

Mr. Chamberlain was entertained on Tuesday night at the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The sentiments he expressed in his speech commanded applause from his hearers.

A special from Tahlequah, I. T., says: "A wholesale jail delivery took place here last night, and 15 of the worst desperadoes in the southwest secured their liberty. A hole large enough for a man to pass was cut through. The two guards in the interior were bound and gagged, and the cells broken open. Among the prisoners who escaped are five murderers, three horse thieves, and seven lesser criminals. 'Red Jim,' one of the murderers, has a record of killing six men, and many of the others have private cemeteries. A posse was hastily organized, and is now in pursuit."

General Boulanger has been released from arrest.

Colonel Cameron has retired with the honorary rank of Major-General.

De Lesseps persists in his statement that the Panama canal will be opened in February, 1890.

4000 workmen repairing dykes are reported to have been drowned in China in the recent floods.

Lord Roseberry has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University by 867 votes, against 349 for Lord Lytton.

Sir Charles Warren has been thanked by the government for his plans for suppressing the Trafalgar Square disturbances.

Lord Mayor's Day passed off quietly in London. It was wet, and the threatened demonstrations of the rabble did not come off.

Henry Stanley has been heard from to 7th October. He was then 40 miles from Emin Pasha, and was taking half his force on by forced march.

Another Indian Prince, the Rajah of Kaparthala, has followed the noble example set by the Nizan. These are very practical answers to Dhuleep Singh's appeals on behalf of Russia.

Leave is asked in the French Chamber to prosecute M. Wilson, the President's son-in-law, who is accused of accepting large bribes for honors, favors, and the perversion of justice.

The Shah seems to find European travel pleasant and stimulating, as he intends to start in April for another trip, visiting almost every country in Europe, and returning to Persia in September.

A number of the London rioters have been fined and sentenced to from four to six months with hard labor. A large number of citizens and about forty of the police were more or less injured in the riots.

A fierce fight took place in Trafalgar Square on Sunday. The mob is said to have numbered 100,000. The police, 4000 strong, were unequal to its thorough dispersion, and troops were summoned to their assistance.

England and France have satisfactorily agreed on the neutralization of the Suez canal, the other powers acquiescing in their joint arrangement. France has further pledged herself to withdraw from the New Hebrides.

Mr. Gorst, M. P., condemning at a Conservative meeting at Chatham, G. B., the Trafalgar Square meetings on Sunday, was interrupted by groans and cat-calls, and a resolution of confidence in the government was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

A special guard of police was stationed at the United States Consulate at Milan, owing to threats made by the Anarchists, who posted placards and distributed handbills vowing vengeance if the death sentence against the Chicago Anarchists was carried out.

Mr. Douglas Pyne, M.P. for the Co. of Waterford, having been summoned under the Coercion Act, for one of his speeches, has manned, armed and fortified his residence, Lisfinny Castle, and valiantly declares his resolution of standing a siege *à l'outrance*.

It is reported that Ayoub Khan, who, Lord Salisbury announced, had submitted to the British, had 3000 followers, but gave in his submission trusting to the Queen's mercy, and because he was angry with Russia for refusing to supply him with arms and troops.

A Mr. Hanway, of Glasgow, has invented a light which he calls Lucigen, which bids fair to compete with electricity. It is produced by the combustion of a mixture of air and minutely divided oil particles. It is now being introduced in the streets of Glasgow.

Australia, with a population only about three-fifths as large as that of Canada, has more than three times as much debt. The Australian debt, like that of Canada, has been incurred in the construction of useful public works and is, of course, far less burdensome than war debt.

The French President is reported as expressing his determination not to resign. M. Grevy is an honorable, moderate and able man, and the false position in which he has been placed by the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" of his son-in-law, M. Wilson, is much to be regretted.

The finest public roads in the world are those of British India. Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist, says, "after riding 1,400 miles through the Punjab, Oude and Bengal, I am fairly at a loss to express my admiration of the enterprise that has belted India with the magnificent highways I found there. The finest is the Grand Trunk road from Peshawar, on the Afghan frontier, to Calcutta, 1,600 miles, an unbroken highway of marvellous perfection. And all this in addition to the various lines of railways, the best constructed on the globe. If such are the common roads of India, what must the high ways of the crown colony of Ceylon be, that are still better than those of India?"—*Banker's Monthly*.

IS MAN A BAROMETER?

Why is it That Certain Winds Always Make Rheumatism Cringe With Pain?

Eighty six per cent. of the signal service weather predictions are accurate!

The only indications our fathers had for foretelling weather were aching limbs, twinging joints and painful corns!

These, though crude, were usually correct. The body is unquestionably an excellent barometer, and physicians often prescribe a change of air, so that the system may find an agreeable atmospheric condition.

Weather changes indicate themselves by pains called rheumatism. Why bad weather should cause such pains is a mystery!

Does the pain really lie dormant in the blood to be made active only when the wind blows from some unfavorable quarter?

Last week a prominent man left town on a business trip. Two days later he, who had always been apparently strong and well, was sent home a corpse—"Rheumatism of the heart!"

Rheumatism is like the Indian in ambush, sure to kill you if not killed by you. It is to patient and physician one of the most vexatious of diseases.

At first many thought it to be a trouble of the joints, but all outward applications left the cause unbenefited.

Then, making like pains in the muscles, it was thought to be a muscular disease, but the same unsatisfactory results followed external treatment.

Now, however, it is universally acknowledged that rheumatism is "a fiery condition of the blood caused by the presence of uric acid in the system!"

Everybody dreads rheumatism.

It is very prevalent at this changing time of the year. It was formerly seldom known except among those who worked much out of doors. Now it invades the hut, the palace, the executive mansion, the senate chamber and the throne room; all sorts and conditions and races of men and women it attacks at all times, and all fear it!

Mrs. Swift (wife of Dr. Lewis Swift, the famous comet finder of Rochester, N. Y.) was one of its recent victims; and how very common it is among ladies!

She suffered great anguish and fear! Why does this acid remain in the system?

The kidneys being diseased cannot remove the acid as in health, hence the system is poisoned by its presence, and rheumatic pains, stiff joints, tendons and muscles are the result.

There is but one scientific treatment, to regulate the kidneys by Warner's safe cure, and to "put out the fire in the blood" by Warner's safe rheumatic cure.

These world renowned remedies, taken by bottles in alternation, as they should be, neutralize the uric acid already in the blood, and prevent further accumulation.

Mrs. Dr. Swift used these remedies with great success, in alternation, and was completely restored to health.

We understand that the proprietors guarantee them with the strongest assurances, but this were scarcely necessary, for is not their praise in everybody's mouth?

We cannot prevent the ill wind blowing! but we can get the better of it by so fortifying the system that we can ignore it when it is doing the worst to "give us a pain."

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

Having decided to confine myself strictly to the Wholesale Drug Business, I have this day disposed of the Stock, Furniture and Good Will of the Retail Drug Business carried on by me at the "Acadia Drug Store," 155 Hollis Street, to

MESSRS. HATTIE & MYLIUS,

and have much pleasure in recommending the new firm to my friends and the public generally. Being intimately acquainted with both gentlemen, I can vouch for their competency and skill, and in asking my former patrons to extend to the new firm the support so liberally bestowed upon me in the past, I do so, feeling that the business could not have fallen into more capable hands.

M. F. BAGAR.

ACADIA DRUG STORE,
155 Hollis Street.

We beg to inform the public generally that we have this day purchased from Mr. M. F. Bagar the

RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS,

Carried on by him at the above Store. We purpose keeping in stock only the

PUREST & FINEST DRUGS,

—AND GIVING OUR—

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT.

—OUR STOCK OF—

**Druggists' Sundries,
Toilet Requisites, &c.**

Will be found MOST COMPLETE. Our utmost endeavors will be used to keep up, and, if possible, excel the splendid reputation enjoyed by this well known house for the past 27 years. Your patronage is solicited.

HATTIE & MYLIUS.

JAS. B. HATTIE. LOUIS J. MYLIUS.



Oxford & New Glasgow Railway SECTIONS.

1st.—Birch Hill Road to Pugwash Junction, 13 miles.
2nd.—Pugwash Junction to Pugwash, 5 miles.
3rd.—Pugwash Junction to Wallace Station, 7 miles.
4th.—Wallace Station to Mingo Road, 17 miles.

Tenders for Grading, Bridge and Culvert Masonry, Fencing, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Oxford and New Glasgow Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Friday, the 18th day of November, 1887, for the grading, bridge and culvert masonry, fencing, &c.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the Office of the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, at Wallace, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, on and after the 10th day of November, 1887, where the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, and all conditions are complied with. This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 20th October, 1887.

TO AGENTS

East Toronto, get up the Neatest, most Complete, and Best Selling Needle Package in America. Send 25 cent stamps for New No. 4, finished in Fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed.

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

Registered Percheron Horses and French Coach Horses. Savage & Farman, Importers and Breeders of Percheron and French Coach Horses, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Ile, Wayne County, Mich. We offer a very large stock of horses to select from, we guarantee our stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogues free. Address Savage & Farman, Detroit, Mich.

