General News.

—If any of the readers of this paper do not know of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* we urge them to find out about it. Write to Dr. Johnson & Co. It is the most marvelous remedy in the world.

* * * * Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—The coldest place known is at Werkhojanck, Siberia, observations made during 1885 giving the mean temperature of the year as one degree Fahrenheit, of the month of January as 56° below zero, and the lowest temperature of the same month as 90° degrees below.

—Dyspeptic symptoms, low spirits, restlessness, sleeplessness, confusion, sour stomach, pain in the bowels, sick headache, variable appetites, rising food, oppression at pit of stomach, low fever and languor, *Parson's Purgative Pills* give immediate relief and will ultimately cure the disease.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 18.—The heirs of Samuel Pecks and Rachel Slater, numbering one hundred, from Prince Edward and Hastings counties, met here to-day and organized to establish their claim to an interest in the Harlem commons estate, New York city valued at from ten to fifteen millions.

British Stallions.—Mr. Snyder, of London, Ont., received on Thursday by the SS. "Colina," of the Donaldson Line, thirteen stallions, valued at $2 00 each. One of them took first prize in Scotland and another in England. There were also on board the same vessel eleven other horses worth about $1,500 each.—*Witness.*

From Capt. N. Card, Light Keeper, Isle a Haut.—I have used Seavey's East India Liniment, and have found it to be all that it is recommended, it is a sure cure for cramp in the stomach, Diarrhœa, Cholera, etc., I believe it is the very best liniment offered to the public. See advertisement.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—It is said at the Treasury Department that the three British schooners seized by a United States revenue cutter, for trespassing in Alaska waters, will be released on their arrival at San Francisco. The vessel seized on similar grounds eighteen months ago was promptly released.

Another Life Saved.—Mr. W. Morrison, writes: "I have been suffering from pain in the lungs and chest. Unable to work for three months. Have tried Emulsion and other medicines without benefit, in fact became weaker daily. I was induced to try Eagar's Phospholeine, and from first dose I commenced to improve, appetite returned, pain left my lungs and I am now as well as ever."

—On Sunday evening 5th inst., some Lunenburg boys for a practical joke filled a tobacco pipe with gunpowder mixed with tobacco and gave it to a young man named Fenwick McGregor. The powder flew into his face and eyes and badly injured them. He will probably lose his eyesight.

—Fevers attack those who are run down and have that tired feeling. Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier will cleanse the system and blood, destroy the seeds of disease, and save lots of valuable lives, by taking one bottle Fall and Spring. Now is the time to do it.

—The United States Treasury Department continue to destroy all the $1 and and $2 treasury notes that come in. They will be redeemed only in notes of larger denomination until silver certificates are ready to be used. It is expected that $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 of silver will be put in circulation through this medium.

—Fifteen years ago, John Cary, of Elizabeth, N. J., signed a promise that he wouldn't touch a drop of liquor until 1886. Last Saturday his pledge expired and, in company with several friends, he entered a saloon and drank freely of several liquors. The next morning he was found dead in his bed.

—The Hall-Owen mine was on Monday last bonded for thirty days, to parties in New York, for twenty-five thousand dollars, with five hundred dollars forfeit money down. Quite a number of men have been engaged for several days past prospecting for gold in the woods near Bristol, and we are informed that they have been successful in discovering a 26 inch lead showing gold.—*Liverpool Advance.*

Two Barques Seized.—A Parrsboro correspondent writes to the St. John Sun, on the 15th: Special Customs Officer Bonness arrived by train last night, and after partaking of an early breakfast, proceeded to West Bay, where a number of large ships are loading for Spain and England. As a result of his visit, he seized the barques Midas and Admiral for violation of the revenue laws. In each case, it is understood, the vessel made the necessary deposit, so as to be in a position to put to sea whenever ready.

—A Parker county farmer says: "A young lady who was watching my binding harvester at work fell upon the table and was carried up with the grain. As the girl was of about the size of the bundle, the machine did not recognize the difference, and so she came through with a neat little string around her waist. One of the harvest-hands caught her as the machine 'kicked' her out and set her on the ground right side up, when it was found that she had been more frightened than hurt."

Mysterious Loss of the "Oregon."—In the last number of London *Truth* there is "A Queer Story" which is plainly meant to convey the idea that the steamship "Oregon" was blown up by parties interested in an over-insured cargo. Assumed names are employed and the vessel is referred to as the "Paragon." It is evident that there is a strong belief in London that the "Oregon" was not run down by an unknown schooner. As a matter of fact that mystery has never been satisfactorily cleared up.

—The jumping cranks who visit the Brooklyn bridge will jump no more from that structure. The result is attained by connecting the wires of the bridge with a dynamo and charged them with electricity. When a person seizes the wire to climb up on the parapet he suddenly receives a mild shock, and when he attempts to withdraw he finds himself held fast until released by the police. The only device yet to be added to this invention is a method by which the police station will be informed at once of the spot on the bridge to which the prisoner is attached.

"The Bitter Logic of Events.—*Canso. September* 19.—Sixty Yankee mackerel seiners from the North Bay homeward bound, anchored here to-day. The highest fare was 270 barrels, the lowest 25, and the average 93. All these voyages but one have been cut short by running out of provisions. Two have been "on allowance" for some days, and have obtained special permits, the one at Mulgrave, the other here, to obtain sufficient of the necessaries of life to continue their voyages home. They are terribly chagrined at the sad havoc "the logic of events" is making with their boasted independence of everything Canadian in the prosecution of either cod, halibut, or mackerel fishery, and Senator Frye is ranked among the small fry called sardines.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—Specialists declare that the Newman-Licher repeating rifle, now being manufactured for the Austrian army, is the most perfect rifle ever invented. It fires forty rounds a minute. Yesterday's edition of the *Tagblatt* was seized for publishing a description of the mechanism of the breech of the new rifle.

"Sweet Maud Muller."

Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cares and sorrows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a marvellous recuperator of wasted strength, and of sovereign efficacy in all those derangements and maladies peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality is gradually sapped, and the check robbed prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. For sale by druggists.

—Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only, discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only, discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" *is its specific*. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Shot by a Spring Gun.—Mr. White, who lived between St. Louis and Kouchibouguac, had one or two of his cattle killed by bears, and set two guns for them. On Saturday night, he heard the report of one of the guns, and, accompanied by his little son and two or three men, ran to the scene. Seeing a bloody trail on the ground he ran after the wounded bear, and tripped on the line that was attached to the other gun. It was fired, and his legs received a good portion of its charge of slugs. His son was also shot in the legs. Mr. White died within half an hour, and it is expected that the boy's leg will have to be amputated. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Rev. Father Babineau. He was buried at St. Louis. The funeral was a very large one.—*Chatham World.*

P. E. Island Crops.—A Halifax gentleman, who has just returned to the city from Prince Edward Island, informed a Chronicle representative that the grain crop throughout the province is an almost unprecedented one. The yield of wheat averages twenty-five bushels to the acre, in some places reaching as high as thirty bushels. The yield of potatoes will not be as heavy as usual, owing to the drought during the early part of the summer. The gentleman referred to has travelled extensively in the island and he says that while the farmers as a rule have very comfortable dwellings their barns and outbuildings are most dilapidated and frail, and such as the farmers of Nova Scotia would not think of using.

A Brutal Assault.—Mr. Roscoe, father of Colin Roscoe, inspector of schools for Kings county, on Wednesday last went to Cornwallis to see Mrs. Thorpe, who is his granddaughter. Her husband and Mr. Roscoe had some dealings in money matters, and when he asked Thorpe to settle up, the latter became abusive, and the outcome of the affair was that he gave Mr. Roscoe a bad beating, principally about the head, cutting him severely, in fact until Mr. Roscoe became unconscious. He then put him into his wagon and tied him in, and let Mrs. Roscoe, an old lady, drive her husband home. Mr. Roscoe up to Sunday had not regained consciousness.—*Halifax Herald.*

Story of a Revolting Crime.—*Amherst, Sept.* 14.—The story of a revolting crime comes from Port Elgin, near Sackville, in Westmoreland county. Complaint has been made by Alice Dale, wife of Andrew Dale, that her father, George P. Nilder, had had criminal connection with her both before and after marriage. She stated in her evidence that the intercourse commenced when she was in her fourteenth year, and was continued until after her marriage. Her testimony was very circumstantial and as it has not in the least been shaken, the examination was adjourned until Friday. The clerk of the peace is attending for the crown. The complainant, Alice Dale, is now in her twentieth year, but doesn't look that old. She is rather petit but nice looking and is modest in her deportment. The accused is about 45 and the father of quite a large family. The defence at present seems to be that the complainant is not the daughter of the accused, she not having been born in wedlock, that she is not the wife of Dale, as his former wife was the aunt of the accused and his present alleged marriage was consequently null and void. It is not denied that complainant is the daughter of the wife of the accused. Complainant is fairly educated.

The Pacific Coast Outrage.

Our American cousins are becoming uncertain as to their proprietorship of the nursing ground of all the seals. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* who has been looking into the matter says:

"Those familiar with international law say that the United States cannot defend the act of the commander of the Corwin for an instant, and that the British government will not consent to argue the question. It will be a curious coincidence to have the United States finding fault with the Penal Code of Mexico, and England, on the other hand, equally as emphatic in declaring that it will not submit to the enforcement of certain statutes of the United States relating to jurisdiction upon the high seas and the forfeiture of vessels of its subjects.

We are not prepared to maintain the headland theory on so extensive a scale as drawing a line from the western end of the Aleutian Archipelago to Cape Prince of Wales on the western coast of Alaska, but that would not embrace the area claimed as ours, for the boundary defined in the treaty ceding the territory of Alaska to the United States—that is, the limit of the cession—extends from a line starting from the Arctic Ocean and running through Behring Strait to the north of St. Lawrence Islands; thence in a northwesterly direction, so as to pass midway between the island of Atton and Copper Island, of the Kromanboski group in the North Pacific Ocean, to the meridian of 193 degrees of western longitude.

All the waters within that boundary to the western end of the Aleutian Archipelago and chain of Islands are actually considered by treaty and by law to be the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States as comprised within the water of Alaska territory. The difficulty to be contended with is the distance from the United States court at Sitka. The facts have got to be judicially determined unless the government is prepared to admit that our claim is untenable, accept the statement that the seizures were made on the high seas, and order their release and the restoration of cargo and all to their officers."

Obituary.

(Yarmouth Herald.)

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 7th, there passed away from this world to a brighter one, Simon D'Entremont Esq., of Pubnico, at the ripe age of almost 98 years. He was no doubt the oldest Acadian in the Dominion of Canada. He was born 20 years after the second settlement of Pubnico, the 28th Oct., 1788 at West Pubnico, near the Chapel, in his father's house, which to-day stands as good as ever, and is occupied by Joseph Vincent, his only living brother, who is 87 years old. In an interview with Squire Simon, your correspondent learned that he could remember the time when there were but 90 souls and 13 houses in Pubnico harbor. His father, whose name was Benoni, with his two brothers and other exiled Acadians, sailed from Boston in the Fall of 1768, and to whom the settements of Pubnico, Eel Brook and every other French and some English settlements are due. He was one of the smartest men of his time. He was the first French magistrate in Nova Scotia. He had six sons. Squire Simon, his second, was the second French magistrate, the first French member of the House of Assembly, a position he occupied between 1836 and 1840, and he was the first French Collector of Customs in Nova Scotia. In his childhood, there were no such thing as schools, so his schooling was very scant, but before he died he could speak and read French, English, Latin and Indian, having learned all these without a teacher. He could say "Our Father" by heart in the four mentioned languages. He it was who obtained the abolition of what was called the "Big Oath" and which can be found in the 3rd volume of "Burns' Justice" at page 21, a book published in 1788, in the reign of King George III. Three generations followed him to the grave. He was married twice, and was the father of 18 children, 12 of whom are living. He leaves a widow, 12 children and about 140 grand children and great grand children. He died as he lived, a christian. May he rest in peace.

IN SEASON.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramp, Colic and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific of those troubles.

Sharp's Orchard.

FIFTY-THREE AND A HALF ACRES OF APPLE TREES AND SEVEN ACRES DEVOTED TO PLUMS.

[From St. John Sun.]

"Jump in and have a drive out to Sharp's orchards," said Dr. Connell to the *Sun* representative, as the Lugrin explorers were stepping from the train at Woodstock. The scribe jumped in, and the doctor encouraged the steed to proceed. On the way one or two of the finest country residences in New Brunswick were passed notably that of Mr. Fisher. The houses all look new, and the owners do not follow the custom too common in many provincial towns, of economising paint. Woodstock must have an eye to business, but they do not neglect the æsthetic side of their nature. No handsomer flower gardens, no neater hedges, no greater number of conservatories and other generous appurtenances can be found in that part of Canada. The hospitality of Woodstock is proverbial, and it is clear that the citizens desire in taking a stranger in to give him a little more then a shelter from the elements. The Dominion building for customs, postal and other services is a substantial structure, erected and fitted up at a cost of $30,000. There are

SOME FINE CHURCHES,

and good stores. The public water works pumping apparatus is located in a building where the road and river nearly meet. The fact that $70,000 has been spent in order to make this service first-class in every regard is calculated to give one respect for the public spirit of these Woodstock people.

In a more modest way benefiting the relative size and wealth of that town, the Edmunston folk have shown a like spirit. Water has been brought into Edmunston from a fine spring on the River Du Loup road, some distance away. Twelve citizens subscribed the amount necessary for this service. The doctor and the writer on their way to Sharp's pass one of his orchards. It is a large field with the trees very close together to the eye of one accustomed to the orchards of the Annapolis Valley. But they are not so close as they have been, for a little later another large field is passed many acres in extent, the trees hanging heavy laden with fine looking fruit. 'Set out years ago, the trees were taken from the orchard which had to be thinned out." The *Sun* representative

BENT A SCRUTINIZING LOOK

on his informant. He didn't want to be made a fool of. These trees were getting in their work in a way that indicated several years' connection with the soil about their roots. The story was true enough, however, and subsequent inquiry of Mr. Sharp himself revealed the fact that trees mature at Woodstock in much less time than in Nova Scotia. Whether this is due to the variety of fruit, the nature of the soil, the character of the climate, or the methods of culture was not ascertained. Mr. Sharp gives account of the following apple orchards; One of three acres "up river;" "the old home orchard" of two and a half acres; the Sission orchard of four acres; the Stoddard orchard, two acres; a fifteen acre over the river; one of twelve acres, newly transplanted, near the town, and a still younger one of fifteen acres—altogether fifty-three and a half acres of apple trees. Some idea of the produce of these orchards when they have reached their prime may be obtained from the nature of one four-acre field. This orchard, containing about 640 trees, is now six years from the graft. Last year it produced 1,000 barrels, and Mr. Sharp expects 1,500 barrels from it this year. Mr. Sharp is a most interesting man to meet. At first he is reserved and categorical in his replies to inquiries, so that the visitor begins to think that his success as a fruit grower is more the result of accident than of special knowledge.

AFTER A TIME.

he begins to explain matters and one gives him credit for good observing powers and sees that he has made fruit culture a study. At length, he grows learned and didactic, theoretical, and it is perceived that Mr. Sharp has an intimate scientific acquaintance with his subject. He talks familiarly of the various systems of circulation of the sap, which one produces fruit and which wood fibre. He discusses with freedom and confidence the chemical process with the candor of the true savant, his ignorance of causes where science fails disclosing the results of his personal researches with clearness. Mr. Sharp is quite a wonderful man. The great difficulty which Mr. Sharp has met is in securing hard apples suitable for winter and spring use. The fruit which he raises in the largest quantities will not keep. He has experimented with all varieties of winter apples and finds most of them failures as far as he is concrned. The Bishop pippin so extensively raised in Cornwallis, does not prosper at Woodstock, nor does the Ribston pippin, the Baldwin, or

THE COMMON VARIETIES.

The famous Gravensteins refuse to flourish in that locality. Mr. Sharp has been obliged to go aboard for some varieties which he raises. The Wealthy come from Minnesota. The Astrachan and the Tetofsky are Russian. The Fameuse, an early winter apple, produces well, as does Mr. Sharp's favorite, the Peabody, which is a winter fruit. Mr. Sharp believes that as good winter and spring apples will presently be grown at Woodstock as anywhere else in the world. The Sharps are indefatigable in their attempt to discover and propogate better kinds of apples. They officiate at the origin of many varieties and are experts in the mysterious ceremony of cross-fertilization. Recent experiments by them brought into existence 1,600 varieties, among which if they find three kinds worth propogating they will feel happy.

"How do you get so many trees on an acre? Don't they grow large and crowd each other?"

"I stop them growing when they are large enough to suit me," said Mr. Sharp. "When a tree grows fast it does not bear well. So I stop their growing and induce them to devote all the nutriment they receive to the production of fruit instead of wood."

"How do you manage that?"

"Well, that is one of my secrets" replied the fruit-grower, as several persons who stood around

CRANED THEIR NECKS TO HEAR.

Later, when the newspaper man and the promologist were with Dr Connell standing by one of the walks, besides which the plum trees were bending to the earth with their load, Mr. Sharp delivered a confidential lecture on the methods by which the earth's juices may be diverted from the manufacture of appled wood fibre to the production of red faced apples. And he told how he made his discovery by noticing the behaviour of trees under all possible circumstances. The scribe marvelled much and kept his counsel, and the conclusion came home to him with greater strength that he had met a man of uncommon wisdom, of wisdom profitable to direct. Everybody has heard of Mr. Sharp's plums. They are sold, like patent baking powder, by all grocers. He sends them out from his seven acre field to the tune of $5,000 worth or thereabouts every year. All this fine business results from a discovery and an intention. Neither Mr. Sharp nor any one else in that part of the province could do anything worth while until this discovery was made. Newman saw an apple fall and it led him to discover gravitation, we were told, when children—wrongly told perhaps, though it was an instructive fable. Mr. Sharp, having pondered long over the failure of his trees to withstand the wintry weather, saw one day a forked plum tree, half of which was bent over and covered with snow. The next autumn he noticed that half of the plum tree was laden with fruit, while the other half was barren. Then he remembered the snow, and began to experiment. Now every year Mr. Sharp puts his plum trees to bed. He bends them over and fastens them down with an elaborate system of poles and stakes. Hibernation works as well for plum trees as it does for bears. When Mr. Sharp straightens his trees up in the merry spring time they feel like bearing fruit, and they do it. They never get too big to stoop, for their master knows how to stop their growth. A wonderful man is Mr. Sharp.

Nova Scotia Crops.

[From Acadian Recorder.]

The Agricultural office under the local government have taken the necessary steps and been this year kept thoroughly posted in regard to agricultural matters progressing in Nova Scotia. From this mass of information it is shown that after seed time severe drought followed all over the province except in the southwest section. The root crop, owing to the long absence of rain, was stunted, and very irregular, except in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Victoria, and Inverness, where the weather was exceptionally favorable. It is remarkable that much of the potatoes planted this spring did not grow at all—some fields had to be entirely reseeded. Wheat is but little grown in Nova Scotia; oats is the principal grain. Yarmouth promises a large crop, but in the rest of the province the want of rain stunted the early growth, but the July rains were not too late to revive them, and a really good, or over average yield is expected, with rather short straw, in Colchester, Antigonish, Hants, Guysboro, Pictou, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Queens, Victoria, Cape Breton, Richmond, and especially, Inverness, Cumberland and Kings Counties will yield a little over average, the latest return from the latter (18th August) showing improvement. Halifax shows rather under average. The grand deficiency is to be in Annapolis, where the early summer drought appears to have been most severely felt, and where, out of nine returns, four give percentages of from 20 to 35 per cent. below average, and none above. Digby is also under average in grain.

The hay crop will be poor except in Yarmouth, where there is a 20 per cent. over the average crop. The great hay producing counties give the following reports:—

Kings,	20 to 25	p. c.	under	average.
Pictou,	25	"	"	"
Hants,	20	"	"	"
Cumberland,	36	"	"	"
Colchester,	23	"	"	"
Guysboro,	11	"	"	"
Digby,	20	"	"	"
Inverness,	10	"	"	"
Annapolis,	14	"	"	"

The other give smaller losses, and the average decrease will be about 20 per cent. or a loss this year of 120,000 tons. The apple crop under the circumstances has been good. Although certain districts in other counties have shown their capacity for the production of splendid apples, yet most of the bearing orchards are in Annapolis and Kings counties. The nine districts of Annapolis are all very satisfactory, the least promising being an average crop of uniform good fruit, whilst the others indicate an unusually full crop of fine quality. In Kings County, on the other hand, the orchards have suffered from canker-worm, failing to set, and dropping of the fruit after setting, so that there will scarcely be an average crop. The indications of the returns are that there will be a rather poor showing of Yellow Bellefleur, which, of late years, has been on the decline; that King of Tompkins county is also decidedly under average; that the Baldwin and Northern Spy will give over an average crop of fine quality; Gravenstein and Nonpareil abundant crops of exceptionally fine quality; Golden Russet decidedly good; Rhode Island Greening above average, and Ribston Pippin a fair average.

There has been quite an increase in orchard area in Kings and Annapolis this year, though not so large as last year. Antigonish has set out between 200 and 300 trees this year.

EXTENSION OF ORCHARD CULTURE.

The returns are intended to show what progress is being made in the extension of orchard culture throughout the province. Both in Annapolis and Kings counties the orchard area has been increased, although the planting has not been so extensive as in some former years—greater attention being now paid to the care and cultivation of the trees. In other counties, less advance in fruit growing, and where there is consequently more room for extension, the indications of planting and improvement are more notable. In Antigonish, single individuals have each set out 200 or 300 trees this season. On the beautiful garden-island of Boulardarie more new orchards have been planted that in any previous year. Hants, Colchester, Cumberland and Digby all report new orchards. Referring to the Keswick Codlin as of more value for the cost in Yarmouth county than all other apples combined, a correspondent says that thousands of trees are planted every spring, and two nurseries are now in operation to supply a part of the demand.

The Cranberry Crop.

HOW IT IS GATHERED—A PLEA FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE WORD "BOG."

Wareham, September 14.—There is culture and culture. Wareham's culture is principally of the cranberry variety, and hundreds of acres of her once worthless bogs have been reclaimed at an average expense of $400 an acre, and set with cranberry vines. From this will be gathered in the next six weeks, and within the radius of nine miles from Wareham station, more than 20,000 barrels of cranberries, requiring some 2,000 pickers, screeners, packers, coopers, teamsters, etc., at a weekly pay roll approximating $25,000. While all of this transformation of worthless bogs into valuable land has been going on with a vast outlay of capital, the people have still adhered to the old degraded name, "bog." And I say, not in a spirit of dictation, but with becoming modesty, let us drop that "bog" and adopt the becoming and appropriate name, "cranberry park," a name which is justly due in this age of progress, and let the old "bog" retire. During the past week pickers were constantly arriving from the cape, and by Saturday night the number reached some 600. Great was the activity in pitching tents and erecting shanties. In the assemblage is Captain Sharp of the salvation army who hopes to gather in a spiritual crop during the cranberry harvest. There will be at least 1000 pickers on these parks by the close of this week, but the work will not reach its height before next week. Picking was begun on Wednesday of last week, and the fruit is shipped from day to day by rail south and west, one carload going to San Francisco. Several shipments have been made on European bound steamers. No small amount of executive skill is required in the organization of a regiment of pickers. The discipline is strict in the matter of clean picking, unnecessary noise, etc. The pickers are organized in gangs of 120 under two bookkeepers and two bosses. The sections on the parks are lined with cords four feet apart, and between the lines pickers work in pairs, using six quart pails, and pouring from the full pails into barrels in charge of the bookkeepers. When these barrels are filled with berries, they are taken by teams to the screening sheds, where they are thoroughly screened. At the tunnel end of the screen stands the runner, who takes the last look and runs the fruit into barrels. When the barrel is filled, a cooper takes charge, shakes and presses down the fruit and nails up the head. Next the barrels pass to the shipper's hand, and receive the required brand, "Cape Cod Cranberries, from Wankin Quah Bog." Then off they go on the first train for all the world around, cheered on by the world's sugar producers.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

The liver secretes bile to move the bowels; the kidneys secrete urine to carry off uric acid which would poison the blood; the stomach secretes gastric juice to digest or dissolve the food, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon these organs and purifies the blood by cleansing all the secretions of the system.

London, Sept. 18.—The boat race on the Thames to-day, between William Beach, of Australia, and Jacob Gaudaur, of Canada, was won by Beach.

A Fine Fellow

He may be, but if he tells you that any operation in the world is as good as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor distrust the advice. Imitations only prove the value of Putnam's Painless Corn Extracter. See signature on each bottle of Polson & Co. Get "Putnam's."

—More than $80,000 has been collected to erect a new church in the City of Jerusalem, where there is an orphanage under the care of the Lutheran Church.

County Exhibitions.—The arrangements for holding County exhibitions this year are as follows:—

October 6—Wednesday, Shelburne; for the Shelburne section of Shelburne County.
Oct. 6—Barrington head; for the Barrington section of Shelburne County.
Oct. 6 and 7—Antigonish County Exhibition.
Oct. 6 and 7—Middle Musquodobit; Halifax County exhibition.
Oct. 6 and 7—Mahone Bay; Lunenburg County exhibiton.
Oct. 7 and 8—Yarmouth; Yarmouth County exhibition.
Oct. 12—Weymouth; Digby County exhibition.
Oct. 12, 13, and 14—Guysboro County exhibition.
Oct. 13 and 14—Mabou; Inverness County exhibition.
Oct. 13 and 14—Caledonia corner; Queens County exhibition.—*Chronicle.*

—Nat and Charlie had never seen a snake before, and this morning they came running into the house, very much excited: "O mamma! mamma!" cried Nat, "there's a tail running along in the garden, wifout anysin' on it!"

A NATIONAL EVIL.

There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

Deaths.

Merritt.—At Sandy Cove, Digby county, on the 7th inst., James Meritt, aged 77 years.

Wheelock.—At Middleton, Wilmot, on the 15th inst., Caroline, daughter of the late Ward Wheelock, and wife of Thomas Church Wheelock, aged 81 years.

Hoyt.—At Weymouth, 24th August, Alexander Dixon Hoyt, J. P., aged 84 years

Hoyt.—At Bridgetown, on the 20th inst., Frederick C., third son of Jessie and Lillie Hoyt, aged 8 years.

GOOD NEWS!

First Class GOODS will Find a Market.

After 16 years' test, none deny that the celebrated

AVERILL PAINT,

will wear nearly twice as long as the class of lead now sold. Parties who use it once will have no other.

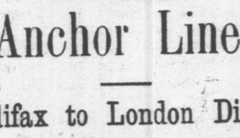
Full stock at the FURNITURE ROOMS of

JOHN Z. BENT,

BRIDGETOWN, and at the General Agency, Clarence.

S. N. JACKSON, General Agent.

Clarence, Sept. 12th, 1886. 2ms



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Halifax to London Direct.

The only First-class and thorough sea going Steamers sailing between Halifax and London.

	TONS.	H. P.	
S.S. British Queen,	3558,	400,	about Oct. 1st
S.S. British Crown,	3563,	375,	about Oct. 25th

THE attention of all Fruit Shippers is directed to the superiority of the above steamers to any steamers in this trade. Being double the size and with engines twice as powerful, they make the passage on an average in two days less time than others. Insurance by these steamers can be effected as low as by any steamers crossing the Atlantic. Apples are carefully handled and stowed in cool and well ventilated space, and are guaranteed to be stowed not over five tiers high. Freight taken at lowest through rates from any station on W. & A. Railway.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

For rate of freight etc., apply to

T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON, AGENTS.

Halifax, September 14th, 1886.

The American Tailor, W. D. SHEEHAN,

HAS opened an establishment next door to the MONITOR Office, and is prepared to fill all orders for custom work in the Tailoring line in the very latest styles and at LOWEST PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

$6 50 for making Full Suits
$5 50 for making Overcoats
$7 00 for making Fine Suits

All work guaranteed first-class in fit and workmanship.

Bridgetown, Sept. 7th, '86 n22tf

Fire! Fire!

Commercial Union Assurance Co., (LIMITED.)

Of LONDON, G. B.,

CAPITAL, - - - $12,500,000.

Mr. John Ervin, of Bridgetown, has been appointed Sub-Agent for the above First-class English Company, Mr. Albert Morse's connection with the Company having ceased from this date.

Risks taken on all insurable property at lowest rates, against LOSS or damage by FIRE.

JOHN DUFFUS, General Agent.

Halifax, July 3rd, '86. 7it28,

Notice of Removal.

TO accommodate his large and increasing business

MR. A. J. MORRISON, —OF— MIDDLETON,

has removed to the large and commodious store, formerly occupied by Mr. S. L. FREEMAN, where he has just opened the best and largest assorted stock of

Cloths & Trimmings,

in the two counties. Having personally visited the New York, Boston and Montreal markets, and bought my goods from first hands for cash, I cannot be undersold by any body. Having a large staff of experienced workmen, I am prepared to make Clothes to order, second to none in the Province, both for fit and workmanship, at prices that will astonish you. Now is the time to leave your order for Fall Suits.

Also: a full line of American HATS and CAPS in Felt, Cloth and Furs—Nobby Styles. Also a complete line of Gent's BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBER COATS, all Prices and Styles, Ladies' CIRCULARS, READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men, Boys and Children, MEN'S SUITS for $5.00, OVERCOATS for $6.00. A splendid lot of Trunks, Bags, and Valises, and the most complete stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, in short anything that a man wants to wear.

A. J. MORRISON, Merchant Tailor.

Middleton, N. S.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City.*

New Advertisements.

Charles A. Clark, COMMISSION MERCHANT, —AND— Dealer in Fruits & Produce, NORTH MARKET STREET, ST., JOHN, N. B.

Consignments solicited. Returns prompt.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION,

Turnbull & Co, Flour Merchants; Jos. Finlay, Wholesale Grocer; Harding & Hatheway, Flour Merchants; Jas. Patterson, Fish Merchant; T. W. Chesley, Bridgetown. 20 3m.

DOWN! DOWN!

TO SUIT THE TIMES, FOR CASH ON DELIVERY!

Goldie Star Flour,	$5.25
"Our Best Patent" Flour,	5.10
15 lbs. Refined Sugar,	1.00
12 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	1.00
Park's Cotton Warp, p'r buch	1.10

ALSO:

All other goods in my line at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

TEA & MOLASSES. a specialty.

TERMS.—Cash or Produce.

T. G. BISHOP, SOUTH MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Williamston, August 24th, 1886. 1y 15

SEASON OF 1886. TO SHIPPERS —OF— APPLES.

AS THE season for the marketing of APPLES is now at hand, I beg to call the attention of my many consignors and shippers in general that I have leased the premises

CORNER OF BUCKINGHAM AND BARRINGTON STREETS, PARKER MARKER BUILDING, where I shall have my AUCTION SALES.

I intend to offer every consignment first at private sale (unless otherwise ordered by the owner), then by having auctions regularly, will give every advantage for the quickest and most profitable sale.

Having been engaged for the past fifteen years in the marketing of Apples and other Country Produce, I have made large connections in the business, and feel confident that I am now better prepared than ever to give satisfaction. Any one who has farm produce to sell, ship to me, and it will receive my very careful attention.

Thanking my many consignors for their very liberal patronage in the past, and asking for a continuance of their business this season, I remain, Your obedient servant,

H. H. BANKS, COLONIAL MARKET - HALIFAX, N.

SOLUBLE Pacific GUANO!

NOW is the TIME TO BUY!

A LARGE quantity of Soluble Pacific Guano, is used every fall for seeding down grass lands. The most satisfactory results have been everywhere obtained by those who have tried it for this purpose, during the past ten years. The summer and autumn demand is yearly increasing. Apart from the good catch and luxuriant growth attending the use of this guano on grass, the disuse of stable manure, is followed by a great decrease in the growth of weeds. Soluble Pacific Guano possesses all the fertilizing power of manure with NO weed seeds. A large second crop of grass can be got by top dressing grass land with 200 lbs. of Soluble Pacific Guano per acre, after the first mowing and just before a rain. Use your manure on field crops, where the weeds can be kept down, and use Soluble Pacific Guano where it is not possible to kill the weeds without great labor.

Give this valuable fertilizer a trial and be convinced. This is the 22nd year of its sale, increasing from 800 tons to 50,000 tons a year in that time.

Apply to F. C. WHITMAN, VICTOR WHITMAN, Agents.

J. W. WHITMAN, Agent, Lawrencetown. JAS. GATES, Agent, Kingston.

Annapolis, July, 23rd, '86. 16 3m.

R. D. BEALS, GENERAL DEALER,

wishes to call the attention of the public to his Spring Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GENERAL DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, ROOM PAPER, Groceries, CROCKERY WARE, TRUNKS & VALISES, Paints & Ois, —ALSO:— Sawed Shinlges, Barrel STAVES.

Nictaux Falls, May 3rd.

NOTICE!

To Fruit Growers, Merchants and Ocean Freight Carriers.

THE GRANT WAREHOUSE will not be open this coming winter for storage under present management. The above property is

FOR SALE,

and TENDERS will be received up to FIRST of SEPTEMBER, 1886, for the purchase of the Warehouse as it now stands. If the fruit growers of the valley wish to avail themselves of the best and only large warehouse for storing apples at a shipping port in the province this chance should not be missed.

Remember the warehouse must be sold. The owner, Mr. Grant, is in ill health and wishes to dispose of all his foreign investments this year. DESCRIPTION, &c.:—

The Building is of stone and brick, with iron roofing. Situation at Annapolis, N. S. at the head of the Acadia Wharf (deep water terminus) with rails running in connection with the W. & A. R. Size 150x100 feet. Cellar 12ft, in the clear wall 24 inches thick, frost proof without fires for apples. Capacity 20,000 barrels. The main floor is also capable of storing from 15 to 20,000 barrels. Ten men can discharge from the cellar and deliver alongside of English fruit Steamer over 2000 bbls. in ten hours at a cost less than ½c. per bbl.

For further particulars apply to F. C. WHITMAN, Agent Grant Warehouse, Annapolis.

Also for sale a Portable Steam Engine, trollings, and gear. n9 6m.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

Moosewood BLOOD AND TONIC BITTERS!

ARE fast becoming known as the great APPETIZER and TONIC, they give you a bright feeling and good appetite when you are feeling languid and poorly and not worth a cent, they will regulate the bowls and cure dyspepsia, and by their tonic proprieties to the digestive organs prevent this troublesome complaint.

TRY MOOSEWOOD BITTERS IF YOU WANT TO FEEL BETTER. Sold by all Druggists and by

A. B. CUNNINGHAM, - DRUGGIST, - ANNAPOLIS.

THE BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY! (LIMITED.)

THE above Foundry Company in addition to their general stock of STOVES, PLOUGHS, HAY-CUTTERS, MILL CASTINGS, TINWARE, &c., &c., are prepared to sell the Celebrated TORONTO and MASSEY MOWER, also the genuine RICHARDSON an CANADIAN BUCKEYE, and other improved Rakes, A large stock of MOWING MACHINE SECTIONS, GUARDS, GUARD PLATES, RIVETS, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand.

Extra prices for Mowers furnished on short notice. All repairs attended to with neatness and despatch. Charges moderate.

W. A. CRAIG, Manager.

Great Display —OF— New Goods, —AT— J. E. SANCTON'S JEWELRY STORE.

Now is your chance before somebody gets ahead of you.

Oceans of Silverware to Select From!

ALL NEW PATTERNS!

We GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS —TO BE— JUST WHAT WE SELL THEM FOR.

—WE ALSO HAVE A—

—FRESH STOCK OF—

GOLD & SILVER Watches, RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, CHARMS, —AT— PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MILLINERY! SELLING OFF.

MRS. FRASER,

having determined upon going out of business, will sell the balance of STOCK at reduced prices, from this date. The Stock has been well kept, and almost is all useful for

MILLINERY PURPOSES.

This is a good opportunity to purchase a well established business. A large reduction will be made to any person buying the lot.

ALSO:

To RENT, part of the House occupied by the subscriber.

H. FRASER,

Bridgetown Aug. 3rd, '86. 17tf

GEORGE WHITMAN, REAL ESTATE & COMMISSION AGENT, ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION.—Dr. D. McN. Parker, M. L. C., Halifax, N. S., T. D. Ruggles, Barrister, Annapolis, N. S.

Every attention given to the purchase and sale of Farms. Descriptions forwarded by Mail on receipt of Postage Stamps. n8ly.

LOVELL'S GAZETTEER AND HISTORY —OF THE— Dominion of Canada, IN NINE VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.,

TO BE COMMENCED whenever a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to cover cost of publication. Subscription to the Nine Volumes $75.00, to the Province of Ontario or to Quebec $12.50, to New Brunswick or to Nova Scotia $11.50, to Manitoba or British Columbia $9.50, to Prince Edward Island or to Northwest Territories $9.50. Each Province to have a Map.

Please send for Prospectus.

JOHN LOVELL, *Manager and Publisher.*

Montreal, 4th August, 1886.

To Rent.

THE house owned and occupied by C. C. Spinney, of Nictaux. Any person desiring the same apply to the subscriber

ABNER H. MORSE.

Nictaux, April 12th, '86. 1tf.

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MF'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SEAVEY'S EAST INDIA LINIMENT

The great Internal and External REMEDY FOR MAN AND BEAST.

The receipt of which was obtained from a native of India. Excels all other Liniments and Pain Killers for the relief and cure of Internal and External Pain.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF

Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Pain or Lameness in the Back, Chest and Side, Soreness and Stitches in the side, Stiffness in the Joints, Colds, Sudden Chills, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Chilblains, &c.

Also the Best Liniment Extant for Horses.

For curing Lameness, swellings, Hard Lumps, Windgalls etc., and Strains, Wounds and Bruises etc., in Horses and Cattle.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For Sale by Dealers and Druggists.

S. HARRIS & SON, Proprietors, Margaretville, N. S.

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