General News.

—A full-blooded Indian 39 years old was ordained a deacon in an Episcopal church in Minneapolis last week.

—Great Britain has in her navy fifty vessels capable of steaming around the world at a speed of twelve knots per hour, without recoaling.

—Hugh Barnett of Edwardsport, Ind., was so amused at a pun made by a neighbor that he laughed immoderately and fell dead.

—New York city is said to consume 6,000,000 barrels of lager beer annually; or four barrels for every man, woman and child living in that great city.

—Experiments by throwing corks in the currents of the North Atlantic made by Admiral Grye indicated a daily rate of motion of from two to six miles.

—One result of a verdict, giving a Philadelphia newsboy, who lost his leg by an injury on a cable road, $18,000 damages, is an order forbidding any newsboy to ply his trade on the road.

—It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases.

—A very thin dude walking along the street between two finely built young ladies drew the following unpleasantly audible comment from a grinning street gamin: "Ain't much ham in that sandwich."

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The Legislature passed a bill, yesterday, wiping out all acts discriminating against colored people. This legalizes the marriage of whites with blacks and gives to colored people all the privileges enjoyed by whites.

—A New York merchant after having informed his confidential clerk that he had just made his will, in which he had bequeathed him $10,000, added that as he would probably not die for some years he would pay the clerk the interest. He thereupon handed him $600 for the first year.

—It is rumored that two British-Indian officers have been arrested at Moscow as spies. They had in their possession numerous military sketches, and explained their presence in Moscow by saying that their government had sent them there to learn the Russian language.

—A French woman, who had become infuriated by the brutality of her husband, sewed him up in the bed-clothes one night when he came home drunk, and in the morning went in and thrashed him vigorously with a broom-handle, after which she betook herself to her parents and has begun proceedings in divorce.

—A man who was walking along the street in Louisville, Ky., the other day suddenly slipped up. In an effort to recover himself he threw back his hands and struck a young lady, who was walking just back of him, squarely on the nose. She was immediately taken to a drug store, where it was discovered that she had two black eyes and a broken nose.

—Rev. John Ambrose, M. A., of Digby, is about to commence a canvass of New Brunswick, in the interest of King's College Endowment Fund. Mr. Ambrose's genial manner and intense loyalty to and interest in King's College will, we are confident, ensure him abundant success; and the more so as the cause of religious education is dear to churchmen. Rev. Mr. Neish will supply Mr. Ambrose's place during his absence.

Method of Heating Cars.—*Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7.*—"This last accident, involving the loss of life of Pullman car passengers," said General Eastern Superintendent Robert Barry of the Pullman Palace Car Company to-day, "necessitates a change in the method of heating our cars. We have given the subject a great deal of attention, and it will now not be long before we shall have our cars heated in such a manner that the lives of our passengers will no longer be endangered by fire, and such horrors as this Vermont affair will be impossible."

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 10.—Joseph Thompson, the Australian book maker, has written to the *Mail* officially notifying that paper of the fact that he has accepted, on behalf of Beach, Hanlan's offer to row Beach on the Nepean River for £500 a side and the championship of the world, allowing Hanlan £100 for expenses. He adds that the Australians are very anxious that the match should be made, and are ready to guarantee that everything shall be fair and above-board.

New York, Feb. 14.—The *World* reprints from yesterday's Philadelphia *Times* a New York despatch stating that Mr. A. Edison is the victim of consumption and will probably never return from Florida. The same paper reprints an article from the Washington *Post* containing an interview with Mr. Edison, in which the inventor says that he has discovered a method of creating all food by artificial process, thus dispensing with the necessity of raising grains, vegetables, cattle, etc., for food purposes.

—"Be wise to-day: 'tis madness to defer." Don't neglect your cough. If you do your fate may be that of the countless thousands who have done likewise, and who to-day fill consumptives' graves. Night-sweats, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and consumption itself if taken in time can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." This wonderful preparation has no equal as a remedy for lung and throat diseases. All druggists.

Peculiarity of a Horse's Eye.—One often hears the expression that a horse don't know its strength. That is a mistake. A horse is fully aware of its strength, but, owing to a peculiarity of its optic lens, it is kept in a constant state of intimidation. A horse's eye magnifies nearly six diameters, and a man looks like a giant to it. Queer, isn't it? but true. A series of curious experiments recently made by Parisian savants have established it beyond any question. That accounts for many of the odd fits of fright the best horses are subject to.—*Our Country Home.*

Saukim, Feb. 18.—Advices from Massowah say that 8,000 Italian troops, with gatling guns, landed there on the 15th inst., and that 200 more men were expected. The Italians have raised a corps of 1,000 Bashi Bazouks, and have armed the inhabitants of Massowah. Rasaloula has gone to meet the king of Abyssinia who is displeased on account of the attack upon the Italians. Count Salimbenia, who was sent by Rasalgula to Massowah to arrange for the ransom of Italian prisoners, has started on his return to the Abyssinia camp provided with funds.

The Fisheries Question.—*Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.*—The administration programme on the fishery question is puzzling Republican senators. A prominent Republican senator said to-day: "I believe that Bayard has changed front simply for the purpose of siding with Canada to obtain a reciprocity treaty. Bayard has the record of being in favor of reciprocity and in favor also of settling the dispute by commission. His sudden change in favor of the measure of fierce retaliation looks to me like part of a bold game. I think the administration wants to get the Manning bill through, so that the President next summer can close the ports against Canadians and stop the trains. Such action would raise such a howl from the commercial interests that Bayard thinks a reciprocity treaty could be secured. Secretary Manning's letter accompanying the administration measure, certainly looks in that direction."

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

The anti-liquor question is a strong plank in the political platform, and one safe to lay hold of. All intoxicating beverages are safest when let alone, even in medicine. Burdock Blood Bitters is not a bar beverage, but a strictly pure medicine, reliable for diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood, and will not aid in making drunkards.

—An Englishman in Colorado, who was without means, blew out his brains just two minutes before a friend came in with a letter from home inclosing him a draft for $1,000.

Dublin, Feb. 18.—The government, acting on information that the people of the counties of Clare and Limerick have a plentiful supply of firearms, has ordered the mounting and manning of artillery at all forts on the Shannon, some of which have not been occupied for years.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate has adopted the House joint resolution submitting to the people the amendment to the constitution forever prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drinks in this State, which will be voted on at the general election in 1888.

—A medical journal says that a window in a sleeping chamber should always be let down a few inches at the top, even in the coldest weather, in order to admit a little fresh air; but it is not always safe to follow the advice of a medical journal. A little fresh heir has been known to keep a man awake all night, and transform him into a modern Herod—almost.—*The Judge.*

Frozen Fish.—The authorities at Washington have telegraphed to one of the largest fish exporters in St. John, stating that no duty will be levied on frozen fish for immediate consumption, imported into the United States from Canada. The collector of customs at Eastport had previously given it as his opinion that frozen fish from the provinces was dutiable.—*Globe.*

France.—France is said to be retrograding. From 1881 to 1886, there has been an increase of only 546,000 in the population, which is now 38,218,000. In the five years prior to '81 the increase was 766,000. At this rate of decline in increase it will be only about 23 years before there will begin a positive decrease in population. This decline is not due to emigration; for very few Frenchmen leave the country. It is because of indifference to the marriage relation, brought about by irreligion and atheism.—*Ex.*

The Last Slave.—*Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.*—Hogback Mountain has a romance. The scene is in the Blue Ridge Range, north of Greenville. The locality has been since the war the home of Calvin Garmany, who has lived there it is said, as the slave of a man named Holly. As the story goes, Calvin has been beaten by his master just as in slavery times, and has never been allowed to celebrate Emancipation day, so closely have his movements been guarded. Calvin's brother heard of his whereabouts several days ago and rescued him from captivity. Senator Hoar will probably get up an investigating committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The Department of Agriculture has just received from the Imperial Government the commemorative diplomas and medals to be awarded to every exhibitor at the late Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The number of each received is nearly three thousand. The medals are of very handsome design and finish. They are about double the size of an ordinary penny. On the obverse side is a profile portrait of the Prince of Wales, while on the reverse are the words, "Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886," surrounded by a cluster of oak leaves. The diplomas are large sized and of exquisite design and finish, being artistically colored.

Gold and Paper.—A paragraph in one of the state papers as to the relative weights of gold coin and paper money has made a demand on druggists for the use of their scales. It appears that a question was raised as to the number of $1 bills required to equal the weight of a $5 gold piece. The guesses ran all the way from ten to one hundred or more, but the scales showed that seven bills will just tip the scales down on the side where the paper money is placed. Tests here in Hartford give the same results, their being a very slight variation when new bills are used.—*Hartford Times.*

—The *American Inventor*, of Cincinnati, a large monthly journal, says:—"We print this month's issue, for the first time by means of electricity. The Sprague motor is used, and is an immense advance on any other kind of power. We are running four presses with a single motor, and it is quite a novelty in action. The motor is built in a very substantial manner, and there are no parts that wear rapidly even with ordinary care. The expense for repairs cannot amount to 10 per cent. of that required for either steam, gas, or hot-air engines, and we now see no reason why it will not give, for many years to come, as good results as at present."

An Ancient and Historic Land.—From the Punjab to Delhi the railroad passes through the battlefields of nearly all the invaders of India for over 2,000 years, and scarcely any part of the inhabited world is so rich as the Punjab in wonderful ruins of large and magnificent mosques, temples, palaces and fortifications. It was in this province that Alexander the Great's army refused to march any further toward the East, and he was compelled to admit that he had no more worlds to conquer. Alligators swam in its rivers, venomous snakes are found all over it, and the tiger, elephant and other wild animals can always be met by those who will search for them.

A Skilful Operation.—On Monday afternoon Prof. R. Ross, assisted by Dr. John Berryman, performed a very delicate operation on the horse injured in the collision last week. The pole of the coach struck the horse on the neck and punctured a hole in his windpipe, through which he could breathe freely. The operation consisted of cutting his windpipe open for five inches and inserting a silver lining 3 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter; the cut was then sown up with silver wire. This makes the eighth and most difficult operation Prof. Ross has made on the windpipe, the horse being very fleshy and much swollen in the neck.—*St. John Telegraph.*

—The late Earl of Iddesleigh was very fond of a Latin epitaph which the Rev. Charles Wordsworth wrote for the tombstone of his wife in the chapel of Winchester College. They were translated for the the late Earl (then Sir Stafford Northcote) by Lord Derby as follows:—

"Too dearly loved, thy God has called thee:
Go, thou best portion of this widowed heart;
And thou, poor remnant, lingering here in woe,
So learn to follow as no more to part."

Some of the British journals suggest that the bereaved Countess of Iddesleigh adopt the lines and have them inscribed on Earl Iddesleigh's tombstone.

A Haligonian to the Rescue.—The Halifax *Herald* says: Another Halifax boy has gone to the front. William Stairs, son of John Stairs, and cousin of J. F. Stairs, has gone out with Stanley to the relief of Emin Bey. Mr. Stairs is about 24 years of age, passed through the royal military college at Kingston, subsequently spent some years in New Zealand, being engaged surveying. A year ago he was appointed to the Royal Engineers. His knowledge of astronomy and photography, and his peculiar qualifications for the position, induced Henry M. Stanley to invite Mr. Stairs to accompany him into the heart of Africa—in preference to 300 who applied. Mr. Stairs gladly responded to the call, and is now on his way to Zanzibar with the great explorer.

The Fisheries Dispute.—*New York, Feb. 15.*—Sir Lionel West, British minister at Washington, in an interview here to-day, said he did not anticipate any trouble whatever about the fishery question. "Negotiations are now going forward in London between Minister Phelps and the British Government," he added, "and I think the question will be finally settled before Congress adjourns. These negotiations will be of a character to insure reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States and stop all action in the way of retaliatory measures that Congress desires to pass. I am not afraid to predict that by the 4th of March a satisfactory basis or plan of treaty will be agreed upon between the two countries and the whole question settled."

FROM MANITOBA.

In a letter from James Irwin, Beaver Creek, Manitoba, he says, "I was taken ill last summer with a very severe pain in my back. By using one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil I was completely cured." Yellow Oil also cures lumbago, rheumatism and all external and internal pains.

Calcutta, Feb. 15.—Twenty-five thousand of seventy-five thousand prisoners at present confined in different gaols throughout India for different offences, will be released, to-morrow, as an act of clemency to commemorate the jubilee of Queen Victoria. In selecting prisoners to be liberated especial pains have been taken to show leniency to females. All persons imprisoned for debt throughout India, in cases where the debt is under one hundred rupees, will be liberated to-morrow, as in commemoration of the jubilee, and in these cases the Government will pay the debt.

—There is always a sharp competition for the position of meanest man in the world. Every few days some paper comes forward with a new candidate. The Baltimore *American* has discovered a man who seems to have a great many qualifications for the place. He is a man in the pension office at Washington. A number of the female employees have been absent of late owing to illness. On their return to duty the clerk obliged them to take oath as to the truthfulness of their statements before a notary public. He himself holds that office, and he charged them fifty cents apiece.

—One of the strangest of religious sects is that which calls itself the New and Latter House of Israel. Its head quarters is in Chatham, England, in which town its devotees are building an immense temple which will cost $250,000. They believe that they will not die and that they are the remnants of true Israelites who will reign with Christ for a thousand years. Their founder was a man named Jezriel, who is now dead. His death was a great shock to the believers, but his wife claimed that it was an accident and declared herself to be his successor.

For the North Pole.—*Winnipeg, Feb. 15.*—Mr. Alex. McArthur, an old Hudson's Bay officer, has left on an exhibition to the North Pole. At the Norway House he will get dog sleds and will go overland directly north for two thousand miles, which will bring him close to the pole. He expects to reach the Magnetic pole by the 12th of May. He will go as far north as possible next summer and will return in time to spend next winter on King William Land. Mr. McArthur will take an entirely new route to the pole. He is accompanied by a young drug clerk, named W. H. Young, and a servant. The Federal Government is bearing a portion of the expense.

—A certain wholesale house on Front street west is in a peculiar predicament. The clerks the other day had occasion to refer to the ledgers of 1876-7, and on turning up the pages of the volume was surprised to see them a total blank. Investigation showed that about that year the then head of the concern had purchased a quantity of ink from an itinerant vendor who claimed it was his own manufacture, and as good as the best. It appears, however, that he was mistaken, as after ten years the ink has left the pages on which it was traced as innocent as if they had never been written on. The incident is causing considerable inconvenience.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Earning and Saving.—It isn't the man who makes the most money who saves the most, as was shown in the case of the Boston salesman who once received a salary of $18,000 per year and was recently sent to the poor house. Two brothers worked in the same store. One was the head porter, with a yearly salary of $1,000, and the other was a salesman who received $6,000 per annum. The last mentioned had only himself and wife to support, yet he was always poor, owing to expensive habits, while the first with a family of eight or nine children, grew gradually rich, and lent his extravagant brother $1,000, which he found hard to get back. This is a practical illustration of the old fable of the hare and the tortoise.

Russia's Men in the East.—The ordinary draft of the conscripts for this Government amounts annually to about 6,000 or 7,000. This month a treble draft has been made upon conscripts and reserves, the result of which was to-day the embarkation of about 26,000 men on board a number of Russian transports for an unknown destination. The commanders of these transports are supposed to possess sealed orders. Perhaps they have them; but in any case, from what I have myself seen of these raw troops, if they may be so called, none of Russia's enemies need have much to fear from their influx. I should say that they were destined for Batoum in order to liberate part of the garrison there, who are commissioned on the precarious hunt of enrolling Caucasian tribesmen.—*Cor. London Daily News.*

Preached At, Prayed Over, and Thrashed.—*Charleston, S. C., Feb. 10.*—Regulators are at work in the backwoods of Chester County. They are ignorant men and women who are banded together to purify their neighborhood of all licentiousness and other wickedness, and are very religious, and they always hold prayer-meetings before going out on raids. Their practice is to go to the house of a person whom they think in need of correction and take him out into the woods, and, after delivering him a speech on the effects of his continued evil-doing, pray over him and then apply the lash. The number of lashes depends on the enormity of the crime. After chastisement the regulators warn their victim that the treatment will be repeated for every act in continuation of his evil-doing. Among those who have received attention from the Regulators are violators of the prohibition laws, disturbers of church service, and adulterers. A white man was severely whipped for living openly with a colored woman, while a colored man found in the house at the time of the raid was whipped for being in bad company.

They Want to Get Even.—*Washington, Feb. 19.*—The presiding officer laid before the senate to-day the resolutions of the Maine legislature in regard to trade relations with Canada and they were laid on the table. The preamble states that the Dominion government has placed such interpretation on existing treaties as to abridge greatly the just rights and privileges of American fishermen in Canadian waters; and that their treatment has been in direct violation of the principles of comity and good neighborhood; and the resolutions ask for the enactment of such laws and the adoption of such rules and regulations on the part of the American government and the strict enforcement of the same as will place Canadian fishermen (within the jurisdiction of the United States) under the same interdictions as American fishermen are subjected to in Canadian waters; and also that such increased duty be levied on fish from Canada as practically to exclude Canadian fishermen from the advantages of the American market.

Mr. Bright on Mr. Gladstone's Irish Policy.—*London, February 11.*—Mr. John Bright has written another letter in criticism of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. Mr. Bright says: "My views regarding Liberal reunion have remained unchanged since I spoke at Birmingham in July. What has happened since has confirmed the views I then expressed. I attribute the break in the Liberal party to the unwisdom of its leader and to the deplorable abandonment by the bulk of the party of its position and policy at that leader's invitation or command. They talked and voted on measures few understood, accepting them from a popular Minister. I dare not surrender the interests of the Irish people to a conspiracy bent on destroying the land owners of the country as a first step toward severing Ireland from England, a conspiracy to which so much of Ireland's present suffering and demoralization is due. I have been associated very intimately for twenty years with this popular Minister. I have spoken for Ireland for thirty years. I have implored successive Premiers to do the utmost legislation could do for Ireland. My sympathy for Ireland is now as warm and real as ever. I believe the majority of instructed and thoughtful Irishman prefer protection and justice to the Imperial Parliament to the rule of conspiracy under an Irish parliament."

HIGH LIVING.

High living is unquestionably bad for the liver, but whether from that or other causes, the liver becomes deranged, the best cure for liver complaint or biliousness, is that standard medicine for sale by all druggists, Burdock Blood Bitters. Remember B. B. B. is the special trade mark of this medicine.

Cost of this Year's Strikes.

The current number of *Bradstreet's* contains detailed estimates of the cost of the labour disturbances in the United States since January 1, 1887, based upon statistics gathered by that journal. The following table is given to show the amount of wages lost on account of strikes from January 1 to February 10 of the present year:—

Port of New York, 'longshoremen, boatmen, etc.	$800,000
Boot and shoe factory employes	960,000
Coal handlers, New Jersey shipping ports	465,000
New York and New Jersey railway freight handlers	140,000
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives	65,000
Textile carpet and cordage employes	50,000
Iron and steel mill employes	12,000
Glass factory employes	8,000
Miscellaneous	150,000
Total wages sacrificed by striking employes	$2,650,000

The estimated total loss of wages by about 38,000 industrial employes thrown out of work through scarcity of coal or on account of strike by others within forty days past is $350,000.

Grand total of wages sacrificed since January 1, 1887, $3,000,000.

The total decrease in the value of domestic trade at the port of New York due to strikes, as indicated by New York bank clearings, is estimated by Bradstreet's at $25,000,000.

Cleverly Sawdusted.

New York, Feb. 3.—A man carrying a gripsack went into Chief Drummond's post-office building, yesterday and said that he had come here from Canada, and that he had been swindled by a young man from whom he had bought counterfeit money, and who had palmed off on him a bag containing paper.

"I'm sorry he didn't give the counterfeits to you," Chief Drummond answered consolingly, "for then I might have locked you up for having them in your possession."

At this the Canadian hurried away without even telling his name. It was stated later, however, that he is Henry C. Hill, whose home is near Stratford, Ont., Canada. Not long ago he got the regulation letter from the "green goods" man, offering to let him have some beautiful counterfeits for little or nothing. He answered it, and got a second letter directing him to come to this city and put up at the International hotel. He came on the West Shore road. At the ferry a man dressed as a policeman asked him where he wanted to go, and when he said the International hotel took him into a side street and pointed out a saloon, over which was a lodging house. Hill was met in the office by two men, who took from him the two letters, and put him in a cab, which took the whole party to another saloon. There Hill thought he saw one of them put $500 in greenbacks into a small hand-satchel. When it was handed to him he gave the man $127. "The best thing you can do," the "green goods" man said, "is to drive for the depot and get off for home, and don't open the bag until you get there." They bundled Hill into the cab, which took him to the depot. There he opened the bag. In it were two old newspapers and about a pound of hard coal.

The Fishery Row.

WHAT THE AMERICAN PRESS SAY ABOUT FISH AND WAR.

When Mr. Ingalls unfurls the codfish flag, terror encircles the whole earth as a belt.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

We don't want to fight; but, by jingo, if we do, we havn't got any coast defences to brag of.—*Boston Herald.*

If the fishery dispute keeps up, the codfish ball will soon become as much of a luxury as terra-pin.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

To no power in creation
The Yankee banner dips;
We fight like all tarnation,
But first we want some ships.
—*New York Sun.*

When the Queen said, in her Speech to Parliament, that "we are at peace with all the world," or words to that effect, she overlooked the greatest of the foreign powers—Senator Ingalls.—*Utica Observer.*

Senator Ingalls' speech has served a good purpose in directing world-wide attention to the fact that a Yankee occasionally catches a fish. The New Englanders don't lie always.—*Utica Hrald.*

Now we see the effect of having a large American "colony" in Toronto and Montreal. The Canadian newspapers, in discussing the fishery dispute, refer to the people of the United States as "thieves." That's what a good many who visit Canada are, for a fact.—*Chicago Herald.*

He Sought Treasure.

Somebody who had a fancy for arithmetic, and some spare time in which to indulge it, once calculated that if all the labor which is expended upon non-producing work was bestowed upon something practical, that the world would be one grand mass of enduring monument. Had this calculist chanced to live in Portland he could find some pabulum on which to fatten his theory. On the Adelaide road is a field that some few years ago would be passed by unnoticed. The grass that grew upon it was of the usual verdant aspect, and the rocks looked just as large and as homely as those abounding in other fields. One man, however, looked at it differently. To him the huge masses of stone and the undulating surface of the pasturage were something more than natures's freak. He could see no reason why nature shouldn't have made that field just like the one adjoining it, and he argued himself into a belief that the hand of man, for some artful purpose, had something to do with it. While in this mood, he says that he dreamt one night, nearly three years ago, that in that field there was untold treasure hidden and that the rocks and hillocks marked its resting place. The next day he was out with pick and shovel, and only those who visit the spot can realize the amount of work done by him. No jeer or taunt deters him from his object. Early morn finds him at his labor, and the setting sun each day looks upon him just a little further into the mud or the stone, as the case may be, than he was at break of day. He has blasted and removed more stone than would build the court house in this city. He has changed the entire look of the field. Hills and hollows have been tapped with mineral rods, and everything possible done to induce the hidden millions to come forth, but with no effect. The old man is still hopeful, however. He says he is too far into the matter now to give it up, and every day he works this reason grows in strength. He doesn't know whose money he is after, but he is determined to get it. No man ever chased a phantom with more zeal and earnestness than he does this treasure, and the remainder of his days will probably be spent in pursuit of the vision that came in his sleep.—*St. John Telegraph.*

Europe's Peace.—*Berlin, Feb. 17.*—The *Norman German Gazette* says:—The Liberal press continues to publish the falsehood that Europe lives in a condition of the most profound peace and that contrary statements are only manœuvres to intimidate the poor electors and influence them in favor of the septennate. In support of this assertion reference is made to the declaration of Gen. Von. Schellendorff when he introduced the Army Bill in the Reichstag. The political sky was in a totally different state then. It has since become cloudy, solely in consequence of the attitude of the Opposition, whose unpatriotic conduct causes the conviction in France that Germany is weakened by internal quarrels, and that the moment to attack Germany has arrived. Gen. Von. Schellendroff's words when uttered, were quite appropriate to the situation, but he would scarcely repeat them to-day, the Opposition having conjured up a danger of war which will only disappear when France sees that Germany does not allow unpatriotic politicians to lead her, that is when a majority is returned to protect the Empire against its enemies.

The Celebrated Crystal Palace and its Historic Memories—To be Torn Down—A Financial Failure.—*London, Feb 15.*—The Crystal Palace, long one of the most celebrated places of entertainment about London, at last has proved a financial failure and is practically in the hands of a receiver. Unless something is done to revive its drooping fortunes it will be torn down and the land upon which it is situated will be sold for building lots. It was opened in 1856 by the Queen and the Prince Consort. Constructed of brass and iron, and being of a noble and striking style of architecture, the building itself has always been the object of admiration to the visitors to London. The building itself looks quite as well as it did when first erected, but in it and about it are a thousand evidences of decay and neglect. Its stuffed animals and birds have the faded look peculiar to a cheap museum, and its plaster casts of famous statuary are covered with dust. Bright colours that once adorned rooms illustrating different styles of architecture have faded, and fountains that once played in the mimic courts of the Spanish Alhambra have dried up.

It is remarkable that both the Crystal Palace and Albert Palace, two famous establishments organized by the Prince Consort, should have come to financial disaster in the Queen's Jubilee Year.

A Cigarette Girl's Luck.—Miss Ellen Scanlan, a young singer of great promise, is going from Baltimore to Italy next week to pursue her musical studies. Cardinal Gibbons will pay her expenses, as the young girl is very poor, her father being a laborer in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Cardinal is an intense lover of music. One Sunday about a month ago Miss Scanlan, who sang in a small chapel, was induced by Father Graf, organist at the Cathedral, to sing the "O Salutaris Hosti" while the Cardinal was on his throne at vespers. The girl had never sung in the great Cathedral before, and, as she is very young and modest, consented only after much solicitation.

Such a sweet, fresh, clear, and pathetic voice had not been heard in the old cathedral for years. After the services everybody was inquiring the name of the singer and praising her wonderful gift. Cardinal Gibbons was also curious. After more inquiry he found out the girl's name, the poverty of her family, and the necessity which compelled her to work in a cigarette factory.

The generous prelate then sent for her, offered to pay her expenses while studying music in Italy, and only required that she should sing in the cathedral sometimes on her return. She readily consented, of course, and soon she will be among the students of the Florence Conservatory.—*Brooklyn Examiner.*

The Yankee Rifle Chosen.—*London, Feb. 8.*—It is reported this evening that the committee appointed by the War department to determine on the rifle to be adopted by the English army have practically made their decision, and that it is in favor of the Lee, an American magazine rifle. Some further tests are to be made, but there is reason to believe that the Lee rifle has outdistanced all competitors, the Schulhoff included. The magazine of the Lee rifle is immediately under the firing chamber, as in the case of the Schulhoff, and can either be fed singly, or two or three cartridges can be inserted at a time. The entire British Army is to be gradually supplied with whatever rifle may be adopted by Gen. Wood's committee. There will probably be an order for 50,000 given at first, and so on till the total reaches fully 500,000. Although the report is denied in to-day's *Globe*, it is generally believed to be true, and is stated to be so by several other daily and evening papers.

It is stated here on excellent authority that the German Government is not altogether pleased with the Mauser rifle, and that it is to be used only as a stop-gap till a better arm can be discovered.

London, Feb. 16.—Mr. Chamberlain and Sir George O. Trevelyan to-day resumed their conference on Irish affairs with Baron Herschel, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley. Chamberlain presented the draft of a scheme for the government of Ireland which is a modification of his former proposals for the establishments of provincial councils. He would now establish an Ulster parliament at Belfast and another parliament at Dublin, both to be subordinate to the Imperial parliament, the Irish bodies holding the executive authority within their own limits, but the Crown retaining the appointment of judges and the control of the customs and excise matters. The conference lasted several hours. Mr. Morley declared his emphatic opposition to Chamberlain's proposals. He said it would be impossible to obtain the assent of the Parnelites or of the bulk of the Gladstonian Liberals to a scheme which had already been rejected by Gladstone.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

Births.

Gesner.—At Belle Isle, Feb 3rd., the wife of Isaac Gesner, of a daughter.

Rafuse.—Feb. 5th, at Bridgetown, the wife of DeBlois Rafuse, of a daughter.

Langley.—Feb. 9th, the wife of Wallace Langley, of a daughter.

Bruce.—At Centreville, Feb 12th, the wife of Wallace Bruce, of a daughter.

Marriages.

Bolsor—Eagleson.—At Annapolis Royal, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. F. O. Weeks, Robert Bolsor, of Wilmot, to Mrs. Rebecca H. Eagleson, of Bridgetown.

Vidito—Lohnes.—At Nictaux, Nov. 18th, by Rev. J. Clark, Nelson Vidito, of Bloomington, to Essy Lohnes, of New Germany.

Pierce—McNayr.—At Nictaux, Dec. 2, by Rev. J. Clark, Alexandria J. Pierce, of Inglesville, to Annie McNayr, of the same place.

Hall—Condon.—At Nictaux, Dec. 3, by Rev. J. Clark, Abner Hall, of Milton, Queens Co., to Elizabeth Condon, of Bridgetown.

Deaths.

FitzRandolph.—At Round Hill, on Sunday 13th inst., of old age, David FitzRandolph, an old and respectable inhabitant of that section of the country, aged 91 years.

Nixon.—At Marlborough, Mass., Jan. 2nd, Alice, wife of George Nixon, aged 26 years.

Parker.—At Wilmot, Feb. 15th, Henry Parker, aged 58 years.

Huestis.—At Hyde Park, Mass., Feb. 14th, G. A. Huestis, aged 34 years, eldest son of Rev. G. O. Huestis, of Ritcey Cove.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

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 bowels 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.

New Advertisements.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE!

THE Subscriber having disposed of a large part of her goods in the last few months, offers the remainder

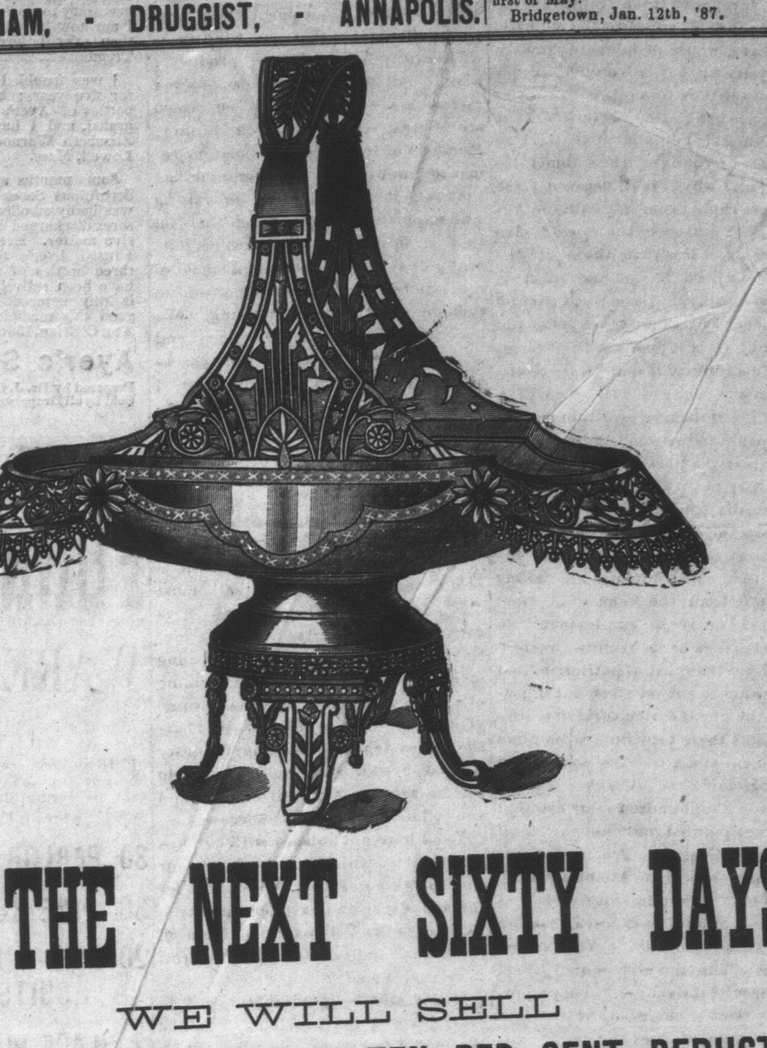
VERY LOW,

to close the business. The shop will be to rent, and is one of the best stands in the village. The Stock is in GOOD CONDITION, and with the extensive patronage enjoyed for many years, offers such an opportunity for entering into business as is seldom found. For particulars enquire of

MRS. H. FRASER.

P. S.—All persons indebted to the above will please settle their accounts before the first of May.

Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, '87. tf



FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS!

WE WILL SELL

EVERY THING IN OUR LINE AT TEN PER CENT REDUCTION.

Now remember that this holds good for Sixty Days only,

SO CALL & GET BARGAINS.

J. E. SANCTON.

CARPETS!

NEW CARPETS

JUST RECEIVED BY

Runciman, Randolph & Co.

—FROM—

LONDON

per Steamship

"BRITISH CROWN,"

NEW

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW

Super Union Carpets

NEW

ALL WOOL CARPETS,

LATEST STYLES

—AND—

PATTERNS,

AND MARKED AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

TO ARRIVE:

HEMP CARPETS,

STAIR

CARPETS,

TAPESTRY

—AND—

Axminster Rugs,

—AND—

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 9th, 1887.

Miss Eliza Bonnett,

WILL be prepared to give lessons on the Piano and Organ from the 1st of April.

Bridgetown, Feb. 9th, '87. 4i48

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

New Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

I have just opened a large stock

BOOTS and SHOES,
FELT OVER-BOOTS,
SNOW EXCLUDERS,
and RUBBERS,

ALSO another case of Men's Top Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Collars, Cuffs, Gent's and Youth's Ties and Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves. A good assortment of

GROCERIES,

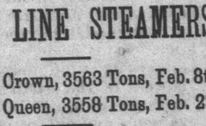
BEST BRANDS FLOUR ALWAYS IN STOCK;
OATMEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, GRANULATED OATMEAL, GRANULATED AND REFINED SUGARS, VERY LOW BY THE BBL. OR DOLLAR'S WORTH;
FIVE HALF CHESTS OF THAT CHOICE TEA, SAME AS LAST;
PURE JAVA COFFEE;
MOTT'S PURE SPICES;
RAISINS AND CURRANTS A LARGE STOCK;
FIGS, NUTS AND GRAPES;
CONFECTIONERY;
WATER WHITE AMERICAN OIL;
TEN BOXES ASSORTED SOAPS.

I realize the importance of selling

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

at prices so low that no one can under-sell me, and on this principle I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public. My motto in "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

JOHN LOCKETT.



SHIP YOUR APPLES

—TO—

LONDON, G. B.,

—BY—

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS!

S. S. British Crown, 3563 Tons, Feb. 8th
S. S. British Queen, 3558 Tons, Feb. 23rd

The above favorite steamers will sail from

Halifax to London Direct.

FRUIT shippers will consult their own interests in shipping by steamers whose average passages are from 2 to 4 days less than competing steamers, enabling fruit to be landed in better condition. Freight at lowest reduced rates.

Insurance less than by any other steamers in the trade. Apples carried in cool well ventilated space and stored not over 4 or 5 tiers high.

Patronize the best steamers and apply early for space to

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

Halifax, N. S., January 17th, 1887.

Farm for Sale!

IN the Annapolis Valley, NEAR LAWRENCETOWN. Contains 125 acres, 60 under cultivation, balance in wood and pasture; 150 apple trees, old and young; also pear, plum, cherry and peach trees; cuts 35 tons English hay yearly; thorough good house and new barn with modern improvements; good well of water. Only one mile from railway station, post office, churches, saw and grist mills, and three-fourths of a mile from first-class schools.

Any person wishing a good farm will do well to call immediately.

Also, 1 yoke working oxen, 1 yoke steers 3 years old.

For further information apply to

JOHN E. BOWLBY.

Lawrencetown, Oct. 23rd, 1886. tf

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 anybody. 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.

Hardware.

REFINED, COMMON SWEDISH AND HOOP IRON;
SLEIGH-SHOE, TIRE, BLISTER, DRILL AND CAST STEEL;
HORSE SHOES AND HORSE SHOE NAILS;
CARRIAGE & SLEIGH SHOE BOLTS;
RIVETS AND WASHERS;
SQUARE NUTS, WOOD SCREWS;
BLACKSMITHS' FILES & RASPS;
TAPER FILES, ALL SIZES;
AXES AND HATCHETS;
MORTICE LOCKS, KNOBS, BUTTS & HINGES, PATENT WIDOW FASTENERS, ETC.
STEEL AND IRON, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
CLINCH NAILS, TACKS AND BRADS, ETC.
PAINTS AND PAINT BRUSHES.
HARD AND SOFT COAL, ALSO BLACKSMITH COAL IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

H. FRASER.

XMAS! XMAS!

Mrs. McLean,

—has just received for the—

HOLIDAYS,

—a large assortment of—

BEAUTIFUL NOVELTIES,

—for the season.—

Everything NEW and Everything ATTRACTIVE.

PLUSH GOODS, in large variety,

—such as—

LADIES' and GENT'S DRESSING CASES, ODOR CASES, FRAMES, and ALBUMS, ETC., ETC.,
ALL THE STANDARD POETS;
BIRTHDAY, GIFT and SCRAP BOOKS;
CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS;
GIRL'S AND BOY'S ANNUALS;
CHATTERBOX FOR 1886;
GAMES OF ALL KINDS;
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS CARDS, in latest styles and designs;
FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE CONFECTIONERY.

A. M. MacLean.

Bridgetown, Dec. 14th, 1886. tf