General News.

—Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son (limited) have re-purchased the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, from John Ferris, of Boston.

A HUNDRED PEOPLE DROWNED.—*Bombay, Aug.* 25.—The steamer Bungaloo was wrecked yesterday in the Gulf of Aden, and 100 persons aboard were drowned.

—"Paddy," said a joker, "why don't you have yours ears cropped, they are entirely too long for a man?" "And yours," replied Pat, "ought to be lengthened, they are too short for an ass."

—A young man in Indiana died with diphtheria, which he contracted by kissing a pretty girl who was suffering from it. His last words were: "I'd do it again if I had the chance."—*Merchant Traveller.*

—A Chicago woman, while seated on a wharf fishing, fell asleep. Waking suddenly she caught sigh of a reflection of one of her feet on the water, and, thinking it was her husband's dory, jumped in, and drowned.

—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. *Parson's Purgative Pills* make new rich blood and prevent all manner of diseases.

—Agrarian outrages are increasing fearfully in Kerry County, Ireland. Every day cases of moonlight work, of incendiarism and of houghing or hamstringing cattle are reported. Up to this date no arrests have been made.

—The gloomy fears, the desponding views, and weariness of soul that many complain of, would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood; and this conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

—The ritualistic party in the Church of England is said to be on the increase. There are now 879 churches at which "altar lights" are used, 38 where incense is burnt, 1,476 always open for private prayer, 449 where vestments are worn, and 2,858 where "the eastward position" is taken.

—Men who earn their living by the use of their brain generally require more nutritious food than others, and yet they are least able to digest a heavy dinner or other meal. A dessert made from EAGBY'S WINE OF RENNET would greatly assist the digestive organs of such, and at the same time give a cheap and delicious dessert.

—Mrs. Robert Morrow kindly presented to the museum natural history specimens from her late husband's collections. These will be a valuable acquisition to our museum collections, especially in the department of Ichthyology, in which Mr. Morrow was an able and enthusiastic worker.—*Hx. Herald.*

—It is stated, on apparently good authority, that there is some likelihood of the imperial federation league organizing next year a formal conference on the subject of federation, to which every dependency and state of the empire will be invited to send representatives.—*London Canadian Gazette.*

—Ayer's Ague Cure, when used according to directions, is warranted to eradicate from the system all forms of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers, and disorders of the liver. Try it. The experiment is a safe one, and will cost you nothing if a cure is not effected.

VOLUNTEER CAMP.—The following are the companies that embrace the camp to be held at Aldershot, Kings County. The 68th Kings, 78th Hants, Colchester and Pictou, 93rd Cumberland, 94th Cape Breton, Kings Light Cavalry, will meet on the grounds 15th Sept., for camp drill for 12 days. Col. McShane it is expected will be in command.

—The total of cholera deaths in Spain has been over 70,000. The mortality is now slightly diminishing, but it is spreading badly in the northern provinces. There have been about a thousand deaths in the South of France thus far. The condition of Marseilles now rivals the worst days of last year. It is regarded as certain that the ravages will be far greater.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Capt. I. W. Doane, one of the oldest residents of St. John, died Friday afternoon at the advanced age of 91 years. He was for many years a well known shipbuilder in Digby Co, but went to St. John a long time ago and has since lived there, where he is well known. He was a member of St. John's Masonic lodge.—*Chronicle.*

—The new high license law of Wisconsin increasing the minimum rate of saloon license from $75 to $300 has now been in force three months, and returns from some one hundred towns in the State show that the aggregate number of saloons has been diminished by 267; that the aggregate amount of annual revenue is $22,400 greater than last year, and that the saloons generally are under better regulation.

—Mr. Burbridge, Deputy Minister of Justice, of Canada, will leave for England, in October, to argue the appeal before the Privy Council *in re* the Dominion license act. Mr. Burbridge is a well known Nova Scotian, and has many relatives and friends throughout the Province, who will be glad to know that his services are so highly appreciated.

—A riot has occurred at Almeria, in Andalusia. The increase in the cholera mortality having driven many wealthy residents from the city, large numbers of poor people are deprived of employment. This incensed the laboring people and the feeling of indignation culminated in an outbreak. Many houses of the wealthy were wrecked by the mob. The soldiery were called out, and in the conflicts eight persons were killed and twelve others wounded.

—An interesting and valuable series of papers on "Southern Progress," by E. H. Edmunds, editor of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, is begun in *The Current* of August 22. Mr. Edmonds presents a remarkable compilation of statistics clearly demonstrating the phenomenal rise of industry in the South within the past decade and showing that in many important respects that section is in nowise behind the North.

—The steel works, the glass works, the forge company and Drake's mill, at Trenton, New Glasgow, give employment to at least three hundred hands. There has been built there during the past two or three years, a village of over one hundred houses. The works give a large amount of employment to the I. C. R. It was stated at a meeting in New Glasgow last week that the glass company use about one thousand cars in and out per annum; in addition, the steel company ship one car load of manufactured goods per day and use one thousand tons of coal per month, besides raw material, part delivered at Pictou landing and carried by rail to the works, and part from inland.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

—Few persons are aware of the extensive nature of the victualling on board the great ocean steamers. Each vessel is provisioned as follows for the passengers and crew:—2,500 pounds of butter, 3,000 hams, 1,600 pounds of biscuits, exclusive of those supplied for the crew; 8,000 pounds of grapes, almonds, figs and other desert fruits; 1,500 pounds of jams and jellies; tinned meats, 6,000 pounds; dried beans, 3,000 pounds; rice, 3,000; onions, 5,000 pounds; potatoes, 40 tons; flour, 300 barrels; and eggs 1,200. Fresh vegetables, dead meat, and live bullocks, sheep, pigs, geese, turkey, ducks, fowls, fish, and casual game are generally supplied at each port, so that it is difficult to estimate them. Probably two dozen bullocks and 60 sheep would be a fair average for the whole voyage, and the rest may be inferred in proportions. During the summer months, when travelling is very heavy, 25 fowls are used in soup for a single dinner.

A. K. C. B., FOR A NOVA SCOTIAN.—Arthur L. Halliburton, Director of supplies and Transport in the Commissariat headquarters, London, has been made a K. C. B., and gazetted. The new Knight is a brother of Mrs. William Cunard and Mrs. Archdeacon Gilpin, and of P. G. Hall-Burton, all being children of the renowned author of "Sam Slick." Arthur was a C. B., previously, and has evidently great merits to receive such high honors.—*Recorder.*

—Picton is going to have a great Fall Trotting Meeting on the 3rd and 4th of September. $550 in purses are to be competed for. On the first day there will be two matches; for the 2.35 class the prizes will be $75, $30 and $15; for the 3.00 class the prizes will be $60, $30 and $10. There will also be a foot match on the same day for $100. On the second day there will be a stallion race, open to the Maritime Provinces—prize, $45, $25, and $10.

PROTECTION NEEDED FOR EELS.—Our correspondent at Upper Port LaTour writes: A recent arrival at this port is a lobster smack from New York, fitted out a live eel voyage. She has a set of eel pots and a crew to tend them. The pots are set in a part of the harbor called Eel Bay. Report has it that they get from 15 to 20 cents per pound for eels at New York, and some of our fishermen think that it is too great a privilege, in short, an encroachment upon their rights.—*Yarmouth Times.*

—Wm. S. Baily, one of the oldest and best known St. John printers died, at his residence in this city yesterday, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Bailey was born in St. John and served his time to the art preservative in one of the old offices. He was at one time in business for himself, but latterly has been working as a journeyman in different offices. It is several years since he has been regularly employed, and for some months has been confined to his house by sickness.—*Telegraph.*

—A few days ago, at Little Callon, Terre Bonne parish, L., while Emile Lirette was engaged in moulding bullets for his gun, he asked his wife to fill his powder horn for him. A gust of wind suddenly sent a spark of powder, which ignited, and a terrible explosion followed. The roof of the building was blown off, and three children were instantly killed. The mother received such injuries that before many hours she too was dead, while the husband and father and two children were badly wounded.

—The N. Y. *Sun's* London cable says: Canadians in London express chagrin at the omission by the Queen, in the speech proroguing parliament, of all mention of the suppression of the Riel rebellion in the Northwest territories of Canada. They say the courage displayed by the Canadians under Gen. Middleton, and the devotion to the home government shown by the hardships they endured in that campaign were as deserving of royal recognition as the exertions of British troops in Egypt under Gen. Wolseley, who failed to relieve Khartoum and save Gordon.

—In about the centre of the Island of Trinidad, a dot in the Carribean Sea, just off the coast of Venezula, there is an asphalt lake. It is said to cover about one hundred acres and is apparently inexhaustible. and is believed to be crude rotten petroleum. A singular feature of the substance is that, although about fifty thousand tons are taken out of this lake annually, it constantly fills up so that there is no lessening of the supply. This singular lake of paving material it owned by the Venezuelan government, but leased to a company in Washington.—*Philadelphia Times.*

TERRIBLE STORM IN GREAT BRITIAN.—*London, Aug.* 29.—A fearful gale has been raging over the British Islands and around the Scotch coast. In consequence there are 43 steamships and 12 sailing ships lying wind bound off the South End. The gale occasioned a fearful accident at Dawlish, on Devon coast, near Exmouth, yesterday morning, blowing down a large portion of rock from a cliff and burying a number of people. Two ladies and two lads were taken out alive, having escaped death in a miraculous manner. The bodies of a lady and baby were also taken out dreadfully crushed. It is believed others are still lying under the fallen rocks.

Corn Raising.

It may surprise the good people of Canada to learn that the corn crop has been immensely increased in Canada. No doubt the N. P., people will claim this as a product of protection, but PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR alone is entitled to all the credit. It raises more corn to the acre, than anything else in the world can supply. Safe, sure, and painless. Take no substitute. Only 25 cents. Try your hand. A good crop guaranteed. Beware of flesh-eating substitutes. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.—*Charleston, S. C., Aug.* 25.—Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning and one-fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed. Part of the spires of St. Nicholas and St. Matthew's churches were blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist church is demolished. Wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's island two steamers are aground, and the new Ashley river bridge, now constructing, is swept away. Four vessels, which arrived yesterday, are wrecked. The telegraph wires are down, and there are no cars running. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

—The first peach train of the season has arrived at Boston direct from Delaware. These trains were started in 1878, and in that year 210,000 baskets of peaches were brought into the Boston market. This quantity has gradually increased until last year 340,000 basket of the fruit were brought. The present season is early, and the peaches are arriving in good condition, and readily command fair prices. There is reason to believe that the crop will be fully equal to that of last year, both in quantity and quality. From a commercial point of view, the peach crop is of no small moment to the Boston commission merchants and shippers. The average value of a basket of peaches being $1.25, the entire crop of say 300,000 baskets represents a value of $375,000.

—Miss Annie E. McCarthy, a teacher in Dartmouth public schools was a passenger on the steamer, Edgar Stuart, wrecked near Lockeport, two months ago. The young lady lost all her effects, including letters, etc. A few days ago a codfish was caught off St Margaret's Bay, two hundred or more miles from Lockeport, and on being opened two letters were found in its belly which were formerly the property of Miss McCarthy, and had formed part of her lost effects. Another strange circumstance connected with this wreck is that a gold watch lost by Rev. Mr. Langille, was one week ago washed ashore in its case, uninjured, and has been returned to its owner. It had bravely withstood the buffets of the seas, and is now prized greatly for its extraordinary adventure.

—A private letter to the American fish bureau this week reports mackeral plenty and of good quality at the Straits of Belle Isle. This is supposed to be the northern limits of the mackerel schools, and the fishermen there report that they have not appeared there before for several years. They have no seines suitable for their capture, and the few taken in cod seines are usually thrown away, as the local inhabitants prefer the herring and other fish, and there is no market for mackerel.

—The *North Sydney Herald* says: William Sinclair, an experienced Colorado and Nevada miner, discoved an excellent vein of silver ore on Silver Mountain, Whycocomagh, a few days ago. The vein in twenty feet thick, and Mr. Sinclair says the silver is far superior to any he has been in Nevada or Colorado. He has also discovered near the same place a six foot vein of galena and silver, which average 81 per cent. lead, and two and a half ounces of silver to the ton on the surface. The discovery has caused considerable excitement in Whycocomagh. We congratulate Mr. Sinclair and W. W. Beer, of Charlottetown, who is also interested in the good luck.

A VALUABLE GIFT.—Vice-Admiral Sir J. E. Commerell, K. C. B., has presented to the legislative library the charts used by Lord Nelson. At a meeting of the library commission, held yesterday, the lieutenant governor in the chair, a special vote of thanks was passed to his excellency for this precious memento of the greatest of naval commanders. Sir J. E. Commerell accompanied his valuable gift with a letter authenticating the charts as having been owned and used by Admiral Nelson and stating he had received them from a brother of the present Lord Nelson. The admiral declares that he makes this presentation with a great deal of pleasure, "Halifax and the naval service having been so closely connected ever since its first settlement." —*Chron.*

DEATH FROM A CAT'S BITE.—In March last a man named John Titterson, a Londoner, was bitten on the thumb by a strange cat. The wound was cauterized by a doctor and his patient seemed to progress favorably until recently, when he complained of sickness and inability to swallow. Another medical man was called in, but it was found that nothing could be done for Titterson, who died in great agony. At the inquest, when a verdict of "Death from hydrophobia" was returned by the jury, the coroner observed that the venom was likely to take effect any time within two years, but after that time people who had been bitten were pretty safe. Persons should be very careful with stray cats, for when they get old and their teeth decayed a bite from them is dangerous.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN YEARS OLD.—There is living at Montrose, P. E. Island, Mrs. Graham, a lady who has lived to the wonderful age of 110 years. Mrs. Graham is yet in possession of her mental faculties and discourses from memory about the events of nearly a century ago, that are to us almost ancient history. She was a little girl when the American revolutionary war broke out, and was in the bloom of womanhood while yet Napoleon was only dreaming about glory at Corsica. Mrs Graham lives with her youngest daughter, who is about 80; indeed, in the house representatives of four generations live. The lady's age can, we learn, be fully authenticated, and we presume she is the oldest person living in Canada. Mr. R. Bowness, of Summerside, last week photographed Mrs. Graham.—*Journal.*

—The following advice given to girls by the Newark, Ohio, *American* is so pertinent that we reproduce it:—"Whatever idea the young girls who practice street flirting may entertain of their seemingly innocent pastime, it may be set down as a certainty that when a respectable young man desires the acquaintance of one who may some day become his wife, he does not go out on the street and seek her acquaintance through a flirtation. But, on the other hand, the flirt of the street, no matter how innocent and fair her intentions may be, is the last person he would select as his life's companion. He desires purity without and above suspicion. The young girl who engages in this kind of a pastime should bear in mind that she not only endangers her reputation and leaves a stain on her good name, but that her name is a byeword among those with whom she flirts, to be bandied about in the saloons, on the street corners and in the low down, unholy places in the city, fanning on her reputation the same stigma or stain that will follow her years after she sees her folly and attempts to mend her ways."

MAKING WAR UPON THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.—The assistant Judge at the Middlesex sessions, in the course of his address to the grand jury, took occasion to express the strongest disapprobation at the issue by the *Pall Mall Gazette* of the flood of obscene literature "whose corrupting influence must be felt in every court and lane and alley in our metropolis." The *Gazette* is not having things all its own way. A number of journalists connected with other papers recently started a secret inquiry into the sources and truth of the *Gazette's* charges. They now claim they have a mass of evidence proving that some of the *Gazette's* special revelations were concocted from old police court records, so that the crimes which were described as now rampant and unchecked were really exposed and punished months and years ago. Some of the implicated persons, whose identity has been sufficiently indicated to make them known to their neighbors and acquaintances, will probably being proceedings for libel against the *Pall Mall Gazette.*

—The kind or girls they grow in Rose Valley is illustrated by the following incident which took place at Bradshaw last week: One of the fair maids of the valley drove in a single wagon and pulled up in front of a store occupied by a well known oat speculator. She gracefully alighted from the vehicle and inquired the price of flour. The proprietor was standing in front of the store in conversation with a number of friends. He pointed to a barrel of flour on the platform and said: "Miss——, if you put that barrel of flour in your wagon you can have it for nothing." It is known that the gentleman who made this reply is not given to charity or liberality with his fair share of the world's goods, and his astonishment and his disgust may be more easily imagined than described, when the fair maid of Rose Valley gripped the barrel and landed it clean over the front wheel into the body of the wagon, took her seat upon it and, thanking the merchant for his kindness drove off amid the cheers of those who witnessed the feat.—*Charlottetown Examiner.*

HOW A LITTLE HERO DIED.—Mrs. H. C. Schell, of Erie Pa., some weeks ago struck Eddie Cook, a four-year-old boy, on the back with a broomstick for trespassing on her premises. A cancerous like growth appears over the spot and soon involved the whole trunk, death being declared inevitable. The District-Attorney took the lad's ante-mortem statement, first directing the physician to tell the boy that in a few hours he would be dead. The announcement caused the little fellow to tremble for a moment, and tears glistened in his eyes. The mother, who had cherished hopes until now threw herself across the bed and wept till the boy, in the hope of comforting her said:

'It won't be very hard to die, mother. Pray God to make it easy.'

The officer led the mother away and the child, rising his wasted hand, was sworn by the magistrate. It was taken opportunely, for, as though in answer to his distracted mother's appeal, insensibility at once followed and death came soon afterward. Mrs. Schell has been placed under arrest pending the investigation. It is by no means certain yet that her blow originated the fatal growth.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—There were 216 deaths from smallpox in Montreal last week, and 30 new cases were reported yesterday.

Cairo, Aug. 22.—The Mudir of Dongola has returned. He thinks the Mahdi's movement is killed in the Soudan and that the next outbreak will most likely occur in Algeria.

London, Aug. 30.—It is almost certain that peace between England and Russia, on the Afghan question, is now completely assured. The two governments are at present busily engaged in arranging the last details of a mutual understanding, and the negotiations are proceeding rapidly and harmoniously. The business of conducting these final negotiations to a happy termination is now engrossing all the time at Baron DeStaal, Russian ambassador to England.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—A cable from London says. Although details of awards to Canadian exhibits at the Antwerp exhibition are not published till September, it is understood that it has been decided, subject possibly to final revision, to give the following awards: Three diplomas, honor, honest, honors; thirteen gold medals; thirty-one silver, thirty-three bronze, and thirty honorable mentions.

GENEVA, N. J., Aug. 27.—In the rowing regetta to-day Hanlan won easily in 21.38½ with McKay second, and Hamm third. The consolation race was won by Lee, with Ten Eyck second. Time, 21 49. The course was three miles with a turn. Hanlan to-day refused to make a double scull match between himself and Lee and Courtney and Conley.

A Wonderful Peruvian Railroad.

One of the most wonderful pieces of engineering in the world is the railroad stretching from Lima and Callao to the crest of the continent, where the famous mines of the Cerro del Passo are, the source of the ancient riches of the country, from which tons upon tons of silver have been taken, and which still hold, if the testimony of the mineralogists can be relied upon, the richest deposits on the surface of the world. The railroad was never completed. Mr. Meiggs, carried it from Lima to the crest of the Andes at a cost of $27,000,000 and 7,000 human lives, and gained for himself a reputation for energy and ability surpassing any man that ever came to this continent, but he died with fifty miles of track yet to be laid. No one has been found with the courage to finish the work, until a few weeks ago Michesl Grace, of New York, whose brother and partner in that enterprise is the mayor of that city, made a contract with the government under the terms that he is to be given the road as it stands, with all its equipment, if he will complete it to its original destination. He agrees to complete the remaining fifty miles of railroad and pump out of the mines of Cerro del Pasco the water that has been accumulating in them for half a lazy century, in consideration for which the government gives him that portion of the road already completed, and all the silver he can get out of the mines during the next ninety-nine years, he paying the nominal rental of $25,000 a year for the use of the property. The sensation of riding up this railroad together with the rapid ascent from the sea level to the mountain's crest, produces a sickness called "siroche," often fatal, and usually sending people to bed for several weeks. The symptoms are a terrible pressure upon the temples, nausea, bleeding of the nose and ears, and faintness, but the effects can be avoided by taking precautions and observing rules that experience has suggested, the chief ones being to take a glass of brandy and keep perfectly quiet, as the slightest degree of exercise will floor the strongest man. People who are compelled to make the ascent, if they have not become accustomed to it, usually take two or three days for the journey, stopping off at the stations along the line, and going to bed at once upon reaching the town of Chicla, which stands at the summit.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The State of Trade.

There has been some improvement in the wholesale trade during the last week. The volume of trade has increased in some important departments, and the general feeling is that a sound healthful business, which will continue throughout the fall without any serious break, has been begun. It is not probable that a heavy season's trade will be done, however. The undoubted failure of the spring wheat crop in the Eastern provinces has, to some extent, spoiled the prospects of a month ago, and the later advices from the North-West show that the frost has done some slight damage there, confined, however largely to coarse grains. The reports that the winter wheat had suffered severly turn out to be exaggerated. The winter wheat harvest had already begun in some sections before the frost came, and in all the wheat was too far matured for it to suffer great damage. Oats and peas suffered somewhat, however. Together with the low prices which have ruled throughout the season for dairy products, which are still declining in value as the season advances, these drawbacks to the prosperity of the farmers will render them cautious about spending money. The general feeling is, however, one of cheerfulness and confidence. Money is easy and abundant and the price of stock are advancing. Cotton stocks have been especially strong a considerable advance having been established during the last few weeks under a good demand. Prices of these stocks are now considerably higher than at any time since the troubles of two years ago. The belief is general that the cotton manufacture of Canada is on a sounder base than for some years. The mills are working on orders, as a general rule, and most of them, though, not working up to their full capacity, are working full time. Stock manufacturers' agents report that stocks in their hands are not large and that the output is not likely to exceed the demand in any department; the manufacturers being greatly varied prevent a too great output to any one class of goods. Agents who have been through the country recently report the situation as encouraging. Stocks are small and the demand is fair at present prices, which are said to yield a small margin of profit.—*Montreal Witness, Aug.* 28.

The Duty on Fish.

DECISION BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Aug. 22.—July 18, schooner Neskletia, of Lockport, Nova Scotia, arrived at this port from Grand Banks with 45,000 pounds of fresh halibut, on which the customs authorities collected a duty of half a cent a pound, on the ground that being packed in ice they could not be regarded as fresh fish for immediate consumption, since fish preserved in salt or in any other manner. This action was based on certain decisions of the Treasury Department relative to lake fish, where fish solidly frozen into barrels in such manner as to be preserved for months was held to be dutiable. The duty was paid under protest, and the facts reported to Washington for adjudication. The fish were entered as fresh fish for immediate consumption in that condition on the oath of the master of the vessel, but on opening the cargo a portion was found in such shape as to leave no doubt they could not have been shipped fresh, and 23,000 pounds was sold to the smokers to be cured. After considerable correspondence and delay the decision of the Treasury Department was received by Collector Babson to-day as follows:

The Department is of the opinion that fish imported for immediate consumption and packed in ice to preserve them from decay during a fishing voyage are fresh fish for immediate consumption within the purview of the free list act March 3, 1883, and decision thereunder, and being thus especially provided for they cannot be held for duty as foreign-caught fish not specially enumerated or provided for under the tariff laws. But duties should be collected under said laws and decisions on such portion of the cargo as was upon unloading is found to be in such a condition after the voyage that they could only be sold for the purpose of smoking.

THE LINE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG TO OPEN WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.—Mr. W. C. Van Horne, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, received information yesterday that the contractors had reached Shuswap summit from the Pacific end of the road. This point is 82 miles east of Savona's Ferry, where the company's work from the west commenced. Thirty-six miles of road were laid in ten days. This leaves a gap between the ends of the track of about 100 miles, all of which is graded, and the bridges will be finished within two weeks, including a bridge over the second crossing of the Columbia river. All the difficult points have now been passed, and the completion of the through line is only a matter of putting down the rails and ties. The ballasting of the Lake Superior section is approaching completion, and it is expected that the line between Winnipeg and Montreal will be open for regular traffic within thirty days.—*Montreal Gazette, Aug.* 18*th.*

MURDER NEAR MONTREAL.—*Montreal, Aug.* 25.—News was received in Montreal this morning of a murder, which occurred on the Lower Lachine Rapids last evening. Four men were trespassing and stealing fruit on the grounds of Mr. Thomas Monteith, a farmer. His young son, William David Monteith, 17 years of age, went to order them off, when without provocation one of them, who carried a shot gun, seized the gun by the barrel and brained the young man. His other brother, seeing the affair came to his assistance, and another of the gang drew a large knife and threatened to kill him if he came nearer. He then went to get his father and when they came back the men were gone. The young man died about two hours afterwards. The police are working up the case but no arrests have yet been made.

Correspondence.

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

MR. EDITOR,—

DEAR SIR,—If you would allow me space, I would respectfully submit to your notice a fact not generally known to *judges* in our local and Provincial Exhibitions, and bearing on the exhibits by Rule 11th of regulations of coming exhibition at Kentville. All articles to be exhibited must be production or manufacture of exhibitor. This important condition is very often disregarded by some people. Several instances of this violation have I noticed. Prospective exhibitors go around in their neighborhood and either beg or buy the largest and best fruit and vegetables to exhibit as their own production, imagining of course that as the exhibits *are* exhibits and being entered in their *name*, the judges would naturally suppose they belonged to the exhibitor. Now, Mr. Editor, is not this a direct opposition to the aim of all true exhibitions? Does it not counteract the good effects naturally resulting from these beneficial institutions? I say it does and that to a large extent. For, the exhibitor obtaining the pick of the fruit and vegetables would be likely to carry off a prize, whereas if owners wished they could rightly claim such prize and thus the exhibitor would be shorn of the honor and pecuniary gain. A very large amount of products sent to our exhibitions are thus obtained, and I contend that it should be stopped at once, as it is nothing but a robbery concealed by a lie. Thanking you for your kind attention.

I remain, yours respectfully,

P. M. D.

Clarence, Aug. 19th 1885.

A Profitable Business.

HOW MONEY CAN BE MADE BY SAVING OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Having occasion the other day to search for some copies of daily newspapers of a certain date in 1875, I was not surprised to find that at the office of the newspapers I could buy no copies. Not one of the great dailies could furnish a copy of the date which I needed, but I was referred in every case to a man named Robert Budd, formerly a bootblack, who makes a business of dealing in back numbers of newspapers. I found him and in half an hour I had the papers. Budd's history, or rather that of his business, is peculiar. He is a coal-black negro, with an intelligent face and a remarkable faculty for estimating the value of his wares. Although he has a regular price list, his prices vary according to what he thinks may be the value of the paper to the would be buyer. Some months ago there was a law case which required the presentment in court either of a certain newspaper or certified copy of an article covering several pages in small type. Budd was the only man in the city who could furnish the paper; he asked $100 for it, although it was not ten years old, and had originally cost him but two cents, and the sum was paid, for the certified copy would have cost still more. Five years ago Budd had a boot-blacking stand on Broadway, near Thirtieth street, and at the same time sold newspapers. He was struck with the number he farmed, and upon him for copies of newspapers two or three days, or a week, or even a month old, and he had the idea of adding to his business that of old newspapers. That there is a demand for old newspapers is amply shown by the business he has built up. At present he occupies a large cellar, the walls of which are lined with newspapers tied up in bundles, each bundle containing the copies for one month of each paper. There is a tag attached to each bundle giving the month and year. As he still keeps up his newspaper stand, he of course gets his papers at cost price, and when a person really wants a paper there is a chance for profit. Every day Budd puts away twenty copies each of the *Herald* and the *Sun*, ten of the *World*, *Times* and *Tribune* each, and five copies each of the evening newspapers. His schedule of prices is supposed to be as follows: For papers three days old, double the price; for papers a week old, 10 cents; for papers a month old, 25 cents; for papers a year old, $1; for papers more than a year old, $1.25 additional for every year. But, as I said before, this schedule is no guide in case Budd discovers that the paper is of great importance. Soon after he began business he bought up complete files of several newspapers running back in some cases to 1850. That he finds the business a profitable one may be inferred from his ability to hire two assistants at work. The number of persons who wish to buy back copies of the newspapers is larger than most people might suppose; in the course of half an hour, during which I searched through an old file, five persons came into Budd's place and bought papers varying in age from two days to six years. —*New York News.*

Forcite Powder.

Among the explosives now in the American market is forcite powder, which is rapidly winning a name for itself among the older powders, and is battling for popular recognition in its claims for a front rank in efficiency and economy.

This new powder is very similar to explosive gelatine, the most powerful agent known among the explosives; it was invented by K. J. Sundstrom, a Swede, and patented in this country in 1881. It is a pasty or plastic gelatinized nitro-glycerine compound, and is composed of cellulose and niter and nitro-glycerine.

Its advantages as an explosive are stated as follows: It is five times *less* sensitive to shock than dynamite, and is that much safer; its semi-solid state permits it to be used with ease under any and all conditions; like explosive gelatine, it is impervious to water, and is thus valuable for military, naval, and submarine work; it is claimed to be, on the basis of volume, 25 to 50 per cent stronger than dynamite, and its cost of manufacture is about the same as dynamite.

In support of these claims for the new powder we notice, says *Engineering News*, that Gen. Henry L. Abbott, in an official report upon the test of this powder, says that taking dynamite No. 1 as a standard, and giving it a value of 100, the forcite, with 95 per cent equals an intensity of 152; with 75 per cent, it equals 124; and with 40 per cent strength it equals an intensity of 95. In a personal letter to the manufacturers of the forcite, published with the report, Gen. Abbot also says: "Your explosive is the strongest to be had in our market, and must therefore be a prominent candidate for adoption in our torpedo service in place of dynamite No. 1."—*Scientific American.*

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

OTTAWA, AUG. 25.—The House of Commons department has received from Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, M. P. a letter enclosing the cheque for five hundred dollars extra sessional allowance which had been forwarded to him. The enclosure was accompanied by an intimation that illness alone had prevented his returning the money at an earlier date. This illness, it is learned from other sources is so serious that few of his political friends ever expect to see him in Parliament again. Paralysis is slowly but surely obtaining the mastery of one side of his body; and his friends have watched with alarm for many months past the outward indications of this disease A score of physicians have all quietly been asked their opinion, and all pronounced the verdict given above. The ex-Premier's attendance during the past session was very uncertain, and even when present, in many cases, he failed to recognize instantly those whom he knew familiarly in the past. The probabilities are that his return of the extra allowance is due to his high sense of honor and the feeling that his continued absence did not warrant his receiving it.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—The *Globe* states that Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is improving in health. It says the reports circulated have been greatly exaggerated, though it is no doubt true that the hon. gentleman has for some time past been somewhat poorly. He has never, however, been so alarmingly ill as reported, and he is now able to go out to business every day without finding the effort too much for him.

—The "color line" has in recent years caused much discussion and some dissension in societies. The tendency of the day is to break down the barrier, and place all men, irrespective of color, on an equal footing. The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has refused, up to the present time, to remove the restriction preventing colored men from joining the Order. We notice that at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces the delegates who will attend the Sovereign Grand Lodge as representatives of these Provinces were instructed to vote in favor of removing the restriction. The Ancient Order of Foresters, a very strong organization in the United States and England, discussed the subject in a Congress held at Detroit recently, and refused by a vote of 232 to 96 to open the doors to colored men. The High Court of the Order in England threatens to cut the American brethren off if they maintain the color line.

—Grand Event of the season, the Church Bazaar and tea-meeting on the 14th inst., at the Rink, Bridgetown.

—The Moncton *Times*: The Gibson cotton mill, situated at Marysville, York Co., has been running since the 13th of June last 12,000 spindles and employing 200 operators—male and female. The average weekly production of grey cotton is about 70 bales of 11,000 yards each. The machinery for the manufacture of cotton batting and cotton flannel has been purchased and these lines will be manufactured soon. It is expected that the full capacity of the mill, 55,000 spindles, will be utilized before long.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Mr. Ward, Conservative, was elected in East Durham to-day by a majority of about 300.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The reported wreck of the German corvette "Augusta" is confirmed. Her crew of 238 officers and sailors were lost and her value was $1,750,000. She was lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

Births.

LANG.—At Boston, Mass., on the 24th of August, the wife of Alfred T. Lang, of a son.

Mrs. Lang, is a daughter of Capt. David Wade, of Granville Centre.

MARSHALL.—At Clarence, Aug. 28th, the wife of Warren Marshall, of a daughter.

Marriages.

BALCOM—POTTER.—At the residence of the bride's father Abner Morse, Esq. Bear River, on the 19th inst., by Rev. W. E. Hall, Mrs. Lavnia C. Potter, to Mr. Israel Balcom, of Clementsport.

WOODWORTH—FRITZ.—August 24th, at the residence of the bride's uncle, William Fritz, Clarence, by Rev. David Price, William H. Woodworth, of Berwick, to Annie L. Fritz, Clarence.

Deaths.

GIBSON.—At the residence of George Neily, Esq., on the 25th inst., of consumption, Louisa Gibson, daughter of the Capt. William Gibson, of Mount Hanley, aged 37.

Cheapest First-class Music in the United States.

Look at this list of some of the most popular music published. Printed on the best heavy music paper, clear print; bound in sheet music size, and the same as generally retailed all over the United States at seventy-five cents per copy. Our price is five cents per copy, or by mail one cent added for postage. We give the retail price, but remember our price is but FIVE cents. We will send catalogue of 1000 best selling pieces published free. Don't pay high, exorbitant prices when you can get the same music for about one-eight the price; see the following:—

SONGS.

Alice, Where art Thou?	Ascher	30c
Angels Ever Bright and Fair	Handel	35c
Answers	Blumenthal	50c
Blue Alsatian Mountains	Adams	50c
Bridge	Carew	50c
Bridge	Linpsay	35c
Brook	Dolores	35c
Cherry Ripe	Horne	35c
Clang of the Wooden Shoon	Molloy	40c
Dream Faces	Hutchinson	35c
Esmeralda	Levy	35c

INSTRUMENTAL.

Chop Sticks, waltz	De Lulu	25c
Black Hawk, waltz	Walsh	50c
Corn Flower, waltz	Cook	50c
Queen's Lace Handkerchief	Strauss	40c
Raquet, galop	Rieder	40c
Home, Sweet Home	Slack	50c
Shepherd Boy	Wilson	40c
Warbling at Eve	Richards	40c

And 1,000 other songs and instrumental pieces equally as good at the above only six cents per copy, post free. Send for a copy of our Musical Journal, $1.25 per year, sample copy twelve cents.

In sending orders always send cash, post-office order, or postal note, as we get so many stamps we cannot use them, also in all cases mention the paper you saw our advertisement in, so we may do justice to those papers that furnish us business. Address J. H. Thomas, Publisher, Albany, N. Y. 4i

New Advertisements.

CHEAP

SUMMER SALE!

We offer the balance of our stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

at greatly reduced prices

TO CLEAR,

GREAT REDUCTIONS

—AND—

GOOD BARGAINS

—AT—

E. STEVENS'

LAWRENCETOWN.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of MINER TUPPER, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Esquire, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH A. TUPPER, Executrix.

L. S. MORSE, JOHN Z. BENT. } Executors,

Bridgetown, Aug. 11th, 1885. 3m.

Carriages for Sale!

The Subscriber has a number of

TOP BUGGIES,

—AND—

OPEN BUGGIES,

which will be offered on the most reasonable terms.

A number of SLEIGHS are now in course of construction.

All vehicles made of the very best materials and by first-class workmen.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

DANIEL FRINDEL,

MIDDLETON, NOVA SCOTIA.

Aug. 11 '85. 3mos pd.

New Advertisements.

CORN IN EGYPT!

Roop & Shaw

Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of

CARRIAGES

of the latest styles, made from

First Class Stock,

which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.

Middleton, April 29th, 1885. n2tf.

1885. JULY. 1885.

ICE CREAM SODA,

Sparkling, Cool, and Refreshing.

Fruits, Fruits

A Choice Selection of Fruits always on hand.

TO ARRIVE ON FRIDAY,

ORANGES,

LEMONS