fight. He nevertheless seems to think that he is entitled to some honor on account of his presence on that memorable occasion.—*Star.*

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.—Every day or two I read some foolish story of a young woman or a man who claims to have been assaulted and chloroformed, as if a person could run up to you with a rag saturated with chloroform, put it over your nose, and you would at once lapse into insensibility. The administration of this anaesthetic is an operation of great delicacy, and the condition must be just so. Whenever you read about a girl who was suddenly seized by a bad man and chloroformed" put it down that she has not told the whole truth.—*Dr. A. S. Bernays in Globe-Democrat.*

RELIABLE.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and found it a sure cure for summer complaint. I was very sick, and it cured me entirely." Alexander W. Grant, Moose Creek, Ont.

THE QUEEN'S REIGN.—*London, Aug. 30.*—Gladstone, speaking at Hawarden to day, on "a retrospective of the queen's reign," said the leading change during the reign was the system of representative parliament elected by the direct influence of the people ruling the country. Many sovereigns consented to the laws because they could not help themselves. From individual personal experience he knew Queen Victoria had given willing, hearty, active consent to all beneficial changes, and made himself prime benefactor of the country.

ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.

"For three months I could not eat a full meal or do a day's work. I bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, began using it and in three days my appetite returned, in a week I felt like a new man. It was wonderful what that one bottle did for me," writes Allchin, of Huntsville, Muskoka, who suffered from Dyspepsia.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.—The great "through Siberian" railway is to be commenced at last, and in five years, if all goes well, a traveller will be able to go from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, the naval port on the Pacific, in fifteen days. The *Times* recently had a very interesting and instructive article on this subject, in which it says that Siberia, so far from being an inhospitable wilderness of frost and snow, is a huge territory abounding in every kind of potential riches. It was unknown and practically a wilderness, because it was devoid of roads. Inquiry has demonstrated that it is a region of extraordinary fertility for a great part of its surface, and full of mineral wealth everywhere. Its climate, which was fabled to be horrible and deadly, has been proved by experience to be generally endurable, and at some points delightful.

MONUMENT BUILDINGS,
LONDON, E. C., August 25th, 1887

Dear Sirs:—We now beg to send you our usual annual Report of the crops of apples on this side for your guidance.

England.—Notwithstanding our very dry summer, the crop generally appears to be quite up to an average one. In Scotland and the north and east of England, it is quite up to the average. Elsewhere rather under.

Holland.—Crop is not very large and fruit small of size.

Belgium.—Crop generally a poor one especially the early sorts, such as stripes, which are the class chiefly used for export. Crop hardly a third of an average one.

Germany.—The apple crop in the whole of Germany may be considered as a bad one and in some districts almost a failure. Bohemia is said to be the only exception and although the quantity grown there is large, the size of the fruit is small.

The *French* crop has little or no effect upon our markets, and the reports from there confirm this fact that their exports will hardly influence us.

Altogether the prospects for fruit from your side look favorable. Yours truly,

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.

QUITE CORRECT.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and found it the best remedy I ever used for dysentery and all summer complaints among children, and I think no household should be without it." Mrs. A. Baker, Ingoldsby, Ont.

—A woman, unmarried, named Nellie Putnam, was on the night train, one morning last week, when near St. John, was found in the w. c. in an unconscious state. She had given birth to a child which was afterwards picked up by a section man, alive and well, at the foot of an embankment 30 feet high. The baby was taken by a family at South Bay, but subsequently died. The mother is doing well.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

—The Chatham, Ontario, *Planet*, publishes a sketch of a trip to Nova Scotia via Boston and the Yarmouth line, which concludes as follows; "Why is it that Canadians do not spend their vacations at seaside resorts in the lower provinces, instead of in the United States? Thousands during the summer go to Orchard Beach, and other places on the American coast, as if their were no such resorts in their own country. The temperature in Nova Scotia is delightful, the sea bathing all that could be desired, the accomodation good, and the charges very reasonable. Comfort and economy, as well as patriotism, should be sufficient to induce Ontario tourists to visit Nova Scotia.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE OLDEST SETTLERS IN UPPER CANADA.—There has just died at the farm of Brookside, Osnabruck Centre, Ont., Catherine Reddick, widow of the late Capt George Morgan. Her father came to Canada in 1790 with the U. E. Loyalists from the State of New York. Mrs. Morgan attained her 90th birthday on the 26th April last, and up to the time of her demise was possessed of all her faculties. She had been a prominent member of the Baptist Church since the year 1841, and was one of the first five baptized into the Church. She and her husband used to drive a distance of forty or fifty miles in a lumber waggon—to attend a church meeting,—and thought nothing of it. She raised a family of eleven, six of whom survive her. The family have had possession of the farm of Brookside for the last 70 years. When they entered upon it, it was a barren wilderness. Now it is one of the finest farms round about.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—A hundred years ago, September 17, the Constitution was adopted by the Convention sitting in Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia.

The September *Wide Awake* celebrates the event with a paper by Annie Sawyer Downs setting forth in brief the situation out of which the Constitution came; with engravings and portraits.

This paper is so important as a very short and easy statement of one of the greatest achievements in history that we should be glad to print it entire.

For contrast, skipping some bits of poetry, Lucy's High Tea, by Sophie May, comes next—a little story for very little girls, which every reader of whatever age will find more than delight in.

There are the usual eighty pages: Charles Egbert Craddock's story, and a great deal more.

The publishers offer to send a specimen copy (back number of course) for five cents. [D. Lothrop Company, Boston.]

THE BOSTON FISH MARKET.—In the salt fish market the most important feature is the continued scarcity of low-priced mackerel. Receipts from the fleet and the Provinces show some increase over previous weeks, but most of the fish run large, and dealers are unable to meet the demands of the trade for medium No. 3, which are quoted nominally $13 to $13.50 per barrel. Large No 3 rule at $13 50 to $14 These are the lowest priced mackerel on the market and from present appearances it will soon be difficult to buy under $15. Dealers are anxious to keep prices as low as possible, but the high rates paid for cargo lots force them to gradually mark up their quotations. Large No. 2 are selling at $16 to $16 30. No. 1 at $17 to $18, and extras all the way from $25 to $30 per barrel. Considering the high prices there is a fair volume of sales, but business is not as near as large as it would be if orders could be filled at lower prices.

Receipts from the fleet at all New England ports for the week foot up 8346 barrels, and the total catch is now 39,405 barrels against 40,083 barrels same time last year and 227,333 barrels in 1885, according to the statement of the Boston fish bureau.

THE CENTURY FOR SEPTEMBER.—The September *Century* has both a holiday and a political flavor, in each of which respects it makes a strong appeal to current interests. The second part of "Snubbin' Through Jersey," narrating a unique summer excursion in a canal boat, is even more rollicking than that already published.

Other papers of outdoor life (and of cumulative interest in *The Century* series on photography) are devoted to "The Amateur Photographer," and "The Camera Club of Cincinnati."

The Constitutional centennial is taken note of by an article on "The Framers and Framing of the Constitution."

The Lincoln History reaches a subject of special current interest, namely, Lincoln's nomination and election; the special topics being the two Baltimore conventions which nominated Douglas and Johnson and Bell and Everett respectively, the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, and the campaign which followed; after which comes a chapter on "The Beginnings of the Rebellion," including a temperate consideration of the purposes and organization of the original secessionists.

In Professor Atwater's series on "The Chemistry of Food and Nutrition," we have the fourth paper, dealing with the much discussed question of "The Digestibility of Food," giving the results of the writer's experiments, as well as a summary of the latest scientific knowledge on this point.

The fiction of the number consists of the eleventh installment, and last but one, of Mr. Stockton's serial novel "The Hundredth Man," the second part of Mr. Joel Chandler Harris's "Azalia," with illustrations by Kemble, and a "skit" by Harriet Lewis Bradley, entitled "Helen," setting forth the overworked young American girl.

"Topics of the Time" includes "The First Century of the Constitution," "The Great Teacher" (the late Dr. Hopkins), and "Shall We Plant Native or Foreign Trees?"

The Century Publishing Co., New York.

$10,000 Reward

To any one who will guarantee to produce any liniment to surpass Potter's Bone Rheumatic Liniment as an internal and external remedy. Try it. Hear what a clergyman has to say:

CLEMENTSPORT, N. S., Jan. 28th, 1887.

I have pleasure in certifying to the genuine virtue of Potter's Rheumatic Liniment, having used it with good effect for neuralgia and burns. An excellent family medicine. E. N. ARCHIBALD, Baptist Pastor.

For sale by D. Palfrey, Bridgetown.

Correspondence.

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

Tea-Meetings and Pic-Nics, OR Mountains and Mole Hills.

MR. EDITOR.—From the last *Spectator*, I am surprised to learn that its Editor alone, holds himself responsible for a former item, which characterizes our tea-meeting, a pic-nic. He asserts that his object was partially to *help the affair along*, we, therefore, cordially extend to him our sincere thanks, for kind intentions. How far he assisted us, might perhaps be judged from the number of baskets paraded near the grounds, by parties who evidently thought that a *pic-nic* was the proper place to bring their *own* provisions. A poster from which he could honestly *condense* such a notice, truly *must* have found its way there *accidentally*. If all the posters had been of *this* character doubtless our gathering as a pic-nic, would have been a great success, and as a tea-meeting, a total failure. Now I deny that *Mr. Elliott is evidently trying to make a mountain out of a mole-hill.* His imagination is not fertile. He never experiments in this way. In fact the feasibility of such an enterprise never presented itself. A molehill cannot with any degree of success, be swelled into a mountain; but the Editor of the *Spectator* has a power of *condensing* that leads me to believe, that possibly, a *mountain* might be reduced to a mole-hill. Who can limit the force of the pick-axe, when, by a few strokes of his facile pen, *a grand tea-meeting* quickly subsides into a little pic-nic? In his explanation he says: "When Mr. E. says it was done by somebody to prejudice the people in favor of the Methodist tea-meeting he makes an uncalled for and unwarranted *acquisition.*" Those who read my former article know that the above is not what I said. It is simply another exhibition of his *condensing power*, and comes just about as near to what I *really* said as *pic-nic* does to *tea-meeting.* Now will he please tell us what on earth he means by the word *acquisition*, as used in the quotation above? Did he condense it from *accusation*? If so the *condensing* was a failure for it was one letter more than the original. Does this improvement, like his other specimen, really strike him as a success? I claim that the item in question, however, kindly meant, did us an injury. After we had informed the public by MONITOR, and posters that we would hold a tea-meeting, we were surprised to learn from the *Spectator* that our gathering would, after all, be merely a pic-nic. We naturally looked upon the item as the malicious product of an enemy. We did not suppose that any one in the wide world could regard tea-meeting and pic-nic as synonymous terms. After stating that the Baptists would pic-nic, why didn't he say that the Methodists would hold a S. S. concert, a bazaar or camp-meeting? In conclusion let me say that I consider I had just reasons for finding fault with the item in question. I now claim that I have a right to object not only to his explanation, but also to his interpretation of my motives. For this reason Mr. Editor, I ask for the present article a place in the MONITOR.

C. A. ELLIOTT.

Mt. Hanley, Sept. 2nd, 1887.

A Big Mistake.

The moulting season, or the season when hens shed their feathers will soon be at an end. The process is one that in certain respects debilitates and prevents hens from laying. The reason of this is that the growing of new feathers requires all the nitrogen and phosphates contained in the food and there is none left to form the egg. A curious fact about the hen, and one that illustrates the foregoing statement, is this. If a hen's leg be broken during the laying season, she will lay her eggs without shell until the break is mended. The reason for this must be that all the lime contained in the food is required to unite the broken bone, there is therefore none for the formation of egg shells. The formation of new feathers does not require any carbonaceous or fat producing food, consequently well-fed hens get very fat during the moulting. Many farmers and poultry raisers not understanding all about these things kill off their old hens because they think they have stopped laying and are fat. This is a great mistake, because if the proper material be furnished them with their food to supply the increased demand for nitrogen and phosphates before mentioned, the old hens will be through shedding feathers much sooner and will begin laying on the approach of cold weather and they will continue to lay vigorously all winter, while the young pullets, reserved to take the place of the old hens may not begin to lay until much later in the season. Very many people have learned from experience that Sheridan's Condition Powder mixed once daily with their food will supply the extra material needed to strengthen and invigorate their hens, enabling them to grow new plumage quickly and commence laying early. Those who commence now to use Sheridan Powder, will find that their young pullets will commence to lay at from four to six months old, and will lay continuously through the winter. The Farmers' Poultry Raising Guide, published by I. S. Johnson & Co., at 22 Custom House St., Boston, at 25 cents, contains a vast amount of information on this subject, Johnson & Co., will send post paid two 25 cent packs of powder and one Guide for 60 cents, or a 2½ lb. can of the powder postage or express prepaid for $1 25 and a guide free.

WAS IT MURDER?—*St. John, Sept. 4.*—Last night a sail boat belonging to the Chas. King was stolen from Reed's Point Wharf, and this morning was found on the beach near the breakwater with the thwarts, gunwale and sail sprinkled with great clots of blood. An open knife was lying in the bottom of the boat, with spots of blood upon it. It is feared that a foul murder was committed. As yet the matter is a mystery. Some Carleton people allege that they saw a sailor staggering along the beach this morning without a hat and with an ugly gash beneath his eye, but up to the present time this man has not been found, although the police are making a strict search for him. The general impression is that two drunken sailors must have taken the boat, begun quarreling, that they have drawn knives, and one has been drowned.

St. John, Sept. 5.—The police have been unable as yet to get to the bottom of the mystery surrounding the bloody boat. A sailor, who gave the name of Gordon, landed in Carleton soon after midnight Saturday, and his face and hands were bloody and blood was flowing from a wound over his eye. He stated he was crossing the harbor with a chum, who was going to join the brigt. L. M. Munson. As the boat careened over his chum fell out, he said, and he thinks he swam to the brigantine. At all events he did not look after him. The wound, he said, had been caused by the jibing of the sail. Those who saw the cut say it could not have been caused by the boom of the boat. In crossing the harbor he told the night ferryman that he had got the wound in a row with another sailor named Evans yesterday morning. Gordon shipped in the barque Maiden City and before the matter was reported to the police the vessel had been in the bay several hours. The brigt L. F. Munson has also sailed.

—The potato crop throughout Ontario is reported to be an entire failure, and dealers will have to depend upon the maritime provinces and Manitoba for their supply.

Give Them A Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

The Fishery Commission.

ARRANGEMENTS COME TO FOR FINALLY SETTLING THE VEXED QUESTION.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—The following special cable appears in this morning's *Globe*:—

LONDON, Aug. 31.—I am able to state the following facts respecting the appointment of a commission on the fisheries question. The first steps towards arriving at an understanding resulting in the present arrangement were taken at the end of May or the beginning of June. The ground was then cleared, and communications passed during the next two months between Washington, London and Ottawa of a more satisfactory character than in the previous period. On August 3rd I was able to inform you that proposals made from Washington were likely to be accepted. This statement, though denied by your contemporaries, was strictly true. The following day Sir James Furgesson announced in the House of Commons that negotiations were in progress from which a satisfactory result was expected. I understand that as a matter of fact a basis of argument for the appointment of a commission was already virtually arranged. Since then the time has been occupied in bringing the matter to a final issue, but not till last Friday were final arrangements made. The Canadian Government has been invited to name one representative on the Commission. I believe that it has practically been decided that Sir Charles Tupper will act. The remaining British representative will be Sir Lionel Sackville West. The rumors current to day that Mr. Chapleo or Mr. Bryce would be appointed are entirely without foundation. The scope of the Commission will be officially defined shortly. I am informed that wide instructions will be given, and the commissioners will be authorized to settle in any way they think best the terms upon which both countries shall enjoy fishery rights. The Commission will begin sitting as soon as possible, probably in the latter part of October or the beginning of November at the latest. Mr. Chamberlain's acceptance of principal commissioner is much commented on in political circles. On the whole it is thought a wise step in his interest, and will possibly facilitate his return to the Liberal party. He is well qualified, in some respects, for the duties. He has keen business judgment, power to grasp details, and plenty of pluck, but though he has shown more interest than usual in Canadian affairs in the last nine months, he possesses no special knowledge of the subject, and never displayed special sympathy with the colonies. The press generally express satisfaction with the appointment. The Commission is a distinct step toward the final adjustment of the dispute. It is hoped also that the questions recently raised by the seizures in the North Pacific will be dealt with

[It is announced that Sir John MacDonald is expected to be the Canadian Commissioner in place of Sir Chas. Tupper.—ED. MONITOR.]

The Volapuk Language.

INTENDED AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT NATIONS.

Seven years ago says the *San Francisco Call*, a Catholic priest named Schleyer, a linguist of some celebrity in Germany, gave to the world as the result of a lifetime of study what he termed a universal language and named it Volapuk language.

Volapuk is defined world's speech, from vol, meaning world, and puk, speech. The language consists of the best of over twenty tongues, omitting their irregularities. The most is taken from the English language, the others being represented according to their importance. The pronunciation is arranged to be easy for all nations; the letter "R," therefore, is seldom used. If that letter is contained in English words when brought into Volapuk, it is changed to L. All the letters are English. The consonants are pronounced as in English, and the vowels like Spanish. Every word is spelt phonetically, there being no silent letters. The rules of the Volapuk grammar have no exception. It even goes so far that "plurals" from the pronoun I (ob) are formed regularly by adding an s(obs), the same as with every noun. Adjective and verbs can be formed from every noun by adding the syllables "ik" or "an." Certain syllables are used to save memorizing a large vocabulary; an instance is the syllable "le" which, when prefixed to any word, expresses the same general idea in a larger degree. House in Volapuk is "dom." The prefix gives the word "lidom" meaning palace. The syllable "li" prefixed to a word denotes the same idea in a smaller sense. Using the same example, "lidom" is cottage. These two syllables alone save the memorizing of 100 words. Out of a classification of 900 words it is necessary to memorize but 302 syllables. Volapuk is so arranged that in translation all peculiarities are retained. To one unaccustomed to the sound of the language it seems strange, but its harmony grows upon the ear.

The whole grammar is contained in four small pages. Such grammars are printed yearly in twenty-five different languages.

When the language was first given to the world its advocates were mostly Germans. It subsequently came in great favor with the Dutch. Now in every large city throughout the world there are clubs, some very strong, devoted to the study of the language.

The thought of inventing a universal language was prompted by the difficulties experienced by German immigrants in America. The language is not designed to supersede any of the living ones, but to be a means of intercommunication between people having no common tongue.

Volapuk literature has assumed larger proportions, most of the classics in the principal, ancient and modern languages having already been translated into it. A new dictionary of the language has just been issued in two books of 175 pages each. At present there are eight journals printed wholly or partly in the language, all of which are well supported by the adherents of Schleyer's novel tongue.

THE STATE OF TRADE.—The wholesale trade of this city has, as a rule, been quiet since our last review, there being no new features of special interest, though there are not wanting evidences of a slight improvement in several departments. On the whole, however, a satisfactory amount of business for this season has been done. The outlook is not very promising. The yield of grain, especially that of wheat, has been considerably below the average in Eastern Canada, and as the failure in the crop is not general throughout the continent or even throughout Canada, that of the North-West being abundant, prices are not likely to be much enhanced, so that farmers will not reap much reward from their grain crop. The yield of butter and cheese has been large, however, and prices have been high, so that the failure of the wheat crop will have been made up to some extent by the larger return from dairy products.—*Montreal Witness, Sept. 2nd.*

Romance in Real Life.

(Albany Journal.)

Thirty-five years ago Mr. Barrington Lodge, of this city, was a resident of St. John's, N. F. Another resident of the same city was Miss Christine Graham, a belle in society. Foremost among her suitors were Mr. Lodge and Mr. Strachan. The pretty Chrissie seemed to favor Lodge, but he was poor. Realizing that he could not furnish the young lady with a home befitting her station he did not press his suit, and the result was that Miss Chrissie was married to Mr. Strachan. Mr. Lodge emigrated to this city and started in the knit-goods business as a clerk. He soon became a member of the firm of Lodge, Sheldon & Co., next of Lodge, Gregory & Co., next Lodge, Wilkins & Co., and B. Lodge & Co.

Although he still held in remembrance his early love he deemed her lost to him, and some years ago married Miss Anna Scott, and established himself in a handsome residence on Hill place. Their domestic happiness was unmarred until the death of his wife, two years ago. Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Strachan had removed to Ballaret, Australia, where Mr. Strachan engaged in business. He accumulated a large fortune and died a few years ago.

About a year ago Mrs. Strachan learned from her brother in Newfoundland where Mr. Lodge was located, and that he was alone in the world. The old love had not yet died out of her heart. She wrote to him suggesting that if the recollection of the past still warmed his heart she would like to hear from him. He answered the letter and a correspondence ensued, in the course of which he elicited an expression of her desire to come on and see him and marry him. He wrote back that if she was ready to accept the old man she could come on and he would meet her at Buffalo.

She did not hesitate, but arranging her affairs, started July 1st on the journey of 10,000 miles. She came by way of Auckland, New Zealand, Sydney, and the Sandwich Islands to San Francisco by steamer, and thence by rail to Buffalo, where she arrived and found Mr. Lodge in waiting. He found her changed, it is true. Thirty-five years effect many changes, but it was into a matronly, well-preserved woman, who still retained a generous proportion of the beauty possessed by her in her girlhood. In him she found a still active and vigorous man, with clear brown eyes, an erect figure, and the flush of health on his cheek. They were at once married, went to Niagara Falls for a day or two, and then came to Albany to reside in Mr. Lodge's elegant residence on Hill place.

Nerviline. What is it?

Nerviline is a combination of the most powerful pain relieving substances known. Nerviline is not a nostrum, but a preparation which has received from members of the medical profession, clergymen, the press, and others most enthusiastic endorsation. If suffering from pain of any kind, external or local, give Nerviline a trial. Nerviline cures toothache, cramps, neuralgia, and almost instantly. Trial bottles 10 cents, large bottles 25 cents, at druggists and dealers everywhere.

Marriages.

RITCHIE—STRONACH.—At Newton Centre, Mass., on the 22nd ult., by Rev. T. J. Holmes, W. C. Ritchie, of Annapolis, to Josie B. Stronach, of Berwick, Kings County.

Deaths.

—At Alms House, July 18th, Mrs. Jerry Milberry, aged 83 years. On August 29th, Sarah Goodwin, aged 75 years. On Sept. 3rd, John Marshall, aged 85 years.

ROBERTS.—On the 3rd inst., at Bridgewater, N. S., Edward J. Roberts, the beloved son of Rev. E. Roberts, in the 22nd year of his age.

DONNELLAN.—At Caledonia, Queens County, on Thursday, 16th ult., Elizabeth, beloved wife of James Donnelian, aged 68 years.

JOHNSON.—At Pembroke, Upper Stewiacke, on the 22nd ult., Frederick Johnson, of Annapolis, aged 28 years, son of James F. and Margaret Johnson.

COLE.—At Caledonia Corner, August 17th, Gladys Linwood, infant daughter of Dr. W. H. and Louisa A. Cole, aged 10 months.

NICHOLL.—At Bear River, Aug. 29th, of diphtheritic croup, Reginald DeForest, aged 1 year and 2 months, youngest child of W. T. and Eliza A. J. Nicholl.

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.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS!

—:AT:—

Runciman, Randolph & Co.'s.

A NEW STOCK

—:OF:—

SUPERIOR CLOTHS,

—SUITABLE FOR—

Youth's and Gent's

SUITS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Melton Cloths

—:AND:—

Fancy Ottomans

For Ladies' Jackets.

New Dress Goods

Latest Styles and Fabrics.

New Printed Lawns,

LIGHT PRINTS,

FANCY PRINTS,

in Ends from 4 to 9 Yards.

Embroidered Table Cloths

NEW CRETONNES,

LACE CURTAINS & SCRIMS,

GENT'S

FANCY SCARFS & TIES.

OUR

CARPETS!

THIS SEASON

ARE VERY CHEAP.

Bridgetown, N. S., May 18th, '87.

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 bowels 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.

FARMERS ATTENTION!!

—WE HAVE OPENED A—

Warehouse at Bridgetown, in Charge of E. A. CRAIG,

and are prepared to give the Farmers in the Annapolis Valley

FARM MACHINERY

of the BEST KIND and at LOWEST PRICES Ever Offered.

A Full Stock of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Drills, Mowers and Rakes, Always on Hand.

TOP BUGGIES A SPECIALTY.

TIPPET, BURDITT & CO. E. A. CRAIG, MANAGER.

DRYSDALE & HOYT,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, Etc.

IN AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE. Also

Granite and Freestone Monuments in the most Graceful Designs.

Curbing and Fencing Lots in Cemeteries

A SPECIALTY.

MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,

SOAP STONE, FOR STOVE LININGS, TO ORDER.

WE respectfully beg to solicit a share of public patronage, and hope by strict attention to business, square dealing and promptness in filling all orders, to merit the same.

Our Mr. Drysdale achieved a reputation throughout this County during his connection with Mr. O. Whitman, as foreman of his marble works, for the excellence and perfection of his work, and all persons favoring us with their orders may rest assured that the same careful attention in all details will be exercised.

WE WILL BE FOUND FOR THE PRESENT,

Near the SKATING RINK,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

A. J. DRYSDALE. W. J. HOYT.

Look Out for this Space Next Week.

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

LABORING MEN

WANTED!

TO work on the BRIDGETOWN WATER WORKS.

Apply to

SUTHERLAND & COCHRANE,

tf Contractors.

FOREMOST

In Life Insurance in the World.

The MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

NEW YORK.

Established in 1843. - - Assets, Over $115,000,000.

THE subscriber is prepared to explain the different Forms of Policy issued and exhibit results attained in this Grand Old Company never equalled by any other.

All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.

CALVIN RAYMOND,

Special Travelling Agent for Western Nova Scotia.

P. O. Address, Yarmouth, N. S.

New Advertisements.

PAINTS!

To Beautify & Preserve

THE subscriber has just received a large, fresh supply of Best PREPARED PAINTS for Outside and Inside Work, or Use, WHITE LEAD, BLACK LEAD, ROOFING and MINERAL PAINTS, VARNISHES and PURE GRAINING COLORS, ALABASTINE and KALSOMINE, WHITING and

PORTLAND CEMENT,

RAW and BOILED LINSEED OILS, PAINT and WHITE WASH BRUSHES, GLASS and PUTTY, LIGHT and HEAVY

HARDWARE,

IRON and STEEL, Various styles.

For sale by

H. FRASER.

I would say to my customers that I shall endeavor to supply them as usual with the best quality of

Hard & Soft Coal

—in season.—

A Small Lot of BLACKSMITH COAL still on Hand.

IF YOU WANT

THE LATEST STYLE

American HAT!

—:OR:—

Fine Boot or Shoe,

—go to—

A. J. MORRISON'S.

If You Want a Complete Suit of

Furnishings or Ready Made Clothing

—go to—

A. J. MORRISON'S

IF YOU WANT A

Perfectly Fitting SUIT

Made to Order, at Bottom Prices,

—go to—

A. J. MORRISON'S,

Middleton, May 20th, '87.

A COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

Spring and Summer Millinery!

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

in all the LATEST STYLES,

—AT—

Remarkably LOW PRICES,

JUST OPENED.

Ready Made Millinery,

Orders Promptly Attended to.

EGGS WANTED!

—AT—

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES,

—FOR—

CASH OR TRADE.

L. C. WHEELOCK.

May 9th, 1887.

Frederick Primrose, M.D.,

Graduate of Edinburgh, Glasgow and New York.

OFFICE.—Mrs. Ansley's, Bridgetown.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY

GEORGE W. BELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, NEW YORK.

Office at His Residence, Kingston Station.

Kingston Station, April 16th, '87. 3m.

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.

SPRING STOCK, 1887

Just Received and to Arrive, Now Due.

—10 CASES—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

—2 CASES—

READY MADE CLOTHING.

—1 CASE—

New Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars & Cuffs,

—1 CASE—

Men's Hats, Late Spring Styles,

—3000 ROLLS—

Wall PAPER,

good patterns and very LOW in price.

—14 CASES—

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

—250 BARRELS—

FLOUR, Choice Brands, Corn Meal, Oatmeal, and Graham Flour; a full stock of Molasses and Sugars.

—10½ CHESTS—

Of that Choice TEA and General Groceries.

—25 BUSHELS—

Choice Timothy and Clover Seed very Low by the Bag or Bushel. A Full Stock of Field and Garden Seeds.

Highest Prices Paid for EGGS in Cash or Exchange for Goods.

JOHN LOCKETT.