General News.

—Old man Babcock, who invented the fire extinguisher of that name, has been found in the almshouse in San Francisco, a pauper and a physical wreck.

—It is a dangerous thing to allow the diarrhoea or dysentery to go unchecked and there is no need of it. A small bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will cure the most stubborn case that can be produced.

—Lulu Hurst, who created such an excitement, last winter, in the United States by public exhibitions of her marvelous strength, has lost her magnetic power, but not until she saved $50,000 out of her exhibition.

—The best medical authorities acknowledge the great value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and frequently prescribe their use with the utmost confidence, well knowing that they are the most effectual remedy ever devised for diseases caused by derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

—The government have issued a proclamation declaring that any person found selling fixed ammunition or ball cartridge to Indians in the North-West will be liable to a fine of $200 or six months' imprisonment.

—Fever and ague, malarious fever, bilious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by *Parson's Purgative Pills*. These pills act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

—President Cleveland could have turned out 2,500 post masters and put in democrats in their places. He has only removed 193. He has appointed 467, the remaining offices being vacated by sickness death or resignation. The civil service reformers have some reason to be satisfied.

—"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Take Junket made with Rennet-Extract or Rennet as dessert, or one or two tablespoonfuls of the Wine of Rennet after meals, and you need not fear the enemy Dyspepsia. For sale by druggists.

—The people of the three northern counties of Nova Scotia are rejoicing in the payment of the arrears due by the "Shortline" company which collapsed some three years ago.

—Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

—Three Pictou gentlemen are on a tour through the Annapolis Valley. Dr. Stewart, Professor Bayne, and John McKeen (Amherst) are the parties. They have selected the best means of travel in order to get a proper view and correct idea of the county—namely "shanks mare."—*Presbyterian Witness.*

—Joe Howard, the famous New York newspaper correspondent, has trouble with his daughter, a cultured young lady. She got a crate to teach school among the Indians, and that privilege being granted, she has fallen in love with a worthless though stalwart brave.

Largest Oil Cargo.—The largest shipment of oil on a single vessel from New York, was made by Messrs. Meissner, Ackerman & Co., of this city, on the British ship Isis, which cleared on Aug. 1 with 15,863 barrels refined petroleum for Liverpool.—*New York Maritime Register.*

—The almost phenomenal shooting of Lieut. Maxwell, H. G. A., is attracting general notice. Yesterday he made 34 points out of a possible 35, with six successive bulls-eyes and a centre, at 200 yards. Mr. M. is a young man of exceptionally steady nerve.—*Chronicle.*

Life Boats.—The six life boats just completed for the Dominion Government, are to be placed as follows:

Two at Sable Island.
One at Devil's Island.
One at Duncan's Cove.
One at Scataris Island.
One at Yarmouth.

—Peer Robinson, the proprietor of several large draper's establishments in London, has given notice that on the final passage of the Criminal Amendment bill he will discharge every one of the hundreds of girls under sixteen years of age now in his employ.

—The Germans are pointing with much justifiable satisfaction to their process in shipbuilding. Twenty years ago all their ships were built in England and France. To-day they are not only building their own steamships and iron clads, but are building ships for other nations, while they control many of the most profitable transatlantic steamship lines.

Personal.—Mr. J. A. Dunham, of Carleton, N. B., who two years ago took the Stevenson scholarship at Kings College, Windsor, and lately graduated at the same place with honors, has been appointed head of the classical department in the Cathedral school, Garden City, New York, at a salary of $2,000 per year.—*Windsor Courier.*

—James Chisholm, formerly of Acadian Mines, N. S., committed suicide in Boston, Mass., on the 17th inst., by hanging. He was found early in the morning suspended from a beam in a loft over the the shop if Studley Bros., where he had been employed as a carpenter. He was about twenty-four years old, and had always been considered sensible. It is said that a few days ago he was disappointed in a love affair, which may account for the tragedy.

—Hanlan says:—"Its just surprising what big fellows the Australian oarsmen are. I looked quite a boy beside them. Beach is 6ft. 10in., and a very muscular man; Clifford is 6ft. 1in., and weighs when out of condition 240 pounds; Rush is 6ft. 2in in height, and is built in proportion, and Trickett is away over 6ft."

—In striking at a mosquito with a towel a hotel guest in San Francisco demolished a $300 chandelier. He refused to pay the loss, and was sued for damages. The judge decided that a mosquito was a public nuisance which a landlord was bound to abate or suffer the consequences. The landlord is now hunting for the mosquito with a shotgun.

What! Limping Yet?

Why should you go limping around when Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor will remove your corns in a few days. It will give almost instant relief and guaranteed cure in the end. Be sure you get the genuine Putnam's Corn Extractor, made by Polson and Co., Kingston, for many substitutes are being offered, and it is always better to get the best. Safe, sure and painless.

—When Mrs. Bell, who resides a few miles out of Winnipeg heard of her husband's sentence, she became frantic and rushed from her house to the woods, where she hid. She was partially clothed and in bare feet, and was nearly dead when found by her friends. So terrible is the shock she may never recover her mind and reason. A great deal of sympathy is felt for her and her children, and a subscription list had been started for them, as they are penniless.

—"Blessed are the peace-makers." Bismarck gets three hundred dollars a day for keeping all Europe in a state of fighting suspense about what he is going to do next. General Komaroff gets one hundred thousand roubles for killing a few Afghans, and standing all India up on end; a good cannon costs eleven thousand dollars, and a city missionary wears out his life for six hundred dollars a year, and you can't get a Bible of the Tract Society for nothing.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—The "Bell Farm," belongs to the Quappelle River Farming Company. This farm consists of 54,000 acres, of which some 13,000 acres are under close cultivation. The average yield of the whole 13,000 acres, is 25 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre. On one of the best sections of 1000 acres the yield is 35,000 bushels of wheat. Every two hundred acres has upon it a cottage with a man living in it rent free, having charge of three horses.

Dalton, Ga., August 15.—A strange brain disease of great fatality is raging in the north-eastern part of Georgia. It kills in 34 hours. In one neighborhood in Murray County six deaths occurred in one day. In another place five persons died in one day.

A Relic from the Lost Steamship Atlantic.—*Halifax, Aug.* 16.—Divers have brought to the surface from the wreck of the steamship Atlantic which was lost near Morris Rock in 1873, a bar of iron with seventy sovereigns attached, which must have been affixed by some chemical action.

—Lord Derby reminds those who weep over the decay of British trade that 15 years ago the total value of imports and exports was $530,000,000. Now it is $730,000,000, a huge increase. And he adds: "Although, in consequence of the extreme cheapness which, has prevailed of recent years the apparent value of our trade has got diminished, but has actually increased."

—A veteran Italian sea Captain who has been sailing on the Mediterranean for sixty years ran into an English steamer while bringing his own steamer into Leghorn the other day. The accident affected his spirits to such an extent that he took chloroform and morphine and died on the following morning.

A Criminal Society.—Ten arrests have been made of members of a criminal society which has been operating in Rome and at Naples and Spaleto. A search of the house of a member of the society, a former government official, reveals the fact that correspondence has been carried on with agents in New York for the sale to Americans of Italian girls who have been bought for small sums in the southern provinces. The prices asked ranged from £40 to £80.

Nova Scotia Bankers at St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 2.—Schr. Georgiana, of Guysboro', with 2000 qtls. of green fish caught in ten days, spoke sch. Olive with equal to 1700 qtls. dry in five weeks' fishing; schr. Glenola, of Lunenburg, with 1800 qtls. dry for two weeks fishing; sch. Belle Brandon, of Argyle, wanting 200 qtls. to fill up; Tyrone, of Lunenburg, 1700 qtls., dry; Rise do., 1200 qtls, dry for three weeks' fishing; sch. Circassian, two months from home, 1800 qtls., reports sch. Opal of Yarmouth, with 1400 qtls.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

—A writer in the Montreal *Gazette* contributes the following interesting chapter to Canadian history:

"Twenty-five years ago, at Marieville, in Rouville County, Timothee Pontus, aged 20, led to the altar a pretty girl of sweet sixteen. The other day the pair celebrated their silver wedding, and what do you think was the crowning wreath of the feast? A ring of twenty-four children, all hearty and blooming. The father is only 45 and the mother 41. *Viva la Canadienne!*"

A Narrow Escape.—As the Rev. Mr. Heartz was driving to Broad Cove, on Saturday, his horse took fright at something on the road-side and ran away, throwing Mr. Heartz over the dashboard and under the horses feet. From this dangerous position he almost miraculously escaped with only a few severe bruises, and was able to attend to his duties as usual, on Sunday. The waggon and harness were considerably the worse for the accident.—*Digby Courier.*

Returned Twins.—Messrs. William J. and Henry W. Moreah, twin brothers, belonging to North West Cove, Lunenburg county, attracted considerable attention on the streets of Halifax the other day, their appearance, dress, etc., being exactly alike and their presence proclaiming them to be strangers. They had been in Oregon and Washington territory for some years, engaged in lumbering and getting out spars, etc., in which they made their "little pile," and have returned to their native place to spend the remainder of their days and enjoy their hard earnings.—*Hx. Chron.*, 21st.

—During the last fifteen years education has made wonderful advances in the whole of Great Britain, and in England particularly money has been poured out unstintingly, both in the erection of school rooms and in the salaries of teachers. Much yet remains to be done, but what has already been accomplished gives encouraging augury for the future. One step after another in the way of progress has been taken, and more will be in due time. The free school system has not yet been adopted, but it soon will be. The agitation in its favour has already received formidable dimensions, and in a short time will carry all before it.

—A man named Burke, who has been employed on the W. C. railway, and lately removed to Weymouth, says the Digby *Courier*, has latterly become melancholy and discontinued work. One day last week he was crossing the Weymouth Bridge with his family, carrying the youngest child in his arms. When about the centre of the bridge he put down the child and deliberately jumped into the river. His head, apparently the lightest part of him would bob out of the water in spite of all his efforts to keep it down. After amusing the spectators for a short time, a boat was shoved off, and the would-be suicide brought on shore.

—The Montreal *Star* says:—The smallpox attacked this city in 1872 and stayed with us for nine years during which 5000 people died from it. It has attacked this city again, and the question for this city to consider is whether it is to be allowed to stay nine years more. Last time it was here it was treated gingerly. The health office was not anxious for publicity, and the press deferred to the feeling which was supposed to exist among the business public against any alleged "unnecessary" ventilation of the facts. This time the business public knows better, and the press responds to the public feeling. We do not want one death from smallpox in this city next year.

—A man-eating shark 27 feet long and 17 feet in circumference was captured in a seine off Mt. Desert last week by the crew of the schooner Alice Lewis, commanded by Capt. Fernald. The vessel was laying off Mt. Desert and the crew was seining mackerel. Suddenly there was a great commotion in the seine and it was hauled to the vessel as soon as possible. Then three crews of men took hold of the seine and tried to pull it on board, but they were unable to do so. While all this was going on the sea monster in the seine was thrashing about and he finally wound himself so in the net so much that he was held fast. Then the captain and crew lashed the seine and its contents up to the the vessel, and set sail for Southwest Harbor, the captain's home. On arrival there they hauled the monster ashore and killed him. The liver of the shark netted $30 worth of oil.—*Maine Journal.*

—Work on the Chignecto ship railway has been commenced, and it is intended to push operations rapidly. The chief engineer will be John Fowler, quite widely known as the engineer of the London underground railway, and Lord Brabourn, an English railway magnate, is President of the company. A London syndicate will furnish the necessary funds, and so there seems nothing to hinder the success of the enterprise. This railway is designed to shorten the water route from the North Shore of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to Bay of Fundy and United States ports by affording transportation for vessels over the narrow neck between the head of Chignecto Bay on the south side and Bay Verte on the north side thus obviating the necessity of a voyage around Nova Scotia. Once in successful operation, it is expected that this railway would be the means of developing a wealth of resource on the north shore and Prince Edward Island that has up to now been neglected because of the great cost of transportation from those distant localities to market. For the new route will be several hundreds of miles shorter and also safer than that followed at present, and freight charges naturally much lower. The project is full of importance and commercial significance to the Maritime Provinces, and it is not unlikely that its influence will be felt in American lumber, fish and produce markets.—*Maine Journal.*

A Young Girl Enticed Away from a Newly Arrived Steamer in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 19.—The case of an unsophisticated Prince Edward Island girl, Harriett McKinnon, who was enticed by a woman away from the island steamer lying at Nickerson's wharf on Monday morning last, is awakening a good deal of interest, and a detective from the police headquarters is now detailed upon the case. Unhappily, no trace whatever of the girl has yet been found. Her sisters, Miss Phœbe McKinnon, who lives with Mrs. Taylor, widow of the late Mr. Taylor of the firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, in Brookline, and Miss Jane McKinnon, who lives in Roxbury, have spent all the daylight hours since in searching about the city for their sister and they are almost distracted by her continued absence. Her mother, who lives in Charlottetown, has not been notified yet that she is missing, the sisters fearing to inform her of the fact. A young man named McLeod, who is employed on the boat, says that shortly before the boat arrived he warned the girl not to leave till her sisters called for her. The boat got in at 7.30 o'clock, and about an hour afterward, when leaning over the rail, he saw Harriet going up the wharf with a woman. His first impulse was to call after her, but he concluded that she was with one of her relatives, and let her go. He belongs at the other end of the route, and knew the girl very well. The woman he saw with her he now describes as of middle age, dressed in a red dress, with a black sack and hat. He saw her call a hack and put some baggage into it. She talked with the driver a few minutes, paid him, and then started to walk across the bridge toward the central part of the city with Harriet by her side That is the last he saw of either of them. He wondered at the time why they did not get into the hack at the wharf.

Both McLeod and the stewardess say that that the missing girl was very retiring during the voyage, and spent nearly the whole time in her berth, although she was not sick. She didn't make any friends on the way up, and was not seen talking to any one until the passengers all came on deck in Boston harbor. Then she was approached by woman who was travelling with a man who was reported to be a silenced Catholic priest. This fellow, the crew say, tried to become familiar with all the young girls on the boat, but neither he nor his female companion approached Harriet until the boat was close to the wharf. Then the woman was talking to the girl, and it is said offered to take care of her if her friends didn't call for her. It was on account of this that McLeod warned the girl not to leave till her friends called for her. But he cannot say whether the woman he saw on the wharf with Harriet was the same person or not. Some of the crew think she was not. The boat stopped at Pictou, Port Hawkesbury and Halifax, taking in a number of passengers at each place, and there may have been some on board whom they didn't see at all.

No trace of the girl's baggage can be found, and the hackman McLeod saw probably took it away. An effort is being made to find this hackman, but so far without success. Harriet's sisters arrived at the wharf shortly before 9 o'clock, not expecting the boat to arrive before that time, and she was then gone. Under what pretext the woman enticed her away it is impossible to say. The girl was to have gone to her aunt, Mrs. Wilson, at No. 181 Marian street, East Boston, and her sisters went there, expecting to find her ahead of them. An accurate description of her cannot be obtained, as her sisters here hadn't seen her for several years. She is said to be about 5 feet in height, and weighs 115 pounds being unusually stout for a girl of 14 years. Her complexion is medium, hair brown and eyes gray, the left having a cast in it. There was a scar on one wrist, caused by a scald two years ago. One of her front teeth overlaps. She had on, when last seen at the boat, a blue dress with three ruffles at the bottom, the material being calico, and a short black sacque and black hat.

Swell Tramps in New York.

There are in New York city any number of young fellows who live apparently like the sons of millionares on the small salaries they get for clerking in some Wall street banking house. They are howling swells—and yet don't make enough to pay for the clothes they wear. How do they do it? you ask. They sponge on society You can count almost on your fingers the people in New York who are wealthy enough to entertain magnificently—the rest are the entertained. To the latter class belong all the howling swells (and their number is vast) who live on an income almost nominal compared to the show they make. How can they afford it? you ask. How can they go into society and belong to a swell club on a pittance. Because they actually economise by going into society and belonging to a swell club enables them to clothe themselves almost gratis. They are invited to dinner parties in season on an average of five times a week. Therefore they live most of the time on the fat of the land for nothing. All the entertainers demand from such a man in return is that when he comes to them to be fed he will behave himself. By the people who feed him he is also invited to the opera and theatre. From his box seat he can look down upon one of the partners of the house which pays him his pittance of a salary. His holiday in summer he divides between his friend's yachts and country places. A cruise costs him nothing; a month in Newport only his travelling expenses there and return. If he has a small income and does not have to clerk it, so much the better, for in this case he can sponge on his rich society friends all summer. The club connection of a swell with a limited income has the usefulness of enabling him to get credit. He can go to a fashionable tailor and dress far beyond his means and yet keep the duns at bay by small payments on account. The same tactics can be employed with other trades-people. He can get along swimmingly by paying for about 10 per cent. of what he purchases.

There is another class of howling swells—those who simply check it, and on the strength of their prosperous appearance contract debts which they never expect to pay, and rely for safety on our loose laws, which rather favor the debtor. Such a one gambles heavily—collects when he wins, and doesn't pay when he loses. He is usually lively and entertaining, and hence tolerated by society men, who overlook his faults because he helps them pass the time pleasantly. The ladies know nothing of his loose methods, and so his standing in society remains unimpaired. Such are the two classes of howling swells of limited incomes. The latter (those who never pay) are the dead beats of good society; the former come within ten percent of being dead beats. The ten percents live almost entirely on the bounty of others; the genuine dead beats entirely. Both are the tramps of society, but instead of being put off with a crust, and a scowl, they are welcomed with a *terrapin a la financier* and a smile. All the same they are tramps.—*New York Mail and Express.*

A Curious Case of Astonishment.—Two men were never more astonished at each other than was an advertiser and a clerk in this office. The advertisement offered was that two young gentlemen just arrived from England would like to hear of two young ladies as travelling companions. The clerk said he would not take it. With an expression of surprise the advertiser asked for the name of another paper that would. The clerk could not tell. Astonishment on both sides overcame all other feelings or the man would have been informed that if he wanted to be a blackguard he had better go back to England. Meeting an English man of very wide experience a member of our staff mentioned the shameless conduct of his countryman, adding that he would find it impossible to get such an advertisement into any paper in Montreal. The Englishman opened his eyes and said he was glad to hear it, that it would be pretty hard to find a paper in England that would not take it.—*Montreal Witness.*

Wonderful Specimen of Mechanical Ingenuity.

There is on exhibition in the ladies' room of the Old Colony Railroad passenger station in Boston an automatic miniature model of the famous steamer Pilgrim of the Fall River line. It is made of brass and plated with gold and silver. It is encased in glass and apparently floats, at a level of some three or four feet from the floor. A fabric of some pliable material surrounds the boat at the water line, and this is so formed and colored as to present the appearance of a choppy white-capped sea. The hull being delicately poised, is capable of a slight oscillation, equivalent to the rise and fall of a vessel passing through the sea. Within the cabinet is a variety of mechanism by which agitation is given to the sea surface, motion to the walking beam and paddle wheels, and revolution to the cylinder of a music box. This last, with its bell and drum attachments, is also within the cabinet A variety of tunes is thus played, which, so far as they go, repeat the familiar strains of the band which performs on the Pilgrim.

The hull of the little craft is about four feet long, and every part of the vessel and machinery reproduces all the details of the original. The illusion is perfect by the setting of brilliants in the port holes, these being indicative of lights within. A final touch is given to the whole affair in the arrangement for setting things in motion. The motion is, of course, produced by something in the shape of a clock work operation by springs, but this is intermittent, and after two tunes are played the apparatus subsides into quietude. The magical starter is a nickel-five-cent piece dropped into a tube at the side of the cabinet. No other coin will serve, all being either too light of weight to throw the interior aparatus out of poise or too large to pass into the tube.

Poundmaker found Guilty.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—Poundmaker's trial was resumed this morning at Regina. Col. Herchmer swore positively that he saw and recognized Poundmaker at Cut Knife Hill during the fight, but the evidence tends to throw the onus of the Battleford troubles upon the young bucks and half-breeds, who controlled Poundmaker. The jury retired at 12.40 p. m. and returned in half an hour with a verdict of guilty. Poundmaker when asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed replied: "I was good all summer. People told lies. I saved a lot of bloodshed. I can't understand how it is that after saving so many lives I am brought here. I could have been on the prairies if I would." Then waving his hand majestically he said, with a smile: "I am a man, do as like. I am in your power. I gave myself up; you did not catch me." Judge Richardson sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. When he heard the sentence he asked that he be hanged right off, as he preferred it to imprisonment.

Hope for the Unfortunate.

A great scheme of the salvation army.

London, Aug. 15.—Gen. Booth writes to the papers that he has a project for the formation of an "office of help and enquiry," with head-quarters in London and agencies in the provinces and in the principal cities throughout the world. Men speaking different languages familiar with the haunts of vice and the traffic in girls will be employed, who will be ready to assist all girls who desire to reform, and who will aid parents and guardians in tracing missing children. In connection with the office, houses of refuge will be established in London and elsewhere capable of accommodating one thousand persons each where girls will be provided for and taught the means of earning a livelihood and be restored to respectability. In these homes the girls will be under no restraint. The establishment of such houses of refuge will especially meet the case of thousands of girls who have been thrown destitute upon the world through the raising of the age of consent. Receiving houses will be established in Canada and the United States. Mr. Morley has promised £2,000, and three other gentlemen have subscribed £1,000 each towards the fund.

London Exposures.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been so widely and closely criticized for serving on the Advertising Committee of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that he has been compelled at last to speak. In a manifesto issued by him at the meeting of the Church of England Purity Society he took occasion to say:—"I was unable to approve of some of the modes recently adopted for obtaining knowledge of certain facts or the indiscriminate diffusion of such knowledge.'

Just before the Commons adjourned, after progressing with the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, Sir Richard Cross, Home Secretary, expressly gave a quietus to the idea that the so-called "exposures" of the *Pall Mall Gazette* had hastened the consideration of the bill by saying emphatically: "I wish to point out that the Government had made up in its mind to pass the bill before any of the articles were published."

Sir Francis Hincks Dead.

Dies suddenly of smallpox in the city of Montreal.

Ottawa, Aug. 19—General regret is expressed here at the death of Sir Francis Hincks, of smallpox, in Montreal. He was alone, with no one but a servant, his family being away. The illness was short. It is not known how he contracted the disease. Montreal has been roused to action. The employers of labor are refusing to employ unless applicants are themselves, and all their families, vaccinated. The opposition to vaccination in Montreal is generally condemned.

The Small-pox in Montreal.

It continues to spread alarmingly—nearly one hundred deaths.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Small-pox continues on the increase here. There were 46 deaths in July and 45 in the first two weeks of the present month. The populace are charged with spreading the contagion by carelessness. On Saturday there were 108 houses placarded with small-pox notices, and there are over 100 cases in the hospitals.

Crops in England.

The continued drought in England is causing serious damage to crops, and the average yield of wheat, corn, oats and other crops will fall much below the estimated average recently published. The leaves on the trees and shrubbery are dying and the pastures have turned to a brownish color for want of rain. Farmers have become greatly distressed at the prospects.

The Afghan Question.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury and M. DeGiers have reached a definite agreement with regard to the Afghan frontier question. The protocol, embodying its settlement has been drafted and sent to St. Petersburg, and it is expected that signatures will be exchanged next week.

The London "Standard's" Opinion of the "Pall Mall Gazette."—*London, Aug.* 24.—The *Standard* this morning has a very strong article on the demonstrations at Hyde park Saturday. It says the meeting was composed mainly of onlookers and that the procession was a miserable affair. The *Standard* openly charges that the meeting was gotten up by the *Pall Mall Gazette* purely as a stroke of business and recalls how the *Gazette* published the details of the Dilke and Pearce scandals, adding that the *Gazette* would publish anything that was of a "beastly nature."

Ireland.—*Dublin, Aug.* 18.—The house of the head valuer of the land commission at Killarney was fired into on Sunday night. No one was hurt.

Rioting has been renewed at Lough, and several arrests have been made. The police of Dungannon were refused the use of cars by Orangemen, and were obliged to walk from Dungannon to the scene of the disturbance.

—*Harper's Magazine* for September is a superb one in every respect, containing a large amount of interesting and timely matter and illustrated with that degree of artistic elegance for which this beautiful periodical is so justly famous. There are about seventy illustrations in all, the portrait of General Grant, accompanying General Porter's "Reminiscences of the renowned soldier," being alone worth the price of the number. Among the other notable papers is an exceedingly interesting and instructive one by Charles Dudley Warner, giving his "Impressions of the south," he having recently visited that section of the union. Mr. Warner finds that the feeling of nationality has now here developed so rapidly of late as in the south and he is "convinced that this is a genuine development of attachment to the union and of pride in the nation, and not in any way a political movement for unworthy purposes." J. S. Billings, M. D., contributes an article of timely and vital interest on "Sewage Disposal in Cities." He shows with scientific accuracy, and, at the same time, in a popular style, the relation of filth to disease, and his suggestions as to sanitary relief are well considered and practical. An article on the celebrated English publishing house of Murray is exceptionally interesting to literary people, giving pleasant glimpses at Byron, Scott, Canning-Disraeli the elder, and many other famous writers. Then a number of bright and readable short stories, and the editorial departments are well sustained. For sale by T. C. Allen & Co., successors to Buckley & Allen, booksellers, newsdealers, etc., Granville street, Halifax.

—The Montreal *Star* puts its finger on a conspicuous abuse in Canadian public life. It says:—

"When we consider that at Washington the heads of departments are nearly done to death with applications for appointments in spite of the fact that subordinate local offices are filled by the local head—for example the postmaster and collector of customs at New York make all the appointments to their respective offices—we can get a good idea of the task which our Canadian ministers bestow on themselves in undertaking to make every appointment down to the stoker in the remotest post office or custom house in the Dominion. Sooner or later the American system will have to be adopted. It is perfectly ridiculous that ministers, who ought to be occupied with the work of administration, should fritter away their time over trumpery questions of local patronage. A further disadvantage of the system is that local heads cannot be held to a proper responsibility so long as they have no voice in the selection of their subordinates. Our Canadian civil service system would stand the infusion of a good deal more common sense."

The State of Trade.—The volume of wholesale trade is fairly large for the season, probably not far behind that of last year as a whole, but the general feeling is one of depression and lack of cheerfulness. This arises from the fact that the business being done is not a profitable one owing to the keen competition among merchants for one thing, and, of course, to the general tendency of values, which is downward, for another. There is a general belief, too, that a period of serious depression is ahead for Canada, when the era of immense expenditures upon railways and other works becomes less that it has been for the last four or five years. The immediate prospect is somewhat spoiled by the failure of the spring wheat crop, owing to rust. It will hardly be a half crop. The fall wheat crop is, however, a success, and has been saved. Barley has been colored by the recent rains. The market for dairy products, one of the most important for Canada, has been depressed. Altogether the outlook is not for the moment bright and caution should be exercised in all departments. On the Corn Exchange business has been dull and values have been weaker.—*Montreal Witness, Aug.* 21.

A Waterspout.—A despatch from San Antonio, Texas, July 6, says; "Yesterday morning, near Walden, 150 miles west of here, an eastbound freight train was struck by a waterspout. The engineer saw the spout approaching, bounding along like a rubber ball, tearing up the earth and uprooting all in its way. He reversed the train to avoid the water spout, whose course was tortuous. Just as the waterspout reached the line of the road it changed its course, and pounded along parallel with the road within a hundred rods of the city. When opposite the train it burst, deluging the engineer, fireman and breakman, who abandoned the train and climbed some trees to avoid a wave of water fully eight feet high and about 100 feet wide. The locomotive and 14 cars were raised bodily and carried 200 feet from the track, while the roadbed was completely obliterated. No one was hurt. The extent of the damage is unknown. Through trains west of here on the Sunset road have been abandoned. Roadbeds and a number of bridges have been washed away by recent heavy rains."

President Cleveland as a Reformer.—That President Cleveland is a thoroughly sincere reformer nobody can doubt, nor can anybody doubt that he is a brave and resolute man; what he fails to do is probably beyond the power of any one in his situation, and to throw him over for not doing it would be folly and ingratitude. It is to be hoped, however, that the President will see his way to resolute action. The evil elements of his party must by this time be as completely estranged as possible; his hope lies in the growing attachment to him of the good men of both parties and of all who only want honest government. Let him dare to lose his life as nominee of a party and he will find it as the choice of the nation.—*The Week.*

Yarmouth's First Iron Ship Launched.—The new iron ship, built at Dunbarton, Scotland, for Messrs. Wm. Law & Co., and others was successfully launched on Monday. She is named the Bowman B. Law, after Mr. W. Law's son, a member of the firm. After the launch the ship was towed to dock in Glasgow, where she is loading for Rio Janeiro. Thence she will go to Rangoon, load rice and return to the United Kingdom. She will be commanded by Capt. Byron Abbott. The launch of this ship marks an era in Yarmouth shipping, this magnificent craft being the first iron ship ever owned and registered at this port. We congratulate the enterprising owners and wish them every success in their new venture.—*Times.*

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Marseilles, Aug. 22.—Cholera is spreading in this city. Thirty localities are now infected. One hundred and forty deaths from this disease occurred here yesterday.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Four children were crossing the Canada Atlantic railway bridge over the Rideau river on Saturday, when the engineer of a coming freight train saw them. He tried his utmost to stop the locomotive, but the engine caught two girls, aged 11 and 15, and literally tore them to pieces, fragments being scattered about. The other two escaped injury.

Albany, Aug. 20.—The double scull race, Courtney and Conley against Gaudaur and Hosmer, was won easily by the former pair. Time 17.31. Gaudaur and Hosmer entered a protest, claiming that the boat of their opponents was assisted around the stake boat by the occupants of the latter. The referee would not entertain the protest. Hanlan and Lee have challenged the winner for a 3 mile race, $1000 a side.

Paris Aug. 18.—Henri Rochefort, writing in the *Transigeant* on the murder of Olivier Pain, urges that if the French government fail to exact satisfaction from England for the murder, that the friends of Pain watch for the coming of the Prince of Wales to France and avenge upon him the death of Pain.

M. Rochefort, in his article in the *Transigeant*, urging France to demand from England reparation for the murder of Olivier Pain, also says if the government fails to obtain or demand satisfaction the friends of the dead man should make Lord Lyons, British ambassador, an object for their revenge.

A Famous Gold Nugget.—*Washington, August* 18.—The collection of gems belonging to the Smithsonian Institution, which was recently exhibited at the New Orleans Exhibition, has just been put in the National Museum for the first time. It is not the largest or most valuable one in the United States, although it may be at the end of four years of Democratic retrenchment and reform.

Among its treasures is one little nugget of gold a little bigger than a pea. It is the most remarkable piece of metal in the world's history. It is the first glittering particle of gold that met the eye of James Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, who died last week, old, poor and misanthropic. Marshall's find of that bit of mineral in 1849 first peopled California, has added to the gold of the world nearly $1,500,000,000.

—"There was a curious feature of the outbreak of cholera in 1849 that has not been referred to in recent years," a physician said yesterday. "It was observed that no workmen engaged in copper mines or in manufacturing any sort of article out of copper, or in handling copper ore was afflicted with cholera. M. Andrand demonstrated that there was much less electricity in the air in those parts of Paris where the cholera raged most fearfully than in other parts of the city. The two discoveries were put together, and it was inferred that the galvanic action generated by the copper acted as a preventive. It may be that the copper absorbed into the system of the workmen served as an antidote. At any rate, the action of copper in alleviating some kind of cramps is well known, and there will be no harm in wearing strips of clean copper or of copper and zinc next to the body, as has been recommended by the English physicians"—*Ex.*

—Anderson Martin, a fine young fellow of Wallbrook, recently met his death under sad circumstances. The rapid development of a tumor within the abdomen reduced him from an apparently healthy man to death's door within a few weeks. Hoping for relief he left Horton for the United States a few weeks ago, but only lived a short time after arrival, dying on the 13th instant in Boston. His remains were brought home and interred in the Gaspereau cemetry on Wednesday, with Masonic honors.—*Kentville Chronicle.*

Births.

Farrell.—At San Bernardino, California, July 14, the wife of Henry Farrell, formerly of Kentville, of a daughter.

Marriages.

Torrie—Connelly.—At Annapolis, Aug. 1st, by Rev. James Ritchie, William H. Torrie, of Moncton, N. B., to Lottie Connelly, of Halifax, N. S.

Palfrey—Boland.—At Lawrencetown, Aug. 25th, Mr. Walter Palfrey, by Rev. Geo. Dodwell, to Rebecca, daughter of James Boland, Esq., all of Lawrencetown.

Deaths.

Ritchie.—At Clementsport, on Saturday, 1st of August, of consumption, Mary E., youngest daughter of John E. and Maria Ritchie, aged 18 years.

Ritchie.—At Annapolis, on the 19th inst., Mary D., eldest daughter of John M. and Joanna Ritchie, aged 19 years.

Withers.—At Annapolis, on Wednesday, 19th inst., Millie, youngest child of Dr. Russel and Mary Gertrude Withers, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Ray.—At Granville, on the 19th inst., Wm. H., son of Roger and Mary Ann Ray, aged 21 yrs.

Clark.—At Bridgetown, on the 20th inst., Alice Josephine, daughter of Edmund and Irene Clark, aged 31 years.

Magee.—At Town Plot, Kings Co., N. S., Aug. 17th, Wm. H. Magee, Esq., aged 73, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Farrell.—At San Bernardino, California, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Henry Farrell, formerly of Kentville, in the 20th year of her age.

Hennigar.—At Canning, Aug. 24th, 1 a. m., the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, in the 81st year of his age.

Young.—At Bridgetown, on the 13th inst., Gordon, infant son of E. C. Young, aged one month.

Andrews.—At Halifax, on Sunday, Aug. 23rd, after a long and painful illness, Sarah Jane beloved wife of Henry Andrews, aged 55 years, leaving a husband, three sons and a mother and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn their loss. Funeral took place from her late residence, Willow Park Nursery, yesterday at 3.30 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

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Commencing June 27th, the Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK" will leave St. John every SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for Boston Direct. Passengers from Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, and all points on the W. & A. R., connect at St. John with this Str. via the Str. "EMPRESS." Returning will leave Boston for St. John direct, every Thursday at 5 p. m.

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