General News.

— A paper mill is in contemplation at Rat Portage.

— Mrs. Thomas McAloney, Parrsboro has triplets—two sons and a daughter.

—Mr. Teed, of Dorchester, has received the contract for building the new Sackville Academy at $13,217.

— The argument on the Canada Temperance Act, before the Privy Council in England, has taken place. Judgement reserved.

— Hay is so scarce in Guysboro, N S., that much difficulty has been experienced in keeping cattle alive and some have already starved to death.

— Messrs. Blenhorn & Sons, are doing a large business in axe manufacturing, in Canning, Kings Co., N. S. They expect to make 1200 dozen this season.

SNOW STORM IN P. E. ISLAND.—The Charlottetown "Patriot" of 15th inst., says: There is a snow-storm this afternoon severe enough for 15th of January instead of the 15th of May."

— A rose tree at Whitby, England, in the eighteen years of its life, has spread its branches 48 feet one side and 54 on the other. 2,500 roses were gathered from it last year, and there are 3,500 buds this year. It is a "Marchal Niel.'

— Mr. McLaren, council for the Canada Temperence Act, returned from England in company with L. H. Davies, Esq. He informed Mr. Davies that the decision of the Privy Council would be given on the 20th inst., and that he was confident the Act would be sustained.—*Charlottetown Examiner.*

Bright's Disease. Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a time and makes you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, held to-day and which was fairly attended, a resolution was passed stating that it was advisable for the Bank to go into liquidation. A statement of the bank's affairs was also made from which it is seen that the net loss will amount to about $330,000.—*Patriot 18th.*

— Chicago is the greatest lumber market in the world. The single item of sawed lumber received there in 1881 would lay an inch flooring fourteen feet wide around the earth at the equator. The The amount of lumber manufactured in the three States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota during 1881 would lay such a floor fifty feet wide.

LOST HER LOBSTERS.—A few nights since, as schr. "Hattie L. Gray," of Deer Isle, Capt. Geo. Sylvester, was coming into Camden (Me.) harbor with a harbor of 11,000 lobsters, the night being dark she ran on to a ledge just outside the north of N. E. Point, and sank. She was raised next day and towed into the harbor by the steamer "Planet," but 10,000 of the lobsters escaped while she was under water.—*St. John Sun.*

— The following is the list and dates of Baptist Anniversaries:—

Acadia College Anniversary	June 1.
Southern Association, N. B	June 13.
Western Association, N. S	June 17.
Central Association, N. S	June 24.
Western Association, N. B	June 27.
P. E. Island Association	July 1.
Eastern Association, N. S	July 8.
Eastern Association, N. B	July 11.
Maritime Convention	Aug. 19.

JERSEY CATTLE.—The great annual sale is taking place in New York this week. On Tuesday $20,000 worth of cattle were sold, in all sixty-three head, averaging $318.41 each animal, against a first day's average last year of $289. The highest price paid was for the young cow Nancy Lee 2nd, which brought $1,350; she is a two year old; the two year old Mahala brought $875; Fidele, $775; Bertha Dove 2nd, $610; Frolic, an eight year old, brought $575. These are not considered fancy prices.

— Just before the shooting of his sister-in-law, Mr. Barlow Smythe had offered his tenants a permanent scale of rents, to be made a rule of the Land Court, free of costs. This he has cancelled, and issued another, in which he says: "Most of you by your silence assented to the deed of blood, and many of you only regret that one who has passed a long life and spent his income among you was not the victim. Some of you are as guilty as the murderer. You will in future pay to a non-resident agent, who can make no further allowance or do anything on the property not required by law."

— The Legislative grant of $4000 will be appropriated in aid of the six District Exhibitions in accordance with the provisions of the Act, as follows:—

No 1—Halifax and Lunenburg, two counties. Exhibition at Lunenburg	$ 444.44
No 2—Section 1, Annapolis and Kings, two counties. Exhibition at Annapolis	444.44
No 2—Section 2, Queen's Co. Exhibition at Liverpool	222.22
No 3—Digby Shelbourne Yarmouth, three counties. Exhibition at Yarmouth	666.67
No 4—Hants, Colchester, Cumberland, three counties. Exhibition at Truro	666.67
No 5—Pictou, Antignish, Guysboro, three counties. Exhibition at Antigonish	666.67
No 6—Cape Breton Counties—four. Exhibition at North Sydney	888.89
Total	$4000.00

ACADIA COLLEGE.—Acadia's Anniversary will occur on the first day of June, and promises to be one of the best for many years. The closing exercises of the Collegiate School and Ladies Seminary will be held on Wednesday morning and afternoon, May 31st, when, in addition to examination of the classes, there will be original papers, music, &c., by certain young ladies and gentleman of the schools. In the evening there will be held in the College Hall the Dr. Cramp Memorial Service. * * *

Thursday will be the great day, no doubt, for the College Anniversary. The procession of Governors, Professors, Graduates, and Students will be larger this year than ever. A fine class will be graduated, whose Orations will give the visitors from other colleges some idea of the mental ability, and training possessed by Acadia's men. The Alumni Dinner takes place at 2 P. M.—*Christian Messenger*

—Mary Cathcart has just been sentenced to imprisonment for life in Massachusetts for selling rum without a licence. At least such will perhaps be her punishment unless the Legislature should pass a pending Bill to release her. She was sent to jail for six months, and additionally condemned to pay the costs of prosecution. She had no money. The statute formerly provided that in such cases three months more of durance should satisfy the sentence, and then, on a report by the sheriff to a justice, the prisoner should be discharged. But in a recent revision the latter provision was accidentally omitted. Hence there is no present authority for letting Mary out.

Poultry and Egg Product of the United States.

The following is an extract from a late American letter:—

"Now we will take the statistics gathered by the Government at Washington, and we find that the egg traffic in the United States is far beyond our calculation, yet growing every day of the year. In New York city the annual transactions in eggs alone amount to $8,000,000, while Chicago and other cities follow in the same proportion making an aggregate consumption in the several States of about 800,000,000 dozen, of the value of about $65,000,000. The amount of poultry consumed will reach a much larger figure, the city of New York alone using an average of 20,000 carloads annually. Of the number of eggs consumed, 6,054,649 dozen are brought from other countries, including China, which sent us 87,800 dozen last year, showing that we pay annually $726,038 for eggs more than we produce.

Pursuing the inquiry further, we find according to the statistics of other countries that the poultry and egg product of the world amounts annually to about $516,000,000, while the meat production, (cattle, sheep and swine) does not exceed $460,000,000; thus showing the importance of the business, and the room for a further increase of the same in order to supply the demand not only in this State but in the United States."

The Chinese Bill.

In signing the new anti-Chinese bill the President goes back on his record and bows to the politicians of his party who tell him that a veto means the annihilation of the republican party on the Pacific coast. He has now approved a bill that is not essentially different from the one he vetoed with a showing of much virtue, the chief difference being that the new one suspends immigration for 10 years, whereas the one vetoed suspended it for 20 years. The bill which has become a law suspends the immigration of laborers, skilled or unskilled, and miners. It forbids naturalization of Chinese, imposes fines and penalties upon masters of vessels who shall bring the proscribed persons to the United States. It provides for certificates to be issued to Chinese now in the country upon identification, and for their issuance to such Chinese as shall come under the provisions of the law authorizing them to come. By signing the new bill the President may have prevented several thousand republican voters in California and other Pacific coast States from being transferred to the democratic column, but it is little to his credit that he has shown himself so much a politician and so little a statesman.—*Boston Post.*

Guiteau, the Assassin.

A REPORT THAT HE IS TO BE PARDONED ON GROUND OF INSANITY.

Special Despatch to the Boston Herald.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—It is stated here this a. m. that President Arthur has determined to pardon Guiteau on the ground that the Assassin is insane. If this is done it is certain that the murderer will be committed to some insane asylum for life. Your correspondent has endeavored to trace the rumor to some reliable source, but it is stated at the White House that no such determination would be possibly made, until after the court *in banc* has rendered its decision on law points now in question.

It is tolerably certain, however, that Mr. Reed will make a strong endeavour to influence the President to take this action, should the court *in banc* decide against him, and in view of this fact, efforts will be made to secure heavy petitions to this end from all over the country. Mr. Reed is confident that the public sentiment has greatly changed since the trial, and it will be found that a majority of the people believe in Guiteau's insanity.

An Old Project Revived.

A bill which has passed the Newfoundland House of Assembly on May 6 incorporates the Great American and European Short Line Railway Company. The company is to receive 5,000 acres of Crown lands for every mile of railroad they build; it is to have a monopoly for forty-five years, and it is to be free of taxes on all material employed in the construction of the road. In addition, the matter of giving the company an annual subsidy, or of endorsing their bonds to the extent of $2,000,000, is to be considered at the polls. The road is to be built across the Island from the most eastern point of the Newfoundland coast to Cape Ray. From this western point it will connect with a powerful ferry to the Island of Cape Breton, across the Island to the Straits, which are to be crossed by a ferry, and thus connection will be made with Nova Scotia, a line will connect with the Intercolonial and thus there will be communication with the entire railway system of Canada and the United States. The shore of Newfoundland will be connected with Ireland by the fastest possible steamers, and it is calculated that, by thus reducing the ocean voyage to 1,700 miles, this short line will become very popular, and two days will be saved over the shortest time now made between Liverpool and New York. This is an old idea revived. The weakest point in the scheme is the long railroad journey and the many transfers.—*St. John Globe.*

Diphtheria.

Dr. Franklin Staples, of Winona, Minn., after an extended correspondence with physicians in most of the countries of his State, has published a report on diptheria, in which he classes the disease as contagious and infectious, and demonstrates that it is on the increase—a fact due, in his opinion, to failure on the part of physicians in recognizing its self-propagating properties; to want of systematic nursing of patients suffering from the disease; to incomplete disinfection of premises attacked; and last but not least, to the frequent intercourse of convalescents with healthy persons. He maintains that strict regulations, rigidly enforced, are the only means adequate to cut short its career, and since individual power is unable to cope with it, urges that every city and town should devise efficient sanitary laws, and let them be enforced by intelligent medical officers, who shall also make it their duty to instruct the people in sanitary rules. To guard against contamination, he believes that filth, whether from dirty rooms, soiled clothing, defective drains and cesspools, ill-ventilated rooms, poisonous inodorous gases, etc., should be regarded as conditions which invite the disease; that the apartments set apart for the patient should be divested of all furniture, carpets, curtains, and fabrics of any kind not absolutely required; that discharges from the nose mouth, and bowels should be carefully collected and destroyed, and that all personal clothing, bed linen, etc., should be thoroughly disinfected before being sent to the general wash. In case of death, all clothing and unimportant articles should be burnt, the body should be immediately disinfected and put into its coffin, which should be kept permanently closed. There should be no public funeral. He prefers disinfection by chlorine gas, which is to be set free in the room. Ventilation for a number of hours should then be insisted upon. Precautions falling short of these Dr. Staples considers to be useless in preventing the spread of the infection.—*Scientific American.*

— The Rev. G. Hall, in the *Hythe Parish Magazine* for March, says:—"It is not generally known that we have in our church a singularly beautiful old iron chest. Having lately had occasion to get the lock mended, we took the opportunity at the same time of having the chest itself thoroughly cleaned. When the rust and dirt of perhaps centuries came to be removed, we found that the whole of the outside had been beautifully carved by some artist of considerable merit. The deep bands of iron which go round the chest are decorated with tulips, and in the panels are two exquisite landscapes. On the front of the chest is an imitation lock, a fine specimen of old ormolu work. But on the lock itself, the chief decoration, has been expended. It covers the whole of the lid of the chest, throws eleven bolts, and is indeed, with its innumerable wheels and springs, a wonderful piece of mechanism. The entire inner face of it is covered with steel plate. This has been wrought into various patterns, and it is exquisitely engraved. A small inner safe, with its quaint lock and key, completes the whole. Little is known about the history of the chest itself. It is commonly supposed that it came from Horton Priory. The prevalence of the tulips in the decorations would seem to fix the date of the paintings on it to about 200 years ago, when the Dutch mania prevailed in England. The chest itself is in all probability even older than this.—*Eng paper.*

OTTAWA, May 9.—The order in council passe i yesterday divides the North West into four new provinces.

ASSINIBOIA.

Containing about 95,000 square miles is bounded on the south by the International boundary; on the east by the Western boundary of Manitoba; on the north by 9th and on the west by the line dividing the 10th and 11th ranges. Township numbered from the fourth initial meridian of the Dominion lands system.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Containing 114,000 square miles is bounded on the south by Assiniboia and Manitoba; on the east by Lake Winnipeg and Nelson River; on the north by the 18th correction line, survey system, and on the west by the continuation of the western boundary of Assiniboia.

ALBERTA.

Containing about 109,000 square miles is bounded on the south by the International boundary; east by Assiniboia and Saskatchewan; on the west by British Columbia, and on the north by the 18th correction line, near the 55th parallel.

ATHABASKA.

Containing about 122,000 square miles is bounded on the south by Alberta; on the west by British Columbia, on the east by the line between 10th and 11th ranges of township already mentioned until that intersects Athabaska River, then by that river and Athabaska Lake and Slave Lake to the 32nd correction line which forms within the boundary of the district, and is near the 60th parallel. The Saskatchewan district includes nearly the whole of the main Saskatchewan and part of South Saskatchewan and contains such well known places as Battleford, Carleton, Prince Albert. The forks of the Saskatchewan, where the Press Colonization Co'y is located, is almost exactly in the heart of the district and would afford a magnificent site for the capital of the new district. Assiniboia includes Qu'Appelle, South Saskatchewan and Souris Rivers, and contains Fort Pelly, Fort Ellice, Touchwood Hills, etc. Alberta includes the Battle, Bow and Belly Rivers countries, and Athabasca takes in the celebrated Peace River District.

Washington Letter.

WORK IN THE SENATE AND IN THE HOUSE.—THE EAD'S SHIP RAILWAY BILL.—MR. CONKLING AND THE CABNET.—GUITEAU WILL BE HANGED.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16th, 1882.

This being the third Monday of the month, the session of the House was devoted to active motions to suspend the rules for the passage of bills.

The bill to extend the charters of National banks will be taken up again to-morrow, and an effort will be made to reach a final vote. It is not probable, however, that this bill will be passed before Thursday, owing to the large number of amendments that will be presented.

The Republican caucus has forced to call up a number of contested election cases during the week, and the Republican contestants will probably be seated.

The appropriations committee will soon be ready to ask consideration for the Pension bill, and the Legislative, Executive and judicial appropriation bill, both of which have been perfected by the committee and will probably be reported to the House on Wednesday.

THE SENATE.

The five per cent. bill was taken up in the Senate to-day. It provides for the payment of the various public land statis of five per centum of the value of the lands—reckoned at the Government minimum price—which have been located by soldier's scrip or bounty land warrants within their respective boundaries. When this bill and the Board of Health bill shall have been disposed of, an animated contest for precedence may be looked for among the respective champions of the Bankruptcy bill, the Geneva Award bill, the Japanese Indemnity Fund bill and the Eads' Ship Railway bill, the claims of all of which have already, on several occasions, been urged for immediate consideration. The prospect for the passage of Mr. Eads' Ship Railway bill is not bright. It is difficult without actual demonstration, to prove the feasibility of transporting loaded ships across the Isthmus. Demonstration in this case will be a very expensive experiment. Mr. Eads is opposed by the gigantic monopolies that have railroads made or planned across the continent, and also by the friends of the Lesseps canal. Some very eminent Engineers believe in the feasibility of the undertaking. While others insist that the jarring and shaking to which a ship would be subjected through transportation by rail would make her unseaworthy. The opposers of this argument urge that the shaking on a railroad prepared especially for ship transportation would not be as trying to the struggle of a vessel as is the rude machinery with which every ship is launched, and they urge, with much plausibility, that a ship built to endure the rough treatment of wind and wave, will rest on these cars as in a harbor. Surely this is a wonderfully progressive age, and it is not impossible that before Lesseps completes his Darien canal, or turns central Africa into another Mediterranean, we may see ships moving across the Mexican isthmus, over a track of immense width, supported on gigantic trucks, and drawn by engines of stupendeous strength.

Then are rumors, which, however, can be traced to no authentic source, that Mr. Conkling will be offered the port folio of the Secretary of State, and that the present Secretary, Mr. Frelinghuysen, will be made Minister to England instead of Mr. Lowell.

Guiteau's appeal was lengthily argued before the Court *in bocu* last week. No decision will be rendered until the 22nd of May, but the decision of the court below will be affirmed, and Guiteau will be hanged on Friday the 30th of June, just one year, lacking two days, from the date of his crime.

TELEGRAPH NOTES OF THE WEEK

New York, May 15.—Word has been received from London that Tug Wilson will start for America in the latter part of this month to make the proposed match with John L. Sullivan, champion pugilist, for the championship of the world. Stakes $2,500 a side.

London, May 16.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone reiterated that it was not conducive to law and order to explain the details of the negotiations with suspects. It was the duty of the Government, neither looking to right nor to left, to open the prison door. He had no communication with Parnell, and there were no official communications nor stipulations. In consequence of Mr. Gladstone's answer, Arthur Balfour, Conservative member for Hertford, moved the adjournment of the House. Mr. Balfour said the compact with suspects was unexampled in infamy. Mr. Gladstone, speaking with great passion, declared there was not one word of truth in the charge that a compact existed, and such accusations were a disgrace to those making them.

Berlin, May 16.—A marriage has been arranged between Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, and Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the Landgrave of Hesse.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The *Canada Gazette*, issued at 6 p. m., contains the proclamation of the Governor-General dissolving Parliament. Writs for the general election have also been issued, bearing date May 18th, and returnable 7th August.

Boston, May 21.—The Boston *Herald's* London correspondent cables: "I am enabled to give you exclusive information that the Parnell-Gladstone programme regarding the new Irish measure is now complete. The Land League members have been informed that the progress of the Repression Bill will determine the action of the Government regarding the Arrears Act. If they obstruct the first the Government will delay the second. Mr. Gladstone's anxiety to get the Suppression of Crime Bill through in some form is explained by his vast loss of ministerio popularity since the Dublin murders, and the hope of recovery by this method. When the Crime Bill comes up on Tuesday in committee, important amendments will be offered and accepted. The one relating to the proposed embargo on Irish newspapers will provide that suppression shall only refer to American journals of the Rossa type. Another will reduce the term of the operation of the law from three years to two. Another will make less arbitrary the power of arresting persons merely suspected or belonging to secret societies, and the fourth modifies the powers of the local magistrates, and provides for appeal from their decision to a higher court."

LONDON, May 21.—It is represented here that the English and French Governments are mistaken if they think that Arabi Bey will be frightened into yielding at Cario by the presence of ironclads at Alexandria. If Arabi Bay's adherents assent, it is said Arabi can count upon an Army, and that he means to fight. The Khedive's adherents are calm. Four thousand reserves responded to the call to arms. Two thousand have gone to Cario and two thousand to Alexandria.

MALTA.—The British ironclad Inflexible has sailed for Suda Bay to join the English squadron.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The North American Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, resist the payment of $60,000 insurance upon the cargo of the ill-fated bark "L. E. Cann," which foundered in mid ocean. Capt. Clipperton, the British consul, has begun an official investigation of the loss of the vessel. The insurance company alleges that the vessel was unseaworthy and that the goods on the manifest were not shipped. Capt. Brooks, the master, testified to the vessel's seaworthiness. The Baker wrecking steamer "Resolute" was sent some days ago to search in the Gulf Stream for the "Cann," but returned to Norfolk without having found any traces of her. The owners of the "Cann" have been telegraphed to come to this city.

LONDON, May 18.—Advices from Soham, Upper Egypt, state that the eclipse of the sun was successfully observed at that place yesterday by the English, French and Italian astronomers. A fine comet was discovered close to the sun.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—The four survivors of the Jeannette Arctic expedition, who arrived here yesterday, sailed this evening in the steamer Celtic for New York.

— A certain princess, who has been living of late in the Champs Elysees Paris, has eloped, like the young lady in Sheridan's play, with her own footman. Her husband reached the station just in time to see them glide out of it.

— The Qu' Appelle Farm Syndicate has been organized with a capital of $500,000. They have a 50,000 acre wheat farm on the line of the Canada Pacific in the Qu' Valley. Ten thousand acres are to be broken this spring for seeding next season.

Laid on the Shelf.

Mr. Thos. Claydon, Shelburne, Ont., writes: "I have been suffering with a lame back for the past thirty years, and tried everything I heard of without success. Not long ago I was persuaded to use St. Jacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, before I had used it all, I was perfectly cured. I can confidently recommend it to any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W. E. Weeckley, also of Shelburne, thus mentions a matter of his experience: "I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer."

☞ Among the pains and aches cured with marvellous rapicity by *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, is ear-ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enchanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

☞ *Mrs. W. F. Lang*, Bethany Ont., writes—"I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs, and colds, cuts and bruises, &c.; in fact it is our family medicine.'

☞ There is no remedy in the world so valuable to use in the case of sudden accident or illness as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* I can be used internally and externally, and its power is truly marvelous.

☞ There is nothing so dear as cheap medicine; it is dear at any price. This is true of the *large* packs of condition powders now sold. Buy *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* and you can't make a mistake. The *large* packs are utterly worthless.

☞ The noiseless tenor of their way—the smooth, easy writing pens of the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co., whose make have become so deservedly popular. No stationer's stock is complete without them. At wholesale by the leading Halifax stationers.

Farmers' Market, Halifax.

	c. c.		c. c.
Choice Butter,	18 @ 19	Heavy Pork,	8 @ 9
Ordinary "	14 @ 17	Small Pork,	8 @ 9½
Early Rose Potatoes,	00 @ 75	Black Oats,	50 @ 55
Prolific do.,	00 @ 75	White Oats,	50
Turnips,	45	Beef, ⅌ Qtr.,	5 @ 8
Choice Turkey,	15	Beef, on foot,	5 @ 9
Fair to good,	12 @ 14	Lambs,	6 @ 7½
Ducks,	40 @ 70	Mutton,	6 @ 7
Geese,	40 @ 60	Rabbits,	12 @ 15
Chickens,	30 @ 60	Yarn,	50 @ 60
Fowls,	30 @ 50	Jowls, smoked,	7
Ham,	00 @ 12	Jowls, smkd.,	5 @ 6
Dried Apples,	6½ @ 7½	Herring, smkd., per hundred,	30 @ 40
Fresh Eggs,	14 @ 15	Cheese, facty.,	10 @ 11
Limed Eggs,	10 @ 12	Cheese, dairy,	6 @ 10

Heavy Mess Pork, per bbl.,			$20.00 @ $00.00
Light " "			20.00 @ 00.00
Prime " "			14.00 @ 16.00
Parsnips, per bbl.,			1.50
Apples, per barrel,			1.50 @ 3.00
Beans,			2.50 @ 3.00
Mitts,	.75 @ $2.00.	Socks,	1.50 @ 2.75
Straw,		Hay,	10.00 @ 12.00

☞ The above may be relied on, as it is corrected every week by WATSON EATON, COLONIAL MARKET, HALIFAX.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Methodist " .....11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m., 7½, p. m
Presbyterian, " ....11 a. m., 3½ p. m.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

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

Marriages.

WYMAN—COWLING.—At Mattahan, Mass., May 11th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Walter E. Wyman and Charlotte O'Halloran, second daughter of C. B. and Georgina Cowling.

BATTON—MURRAY.—At 55 Vernon St. Providence, R. I., April 11th, 1882, by Rev George McCord, Mr. Robert S. Batton, of Clarence, A. Co., to Miss Almira A. Murray, of New Glasgow, N. S.

Deaths.

LOVETT.—At Beverly, Mass., on the 7th ult., of paralysis, Daniel Lovett, aged 68 years, formerly of Wilmot, N. S.

LAWSON.—At Yarmouth, on Monday evening, 15th inst., Francis Campbell, wife of A. Lawson, proprietor of the Yarmouth *Herald*, in the 65th year of her age.

Mrs. Quinlan's Golden Ointment!
A POSITIVE CURE FOR PILES.
THE OLDEST, BEST AND MOST RELIABLE.
TRY IT. PRICE 25 CENTS.
B. F. PERKINS, - - Proprietor.
☞ For sale by Druggists and general dealers throughout the Dominion.
may 23

JAMES & ABBOT
Commission Lumber Merchants,
13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.
Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his fine property situated at Granville. About 150 acres, 40 or 50 cleared and 20 under cultivation. Average crop apples, 200 barrels.
ap11tf DANIEL CLARKE

New Advertisements.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not to negotiate a note for Twenty Dollars drawn on twenty days in favor of James P. Foster, by William Foster, and endorsed to A. W. Phinney, of Middletown, as no value has been received therefor, and the subscribers will resist payment.
JAMES P. FOSTER,
WILLIAM FOSTER.
Port George, May 15th, 1882. n4tf

Mowing Machines

THE subscriber imported year before last
FIFTY SPRAGUE MOWING MACHINES
From the celebrated manufacturer, John Abell, Esq., of Woodbridge, Ontario, whose machines are acknowledged to be equal, if not better than any machines made. They conthin all the modern improvements. Forty-six are sold, but I have FOUR still for sale which I will dispose of at a much less price than the original cost, and give 12 months' credit, note on interest at 7 per cent, to a good party.
WM. WARWICK.
Lawrencetown, May 15th, 1882. n5tf

NOTICE.

CAUTION. The trading public are hereby cautioned not to trade or negotiate a note dated May 3rd, drawn payable to John M. Morse, and endorsed by the same, said note of $60 00 having been lost in the mail between Middleton and the Bank of Nova Scotia, Bridgetown, or gone astray in some way.
C. E. SPINNEY.
Nictaux, May 17th, 1882. 21

Salesmen Wanted.
To begin work at once on
FALL SALES, 1882,
—FOR THE—
Fonthill Nurseries,
THE LARGEST in the DOMINION.
Head Office:—TORONTO, Ontario,
Branch Offices:
MONTREAL, P. Q., and
St. PAUL, Minn. Nurseries: Fonthill, On.
We can employ 100 Additional Agents, and want men who can give full time to the business.
☞ Steady employment and good salaries to successful Agents. References required.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
J. W. BEALL, Manager. Nurserymen, Montreal.
March 3rd, 1882.

Middleton Station!
Just opened:
A GENERAL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS,
☞ Selling Low for Cash.☜
Agent for L. O. Nelly's FERTILIZER.
Cash paid for Eggs.
N. F. MARSHALL.
May 17th, 1882.

Miss E. M. Bonnett
WILL be prepared by the middle of May to give instructions on the
PIANOFORTE AND ORGAN,
to those who may desire them.
Bridgetown, May 1st, 1882.
JUST ARRIVED AT THE
Drug Store.
A Large supply of WALL PAPER. Also, all supplies required for schools—Books, Stationery, Pencils, Quill Pens, Inkpowders, Crayons, Seals, Wax, Wafers, Slates, Blotting and Tissue paper, Blank Books, Rubbers, Sponges, Rulers and Bells at Halifax prices. All kinds of SEEDS, at lowest figures. The balance of Paints and Oils at still further reduction.
L. R. MORSE, M. D.
Lawrencetown, May 1st, 1882. ly

HATS!
That are Hats.
FROM 10C. TO $2.50.
Latest Styles, at
J. W. WHITMAN'S.
White and Cold. SHIRTS,
Finest Makes, at Lowest Prices.
Tweeds and Suitings,
Newest Patterns, CHEAP.
Special Lines of Mens' Women and Childrens' HOSE, extremely Low Priced.
Rubber, Wool and Linen
Carriage Robes,
Wall Papers and Shades,
Choicest Patterns.
LARD in 3 and 5 pound Tins.
☞ New Goods every Week. Call.
J. W. WHITMAN.
Middletown, March 10th, 1882.

BABY CARRIAGES.
I have just received a large assortment of BABY CARRIAGES.
THOS. KELLY.
Bridgetown, May 10th. 1882. n3tf

BRICK. BRICK.
130 M. BRICKS, for sale by
T. A. TUFTS,
n3 2m Kingston Station, N. S.

Something Worth Knowing!
IF YOU WANT TO GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY BUY AT THE
Cheap Cash Store.
Middleton Corner.
Where you will find a New and well assorted Stock of
DRY GOODS,
In great Variety.
LINEN LAP ROBES, Very Cheap.
Tapestry Carpeting from 55c
HEMP AND JUTE CARPETING.
BOOTS & SHOES,
very low.
GROCERIES. CROCKERYWARE, TINWARE, &C
Timothy, Clover and Garden Seeds.
☞ A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, in the Establishment.
WANTED—Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Homespun, Butter, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, May 10th, 1882.

NEW GOODS.
TO OPEN THIS WEEK.
124 Packages English, Irish, Scotch, French, German and Swiss Manufactures, comprising the latest novelties of this season's production.
We are now showing, New Mantles, New Ulsters, Watered Silks, New Parasols, New Mantle Cloths, New Mantle Silks, New Sun Shades, The latest Dress Goods, Ladies' Scarfs, Collars and Sets Lace Ties, Mull Ties, all the novelties in Real and Imitation Laces. Great variety of Neck Wear for ladies and children.
☞ New Goods by every steamer.
Manchester, Robertson & Allisen.
St. John, N. B., May 1st, 1882.

New Advertisements.

BEARD & VENNING,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
SPRING & SUMMER
DRY GOODS
We are now showing a full assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
representing all classes of Domestic and Foreign Manufacture, which will be kept fully assorted by continuous additions.
To Wholesale Buyers, we Give Special Advantages,
and solicit their inspection.
☞ Homespun Cloth, Yarn, Socks and Mits taken in payment.
BEARD & VENNING. mar20

Acadia Organ Co'y.
BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.
The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.
FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS
are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP! ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.
All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.
Tuning and Repairing
Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.
N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.
FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Furniture Manufactory.
All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.
J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS

You Can Save Money
BY BUYING YOUR
FURNITURE
AT KELLY'S.
I have on hand and will be constantly receiving, a splendid assortment of CHAMBER SUITS, which I offer at astonishingly low prices. Parlor Suits a specialty, and finished in any style of covering, from Forty-five Dollars upward. Everything else in the Furniture line at corresponding low prices. Every article warranted as represented. A call will convince you that you have found the right place to purchase your Furniture.
THOMAS KELLY.
Bridgetown, March 20th, 1882.

Big Chance.
SANCTON
HAS A BIG LOT OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
GOLD & SILVER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EAR RINGS,
SPECTACLES,
EYEGLASSES,
BRACELETS,
SILVERWARE &C.,
Which will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.
☞ Remember, store next to Post Office. Call and inspect.
Bridgetown, May 3rd, 1882.

ALMONT STALLION
'GILBERT,'
WILL stand at his stable, Wilmot, Annapolis Co., for the season of 1882. Bred by Gen. W. S. Tilton, Togus, Maine, U. S., foaled April, 1878.
GILBERT is a dark bay horse now four years old, weighing 1125 pounds, and is pronounced by competent judges to be the best horse of his age in Nova Scotia.
PEDIGREE:
Sired by Constellation; first dam, Belle Boyd, by Lang's Gen. Knox (the founder of the Knox family); second dam, Lady Sanford, by Champion jr.; Constellation by the great Almont, by Alexander's Abdallah, by Rysdyke's Hambletonian; Alex. Aldallah is sire of GOLDSMITH MAID, first dam of Constellation, by son of Blood's Black Hawk; second dam by Mambrino Chief; Gen. Knox by Vermont Hero, he by Sherman Black Hawk; dam by son of Harris Hambletonian; second dam by Harris Hambletonian; Champion, jr., by Champion, dam by Redbird; Champion by Almack, dam by Engineer, by Imported Messenger; second dam by American Eclipse, Almack by Mambrino, son of Imp. Messenger.
Almont sired Piedmont, record 2.17¼, sold for $30,000; Pangy Witherspoon, 2.19¾, and thirteen others in 2.30 list.
Almont jr., son of Almont, sired Annie W., 2.20; Jewett, grandson of Almont has 3 year old record of 2.32¼.
Gen. Knox sired Independence, 2.21¼, Camore, 2.19¾, Lady Maud, 2.18¼ and others in 2.30 list.
Gallant, half brother to Gilbert, won successively the 2 year and 3 year old stakes at Maine State Fair, and is considered fastest colt ever raised in Maine.
It will be seen by his pedigree that GILBERTS breeding is second to that of no horse in the Province. He has developed into a magnificant horse with plenty of bone and muscle, good action, fine style, and is of a perfect disposition. His owner will take pleasure in proving his pedigree to any person who wishes it.
TERMS.—Single service, $10, to be paid at time of service; Season, $15; Warrant, $20. Mares from a distance kept at reasonable rates.
A. R. WOODBURY.
Wilmot, April 29th, 1882. n3tf

BILLHEADS EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLES AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.
That FARM AT MARGARETVILLE, in the County of Annapolis, lately owned and occupied by
W. P. STRONACH.
containing about
82 ACRES,
with House, Barns, etc. Price, $620. $400 may remain on property at 6 per cent.
Apply to
J. N. & T. RITCHIE,
ap5 6it5] Halifax.

March 4th, '82.
GROCERY GOODS!
Now receiving ex "Herbert Beech," from Liverpool, Steamships from Glasgow and London via Halifax, and rail from Ontario and Halifax:—
BICARB, Soda, Rice, Teas, Scotch Refined Sugars, Bright and Yellow Soft Sugars, Granulated Sugar, 200 Boxes Butts and Caddies Tobacco, at Lowest Market Prices.
J. & W. F. HARRISON.
11 and 12 North Wharf

FOR SALE.
A HEAVY, SECOND HAND
EXPRESS WAGGON!
nearly new, CHEAP.
W. WARWICK.