General News.

—Schr. *Ivica* took on board yesterday a large threshing machine of an improved pattern, to be landed at Annapolis, N. S. The machine is the manufacture of Small & Fisher, Woodstock.—*St. John Sun Aug. 6th.*

☞No smoker who has ever used the Myrtle Navy tobacco for, say a month, ever relinquishes it for any other brand. Its flavor is rich and full, and it never burns the tongue or parches the palate. It is, in fact, the *ne plus ultra* of smoking tobacco.

—The latest news from the Lake Ainslie oil region is that another well has been bored and that oil is flowing in quantity and is in quality all that can be desired. There are now five flowing wells there and the company who are working are putting down tanks for the reception of the oil, one of which will contain 1,200 gallons.

ANNIE PARKER SENT TO ROCKHEAD.—A Halifax despatch yesterday stated, Annie Parker, of McCarthy murder fame, was fined at the police court this morning $8 or fifty days for being drunk and disorderly and profane; $10 or fifty days for assaulting the police, and $40 or ninety days for keeping a disorderly house. She has gone to Rockhead for the hundred and ninety days.—*St John News.*

—Bradlaugh is not out of the toils yet, one of the largest and wealthiest merchants in the city of London having declared that he will expend from £10,000 to £50,000 if necessary, to test the legality of his affirming, and his right to sit in Parliament. The matter is in the hands of some legal luminaries of considerable repute, who are now preparing the documents to enter an action in the law courts.

There is at the Sydney, Australia, Exhibition a house built of paper. The entire furniture, including chandeliers and a stove, is of paper. So, too, are the carpets and curtains; and there is a bedroom in which there is not only a large paper bed, but also paper blankets, sheets, quilts, and female underclothing, dresses and bonnets in the latest style. It is proposed to give a series of banquets in this building, at which the plates, dishes, knives, forks and drinking utensils shall be made of paper—everything, in fine, except the eatables.

J. D. J., Mouth of Keswick, York Co., has a horse which has taken the heaves very badly and he asks how to cure it? In reply the *Farmers' Advocate* says: Place a couple of stones of unslaked lime in a tub or barrel of water, and put a quart or two of lime water in each pailful of water he drinks; also dampen his hay and oats with lime water. Shake all the dust out of his hay; he would be better on grass. Do not allow him to fill the stomach with either hay or water, especially before a drive. Give him drachm doses of Tartarised antimony at night in food, and in morning give drachm doses of pulverized digitalis.

LOWER GRANVILLE.—Last Friday whilst the crew of the schr. Clyde, Capt. Cronin, lying in Thorne's Cove, were making preparations to remove the foremast, one of them, Robert Thomson, was at the mainmast head casting off the spring stay, when the lanyard parted and the mast springing back, threw him head first, and he came down turning on his side in the descent, and passed through the fore hatch into the hold. His left ankle struck the hatch combing fracturing it very badly, and his left arm struck a ladder that stood up in the hold against the hatch, breaking the ladder and dislocating his elbow and smashing his wrist. He was removed to a house and Dr. Payzant summoned, who placed the bones and arranged the injured limbs so that at present the patient is doing as well as can be expected. When it is considered that the distance traversed by the sufferer in his terrible fall was about one hundred feet, it will seem incredible that he is alive at all. *Cor. Journal.*

SIGNAL FOR THE PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS—A practical exhibition of the Baker Marine Safety Signals for signalling vessels in foggy weather was given on Thursday, July 22nd, at the office of Mr. Thos. Morton, president of the company, No. 65 Elizabeth street, New York. The machine giving these signals may be worked by hand power, giving the signals through an improved trumpet when on board a sailing vessel, or by means of a donkey engine when on board a steamer and connection made by a wire with the steamer's whistle. During the exhibition both ways were tried and proved very successful. The sound was very clear and full and the intervals were marked with a distinctness that left no doubt in the minds of those present that the signal could not be mistaken for any other than the one meant by the operator. The machine, a very simple one, has been described before in our columns. Capt. Barker, the inventor, gave a number of signals and explained the working of the machine, after which the different signals were called for by those present and given with correctness. Among those present were a number of prominent masters of sailing vessels and steamships, underwriters and others, who expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the result and acknowledged the need of an international system of signals to prevent accidents from collision in thick and foggy weather.—*N. Y. Maritime Register.*

THE LAW OF ENTAIL.—Much misapprehension exists in this country as to the present powers of entail in England. There is no such thing as a law of primogeniture, except in so far that if a man die intestate his real estate would pass to his eldest son, except in Kent, where it would be divided among all his sons. Up to the close of the last century, the power of entail was illimitable. It was curtailed in consequence of the extraordinary will made by a merchant named Thellusson, of Swiss origin, who accumulated a vast fortune in London, partly by buying up jewels from French *emigres* at the time of the great Revolution. Mr. Thelluson intended his money to accumulate until it would have reached about $700,000,000. The Government deeming it undesirable that any subject should possess wealth so colossal, introduced a bill limiting entail to living persons and twenty-one years afterward. This is not much greater than the power of entail in New York, and almost identical with that in Massachusetts. Many estates in and around New York—the Lefferts and Rhinelanders, for example—are entailed. In England, hundreds of great properties are completely unentailed, and it is purely the custom, not the law, of the country which will cause them to be transmitted to the eldest son. Men who are very liberal in politics favour the custom, because they think that it keeps up the position of a family, and that were an estate divided up in the next generation none would be the better for such division. It is not generally understood here that the law in England permits a man to leave his property precisely as he pleases, and that a Duke can leave all to his footman. The estates, for instance, of the Duke of Hamilton, premier Duke of Scotland, were, up to the time of his marriage, absolutely unentailed. This came out in some law proceedings.

What was the Credit Mobilier?

From the New York Sun.]

Several correspondents, among them an esteemed clergyman in a neighboring town of New Jersey, have requested us to answer this question. They understand, we suppose, the relations of Mr. Garfield to the Credit Mobilier; the broad relations of the Credit Mobilier to Congress and to the people are less clear to their minds.

A few years ago the United States endowed magnificently with its lands and bonds, and many valuable privileges, a company organized to build the Union Pacific Railway. When certain shrewd managers of this concern came to count up the cost of the work and to cast up the assets to be applied to it, they found an enormous balance on the right side of the book. In order to absorb this balance and transfer it to their own pockets, they immediately proceeded to form an inside Ring to build the road. They bought an old Pennsylvania charter called the Credit Mobilier, which was admirably adapted for the swindle in view, and under that charter name began the execution of one of the most remarkable and successful frauds in history.

As officers of the Union Pacific, the members of the Credit Mobilier contracted with themselves for the construction of the line, and fixed their own figures for the work. They thus stripped the Union Pacific of everything of value belonging to it, and set it over to the Credit Mobilier. With one hand they robbed the treasury of the railway company, and with the other they stuffed the plunder into the treasury of the construction Ring, whence it was distributed to the individual conspirators in the form of dividends of cash, bonds, and stock.

But the United States, in slight return for its unexplained bounty, had taken a first mortgage on the property. This was inconvenient to the Ring. Having absorbed everything else, they now desired to put a first mortgage on the road, and take the bonds of that also. But that could be done only by getting rid of the first mortgage of the United States; that, again, could be effected only by act of Congress. To simple minded and honest men this would seem like a very difficult thing to accomplish; to them it appeared easy enough. They set apart a certain amount of the enormously valuable stock of the Credit Mobilier—stock which represented both the plunder of the past and the plunder of the future—and gave it to Oakes Ames, who agreed to "place it where it would do the most good." He was a member of Congress, and was, not unjustly, supposed to know exactly how to employ it in order to corrupt the sources of legislation. With this corruption fund he bought the Vice-President, several Senators, and the Chairman of the leading committees of the House. Then, by the votes and influences of these men the desired legislation was had, and a new field of pillage was laid open to the Ring, in which the Government and the stockholders of the Union Pacific were equal sufferers.

It was not possible that a series of transactions at once so colossal and so infamous could be concealed forever. There came a day when *The Sun* spread this iniquity before its readers in almost every detail. It was the most shocking revelation of official venality and corruption ever made in the whole course of our history. Investigation followed, and the guilt of the accused members was clearly ascertained. With a few exceptions, they added the crime of perjury in their testimony before the committee of the crime of bribery.

Among others, James A. Garfield was bribed; swore that he had not been bribed; was convicted of bribery and perjury by the testimony of Ames and by documentary evidence of conclusive character; and the committee, composed of members of his own party, reported him as a bribe-taker and a perjurer.

Particulars of the Defeat of Gen. Burrows' Brigade.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Viceroy of India telegraph's the following report from Gen. St. John, under date Candahar, July 29th: Gen. Burrows marched from Kushki Fakud on the morning of the 27th, having heard that Ayoob Khan's advanced guard occupied the main road three miles from the latter place. The enemy's cavalry appeared advancing from the direction of Hyderaub. Our artillery and cavalry engaged them about nine o'clock in the morning and shortly afterwards the whole force of the enemy appeared, formed in line of battle with seven regiments of regulars in the centre and three others in reserve; 2,000 regular infantry on the left, and other irregulars and cavalry in reserve, and five or six batteries, including one of breech loaders, making total force 12,000. Until one o'clock in the afternoon actions was confined to artillery, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armament failed to compensate for our inferior number of guns. After the rifle began our breech loaders told, but the vigorous advance of cavalry against our left, and of Ghazis along our front, caused our native infantry to fall back in confusion, abandoning two guns. Our informations being lost the infantry retreated slowly, in spite of the efforts of Gen. Burrows to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the camp followers and baggage vans were streaming towards Candahar. After a severe fight in the enclosed ground, General Burrows succeeded in extricating the infantry, and brought them into line. In the retreat no efforts could turn the fugutives from the main road, which is without water at this season of the year, and thus the majority of casualities occurred from men falling from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit continued to within ten miles from Candahar, but was not vigorous. The cavalry and artillery with a few infantry reached the banks of the river Argandale, 40 miles from the scene of the fight at 7 o'clock next morning, many of them not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all our ammunition was lost, also 1,000 rifles and two nine-pounder guns. Our loss, estimated in killed and missing, is as follows: 66th regiment, 400; grenadiers, 350; Jacob's Rifles, 350; artillery, 40; sappers, 24; cavalry, 80. The Duranis have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Of 53 officers of Burrows' force 21 are killed or missing, 8 wounded and escaped and 12 arrived at Candahar unhurt. This leaves 12 unaccounted for.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A despatch from Viceroy Ripon to the War Office, to-day stated that he has received a telegram from Gen. Sandman, dated Quetta, August 4th, saying that Ayoob Khan was at Sangbar on the first inst., probable not knowing whether to advance and risk an assault on Candahar, or remain stationary. Gen. Sandman affirms there is no doubt that Ayoob Khan's loss in his late engagement with Gen. Burrows was much more serious that at first supposed, and that, in fact, it is very questionable whether he is in a condition to pursue his advantage or to resist an attack from the force which the reinforcements now advancing will soon enable the British to make.

Dr. Tanner's Fast.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7, 17.30 a. m.—Dr. Tanner is in good condition and will undoubtedly complete the fast at noon. A large crowd is in attendance. At 7 o'clock he had a fit of vomiting. He then dressed. At 7.30 he was much exhausted and laid down until 10.15, when he went into the lower hall. After a walk he again laid down and was covered with a blanket. At 1.50 he arose and walked to the front room. A large table of watermelons, fruits, bread, &c., is spread in the hall. At 11 he stood at the window on 13th street looking at the crowd in the street. A few minutes previously he walked one lap around the hall. His brother-in-law, Wm. Gardiner called on him. His visit seemed to make Tanner nervous, and he complained of "goneness" in the stomach.

New York, Aug. 7, 1 p. m.—Dr. Tanner completed his 40 days fast at noon today.

Dr. Tanner's weight at the end of his fast was 121½ pounds, a loss of 36 pounds in 40 days.

As soon as the time was up the crowd cheered Dr. Tanner enthusiastically. About a thousand persons were in the hall, and an immense crowd on the sidewalk. He at once drank a glass of milk, and called for a Georgia watermelon. This he tapped, dug his hand into and ate heartily of. When remonstrated with he asked to be left alone, saying, "No, my lord, I am running this now." When he placed a glass of milk to his mouth he remarked, "Gentlemen, you don't believe that's good."

The signal for the expiration of the fast was a whistle from a factory in the vicinity. When it blew Dr. Tanner had a peach in his hand, but before he could put it into his mouth somebody snatched it away from him.

New York, Aug. 7.—At a quarter past twelve Tanner got down from the table and left the hall in a coach, in charge of Dr. Gunn, who took him to his own residence, where he will undergo careful medical treatment. During the morning about 2,000 persons visited the Hall. Just before noon his temperature was found to be 99; pulse, 92, and respiration 17.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Dr. Tanner spent a quiet day to-day, and saw very few visitors. His physicians say he is improving as well as can be expected after such a long fast. Shortly before noon he ate half a pound of beefsteak and some potatoes, which had been stewed in milk. He was quite lively to-day, and frisked about his room like a school boy. His physicians say his rapid recovery from the effects of his long fast is something remarkable.

Population of Africa.

Accurate statistics of the population of Africa are not yet obtainable, but much important information has been gathered about the dsstribution of the inhabitants and the density of the population in the different parts of the country. In the region of the great lakes, for example, there are countries as thickly peopled as many of the States of Europe. M. A. Rabaud, in a paper published in the "Bulletin of the Marseilles Geographical Society," gives the following as the population of the different subdivisions of the continent:

In the Soudan, the population is estimated at 80,000,000, or about fifty-three inhabitants per square mile; the town of Bida, on the Niger contains 80,000 inhabitants. The population of East Africa is estimated at 30,000,000, and that of Equatorial Africa at about 40,000,000. One of the latest authorities divides the population as follows among the great families into which ethnologists have separated the peoples:

Negroes, 130,000,000; Hamites, 20,000,000; Bantus, 13,000,000; Foolahs, 8,000,000; Nubians 1,500,000; Hottentots, 50,000. This would give a total population of 172,550,000. These figures are, of course, only approximate, and both German and English geographers think them too low; the former estimating the population at 200,000,000.

A New American Canal.

A water-way of great importance to the Western States is proposed, by which a thorough inland communication will be obtained between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico. By this route Lake Michigan will be connected with the Mississippi by a canal deep enough to accomodate vessels of 2500 or 2800 tons burden, and Chicago will be placed in a position to ship produce to New Orleans and South America. The first instalment of this great scheme consists in the enlargement of the present canal that exists already between Chicago and Joliet, a distance of 33 miles. At this latter place it this latter place it meets the navigation of the Displaines and Illinois rivers, which will be adapted to the new requirements by a system of locks and dams. The third section is also to a great extent provided for, and will only require attention and improvement in the Illinois river between La Salle and Grafton, a distance of 227 miles. On the whole canal there will be 17 locks, each 350 feet long by 75 feet wide, and about 20 dams, and the cost of the whole is estimated at $18,196,918. Not only will entirely new outlets be given to a vast field of produce, but the reduction of freights on bulky goods will, it is said, soon recoup this expenditure.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES.—A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* writing from Mayville, New York, says:—

"I may premise, however, by giving a few facts about the Baptist denomination in the United States, which are not generally known in Canada. In respect of churches, of ministers, and of members, it is the strongest church denomination in this country. The last statistics compiled show that there are altogether 23,794 churches, 15,401 ministers, and 2,133,444 members. The Methodist Episcopal Church comes next, having 16,721 churches, 11,353 ministers, and 1,696,837 members. Then I believe comes the Roman Catholic Church, but at a very wide interval. The educational institutions of the Baptists are not only numerous, but as a rule they are well sustained. They have 8 theological institutes, 31 colleges, and universities, and 49 academies, female colleges, &c. These are attended by 10,422 students, the property is valued at $11,500,000, and their endowments amount to $5,000,000."

A MUCH BETITLED INFANT.—King Alfonso has confirmed the son of the young Duke of Medina-Coli (who accidently shot himself last year while hunting) in all the titles and degrees of his father. This makes the infant grandee seven times a duke, sixteen times a marquis, fourteen times a count, and three times a viscount, besides being twenty-nine times a grandee of Spain of the first class. With a strong constitution and careful nursing he may pull through to maturity.

TO WHITEN THE HANDS.—Take a wineglassful of eau-de-cologne, and another of lemon-juice; then scrape two cakes of brown Windsor soap to a powder, and mix well in mould. When hard, it will be an excellent soap for whitening the hands.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Paris, Aug. 4.—A physician of Lyons on Monday commenced a fifteen days fast for a wager.... Candahar, Aug. 7.—There are no signs of the enemy. We have demolished all the buildings around the city and all the Afghans have been expelled. We have 3,500 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and 15 guns. The heat is very great. A majority of the officers of the 66th regiment were killed defending their colors, which were lost.... New York, Aug. 3.—The Chilian transport Loa was blown up in the harbor of Callao by a Peruvian torpedo boat, set afloat by a Peruvian officer on the 3rd of July. The boat was an ordinary one, with 300 pounds of dynamite in a false bottom, on which was placed considerable fruit, etc., and so arranged that any additional weight would explode the dynamite. The Loa's crew discovered it, towed the boat along side, and the explosion occurred. The Loa was almost lifted out of the water, then sunk in a few minutes. Every house in Callao was shaken to its foundations, and other ships in the harbor shook as if from an earthquake. About 150 men perished. Forty were picked up by boats in the water, but many of them will die. The second commander was wounded. The surgeon and one engineer were the only officers saved. The condition of things in Lima is daily becoming worse. .... London, Aug. 8.—The *Standard* has the following from Bombay:—"A generally accepted rumor is current here that the Afghans have taken Chaman Chake. It is reported that 4,000 Afghans have gathered in the vicinity of Quetta. Gen. Roberts' force has left Cabul".... St. John, N. B., Aug. 4.—No tidings of the ship Edith Troop have been received since she was seen off Cape Hatteras, over three months ago. She is now 103 days out from New Orleans. Her owners here are satisfied that she is lost and have made their claims for insurance. Capt. Smith had his wife and child on board. They belonged to Tiverton, N. S.

Great Distress

is often suddenly experienced from an attack of cramp in the stomach, colic or other painful affections for the relief of which nothing is superior to Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water-Pepper, compounded from the best French brandy, Jamaica ginger, smartweed, or water-pepper, and anodyne gums. For diarrhœa, dysentery, bloody flux, cholera-morbus, its warming, soothing astringent and heating properties render it a perfect specific, unsurpassed as an anodyne and stimulating embrocation or liniment. Should be kept in every family. Sold by druggists at fifty cents.

A COLLEGIATE INSTITUE.—Judge Hilton and Mrs. Stewart, in administering estate of A. T. Stewart, have caused endowments to be made aggregating $3,000,000 for erecting a collegiate institution in Garden City, L. I., where it is intended to educate both sexes for less than $100 a year.

—Jersaleum, according to British consular reports, is a growing town. The foreign Hebrew population has increased considerably of late years. This community is now estimated at 15,000, including native Jews, against 10,000 in 1873. The desire to avoid compulsory military service now enforced in most European countries, and the right of holding real property in Turkey, conceded to foreign subjects by the protocol of 1868, probably accounts for the increased immigration. The German colony at Jersaleum now numbers nearly 400 persons; that at Jaffa about 300. There is a third German settlement at Caiffa of about equal number with the last mentioned. The settlers are mechanics, artificers, carriers and agriculturists, and are fairly prosperous. The chief industries remain what they were—the manufacture of oil, soap and articles in olive wood and mother-of-pearl; the production of the latter articles has greatly increased, as the sale is no longer confined to visitors and pilgrims, large quantities being exported to Europe and America.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

Farmers' Market, Halifax.

Butter, Large packages	12 @ 16
Butter, small tubs retail,	16 @ 18
Beef per cwt	$4.00@$8.00
Eggs, ℔ dozen	14 @
Eggs, retail, ℔ lb	15 @ 16
Cheese, domestic, ℔ lb	06 @ 09
Cheese, Factory, ℔ lb	11 @ 11½
Hams & bacon ℔ lb	9 @ 12
Hay, ℔ ton,	$15.00@$17.00
Straw ℔ ton,	$7.00@$00.00
Oats, ℔ bushel	60 @ 55
Potatoes, ℔ bushel, new	35 @ 50
Pork, ℔ lb	6½ @ 7
Pork, Canadian,	5½ @ 6½
Pork, Fresh,	00 @ 0
Apples ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 0 00
Mutton, ℔ lb	05 @ 09
Lamb, by the carcass, ℔ lb	04 @ 08
Veal, by the carcass, ℔ lb	04 @ 05
Geese, each,	30 @ 40
Turkeys, ℔ lb	00 @ 00
Green Hides, ℔ lb	00 @ 07
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb	00 @ 04
Calf Skins, ℔ lb	09 @ 11
Feathers, goose, ℔ lb	25 @ 35
Wool, ℔ lb	20 @ 25
Wool Skins, (lamb)	30 @ 35
Fowls	25 @ 40

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

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

DEATHS.

CORBITT.—At Annapolis, August 1st, Ellen Stewart, eldest daughter of George E. and Kate Corbitt, aged 4 years and four months.

—Counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Ontario Bank are again being circulated in Canada. They are stamped Peterborough, and the groundwork on the back is a light green instead of dark. The mouth, too, of one of the vignette figures is badly executed, as will be readily seen when the counterfeit is compared with the genuine bill. Those who are fortunate enough to handle many ten dollar bills in these days had better look sharp.

—Lord Beaconsfield's government during its six years' tenure of office lost only two supporters, one of whom has returned to his party allegiance.

COUGHS.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and Singers* find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are sold *only in boxes.*

New Advertisements.

VECETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout** and **Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead** and **Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness,** and **General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

READ THE FACTS.

TORONTO, April 3, 1880.
5 Bear Street.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

Sir—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency of your invaluable family medicine, VEGETINE. For three years I was a great sufferer from *Chronic Rheumatism* and *Derangement* of the *Kidneys*, and, after testing innumerable so-called remedies, in the Spring of last year, I was recommended to give the VEGETINE a trial and to persevere in using it for some time. I did so, and in the course of three months found that a perfect cure had been effected, and I am now, thank God, in the full enjoyment of the best of health. I consider it the most effective remedy for the distressing complaints just mentioned, and for *Indigestion, Biliousness* and *Liver Disease.* It is very pleasant to take, vitalizing, and invigorating. I can most confidently recommend it, knowing the great benefits I have derived from its use, and consider I cannot overstate its great and important value to those similarly afflicted as I have been.

Yours faithfully,
R. L. COLE,
Accountant.

Superior Blood Purifier.

TONIC FOR THE STOMACH.

THOROLD, ONT., Jan. 13, 1888.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I have great pleasure in certifying to the great benefits which myself and family have derived from the use of your excellent medicine, VEGETINE. I consider it a superior blood purifier and tonic for the stomach.

Yours truly,
J. H. Simpson,
Master West Side Public Schools.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
4it21

LONDON HOUSE.

W. M. Tupper!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERYWARE.
Boots and Shoes,
Flour & Meal.

Prices as low as at ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

WM. TUPPER.

July 20th, 1880.

CARD.

Edmund Bent
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

E. C. LOCKETT,
LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,

Consignments Solicited. Prompt payments and satisfaction guaranteed.

Bridgetown, July 1st, 1880. n126m

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late Asa Whitman, of Inglesville, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from date, and all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment to

JAMES E. WHITMAN.
Admr.

Inglesvrill, July 21st, 1880. 3it17 pd

J. G. H. PARKER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

Room Paper

AT

MIDDLETON!

H. CROSSKILL has received from Boston a large lot of very choice patterns of Room Paper.

NO CANADIAN STOCK.

Please call and examine.
Middleton, May 3rd, 1880.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1880.

CAUSE: { John Lockett, Pltff. vs. William H. Ruffee, Deftdt.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, in front of Buckler's Hotel, in Bridgetown,

ON THURSDAY,
The 19th Day of August, Next.

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the said defendant William H. Ruffee,, of, in, to and out of the following described lot or tract of

LAND,

Situate in the township of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, aforesaid, about one-half mile east of Bridgetown, being a part of the estate of the late Henry Ruffee, set off to the said defendant, William H. Ruffee upon a division of the said real estate between the said William H. Ruffee, George Ruffee and Oliver Ruffee, heirs of the said late Henry Ruffee, and which said lot of land is bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Solomon Chute, on the east by lands set off to the said George Ruffee, on the south by the Annapalis River, and on the west by lands of Alfred Viditto and Newcomb Marshall, the same being one mile and a half in length and thirty rods and six links in width, and containing one hundred acres more or less, together with the buildings and appurtenances belonging to the same, the said lot or tract of land having been duly levied on under an execution issued on a judgement taken in the above cause and registered more than one year.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

ALBERT MORSE,
Pltff's. Attorney.
Annapolis, July 12th, 1880.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains

—AT—

Edwin C. Lockett's,
CRANVILLE STREET,
BRIDGETOWN.

THE Greatest Inducements ever offered in

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Below is a list of prices:

Rogers' Satin Handle Triple-Plated Dinner Knives, from $5.00 to $7.50.
Roger Bros'. Best Quality Tea Spoons, $4.00 per doz.
Roger's Dinner & Dish Forks, $7.00 per doz.
" Table Spoon, $1.25 per pair.
" Plated Cake Baskets, Best Quality, $5.50 each.

Castors, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders and Butter Coolers Equally Cheap. Heavy Plated Watch Chains, $2.00 Each; Large Size Silver Chains, Warranted Sterling Fine from $2.25 to $6.00. Silver Button Studs, Ladies' Sets, Assortment of Gold Rings, Napkin Rings, &c., &c., &c., 25 per cent. below Regular Price.

I have also the best and cheapest line fo

American Clocks

Ever offered in the County, in fine Movements and Imitation and Walnut Cases, very stylish, varying from $2.50 to $6.00.

I will also clear out my entire stock of

Fancy Goods,
—at prices—
Lower than the Lowest.
—Consisting of—

Wallets, Purses, Fancy Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Machine Needles and Oil, Memorandum Books, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Toys and other useful and FANCY ARTICLES.

I also take this opportunity to remind my numerous friends and the public in general, that my

GERMAN WORKMAN,

Whose skilful and reliable workmanship has given such universal satisfaction, it still with me. He invariably makes

PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS

of Clock and Watches, which others professing to understand the trade have rejected as

NOT WORTH FIXING.

Give him a trial before going elsewhere.

I thank all my friends for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me and assure them that it will always be my endeavors to deserve a continuance of the same.

E. C. LOCKETT.

Job Printing in best style at this office.

New Advertisements.

DENTAL NOTICE

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully informs his friends in Annapolis County, that he has just returned from Kings County, and will be at his office in

BRIDGETOWN

for a few weeks. FRIENDS, PLEASE NOT DELAY.

Nov. 19th, 1879. n31tf

Regatta Shirts!

READY-MADE REGATTA SHIRTS, New Patterns for Spring, 1880. BOYS' REGATTA SHIRTS, All Sizes, Ready-Made, at very low Prices. WHITE SHIRTS, notwithstanding the late enormous advance in Cottons and Linens (the latter having gone up 50 per cent. in a few months), we are still taking orders for CUSTOM SHIRTS at the old prices.

We are enabled to do this through having laid in a stock of Materials previous to the advance. We will also continue to sell our ready-made

White Dress Shirts,

at last year's prices, viz: 85c., $1.00, $1.25 $1.50, and $1.75. The $1.75 Shirt is made of the Best Quality of American Cotton and Irish Linen.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

Iron and Steel, asstd. Sizes,
Hoop Iron and Rivets;
Horse Shoe Nails;
Nails and Spikes—Asstd. Sizes,
Sleigh Shoe Bolts, &c.;
Slate Roofing Paint, Various Colors, Ready Mixed;
Planed Clapboards, and Sawn Shingles;

AGENT FOR

New England Boston Paint Co.'s Paints;
Walter Wilson, Saw Manufacturer, St. John, N. B.
Honey's Patent Fanning Mill,

H. FRASER.

JUNE 30th, 1880.

SUGARS!

J. & W. F. HARRISON have just received
75 BBLS. GRANULATED SUGAR;
25 BOXES PARIS LUMPS; Redpath's
In stroe and to arrive by first Steamer from Glasgow and Liverpool:
90 ASKS R. S Sugar, part very choice quality.
6 CASKS Barbadoes Sugar, bright and dry;
2800 Bbls. Flour principally fresh ground. Favorite Brands. 1200 Bbls. Good K. D. Meal. 150 Bbls. New York and Boston Mess. Pork, which they offer for sale at lowest market rates.

St. John, June 30th, 1880.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased for the last twenty-five years his Harness Mountings direct from the manufacturer, and manufactured the leather himself, and had it made up by the best workmen in the County, he feels confident in offering his present large stock of

READY—MADE

HARNESSES

AT THE

Lowest Rates in the County.

—ALSO—

200 Collars

of BEST WORKMANSHIP, VERY LOW. Soliciting a call from intending purchasers. Can give GOOD TIME on APPROVED CREDIT, or make LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

GEO. MURDOCH.

DENTISTRY.

PRIMROSE BROS.,
Bridgetown and Lawrencetown.

MECHANICAL and OPERATIVE DENTISTRY promptly attended to in all its branches.

June 8th, '80. 6m

1880. 1880.

Haying Tools

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

NOW READY FOR THE SEASON

600 DOZ. HAY RAKES,
120 Bundles HAY FORKS,
325 doz. GRASS SCYTHES,
12 doz. GRAIN DO.,
300 Boxes SCYTHE STONES,
120 Bundles SYTHES and SNATHES;
41 dozen REAPING HOOKS;
46 " SICKLES,
40 " HAY FORK HANDLES;
60 " HOES;
150 Bundles SHOVELS;
50 " MANURE FORKS;
20 Dozen POTATOE HOOKS;
20 " " FORKS;
10 Tons GRINDSTONES;

Our Clippers are the genuine

West Waterville Scythe.

As usual at

Lowest Wholesale Rates.

Paints, Oils, Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Nails, etc., etc.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
60 and 62 Prince Wm. Street.

St., John, June 29th, '80. 13it24