General News.

—Mount Vesuvius is in a state of remarkable activity. Continuous trembling of the soil has caused considerable injury to buildings and to the railway up the mountain.

—Early in August there was a shower of thousands of fish in Montemorelos, and an earthquake at Patchuca, causing twenty deaths and destruction of thirty houses.

A ROMANTIC VISIT.—Mr E. H. Clement of the Boston *Transcript*, is visiting the Isle au Haute with his family.—*Windsor Mail.*

—The birth rate in England is 33 per 1000, and the death rate 20 per 1000. At this rate the natural growth of the population would be nearly half a million a year, but the real increase is much less owing to emigration and occasional epidemics.

—The valuation of Boston this year is $682,389,500, an increase of $9,871,600 over 1882. The gain is entirely in real estate, the decrease in personal property being $927,100. The tax-rate is $15.50 on $1,000, a decrease of 60 cents from last year.

—Twelve decomposed bodies of children have been discovered in the establishment of an undertaker at Bermondsey, a suburb of London. The police are making inquiries as to the identity of the children and the cause of their deaths.

—Some people possess more money than sense. The latest example is Wannamaker, the Philadelphia merchant who threw away $200,000 in advertising last year and only pocketed a profit of a million in the transaction.—*Winnipeg Times*

—A special from Waco, Texas says the South bound passenger train on the Texas and St Louis Railway Sunday night jumped the track and the engine and entire train landed at the bottom of a fifteen feet embankment upside down. Strange to say no one was seriously injured.

—The Bell Farming Company's farm is said to be the second largest in the world. It is in the Qu'Appelle valley, Manitoba, and is about ten miles square. The capital is $600,000, of which 35 per cent. has been expended, and the stock is held entirely in Canada and England.

W. & A. R.—The tide of summer travel is evidently setting in this direction, and the number of passengers passing over the W. & A. Railway this season is much larger than ever before. Conductor Edwards took up, last week, no less than twelve hundred tickets, many of which were from through passengers.—*Western Chronicle.*

—The young people interested in a Methodist church in Montecello, N. Y., raised the sum of $50, last winter, towards buying a bell for the church, by a series of social dances held at each others houses. The pastor has refused to accept the money, because it was raised in an ungodly way, and he has been sustained by his presiding elder.

LATEST FROM LABRADOR.—A vessel arrived at Carbonear, Nfld., on the 20th inst., bringing advices from Penguin and Triangle, Labrador, to the 12th instant. It appears than a general improvement had taken place in the codfishery on that part of the coast, and herrings had struck in plentifully.

CATTLE FOR THE LONDON MARKETS.—Arrangements have been made with Sackville cattle raisers to ship two hundred and fifty head of cattle direct to London, by the Halifax Steamship Company's vessel Sicily, on her first trip from this side of the Atlantic. This is the first shipment of cattle direct from the Maratime Province to London, and it is hoped will be the beginning of a large trade.—*St. John Telegraph.*

Rushville, Ill., Aug. 25.—The inhabitants of this place are much disquieted by the growth of a new fanatical sect founded by Caleb Anderson Obenshain, formerly Methodist preacher, who claims to be able to heal all diseases, and who propagates the most disgusting free love doctrines. The community numbers 300 persons, including many wealthy farmers, and is growing rapidly.

DEATH FROM A HORSE BITE.—About the last of July a lad ten years of age, named Frank Fraser, a son of Joseph Fraser, Cornwallis, was bitten by a horse. The wound healed, and apparently little attention was paid to it, but some days after he complained of pain, which rapidly developed and the poison seemed to permeate his whole system, and he died two weeks after the bite, suffering great agony.—*Windsor Mail.*

—The scarcity of mackerel this reason, as compared with last year cannot be fully accounted for, but the Fish Commission have a theory which may account for it. The Commission finds that mackerel spawn floats about at or near the surface of the water for a week during the period of spawning and hatching, and if during this critical week there is an inshore wind the young mackerel when hatched have an inshore home and never forget it, but will surely return to it when they become adult fish three or four years later; if, however, the spawn is blown to sea, the mackerel have no home and do not school, but when grown will act precisely as they have this year.

A DECADIAN ANNIVERSARY.—Ten years ago to-day (24th August, 1873) a tremendous storm swept over the ocean, and affected Cape Breton, Magdelen Islands, Labrador and New Brunswick coasts besides many others. In Halifax it was severely felt, but not with the destructive effects experienced elsewhere. Subsequent returns gathered that 1032 vessels had been wrecked as a consequence of the storm, and 491 lives lost. The damage was estimated at $1,500,000. Hundreds of houses in various parts of the Atlantic seaboard were levelled. The storm will be well remembered here.—*Hx. Recorder.*

A FINE EATER REBUKED.—London, Aug. 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone rebuked the habitual violence of language used by Mr. Healey. He said Mr. Healey's utterances deserved the severest reprobation. They were calculated to stimulate national hatred which it had been M. Gladstone's desire to mitigate, and if possible extinguish. He regretted Mr. Healey pleaded the wrongs of Ireland as an excuse. Mr. Gladstone was frequently interrupted by Mr. Biggar. The chairman finally notified Mr. Biggar if he did not desist he would name him. Mr. Healey in responding was very defiant. He declared there was a state of war between England and Ireland which would become physical warfare ff the Irish had power to engage in a struggle.

THE C. P. RAILWAY.—On the first of September next the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will take over fifty miles of the line West to Nipissing, and will immediately begin running trains. The line is built considerably West of Nipissing, but the contractors will not hand it over for some time. The railway runs along the Ottawa River 318 miles from Montreal to Mattordios, and forty-five miles along Lake Nipissing and some five miles along the Ottawa. The line on the first of next month, when opened to Nipissing, will be forty-six miles of the Mattawa, and by the first of May, 1884, will be running to Algoma, where steamers will connect with Prince Arthur's Landing, the all rail route to Winnipeg being completed in 1886.

St John's, N. F., Aug. 17.—The whaling schooner "Era," of New London, arrived in the Bay of St. John's last evening. She is from Hudson Bay, and her voyage extends over twenty-three months. Captain Clisby, her commander, reports having on board 300 barrels of oil and thirty-eight quintals of bone. The "Era," had been locked in pack ice for seventeen months and only escaped a fortnight ago from her winter quarters. One hundred and fifty miles east of Cape Chudleigh, Labrador, the last ice was passed. Captain Clisby thinks that the past Arctic year has been the most severe within the memory of any person now living and believes that the Greeley relief ships will have great difficulty in ascending to a higher latitude than Cape York. This opinion entirely colacides with that of Captain Jackman, of the steamship "Eagle," recently returned from Iceland. *Moncton Times.*

Bananas.

WHERE THEY COME FROM AND HOW THEY ARE SHIPPED.—LOSSES INCIDENT TO THE BUSINESS.

As a Boston reporter was strolling down Long wharf Monday afternoon he noticed a schooner of about 185 tons burden made fast to the wharf. What made this particular schooner most attractive was the fact that every inch of her deck was as clean and trim as a country kitchen floor; every rope was in its place, and the whole appearance of the craft was such as to indicate that she was not a common coaster. The reporter jumped aboard and was soon in conversation with the first mate, a tall fine looking specimen of the American seaman.

"Well sir, so you wondered what this craft was did you?" She's a West India Fruiter, that's what accounts for her looking so neat and carrying so much sail for her size. She's been new, too, only been on two trips for fruit and in those two she has made the quickest time on record. Her name is E. M. Bacon, and she belongs to several firms and is largely owned by silent partners in Maine, who let her pass as under the ownership of parties in Wellfleet, because the taxes on floating property in Maine are from $5 to $8 per thousand higher than in Massachusetts."

"Some facts about fruit carrying? Well I can't give you many, but I'll do the best I can. Come down to the cabin and have a cigar and a sample of West India drinkables first."

The cabin is a perfect gem in the way of finish, and would do for a first-class drawing-room anywhere.

"We carry on this schooner three different kinds of fruit—oranges, pineapples and bananas. Of these the pineapples are the most perishable. The trips of the year we divide somewhat as follows: From April to July we go between Etheria, in Cuba, for pineapples; during July and August we ship bananas from Baracoa, which is on the northern end of Cuba, and also from Port Antonio, in Jamaica; the oranges came from Mayaguez in October and November."

"The pineapples that you get in Etheria are considerably different from what you get here. Perhaps you don't think there is a difference between a big sugar-loaf apple that will melt in your mouth and one as hard as a piece of cocoanut meat. As I said before, the pineapple is the hardest fruit to keep good. We leave all our hatches open, and in rough weather put a tarpaulin fender around the hatches until it comes to the last extremity, and then we have to close the hatches and let the fruit rot if it wants to."

In regard to the bananas and their importation I have had lots of curious questions asked me. The first query with some people is what constitutes the difference between the yellow and the red bananas. The former comes from Port Antonio, where the soil is poor and light. The red fruit is grown near Baracoa in Cuba, and is a much richer fruit. Of course you know that they are picked green for exportation. On this last trip we brought in 3500 dozen bunches of the fruit, of which about 800 bunches spoiled. The price in Baracoa is 85 cents per bunch in the fall and 65 cents in the spring; laid down in Boston they cost the consignee $1.10 per bunch. If there is no market for them when we arrive, they are stored in the ice-house on the wharf, where they will keep for ten days until the market turns."

"When we receive these bunches of fruit they are stacked on the deck and a between-deck constructed for the purpose, as thick as they will stand in an upright position. Our loss of 800 bunches I consider as quite light since very often a whole cargo is spoiled, and then, of course, the whole trip is a dead loss. On oranges there is comparatively little risk."

The Shadow of a Hand.

In the year 1846 the inhabitants of Dieppe were thrown into a state of the utmost consternation by a series of robberies and murders, evidently the work of one man. No trace of the perpetrator could be discovered, though one of his intended victims, who had narrowly escaped, averred that he had only three fingers on one of his hands. The Government offered a large reward for his apprehension, and the police displayed the greatest activity. In the outskirts of Dieppe there lived an elderly lady, of the name of Beaumaurice, alone with an elderly servant, in a rather solitary house. She was a widow of an officer, and noted for her strength of character and personal courage. The excitement prevailing in the town made no visible impression upon her, though the contrary might have been expected from one in her lonely position. On the 30th of April, Madam Beaumaurice, who had been suffering all day from nervous headache, retired to her bed-chamber about ten o'clock in the evening. Feeling very tired, she sat down in an easy chair to take a little rest. Before her stood the dressing table, draped with curtains reaching to the floor. A lamp was burning behind her on a little table. The lady had begun to undress herself when she saw something that stopped the beating of her heart. There appeared on the floor the shadow of a man's hand. The hand had only three fingers! The position of affairs was clear enough; the murderer was concealed under the dressing table. The lady kept perfectly still and considered what was best to be done. After a few moments reflection, she went to the door and called her servant, and asked her, as soon as she made her appearance—"Marie, do you know where M. Bernard lives?" "Yes madame." "I had quite forgotten that I have 500 francs to pay to-morrow morning. You had better go at once and get the money." "Very, well madame." "And lest he should hesitate about giving you the notes I will give you a written order to take to him." The girl waited, and her mistress wrote—"Dear M. Bernard the murderer of the Rues des Armes and the Rue Grenard is in my house. Come immediately with two or three gendarmes, and take him into custody.—Helene Beaumaurice." She gave the note to the servant maid and sent her away. Then she sat down again and waited. Yes, the lady sat a whole hour in the room in the presence of a notorious murderer, who lay concealed under her dressing-table. There she sat—calm, cool and resolute. The shadow of the hand appeared from time to time on the floor—the only token of the dreadful presence. When at length the gendarmes arrived, Jacques Reynauld was taken prisoner, after a desperate struggle, and shortly afterwards paid the penalty of his crimes under the axe of the guillotine.

—The latest estimates by German scientists of the total population of our earth are, in round numbers as follows:

Australia	9,000,000 sq. kil.	4,000,000	inhab
Europe	9,000,000 "	315,000,000	"
Africa	30,000,000 "	206,000,000	"
America	43,000,000 "	89,000,000	"
Asia	44,500,000 "	830,000,000	"

Europe is the most densely populated of the continents; Asia contains more than one half the inhabitants of the Globe. As long as there is evidently room for untold millions of people, there need be no fear of over population. According to their religious creeds, the above 1,443,000,000 may be classified thus: 212,000,000 Catholics, 124,000,000 Protestants, 84,000,000, Schismatics, 7,000,000 Isralites, 200,000,000 Mohametans, 163,000,000 Brahmins, 423,000,000 Buddhists and 230,000,000 Pagans. The number of Christians aggregate, therefore, 420,000,000, the worshippers of One God are less than one half of the inhabitants of the earth, and 828,000,000 are given to idolatry. The foregoing statistics reveal the extraordinary fact that the Catholic religion has only 4,000,000 worshippers more than the other Christian confessions.

TRIPLETS—AND WORSE.—The wife of Fabrien Breau of Cocagne, is an enterprising sort of a woman, if our information is correct. On Friday the 10th instant, she gave birth to triplets, and within a period of fifteen months her progeny numbers five, she having previously given birth to twins. If Mrs Breau's example should be followed by any considerable number of her sex, there need be no fear for future of population without the aid of immigration. The triplets are reported doing well.—*Moncton Times.*

DOMINION EXHIBITION MATTERS.—A St. John *News* reporter lately interviewed Mr. Inches, the secretary of the forthcoming Dominion Exhibition, and elicited the following information:

"Usually," he remarked, "from 3,000 to 3,500 entries have been received for Provincial exhibitions. I estimate the entries now in for our Centennial Jubilee at over 2,000, including the Nova Scotia exhibit, but not the Prince Edward Island and Montreal contingent, which are being prepared but not in yet. Mr. Stevenson has sent down his first instalment from Montreal, but assures us that there will be a much longer list forthcoming in a few weeks. Upper Canadians intend to demonstrate a truth, long viewed with skeptical eyes by our people, viz: that the goods that they now manufacture in wood, metal, and leather as well as textile fabrics, are fully equal to second choice Yankee stock now, and for many years, purchased in the Maritime Provinces in preference to the Canadian article. They do not deny at times the New Brunswick trade may have been supplied by unscrupulous firms in Montreal with "shoddy" goods, but affirm that these concerns have in the past two years been completely weeded out by the refined taste and good judgment which has been developed in places, which, until recently, were chiefly the refuse deposit for all unsalable wares of these shyster dealers. They intend to make a grand effort to retrieve the good name of Montreal manufacturers in the Maritime Provinces, and to show that just as good an article in the various lines of intercolonial trade can be supplied (and even more cheaply) as from the great American firms. I expect a splendid display from that quarter.'

I anticipate the largest agricultural and stock display from P. E. Island ever seen on the mainland before. In Nova Scotia a surprising degree of interest has been developed in the show. Halifax manufacturers will put their foot foremost, and endeavor to settle the long disputed title of supremacy with their St. John and Portland rivals. There is reason to believe that as the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition occurs the week previous to ours, the principal features thereof will be transported to St. John, ensuring a good representative display to that Province. When all these entries are received, I have no doubt, the list will amount to fully five thousand. Others will then be coming in from time to time, and I will not be satisfied with less than twice as many exhibits as usual when the Exhibition opens. It is impossible to estimate the number of entries with accuracy, because some of them now classed as "assortments" will contain perhaps from 20 to 50 different specimens. The number of letters we are receiving from all quarters indicate a wide spread interest in the Exhibition, for which I think it is only fair to ascribe much credit to the press, local and Dominion."

Wonderful Memory.

Hon. T. Anglin, formerly proprietor of the St John *Freeman*, has a remarkable memory. It is said he seldom if ever took notes, yet his reports of public meetings and Legislative proceedings and speeches were much fuller and quite as accurate as if he had. The following wonderful feats of memory rather surpass Mr. Anglin's doings in that line.

Some years since, when Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was delivering two lectures through the country "Hearts and Hands" and "Heads and Hearts," the ticket holders voted which lecture they preferred, Col. Demeres, of the Troy *Times*, made a bet that he would sit on the stage with the orator, remember what the orator said, and have it in his paper next day—Mr. Beecher being adverse to having the lecture taken by shorthand reporters. Mr. Beecher heard of the wager, and, struck by its novelty, consented that the Colonel should occupy a seat on the platform, and publish as much of his lecture as he could remember. At the conclusion of the lecture Colonel Demeres went to the office of the Troy *Times*, and, without halt or slip, dictated to reporters from memory the entire address, word for word, which appeared, of course, next morning. A similar feat of memory on a wager was once performed by General Chazretie, who repeated, after one perusal of the *Morning Post*, the entire contents of the paper, from the date to the publisher's name, without a single blunder or omission.

Steamer Collision in the English Channel.

LONDON, Aug 26.—A collision occurred at 2 o'clock this morning off Eddystone Light, in the English Channel, between the French steamer St. Germain, bound from Havre for New York, and the steamer Woodburn, from the East by way of Suez Canal. The Woodburn sank immediately and eighteen of her crew were drowned. The St. Germain has arrived at Plymouth disabled, where she landed her passengers for assisting in the arrest of MaMaster, a constable under the Rat Portage corporation, has been dismissed, and the case of McDonald for assault on the same constable was adjourned till to-morrow. It is stated that McMaster, the prosecuter and principal witness of the Manitoba side, has skipped out.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 22.—The Island Railway contract has been signed, and the syndicate agreed to build the road within three years. They practically secure the only true coal seams yet discovered on this coast. Sir. Alex. Campbell informed a deputation that the bill passed at last session of the Local House providing for the construction of a railway to the boundary line would not be allowed. Sir. Alex leaves August 23rd. It is said that a perfect understanding between the Dominion and Provincial authorities has been arrived at.

Vienna, Apg. 27.—Violent riots against the Jews occurred at Egerszeg, Hungary, last Friday and Saturday nights. Two thousand peasants took part in the outbreak. They wrecked all the houses and shops of the Jews in the place and shouted: "Murder all Jews." The troops were called out but were unable to suppress the violence of the mob until they were reinforced. The rioters also released a number of prisoners. A force of infantry and cavalry has been ordered to proceed to Egerszeg from Buda and Pesth.

Vienna, Aug. 27.—The funeral of the Count De Chambord will be the occasion for a grand Legitimists' demonstration. The coffin will be made of glass and the hearse will be drawn by six white horses. All the members of the Bourbon and Orleans branches of the Count's party will be in attendance.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—Advice from Katerinoslav, the scene of the recent riots against the Jews, say that forty-six houses were wrecked and plundered during the progress of the riots, and that the losses sustained by the Jews are estimated at 611,000 roubles.

St. John Country Markets.

Beef from 5c to 7½c per pound; mutton from 5c to 8c per pound; lamb from 6c to 10c per pound; veal from 4c to 10c per pound; chickens from 35c to 70c per pair; fowl from 40c to 50c per pair; ducks from 40c to 75c per pair; new potatoes 45c to 50c per bushel; eggs 20c per dozen; butter (tub) 20c per pound; butter (roll) 23c to 25c per pound; celery 75c to 85c per dozen; cauliflowers $1 to $1.70 per dozen; lettuce and carrots 25c per dozen; green peas 20c to 30c per peck, tomatoes 4c to 6c per pound; hides 7c to 7½c per pound; calf skins 12c to 14c per pound; lamb skins 30c to 40c; blueberries 50c to 60c per pail; cucumbers 8c to 20c per dozen; raspberries 50 per half pail; squash 2c to 4c per pound; corn 10c to 20c per dozen; cabbages 50c to $1.50 per dozen; pumpkins 2c per pound; beets 30c per dozen; pickerel 5c to 8c; haddock 10c to 20c; codfish 5c per pound; shad 10c to 15c each; finnen haddies 7c each; trout 18c per pound; clams 25c per quart; mackerel 6c to 7c.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

Stewack, Aug. 23.—Last evening, about 6 o'clock, four sons of Robert Kent, of Stewacke, were crossing Pollok's bridge at Stewacke Station, when it suddenly fell, and all were precipitated into the water, a distance of about 40 feet. William, the second oldest, aged about 12, was instantly killed, his head being completely flattened. One of the others had a foot dislocated.

Just as the bridge was falling, a waggon with three children and a driver were preparing to go on it. They would probably have perished.

Matamoras, Aug. 21.—Recently a woman near Nevada killed her four-year-old son, stewed the flesh and gave it to her husband to eat. The latter has become insane. The woman has been arrested.

Rochester, Minn., Aug. 23.—That portion of this city north of the railroad called the Lowertown suffered great damage from the cyclone. There is not a house there that is not injured, and only about 200 left standing. It looks at a distance as though there had never been a building standing in that portion, while in other sections the remains of houses show a terrible destructive force of wind. As soon as the cyclone had passed and the people in more favored portions of the city began to learn of the damage, they went at once to Lowertown to render what assistance they could. Many worked all night. Dead and wounded taken from the debris was conveyed to hotels and private residences. All know that destruction had been fearful, but no idea of its extent could be obtained till next morning, when its horrors were appalling to behold. From the appearance of the ground it seemed as though terrific floods had swept over this section. In many places where there had been residences scarcely a board is left. The grass is filled with dirt as if a muddy stream had poured over it. 250 houses with their contents were wrecked and 200 damaged—Total pecuniary loss of property is say $400,000. Twenty-six persons were killed and 51 badly injured. Loss on crops $300,000. About six were killed outside Rochester.

Port au Prince, Aug. 9.—A large conflagration broke out here on the 7th inst., in an educational institution of the Christian brothers. Four blocks destroyed. Loss $250,000.

New York, Aug. 20.—Superintendent Hunstone of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was kept busy this morning receiving application for re-employment from striking operators. About 100 male operators were taken back since the strike ended. Five were employed this morning. Sixty ladies went out on the strike, and of that number only twenty have been taken on this week. All the linemen, who apply for re-instatement are rejected with the answer that their places are filled. Nearly all of the branch offices are open this morning. Jay Gould has expressed great satisfaction with Eckett's management during the strike and the success resulting from it. It is expected that the company will be able to find positions for nearly all the strikers within a couple of weeks. It is emphatically denied that there is any disposition on the part of the company to punish the strikers by refusing employment.

London, Aug. 25.—Parliament was prorogued at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Queen's speech closing the session was read by a royal Commissioner.

The *Times'* London says that the dissatisfaction expressed by Conservative unions at the weakness of Northcote's leadership has resulted in his proposed resignation. The reason assigned is ill health, but it has been apparent for months that the party requires a more active leader. He is evidently enfeebled and cannot stand the strain session after session. The real reason is no doubt that he is becoming conscious of his incapacity to lead the party. The Conservatives are in a dilemma as to where to find a successor, and an active private discussion is proceeding as to the merits of Cross, Gibson, Churchill Lord George Hamilton and Stanhope. Churchill is the favorite in some quarters, but his chronic ill health is an objection. The same objection applies to Stanhope. Hamilton has no official training, Gibson has only a limited parliamentary experience, Cross is weak in debate and a man of narrow intellect, but possessing parliamentary experience, and he will most likely be adopted as the last resource if Northcote is forced to retire.

Out of 224 bills brought in during the session 29 were dropped and 30 received the Royal assent.

Naples, Aug. 22.—Mount Vesuvius is in a state of remarkable activity. The continuous trembling of the soil has resulted in considerable injury to buildings and to the railway running up the mountain.

Washington, Aug. 21.—B. Gardner, a wealthy citizen of Boston, recently deceased, provided by his will that a large sum of money, bonds and other securities, aggregating in value $331,600, should be turned over to the United States treasury to be used in helping to pay the national debt. The bequest has been received at the Treasury department, and by direction of the Registrar was to-day placed to the credit of "patriotic devotion."

Rat Portage, Aug. 22.—About one hundred police are parading the streets. The Ontario men are swearing in men as constables. The charge against Riding

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

DEAR MONITOR:—

As this is particularly the season for picnics, allow me to send you a brief notice of that beautiful locality, now, and and for the past three years, known as "Lily Lake," situated as many of your numerous readers may not be aware, on Gates' Mountain.

This picturesque lake, lying as it is, at the top of the North mountain, and, during the months of July and August, having, I can safely say, several acres of its surface literally covered with the most lovely lilies I ever beheld, is certainly well worth a visit from all pleasure seekers within its reach. It is about two and one-half miles from Middleton and two miles from Wilmot Spa Springs. The drive up and down the mountain is splendid, I might almost say romantic.

There is a good sail-boat on the lake, which can be readily obtained from the owner, friend McGrennahan, who is ever ready and pleased to accommodate all who may favor him with a call; stable room, can easily be had from Mr. M.

The writer was one of a small party of about twenty, who visited this locality last Wednesday; spent a few hours in boat-sailing, rowing and gathering lilies. The day was fine, the drive was pleasant, the scenery is almost unequalled especially at this season of the year, and all the company, parents and children, were entertained and delighted. In fact, I know of no place where a party, large or small, can enjoy themselves for a few hours more agreeably. The lake, the lilies, the boat-sailing and rural scenery are unsurpassed.

I am informed by sportsmen that there are very fine trout in the lake, and will advise all pleasure seekers to go to *Lily Lake*. A. D.

Wilmot, Aug. 1883.

☞ We offer no apology for frequently calling attention to *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, as it is the most valuable remedy that has ever been produced. It is a sure cure for diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus.

War, famine pestilence all combined do not produce the evil consequences to a nation which result from impure blood in our veins. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* make new rich blood and prevent all manner of diseases.

—The Minister of Marine has extended the time for catching lobsters from the 21st to the 25th of August.

Advice To Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, their is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY

MUNFORD BROTHERS.

Munford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax.

	c. c.		c. c.
Choice Butter	19 @ 21	Turkey, whole-	
Ordinary "	00 @ 00	sale	00 @ 00
Rolls, in boxes	19 @ 21	Ducks,	00 @ 00
Eggs, in bbls.	19 @ 20	Fowls & Chick-	
Hams & Bacon	11 @ 13	ens,	50 @ 60
Beef, ⅌ Qtr.,	6 @ 8	Geese,	00 @ 00
Hogs, dressed	00 @ 00	Partridges,	00 @ 00
Mutton, carcass	8 @ 9	Rabbits,	00 @ 00
Lambs, "	8 @ 9	Oats,	45 @ 50
Veal "	4 @ 6	Wool Skins,	00 @ 06
Potatoes,			$ 1.00 @ $ 1.25
Hay,			10.00 @ 12.00
Apples,			3.00 @ 4.00
Carrots, per bus.,			$0.00
Parsnips, "			0.00
Turnips, "			0.00

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a. m., 7 p. m
Methodist " .....7, p. m.
Presbyterian, " ....11 a. m., 3½ p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m.
Roman Catholic Church..11 a. m., 3 p. m

Deaths.

NEILY.—At Brooklyn, on 22th Inst., Parker E. Neily, son of the late Parker Neily, Esq., aged 23 years.

DAVIES.—Drowned at Bridgetown, N. S., Aug. 24th 1883, Frederick Ernest, only son of George S. Davies and grandson of the late Rev. Thos. H. Davis, Wesleyan Minister, in the seventeenth year of his age.

GOLDSMITH.—At Annapolis on Tuesday, Aug. 21st, of gastric fever, Albert Edward Eugene, son of Charles H., and Louisa Goldsmith, aged 8 years.

GRANADA.—At Annapolis Royal, Aug. 22nd, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Thomas Granada, colored, aged 46 years.

KENNEDY.—At London, Eng., on the 10th ult., in his 32nd year. William Kennedy, only son of the late Lord William Kennedy, and nephew of Rev. H. D. DeBlois of Annapolis.

ROACH.—At Port George, on the 22th inst., of consumption. Wilburt W., son of Councillor George Roach, aged 22 years.

New Advertisements.

Wanted! Wanted!

250 CORDS

Hemlock Bark,

for which the highest price will be given delivered at the Tannery or at cars at Railway Station.

THE SUBSCRIBER

also offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES,

25

NICKLE, BRASS AND SILVER

Harness,

OF THE BEST MAKE AND MOUNTINGS,

together with a Full Line of

HARNESS FURNITURE

in Silver, Nickle, Brass, Japanned, &c., which is offered to the trade at WHOLESALE PRICES.

Always in Stock from my TANNERY,

Harness, Wax, Buff, Grain and Sole

LEATHERS,

CALFSKINS, SPLITS, &c.

Parties will do well to ask for prices before closing purchases elsewhere.

George Murdoch.

New Advertisements.

1883. Autumn 1883.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUR FIRST INSTALMENT OF

NEW

AUTUMN GOODS

Embracing a Full Assortment of all classes of

SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

Which will be continuously added to by following steamers, a

Complete Stock

—OF SELECTED—

GOODS OF ALL CLASSES,

WE OFFER THEM ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BEARD & VENNING,

18 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lumber for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale at his Lumber Yard, Spa Springs, the following:—

Hemlock Boards, do. Plank and Long Shingles, Pine Boards and Plank, any quality, Spruce Boards and Scantling, Ash clear and Good, which he will sell at bottom cash prices.

ALSO,—Will saw any size dimension lumber required.

Buyers invited to inspect—Prices can't be beaten

JOHN I. PHINNEY,

Spa Springs July 30th, '83 5t.21

FISHER & SHAW,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sashes, Frames and Mouldings.

of every description for House and Church purposes,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Having every facility which the business requires and using Kiln-Dried Stock, we are prepared to give our patrons complete satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. 16tf

Farmer's Attention!

New Barrels!

The subscriber has imported a quantity of the

CYLINDER STAVES,

such as are used by American apple shippers to the English market, and is now prepared to furnish apple barrels made from these staves at reasonable figures. Call and see them. W. W. CHESLEY.

Bridgetown, July 18, '83. 9t23

1883. SPRING 1883!

STEAM

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

BRIDGETOWN!

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

30 PARLOR SUITS;

30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS;

20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;

12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS;

Parlor Suits range in price from

$48 TO $200

Bedroom Suits from

$22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT

WINDOW CORNICES

which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of

New

MACHINERY!

to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

Mrs. W. H. Miller

Has just opened a Select Assortment of

Fashionable Millinery.

Call and see her Choice selection of

Feathers and Flowers

Laces and Embroideries in black and White, Children's Embroidered Dresses in colored Cashmeres, also, White Cotton Dresses in different sizes.

A full line of Hats and Bonnets in the latest styles, ap25n2tf

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

THOS. R. JONES & Co.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS, TEAS, &C.,

—AND—

Manufacturers of CLOTHING,

Announce the receipt of 713 Cases and Bales of British, Foreign and Canadian Goods, making our Spring Stock complete in the following departments:

STAPLES, DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, Velvets, Silks, Edgings, LACES, RIBBONS, and a large and well selected stock of Haberdashery.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES,

Owing to the large increase in our business we have added the adjoining building lately occupied by the post office, and are now in a better position than ever to attend to the wants of our customers and friends.

Our stock will be more than usually attractive this season, and terms and prices will be satisfactory to good parties.

Our aim is to secure Fashionable and Durable Goods, believing that they will, at right prices, command a ready sale. ☞ Inspection respectfully solicited.

ALSO—50 half chests Congo Tea, prime value.

New Goods received weekly throughout the season. Orders by letter or through our traveller receive prompt and careful attention.

THOS. R. JONES, & Co.,

Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, Canterbury St., St. John, N. B.

july 3

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION.

BRIDGETOWN JEWELRY STORE,

J. E. Sancton, Proprietor.

NOW on hand a choice selection of WALTHAM and SWISS WATCHES, in Gold and Silver; Eight and One Day CLOCKS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, and Knives, Dinner and Desert do., Pickle Stands, Napkin Rings, Plain, Fancy and Band Rings, Vest and Neck Chains, Band and Bangle Braclets, Spectacles, Collar and Cuff Buttons, together with a variety of trinkets, usually found in a Jewelry Store.

CALL AND INSPECT.

Bridgetown, April 24th, 1883.

Acadia Organ Co'y.

BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS

are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP! ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.

All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tuning and Repairing

Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Manufacture.

All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS

Large Importations

OF

Newest Patterns

IN

TWEEDS, SUITINGS, &C., &C.,

Just received and to arrive.

Call and inspect one of the best stocks of Cloths ever exhibited in this town, at the

"BLUE" STORE.

JOHN H. FISHER, Prop.

mch 13

New Store!

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has opened a store on Water St., adjoining his dwelling, where he will keep on hand a large quantity of the Best Brands of

FLOUR, CORN-MEAL, AND OATMEAL,

which will be sold at low prices for cash.

Also.—A well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,

in Sugar, Spices, Salt, Tobaccos, Brooms, Soaps, Raisins and Currants. Canned Goods, Biscuits, Syrups, &c., &c. A quantity of Cow Corn.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE, where lunches can be had at all hours will be found on the premises.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, June 19th, 1883.

Life Insurance,

UPON

The Mutual Reserve and Graduated Assessment System.

The above system as worked by the

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Grants Insurance at the cheapest possible rate.

No Large Premiums Required as in the Old System of Life Insurance.

Certificate Holders are only required to pay the ACTUAL COST of their Insurance, year by year, and that by Instalments, or only as it is required to pay claims. It is within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and has the endorsement of the best business men everywhere.

Those desiring Life Insurance in a Reliable Company will find it decidedly to their advantage to examine the above System, before applying to any other Company. Circulars giving full information sent free to any address, on receipt of stamp.

EDWIN J. H. MORSE, Manager.

Berwick, Kings Co., N. S.

July 2nd, 1883. 13,

CARPETS!

CARPETS!

Now opened, a splendid stock of

CARPETS,

—IN—

TAPESTRY, WOOL, UNION, JUTE, HEMP.

Hearth Rugs, Door Mats,

—IN—

TAPESTRY, VELVET PILE AND AXMINISTER.

A variety of Patterns and Prices to select from.

Very low for cash, call and examine them.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, March 24th, 1883.

MUTUAL HEALTH

AND

Accident Association

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Provides Indemnity in event of Sickness, Acoident, Total Disability and Death.

ALL COLLECTIONS MADE BY REGULAR ASSESSMENTS.

For Certificates or Agency apply to

EDWIN J. H. MORSE,

BERWICK, KINGS CO.

General ag