General News.

—Frederic Lutke, the celebrated Russian navigator is dead.

—Small-pox is raging at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope.

—Rev. J. H. Porter, a leading minister at Jonesboro, was struck dumb in the pulpit Friday.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells Health Renewer." $1.

—Petitions are being numerously signed for the adoption of the Scott Act in Cumberland, Co., N. S.

—Prof. Esmarch, the eminent German surgeon, has published a lecture which he delivered before the Physiological Society at Kiel, on the treatment of the late Garfield's wounds. It is to the effect that Garfield might have been alive but for the manner in which he was treated.

—William Dayer, of Council Bluffs, has just taken out his seventh marriage license. He buried each of his six previous wives. He is fifty-eight years of age and his new wife is forty.

—Pastor Love, of the United Presbyterian Church at Harrisville, Ohio, was chloroformed and robbed of $5,000 by his two sons, whom he had reared to the ages of 12 and 14 with exceeding religious rigor.

—The proper way of handling an ear of corn at table is to hold it as a flute-player holds his flute in playing, having also an eye on another ear on the plate, says the New Orleans "Picayune"; but if you have false teeth you may shave the cob with a knife.

—The old Cudard steamship "Persia" was one of the finest steamships afloat in her day; yet she required six tons of coal to carry one ton of freight across the Atlantic. To-day the "Arizona" consumes one-fifth of a ton of coal to a ton of freight.

—A serious riot took place in the capital of Corea on the 23rd of July, in which the royal palace was sacked and all the Japanese residents put to death. The Government of Japan at once dispatched a war fleet to the scene, beat on satisfaction.

—M. DeLesseps and Sir Edward Watkin are the fathers of a project to connect Great Britain and Ireland by a tunnel beneath the channel between Port Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee, on the Irish coast. The span at the point proposed is less than eleven miles wide.

—Even the Indians are becoming prohibitionists out West. Some of the red men at the Pine Ridge agency, Dakota, have asked the agent to post notices offering $50 reward for evidence by which any person is convicted of furnishing liquors to Indians under the law, and the savages will themselves pay the money.

—On the Pacific coast the goose that lays the golden egg is being killed. The salmon fishery has been followed up too closely and the business has experienced a sudden and disastrous check. Last year the pack of canned salmon was 961,000 cases worth $5,000,000. This year the catch has fallen off fifty per cent. The Sacramento and Columbia rivers have been dragged so incessantly that the fish have been unable to reach their swarming grounds, and if the law does not step in and give the fish some protection, salmon in a short time will be unknown in California or Oregon.

—A fortune hunter stopped at Pittsburg on his way to Colorado, last winter, and borrowed $1,400 from a friend, telling him at the same time that he assumed some risk in giving him the money, as he wanted to invest in mines, which might turn out well and might not. A few days ago the Pittsburg man received by express a gold brick worth $11,000, "as a token of friendship."

—A man named George Miron, Montreal, who deserted his wife and family 16 years ago, and who has been mourned as dead, returned to that city lately and claimed his daughter. The wife married eight years since, after receiving information of her former husband's death, and repudiates the first husband altogether.

—Three iron masts for P. R. Crichton's 2,000 ton ship, building at Kiusport, have arrived at St. John by the barque Arklow. They are said to be the largest ever brought across the Atlantic in one piece.

—An Iowa man tied one end of a long cord to an aching tooth and the other to a heavy weight, which he dropped from a fourth story window. Two men were taken to a hospital in an ambulance—one with a broken jaw and one with a broken skull.

—There has lately been exhibited in the Botanical Garden of Berlin the biggest flower in the world—the great flower of Sumatra, known in science as the *Cafflesia Arnoldi* and peculiar to Java and Samatra. It measures nearly ten feet in circumference and more than three in diameter.

—A correspondent, writing from Barrington, says: "The lobster factories have all done well, and so have the lobster fishermen. A Boston man came here at the opening of the season and shipped a large quantity alive to Boston, doing remarkably well with them. It is said next season a company here will be formed to go into shipping both lobsters and fish, fresh, to the American market. There is no doubt that such an undertaking will be profitable, if wisely conducted."—*Progress.*

AN UNLUCKY BRIDGE.—It will be remembered that the railway bridge at Currie's Mountain has been twice nearly destroyed by fire, and, in addition, has been on fire several times. A reason has been assigned for these conflagrations, which we give without endorsing it. When the cutting was made through the mountain a grave of an Indian was disturbed. He was closed up in a copper kettle. No one knew why, but it is now suggested that he was an incendiary sort of chap, and his friends thought it best to put him in something fire-proof. When the navvies dug him out they very unceremoniously replanted him in the filling which approaches the bridge; and it is suggested that he is pursuing his incendiary proclivities, now that he has escaped the restraint of the copper kettle. Be this as it may, one thing is very true, that the bridge is unlucky.—*Freepersecution Herald!*

—For several days past a heavy fire has been raging in the woods back of Milton in a north-easterly direction. On Sunday it made its way very near to the dwellings on Moose Hill, and destroyed a portion of the fence around the property of Mr. Nathan Ellis. In the evening very fortunately the wind changed and the flames spread in another direction. The dense cloud of smoke hanging over Milton and Liverpool this morning gives these places a very gloomy appearance. It is impossible at present to form an estimate of the number of acres burned over, but it is supposed that several thousand dollars worth of valuable timber land and at least five hundred dollars worth of cord wood have been destroyed. Bush fires are also reported to be doing considerable damage at the Four Mile and on the Western side of Broad River.—*Liverpool Advance*

AQUATIC.—C. J. Whitney and Jno. McElduney are perfecting arrangements to have a two days' regatta, at Detroit, in the second week in October, the big event of the day being a single-scull race, by professional oarsman, open to all. Lee and Plaisted have already signified their intention to enter if such a race is given, and hopes are entertained that Ross, Riley, Courtney, Elliott and others will enter, as nearly all of these famous scullers will attend the Indian regatta at Toronto the previous week. Three cash prizes of $450, $250 and $100 will be offered on the second day. The principal attraction will be a four-oared shell race between the Hillsdales, Centennials, Pawtuckets, Portlands and Farragutts. The prizes will be four gold watches and chains valued at $1,000.

STILL ANOTHER RAILWAY.—The *Globe* says: There is every reason to believe that the construction of a new line of railway from Detroit River to Montreal, and thence by already established roads to the Maritime Provinces and New England ports, independent of the Grand Trunk, is now fully secured. Essex Centre cut off will make more direct connection than now exists with Windsor and Detroit by the Canada Southern at St. Thomas. Freight will leave the Canada Southern for east by the Credit Valley line, and at Toronto it will be transferred to the Ontario and Quebec road, which will form a very direct connection with Montreal and the Occidental. By an alliance with the Northern and North-Western another will be made with the Canada Southern, whence direct communication with Buffalo and the lines of railway east, south and west of that city will be obtained. It is proposed to construct a line from Gravenhurst to Callender, then to connect with the Canadian Pacific west and east. It is understood that the Toronto, Grey & Bruce will also have harmonious relations with the new line.

St. John's Nfld., Aug. 28.—The results of the late violent gale from the Eastward are hourly becoming known. The French bankers are arriving at St. Pierre with loss of chains, anchors, cables and fishing gear. The schr. Verginie foundered and sank off the Great Banks with a loss of two dories and five men. The French schr. Elise, employed in lighthouse service at Miquelon, was lost at Point Platte on Saturday night last. The fate of the crew has not yet been ascertained. Later the same night the schr. Emily Jane, laden with a valuable cargo of codfish, was lost at Lamaline. The cargo is a total loss. The crew were all saved. The Gloucester and Cape Ann fishing fleet, daily arriving at outports, are all well fished. They are in for bait to complete their cargoes on the Great Banks.

Happiness in the Royal Opera House.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Conner, Royal Opera House, (Toronto), he spoke as follows to a representative of a prominent journal in reply to a question concerning his health: "During the early part of last October I had a severe attack in my right knee, of what my physicians pronounced acute rheumatism. I used many so-called rheumatic remedies, without receiving any apparent benefit. Observing that St. Jacobs Oil was being constantly recommended by many of the leading members of our profession, I decided to give it a trial. Accordingly I purchased a bottle of the article and applied it as directed. From the first application I commenced to improve, and before I used two-thirds of a bottle, I was entirely cured, and have experienced no return of my ailment."

Vennor on September.

The following are Mr. Vennor's predictions for September.

There will be excessive heat again during the forepart of September, where heat was experienced during the last of August and the entry of July. The month enters on Friday—an unlucky day of the week, or "so the story goes." Stormy weather is probable on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

First week (1st to 7th)—Now mark. Foggy weather will be experienced along the North Atlantic and Gulf of St. Lawrence, with thunder storms and probably sultry weather over the North Atlantic. Sultry and showery up to 6th day. Cooler change night of 6th or on 7th, with probably frosts in New York State and Province of Quebec, Canada.

Second week (7th to 14th)—Cooler and pleasant weather. Days varying from warm to sultry; evenings and nights generally cool. A favorable week in the majority of sections. Cold in mountainous regions. Probably a good deal of rain in the Province of Quebec and Lower Provinces. Stormy on Newfoundland coast.

Third week (14th to 21st)—A stormy and unsettled week, with frequent rainfalls. Windy weather probably in Gulf of St. Lawrence and North Atlantic. Fair, seasonable weather in the majority of sections. Wet in Northern sections about 20th and 21st. Stormy and cold weather in England and Scotland.

Fourth week (21st to 28th)—Temperature probably fall like. Windy, with very cold evening and nights (probably frosty) in Northern and Western sections. A good deal of rain in North-West and Western States. Stormy and wet in Gulf of St. Lawrence and along North Atlantic coast.

Closing days (28th and 30th)—In all probability wet and stormy in majority of sections. Crop reports less favorable than expected. Wretched weather in Maritime ports and Newfoundland.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that two Range Lights, established by the Government of Canada, on the West end of Bay du Vin Island, Miramichi Bay, in the Co. of Northumberland, New Brunswick, to enable vessels seeking shelter to clear the point of the shoal lying off the Island, were put in operation on the 7th inst.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after September 1st, 1882, the characteristic of the Fog-Signal at Whitehead Light-Station will be changed to a blast of 4 seconds' duration, followed by intervals of 26 seconds—thus: Blast 4 seconds, Interval 26 seconds, Blast 4 seconds, Interval 26 seconds.

The lighthouse on LaHave Ironbound has been removed farther in from the shore, and the lantern enlarged. It is quite an improvement. The light is so much enlarged as to have been on several occasion mistaken for the Cross Island light.

TELEGRAPH NOTES OF THE WEEK

Calcutta, Aug. 28.—There has been fearful rioting between Hindoos and Mohammedans at Salem, in the presidency of Madras. One hundred and fifty Hindoos and three Mohammedans have been arrested. An eye witness of the disorders says he saw the disembowelled body of a Mohammedan infant lying on the ground. Its arms were also torn off. Headless corpses of Mohammedans were burned, and the principal mosque was almost rased to the ground. Dead pigs had been thrown into wells with the corpses of Mohammedan children. Troops are still patrolling the streets. The Mohammedans are a small minority of the population.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—A terrible murder was committed near here on Saturday night. A farmer named McCaffery was shot through the heart by Maria Spearman, a neighboring farmer's daughter. She has confessed that she shot him because he intended to marry another woman. An inquest will be held to-day. The whole country is greatly excited. Hundreds were at the inquest to-day. McCaffery was held in high esteem, as a young man of good repute. As the Spearmans are not regarded as exemplary, it is suspected that there was a criminal intimacy between the victim and the murderer.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 29.—From all parts of western Texas come reports of the most disastrous sto ms ever known in the southwest. Nearly a hundred lives have been lost the past three weeks, and thousands of head of stock and a vast amount of property has been destroyed. Telegraphic communication has been cut off.

London, Aug. 30.—The *Telegraph* has the following:—

Ismailia, Aug. 30.—When morning came great excitement prevailed in our camp at Kassassin in consequence of the Egyptians showing themselves in considerable force in various directions. General Graham presently sent Major Hart with an escort of mounted infantry, under Lieut. Piggotte, to ascertain their strength and exact position. Major Hart proceeded two miles towards Tel El Kebir, when the enemy opened fire with two guns. Piggotte dismounted his men and returned the fire briskly, his men holding their ground well for some time, though eventually they were obliged to retire upon our camp. At 10 o'clock 4,000 Bedouins appeared on our right and front for two miles, but on our guns opening fire they retired. About 3 o'clock their infantry advanced in open order upon our left, bringing up several guns which they placed at short distances from each other and presently showed several pieces of artillery on our right. Our guns opened fire and our men turned out to face the attack. The fight now was warm and during the whole afternoon the little garrison made a good defence. Meanwhile the cavalry, which was five miles in our rear, had been twice signalled by Gen. Graham to support him, and had almost advanced to our position without encountering the enemy. By 7.30 p. m. the whole force, consisting of the First and Second Life Guards, the Horse Guards, 7th Dragoons, part of the 4th Dragoons and 19th Hussars, with four guns, set out to succor the troops at Kassassin. Col. Stewart, who directed the course of the brigade, disposed the men so excellently that he was able to pilot them safely to a point of contact without coming under the fire of the guns, which were then pointing at the Kessassin camp. He led the way along the ridge to outflank the enemy and turn his position. Colonel Russell brought his men over four miles of heavy ground, so that by nine o'clock they found themselves so close to the Egyptians that shells went over their heads in quick succession, landing nearly half a mile in their rear. From the position the cavalry had gained they could see the enemy close on the horizon in very large numbers, whereupon Russell dismounted the cavalry and ordered a sharp musketry fire, but they found the enemy was closer than they anticipated. Just then General Lowe dashed up and gave the word of command to mount and form in line and charge. Scarcely had the words been uttered when the household cavalry and dragoons swept on to meet the foe. In a very few moments the horsemen had charged the enemy with great bravery, and, the outer guns having by this time ceased firing, mingled with the Egyptians and cut them up seriously. A general rout hereupon ensued, Arabi's artillerymen getting their guns away while his infantry fell into a disordered mass upon the banks of the canal, a few dashing into the water to save themselves. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete success than was now seen. The bravery of the cavalry in charging a blind position, the strength of which it was impossible to tell, rendered the enemy almost panic stricken. Russell's horse fell dead, but he seized another, and before the enemy's position was gained was well in front once more. The enemy fell back rapidly. We now command the country leading to Tel El Kebir. Great bravery and pertinacity were shown during the day by the mounted infantry and a detachment of the Fourth Dragoons with them. Lieut. Piggott was wounded. All along the line the greatest care had been taken to provide for emergencies, which shows how judicious are the arrangements of Gen. Wolseley. The men who took part in this gallant achievement had worked for nearly twenty-four hours on empty stomachs, but never dreamt of grumbling. The British cavalry charged straight at the guns, sabering the gunners and flying the infantry beyond them. The battle was ended at a stroke. A scene of wild confusion ensued. Some of the guns were still firing and bodies of infantry kept up a fusillade. Our infantry at Kassassin had at that time had hundreds of shells burst in the confined space. The shelter the trenches afforded was but insufficient protection. The Egyptians came on and in spite of a heavy fire of our men rapidly gained ground and would soon have rushed on our entrenchments when the roar of our guns on their left, followed by a rush of cavalry, proved too much for them, and from that moment they thought only of flight.

London, Aug. 30.—The correspondent of the *News* telegraphs from Ismailia:—I rode over the scene of the cavalry charge at Kessassin lock. I found two acres thickly strewn with corpses of the enemy. Some of our cavalry are still seeking our dead and wounded. Two dead Life Guardsmen were so mutilated that they were quite unrecognizable The enemy's loss must have been at least 400.

London, Aug. 30.—An important order was received at Woolwich to-day to forward to Egypt at once a formidable light siege train. It will weigh, with equipments, 2,000 tons, and will require 1,136 officers and men. The ordnance will consist of thirty-six pieces of artillery of various calibres, including ten 40-pounders and ten 25-pounders.

Progress of the Apple Trade.

APPLE AND FRUIT WAREHOUSE AT ANNAPOLIS.

A brick building is now being erected on the Acadia Steamship Co.'s pier, 150 feet wide. There will be used in the construction of this building 600 tons of stone, one hundred and eighty thousand bricks and one hundred and forty two thousand feet of lumber. Work has already begun, and the building will be ready for the storage of fruit about the last of October. The cellar will be an excellent one for keeping fruit, being cool, damp, and thoroughly drained. It will hold 20,000 barrels of apples. The main floors also give a large storage surface. A strong portable engine will work an endless chain hoisting at each of the five hatches running through the centre of the building. This will be of great advantage in moving fruit quickly and safely from the cellar to the main floor of the building. The cars will go through the building on one side, the floor of the cars being level with the main floor of the building. With these arangements five thousand barrels a day can be delivered from the cellar of the warehouse to a steamer lying at the Acadia wharf. The above property is being put up by Mr. F. Whitman of Annapolis, for Mr. Richard Grant, senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Knill & Grant, London, G. B. Mr. Grant has every faith in the increasing growth of the apple shipments between Nova Scotia and the United Kingdom, and has put up this warehouse to meet a long felt want. Apple shippers last year had to run a great risk of their fruit being frozen, not only having to ship a long distance by rail in midwinter, but also had to haul their apples several miles by drays to the railway stations. With warehousing facilities at Annapolis, fruit can be handled without damage of frost, and be sent direct from the orchard to the place of shipment. Apples can then be stored, inspected, repacked and shipped at any time. Annapolis will have direct steamers to ports in Great Britain, and through rates of freight, to any ports in the United Kingdom via Boston and Halifax for weekly shipments of apples this coming season. With these facilities and advantages for storage and shipment of fruit, Annapolis must be conceded the apple port of Nova Scotia.

Economics of The War.

The war affects Egypt very seriously,—much more so than a similar war would affect almost any other country.

The Europeans who have been driven out furnished most of the capital for all commercial and industrial enterprises, filled most of the positions requiring scientific knowledge or mechanical skill, and controlled the majority of the means for making productive and profitable the labor of the native masses. In their absence a speedy revival of prosperity is impossible, even if the war should end at once.

Within the past twenty years the agricultural products of Egypt have been nearly trebled by means of the capital and machinery introduced from Europe. The irrigation and consequent cultivation of vast areas of sugar and cotton and corn land have been made possible by the introduction of steam pumps and other modern irrigation machinery. Were the natives able to operate such machinery they can not now do so for lack of coal, and so to a serious extent they cannot produce the crops on which their prosperity depends.

The cotton-ginning factories and steam presses, by means of which the cotton crop of Egypt has been made fit for profitable exportation, were introduced by Europeans and largely operated by them. The same is true of the sugar mills and the railways and other means of rapid and economical transportation. The natives themselves are incapable of operating railways or of conducting an export trade, were such trade possible in Egypt in time of war. As a consequence the gathered crops are lying in the interior unsold; cultivation is largely suspended, and thousands of native workpeople are threatened with starvation.

The commercial and industrial arrangements incident to the war are not confined to Egypt. Even if no harm befalls the Suez Canal, and there is no suspension of traffic through it, England cannot but suffer severely, though indirectly, in her commercial and manufacturing interests.

Fully two thirds of the cotton crop of Egypt, averaging 270,000,000 pounds, has hitherto gone to England. In the Bolton district alone five million spindles are employed on Egyptian cotton; and in the whole of England some twenty-five thousand workpeople are employed upon this staple. The stoppage of the supply cannot but affect them disastrously.

The large dependence of English industry upon Egyptian products is further illustrated in the case of cotton-seed, about nine million dollars worth of which is imported annually. Last year Hull alone took 120,000 tons, and in its crushing twenty-five hundred men and boys were employed. Still more serious will be the effect of the stoppage of the supply of Egyptian cotton-seed upon English agriculturalists, who depend very largely upon cotton-seed oil-cake for feeding their cattle. The English soap-boilers use about fifty thousand tons of Egyptian cotton-seed oil a year, and must likewise severely feel a cutting off of the supply from that region. England also draws from Egypt annually six or seven million dollars worth of wheat and beans, three million dollars worth of sugar, and more than two million dollars worth of wool, ivory, gums, and other native products.

In return for all these, Egypt has taken manufactured goods, machinery, coal, and cotton fabrics, the producers of which cannot but lose heavily by the ruin which has fallen upon Egypt.

—There is only one Waterloo man now among the inn-pensioners at Chelsea Hospital. He is 97. The Prince and Princess of Wales lately visited him.

☞ The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed, fast and beautiful. 10 cents a package.

*The great value of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all diseases of women is demonstrated by every day experience. The writer of this had occasion to step into the principal Pharmacy of a city of 140,000 inhabitants, and on inquiry as to which is the most popular proprietary medicine of the time, was answered, that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound occupies a most conspicuous place in the front rank of all the remedies of this class now before the public.—*Journal.*

—Messrs. Moir, & Co's Spool and Box factory at Bedford, was burned to the ground on Friday morning last. Loss $30,000.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Ruogh on Rats." 15c.

—The new chancel of St. James' Church, Kentville, will be consecrated by His Lordship Bishop Binney, on Sunday, the 10th prox.

Kidney Disease.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

—Wilhelmina Rousseau, known to all Philadelphia as a beggar, accumulated about $15,000 in five years, and has returned to Belgium with her fortune.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY

MUNFORD BROTHERS.

Mumford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax.

	c.	c.		c.	c.
Choice Butter,	18@20		Turkey, whole-		
Ordinary "	15@16		sale	10@15	
Rolls, in boxes,	00@00		Ducks,	00@00	
Eggs, in bbls.	18@20		Fowls & Chick-		
Hams & Bacon	11@12		ens,	35@65	
Beef, ¢ Qtr.,	5@9		Geese,	00@00	
Hogs, dressed	00@00		Partridges,	00@00	
Mutton, carcass	6@7		Rabbits,	00@00	
Lambs, "	—@8		Oats,	58@60	
Veal "	4@6		Wool Skins,	45	
Potatoes,			$ 1.80@$ 2.00		
Hay,			11.00@ 12.00		
Apples,			1.50@2.00		

PERKINS' ANTI-BILIOUS MIXTURE—is prepared with great care from rare and expensive roots and barks, which are known to operate most satisfactorily upon the organs of digestion. It furnishes a permanent and speedy cure for billiousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Jaundice, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, and all disorders of the Liver. This mixture contains every property desirable in an anti-bilious medicine. It contains no mineral substance, and may be administered with safety to patients of every age and condition. 25 cents a bottle.

MRS. QUINLAN'S GOLDEN OINTMENT—has for many years been manufactured and sold. During which time by its merits alone it has acquired a high reputation as a curative agent. By experience thousands can now testify to its virtue when used for piles, for which it is positive cure. Twenty-five cents a box.

WHOOPING COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH.—If you would save your children much suffering and yourself months of anxiety, use Perkins' Balsam of Horehound and Aniseed, never failing.

B. F. PERKINS, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOHN N. B.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers throughout the Dominion.

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.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church	7, p. m.
Methodist "	7, p. m.
Presbyterian "	None
Baptist "	11, a. m.
Roman Catholic Church	None.

☞ We offer no apology for frequently calling attention to *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, as it is the most valuable remedy that has ever been produced. It is a sure cure for diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus.

☞ War, famine and pestilence all combined do not produce the evil consequences to a nation which result from impure blood in our veins. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* make new rich blood and prevent all manner of diseases.

Marriages.

LEWIS—TYLER—On the 31st of Aug., at the Methodist Parsonage, Bridgetown, by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Mr. Charles Almon Lewis of Annapolis to Miss Mary Emma Tyler of Inglewood.

Deaths.

BALSOR.—Near Margaretville, Aug. 22nd, from the effects of a fall, Asa P., aged 2 years and three months only son of Israel and Mary J Balsor.

New Advertisements.

JAMES & ABBOT

Commission Lumber Merchants,

13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.

Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

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BULB

CATALOGUE

Gives instructions how to grow all Bulbs Successfully.

It gives the names and descriptions of only the very choicest varieties.

Every person should send for a copy.

Copies are sent free to all applicants.

All bulbs are sent free of postage.

Our prices for extra choice stock will be found cheaper than the prices of average quality offered by other firms.

In comparing our prices with other catalogues, please remember

That we import DIRECT FROM EUROPE, and guarantee our stock to be of first size and true to name and color. Proven otherwise we refund the money.

Address all orders to

JAMES H. ANDREWS

FLORIST AND NURSERYMAN,

WILLOW PARK NURSERIES, Halifax, N. S.

New Advertisements.

THE "PERFECT" SPRING BED!

The only reliable bed in the market.

A new supply of the above just received and for sale by

THOS. KELLY, Sole agent.

Bridgetown, June 28th, 1882.

TO LET!

HALF the house on Queen St., as at present occupied by the subscriber. Possession given 1st of November next.

Apply on the premises to

MRS. JOHN B. FAY.

Bridgetown, August 16th, 1882.

W. B. Almon Ritchie

BARRISTER, &C.,

Annapolis, - - N. S.

n13 3m

Grant's APPLE WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD GRANT, London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

KNILL & GRANT, London.

F. C. WHITMAN, Annapolis, N. S.

Consignments of fruits solicited.

A frost-proof Brick Warehouse is now being erected at Annapolis, and will be ready to receive fruit about the 20th of October.

Apples received from the cars, (the train running through the building) warehoused and shipped via direct steamers or via Halifax or Boston as shippers may desire.

Fruit may be inspected or re-packed at any time.

Railway freights can be paid by the warehouse if not prepaid by the shipper.

Orders for dried fruits filled.

For further information apply to

F. C. WHITMAN.

Office—Head of Acadia Wharf.

Cable Address—"Cutler," Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

THE UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, U. S.,

INCORPORATED IN 1844.

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.

Government deposits at Ottawa....$150,000.00

Assets, about.....$6,500,000.00

Surplus over all Liabilities.....$678,546.53

Dividends to Policy holders, to 31st December, 1881,.....$4,032,915.54

Total payments to Policy-holders,.....$18,579,288.07

This is the only Company that issues all Endorsement Policies, giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended Insurance.

Head office for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island: Queen Insurance Building, 177 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

P. B. K. MARTER, Manager.

ALBERT MORSE, Bridgetown, aug24] Special Agent

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.

NEW GOODS!

JULY 3RD.

BLACK broche Silks, Black Moire Watered Silks, Black guaranteed Gros Grains Silks, Colored Gros Grain Silks, for dresses and costumes, Black and colored Trimming Satins, Wide Black Watered Sash Ribbons, Black Beaded Mantle and Dress Trimmings, White Hercules Braids, Phrygian Laces, French Woven Corsets, Ladies' long Lisle Jersey Gloves, Ladies' 4 Button Chamois Leather Gloves, Gentlemen's French Kid, Gold Caps and Chevevette Gloves, Gentlemen's London made Linen Collars (all linen), Black French Cashmeres, Applique Lace Curtains, Nottingham Lace Curtains, New Window Canvasses, Lace Braids, full assortment of all Lace Work. A full assortment of Black and Brown Lilk Sun Shades, superior dye and finish—now on sale.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON.

St. John, N. B., July 19th, 1882.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,

In the Supreme Court, 1882,

IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

EMILY JACOBS, Plaintiff.

vs.

JOSEPA C. KEIZER and CHARLES MILLETT, Administrators of the goods and estate which were of Francis Millett, deceased, Defendants.

ON hearing read the affidavit of J. M. Owen, the attorney of the Plaintiff, herein made on the twenty-first day of August, inst., the return of the Sheriff of the county of Lunenburg endorsed on the original writ, and on motion I do order that unless Charles Millett, one of the above named Defendants, do appear and plead in this suit within four weeks after the first publication hereinafter mentioned, default may be marked against him. And it is further ordered that publication of this order in the Bridgetown "Monitor" newspaper, published at Bridgetown, for four weeks, shall be sufficient service upon the said Charles Millett.

Dated at Annapolis, this 21st day of August, A. D., 1882.

Signed,

RICHD. J. UNIACKE, Prothy.

On motion of MR. OWEN, of Council with Pltff.

Coals. Coals.

To Arrive:

A cargo of

OLD SYDNEY MINE

COAL.

Parties wanting will please leave their orders and be served in turn.

TERMS—CASH.

H. FRASER.

July 7

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

THOS. R. JONES & Co.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS, TEAS, &C.,

—AND—

Manufacturers of CLOTHING,

Announce the receipt of 713 Cases and Bales of British, Foreign and Canadian Goods, making our Spring Stock complete in the following departments:

STAPLES, DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, Velvets, Silks, Edgings, LACES, RIBBONS, and a large and well selected stock of Haberdashery.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES,

—o—

Owing to the large increase in our business we have added the adjoining building lately occupied by the post office, and are now in a better position than ever to attend to the wants of our customers and friends.

Our stock will be more than usually attractive this season, and terms and prices will be satisfactory to good parties.

Our aim is to secure Fashionable and Durable Goods, believing that they will, at right prices, command a ready sale. ☞ Inspection respectfully solicited.

ALSO—50 half chests Congo Tea, prime value.

New Goods received weekly throughout the season. Orders by letter or through our traveller receive prompt and careful attention.

THOS. R. JONES, & Co.,

Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, Canterbury St., St. John, N. B.

july 3

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 13.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam ure Manufactory.

All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS

Middleton Hotel,

MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

C. C. DODGE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes respectfully to say to the general public that the old well known Middleton Hotel still stands on the old site, and its proprietor is still on the acting side, "hale and hearty."

He thanks the public (travelling and local) for past patronage, and with confidence solicits a continuance of their favors.

No exertion shall be spared (in the future as in the past) by the Proprietor, to make his house a pleasant and agreeable home for all who may take up their abode at his house, permanently, or temporally.

A COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCE will attend all trains to convey passengers to and fro.

Good Stabling,

and a respectful, attentive hostler always at call.

☞ Charges Very Moderate.

C. C. DODGE.

Middleton, March 27th, 1882. 1y

SUMMER STOCK!

NOW COMPLETE!

IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

and have just received a nice assortment of

American and Canadian HATS,

in Felt and Straw. Also a nice assortment of

ACADIA SEAMLESS HOSIERY

which took the first prize at the Dominion Exhibition in 1881.

I have now on hand a stock of

ALABASTINE!

in white and all shades.

Alabastine is a valuable discovery, and constitutes a permanent Finish for Walls and Ceilings, assimilating with the plaster and producing a durable and beautiful Finish superior to Kalsomine. Can be used with a white wash brush the same as whitening.

N. B.—Parties bringing EGGS and BUTTER to market may always depend upon the highest possible price.

John Lockett

Bridgetown, May 23rd, 1882.

Baby Carriages.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

As the season is pretty well advanced I shall call for the balance of my stock of BABY CARRIAGES AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST TO CLEAR.

THOMAS KELLY.

Bridgetown, July 26th, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

AN Agency of this Bank has been opened in the

Dundee Building, WINNIPEG,

Emigrants to the North West can obtain at any office of this Bank drafts upon Winnipeg, Emerson and Brandon.

T. D. RUGGLES, Agent.

Bridgetown, May 17th, 1882. n53m

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife Ann Taylor, as she has left my house contrary to my wish and authority.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Morse Road, Aug. 21st, 1882.—3:22 pd

FOR SALE.

THAT well-known BUSINESS STAND, being all the real estate of the late N. H. BECKWITH, deceased. The property consists of seven-eighths of an acre of land in two lots, on which are a Comfortable Dwelling House, finished throughout, with a good frost-proof cellar under the whole building; a Shop, 18x38 ft., two stories high, with three rooms on lower flat, and four on the upper; a good sized Barn and other outbuildings. Two never-failing wells of water. 25 Apple Trees are on the place, yielding from 10 to 15 bbls. good fruit annually.

For further particulars enquire on the premises; or to P. Beckwith, Kentville, or to Wm. Roy, Margaretville.

Bridgetown, June 7th, 1882. n8 13t

BANKS & MERLIN,

Produce Commission Agents,

COLONIAL MARKET, ARGYLE ST., HALIFAX.

WE the undersigned have leased the above named Market, where we carry on a Commission Business in the Produce Line. Ample room for Storage of Goods. Consignments carefully handled; Returns promptly remitted. Consigners will be kept well posted in Market Prices.

H. HAVELOCK BANKS.

WM. H. MERLIN.

n8 6m]

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

W. D. ALMON RITCHIE.

Annapolis, July 7th, 1882.—n13tf

TO LOAN!

In Annapolis County, at 6 per cent, on real estate security, a large sum of

MONEY,

in large or small amounts. Address,

ALFRED WHITMAN,

Barrister, &c.

n43] 42 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S

Valuable

PROPERTY

FOR SALE!

In the Centre of the village of

BRIDGETOWN.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House and Premises in Bridgetown, consisting of half a quare of LAND. Size of Lot 180 feet in front by 90 feet in depth. There is a

GOOD STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS,

a never failing Well of Water, with bricked up wall, and new pump therein. There is also a first class

GARDEN

on the premises, well stocked with apple and other Fruit Trees, Currants and small fruits in abundance, the whole in first class repair and order, and THOROUGHLY DRAINED.

Inspection is invited, and inquiries for terms (which are most reasonable) will be promptly answered.

Also—a first class