General News.

—Bismarck's family physician, Dr. Struck, refused to meet Dr. Schweninger, homœopathist, in consultation. Bismarck immediately threw Struck overboard and is heaping honors on Schweninger.

—Hanlan's next race will be with W. Hearne, of New Zealand. They are to scull three miles for $1,000 a side, Hanlan to be allowed $250 for expenses. The race was to have been rowed as soon as possible after Hanlan's match with Beach had been decided.

—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.

—The St. Petersburg *Nowaski*, reviewing the strained relations between England and Germany, cordially acknowledges England's recognition of the right of Russia to reap the fruits of her sacrifices in Central Asia. England, the *Nowaski* says, is enjoying a similar right in Egypt. Nothing has been done by Russia to humiliate for the benefit of Germany. The humiliation of England would disturb the balance of power in Europe.

Tragedy in a School House.—*Markdale, Ont., Aug.* 25.—Morris, aged 28, head master of Markdale school, during recess this forenoon shot Miss Ford, aged 20, second teacher, three times in the head, one of the balls lodging in her face, the others glancing off. He then shot himself through the brain, dying in about an hour. Miss Ford, though very low, may recover. Miss Ford's refusal to marry him was the cause of the tradgedy.

—America has not had so cool a summer in many years as this one has been thus far. But on the other side of the ocean the heat has been very intense and prolonged. Even in London they have been having some hot days. In Paris recently the rays of the sun ignited some chemicals that were lying on the quay, and a disastrous fire resulted. In the cholera stricken regions of Southern France the protracted heat has added to the horrors of the scourge.

Terrors of Lightning.—Nathan Miller, of Maryville, Kan., lost his four daughters, aged respectfully 18, 17, 9 and 7 years, by a single stroke of lightning.

Lightning struck the house of John Queen, of Jacobs Creek, Pa., knocked from the wall his loaded gun, and at the same instant his daughter dropped dead. The gun was discharged, and the contents struck her in the breast. Whether she met her death by the lightning or the shot will never be known.

—Writing to the Wolfville *Acadian*, a correspondent says: Three years ago Elias Boutilier of Port Williams planted eleven current bushes, and this year picked 100 qts. of superior fruit and sold them at ten cents per quart. Now as 2800 bushes can be set on one acre the yield would be 25,200 qts. worth $2520. What crop can beat this for profit? a clear profit, above all cost of bushes and labor, of $2000 in three years.

—At length Manitoba's surplus wheat crop begins to be a source of supply for the outside world. The reports of the Board of Agriculture of that province give 350,000 acres as sown to wheat this year. An estimate for the territories is 50,000 acres, giving a total of 400,000 acres. The Winnipeg *Free Press* says that 20 bushels per acre is a low average for a favorable season such as this has been, and that would make a total yield of 8,000,000 bushels. The home consumption in the province and territories will scarcely exceed 3,000,000 bushels, which would leave a surplus of 5,000,000 bushels for export.

Canada's Warm Weather.—A Montreal despatch says:—The excessive heat of the past few days has rather astonished some of our British brothers whose idea of the climate of Canada has been derived for fancy winter scenes. Some good natured chaff was indulged in by two or three Canadians in presence of Professor Bonney, who was coolly told that these scenes were fancy sketches generally got up at this time of the year to help overheated Canadians to keep cool. One of the scientists from over the ocean, fanning himself vigorously, accosted Mr. S. E. Dawson with the remark. "I suppose that next year they will have the meeting in Calcutta, but I won't go'

—The command of the government steamer La Canadienne, at Gaspe, from Labrador, reports having passed icebergs ashore in fifty fathoms of water, some which were from one to two miles long, off the eastern entrance to the Straits. Icebergs have been reported of unusual size, one said to be seventy miles long. The salmon fishing has been good. The seal fishery of last fall with nets was better than usual, some of the fisheries having taken from 1,000 to 1,500 seals. The spring seal fishing in the ice was a total failure. To the westward of Natashquan the cod fishery is better, but it will not return more than half an average. There will be great distress during the coming winter at some points, and it will be necessary to send supplies or have the people removed.

The Nova Scotian Arctic Victim's Will.—A copy of the will of the late George W. Rice, the photographer of the Greely expedition, has been forwarded by Sergeant Brainerd, to M. P. Rice, of Washington, an uncle of the deceased. The document was executed at Camp Clay, February 1, 1884, and was made in anticipation of the journey upon which the deceased was about to start in the endeavor to find a cache of food for his starving comrades. It is of melancholy interest throughout and contains minute direction as to the disposition of his books, photographs, manuscripts and other personal property. He leaves $1,000 to his betrothed in Washington, and the rest of his estate to his parents, who live in Nova Scotia. Noble fellow! the cold regions of the far north could not chill the warm affections of his true heart.

—The total number of persons that left the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the month of July was 27,176, making the total for the seven months this year 192,770. Of the persons who left the British Isles in the month of July, 17,214 were bound for the United States, and 4,443 for Canada; the number for the seven months being 129,193 and 27,757 respectively. In July of last year, 18,058 persons departed for the United States, and 6,428 for Canada, the total for the seven months being 172,043 and 39,673 respectively. The total number of emigrants in July last year was 32,877, making the total for the seven months 259,716. These figures show on analysis a decrease of 27·3 per cent. in the total emigration for the month, and 25·7 for the seven months; as regards the United States, a falling off of 4·6 per cent. for the months and 24·7 for the seven months; and for Canada decreases of 30·9 and 27·9 respectively.

The Age of Growth.—The investigations of the Anthropometric committee of the British Association have made more or less clear several interesting facts respecting the rate of growth of the two sexes. The period of most rapid growth is from birth to 5 years of age, and then both sexes grow alike, the girl being a little shorter and lighter than the boys. From 5 to 10 the boys grow a little faster than the girls, but from 10 to 15 years the girls grow the faster, and at between 11½ and 14½ years old are actually taller, and from 12½ to 15½ are heavier than the boys. The boys, however, take the lead between 15 and 20 years, and grow at first rapidly, but afterwards slower, and complete their growth at about 23 years, while girls grow very slowly after 18 years of age, and attain their full stature at about the 20th year. The tracings and tables show a slow but steady increase of stature up to the 50th year, and a more rapid increase in weight up to the 60th year in men; but the statistics of women are too few after the age of 23 to determine the stature and weight of their sex at the more advanced periods of life. The fact that the men continue to grow in stature up to his 50th year contradicts the popular notions on subject; according to which he ceases to grow before reaching half that age.—*Ex.*

A Ghastly Horror.

Denver Col., Aug 29.—A despatch from Greely to the *News* says: The burning of a circus car nine miles north of Greely was attended with indescribable horrors. The burned car was next to the engine in a train of 17 cars, containing Orton's Anglo-American Circus, which left Fort Collins about midnight last night, for Golden, over the Greely, Salt Lake and Pacific Railroad. The train was passing Windsor a small station near Greely, and was running twenty-five miles an hour when Engineer Colleprist discovered the car to be on fire, and at once reversed his engine and threw open the throttle valve. There were sixty men in the car, arranged in three tiers of bunks on either side. The rear side door was also closed, and the men who awoke discovered the lower, unoccupied berth next to it, containing rubbish, on fire, filling the car with smoke and cutting off escape in that direction. The only means of egress was through a small window between the car and the engine. John Pike Edgeton, of Wisconsin, and Elwer Millite, of Iowa, crowded through this opening and tried to pass water from the engine tank. Owing to suffocating gases it was difficult to arouse the sleepers, and some were kicked and bruised in a shocking manner and pitched out of the window. The screams of those unable to get through the blockade to the aperture, were terrifying. The wild glare of the flames and the sight of the burning victims who lay in agony on cactus beds, caused the wild beasts in the adjoining cars to become frantic with terror, making the scene appalling. The performers who occupied the rear car, gazed with white faces on the awful spectacle. In the confusion, two or three heroic souls appeared equal to the occasion. They bravely cut a way to their companions, to find them already in the agony of death. Albert Lake, in charge of the animals, and his friend Kent walked over the cactus in their bare feet, pouring buckets of oil on the blistered unfortunates and wrapping them in blankets. An old Pacific coast soldier named McDonald, formerly of Forepaugh's show, was terribly burned, his flesh hanging in shreds. The heart-rending cries of the men on the prairie, the smothered appeals of the dying within the car, the roaring within the car, the roaring flames and howling of the animals, made the situation terrible beyond description. The odor of roasting flesh, and the distant cry of the coyotes, added to the general horror. The voices of the dying grew fainter and soon ceased. The engine had gone to Greely for assistance and returned with Dr. Jesse Haines, President of the State Medical Association. Many of the rescued, in being pulled through the small window of the car had their limbs broken and joints dislocated. At daylight a flat car carried the charred bodies into Greely for interment. The county commissioners interred the remains in a coffin seven feet wide and ten feet long in Greely cemetry. Probably a score were killed and as many more terribly injured.

The Gordon Relief Expedition.

London, Aug. 28.—The expedition for the relief of General Gordon is to be on a much larger scale than at first contemplated. The War Office has contracted for 400 more boats on the Nile—they being rendered necessary by the large additional contingent of troops, which it is now decided shall be sent. This change of plan is due to the stipulations of Lord Wolseley, who, when requested by the government to take the chief command, made it a condition that the expedition should be on a scale adequate to the difficulties to be encountered. Orders have been sent off to-day, to employ extra hands at Woolwich and Deptford, who will work by day and night, until the requisite stores are ready and on board. Notwithstanding General Wolseley's recently pronounced opinion in favor of shortened enlistments and youthful soldiers, he now insists that the corps shall consist only of seasoned veterans, not likely to succumb to the tropical climate. An increased force is required to keep open the line of communication from Wady Halfa to Khartoum and to chastise any rebellious tribes likely to attack the expedition in the rear. Lord Wolseley will start for Egypt, on Sunday.

London, Aug. 28.—Gen. Lord Wolseley, newly appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in Egypt, proposes to reach Dongola with the Gordon relief expedition, by Nov. 7. He declares himself able and willing to accomplish this programme without difficulty. There are only six cataracts to pass, whereas in the Red River expedition in 1870, he was compelled to drag his boats overland at 46 different places.

Henry M. Stanley had a long conference with General Lord Wolseley. Mr. Stanley is in favor of the expedition proceeding by the Nile route, because the flotilla could always choose its own time and place for an attack, there being no chance of the rebels entering the water to attack the British forces.

—The new bridge across the Firth of Forth, now building, will when completed, be among the most remarkable bridges in the world. The main girder will be within a few feet of a mile in length, and will rest upon round cylindrical piers, each of which will weigh sixteen thousand tons. It will, of course, be high enough for all vessels to pass underneath; and about forty-two thousand tons of steel will be required in its construction. The estimated cost is $7,500,000. China possesses the longest bridge in the world. It is at Laugang, over an arm of the China Sea, and is five miles long, seventy feet high, with a roadway seventy feet wide, and has three hundred arches. The parapet is a balustrade; and each of the pillars, which are seventy-five feet apart, supports a pedestal on which is placed a lion, twenty-one feet long, made of one block of marble. The highest bridge in the world is said to be the railway viaduct at Garabio, in France, now being erected over a river in the Department of Cantal. The bridge has a total length of about 1,800 feet; and near the middle of the great center arch which is one of the note-worthy features of the structure, the height from the bed of the river to the rails is 413 feet.

A Revival Scene.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The revivals at the Round Lake Methodist camp during the week have been phenomenal. Those who have been Methodists from birth, and have attended some of the greatest camp meetings held upon this continent, say they have never gazed upon such a revival scene as was witnessed last night. Men and women lost all control of themselves, and rushed in scores to the altar, seeking the "Baptism of the Holy Ghost and of power." And they got it. Women swayed to and fro like reeds swept like a great storm. Men who had never been known to shout or make shy loud demonstration before, surprised their friends by bursting out in shouts that might have been heard a long distance away, scores who had returned to their cottages for rest returned to be engulfed in the tide of emotion.

An Insane P. E. Islander.—Richmond, Me., Aug. 27.—A man giving his name as William Ferguson, holding a ticket to Prince Edward Island, stepped from the Flying Yankee train when it was going at the rate of 35 miles an hour at Main street crossing this afternoon. He was thrown 74 feet, receiving but slight injures. The man is apparently insane. He refuses information about himself and has been taken in charge by the authorities.

—The other day a woman fell into that pellucid stream, the Irwell, near Manchester. She was rescued alive, but subsequently died. An inquest revealed the interesting fact that the cause of her death was not drowning, as had naturally been supposed, but poisoning by swallowing the waters of the river. This is a pleasant idea.

Her Majesty's Estate.

(London Truth.)

Her Majesty possesses an immense fortune. The estate of Osborne is at least five times as valuable as when it was purchased by the Queen and Prince Albert about forty years ago. The Balmoral property of Her Majesty now extends over 30 000 acres. Claremont was granted to the Queen for life in 1866, with reversion to the country and Her Majesty purchased the property outright three years ago for £98,000. Probably its market value is not much under £150,000. The Queen also possesses some property at Coburg, and the Princess Hohenlohe left her the Villa Holenlohe at Baden, one of the bestresidences in the place. With regard to personal property Mr. Nield left the Queen over $500,000, and the property left by the Prince Consort is believed to have amounted to nearly £600,000; but the provisions of his will have been kept a strict secret, and the document has never been proved. The Queen must also have saved a vast sum out of her income, which has always been very well managed. Since the death of the Prince Consort the general administration of the Queen's private affairs has been confined to Lord Sydney, who is a consumate man of business. I have reason to believe that in due course application will be made to Parliament on behalf of the children of the Prince and the Princess of Wales. Indeed, there is to be a royal message on the subject of Prince Albert Victor's establishment next session. The country will not, however, be asked to provide for the younger members of the royal family. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are already wealthy, and on the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha they will migrate to Germany; but the Connaughts, Albanys, Christians, and Battenburgs will look to the Queen for provision, and so also will any of the younger children of Princess Alice who may happen to make poor matches. It will be seen, therefore that the Queen will have plenty to do with her fortune, large as it undoubtedly is, and although in event of Her Majesty's death the country would be asked to provide for Princess Beatrice, yet she will naturally occupy an important place in her mother's will.

Great Engineering Feat.

The London Inner Circle Railroad is a marvellous feat of engineering skill. It runs throughout its entire distance under the busiest centre of the largest city in the world, and the operations attending the excavation and construction, have proceeded without serious injury or interruption of business or traffic. Quicksands have had to be passed through, beds of old rivers spanned, lofty warehouses and massive buildings secured, while their foundations have been undermined, and an intricate network of gas and water pipes sustained until supports had been applied to them from below. Added to this, the six main sewers had several times to be reconstructed. Day and night the work has been carried on for eighteen months, and now the engineers are able to announce that their tunnel is complete. The laying of the rails and the building of the stations are the only portion of the immense work that remains to be done, and in a very short time, trains will be passing over the whole of this wonderful subterranean road.

The Franco-Chinese War.

Shanghai, Aug. 26.—Advices from Foo Chow to the 24th, received here at 6.15 this evening, confirm the reports of the destruction of the whole Chinese fleet. The French lost five men, including an American pilot who was killed on board the heavily armed French warship Volta. The French fleet suffered no damage.

London, Aug. 26.—The *Times'* Hong Kong despatch says the Chinese, who are wholly unprepared for war, denounce the malpractices of provincial governors, and will hold them answerable for any collapse of the national defences. The French are elated at the display of Chinese pugnacity, because it will lead to protracted hostilities, in which case only the capture of Pekin will effectually end the war. Night traffic on the Canton river is prohibited. There is an enormous increase in stocks and the import trade is generally paralyzed.

London, Aug. 27.—A telegram, just received from Shanghai, states that 80,000 Chinese troops, who have been secretly massed on the frontier, suddenly invaded Tonquin, and after desperate fighting completely annihilated the French troops in that Province, the Chinese losing several thousand killed during the different engagements, which followed in quick succession.

[The above despatch does not appear to be confirmed.—ED. MON.]

London, Aug. 28.—The *Times'* Foo Chow despatch, dated Aug. 27, evening, says: "Admiral Curbet has been engaged in a bombardment of Kin Pai. He will probably make an attack in force to-morrow. The fall of the forts is certain, as they are so constructed they cannot reply with a fire direct up the stream. Kin Pai forts have been destroyed."

Ottawa, Aug. 26th.—The British government agents here are arranging to employ six hundred Canadian boatmen for service on the Nile river in connection with the expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon. This boat brigade is expected to leave Quebec on the 13th of September for Egypt.

Asthma.

From Scientific American.

The most popular remedies for this disorder are those used by inhalation, and experience demonstrates them the most effective. The following formula has so superior:

Grindelia	8	drachms
Jaborandi	8	"
Eucalyptus	4	"
Digitalis	4	"
Cubebs	4	"
Stramonium	16	"
Nitrate of potash	12	"
Cascarilla bark	1	"

The ingredients should be in fine powder, and thoroughly dry before mixing. The composition is used by burning from one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful, and inhaling the smoke, which is most conveniently done by using the cover of a tin box. Not only is the powder effective, but its price is reasonable, averaging about thirty-five cents per pound.

The Frost.

Despatches from various parts of New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut, report heavy frosts last week. The crops were damaged in many places. In the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., corn and buckwheat were damaged.

Despatches received in Boston, indicate that the frost caused great damage to corn and buckwheat, in northern New England. In many places corn is still in the milk and the crop will prove a total failure. Following the drouth, the frost will cause serious loss to farmers.

The St. John Bridge.—A Bangor special says: President Jackson of the Maine Central railroad has received a despatch from the St. John bridge company that the bridge contractors will begin shipping iron from Montreal today for the new cantilever bridge across the St. John River, at St. John N. B. The contractors also promise to have the bridge completed by Nov. 1st. The piers for the bridge are complete and excavations for anchorage are well along. It is also expected the Intercolonial railway will by that, have the extension completed so that as soon as the bridge is finished freight from the eastern provinces can be transferred without breaking bulk.

—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.

—Harper's Magazine for September is to hand filled to overflowing with the choice literature that is the characteristic of this valuable periodical.

"A Run Ashore at Queenstown," is an interesting descriptive sketch of this noted seaport town. Illustrated. "The Wheat Fields of Columbia" affords some valuable information about this far away district, and its chief product. The papers entitled "Artist strolls in Holland," by George H. Boughton, N.R.A., are continued and increase in interest. A noted French seaside resort named "Trouville," is described by Mary Gay Humphreys and illustrated by C. S. Reinhart.

The 2nd paper of the "Great Hall of William Rufus" appears in this number. These papers relate many notable incidents of English History in a most pleasing way. Several serial stories are continued and a number of short stories and poems, also add to the interest for lovers of fiction.

The Editors' corner is as usual replete with information.

Sold by Messrs. Buckley & Allen, Halifax.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

London, Aug. 24.—A fire has been raging for three days in Rawar, a town of Austrian Galicia. Three hundred houses have been destroyed and 3,000 persons are rendered homeless. The fire has also destroyed 114 dwellings and 327 farms in and about Largenardett, a town of Rozemadowa, Austrian Galicia. The harvest which had just begun to be gathered, was all consumed and there is great dearth of provisions in the town.

New York, Aug. 25.—It is stated that 15,000 Italians have returned to their native land during the past month. It is said lack of work and bad treatment are the chief causes.

Debbeh, Aug. 29.—Colonel Kitchener has received a message from General Gordon, dated April 13, saying the General and troops are well and had sufficient provisions to enable him to hold out for four months.

Clorilles, Peru, Aug. 28.—In Lima yesterday the Caceres rebels entered the city with 90 mountain followers and began firing right and left among the citizens. After six hours constant fighting the rebels withdrew with slight losses. One hundred and fifty citizens and soldiers were killed. The city was taken by surprise by the Caceres.

New York, August 26.—Horace Swansboro, book-keeper for J. W. Moore & Co., flour merchants, is a defaulter to the amount of $90,000. He probably has gone to Canada.

Marseilles, August 27.—There were no deaths from cholera last night. Relief offices will be closed on September 1st. At Toulon there were two deaths last night. The condition of the city is improving. The public here have subscribed 521,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

Toulon, August 27.—The mistral is again blowing. No deaths from cholera have occurred since morning. At the hospital there were four new cases and two deaths. There were two deaths at La Seyne. At Marseilles there were four deaths to-day. In the southern departments during the past 24 hours there were 21 deaths.

Philadelphia, August 27.—Dr. Koch's article on cholera is printed in the *Medical Journal* here to-day. The doctor, to prove that cold weather has no effect on the disease, says that he subjected microbes to a temperature of 14 degrees Fahrenheit, and when thawed out they were still alive. He repeats that damp weather keeps the microbes alive while dry weather kills them.

Paris, Sept., 1.—The report that China had formally declared war against France is without foundation. Minister Ferry has gone to Saint De for a week's holidays, which implies that further immediate complication with China is not likely to occur.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Five hundred members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science visited Ottawa today. They were received at the station escorted to the Drill Hall, presented with an address, entertained to dinner, shown the sights of the city and given a grand send off this evening.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Clements, Aug 25th 1884.

Mr. Norton.—I told you when here that I had not seen a well day for a long time. My doctor told me that I had Liver Complaint and gave me *Blue Pills*, and all the time I was not getting any better. About six weeks ago, I commenced taking your Burdock Blood Purifier, and before I had taken one half of the first bottle, I felt like a new person, and now my health is better than it has been for years. Yours truly,

Mas. W. E. Ruggles.

Mrs. D. Milner, of Centerville, says that she has been under the doctors' care for three years, sometimes sick in her bed, and then a little better. Two months since she took one bottle of Dr. O. W. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier and really believes it did her more good than all the doctor's medicine she had ever taken in her life.

Aylesford, Aug. 4th, 1884.

Mr. J. B. Norton.—Dear Sir.—I wish to inform you that I have been troubled with Liver and Kidney disease, for about two years and in March of this year was so debilitated, that I was unable to do any work. I also was dreadfully troubled with Neuralgia. All of this time I was taking doctor's medicine, which never did me any good. Two bottles of your Burdock Blood Purifier has cured me, and now I enjoy good health. You can publish this if you see fit. Yours etc.,

Mrs. William Selfridge.

Lawrencetown, Aug. 1st, 1884.

Mr. J. B. Norton.—Your Burdock Blood Purifier is the best medicine I ever took in my life, it is just what it is represented to be, and is far superior to any other Bitters in the market, for I have tried them all.

Yours truly,

Charles Jarvis.

Try Them Ye Sick.

Grand Labor Parade in New York.

New York, Sept 1st.—Before nine o'clock this morning both sides of Broadway to Fourteenth Street, Union Square and Fifth Avenue, from Seventeenth to Twenty-Fifth street, were thronged with a dense mass of men, women and children who had assembled to witness the labor parade. At 10 o'clock the order to march was given. The demonstration was successful, their being 20,000 men in line. Each body of men in the procession wore a distinctive badge, cap, apron, or other symbols of their trades. The printers carried a press used by Benj Franklin, and a Gordon press. At Union Square the procession was reviewed by Patrick Ford, Henry George, John Swinton, Lewis F. Post, P. J. McGuire, Dr. A. Donai, Victor Drury and others. They finished their holiday at the Empire Coliseum and Washington Park, where there were dancing and athletic contests and other amusements. It is intended to make the first of September of each year a workingman's holiday and to celebrate it by a parade.

—There is a suspicion that Charles H. Clifton of Quincy, reported to have been lost overboard from a yacht off Nahant, last June, is still alive, a lady who knew him well stating that she saw him in Halifax, a few days ago. His life was heavily insured, but the insurance money has not yet been paid. The matter will be further investigated.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Sailors' Wages.—There is a scarceness of sailors at St. John just now for European voyages, and as a consequence wages by the run advanced from $30 to $35 Friday. Wages by the month, however, still continue at $18 for Atlantic voyages, West Indies and the coast.

St. John N. B.

Falls in line as Mr. Hawker one of its leading druggists, writing regarding the corn cure, states—"I don't think I ever sold a bottle, but that I received a good report in return, and consumers recommend afflicted friends to try it. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, is sure, safe and painless—and therefore the opinion expressed by Mr. Hawker above, is the opinion of all druggists in the Dominion. Beware of substitutes. Use only Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, sure pop cure every time. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Great Storm in Manitoba.

Winnipeg Aug 29.—A severe storm visited this Province on Wednesday night. Several houses were blown from their foundations, sheds were blown down, sidewalks torn up, fronts of houses blown away. Lightning struck the Hudson Bay Co's storehouse, and, ripping up the roof did ten thousand dollars worth of damage. The English church in a neighboring town was blown down. Several houses were blown off their foundations. Grain stacks were levelled to the ground and scattered over the prairies.

A Distinguished Bluenose.—Henry Starr, of Sacremento, who was born in in the old Starr house, (aged 125 years) at Starr's Point, Cornwallis, is now a prominent lawyer in San Francisco. In a letter to the Kentville *Chronicle* says: There are many Nova Scotians in San Francisco. And some few in this city. They are all as far as I know good republicans. There were no less than ten delegates from San Francisco to the republican state convention in this city two years ago, who were Nova Scotians, one from Canning and one from Aylesford.

—It is said that during the visit of cholera at St. Petersburg, in 1882, a firm of iron founders employing 500 men informed them, all those who would not take a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal on entering the works in the morning must leave their employ. The consequence was that they did not lose a single man, when myriads were dying around them.

—The London *Truth* says that among the occupations which are doing the worst in England is that of the builders. Of the failures recently gazetted a large proportion belong to that trade. Here on the contrary, the builder flourishes. In New York the permits issued this year for new buildings are about 23,000; in Brooklyn, 26,080.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Cattle Shipment.—The Port Warden's office has furnished a statement giving a comparison of the shipments of cattle from the port of Montreal. From this statement it appears that in 1882 there were 28,491 cattle shipped against 50,345 in 1853, to sheep in 1882 64,590 as against 104,347 in 1883. For the four months ending August 2nd, 1884, there were 29,565 cattle and 17,351 sheep shipped as against 28,050 cattle and 32,246 sheep in 1883.—*Montreal Star.*

—C. R. H. Starr, and other enterprising fruit growers and operators, are erecting a frost proof fruit warehouse at Port Williams station. They are tired of waiting for the promised fruit warehouse in Halifax, and have no hope at all of getting one from the Windsor and Annapolis railway.—*Herald.*

Marriages.

Harris—Brooks.—At Weymouth Bridge, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. P. J. Filleul, A. B., Capt. Ernest O. Harris, of Annapolis, to Marion W., eldest daughter of Mr. Henry W. Brooks, of Weymouth Bridge.

Deaths.

Copeland.—At Perotte on the 26th inst., James Copeland aged 86 years, one of the first settlers of that place.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY MUMFORD BROTHERS.

Mumford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax

	c.	c.		c.	c.
Choice Butter,	18 @	20	Turkey, whole-		
Ordinary "	0 @	0	sale	15 @	16
Rolls, in boxes,	0 @	0	Ducks,	0 @	0
Eggs, in bbls.	18 @	19	Smkd. Herring	35 @	0
Hams & Bacon	0 @	0	Fowls & Chick-		
Beef, ⅊ Qtr.,	6 @	8	ens,	40 @	50
Hogs, dressed	0 @	0	Geese,	0 @	0
Mutton, carcass	5 @	7	Dried Apples	10 @	11
Lamb, per lb.	7 @	8	Oats,	41 @	0
Veal "	4 @	6	Wool Skins,	0 @	0
Potatoes,				40 @	45
Hay,				11.00 @	12.00
Apples,				0 @	0
Carrotts, Parsnips and Beets,				0 @	0

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a. m., 7½ p. m.
Methodist " .....7, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m.

THRESHING MILL
—AT—
GRANVILLE FERRY!
THRESHING done at the shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed at
BUCKLER'S MILL,
GRANVILLE FERRY.
JOS. BUCKLER.
Aug. 15th 84' 32o123.

FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber will sell or exchange for a COLT, the
HORSE
he has driven the past three years. He is kind, tough and eminently serviceable as a roadster or team horse.
EDWARD J. MORSE.
Bridgetown, Aug 14th '84 5t24.

A. L. Warde
Watchmaker, Jeweler, & Engraver,
of Boston, U. S. A., permanently located in MIDDLETON, can accomodate the public with fine watch repairing.
Special attention given to the repairing of ALL AMERICAN watches.
All work warranted one year.
Engraving,
In all its branches executed in first class style.
August 18, '84. 19tf.

CLOTHING!
JUST ARRIVED—LARGE STOCK
READY-MADE Clothing,
Suits for $6.00.
Bargains in Boots and Shoes.
—BALANCE OF—
CARPETS
AT COST.
FLOUR AND MEAL
Very Low for Cash.
Oxford Homespuns and Tweeds
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Balance of that cheap lot of ROOM PAPER at cost.
We are offering our Large Stock of General Groceries, at lower prices than ever.
Come and see what you can save by buying
—OF—
E. STEVENS.
Lawrencetown, Aug. 13th '84.

Advice To 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 for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, their is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

Tea! Tea!
Just received on Consignment
DIRECT FROM LONDON,
50 Half Chests Choice
BLACK TEA
FOR SALE LOW.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf

MOLASSES!
MOLASSES!
NEW CROP DEMERARA.
Just received,
100 Puncheons,
NEW CROP
Demerara Molasses.
FOR SALE LOW.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf.

Flour! Flour!
THE subscribers has just received a car load of
Goldie's Best Brands
of FLOUR, likewise
Feed Flour, Oatmeal,
and CORN MEAL, which he will sell at bottom prices, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Kelly.
D. S. STCLAIR.
Bridgetown, May 21 '84. 3m

MIDDLETON
DRUG STORE.
THE Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank the Public for past favors, and call their attention to his large and well assorted stock of
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods,
SMALL GROCERIES, etc,
which he offers cheap for cash.
Office and residence at the BAPTIST PARSONAGE, Pine Grove, where he may be found when not at the store.
G. W. GUNTER, M.D.
Middleton, June 6th, 1884.

For Sale at
BRIDGETOWN
DRUG
STORE.
A Full Stock of Brier and Meerschaum Pipes; also, Choice Varieties of Tobacco.
Warner's Safe Cure,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
DR. GALOP'S CELEBRATED BONE LINIMENT, ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS, (sure cure for Dyspepsia.)
Worm Powders, and Condition Powders for Horses,
Also, Choice Walking Canes, sold cheap for Cash. Wool and Feather Mats.
Also, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c.
DR. DENNISON.

WANTED! WANTED.
A large quantity of
Woollen Socks & Mitts,
made like SAMPLE which may be seen at our shop, for which a
LARGE PRICE
will be paid in exchange for Goods. We would also call the attention of Ladies' to
Dr. Miller's Life Preservers
AND THE
Cooler Corset.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
paid for
EGGS FOR CASH OR TRADE.
Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,
Lawrencetown, July 15th.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER,
and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Practice in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law.
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
503mpd BRIDGETOWN

CARD.
W. M. FORSYTH
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2
Office in
LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.
Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, '84. 51tf

New Advertisements.

BROWN'S
MILLS,
Lawrencetown.
Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.
Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.
HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine, capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.
IN STOCK,
Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c.
Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.
Logs and grain bought at market rates.
All orders filled promptly, at short notice, and at Bottom prices!
Terms,—Cash.
J. A. BROWN & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

St. Mary's Carriage Man'f'g Co'y,
(INCORPORATED)
Capital, $48,000.
A Division of Surplus stock will take place on
OCTOBER 22, 1884.
SUBSCRIBE NOW,
Shares for Sale, $2 Each.
This is the best investment in the Country. Send for prospectus and full particulars to
JAS. THOMPSON. H. & L. WHITE.
President. Sec'y-Treas. St Mary's, Ont.
Agents Wanted, Big Commision.

Haying Tools!
THE subscriber will have a full line of Haying Tools, FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, INDIA STEEL CLIPPERS, &c., &c.
To arrive about the 10th inst., another carload of
SHAWMUT FLOUR
good value.
Selling low, a quantity of
Barbadoes Molasses,
by the cask or retail.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, July 1, '84.

FOR SALE.
500 M Cylinder Sawed
SPRUCE STAVES.
Orders by the Car load Solicited.
J. P. Chipman & Co.
Kentville June 19 '84 3mt24.

PATENT LEVER-FEED
Shingle & Boxboard Machine
GREATLY IMPROVED AND REDUCED IN PRICE.
ROTARY SAW MILLS. PONY PLANERS, ETC.
For Descriptive Circulars and Prices, naming this paper, Address,
ROBT. SMALLWOOD,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
6iesow 123

THRESHING
MACHINE
FOR SALE!
A THRESHING MACHINE in a good state of repair, will be sold at a great bargain. The subscribers are putting on one of larger capacity is their object in selling.
W. J. RANDALL & CO.
South Farmington, Aug 18th, 6tt25.

Notice to Shippers!
THE SCHR.
William Wallace,
WILL SAIL FROM
BOSTON
FOR
BRIDGETOWN,
ON
Saturday Sixteenth inst.
All Parties desiring freight by her should govern themselves accordingly.
H. FRASER

Farm for Sale!
THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his
GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,
has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Bentonsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.
The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.
There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.
A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements.
For full particulars apply to the subscriber.
T. J. EAGLESON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

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JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

New Advertisements.

NEW ENGLAND AND ACADIA
S. S. CO.
Mount Desert Line.