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AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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THE WATCHMAN
AND
Ottawa Valley Advocate.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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CHURCHES IN LACHUTE.

METHODIST.—The Rev John Walton. Sabbath preaching; services in the Church at 10:30 a. m., and at OLIVET HALL, West-End, at 7 p. m. Weekly services, every Wednesday evening in the Church at 7:30 p. m., and in Olivet Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school in Olivet Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—Church of England services are conducted in the Court-house every Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, by Rev. H. J. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel. Sunday-school at 2:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.—(First church.)—Rev. J Mackin, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m Henry's Church)—Rev. W. Forlong, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, in the Church at 7 p. m.

"BRETHREN" meet in Christie's Hall at 11 a. m., each Sabbath.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Church on Bethany Road. Rev. A. Derome, Priest. Sabbath Services: Mass at 10 a. m., Vespers at 3 p. m.

OFFICIAL LIST.

COMMONS MEMBER FOR ARGENTEUIL.—The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D C. L.

MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.—Robert G. Meikle, Esq.

COUNTY WARDEN.—Alex. Pridham, Esq., Grenville.

COUNTY REGISTRAR.—Thomas Barron. Esq. Lachute.

MEMBERS OF THE PARISH COUNCIL.—P. Dunbar, Esq. (Mayor), Messrs. T. Shepherd, Wm. McOuatt, John Hope, John Smith, Richard Duddridge, and —— Desjardins.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Thomas Barron, Esq., Thos. Palliser, Esq., (all of Lachute) J. Sos, Esq., and John McAlister, Esq. (Genoa,) Robert Gordon, Esq., (Jerusalem), and Major John Simpson, (Chatham).

Terms of Court.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.—The Court of Queen's Bench, Criminal Jurisdiction, is held at Ste. Scholastique *chef lieu* of the District of Terrebonne, on the Seventh of January, and on the Second of July. Circuit Court is held from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth of the months of January, March, June, and October, these days inclusively. Superior Court is held from the 20th to the 25th of the same months inclusively. Zepherini Rossill, Sheriff of the District of Terrebonne. Eugine Grignon, Deputy Sheriff; Jules R. Berthelot, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Clerk of the Crown; Alphonse Raby, his Deputy. Olivier Drouin, Goaler of the District; Louis Prezean, Turnkey; Moyse Brazeau, High Constable; J. H. Pillon, Crown Attorney; Chas. S. Champagne Attorney for the Inland Revenue (licensed); Edward Lemay, Tipstaff.

CIRCUIT COURT OF ARGENTEUIL.—Held in the Court-house, Lachute, before Hon. Judge Mathieu, of Aylmer. There are three terms of this Court during the year, viz, January 12th to 16th, May 25th to 29th, and September 12th to 16th, *Clerk of the Court:* Thos. Barron, Esq., Lachute. David Raitt, Crier and Tipstaff.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Having jurisdiction for amounts up to $25. Held on the first Monday in every month, at the Court-house, Lachute. *Clerk of the Court:* Mr. G. J Walker, Lachute.

Lachute Cards.

G. E. BAMPTON, B.C.L.
ADVOCATE,
(Office in Mrs A. Burch's Buildings.)
LACHUTE, P.Q.

WM. SMITH, M. D., C. M.
BOA'S BUILDING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. LACHUTE.

A. BERTHELOT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, Q.
is now in a position to effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on first class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent upwards.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Office in the Court House, Lachute. 17tf.

LACHUTE MARBLE WORKS.
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
Best material and work, at LOWEST prices.
Workshop in Mrs. BURCH'S building, opposite *Fraser & McOuat's.* 5 1y

JOHN McNIECE,
TINSMITH,
WEST-END, LACHUTE.
Begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. SAMUEL JAMES, where he is prepared to do every description of Tinsmithing in the best style of the art. All his work is guaranteed to be what he represents it. Will keep always on hand a general supply of Tinware and house furnishing goods. He solicits a call from Country Dealers. 29tf.
Lachute, 17th March, 1880.

J. & A. LOWE,
HAVING NOW RECEIVED THEIR
SUMMER STOCK,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.
They offer the public a Trimmed Hat from $1.00 to $3.00. Also, a new line for children. New Dolman Mantles for spring and all wear at very reasonable prices. 34tf

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AND
Mill Priviliges with Water Power,
at low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

DENTISTRY.
B. H. STACKHOUSE, L. D. S.,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Is at Lachute, 16th, 17th and 18th, of every month. And at St. Andrews from the 4th to the 15th of each month.
Private Room, next to Fraser and McOuat's store.

NOTICE.
GOOD PASTURAGE may be had for Cattle at reasonable rates, by applying to
WILLIAM DRENNAN,
23-4m Chatham.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.

CHAPTER L

DR ALTEN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Hastening down into the body of the church, Dennis and Christine found Mrs. Learned lying on some cushions in a pew. She was scantily clad, her sweet face scorched and blackened, and her beautiful hair almost c isped away.

Her husband was bending over her in an agony of mingled grief and joy. She had just been brought in from wandering aimlessly and alone quite out upon the prairie, singing, in a low plaintive way to herself, words suggested by the sudden disaster that had temporarily robbed her of husband, reason, and almost life.

Dennis afterw rds learned from Professor Learned that when first aroused they had escaped from the hotel, but not realizing the danger, he stepped back a moment at her request to get something she valued very much, and they became separated.

'And thus at last I find the poor child,' he cried with a look of agony.

Mrs Learned did not know any of them, but continued her low plaintive singing.

Dr. Arten, who had found his way to the church as one of the centres, was soon in attendance, his benevolent face becoming the very embodiment of pity. The crowd were pushed back, and Christine and other kind ladies took charge of her poor unconscious friend, and all was done that skill and tender love could suggest. At last, under the doctor's opiates, her low, weird singing ceased, and she slept, her husband holding her hand. The thronging fugitives were kept a little away, and Dr. Arten slept near to be within call.

A lady asked Christine to go home with her, but she thanked her and said:

'No, I would rather remain in the church near my friends.'

Dennis saw that she was greatly wearied. Taking her hand, he said:

'Miss Ludolph, it is my turn to take care of you again. See, our friends are preparing a place there for the ladies to sleep. Please go to rest at once, for you do indeed need it.'

'I am very tired, but I know I could not sleep. How strange this life is! All day, the world, in spite of what has happened, seemed growing brighter. Now with the night has come the deeper darkness of sorrow. On every side pain and suffering seem to predominate, and to me there will ever be so much mystery in events like my father's death and my friend Susie's experience that I know it will be hard to maintain a child-like faith.'

'God will help you to trust; you will not be left to struggle alone. Then remember you are His child, and earthly parents do much that little children cannot understand.'

With a faint smile she answered, 'I fear I shall be one of those troublesome children that are ever asking why? All day it has seemed so easy to be a Christian, but already I learn that there will be times when I shall have to cling to my Saviour, instead of being carried forward in His arms. Indeed, I almost fear that I will lose Him in the darkness.'

'But He will not lose you,' replied Dennis. Since you are not sleepy, let me tell you a short Bible story.'

'Oh do, please do, just as if I were a little child.'

'It is in the new Testament. Jesus has sent his disciples in a boat across the sea of Galilee, while He went up alone in a mountain to pray. The night came, and with it a storm swept down against the disciples. The smooth sea was lashed into great foam-crested waves which broke over the little ship in which were the disciples. They tugged hour after hour at the oars, but in vain. The night grew darker, the wind more contrary, the waves higher and more threatening, their arms wearied, and they may have feared they would perish alone, and without remedy in the black midnight. But we read that 'He saw them toiling in rowing,' though they knew it not. From the distant mountain side 'He saw them—marked every weary stroke of the oar, and every throb of fear. But at last, when they were most ready to welcome Him, when none could say, 'We would have rowed through the storm alone,' He came to them walking *safely* on the dark waves that threatened them to death, and said, 'Be of good cheer, it is I; be not afraid.' Then they gladly received Him into the ship, and immediately the rough waves were hushed and the keel of the boat grated on the beach toward which they had vainly rowed. Then they that were in the ship came and worshiped Him, saying, 'Of a truth thou are the Son of God.'

'Now it was on the evening of that very night that these same disciples had engaged in a scene of festivity. They had stood in the sunset on the mountain slope, and seen their Lord feed many thousands. Then all was peace, safety and good cheer. Life changed as quickly for them as you, but did not their Divine Master see them as truly in the stormy night as in the sunlight? Did he leave them to perish?

'He is watching you, Miss Ludolph, for He is ever the same; and before this stormy night of your sorrow passes away, you will hear his voice, saying, 'Be of good cheer, it is I; be not afraid.'

'Already I hear it,' she said in a low glad voice, smiling through her tears. 'I can, I do trust Him, and the conflicting winds of doubt and fear are becoming still. Among all these homeless people there must be many sad discouraged hearts. You have helped me so much, can you not say a word or sing something that will help them?'

Dennis thought a moment, and then in a sweet, clear voice that penetrated every part of the large building sang:

Father in Heaven, the night is around us,
Terror and danger our portion have been;
We cry unto thee, oh, save and defend us,
Comfort the trembling and pardon our sin

Hearts that are heavy look onward and upward;
Though wild was the storm that wrecked your loved homes
Faith lifts your sad glances hopefully heavenward,
The mansions prepared with glory crowned home.

Hearts that are breathing, whose lov'd ones have vanished,
Swept down in the seething ocean of fire,
Even now they may rest where pain is all banished,
And join their glad songs with the heavenly choir.

Hearts that are groaning with life's weary burden,
Who fear to go forward—to sorrow a prey;
Jesus invites you—'Oh, come heavy laden;'
Leave sin at his feet, bear mercy away.

After the first line there was a breathless hush, but when he closed, low sobbings might be heard from many of the women, and in the dim light not a few tears shone in the eyes of manhood. Dennis's voice was sympathetic in its character, and he had the power of throwing into it much feeling.

Christine was weeping silently and quietly, but her tears now were like the warm spring rain as it falls on the precious seed. At last she said:

'You have done these people much good'

'To you belongs all the credit, for it was at your suggestion I sang.'

She shook her head, and then said, 'Good-night, my friend, I shall never forget this day with its mingled experience; but I think, I hope, I shall never doubt God again,' and she went to her rest.

The light of the next day brought to view many hard realities, and chief among these was the bread question. Dennis was up with the dawn, and by eager inquiries sought to comprehend the situation somewhat. Some were gloomy and discouraged, some apathetic, and some determined, courageous, and hopeful; and to this last class he belonged.

Most thankful that he had come out of the fiery ordeal unscathed, he resolved to contribute his quota towards a new and better Chicago. Young and sanguine in temperament, he already saw the city rise from its ashes in statlier proportions and richer prosperity. With a thrill of exultation he heard the report that some Napoleonic business men had already telegraphed for building material, and were even now excavating the hot ruins.

Christine had hardly joined him as he stood at the door, when a gentleman entered and asked:

'Who here are willing and able to work for fair wages?'

'I am at your service,' said Dennis stepping forward promptly.

'You are a gentleman, sir,' said the speaker, impressed with the fact by Dennis's bearing, though his hat and coat were gone; 'I need laborers who can handle the pick and shovel.'

'I will work for less, then, till I can handle these tools as well as a laborer. There is no reason why I should eat the bread of charity a day longer, especially when so many need it more than I.'

'I said you were a gentleman; I now say you are a man, and that to me means a great deal more,' said the energetic stranger. 'You shall have two dollars a day with the rest.'

He turned to Christine and said almost proudly, 'The supper I have to-night shall be yours also.'

'That is,' she replied with a smile, 'I shall live on your charity instead of that of some one else.'

His face grew sad at once, but he answered as he went away: 'I could not give you charity, Miss Ludolph.'

Christine saw that she had pained him, and was much vexed with herself. But his remark added to the hope and almost belief that she still held her old place in his heart, and she resolved to make amends in the evening for her unlucky speech.

With a smile she said to herself, 'If he only knew that I would prefer the coarsest, scantiest fare provided by him, to the most costly banquet, he would not have gone away with that long face. How rich life would be if I could commence it with him, and we struggle up together. Oh, Heaven grant,' she sighed, looking earnestly upward, 'that through these wonderful terrible changes, I may climb the mountain at his side, as he so graphically portrayed it in his picture.'

Mrs. Learned still slept, and her husband in an agony of anxiety watched at her side. At last, a little before midday, she opened her eyes and said in her natural tone:

'Why, John, I must have greatly overslept. Where am I?' and then, as her husband commenced fairly sobbing for joy, she started up and said hurriedly.

'What is the matter? What has happened?'

'Oh, be calm,' whispered Christine to the Professor. 'Everything depends on keeping her quiet.' Then she bent over her friend, and said, 'Do not be alarmed, Susie, you are now safe and well, and so is your husband. But you have been sick, and for his sake and your own you must keep quiet.'

She turned inquiringly to her husband, who said more calmly:

'It is all true, and if you can only be careful we can go back to Boston as well as ever.'

'I will do anything you say, John, but why am I in a church?'

'You were taken sick in the street, and this was the nearest place to bring you.'

'Oh, dear, I have had such strange, dreadful dreams. I am so glad they were only dreams, and you are here with me,' and she lay quietly holding her husband's hands and looking contentedly in his face; and it was evident she was herself again, and much better.

Dr. Arten soon after came and said cheerily:

'All right! all right! I will have you out in a day or two as good as new, and then, Miss Ludolph, you see how much more grateful she is to the old Doctor than you were.'

'You must present your bill,' replied Christine with a smile.

'May I?' retorted the Doctor, wiping his lips.

'Oh, I don't know about that,' cried Christine, adding quickly, 'when I welcome you to my new home you may.'

'An old maid's hall, I suppose.'

'It will be an orphan's home at least,' said Christine, softly and sadly.

Tears sprang into the old man's eyes, and putting his arm around her he drew her to him saying, as he stroked her drooping head:

'Poor child! poor child! I did not know. But you shall never want a protector while the old Doctor is above ground. As far as possible, I will be a father to you,' and Christine knew she had found a friend as true and strong as steel, and she buried her face on his shoulder and cried as trustingly as his own child might.

'Oh, Christine,' cried Mrs. Learned, 'I am so sorry for you.'

At the voice of her old friend she at once rallied, and trying to smile through her tears, said:

'God has been so much better to me than I deserved that I have only gratitude when I think of myself; but my poor father,' and again she covered her face and wept.

'Christine, come here,' said Mrs. Learned softly, and she put her arms around the weeping girl. 'You spoke of God's being good to you. Have you in truth found and learned to trust Him.'

'Yes,' she replied eagerly, joy and peace coming out in her face like the sun shining through clouds and rain. Then with bowed head she whispered low, 'The one I have wronged on earth led me to the one I wronged in Heaven, and both have forgiven me. Oh, I am so glad, so happy.'

'Then you have seen Mr. Fleet?'

'Yes, he saved my life again and again, but in teaching me how to find my Saviour, he has done far more for me.'

'And you will not wrong him any more, will you, Christine? He has loved you so long and faithfully.'

In reply she lifted an eager face to her friend and said: 'Do you think he can love me still after my treatment of him?'

'Give him a chance to tell you,' said Mrs. Learned, with a half mischievous smile; 'has he not shown his feelings?'

'He has treated me more as a brother might, and yet he is so very respectful and deferential—I hope—but I am not perfectly sure—and then he seems under some restraint.'

Mrs. Learned said musingly: 'He knows that you are Baroness of Ludolph. I told him last week, for I thought he ought to know, and the fact of your departure for Europe soon has been no secret of late. He thinks you are pledged to a future in which he cannot share; and in your grateful dependent condition he would not cause you the pain of refusing him. I think that is just where he stands,' she concluded, with a woman's mastery of science of love, and taking almost as much interest in her friend's affair as she had in her own. To most ladies this subject has a peculiar fascination, and having settled their own matters they enter with scarcely less zest on the task of helping others arrange theirs. Mrs. Learned rallied faster under the excitement of this new interest than from the Doctor's remedies.

After a few moments' thought Christine said decidedly:

'All that nonsense about the Baroness of Ludolph is passed forever—burned up in the fire with many things of more value. I have been fed too long on the husks of human greatness and ambition to want any more of them. They never did satisfy me, and in the light and heat of the terrific ordeal through which I have just passed, they shrivelled into utter nothingness. I want something that I cannot lose in a whiff of smoke and flame, and I think I have found it. Henceforth I claim no other character save that of a simple Christian girl.' Then bowing her head on her friend's shoulder she added in a whisper: 'If I could climb to true greatness by Mr. Fleet's side, as he portrayed it in his picture, it seems to me heaven would begin at once.'

The Doctor, who had taken the Professor aside, now joined them, and said:

'Mrs. Learned, you have only to take reasonable care of yourself and you will soon recover from this shock and exposure. I wish all my patients were doing as well.'

She replied with a smile, taking her husband's hand: 'Since I have found my old Greek here, with his learned spectacles, I am quite myself, and feel as if I were only playing invalid.'

'You may have slept in a church before,' said the Doctor with a twinkle in his eye, 'and you must do so again. But no one will thunder at you from the pulpit this time, so I leave you in peace and security, and to-night will be within call.'

Christine followed him to the lobby of the church when the irrepressible joker could not forbear saying, 'Now let me give you a little paternal advice. Don't be too grateful to that young Fleet. He only did his duty, and of course doesn't deserve any special—'

Christine, with flushing cheeks, interrupted him as if she had not heard:

'Doctor, how good and kind you are. Here you are off without any rest to look after the sick and suffering, and you seem to bring health and hope wherever you go.'

'Yes, yes; but I send my bill in too—mind that.' (Some of his poorer patients never received any, and when twitted of the fact he would mutter roughly 'Business oversight — can't attend to everything.')

Christine looked for a moment at the face so contagious in its hearty benevolence, and with an impulse, so unlike the cold haughty girl of old, sprang forward, threw her arms around his neck, and gave him a kiss which he declared afterwards was like a mild stroke of lightening, and said:

'And there is the first instalment of what I owe you.'

The old gentleman looked as if he decidedly liked the currency, and with moistened eyes that he vainly tried to render humorous, he raised his finger impressively in parting, and said:

'Don't you ever get out of debt to me.'

CHAPTER LI.

BILL CRONK'S TOAST.

After all, it was a long day to Christine. Tears would start from her eyes at the thought of her father, but she realized that the only thing for her to do was to shroud his memory in a great forgiving pity, and put it away forever. She could only turn from the mystery of his life and death—the mystery of evil—to Him who taketh away the sin of the world. There was no darkness in that direction. She busied herself with Mrs. Learned, and distribution of food to others, till six o'clock, and then she stood near the door to watch till her true knight should appear in his shirt sleeves, with shovel on his shoulder, and an old burnt tattered felt hat on his head, instead of jewelled crest and heron plume.

Dennis had gone to his work not very hopeful. He knew Christine would be his grateful friend while she lived, and might even regard him as a brother, but all this might be and still she be unable to respond to his deeper feelings. Moreover, he knew she was Baroness of Ludolph, and might be heiress of such titles and estates in Germany as would require that she should go at once to secure them, and so she seemed clearly to pass beyond his sphere.

As he shovelled the hot bricks and cinders hour after hour among other laborers, the distance between himself and the Baroness of Ludolph seemed to increase; and when, begrimed and weary, he sat down to eat his dinner of a single sandwich saved from breakfast (for as yet he had no money), the ruins around him were quite in keeping with his feelings. He thought most regretfully of his two thousand dollars and burned picture. The brave resolute spirit of the morning had deserted him. He did not realize that few men have lived who could be brave and hopeful when weary and hungry, and fewer still, when, in addition, they doubted the favor of the lady of their love.

The work of the afternoon seemed desparately hard and long, but with dogged persistency, Dennis held his own with the others till six, and in common with them received his two dollars. Whether Christine would accept the supper he brought or not, he determined to fulfil his promise and bring one. Wearily he trudged off to the west side, in order to find a store. No one who met him would have imagined that this plodding laborer was the artist who the week before had won the prize and title of genius.

If he had been purchasing a supper for himself, he would doubtless have been sensible about it; but one that the Baroness of Ludolph might share was a different matter. He bought some very rich cake, a can of peaches, a box of sardines, some fruit, and then his money gave out! But, with these incongruous and indigestible articles made up into one large bundle, he started for the church. He had gone but a little way when some one rushed upon him, and little Ernst clasped him round the neck and fairly cried for joy. Sitting on the sidewalk near were the other little Bruders, looking as forlorn and dirty as three motherless children could. Dennis stopped and sat down beside them (for he was too tired to stand) while Ernst told his story—how their mother had left them, and how she had been found so burned that she was recognized only by a ring (which he had) and a bit of the picture preserved under her body. They had been looking ever since to find him, and had slept where they could.

As Ernst sobbingly told his story the other children cried in doleful chorus, and Dennis's tears fell fast too, as he realized how his humble friend had perished. He remembered her kindness to his mother and little sisters, and his heart acknowledged the claim of these poor little orphans. Prudence whispered: 'You cannot afford to burden yourself with all these children,' and pride added, 'What a figure you will make in presenting yourself before the Baroness of Ludolph with all these children at your heels.' But he put such thoughts resolutely aside, and spoke as a brother might; and when one of the children sobbed: 'We so hungry!' out came the Baroness of Ludolph's fruit and cake and nothing remained for Christine but the sardines and peaches, since these could not well be opened in the street. The little Bruders having devoured what seemed to them the ambrosia of the gods, he took the youngest in his arms, Ernst following with the others; and so they slowly made their way to the church where Christine was now anxiously waiting him with many surmises and forebodings at Dennis' delay.

At last, in the dusk, the little group appeared at the church door, and she exclaimed:

'What has kept you so, Mr. Fleet?'

He determined to put the best face on the situation, and indulge in no heroics, so he said: 'You could not expect such a body of infantry as this to march rapidly.'

'What!' she exclaimed, 'have you brought all the lost children in the city with you?'

'No, only those that fell properly to my care,' and in a few words he told their story.

'And do you, without a cent in the world, mean to assume the burden of these four children?' she asked in accents of surprise.

He could not see her face, but his heart sank within him, for he thought that to her it would seem quixotic and become another barrier between them, but he answered firmly:

'Yes, till God who has imposed the burden, removes it, and enables me to place them among friends in a good home. Mrs. Bruder, before she died, wrote to her family in Germany, telling her whole story. Relatives may take the children; if not, some way will be provided.'

'Mr. Fleet, I wonder at you,' was her answer. 'Give me that child, and you bring the others.'

He wondered at her as he saw her take the child and imprint a kiss on the sleepy, dirty face; and Ernst, who had been eyeing her askance, crept timidly near when he saw the kiss, and whispered:

'Perhaps her old outside heart has been burnt away.'

They followed to a lobby of the lecture-room, and here she procured a damp towel and proceeded to remove the tear and dust stains from the round and wondering faces of the children. Having restored them to something of their original color, she took them away to supper, saying to Dennis with a decided nod:

'You stay here till I come for you.'

Something in her manner reminded him of the same little autocrat who ordered him about when they arranged the store together. She soon returned with a basin of water and a towel saying:

'See what a luxury you secure by obeying orders. Now give an account of yourself, as every lady's knight should on his return. How have you spent the day?'

He could not forbear laughing as he said: 'My employment has been almost ludicrously incongruous with the title with which you honor me. I have been shovelling brick and mortar with other laborers.'

'All day?'

'All day.'

Her glance became so tender and wistful that he forgot to wash his hands in looking at her, and he felt for the moment as if he could shovel rubbish forever, if such could be his reward.

Seemingly by an effort, she regained her brusque manner, which he did not know was but the mask she was trying to wear, and said quickly:

'What is the matter? Why don't you wash your face?'

'You told me to give an account of myself,' he retorted, at the same time showing rising color in his dust-begrimed face.

'Well, one of your ability can do two things at once. What have you got in that bundle?'

'You may have forgotten, but I promised to bring you home something that you chose to regard as charity.'

'If I was so ungracious, you ought to have rewarded me by bring me a broken brick. Will you let me see what you brought?' But without waiting for permission she pounced upon the bundle and dragged out the peaches and sardines.

He, having washed and partially wiped his face, was now able to display more of his embarassment, and added apologetically:

'That is not all I had. I also bought some cake and fruit and then my money gave out.'

'And do you mean to say that you have no money left?'

'Not a penny,' he answered desperately.

'But where is the cake and fruit?'

'Well,' he said laughing, 'I found the little Bruders famishining on the sidewalk, and they got the best part of your supper.'

'What an escape I have had!' she exclaimed. 'Do you think I should have survived the night if I had eaten those strangely assorted dainties, as in honor bound I would have done, since you brought them? Then with a face of comical severity she turned upon him and said: 'Mr. Fleet, you need some one to take care of you. What kind of economy do you call this, sir, especially on the part of one who has burdened himself with four helpless children.'

There was a mingling of sense and seriousness in her raillery, which he recognized, and he said with a half vexed laugh at himself:

'Well, really, Miss Ludolph, I suppose that I have not wholly regained my wits since the fire. I throw myself on your mercy.' (The same expression he had used once before. She remembered it, and her face changed instantly.) Turning away to hide her feelings, she said in a rather husky voice:

'When I was a wicked fool, I told you I had none; but I think I am a little changed now. Then she added sharply: 'Please don't stand there keeping our friends waiting,' and she led the way into the lecture-room now filled with tables and hungry people.

Dennis was in a maze, and could scarcely understand her. She was so different from the pensive lady, shrinking from the rude contact with the world, that he had expected to meet. He did not realize that there was not a particle of weak sentimentality about her, and now that pride had gone, her energetic spirit would make her a leader in scenes like these as truly as those in which she had always been at home. Much less could he understand that she was hiding a heart brimming over with love to him.

He followed her, however, with much assumed humility. When in the middle of the room, who should meet him squarely but Bill Cronk!

'Hollo!' he roared, giving Dennis a slap on his back that started even the hungry apathetic people at the tables.

Dennis was now almost desperate. Glad as he was to see Cronk, he felt that he was gathering around him as incongruous a company as was the supper he had brought home. If Yaheob Bunk or even the red-nosed bar-tender should appear to claim him as a brother, he would scarcely have been surprised. He naturally thought that the Baroness of Ludolph might hesitate before entering such a circle of intimates. But he was not guilty of the meanness of cutting a humble friend, even though he saw the eyes of Christine resting on him. In his embarassment, however, he held out the wash-basin in his confused efforts to shake hands, and said heartily:

'Why, Cronk, I am glad you came safely out of it.'

'Is this gentleman a friend of yours?' asked Christine with inimitable grace.

'Yes!' said Dennis firmly, though coloring somewhat. 'He once rendered me a great kindness—'

'Well, Miss, you bet your money on the right hoss that time,' interrupted Bill. 'If I hain't a friend of his'n I'd like to know where you'll find one; though I did kick up like a cussed old mule when he knocked the bottle out my hand. Like a nuff if he hadn't I wouldn't be here.'

'Won't you present me, Mr. Fleet?' said Christine with an amused twinkle in her eye.

'Mr. Cronk,' said Dennis (who had now reached that state of mind when one becomes reckless), 'This lady is Miss Ludolph and, I hope I may venture to add, another friend of mine.'

She at once put out her hand that seemed like a snowflake in the great horny paw of the drover, and said:

'Indeed, Mr. Cronk, I will permit no one to claim stronger friendship to Mr. Fleet than mine.'

'I can take any friend of Mr. Fleet's to my buzzom at once,' said Bill, speaking figuratively, but Christine instinctively shrank nearer Dennis. In talking to men, Bill used the off-hand vernacular of his calling, but when addressing ladies, he evidently thought that a certain style of metaphor bordering on sentiment was the proper thing. But Christine said:

'As a friend of Mr. Fleet's you shall join in our party at once,' and she led them to the farther end of the room, where at a table sat Dr. Arten, Professor and Mrs. Learned, Ernst and the little Bruders, who at the prospect of more eating were wide awake again. After the most hearty greetings they were seated, and she took her place by the side of the little children in order to wait on them. Few more remarkable groups sat down together, in that time of chaos and deprivation. Professor Learned was without vest or collar, and sat with coat buttoned tight up to his chin to hide the defect. He had lost his scholarly gold-rimmed spectacles, and a wonderful pair of goggles bestride his nose in their place. Mrs. Learned was lost in the folds of an old delaine dress that was a mile too large, and her face looked as if she had assisted actively in an Irish wake. Dr. Arten did the honors at the head of the table in his dress coat and vest that were once white though he no longer figured around in red flannel drawers as he had on the beach. The little round faces of the Bruders seemed as if protruding from animated rag babies, while nothing could dim the glory of Ernst's great spiritual eyes, as they gratefully and wistfully followed Dennis's every movement. Cronk was in a very dilapidated and famished state and endured many and varied tortures in his efforts to be polite while he boiled sardwiches at a rate that threatened famine. Christine still wore the woollen dress she had so hastily donned by Dennis's assistance on Sunday night, and the marks of the fire were burned all over it. Around

her neck the sparks had burned a hole here and there through which her white shoulders gleamed. While she was self-possessed and assiduous in her attention to the little children, there was a glow of excitement in her eyes which perhaps Mrs. Learned understood better than anyone else, though the shrewd old Doctor was anything but blind.

Dennis sat next to Christine in shirt sleeves once white, but now through dust and smoke as many colors as Joseph's coat. He was too weary to eat much, and there was a weight upon his spirits that he could not throw off, the inevitable despondency that follows great fatigue, when the mind is not at rest.

Christine sprang up and brought him a huge mug of hot coffee.

'Really, Miss Ludolph,' he remonstrated, 'you should not wait on me in this style.'

'You may well feel honored, sir,' said Mrs. Learned. 'It is not every man that is waited on by a Baroness.

(To be continued)

International Sunday-School Convention.

This convention met in the pavilion situated in the Horticultural Gardens, Toronto, on Wednesday morning, the 22nd inst. The building was tastefully decorated with shields, flags and mottoes, and the ground floor had to be reserved for delegates. At half-past nine there was a service of song and prayer, after which Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, took the chair *pro tem.* Addresses of welcome were then delivered by the Mayor, who is a Sunday-school superintendent, he saying that Toronto had been the scene of many interesting meetings lately, but he considered this the crowning one of them all.

The Hon. G. W. Allan, who gave the gardens to the city and is an old Sunday school worker, said, it was of importance that intellectual growth, especially in countries where so much attention was given to secular teachings, should be purified and sanctified by the work of Christian love among the young.

The Hon. E. Blake gave the leading and closing address of welcome, saying the object of the Association was a high and holy one, to promote that religion which healed the broken hearted, and released those who were imprisoned in the bonds of sin. That vast subject beyond and above every other furnished the solution and key of all the others. Some day he hoped the convention would enlarge itself until it comprehended every Protestant evangelical people on the face of the earth.

In the afternoon the Convention organized by appointing ex Chancellor Blake chairman. He said that he considered this the highest honor of his life. The statistical and Treasurer's report were then presented, the latter showing accounts balanced. Territorial reports were then heard, three minute speeches being the rule. Mr. Besley, of England, spoke as the representative of Denmark, and Rev. Mr. Wells for Quebec, and Professor Bryce for Manitoba.

In the evening the building was crowded to it utmost capacity, there being more than three thousand present while many had to turn away. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. D. Chidlam, of Ohio, the veteram missionary of the American Sunday-school Union, the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, the Hon. John Sill, of New Jersey.

The Rev. Mr. Shauffler, of New York spoke of Sunday-school work on the continent of Europe, where he thought there was a great work to be done, especially in enlisting the laity in Sunday-school work.

The Rev. Mr. Woodruff spoke of the Foreign Sunday-School Mission Society and its work on the continent of Europe.

SECOND DAY.

In the evening addresses were given by Dr. Burns, Dr. Parsons and Mr. McLean, of the Reception Committee, who spoke of the demand for Southern delegates.

Dr. Vincent said this was the best convention he had ever attended, and spoke especially of a sharp division in Sunday-schools, scholars older than fifteen being kept by themselves and under a different name. He afterward called on all to salute the President, when waved every handerchief in the air, or nearly everyone, after which Mr. Blake made the closing address, saying that after being lifted up on the mount they should now go down into the trenches and work for their Master. The audience then joined hands, singing, "There is a fountain filled with blood," and were dismissed with the benediction.

HOME FRIENDSHIPS—If we cultivate home friendships with the same assiduity that we give to those outside, they will yield us even richer and fairer returns. There is no friendship so pure and beautiful in its nature, so rich and full in its power of blessing, or so singularly rare in its occurrence, as that between parents and their grown up sons and daughters. Where the parental and filial instincts are supplemented by that higher and more spiritual affection that binds together minds in intellectual communion and souls in heartfelt sympathy, few deeper or more delightful friendships can be imagined. The guardian and dependent gradually lose themselves in the dear companion and true friend of later life; and youth becomes wiser and age brighter, and both nobler and happier in the loving and abiding union.

HARVARD'S PORTUGAL BALSAM is composed of the most healing balsams and gums. The Balsams, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is a specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thousands of bottles are used annually, and it is considered one of the standard preparations of the day.

Decisions Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post-offic, whether directed in his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published though the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

OTTAWA VALLEY DROUGHT.

Some of our oldest settlers say it is forty years since they had such a dry season. In the early part of May the seed time was promising, and a larger acreage of grain was put in than ever before, which came up and looked well, so also did the hay crop until during the last three weeks when the continued dry weather has resulted in all hope being lost. Some farmers say they will not have a ton of hay on the whole of their meadows. One man who had sown 100 bushels of grain thinks he will not have his seed. Every thing is drying up and the poor cattle in the pastures are almost starved. Farmers who have kept 15 to 20 head of cattle think they will not be able to keep over two or three through next winter; in fact, the outlook for the farmers in this section is very gloomy.

THE COMET.

This celestial visitor made its appearance here on Thursday night about midnight, but comparatively few had noticed it. But on Sunday evening with a clear sky it came out in all its brilliancy with the tail upwards at first sight like a fan, but on closer observation like the shape of the letter V. The question is often asked what are comets? Astronomers tell us they are self luminous masses of vapour revolving around the sun. But the evidence on this point is not quite satisfactory to the queriest. Its appearance has and is still attracting a great deal of attention, and it is stated that the comet observed in various places of the United States is not the one discovered recently at the observatory in the Argentine Republic, so there are now two large comets visible at the same time from one continent. Director Swift, of Rochester, says it will be visible for several weeks. He cannot yet determine if this comet was ever before seen, others think it is the same which appeared in 1812.

The comet has been visible every evening during the week—its brilliant appearance has caused great attraction.

REVIEWS.

We have received from Messrs. Wm. Warwick & Son, "The Leisure Hour," "The Sunday at Home," for June; and also "The Boys Own Paper," for May. The following are some of the contents: The continuation of "The cruise of the Snowbird," "The New Boy," an "Odd column," "our British fresh water fishes," "The Boys Own Lifeboat fund," with colored presentation plate. The reading matter in each of the periodicals is highly interesting and is well worth the price ,$1.50 each per year, or 15 cents single copy. Warwick & Son, Toronto

LATEST NEWS.

Dr. Brereton, the Conservative candidate for East Durham in the Ontario Parliament, was elected Wednesday by a large majority.

Sir Alexander Galt sailed from Liverpool for Canada on the 30th.

—A report is current that Sir John A. Macdonald is to be elevated to the Peerage, and come back to Canada as Governor General.

—Lena Filtz, a little Kingston girl, swallowed a cent which she was carrying in her mouth. A doctor was called in, but his efforts to afford her relief were unsuccessful.

THE OTTAWA MAYORALTY.—Immediately on the receipt of the news from Toronto that Mayor Mackintosh was nussated, a deputation of prominent citizens waited on Mr. Mackintosh, and requested that he should again accept the nomination. It is understood that he will be a candidate.

—Ottawa dealers state that the demand for the revised edition of the New Testament has decreased, and the sales are far below what they expected.

A SORE LOSS.—A Gatineau Point man named Naive, kept his money in a paper collar box amongst straw in his bed. Yesterday his wife emptied out the old straw in the absence of her husband. The old straw was set on fire burnt up, along with Naive's hard-earned $175, stored up in bank bills in the box.

A conflict is said to be impending between Turkey and France.

A process-server has been murdered by a gang of masked men near Tralee.

The murderers of the late Sultan Abdul Azis have been sentenced to death.

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

(From Local Correspondents.)

Brownsburg.

On Thursday afternoon about one hundred couples congregated in McDonald's Grove *to do* the annual picnic. The day was delightfully cool, in fact, just what the Doctor ordered for outside sports, picnicers gay and festive as spring chickens, and all went merry as a marriage bell. The Forest Union Band was in attendance and discoursed lively snatches of music raising every-one's spirits higher than a kite. Games of all kinds were freely indulged in and *done up brown.* The eatables were *immense.*

Games were kept up till about eight o'clock, after which an entertainment was held in the church under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. The church was crowded almost to suffocation—and although at times the uproar in the back seats could have been dispensed with, the entertainment was gone through with O. K.

At 8.30 Mr. A. Paul was called to the chair and proceeded with the programme in:

Music by Band.
Speech by Chairman.
Song by Miss Jennie Warwick.
Dialogue by Misses Stewart, McOuat and Warwick.
Song by the Misses Crozier.
Recitation by Miss Jessie Stewart.
Instrumental music by Miss Naubert.
Song by Master Eva Hutchins.

INTERMISION.

The house was again called to order and Mr. Jas. McOuat, Jr., brought down the house with one of his rousing stump speeches. Then followed song by Messrs. and Misses McGibbon.

Dialogue by Miss Mary Hardie and Mr. Samuel Hutchins.

Mr. John Frazer, of Geneva, kept the audience in good spirits with his favorite "In the morning." He was repeatedly encored and responded with another comic song.

Mr. Samuel McAdoo then came to the front and delivered a very witty address and kept the audience *on the smile.*

Miss Mary Hardie followed in singing—'A kiss through the bars'—and was deservedly applauded.

The Band then sang "Good old Jeff" after which all joined in singing the National Anthem—and then couples were arranged again and all departed to their respective "fair ones" homes, to linger at the gate and perhaps "steal a kiss through the bars." P.

June 28th 1881.

Lakefield.

On the last evening of the Rev. J. Roadhouse at George's Lake, Plantagenet, a few friends of that section gathered into the Church, and specially invited their retiring pastor to be present, to have, as they said, a final shake of the hand, and a good-bye, &c.

Before parting, to his surprise, Robt. Brighton, Esq., on behalf of the friends, came forward and presented him with an address and a purse of money.

The Rev. gentleman made a suitable reply. After which all parted, feeling a sense of sadness at parting with their minister, and also satisfaction for having done a kindness to him on his departure.

A second surprise was experienced by the same Rev. gentleman on reaching his new field of labor (Lakefield), quite a number of friends had the Parsonage clean and comfortable, also an ample spread for the minister and his family, making them feel quite at home immediately. The indications are he will have a pleasant and successful time in his new charge. OBSERVER.

Avoca.

School closed, Thursday, June, 35th. The following is the standing of the pupils, Senior Division, according to the number of credit marks, for the last eight months.

5th Class.

1. Hannah Kelly, credit marks 1436.
2. Helen McCallum, credit marks 1248.

Regular Attendance.

1. Hannah Kelly. 2. Helen McCallum.

Good Conduct.

Hannah Kelly.

Punctuality.

Helen McCallum. (Prize.)

A Special Prize for Arithmetic.

1. James McArthur and Hannah Kelly, equal.
2. Helen McCallum.

Drawing.

1. James McArthur and John T. Crawford, equal.
2. Hannah Kelly and Helen McCallum, equal.

Singing.

Martha J. Bates, Jun., Euphemia Bates, David Bates, Helen McCallum, Alex. Reid, Hugh Reid, Jane McLean, Emma Kelly.

Composition.

Hannah Kelly, Helen McCallum, and Martha A. Kelly.

4th Class.

1. Martha A. Kelly,	credit marks		848.
2. Sarah A. Bates,	"	"	605.
3. Edmund R. Kelly	"	"	568.
4. John T. Crawford	"	"	492.
5. Ida Crawford	"	"	469.
6. John McGalliard	"	"	404.
7. Laura J. Crawford	"	"	382.
8. Fanny E. Crawford	"	"	359.
9. David Bates	"	"	182.
10. Euphemia Bates	"	"	179.
11. Donald McPhee	"	"	161.
12. Thos. N. Crawford	"	"	154.

Regular Attendance.

Martha A. Kelly, (Prize.)

Good Conduct.

Martha A Kelly, Laura J. Crawford, and Fanny E. Crawford, (Prizes)

General Proficiency.

Sarah A. Bates, Euphemia Bates, John T. Crawford, Edmund Kelly, David R. Bates, (Prizes.)

Intermediate according to order of merit.

1. Dougald McArthur. 2. John and Alex. McPhee, Annie Arthurs, Emma Kelly, equal. 4. Sarah McGalliard, Jane McLean, James Young.

Regular Attendance.

Annie Arthurs.

(Prize for general proficiency.)

2nd Class.

1. James McKale and Sampson McArthur, equal. 2. Maggie Arthurs, Edgar Crawford, equal. 3. Sidney Kelly, James Moore, Martha A. Young.

Good Conduct.

James McKale, (Prize.)

Primary.

1st Division.

1. Kate McKale. 2. Maggie Kelly. 3. Martha J. Moore.

2nd Division.

1. George Kelly. 2. Maude Bates. 3. Alex. McCallum, Willie J. Bates, John Bates, Archie Young, equal.

3rd Division.

1. Maggie McArthur, Minnie Crawford, equal. J.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

NEW YORK, June 22,1881

On account of presure of business and sickness I have been unable to keep up the WATCHMAN correspondence as I should have liked, but now after a long silence I venture to take up the pen.

A few days since I received a letter from a lady friend in England, a paragraph from which may be of interest to you. The letter says: "Why have you discontinued to send the WATCHMAN? the numbers I have received have been quite spicy. The ladies column especially has interested me. I have waited on hoping against hope that you would send me some of the latter issues but no paper has come. The WATCHMAN has contained very much of interest to me and I have obtained from its columns much valuable information in relation to making butter, etc. Commence to send it again and do not fail to continue it."

The political outlook in Albany is brightening for Conkling. A large number of papers which when first he resigned his position of Senator for New York state condemned the step, have on calmer consideration, announced themselves as his supporters, so it is probable that after all he will be elected.

The theatrical world here is full of life. Managers are making arrangements for next season, when several new plays will be produced.

A number of people were scared almost out of their life by the report that the world was to come to an end last Sunday. It was a general theme of conversation here, and New Yorkers had not been so weak-kneed for years.

The usual number of shooting cases have occurred during the past week in the city. One young man who had led a wild life at home in Scotland, arrived here some two or three weeks since, and commenced to drink heavily lying drunk in his room for days together. The matter finally culminated by his shooting himself dead on Saturday last. Letters were found in his trunk from his father and mother entreating him to lead a new and better life, and one from his sweetheart in Scotland full of sentiments containing her deep and unchangeable love for him, and expressing a hope that he would one day return a new man. Poor soul! What sad news will be the announcement of her lover's death and by his own hand to her.

Mining matters are looking up here. Stocks are well up generally.

Employment here is scarce. The few employers who have vacancies in their establishments refusing to employ any but the best hands, and possessing New York references. Yours, etc.,

C. E. SIBRON.

HEADACHE.

Why become a suffering martyr to Headache, when **Burdock Blood Bitters** will surely cure the cause of all varieties of either Sick or Nervous Headache, cleanse the System, regulate the Secretions, relieve Constipation of the bowels, purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone up the Nervous System, and distressing headache will be unknown? Sample Bottles 10 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00.

—Mr. Bacon, who is connected with the High Rock mining company, has been negotiating for the purchase of Mr. Edward Prince's steam yacht Princess. Should he buy her she will be placed on Du Lievre and engage in drawing scows of phosphate.

Messrs. D'Or and Bernard, who have been prospecting on Du Lievre for a couple of months past, bonding property, have left for France, but will return again. A number of French capitalists will undoubtedly engage largely in the phosphate business, as the gentleman named will report favorably on the industry.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge has sentenced Herr Most to sixteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Parnell and Justin McCarthy have issued an appeal to Irish electors urging organization for the coming elections.

Italian and French vessels have fallen foul of each other in Tunisian waters.

President Garfield has signed the commission of W. H. Robertson as collector of the port of New York.

MARRIED.

DORMER—ARMSTRONG.—On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Hiscocks, William Dormer, of Oshawa, Ont., to Mary, second daughter of Mr. William Armstrong of Lachute.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND HAND WASHINGTON PRESSES, Double Demi Size, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this Office.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES and SHOP, situated on the main Street, West End Lachute. Apply to JAMES FISH, Lachute Mills. 41

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and premises formerly occupied by JOHN CALDER, situated on the Chatham road leading to Brownsburg. The house contains eight rooms and a kitchen and is well finished. Rent moderate. Apply to GEORGE CALDER, At Peter McGibbon's, Lachute, Or to WILLIAM HEATLIE, 41-4in Stonefield.

FOR SALE.

THOROUGH-BRED Ayrshire Bull Calves, and three quarter short-horn calves, for sale at Craigwood Farm, near St. Andrews' Sire of the short-horns "Governor-General," Grand-sire Colonel Townly. Both Bulls took first prize at the last County Fair. 36-4

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of lime, which he will sell at the old price.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

MINERAL LANDS.

PERSONS having *MIVERAL LANDS* to sell will please apply and send samples to GEORGE BURY, No. 69, St. James street. 47-1m Montreal.

TENDERS WANTED.

THE undersigned will receive Tenders addressed to him at Ottawa, Ont., till noon on TUESDAY, 28TH JUNE, instant, for the STOCK in TRADE of the late R. H. RICHARDSON, Merchant, Grenville, P. Q., as per Inventory, which may be seen by applying to Mrs. RICHARDSON, Grenville. The undersigned will not be responsible for the description, quantity, or quality of the goods. Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves by inspection of the stock.

Terms one-fourth cash—balance in three and six months, on approved notes or other security. The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. J. O'DOHERTY, Executor.

Ottawa, 15th June, 1881. 42-2

Crompton Corsets!

FULL LINES, in all makes of the above celebrated Corset, from 50c. to $1.50 per pair.

H. GILES & SON, Agents.

Lachute, June 1881. 41-y1

N. H. DOWNS'

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like ***Downs' Elixir.***

Price 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake

BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S

ARNICA AND OIL

LINIMENT

For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

RONALD McDONALD.

THIS FINE BLACK CLYDESDALE STALLION, imported this spring by Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, will stand for Mares this season as follows:

Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at the Proprietor's Stables, Lachute.
Thursdays at St. Hermas
Fridays and Saturdays, at St. Andrews.

PEDIGREE.

RONALD McDONALD was bred by Mr. Reed, Stanley Green, Renfrewshire, sired by Prince of Wales, Dam by General Williams (326), General Williams' Sire Sergeant (767), Dam by Bussay (21).

P. LANE.

Lachute, June 1881.

DR. MCEACHRAN writes:

"The above Pedigree shows your horse t have the best blood in Scotland."

VENNOR'S

MINNING LANDS EXCHANGE

AND GENERAL MINE AGENCY.

Office and Laboratory,

210 ST. JAMES STREET.

Information given on all matters petaining to the mines and minerals of Canada.
Mineral lands personally examined and reported on.
Qualitative analyses made of ores
Estimates furnished of cost of mining and transportation of ores.
Plans of mines, &c., &c. Specimens.
A few carefully selected Phosphate and Plumbago properties for sale, at moderate prices.

OFFICE OF VENNOR'S ALMANAC.

Information given re "the weather."
Advertisements received for Canadian editions.

Should like to hear of localities whence Mica of a clear color could be procured in large quantities. Send specimens. Have good buyers on hand.

HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S.,
Late of the Geological Survey of Canada,
Practical Geologist & Mine Inspector.
June 1881. 40

HATS! HATS!

STRAW HATS

AND

LIGHT FELT SUMMER HATS.

All the LATEST NOVELTIES, TO BE HAD AT

Riepert Bros.,

97 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL. 7y

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Robert Summerby and the late William Hodge, being dissolved by the death of the last named person, and by agreement of the family of the said deceased William Hodge they have made over all right and title in and to the saaid business, to the said Robert Summerby, who is authorised to collect all debts due and to pay all liabilities of the late firm.

ROBERT SUMMERBY.
RICHARD HODGE.

St. Canute, Co. Two Mountains, June 1st, 1881. 42-3

FIRST FRUITS!

STRAWBERRIES.
CURRANTS—Red, White and Black.
GOOSEBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES.
RASBERRIES—Red and Black.

I am now taking orders for the above. I expect to have strawberries for table use about the 20th inst., and in larger quantities for preserving about the 27th inst., on which latter date the price for the season will be fixed.

ROBERT STEVENSON.
Lachute Gardens, June 16th, 1881. 42

LOST OR STOLEN.

A BROWN MARE, about 14 years of age, and about 4 feet 10 inches high. Lost about the first of June inst. from the property of GEORGE WALSH, of St. Columban. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of said horse, will be suitably rewarded.

D. DUPRAT,
42 Register County of Two Mountains

O. R. N. Co.

MARKET LINE.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS," (Capt. Peter McGowan) will, as usual, run regularly between CARILLON and MONTREAL, calling at St Andrews.

Leaves CARILLON Mondays and Thursdays, about 6 a. m.

Leaves MONTREAL Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m.

Cabin Passage.....25 cts.
Deck " .... 10 "

☞ Freight at the USUAL LOW Rates.

R. W. SHEPHERD, 30tf *President.*

There was a poor man, oh! dear, oh! dear,
And he had been sighing for many a year,
He went down to PAUL'S and got fitted so neat
That now he's the happiest man on the street

There was a small woman, oh! bless her,
She did'nt know how for to dress her;
She came to PAUL'S store, got dress goods galore,
And the Boys all want to caress her encore.

Now hoping that all who read my lay,
And are pining their lives out day by day
For want of good clothing from feet to hair,
May come and be suited like the above pair

TWEEDS—a large stock to select from—at from 40c per yard; Cotton Prints, Ducks Denims, Drills, Shirtings, Sheetings, Dress Goods in all colours and qualities; Boots & Shoes; Groceries; Crockery; Hardware, Fancy Goods; Ties, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats & Caps in nobby styles, Ready Made Clothing, and every thing required to make your homes happy and comfortable may be found at

THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

at the lowest prices. Five per cent off on all cash purchases.

Alexander Paul.

Brown-burg, Spring, 1881. 1

WOOL!

WE take this opportunity of thanking our very numerous customers throughout these Counties for their extensive patronage, assuring them we shall, as heretofore, continue to supply the highest quality of excellence combined with the lowest possible price, confident from a perfect knowledge of the wants of all in our line, together with facilities and improved means of manufacturing, that we can offer the

Best, Cheapest, and Most Reliable

WOOLLEN GOODS

ever offered to the public. Also the largest variety comprising in all ten thousand yards of the following goods:

Canadian Tweeds, Halifax do.
Etoffs, Oxford Greys, Flannels,
Cotton Warp, And All Wool,
Both Plain and Checked Serges,
Sheeting and Blanketing,
Also Double Stocken Yarn.

Will also manufacture customers wool into any of the above mentioned goods, or card and spin into yarn.

Satisfaction will be given to custom roll carding, fulling, dressing and colouring.

Our goods will be from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and will pay 5 cents more per ℔. for wool than any other person when taken in exchange for goods. Please call and examine for yourselves. It is always a pleasure to show goods and quote prices.

HAMELIN & AYERS,
Lachute Woollen Mills.
18th May, 1881. 37-2m

MONTREAL HOUSE
LACHUTE.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS made to order. TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS in great variety of Patterns, at prices to defy competition.

Jos. Patenaude.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

HAVING made arrangements with a shipper, to buy butter, all those who have first class butter for sale, will get the highest price in CASH at

J. PATENEAUDE, Lachute.

ATTENTION!
PHŒNIX WOOLEN MILLS
BROWNSBURG.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Patrons and Customers for their favors shown him for the past seventeen years at Brownsburg, would still solicit a continuance of the same, and would call their attention to his

Large and Varied Stock

he has now on hand of the following cloths, all of which he will exchange for wool:

Ettoffes, Blankets,
Plain and Fancy Tweeds,
All Wool and Cotton Flannels,
Kersys and Serges.

He will likewise make your wool in any of the above cloths at the lowest figure.

Carding and Spinning as usual.

Custom Roll Carding done with the greatest of care. The best of extra Lard Oil used. Warranted to wash white.

By personal and strict attention to his business, he hopes in the future, as in the past, to merit a large share of Public patronage.

ROBERT MORRISON.

1Y38

LUMBER! LUMBER!

FOR SALE.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN CAMPBELL, Dalesville. Or A. A. DICKSON, Montreal. May 16th, 1881. 36tf.

THE WATCH!

A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED SOLID SILVER

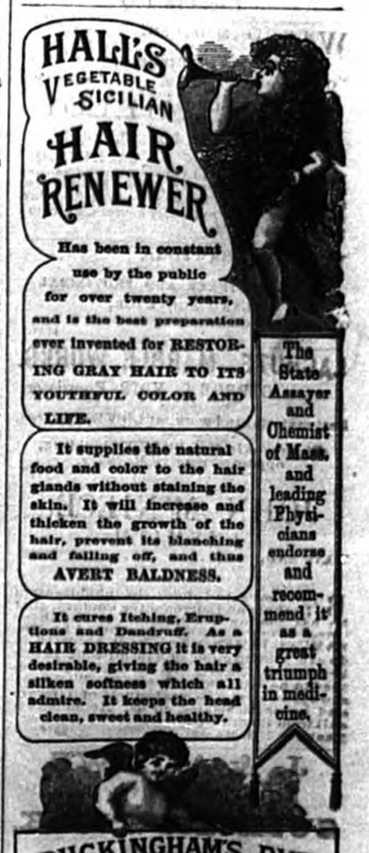
PARSIP WATCH.

GUARANTEED A FIRST CLASS TIME PIECE,

PRICE $12:00.

THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA,

CALL AND SEE IT AT THE STORE OF WM. GRAHAM, *Watchmaker and Jeweller,* MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE 1Y



Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

S. MYERS

DEALER IN

JEWELLERY & WATCHES

A SPECIALTY IN DIAMONDS.

225 McGill St., Montreal,
Between Notre Dame and St. James Streets,

WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED.

June 1881. 40-1y

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.**

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 23 King Street West, Toronto, W. W. BUTCHER, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every WEDNESDAY Evening, in OLIVET HALL, at 8 p.m., sharp.

Advertising Terms.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	50 cents
Each subsequent insertion	12½ "
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	68 "
Above 10 lines, first insertion (per line)	8 "
Each subsequent insertion	2 "
One sqr. (24 lines Nonpariel,) per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	20 00
One-third column per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	50 00
Three-fourths of a column	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards of not more than six lines, per year	04 00

A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements. Transitory advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE for LACHUTE.

GOING WEST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	5.22 a. m.
" "	Express	10.06 a. m.
" "	Express	6.52 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	6.18 a. m.
" "	Express	11.05 a. m.
" "	Express	7.50 p. m.

MAIL HOURS.

Mails going West close at ..... 9.45.
Mails going East close at ..... 10.45.
Registered Letters five minutes earlier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Hop Bitters—S. M. Pettengill & Co.
Weekly Test—S. Carsley.
Hall's Hair Renewer—J. C. Ayer.
Look Here!—John Robertson.
Ottawa River Canals—F. Braun.
Enjoy Health—Henry, Johnsons & Lord.

LOCAL.

For good wearing goods go to HAMLIN & AYER, *Lachute Woollen Mills.* 37-2m

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. Ransom, of Montreal, is spending a few days here. He is the guest of our worthy Mayor, P. Dunbar, Esq.

The Rev. Wm. Scott, of Ottawa, will (D.V.) preach in the Methodist Church and Olivet Hall, next Sunday.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. John Walton is convalescent, and it is to be hoped will soon be able to take his pastoral work again.

There has been no judgment yet in the Election Case.

"It never rains but it pours." Let it pour then.

Some Waterloo, Ont., County sheep have been recently sold in England, at $10.20 per head. Canada first.

There is quite a "boom" in tan-bark which is bringing high prices.

One farmer, who sowed 160 bushels of grain, says that owing to the continued dry weather he thinks he will not have his seed.

We learn that the Lachute Municipal Council, has several new actions taken against it for bad roads.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough, and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Consumption.

The Lachute Paper Mills Base Ball Club is quite an institution which affords a great deal of amusement.

The School Children are in great glee at entering upon their summer holidays to-day.

The Comet has afforded some speculation to those who do not believe the earth revolves, as the Comet was seen about in the same place every night.

A Steam Boat is talked of for the North River at Lachute. We wonder some of our Hotel keepers do not get one.

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

In noticing the presentation of a clock, pen and pencil case to Mr. Peter McLaurin by the Oddfellows of Lachute, we omits too mention that these articles were procured at the Watch and Jewellery Establishment of Mr. Wm. Graham, of this village; who always keeps a stock on hand of first class articles.

The side-walks in the West-End are in a disgraceful and dangerous condition. Cannot something be done in the matter. Those whose duty it is to repair them should see to it.

Mr. Raitt, Bailiff, informs us that he made a seizure this week of two bed quilts that was stolen out of a carriage in Rodrigue's shed in October last—Fair-day. Mr. Raitt, is a good detective and capital at ferreting out out things.

"Hail beauteous, bountiful, glad some Spring"—this was Mark Twain's prize poem—but the dire diseases incident to Spring, spoil the romance. Burdock Blood Bitters is the prize remedy, the remedy prized by all who have tried it as the best Blood Purifying Tonic and System Regulator in the market. It cures all Blood Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple. Sample Bottles 10 Cents, for sale by all dealers in medicine.

—Five young people have been badly poisoned at a picnic near Flora, Ill, by drinking lemonade in which acid was used instead of lemons.

On Wednesday evening two car loads of Cattle, Calves and Sheep, left Lachute for Montreal Market, they were purchased in this neighbourhood by Messrs. LaRose & Gravel. These men are scouring the County, picking up the best of our Cattle for the Montreal market. Others too are running through picking up the butter and eggs they can get, the consequence is that prices have gone up fearfuly on the above articles.

In cases of Chronic disease which doctors have failed to cure, **Burdock Blood Bitters** has achieved its greatest triumph. All diseases of the blood, Liver and Kidneys Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Piles, Female Complaints and all forms of lost Vitality are promptly cured by this great renovating Tonic. Trial Bottles only cost 10 Cents.

We have been without rain for better than three weeks, and in consequence every thing was parched—burnt up, but fortunately for us on Monday evening it commenced to rain and rained all night, which has done much good still we want some more, and would be very thankful to Almighty God for it.

The Brethren are now holding a Convention in Lachute, and some very talented men from Ontorio and other parts of Canada are here. The Convention, we understand hold daily sittings for reading and studying the Scriptures, and on Sunday next the Gospel will be preached by them in Victoria Hall, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and again at half past seven in the evening.

The well-known family medicines of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, have been before the public forty years, and time strengthens the favorable impression with which they were at first received. We have been in the habit of using them ourselves, and recommending them to our acquaintances. Ayer's Pills are a perfect regulator of the system; Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla is the best known purifier of the blood; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a safe and sure remedy in complaints of the throat and lungs; and Ayer's Ague Cure is an effectual cure in cases of Fever and Ague and other malarial fevers. These medicines are compounded with skill and accurate medical knowledge, and they are in no sense to be classed with the cheap nostrums of the day. The formulas from which they are prepared are not secret, but are furnished to all physicians, and are published for the benefit of all interested.—*St. Johns, P.Q., News*

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to THE WATCHMAN. *The real name of the writer must invariably accompany each communication to insure insertion, but not necessarily for publication.*

Our Local Member at Quebec

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir.—While most of your readers may be pleased at your articles from time to time during the present session prompting an interest in the improvement of roads in this County and urging upon our local member to get Colonization money for them, it occurs to others that you have been the means of causing serious annoyance to the Premier of this Province judging from the Montreal *Herald's* report of questions put to Mr. Chapleau by Mr. Meikle towards the close of the Session, when the time was so precious that the Settings had to be prolonged away into the small hours of the morning. In answer to the question about Colonization moneys, the reply was to the effect that it had already been attended to by others who had sent in petitions from Argenteuil and the money had been granted. In answer to the question about St. Andrews Branch, the answer was that a deputation from Argenteuil had waited on the Government, and the answer to that Deputation would be found in the Railway Resolutions before the House. If you would make your suggestions earlier so that Mr. Meikle would have time to attend to matters before others had done them it would not be so bad.

Argenteuil, 28th 1881. A LIBERAL.

(It seems as imposible for us to please our readers as it is for Mr. Meikle, to please his Constituents.) Ed. W.

A RESOLUTION has been introduced in the Quebec Legislature to grant a bonus of $6,000 per mile to the Pontiac Junction Railway Company for each mile which the said company shall construct between Aymer and Pembroke. This action of the Quebec Government will meet with general and hearty approval. Passing events point to the not very distant time when the great bulk of the traffic of the Northern Railway of the United States and a considerable part of the Canadian Pacific will pass down the valley of the Ottawa, which is by long odds the shortest route to the sea from the regions west, south and north-west of Lake Superior. The more railways we have the better, for when the Sault St. Marie road is built there will be employment for them all.—*Free Press.*

In the Exchequer Court at Ottawa on Saturday, Mr. Justice Henry delivered judgment on the demurrer in the case of the petition of McLean, Roger & Co. v. the Queen. In this case McLean, Roger & Co., parliamentary printers, claimed compensation for government printing done in other offices which they allege was contrary to the terms of their contract, which specified that they were to obtain all the parliamentary and departmental printing. They stated that printing to the amount of $250,000 was done by other parties contrary to their contract, and claimed 10 per cent. upon this amount. The Government demurred on two grounds. Judge Henry decided that the agreement meant that all the work should go to McLean, Roger & Co., and ordered the demurrer to be set aside with costs.

London, June 25.—The House of Commons last night was light for second time by electric light.

That marvelous purifyer, **Burdock Blood Bitters,** will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness, health and beauty. It regulates the Bowels, acts promptly on the Liver and Kidneys and strengthens the system when broken down by Nervous or General Debility. Ask your Druggist for a Trial Bottle, the cost is only 10 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00.

BRISK BUSINESS.—The Canada Central Railway Company's present rolling stock is not sufficient to meet the wants of their trade, and in consequence will shortly increase it with a hundred new cars. The receipts since the change of guage, and the addition of the car slip and ferry, have been over $100,000 in excess of the same length of time during the previous year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND HER CONSTANT COMPLAINTS.—Mr. Duff, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying on the 23rd inst. in the House of Commons to Lord George Hamilton, spokesman for Mr. Amor DeCosmos, M. P. for British Columbia, said that attention had been given to the constant complaints of British Columbia, respecting the non construction of the railway, and that a representative of British Columbia, as well as the Premier of the Dominion, were now in England When the Government had conferred with them they would be able to form an opinion whether it was desirable to take further action in the matter.

—The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday contains the offical announcement of the appointment of the Hon. CLEMENT FRANCIS CORNWALL, Senator, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, from the 20th of July next, *vice* the Hon. A. N. RICHARDS, whose term of office will expire on that day. When British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation, 1871, he was called to the Senate. Mr. CORNWALL will fill the position with credit and dignity.

—A young boy about 13 years of age, the son of French Canadian parents named Charbonneau, residing on the Russell Road, Gloucester, had been ailing for the past six or seven years from some internal disease. Several medical men were consulted but they were unable to ascertain the cause of complaint. However, some months ago a large tumor formed itself on the back of the boy and continued to grow larger and larger until a few days ago it was decided to operate on it, when a large lizard-like beast or animal of the *genus lacerta* with a blue head, black body and six legs, was taken out alive. The question is how it came there. It is supposed that the boy must have swallowed it in drinking water, and that it finally worked its way from the stomach to the place from which it was taken.

London, June 25—At the levee at St. Jame's Palace, the Prince of Wales received Sir John Macdonald cordially, and on Monday, Sir John proceeds to Norwood, a beautiful suburb on the outskirts of London. To day Dr. Clark again assured him that he could discover nothing radically wrong, but Sir John still suffers from langour and a sense of prostration.

London, June 25.—Count Herbert Bismarck has at last obtained the consent of his parents to his marriage with the Countess Carolath, who eloped with him a few months ago to Italy, and has since been legally divorced from her husband. It is asserted that Bismarck will be appointed Minister to Washington after his marriage.

ENJOY HEALTH.

The "Mandrake Bitters," world known name,
No others have obtained such fame;
From North to South, from East to West,
The people say they are the best.
Let sufferers from dyspepsia fly,
And Baxter's Mandrake Bitters try!
They're sold in every city, town,
No others have such wide renown,
Let all who would enjoy good health,
('Tis more than house, or acres, wealth,)
Step earlier now they can obtain
Relief from all their woes and pain.

"No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large-salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.—*New York Independent.*

LACHUTE MARKET.

THE CHANGES ARE NOTED EVERY WEEK.

June 30, 1881.

FLOUR per Bag sells at $3.10.
OATMEAL sells at $2.50 per 100 pounds.
CORNMEAL sells at $1.60.
GOOD FEED sells at $1,20.
MOULIA sells at $1.50.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS are selling at usual prices.
FARMERS may expect to get 80c for their Barley.
APPLES, good winter, are selling at $5,00.
BRAN sells at $1.00. per 100 lbs.
PEAS bring $1,00.
OATS, $0.50.
POTATOES, bring per bag. $0.40.
BEANS are wanted at $0.80 per bushel.
BUTTER, 14c. to 16c.
HOGS (well dressed) bring $8.00

OTTAWA RIVER CANALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Chaloux Works," will be received at this office on TUESDAY the 5th day of July next, for the construction of two Dams across the Ottawa River, one at the Grand Calumet and the other at Rocher Fendu Rapids; also for the excavation of three Shoals near Oka.

Plans and specifications of the works to be done can be seen at this office, and that of the Superintendent Engineer at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, on and after MONDAY, the 27th instant.

For the due performance of the contract, security will be required by a deposit in money to the amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the contract, and of this a bank cheque for $500, which must be sent in with the Tender, will form a part.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 22nd June, 1881.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of purchasers served during week ending, June 25th, 1881 7,487
Same week last year 7,435
Increase 53

THIS WEEK.
THIS WEEK.
THIS WEEK.

Attend S. Carsley's sale of Dress Goods this week.

GREAT BARGAINS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
GREAT BARGAINS.

Great bargains at S. Carsley's this week of Summer Cashmere, Grenadines, Bunting, Drap de Lyon, French Debeiges.

AT S. CARSLEY'S.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

At S. Carsley's this week you can buy a beautiful line of Washing Mohair, Challies, Drap d'Ete, Tamise Cloth, &c., at a very low figure.

THIS WEEK.
THIS WEEK.
THIS WEEK.

Go to S. Carsley's this Week if you want to buy cheap Dresses.

GREAT BARGAINS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
GREAT BARGAINS.

Great bargains are offered at S. Carsley's this week, in the Empress Cloth, Nun's Veilings, Persian Cord, Black Cashmere, &c.

AT S. CARSLEY'S.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.
AT S. CARSLEY'S.

S. Carsley's is the proper place to buy cheap Dress Goods.

S. Carsley's is the proper place to send your orders for cheap Dress Goods.

S. Carsley's is the proper place to go for bargains in Dress Goods.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

LOOK HERE!

A Splendid Business Stand Waiting for Some One!

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business offers for sale, on liberal and easy terms, his well known store and stock of general merchandise. The business is well established. To those wishing for such a fine opening he would say come and see the place; or address by letter to

JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. Hermas,
Two Mountains, P.Q.
41tf

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
ARE THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES not having their school and Municipal Taxes paid up by the 10th of July next, will be served with special notices which will put them to a cost of 25 cents.

G. J. WALKER,
Secy.-Treasurer.
Lachute, June 20th, 1881. 42-2n

J. Palliser,
ADVOCATE.
194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

BAZAAR! CONCERT! REFRESHMENTS!

ON DOMINION DAY, in Victoria Hall, Lachute, there will be held a Bazaar and Refreshment Tables and a Concert in the evening, under the patronage of the LADIES OF HENRYVILLE (ST. ROH), the proceeds to be applied toward Hay Manse funds.

The Bazaar and Refreshment tables will be open to visitors from ten forenoon until five after noon, and closes again to Concert at half-past seven.

Refreshments will consist of Sweet Milk, Cream, Cakes, Sandwiches, &c., which will be sold at moderate prices.

The Concert will repay visitors for waiting till evening as KENNETH MACPHERSON, R.A., NORMAN BELLE and others from Montreal will take part in the Evening Entertainment, which will consist of Songs, Duetts, Piano & Violin Solos; Recitations, &c.

Admission to Concert ..... 25cts.
Children under 10 years 10cts

LACHUTE MILLS

UNDERGOING

REPAIRS.

FISH & IRELAND

IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT! Good News! The Greatest Cheap Sale at PILON & CO! As we received all our Spring Goods we invite our customers and the public in general to come and see us. As we have adopted the One Price system we are certainly convinced that everyone will be satisfied in giving us a call. A list of the most important goods will assure you of the fact:—

210 pieces of Glaced Silk, worth 85c for 55c.
150 " Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00 for 60c.
50 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 36 inches, 10c.
150 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 32 in., 8c.
125 Dress Goods, Switzerland Gold, in Silk, 25c.
125 " " " " worth 30c for 18c.
250 Dress Goods Striped, worth 16c for 10c.
Canadian Tweeds, All-wool, for 30c.
Beautiful Black Serge, for Mantles and Suits, worth $1.50 for 75c only.

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN THE CITY FOR

5c, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard. Very Good.
Very nice Prints, worth 10c for 8c.
Beautiful Prints at 50c per lb.
Canton Flannel, 6c per yard.
White Cotton, strong and good, 6c per yd.
151 Pieces of Woollen Dress Goods for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.
Russel cord, worth 20c for 16c per yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 70c for 50c.

A. PILON & Co.
647, 649 Ste. Catherine St., Montreal.
A. PILON. J. B. LABELLE. 1y-4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY!

Ploughs and Plough castings of all kinds.
Stoves in great variety.
Agricultural and general machinery of all kinds made and repaired.
Mower Extras always on hand.
Oil expressly for mowing machines.
School Desks and Seats for Public Halls.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all our work.

McOUAT & McRAE. 43y

Lachute, March 31st, 1881.

J. B. PROULX
TAILLEUR

A l'honneur d'informer ses amis et le public général qu'il a ouvert un établissement de Tailleur, à l'ancienne place occupée par M. Périard et qu'il est prêt à confectionné toutes sortes d'Habillement sous le plus court délais.

COUPE GARANTI

J. B. PROULX,
West-End, Lachute.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. J. B. Proulx begs to inform the public that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Periard, and is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to him in first-class style. Fits Guaranteed. A visit is respectfully solicited.

J. B PROULX.
Lachute, West-End.

SALESMEN WANTED!

To begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA.)
Morris, Stone & Wellington Proprietors,
TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
P. O. Box 596, Montreal.
34-3m
Please name this paper.

BOYD'S GLAVANIC BATTERY

WE desire to inform the Public that we have recently been appointed agents for the sale of Boyd's Electric Galvanic Batteries, and will keep them for sale at our store in the future. We can furnish Testimonials from thousands of people in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, that have been affected with different kinds of Diseases, and after wearing the Battery for a short time they were cured. The price of the Batteries is 50 cents each, sent by mail in a letter securely sealed, to any address by return mail. All orders will receive prompt attention that are addressed to:

FISH & IRELAND,
Lachute Mills, Que
31 3m

MECHANICAL ORGUINETTE

AN AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

WITH our ORGUINETTE AND PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER, a mere child, without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music.

OUR ORGUINETTE is no catch penny trap, but a Musical Instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguinettes per month are sold.

OUR ORGUINETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

PRICES, $10 TO $16. *Send for Illustrated Catalogue to* W. F. ABBOT & CO.,
1 10 21 VOLTIGEURS STREET,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES. MONTREAL.
ORDERS TAKEN AT "WATCHMAN" OFFICE FOR ORGUINETTE.

MANHATTAN FEED, For HORSES, CATTLE MILCH COWS, SHEEP and PIGS.

IT is a source of health, because it keeps the organs in a natural healthy tone. It acts as a relish, promotes perfect digestion, and purifies the blood, thereby keeping the coat in a free and glossy condition. TRY IT! BUY IT! For sale by

W. BANFORD,
General Merchant, Lachute, P.Q.
33-6m
Sole manufacturers R. W. SMITH, & Co., 698 Craig St., Montreal.

ELECTION

by the PEOPLE has been made for purchasing purposes at the

Farmers Exchange

AND FAMILY GROCERY OF

F. N. Beattie,

ST ANDREWS, P. Q.

The publication of the above fact is made that all may enjoy the derived advantage of investing at low and reduced prices in the Choicest of Groceries and Provisions,

CANNED FRUITS and MEATS, BOTTLED JELLIES

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The best Teas,
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THE CHEAPEST.

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Hopeful Sign for Sale.

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First Class Organs and Pianos

Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Pianos and Organs sold on Instalments.

Tuning and repairing done at reasonable rates.

Lachute, Feb. 23rd, 1881. 26tf

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THE GREAT FODDER PLANT.

IT is the first green feed in the Spring, and the last in the Autumn; growing vigorously during the entire season that the ground is free from frost,—and giving from four to five cuttings each season.

Orders will be received until 23rd April.

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obtained for mechanical devices, medical and other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past few years we have obtained many Patents for Inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost every county in the Union.

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The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS.

Prepared from the Sweet Red Spruce Gum, (Delicious Flavor,) Balsamic, Soothing, Expectorant and Tonic. Superior to any medicine offered for all the above complaints. A positive cure for all of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree—without doubt the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Every one has heard of the wonderful effects of the Spruces and the Pines in cases of Lung Disease. In Prince the physicians recommend their consumptive patients to the piney woods and order them to drink extracts made from the Spruce tops.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.

In this preparation the Gums never separates, and all the anti-expectorant, antiseptic, and balsamic properties are preserved. This Syrup, unlike others, is prepared at a low temperature, contains a large quantity of the finest selected Gum, in complete solution.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large.

Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute our Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered.

KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
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A. McLENNAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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Tea,
Sugar,
Highland & Irish Liquors
Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., sold on Commission.

ORDERS FROM COUNTRY PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

92 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL. 3

UNDERTAKING.

DONT FORGET CHARLES GEIGER, the *PROVE'S UNDERTAKER.* Good coffins with plate, trimmings and four handles with hearse, from $3.00 to $8.00. Hearse trimmed in black or white.

Lachute, My 27, 1881. 20-tf

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD

A never failing, Permanent Cure for Lame Back, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints.

INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE,

From Doctors, Druggists, Mechanics, Ladies, &c.

GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Gentlemen,—I find that your Pad gives entire satisfaction, and I regard it as a valuable remedy for diseases of the Kidneys.

Signed, Dr. J. B. [illegible]

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.

Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of service to some of my patients already.

Signed, D. [illegible]

PRICES—Child's Pad $2; Regular Pad, $3; Special Pad, for other complaints, $5. Obtain from your Druggist or Merchant. Testimonials, etc.

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And all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

NO SICKENING SMELL!

The result of Purity.

Does it work well?
The result of honest manufacture.

Universally liked!
The result of its great quality.

Has no rival!
The result of superiority.

It is used everywhere!
The result of advertising.

It is largely imitated!
The result of success.

No intelligent person deceived!
The result of knowing better.

All leading dealers sell it!
The result of the demand.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE with

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PARKS' PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

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FIFTEEN FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

Large Views, Stereoscopic and Lantern Slides of Montreal, Quebec, Niagara Falls, Catacombs, Tadoussac, Saguenay, Tremblant, Lake Tremblant Scenery, Tremblant Valley, Ont., Lake George and Adirondacks, N. Y., Mount Washington, and Scenery in Canada.

Finish Thy Work.

Finish thy work the time is short;
The sun is in the west,
The night is coming down—till then
Think not of rest.

Yes! finish thy work, then rest;
Till then, rest never,
The rest prepared for thee by God,
Is rest forever.

Finish thy work, then sit thee down
On some celestial hill,
And of its strength-reviving air
Take thou thy fill.

Finish thy work, then go in peace,
Life's battle fought and won,
Hear from the throne the Master's voice,
"Well done, well done."

Finish thy work, then take thy harp,
Give praise to God above,
Sing a new song of mighty joy
And endless love.

Give thanks to Him who holds thee up,
In all thy paths below,
Who made thee faithful unto death
And crowns thee now.

Ireland's Happy Future!

A kind friend has sent us a humorous *brocure*, with an illustration, representing two laborers in friendly converse about the future of Ireland, when she will be free from "the curse of landlordism"—and the responsibility of paying debts. Ridiculous as the following *reductio ad absurdam* is, thousands of our thoughtless and confiding peope entertain a dreamy notion, that some similar result—stripped a little of its poetry—will spring from the present agitation:

"I tell ye, Tim, as sure as that spade's in my fist, every mother's son of us'll be rale gintlemen, and we'll never do another athroke of work for ourselves nor for any body else; the conathry 'll be all our own to do as we like with it. We'll have no more judges, or juries, or lawyers, or turneys, or magisthrates, or bailiffs; and, whisper Tim—I'm afeard to spake aloud—may! e—it's just mabe—av the country goes on improvin', in a little time we might be able to do without their Riverinces too, and let them go over to convart the people in England and Scotland, and other haythen nations * * * * *

We'll allow no taxes, no poorhouses, no jails, and no laws of any kind whatsoever, nor any of them soort of things that are a shame and disgrace to any free conathry. One man will be as goad as another, and a deal betther, too. We'll have as much land as we like, and no rint to pay for it. We may say what we like, and do what we like, and no one dar say a word to us. No Saxon will iver agin show his nose in our beautiful conathry, and av he does, he'll go away without it. Oh, Tim, won't those be glorious times? Then ye may search Ireland from one end to the other for a landlord or agent and not catch as much as one hidin' in a hole that we could put into a museum for a curiosity. We'll be the contintedest, the happiest, the richest, the grandest people undher the sun, and the envy and the wandher of the world."

A Romance of the Hills.

A remarkable romance is related by a Morehead City N.C. correspondent. About fifty years ago a prepossessing young woman appeared suddenly in a small mountain village near Asheville, and obtained work in a farmer's family. She called herself Mary Burt, but gave no further clue to her origin. Her tasks were so skilfully performed, and she could sing a song, dance a reel, and tell a story so well, that she became a village favourite. Fifteen years later the mystery surrounding her was forgotten. Having declined more than one good offer of marriage, she settled down as a good-natured old maid, became the beneficent "aunt" of the neighbourhood, and finally was persuaded to take charge of a country school near by. After several years of teaching her whole character seemed to change. She became moody, melancholy, and fond solitude. Purchasing a lovely and lonely spot among the mountains, she had a rude log hut built, and there she lived without any companionship but that of her dog, cat, cow, and chickens. Her only book was the Bible, and this she nearly learned by heart. The publication of this woman hermit's story in the *Asheville Citizen* not long ago, brought a solution of the mystery. The article was copied into a Vermont paper, and attracted the notice of Robert Fletcher, a prominent citizen of that State, and Fletcher soon after visited Asheville, sought the editor of the *Citizen*, and together they went to Miss Burt's house. The hermit did not recognize the Vermonter, but she soon learned that he was her old lover. A mistake had kept them apart for half a century, but when Fletcher left Asheville a few days later Mary Burt Howe, for that was the hermit's full name, accompanied him as his wife. When Miss Howe and Fletcher were young they were engaged to be married. The young woman fancied her lover was attached to another girl, however, and suddenly left her home in Maine. Going to Boston, she shipped as stewardess on a ship bound for Liverpool. The vessel was wrecked on the North Carolina coast, and after many adventures at sea in an open boat and among friendly Indians on land, Miss Howe found her way to civilization. Robert Fletcher traced his runaway sweetheart to the ship on which she sailed, and, hearing of the loss of the vessel, always mourned her as dead till the North Carolina paper gave him a happy surprise.

"I LOVE YOU."

A tired woman hushed to sleep her nestling babe. Beauty once made her face radiant, perhaps, but all that beauty is gone now. The blue eye is dim and faded—the pale brow covered with lines of care—all day she has toiled, and the fainting spirit almost surrenders to fatigue, the downcast eyes trembling in tears—she is so weary. And every nerve tingles when the "boys' come hungry from school, some with a tale of sorrow that mother must hear.

And after they are hushed with kisses or chidings, it is time to get supper for seven hungry mouths, and the accostomed, never ending routine of putting away and cleaning up, till the worn out creature wonders with a sigh if there really will ever come a rest to her—an eternal rest.

At last she can seat her weary limbs in the old corner rocking chair. The babe, whose eyes close fitfully to a lullaby, lies in his father's lap. He is a plain man, that good father, with an honest face and a great heart, that would take in all the cares and sorrows of the household.

The babe sleeps. With a rude gentleness he lays it on its mother's bosom, and as the ruddy fire light plays over her care-worn features, he looks upon her with eyes suddenly grown lustrous and beautiful. He lifts his great hand softly till it rests on her shoulder, as he says:—"I love you, Mary."

How the poor heart leaps into love, light and rest. How vanish the cares that trod upon her very soul. She reflects not now that the pretty babe with pinked flushed cheek against her breast has worn her patience threadbare with its constant tears and unrest. She forgets that the fire would smoke, the broth burn, and the children teased her, and the clothesline broke, and that her whole frame ached with fatigue.

What were these in comparison with the steadfast love that has burned for eighteen years and is the sunlight of happiness, through the clouds of despair, when the beauty that made her winning and the freshness of her youth departed forever? What cared she for aught outside her home, though she had many sorrows, while such words thrilled her whole being?

"I love you, Mary."

Ah! you long-married repining husband, who exact every attention and duty—how much would it cost to make your home thus beautiful, with all its cares? I tell you, one word will loosen great burdens from the shoulders of the woman you call wife. Try it. Go home some night and look upon her with the eyes of long ago. For one moment think how great trials she took upon her heart when she married you. Then tenderly clasp her hand, and as she looks with wonder opened eyes, say to her in a low steady voice, not carelessly and sportively, but earnestly:—

"I love you."

Trust me, it will be to her and to you both better than diamonds.

Lemon-Juice and Small-Pox.

The following account of the cure of small-pox by lemon juice is given by Dr. James Moore, a surgeon of Ironton, O. It is of great importance at the present time.

I was taken sick, April 14, with what I supposed was a severe cold, having had my hair shingled the day previous. Friday 15th, I was quite feverish, with severe pain in the head and back. Saturday, 16th, I was no better. Sunday, fever somewhat reduced, I presume by the aid of aconite, which had been administered to me by Drs. Morris and Dunn; eruption very distinct underneath the skin.

Monday morning, 18th, eruption unmistakably that of small pox. Tuesday morning eruption very abundant, crop increasing rapidly in size and number. Wednesday morning a very dense crop all over face, forehead, scalp of head, neck and soles of feet. Upon the arms, hands, legs, and body, they were pretty evenly distributed, but not so closely packed as upon the above mentioned parts. By evening I was suffering intensly from those upon the scalp. By 10:30 o'clock the pain was almost intolerable. My nurse had retired and was sound asleep in the bed behind me. My feet were so tender that I dare not let them touch the foot board of the bed. My head I could not suffer to lie upon the pillow. I lay raised up on my elbow, my neck resting on my hand. I had become by this time so nervous I dare not shut my eyes for fear of seeing unpleasant visions. Pulse about 90. I had on the table at the bedside a pitcher of water and a drinking glass, a box of sedlitz powders, and one ounce of chlorate of potash in crystals. I had also at my bedside a paper of lemons and also one of oranges. These were all the agents within my reach.

I recollected that lemon juice in sufficient quantity was a sedative and would lower the heart's action, and by so doing might relieve me of those unpleasant visions. I therefore squeezed all the juice possibly I could out of one of the lemons into the glass, to which I added about two tablespoonfuls of water, and drank it. I then opened the rind and sucked the balance of the juice. In about twenty minutes I took another lemon, and used it in the same manner. In a short time I felt very cold, as if I were lying in proximity to a large mass of ice. My pulse had dropped to 60. I shut my eyes to see if the unpleasant visions were gone. I not only found that they were gone, but by placing my hand upon my head I found that the pox on my head had gone also. My head was bathed with gamous like fluid, which had exuded from the pox. It stained the napkin I had applied to wipe off. It seemed as if each had given up its contents and wilted down to a level with the surface. The same had taken place with those upon my face. My beard was glued together with the same kind of fluid. Those upon my neck had not burst, but had shrunk away diminished in size considerably. I laid down and slept two hours comfortably. I awoke, I presume from cold, although I had plenty of cover upon me and the fire still burning in the grate. I felt so well pleased that I took a little more lemon juice. I kept my pulse at from sixty to sixty-seven for thirty-six hours, when all eruptions had disappeared from my skin. I bid good by to the lemon-juice and small-pox.

So strongly am I convinced of the power of lemon juice to abort any and every case of small pox if administered as I administered it to myself, that I look upon it as a specific of as much certainty and power in small-pox as quinine is in intermittent fever. I therefore publish my experiment, hoping every physician having a case of small-pox will give it a fair trial and report the result to me.

The Two Roads.

Last Sabbath a colored stranger in Galveston wished to attend divine worship in the Blue Light Baptist Tabernacle. He knew the sacred edifice was on Broadway somewhere, so he asked another colored gentleman, named Bother Bones, who happened to be an ardent Methodist, if he was on Broadway and where the Baptist Tabernacle was?

"Yes," responded Bones, "you is trabblin' de broad way what leads to de Baptis' Tabernacle and many dar be what trabbles it, but if you wants to trabbel de narrow pat what leads to life eberlastin', jest take dat side alley and hit will land yer half a block from de African Mefodis' Church on de corner of Abenue K and Twenty-seventh street. Jes turn to de right and keep on."

OUT-DOOR AIR AND EXERCISE.—The surest of all natural prophylactics is active exercise in the open air. Air is a part of our daily food, and by far the most important part. A man can live on seven meals a week, and survive the warmest summer day with seven draughts of fresh water, but his supply of gaseous nourishment has to be removed at least fourteen thousand times in the twenty four hours. Every breath we draw is a draught of fresh oxygen, every emission of breath is an evacuation of gaseous recrements. The purity of our blood depends chiefly on the purity of the air we breathe, for in the laboratory of the lungs the atmospheric air is brought into contact at each respiration with the fluids of the venous and arterial systems, which absorb it and circulate it through the whole body; in other words, if a man breathes the vitiated atmosphere all day and of a close bedroom all night, his life-blood is tainted fourteen thousand times in the course of twenty-four hours with foul vapors, dust and noxious exhalations. We need not wonder, then, that ill-ventilated dwellings aggravate the evils of so many diseases, nor that pure air should be almost a panacea.

—Experimental excavations are being made at Dover and Calais for the proposed tunnel beneath the British Channel. It is understood that it will take five years to make a passageway seven feet in diameter, the rate of progress being about two miles a year.

—Five young people have been badly poisoned at a picnic near Flora, Ill., by drinking lemonade in which acid was used instead of lemons.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

—Nous accusons réception d'un nouveau journal, *L'union Nationale* publié à Manchester N. H. C'est une feuille publié dans l'intérêt des Canadian Français, aux Etats-Unis. Succes aux nouveau confrère.

—La population de la ville St. Jérome est de 2378, et celle de la paroisse se monte à 2881; ce qui donne une augmentation du double depuis 1871; l'augmentation s'est produite surtout depuis la construction du chemin de fer.

—La cause de l'incendie qui a eu lieu mardi dernier à St. Sauveur Québec, est due à une étincelle tombée des fourneaux de M. Larose dans des copeaux.

—Le feu qui éclata à Québec en 1845 détruisit 5,000 bâtiments dont 1,630 maisons habitées.

—L'incendie qui eut lieu le mois suivant, détruisit 1,300 maisons.

Les pertes totales furent évaluées à $8,000,000.

—L'hon. M. Chapleau partira pour Paris, dans la première quinzaine de Juillet.

—Levi Rowell, de East Albany, Vt. a fait 11,000 livres de sucre de 2,400 érables.

—Le lieutenant-gouverneur Caucbon a souscrit $100 pour les incendiés de Québec.

—Hartmann, le nihiliste, a été arrêté en Allemagne et livré aux autorités russes.

—On dit que la France et les Etats Unis ont l'intention de former une Union bimétallique.

—Le prince Léopold a souscrit $100 pour les victimes de l'incendie de Québec.

—On annonce que M. Chicoyne, avocat de Sherbrooke, est à la veille de se rendre en France pour organiser une entreprise considérable au profit de la colonisation des Cantons de l'Est.

—Un jeune couple japonais, a demandé la semaine dernière, un permis de mariage, à Boston.

—Le Président Garfield, a fait assurer sa vie pour $25,000 au bénéfice de sa femme.

—On annonce que le gouvernement fraingais a acheté un port en Abyssinie qu'il a payé 600,000 francs.

—M. Dior, de Granville, France, a télégraphié à l'hon. M. Chapleau qu'il donnait 500 francs, pour le secours des incendiés.

—La population de la ville de Sorel qui comprenait 5,600 âmes en 1871, est maintenant de 6,800. Augmentation des dix dernières années: 1225.

—Paddy Ryan, le célèbre pugiliste Troyen, dit qu'il rencontrera Sullivan à Boston, si on veut mettre un enjeu de $5,000.

—Le lieutenant Guillot à la tête de l'expédition Italienne en Afrique, à été massacré avec onze hommes qui l'accompagnait.

—Lord Montague, de la légation anglaise de Washington, est arrivé à Quebec, et est l'hôte du gouverneur-général à la citadelle.

—M. Gladstone tient bon avec son bill des terres. Il a fait retirer à la chambre des communes, une foule d'amendements, et renouvelé sa déclaration que le gouvernement tomberait ou triompherait avec le projet.

—La *Gazette de Dublin* publie quatre nouvelles proclamations, dont l'une prohibe les réunions publiques convoquées en plusieurs endroits, comme étant une cause de troubles et de désordres pour le pays.

—Il est question de construire un chemin de fer en ligne droite de Winnipeg à Duluth. Un capitaliste de St. Paul, Minn., mettrait même, dit-on cinq millions de piastres dans l'entreprise.

—Les journeaux d'Ontario demadent que le chiffre des passagers que peut prendre chaque navire soit fixé et limité par la loi, et que le cas de violation de la loi suivie de perte de vie constitue une preuve *prima facie* d'homicide contre les personnes responsables.

Dans toute l'histoire de la Médecine aucun médicament n'a jamais produit de cures aussi merveilleuses et n'a joui d'une si grande et si constante réputation que **l'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, qui est reconnu comme le remède employé dans le monde entier contre toutes les affections de la gorge et des poumons. La liste prolongée des cures remarquables opérées par ce médicament, sous tous les climats, l'a fait nommer universellement comme un agent sûr et efficace à employer.

Contre les rhumes ordinaires, qui sont les avant-coureurs de plus sérieuses maladies, il agit promptement et sûrement, soulageant toujours les souffrances et sauvant souvent la vie.

Son action protectrice quand il est employé à temps pour les affections de la gorge et des poumons, en fait un précieux remède que l'on doit toujours avoir sous la main. Personne ne peut s'en passer, et quiconque en a fait usage une seule fois, continue à le faire. Les médecins connaissent maintenant la composition et les effets du **Cherry Pectoral**, en font amplement usage dans leur pratique, et le prescrivent, ainsi que les ministres, le recommandent pour la même raison. L'action de ce remède est absolument certaine, et il guérit toujours là où la cure est possible.

Préparé par le Dr. J. C. Ayer & Cie., Lowell, Mass., E. U., chimistes pratiques et analytiques.

En vente chez tous les Pharmaciens.

Farms for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

West half of lot No. 11 and North half of 14, in the first Range of the Township of Harrington. The land is well timbered and very valuable. Apply to

D. McTAVISH, Harrington.
or
E. CAMERON, Point Au Chene.

40-tfn

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable farm belonging to the estate of the late JAMES CONNELLY, Esq., situated in Chatham, P.Q., on the bank of the Ottawa River, between Stonefield and the village of Grenville and being within easy access of the Railway and Steamboat, and also of Churches, Schools and Stores. The farm contains something over 50 acres, and has a house, barn and stable erected on it. Price $1000 and payment of a small ground rent. The ground rent can be paid off as well. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser by payment of interest. For further particulars apply to A. TRIDIAN, Sen., Grenville, P.Q., IRELAND, Lachute Mill, or Rev. JAMES H. DIXON, 1 Coursol Street, Montreal.

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FARMS & VILLAGE PROPERTY
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GRENVILLE VILLAGE.

10 Lots with dwellings and outbuildings from $300 to $500 each.
10 vacant building lots from $50 to $100 each.

TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.

W ½	Lot	3 in 1st Range	$ 800 00
S W ¼	"	5 in 4th Range	300 00
N ½	"	14 in 5th Range	200 00
S ½	"	16 in 5th Range	20 00
S part	"	11 in 3rd Range	500 00
S ½	"	2 in 4th Range	500 00
S ½	"	19 in 4th Range	400 00
S ½	"	10 in 8th Range	600 00
S part	"	11 in 6th Range	400 00
N ½	"	27 in 7th Range	500 00
S ½	"	6 in 3rd Range	1000 00

HARRINGTON.

N ½	"	13 and 14 in 2nd Range	1000 00
S ½	"	19 in 4th Range	100 00
W ½	"	18 in 5th Range	300 00

ARUNDEL.

S ½	"	16 in 7th Range	600 00

Apply to
ALEXANDER PRIDHAM,
Grenville, P.Q.,
Co. Argenteuil, Que.

26 y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY situated in the village of BROWNSBURG, and at present occupied by Mr. ALEX. PAUL, as a STORE and POST OFFICE. The property consists of two hundred acres of land and well watered, with living springs—good sugar and hardwood bush—is within 3 miles of Lachute. Also a number of Water privileges on the West River. These properties will be sold cheap for Cash.

Apply to
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Brownsburg, Sept. 10th, 1880. No 2. t. f.

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H. R. HAMMOND, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, ETC.,
No. 11 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.
Will be in Lachute Mondays and Saturdays.
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CHAS. LARIN,
Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened at his old stand, as above, where he will continue, as formerly, to keep a first-class house.
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Arrive at Hull at	12.40 p.m and	9.25
At Aylmer at	1.10 p.m. and	9.50

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains from Aylmer at	8.15 and	3.55
Hull at	8.20 and	5.05

Arrive at Hochelaga at 12.30p.m. & 9.15
Trains for St. Jerome at ..... 5.30p.m.
Trains from St. Jerome at 6.45a.m
Traing leave Mile End Station ten minutes later.

Trains leave Lachute going West as follows: 4.19a.m., 9.30a.m., and 6.46p.m.
Going East, 7.00a.m., 11.02a.m. & 7.46p.m.

MAGNIFICENT PALACE CARS ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at One Single First Class Fare, good to return from Hull and all Intermediate Stations, by First Train on MONDAY Morning, and from Quebec and all Stations by Sunday Evening Train.

L. A. SENECAL,
Gen. Superintendent.

Sewing Machines!

The Wanzer "F."

Spools the Bobbin without running the machine. Runs backwards as well as forwards, and fastens its thread without stopping, etc. It can darn a hole in the neatest and strongest possible manner. Adapted for family work and manufacturing.

The Wanzer "C."

The principal points of this machine are—The large and roomy space under arm; the adjustability of all its parts, the principal ones being of hardened steel; a steel feed on both sides of the needle; a triangular needle bar, with oil cup; nickel plated balance wheel, with loose pulley; positive take-up; new open self-threading shuttle; extremely light running with little or no noise.

The Wanzer Sewing Machines have been awarded the Highest Prizes wherever exhibited. Sold on easy payments by

C. T. WALES & Co.,
14f. *St. Andrews.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned advertises the public that he shall not be responsible in the future for the debts contracted by MARY COLVIN, his wife, without an order from him.

JOHN STAPLETON.
Morin Flatts, 26th May, 1881. 40-4

District of Terrebonne.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Terrebonne.

A SESSION of the COURT of QUEEN'S BENCH holding Criminal jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held in the Court-House, in the Village of St. Scholastique, on SATURDAY, the SECOND day of JULY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the Common Gaol of the said district, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said district that they must be present then and there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments, and other documents, in order to do those things which belong to each of them in their respective capacities.

Signed,
Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Ste. Scholastique, 30th May, 1881. 40-4in

BOOK AND JOB

Printing

OF ALL KINDS DONE IN THE

LATEST STYLES,

—AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

WITH THE

Greatest Despatch,

AT THE

Watchman Office,

LACHUTE, - - - P.Q.

☞ N. B.—Subscription to the WATCHMAN $1.00 per year in advance. A paper devoted to the dissemination of useful information on all subjects of interest to the public at large.—Strict attention being paid at the same time to its Moral tone, and of its being made a welcome visitor to every family circle. ☜

KENDAL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE celebrated cure for Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb &c.

Price $1.00 per bottle.

KENDALL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES." Price 35c.

The best and cheapest Horse Book on the market.

For Sale by
FISH & IRELAND,
33-3m Lachute Mill's.

GRAHAM'S
Pain Eradicator!

THE remarkable success that has attended this preparation has established its superiority over all others for the following complaints:

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Spinal
Complaints, Pains in
the Chest, Side and Back,
Sore Breasts, Abscess, Sores,
Erysipelas, Salt Rhum, Wounds,
Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Scalds,
Frost Bites, Hives, Influenza, Diphtheria, Asthma,
Phthisic, Coughs,
Colds, Earache,
Headache,
Etc., Etc.

The cause that produces it must be removed For this purpose

Graham's Pain Eradicator

is the best means. It is a Vegetable Magnetic Oil that quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation and assuays the irritation of the Nerves, thus giving the natural elasticity to the joints, strength to the muscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system.

For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by

T. GRAHAM & SON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BREAD—HOPE'S—BREAD

J. HOPE'S BREAD still leading as testified by the almost unprecedented demand for his

HOUSEHOLD LOAF!

necessitating the employment of extra hands in the Bakery, and the putting on the Road of another Double Horse Wagon, to supply his increasing numerous customers in the country around Lachute.

The quality of his Bread is rated A 1 by all.
Twists, Scones, Rolls, Graham Bread, &c.
Cakes of all kinds.
Candies (The Best) and always fresh.

The following list of Stores keep his bread for sale, and see that the brand 'HOPE' is on each loaf:—

LACHUTE.
W. Banford & Co., East End.
G. L. Meikle, Post Office.
J. Patineaud, Montreal House.
J. & R. Banford, Cash Store.
Fish & Ireland, Mills.

ST. ANDREWS.
F. N. Beatie, Farmers Exchange.

GREECE'S POINT.
Heaney, Stewart & Co.
Waddle Brothers.
W. Forman.
Mrs. M. Rinnon.

CHATHAM.
J. Cushing.

CHATHORO.
C. Bradford.

MUDDY BRANCH.
E. Lablanc.
F. Naubert.

BROWNSBURG.
A. Paul.

J. HOPE,
Proprietor,
14tf LACHUTE BAKERY.

Livery, Board & Sale Stables

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened at his residence on the West side of Barron's Bridge, a Livery Board and Sale Stable, for the accommodation of the public. His horses are gentle, and easy managed—good travellers and don't shy. His stable is clean and warm, and an attentive Ostler always in attendance. Horses left with him for sale will be attended to and regularly fed while in his stables. His terms will be found moderate.

P. LATOUR
Lachute, Oct. 1, 1880. 1tf

DID YOU KNOW that by sending 7 PARKS STAMPS you can get dozens fine Stereoscopic views of the following places:—MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY, TORONTO, NIAGARA, THOUSAND ISLANDS, SARATOGA, YORK RIVER VALLEY, COL., LAKE GEORGE and AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y., MEMPHREMAGOG and WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Studio 195½ St. James St., Montreal.

15 FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

☞ Register your letter. 8y

WANTED AN APPRENTICE to the Printing business.—A lad about 16 or 17 years of age, and possessed of a fair English education. Apply at WATCHMAN Office.

FOR SALE.

A COTTAGE pleasantly situated in St. Andrews. Terms easy. Apply to
SAM MACDONALD,
St. Andrews, P.Q. N.P.

Fall & WINTER CLOTHING
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding country that he is now Selling Goods Cheaper than ever.

ULSTERS from $5.50 to $10.
GOOD BIG OVERCOATS, $6 to $10.
Suits from $6 to $15.

DRY GOODS.

Flannels, Winceys, Lustres, Ladies' Waterproofs, and a good Stock of Tweeds of all Kinds very cheap.

GROCERIES.

Good Japan and other Teas from 45c. to 60c. Sugars of all kinds. Tobacco of all kinks also always on hand.

BOOTS & SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children of various sizes and qualities cheap.

Give him a call and examine his Stock and Prices.

CONNEL LEVIN,
Central Block, next door to John Hope's Bakery,
Lachute, Oct. 5, 1880. 36tf.

Great Trade Sale.

AT THE

Montreal House, St. Andrews

We will offer the largest and best stock in the Country at a great reduction until the first of March.

TWEEDS.

English, Scotch and Canadian, to suit the fancy and purse of all.

DRESS GOODS.

Of all shades and quality at ten per cent below Wholesale Price.

GREY COTTONS.

Having on hand a large stock of Grey Cottons and Prints, we have reduced them to first cost.

GROCERIES.

Teas a speciality at 35c, 40c, and a first class tea at 50c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies' Cloth Boots, Button and Lace, at twenty-five per cent below cost price, to clear them out.

All our Stock must be sold before that date. Come and examine goods and prices.—No objection to show goods. Our marks are all in plain figures, so customers can see for themselves.

G. & M SIMPSON.
St. Andrews, Jan 25, 1881. 30tf

Important Decision.

WE have decided to re-open our portion of the Dominion Exhibition, free to the public, after the first of October when a full stock of everything on hand will be on view during business hours. The cash for our parlor sets, from $50 to $100 is really astonishing, but bed-room sets, from $25 to $350, are also considered the cheapest in the city.

In every line our stock of medium priced furniture is very large and comprises every style in general use. Our stock of clocks, looking glasses, cane and wood seat chairs, is varied and low priced. A very large lot of British plate glass on hand, assorted sizes, suitable for the trade, and will be exchanged for first-class furniture or at a discount of 15 per cent for cash.

O. McGARVEY & SON,
Nos. 7, and 11 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
11.35

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 6y1

Removed!

To our new and
EXTENSIVE PREMISES,

And in order to make our opening a success, we have decided on giving the Public a benefit in the way of Extensive lines of

CHEAP DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c., &c.,

And to house-keepers our full Stock of Carpets, &c., cannot be surpassed in the Dominion, as to Styles, Quality and Price.

Merchants can now be supplied with full lines at lowest trade prices.

LIGGETT & HAMILTON,
51 & 53 St. Joseph Street, Montreal,
OLD ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
8y1

THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. IV. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1881. NO 45

THE WATCHMAN AND Ottawa Valley Advocate.

The above paper is printed and published

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

LACHUTE, County of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, by D. Ballitt, & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—ONE DOLLAR, paid in advance, or ONE DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS at the end of the year.

Announcements or Notices of a personal or business nature, in the Editorial, Local or Correspondence columns, Twenty-five cents per line for the first insertion, and Twelve-and-a-half cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Fifty cents the first insertion, and Twenty-five cts. for each subsequent insertion.

Special arrangements of an advantageous character made with erchants for the Year, Half-year or Quarter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

CHURCHES IN LACHUTE.

METHODIST. The Rev John Walton, Sabbath preaching; services in the Church at 10:30 a. m., and at OLIVET HALL, West-End, at 7 p. m. Weekly services, every Wednesday evening in the Church at 7:30 p. m., and in Olivet Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school in Olivet Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—Church of England services are conducted in the Court-house every Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, by Rev. H. J. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel. Sunday-school at 2:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.—(First Church.)—Rev. J Mackie, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m (Harry's Church)—Rev. W. Forlong, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, in the Church at 7 p. m.

"BRETHREN" meet in Christie's Hall at 11 a. m., each Sabbath.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Church on Bethany Road. Rev. A. Derome, Priest. Sabbath Services: Mass at 10 a. m., Vespers at 3 p. m.

OFFICIAL LIST.

COMMONS MEMBER FOR ARGENTEUIL.—The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D C. L.

MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.—Robert G. Meikle, Esq.

COUNTY WARDEN.—Alex. Pridham, Esq., Grenville.

COUNTY REGISTRAR.—Thomas Barron Esq. Lachute.

MEMBERS OF THE PARISH COUNCIL.—P. Dunbar, Esq. (Mayor), Messrs. T. Shepherd, Wm. McOuatt, John Hope, John Smith Richard Dudridge, and —— Desjardins.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Thomas Barron, Esq., Thos. Palliser, Esq., (all of Lachute) J. Bos, Esq., and John McAlister, Esq. (Fenaga,) Robert Gordon, Esq., (Jerusalem), and Major John Simpson, (Chatham).

Terms of Court.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.—The Court of Queen's Bench, Criminal Jurisdiction, is held at Ste. Scholastique *chef lieu* of the district of Terrebonne, on the Seventh of January, and on the Second of July. Circuit Court is held from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth of the months of January, March, June, and October, these days inclusively. Superior Court is held from the 20th to the 25th of the same months inclusively. Zepherin Roussille Sheriff of the District of Terrebonne. Eugine Grignon, Deputy Sheriff; Jules R. Berthelot, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Clerk of the Crown; Alphonse Raby, his Deputy; Olivier Drouin, Goaler of the District Goal; Louis Prezean, Turnkey; Moyse Brazeau, High Constable; J. H. Filion, Crown Attorney; Chas. S. Champagne Attorney for the Inland Revenue (licensed); Edward Lemay, Tipstaff.

SECOND COURT OF ARGENTEUIL.—Held in the Court-house, Lachute, before Hon. Judge McDougal, of Aylmer. There are three terms of this Court during the year, viz., January 12th to 16th, May 25th to 29th, and September 12th to 16th. *Clerk of the Court:* Thos. Barron, Esq., Lachute. David Raitt, Crier and Tipstaff.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Having jurisdiction for amounts up to $25. Held on the first Monday in every month, at the Court-house, Lachute. *Clerk of the Court:* Mr. G. J Walker, Lachute.

Lachute Cards.

G. E. BAMPTON, B.C.L.
ADVOCATE.
(Office in Mrs. A. Burch's Buildings.)
LACHUTE, P.Q.

W M. SMITH, M. D., C. M.
BOA'S BUILDING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. LACHUTE.

A. BERTHELOT.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, Q.
is now in a position to effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on first class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent upwards.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Office in the Court House, Lachute. 17tf.

LACHUTE MARBLE WORKS.
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
Best material and work, at LOWEST prices.
Works up in Mrs. BURNS's building, opposite *Fraser & McOuat's*. 5 1y

JOHN M'NIECE,
TINSMITH,
WEST END, LACHUTE.
BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. SAMUEL JAMES, where he is prepared to do every description of Tinsmithing in the best style of the art. All his work is guaranteed to be what he represents it. Will keep always on hand a general supply of Tinware and house furnishing goods. He solicits a call from Country Dealers.
Lachute, 17th March, 1880. 29tf.

J. & A. LOWE,
HAVING NOW RECEIVED THEIR
SUMMER STOCK,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.
They offer the public a Trimmed Hat from $1.00 to $5.00. Also, a new line for children. New Dolman Mantles for spring and fall wear at very reasonable prices. 34tf

Building Lots
AND
Mill Privileges with Water Power,
at low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

DENTISTRY.
B. S. STACKHOUSE, L. D. S.,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Is at Lachute, 16th, 17th and 18th, in every month. And at St. Andrews from the 4th to the 15th of each month.
Private Room, next to Fraser and McOuat's store.

NOTICE.
GOOD PASTURAGE may be had for Cattle at reasonable rates, by applying to
WILLIAM DRENNAN,
32-4m Chatham.

Farms for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST half of lot No. 13 and North half of 14, in the first Range of the Township of Harrington. The land is well timbered and very valuable. Apply to

D. McTAVISH, Harrington.
or
E. CAMERON, Point Au Chene.
40-3in

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable farm belonging to the estate of the late JAMES CONNOLLY, Esq., situated in Chatham, P. Q., on the bank of the Ottawa River, between Stonefield and the village of Grenville and being within easy access of the Railway and Steamboat, and also of Churches, Schools and Stores. The farm contains something over 50 acres, and has a house, barn and stable erected on it. Price $1000 and payment of a small ground rent. The ground rent can be paid off at will. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser by payment of interest. For further particulars apply to A. PRIDHAM, Esq., Grenville, F. C. IRELAND, Lachute Mill, or Rev. JAMES H. DIXON, 71 Coursol Street, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS & VILLAGE PROPERTY
IN
Grenville Village & Adjoining Townships
FOR SALE CHEAP.

GRENVILLE VILLAGE.

10 Lots with dwellings and outbuildings from $30 to $40 each.
10 vacant building lots from $30 to $100 each.

TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.

W ½	Lot	3 in 1st Range	$ 8 0 00
S W ¼	"	5 in 4th Range	300 00
N ½	"	14 in 5th Range	200 00
S ½	"	18 in 5th Range	20 00
S part	"	11 in 3rd Range	500 00
S ½	"	2 in 4th Range	200 00
S ½	"	19 in 4th Range	400 00
S ½	"	10 in 6th Range	600 00
S part	"	11 in 6th Range	400 00
N ½	"	27 in 7th Range	800 00
S ½	"	6 in 3rd Range	1000 00

HARRINGTON.

N ½	"	13 and 14 in 2nd Range	1600 00
S ½	"	19 in 4th Range	100 00
W ½	"	18 in 5th Range	300 00

ARUNDEL.

S ½	"	16 in 7th Range	600 00

Apply to
ALEXANDER PRIDHAM,
Grenville, P. Q.,
24 y. Co. Argenteuil, Que.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY situated in the village of BROWNSBURG, and at present occupied by Mr. ALEX. PAUL, as a STORE and POST OFFICE. The property consists of two hundred acres of land and well watered with living springs—good sugar and hardwood bush. It is within 3½ miles of Lachute. Also a number of Water privileges on the West River. These properties will be sold cheap for Cash.
Apply to
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Brownsburg, Sept. 10th, 1880. No 2. t. f.

Beaconsfield's Power.

HOW HE PREVENTED A PEACE WITH DISHONOUR.

The following appears in the English papers on the subject of the policy of the present Government. It was written by a dignitary in the Church:—

When Beconsfield was warder,
And watch'd upon the tower,
He brought us "peace with honour";
And Britain felt her power.

He check'd the plots of Russia,
Kept Germany in awe,
And made the States of Europe
Respect the Lion's paw.

The scientific frontier
With foresight clear he plann'd,
To guard our Indian Empire
From foes on every hand.

But now his grasp is loosen'd;
Another takes his place,
And England's flag and escutcheon
Are covered with disgrace.

The wall we built in India—
A menace to the Czar—
We pull down with dishonour,
And skulk from Candahar.

Can we be more degraded?
Yes, scandals still increase:
The Boers have beat the British;
And now we sue for peace.

Upon our necks, laid prostrate,
Insulting foes have trod:
Blot from our shield its triumphs—
Write on it "Ichabod"!

SPIES IN THE CAMP.

LONDON, July 2.—Treasurer Egan's headquarters at the Hotel Brighton in Paris are besieged, so it is said, by the riff raff of the professional patriots from Ireland and the United States. Nothing but money, and plenty of it, will appease them. The report that English detectives are employed to shadow Mr. Egan and his visitors is not wholly exact. Detectives were sent there during Mr. Parnell's frequent visits, but since then they have been withdrawn, and the Government, no doubt, gets all the information it wants from that professional patriot who has spent most of his time since he miraculously escaped from the clutches of the Castle, "living in abject poverty" in France. That the Government is quite as well informed as to the League's affairs in Paris as Mr. Parnell has been more than once shown by the remarks dropped or rather blurted out in moments of excitement by Mr. Forster in replying to Parnellite attacks. The Irish residents in England are not so easily gulled as their brethern at home; they hear and see more of what is going on, and nine out of every ten of them more than suspect fraud and treachery within the League. Mr. Parnell may be able to fill the plate in the United States, but he need not expect much from the two million Irishmen in England.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.

CHAPTER LI.

BILL CRONK'S TOAST.

(Continued.)

'The trouble with Christine is that she is too grateful,' put in the old Doctor.

'Now I should say that was scarcely possible in view of—' commenced the Professor innocently.

'I really hope Miss Ludolph will do nothing more from gratitude,' interrupted Dennis in a low tone that showed decided annoyance.

The Doctor and Mrs. Learned were ready to burst with some suppressed amusement, and Cronk seeing something going on that he did not understand, looked curiously around with a sandwich half way to his open mouth while Ernst, believing Dennis wronged from his tone, turned his great eyes reproachfully from one to another. But Christine was equal to the occasion. Lifting her head and looking round with a free clear glance she said:

'And I say that men who meet this great disaster with courage and fortitude and hopefully set about retreiving it, possess an inherent nobility such as no King or Kaiser could bestow, and were I twenty times a Baroness, I would esteem it an honor to wait upon them.'

A round of applause followed this speech in which Cronk joined vociferously, and Mrs. Learned cried, 'Oh, Christine, how beautifully I learn from your face the difference between dignity and pride. That was your same old proud look, changed and glorified into something so much better.'

Dennis also saw her expression and could not disguise his admiration, but every moment he felt more how desperately hard it would be to give her up, now that she seemed to realize his very ideal of womanhood.

And Cronk, having satisfied the clamors of his appetite, began to be fascinated in his rough way with her grace and beauty. Nudging Dennis he asked in a loud whisper heard by all and which nearly caused Dr. Arten to choke:

'The young filly is a German lady, ain't she?'

Dennis, much embarrassed, nodded assent.

A happy thought struck Bill. Though impeded by the weight of indefinite sandwiches, he slowly rose and looked solemnly round on the little group. Dennis trembled, for he feared some dreadful bull on the part of his rough but well-meaning friend, but Dr. Arten in a state of intense enjoyment cried:

'Mr. Cronk has the floor.'

Lifting a can of coffee containing about a quart, the Drover said impressively and with an attempt at great statliness:

'Beautiful ladies and honorable gentlemen here assembled, I would respectfully ask you to drink to a toast in this harmless beverage: *The United States of Ameraky!* When the two great elemental races—the sanguinary Yankee and the plegmatic German—become one, and, as represented in the blooded team before me (waving his hand majestically over the heads of Dennis and Christine), pull up in the traces together, how will the ship of state go forward? and his face disappeared behind his huge flagon of coffee in the deepest pledge. Bill thought he had uttered a very profound and elegant sentiment, but his speech fell like a bombshell in the little company.

'The very spirit of mischief is about to-day,' Dennis groaned. And Christine with a face like a peony snatched up the youngest little Bruder, saying, 'It is time these sleepy children were abed,' but the Doctor and the Learneds went off again and again in uncontrollable fits of laughter, in which Dennis could not refrain from joining, though he wished the unlucky Cronk a thousand miles away. Bill put down his mug, stared around in a surprised and nonplussed manner, and then said in his loud whisper:

'I say, Fleet, was there any hitch in what I said?'

This set them off again, but Dennis answered good-naturedly, slapping his friend on the shoulder:

'Cronk, you would make a man laugh in the face of fate.'

Bill took this as a compliment, and the strange party thrown together by an event that mingled every class in the community, broke up and went their several ways.

CHAPTER LII.

EVERY BARRIER BURNED AWAY.

Dennis was glad to escape, and went to a side door where he could cool his hot cheeks in the night air. He fairly dreaded to meet Christine again, and even where the wind blew cold upon him his cheeks grew hotter and hotter, as he remembered what had occurred. He had been there but a little time when a light hand fell on his arm, and he was startled by her voice:

'Mr. Fleet, are you very tired?'

'Not in the least,' he answered eagerly.

'You must be; it is wrong for me to think of it.'

'Miss Ludolph, please tell me what I can do for you?'

She looked at him wistfully and said:

'This is a time when loss and disaster burden every heart, and I know it is a duty to try to maintain a cheerful courage, and forget personal troubles. I have tried to day, and, with God's help, hope in time to succeed. While endeavoring to wear in public a cheerful face, I may perhaps now, and to so true a friend as yourself, show more of my real feelings. It is too far—would it take too long to go to where my father died? His remains could not have been removed.'

'Alas, Miss Ludolph,' said Dennis, very gently, 'there can be no visible remains. The words of the Prayer Book are literally true in this case—'Ashes to ashes.' But I can take you to the spot, and it is natural that you should wish to go. Are you equal to the fatigue?'

'I will not feel it if you go with me, and then we can ride part of the way, for I have a little money. (Dr. Arten had insisted on my taking some.) Wait for me a moment.'

She soon re-appeared with her shawl cut in two equal parts. One she insisted on folding and putting around him as the Scotsman wears his plaid. 'You will need it in the cool night wind,' she said, and then taking his arm in perfect trust, they started.

In the cars she gave him her money, and he said: 'I will return my fare to morrow night.'

'What!' she replied, looking a little hurt. 'After spending two dollars on me will you not take five cents in return.'

'But I spent it foolishly.'

'You spent it like a generous man. Surely, Mr. Fleet, you did not understand my badinage this evening. If I had not spoken to you in that strain, I could not have spoken at all. You have been a brother to me, and we should not stand on these little things.'

'That is it,' thought he again. 'She looks upon and trusts me as a brother, and such I must try to be till she departs for her own land; yet if she knew the agony of the effort she would scarcely ask it.'

But as they left the car, he said: 'All that you would ask from a brother please ask from me.'

She put her hand in his, and said: 'I now ask your support, sympathy and prayer, for I feel that I shall need all here.'

Still retaining her hand, he placed it on his arm and guided her most carefully around the hot ruins and heaps of rubbish till they came to where the Art Building had stood. The moon shone brightly down, lighting up with weird and ghostly effect the few walls remaining. They were utterly alone in the midst of a desolation sevenfold more impressive than that of the desert. Pointing to the spot where, in the midst of his treasures of art and idolized worldly possessions, Mr Ludolph had perished, she said in a thrilling whisper:

'My father's ashes are there.'

'Yes.'

Her breath came quick and short, and her face was so pale and agonized that he trembled for her, but he tightened his grasp on her hand and his tears fell with hers.

'Oh, my father,' she cried in a tone of indescribable pathos, 'can I never, never see you again? Can I never tell you of the love of Jesus, and the better and happier life beyond? Oh, how my heart yearns after you! God forgive me if this is wrong, but I cannot help it!'

'It is not wrong,' said Dennis, brokenly. 'Our Lord himself wept over those He could not save.'

'It is all that I can do,' she murmured, and leaning her head on his shoulder, a tempest of sobs shook her person.

He supported her tenderly as a brother might, and said in the accents of the deepest sympathy: 'My poor sorrowing sister, let every tear fall that will; they will do you good.' At last, as she became calmer, he added: 'Remember that your great Elder brother has called the heavy laden to him for rest.'

At last she raised her head, turned, and gave one long parting look, and, as Dennis saw it in the white moonlight, it was the face of a pitying angel. A low 'Farewell!' trembled from her lips, and leaning heavily on his arm they turned away, and seemingly the curtain fell between father and child to rise no more.

'Mr. Fleet,' she said pleadingly, 'are you too tired to take me to my old home on the north side?'

'Miss Ludolph, I could go to the ends of the earth for you, but you are not equal to this strain upon your feelings. Have mercy on yourself.'

But she said in a low dreamy tone:

'I wish to take leave to-night of my old life—the strange sad past with its mystery of evil; and then I will set my face resolutely toward a better life—a better country. So bear with me, my true kind friend, a little longer.'

'Believe me, my thought was all for you. All sense of fatigue has passed away.'

Silently they made their way, till they stood where, a few short days before, rose the elegant home that was full of sad and painful memories to both.

'There was my studio,' she said in the same dreamy tone, 'Where I indulged in my wild ambitious dreams, and sought to grasp a little fading circlet of laurel, while ignoring a heavenly and immortal crown. There,' she continued, her pale face becoming crimson, even in the pale moonlight, 'I most painfully wronged you, my most generous, forgiving friend, and a noble revenge you took when you saved my life and led me to a Saviour. May God reward you, but I humbly ask your pardon—'

'Please, Miss Ludolph, do not speak of that. I have buried it all. Do not pain yourself by recalling that which I have forgiven and almost forgotten. You are now my ideal of all that is noble and good, and in my solitary artist life of the future, you shall be my gentle yet potent inspiration.'

'Why must your life be solitary in the future?' she asked in a low tone.

He was very pale, and his arm trembled under her hand; at last he said in a hoarse voice:

'Do not ask me. Why should I pain you by telling the truth?'

'Is it the part of a true friend to refuse confidence?' she asked reproachfully.

He turned his face away, that she might not see the evidence of the bitter struggle within—the severest he had ever known; but at last he spoke in the firm and quiet voice of victory. She had called him brother, and trusted him as such. She had ventured out alone on a sacred mission with him as she might with a brother. She was dependent on him, and burdened by a sense of obligation. His high sense of honor forbade that he should urge his suit under such circumstances. If she could not accept how painful beyond words would be the necessity of refusal, and the impression had become slightly fixed in his mind that her regard for him was only sisterly and grateful in its character.

'Yes, Miss Ludolph,' he said, 'my silence is the part of true friendship—truer than you can ever know. May Heaven's richest blessings go with you to your own land, and follow you thro' a long happy life.'

'My own land! This is my own land.'

'Do you not intend to go abroad at once, and enter upon your ancestral estates as the Baroness of Ludolph?'

'Not if I can earn a livelihood in Chicago, she answered most firmly. 'Mr. Fleet, all that nonsense has perished as utterly as this my former home. It belongs to my old life, of which I have forever taken leave to-night. My ancestral estate in Germany is but a petty affair, and mortgaged beyond its real worth by my deceased uncle. All I possess—all I value, is in this city. It was my father's ambition, and at one time my own, to restore the ancient grandeur of the family with the wealth acquired in this land. The plan had lost its charms to me, long ago—(I would not have gone if I could have helped it) and now it is impossible. It has perished in flame and smoke with something else more substantial. Mr. Fleet, you see before you a simple American girl. I claim and wish to be known in no other character. If nothing remains of my father's fortune I shall teach either music or painting—'

'Oh, Christine, he interrupted,' forgive me for speaking to you under the circumstances, but indeed I cannot help it. Is there no hope for me?'

She looked at him so earnestly as to remind him of her strange steady gaze when before he pleaded for her love on that same spot, but her hand trembled in his like the flutter of a frightened bird.

In a low eager tone she said, 'And can you still truly love me after all the shame I past?'

'When have I ceased to love you?'

With a little cry of ecstacy, like the note of joy that a weary bird might utter as it flew into its nest, she put her arm around his neck and buried her face on his shoulder and said:

'No *hope* for you, Dennis, but perfect *certainty*, for now EVERY BARRIER IS BURNED AWAY!'

What though the home before them is a deserted ruin? Love is joining hands that shall build a fairer and better one because filled with that which only makes a home—Love.

What though all around are only dreary ruins, where the night wind is sighing mournfully? Love has transformed that desert place into a Paradise of God; and if such is its power in the wastes of earthly desolation, what will be its delight amid the perfect scenes of Heaven?

Our story is finished.

It only remains to say, that Christine stands high at court, but it is a grander one than any of earth. She is allied to a noble, but to one who has received his patent from no petty sovereign of this world. She has lost sight of the transient laurel wreath which she sought to grasp, at such cost to herself and others, in view of the 'crown of glory that fadeth not away,' and to this already, as an earnest Christian, she has added starry jewels.

Although the Ludolph Hall in which sturdy independence led her to commence her married life, was very inferior to her former palatial residence, nevertheless she is climbing the mountain at her husband's side, and often her hands steady and help him. The ash-tree, twined with the passion flower is not very far above them, and the ville, beautiful within and without, is no vain dream of the future. But even in happy youth their eyes of faith see in airy golden outline their heavenly home awaiting.

THE END.

—The Lady Franklin Bay United States expedition sailed on Monday from St. John's, Newfoundland.

Attempt to Assassinate PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

A scoundrel of the name of Charles J Gitteau, of Chicago, who is a disappointed office-seeker, fired two shots at President Garfield, as he was entering the Baltimore & Potomac depot to take the train for Long Branch, on Saturday last. Others of the party had taken seats in the train, and the President and Secretary Blaine entered arm in arm. As they reached the ladies' waiting room a man who stood on the right of the President raised his arm and deliberately fired two shots from a revolver. The first ball aimed at the President entered immediately above the kidneys on the left side. The President, stunned by the shock, instantly turned about, when the villain shot a second time, the bullet striking the front of the shoulder and passing out beneath the shoulder blade. Those who stood immediately around the assassin and the President say that the man, who is now learned to be Charles J. Gitteau, of Chicago, shouted in a tragic tone: "I am a stalwart. It had to be done. Arthur will now be President."

Mr. Benson, ex-chief of the Secret Service, who happened to be standing near, heard the shout, rushed to the assassin, and, just as he was about to raise his pistol, with three chambers still loaded, to shoot Secretary Blaine, it is thought, throttled him and threw him to the ground. Gitteau was then immediately overpowered by the maddened mob, and the police hurried him off with great speed to the district jail to prevent him from being mobbed, for the news reached the street immediately, and an excited and angry crowd almost instantaneously filled every street leading to the depot, and would certainly have hanged the assassin to a lamp post if the police had not been so active in their movements. The President, meanwhile, instantly sank to the floor. Strong hands carried him immediately to an upper office room, and a mattress was obtained from the Pullman sleeping car store room, upon which he was laid, bleeding profusely. Doctors were summoned by telephone and telegraph, and Dr. Bliss speedily appeared upon the scene. There soon followed him a score of the most prominent physicians in the city. Dr. Bliss at first said, "It is a safe wound." After he had watched the President for a few moments he said, with great thoughtfulness, "*It is not necessarily a mortal wound.*" Soon after that Col. Robert Ingersoll was admitted to the room, the President stretched out his hand, and in a voice not strong said: "I am glad you have come." Colonel Ingersoll said, "Are you in pain?" The President answered, "I feel a prickly sensation in my feet." One of the physicians said that the prickly sensation was not a good symptom. It might indicate that the spinal cord had been touched. The shoulder wound is not dangerous. The only fear is from the wound below the kidneys. It has not yet been ascertained whether or not the ball passed through the body directly, or whether it struck the vertebræ and glanced around the intestines. Upon that it is probable that the life of the President depends. Col. Ingersoll says that the President was clear in his mind, but a little dazed. His hand was cold. No member of his family was near. Telegraphic communication was immediately made with Long Branch, and bulletins are sent to them every minute. After about 10.30 a. m., the physicians decided to remove him while his strength would permit of it.

The pistol found in the assassin's hand is a murderous looking weapon. It is a five-chambered heavy navy revolver of 44 calibre. It makes a hole as large as a musket ball. The balls remaining in it were designed for self-defence, or, as some think, for Mr. Blaine. Those who stood near say that Gitteau made a movement when stricken down as if to shoot Mr. Blaine. The latter is very calm and collected, but intensely pale.

Gitteau is understood to have been formerly consul at Marseilles. When he was in the act of shooting he is reported to have had in his hand a letter stating that it was necessary that this deed should be done. Gitteau, immediately upon being taken into custody, assumed to be insane. He has been about town for some days. He has a very wild-looking eye and short cropped bristly hair.

We are glad to add that the President is doing well, and there is every prospect of his life being saved. The whole of the United States is excited over this dasterdly and cowardly act to assassinate the President, and will undoubtedly influence the re-election of Senator Conkling adversely to the interests of that gentleman.

The *Montreal Gazette* writing on the subject says:—"That the motive was political, in the eyes of the assassin, there is no doubt. Worked up to a condition of semi-madness by the discussions which have been going on in relation to the feud in the Republican party, and influenced by that spirit of sentimentalism which is unfortunately characteristic of the age, and nowhere more so than amongst a considerable portion of the people of the United States, he resolved upon a short cut out of the difficulty, by killing the President, whose action, according to his view of the situation, had endangered the position of the Republican party, and by an easy process of reasoning, had placed in jeopardy the Republic itself. One cannot read the letter he wrote without a feeling of horror at the intensity of party feeling which could produce such results. There is something awful in the process of reasoning which runs through it, which, unhappily, is not that of an insane man, except in so far as all men are insane, who have any special passion or impulse abnormally developed. It is the cool calculation of an intense partizan, who disapproving of the political conduct of one man, and believing that conduct to be fatal to his party, which in his mind is a convertible term for his country, resolved, even at the sacrifice of his own life, to solve the difficulty by an act of murder. One cannot contemplate this event and the motives which have led up to it, without horror. No one will believe that the murderer had any prompting to his deed other than his own bad impulses. All will fully concur with the remark of Consul-General Smith, that United States politicians are not assassins. But it is impossible to avoid feeling that the actoin of Mr. Conkling and his friends, has been, unwittingly to them, the moving cause of this tragic event. His resignation of his seat in the Senate, was a piece of theatrical sensationalism, unworthy of sober statesmanship, and well calculated to excite the feelings of his followers in the country to the highest pitch. That he and they will deplore as earnestly as any one the cold blooded attempt upon the life of the President no one can doubt. But it was a political act nevertheless; a short cut, taken by a frenzied follower of "the stalwarts," to the accomplishment of what that party, by the round about process of the Conkling resignation and attempted re-election, hoped in other ways to accomplish, the defeat and humiliation of Mr. Garfield."

THE PRESS ON THE TRAGEDY.

The *Telegraph* says:—"America will find the cancer of place-hunting must be cut out or it will eat away the healthy life of the body politic." It hopes Garfield will be spared to the country and the world.

The *Standard* says:—"All the evidence indicates that Gitteau knew perfectly well what he was about. We doubt if his futile candidature for a consulship is enough to explain the deed. If the assassin was the agent of any political conspiracy there is little difficulty in conjecturing what the objects of that conspiracy are."

The *Post* says:—"No event has so profoundly moved the English nation for many years, not excepting the assassination of the Czar, as the attempt upon the life of Garfield. Wherever the English language is spoken the sad tidings have fallen with all the force of a domestic calamity, and it is unexpressibly saddening to think that by the act of a miserable idiot the President of a mighty republic, and the nominal ruler of millions of the most intelligent and industrious people should be laid at death's door. The machinery of the continent is momentarily paralyzed, and possibly two States on the opposite sides of the Atlantic plunged in mourning.

The *News* says:—The utmost sympathy will be felt throughout England with Mrs. Garfield and the people of America in the grevious misfortune which has befallen them. One feature of this disaster is the absence of all excuse for connecting it with any revolutionary enterprise.

THE NEWS IN VIENNA AND PARIS.

Vienna, July 3.—Many prominent persons, and almost all the foreign representatives, have visited Minister Phelps to express condolence on account of the attempt upon the life of Garfield. The newspapers, without exception, denounce the deed.

Paris, July 3.—All the journals condemn the attempt to assassinate Garfield. Grevy telegraphed condolence as soon as he learned of the attempt. Prayers were said for Garfield in the two American churches and all the English Evangelical churches to-day.

Rome, July 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has expressed condolence to Minister Marsh on behalf of Italian Government.

FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Washington, 2nd.—A despatch was received from the Governor General of Canada expressing sympathy, and sincerely regrets the attempt made on the President's life. He trusts the wound is not mortal.

An avalanche of telegrams expressing sympathy with the President and his family was received to-day, a very large percentage originating in the south.

Washington, 2nd.—Sir Edward Thornton called upon the Secretary of State, who was in attendance upon the President at the Executive Mansion, between four and five o'clock, and delivered him a copy of the following despatch with many expressions of deep sorrow at the tragedy.

LONDON, 5 p. m.

"*To Thornton, Washington.*

"Is it true President Garfield has been shot? And if so, express solicitude at once. Great concern of Her Majesty's Government, and our hope is that the report that he sustained serious injury is not true.

(Signed,) "GRANVILLE."

Washington, 2nd.—Sir Ed. Thornton, British Minister, received and handed Secretary Blaine the following despatch from Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary:

"The Queen desires that you will at once express the sorrow with which she learned of the attempt upon the President's life, and her earnest hope for his recovery. Her Majesty wishes for full and immediate reports as to his condition.

ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

The following was received this morning by the British Minister.

WINDSOR CASTLE, July 3rd.

"The Queen is most anxious to learn the state of the President. Please wire latest.

(Signed,) "H. PONSONBY."

Decisions Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post-office, whether directed in his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published though the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1881.

SHOOTING THE PRESIDENT.

There has been intense excitement and sympathy in Canada over the attempted assassination of President Garfield. The horrible crime was committed in open daylight, and in a public depot. It was a cold-blooded, rascally deed, and shows how far a man can go in wickedness and crime. It is said to be from revenge by a man who had been deposed from office. Things have become very bad when such deeds are committed by wicked desperadoes who shoot down prominent statesmen as if they were dogs. In our own country we have lost a McGee and a George Brown in this same way, and this is the second President of the United States who has fallen a victim to the assassin. It is to be hoped Garfield will recover. Every thing will be done that can be for him, and tens of thousands of prayers are being offered daily for his restoration. In the mean time, every scrap of news is looked for with the most eager anxiety, while we hope almost against hope that he may live.

ENGLAND TURNING TO THE NATIONAL POLICY.

When we expressed an opinion after the general elections of 1878, that before ten years England would adopt a Protective Tariff, some of our readers considered we were far astray. Any one who watches the course of public opinion in England will see that one of the greatest agitations there, is in reference to the adoption of such a tariff. It is a question more important than the Land Bill. It is one about which public meetings are being held every day, and resolutions passed calling upon the Government to inflict heavy import duties. These meetings are being attended not only by the manufacturers and artizans, but the long suffering farmers are getting on their mettle as they did in Canada in 1878. This movement is gaining head-way very fast in England; so much so, that the principal illustrated papers find their most popular bits to consist of cartoons which show the absurdity of Free Trade. The leading politicians are said to fight shy of the question, but every body sees that it is becoming the greatest question of the day. Mr. Bright of course calls them fools, and other out and-out free-traders urge that England cannot afford to let the world know that she doubts Cobden's teachings. The Premier makes light of this agitation, but notwithstanding that, the leven is working just as it did in Canada. Organizations are being formed with a view of influencing the elections, and thousands of the working classes are joining them. We predict again that before many years pass England will adopt a National Policy, and then, what will our Canadian Free Traders have to say?

Mrs. Garfield's Narrow Escape.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—It seems that during the journey of Mrs. Garfield to Washington there was a very narrow escape from what might have been a fatal accident. The train that brought Mrs. Garfield from Long Branch consisted of an engine and one Pullman car. When within two miles of Bowie, a station 16 miles from Washington, the parallel rod on the side of the engine broke while the wheels were making at least 250 revolutions a minute. The rod is a steel bar which connects the wheels, and is about 12 feet long, 6 inches wide, and 4 inches thick. As the engine continued to thunder along, although the engineer immediately reversed the steam and put on the air brakes, the broken rod bounced with each revolution of the wheels, tore up the ties, and considerably damaged that side of the engine. This continued for about two miles before a stop could be effected, so great a headway had been acquired. An eye witness states that as the train flew by the Bowie station the splinters of the shattered ties filled the air. Had the engine left the track the Pullman car would have been splintered into kindling wood and all on board would have been killed. Another engine was sent out from Washington, and Mrs. Garfield's car was brought to the city. The accident delayed the arrival of the party about half an hour. Railway men say that it is almost a miracle that the engine did not jump the track, and then all on board would have been instantly killed.

Mrs. Garfied was with her husband a few minutes this morning. They conversed quietly together. She came away apparently with increased confidence. Subsequently she expressed a wish for the preservation of certain newspaper articles on the shooting, remarking she wanted the General to see them when he got well.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

F. K. Blatch, Esq., of the Inland Revenue Department, left Ottawa on the 1st, with his only daughter, a promising young girl of 12 summers, to enjoy a holiday with their relatives in St. Andrews, Mrs. Major Samuel Macdonald and Mrs. W. H. Howard. Mr. Blatch left his daughter with Mrs. Macdonald and came on to Lachute to pay us a visit, and to see what was going on here on Dominion Day, intending to return to St. Andrews on the following morning. But, alas! what a sad return it proved to him.

Sometime in the afternoon Mrs. Macdonald and family got up a picnic party in honor of Miss Blatch, and went down to the river bank in a shady place to hold it. In the meantime the young folks concluded they would have a bathe; but as the side of the river they were on was not a suitable place, they crossed over in a boat to the other side, which presented a sandy beach, but unfortunately it was shelving, and without being aware of the fact, Miss Blatch went in beyond her depth. Mrs. Macdonald seeing her struggling in the water plunged in after her, and she too would certainly have been drowned had it not been for the timely aid of Mr. Lester Simpson and Mr. Potrous, who were in a boat fishing, and seeing their perilous position made haste to rescure them. As they came up Mr. Potrous made a grab at Mrs. Macdonald but missed her, and as she came up again alongside the boat Mr. Simpon grabbed her, and brought her to shore. Mr. Howard, who was with the party, but remained on the North side, hearing the alarm, took off his coat and boots and swam across the river to the place, and dived down and with difficulty succeeded in bringing Miss Blatch up and to the shore. A doctor was immediately sent for and every effort made to restore animation, but, alas! all in vain, the vital spark had fled its tenement of clay.

The telegram which was sent us to communicate the sad news to Mr. Blatch was received in Montreal, but did not reach Lachute till next morning. The friends in St. Andrews not receiving an anwer, after waiting a reasonable time, Mr. Moses Simpson and Mr. John Dale, took horse and carriage and arrived at Lachute about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, giving the sad information that Mary Frances was no more. Mr. Blatch and Mr. Kerr proceeded to St. Andrews, where they had the body coffined. A number of kind friends accompanied the remains to Carillon, and thence to Grenville, to await the arrival of the steamer *Peerless* for Ottawa, where the remains of Miss Blatch was interred on Monday, in Beechwood Cemetry. Mr. Blatch has our deepest sympathy, in which we know we are joined by his numerous friends in Ottawa.

This is the second bereavement which Mr. Blatch has sustained quite recently. About five months ago he lost his beloved wife. The deceased lady with her daughter had spent some time at Lachute; the former being in a poor state of health. She thought she derived some benefit from the pure air of our village and its surroundings. But sometime after her return to Ottawa, she was taken very ill and grew worse till death ended her sufferings last February. Her remains were taken to Sackville, N.B., the place of her birth, for interment. Mrs. Blatch was an affectionate wife, a tender and loving mother, and a true friend, beautiful and attractive in appearance, her sweet and amiable disposition made her a favorite with all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. An intimate friend observed to the writer, "they had never seen her temper ruffled no matter how great the provocation." And in all her deportment she exemplified the true Christian. Her death caused a great blank in the religious circle in which she moved in Ottawa, and her memory is treasured by those who knew her best and loved her most.

We have tearfully folded her cold, white hands
Lovingly over her breast;
We have kissed the pale lips, forevermore closed,
And laid her down gently to rest.

We have laid her to rest with a void in our hearts,
In anguish wept over her tomb;
Yet we would not recall her, where earth's chilling winds
Blight the flowers in their loviest bloom.

For we know there's a home in our Father's house—
A home for us all in the skies;
And we know that the one we have loved so well
Has gained that Paradise!

School Examination.

LACHUTE COLLEGE.

The following is the roll of honors for the past session:

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Bessie Clunie — Marquis of Lorne Medal.

This medal is awarded to the pupil who ranks highest in the examination at McGill for the Degree of Associate in Arts.

Archie McArthur — Classics and Mathematics.

George Calder—Classics and Mathematics.

Willie Haney—History, Geography, Algebra.

Lizzie Christie — Sacred History, Algebra, English Literature.

Ellen Clunie—Algebra, Geometry.

Sidney Mitchell—Canadian History, Geography.

Lizzie Mathieu—French, Geography.

Mary Quinn—French, Sacred History.

Katie Clunie—Grammer, French.

Annie Clunie—General Proficiency.

Isabella Creswell—Geography, Sacred History.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Class 1st.

Andrew Fyfe—General progress and map drawing.

John Mackie—General progress and writing.

Hattie Staniforth—map drawing.

Mary Thornton—General progress.

Mary Boa—Writing.

David Raitt—General Progress.

Class 2nd

Victor Haney—Sacred History.

Robert Barron—General progress.

Bella Stewart—Fifth Reader.

Class 3rd

Robert Meikle—General progress.

Maggie McFarlane—Writing.

Willie Mitchell—General progress.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

George Patterson—Good Conduct.

Clara Ireland—Writing.

Gilbert Christie—Arithmetic.

Robert A. Stewart—Attendance.

Linsy Creswell—General Proficiency.

Albert McKinnie " "

Austin Ireland " "

Bella Raitt—First Book.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to THE WATCHMAN. The real name of the writer must invariably accompany each communication to insure insertion, but not necessarily for publication.

Our Local Member at Quebec.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

The communication in your issue of 1st inst., over the signature of "A Liberal," attempts to belittle the services of Mr. Meikle in the Provincial Parliament, by insinuating that he has been inattentive to the interests of the county, slow in his efforts to serve his constituents, and as having no influence with the present Government of Quebec. I do not believe that this criticism on Mr. Meikle, since he has been a member of the Local House, is sustained by the judgment of the people of this county; on the contrary, and undoubtedly, the larger portion accord to him the credit of having used his best efforts to accomplish all the benefit he could for Argenteuil. He was elected as a Reformer, therefore, it is not strange that his influence with the present Conservative Government should not be controlling. As to Mr. Chapleau's reply to Mr. Meikle's question in relation to the St. Andrews Branch Railway, there was nothing in it that can be construed to be a rebuff to Mr. Meikle, or an "annoyance" to the Premier. Mr. Meikle had headed and introduced the Railway Delegation from Argenteuil, when it had its first interview with the Government on the subject, at which interview the members of the Government expressed themselves as willing to aid the enterprise, as far as consistent with their obligations towards the public, therefore, what reply could have been more appropriate than the one made by Mr. Chapleau, that he had been waited upon by a Delegation from St. Andrews, and that the answer to the inquiry was contained in the resolution then before the House, and which referred to the subject matter of the question. It is well-known that Mr. Meikle has rendered all the aid in his power to accomplish the construction of a Branch Railway between Lachute and St. Andrews, and undoubtedly, it was out of respect to his wishes, that the Opposition in Parliament offered no objection to the resolution, which confers upon the Government authority to issue Letters Patent, under which a Company may charter to build the Branch Railway.

FAIR PLAY.

The Argenteuil Rangers at St. Johns.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

According to promise I send you a few more items concerning the militia from your county. On Thursday an inspection of the 11th Batt. (Argen. Rangers) took place. When we turn out next year we may expect to present a far more creditable appearance than we did this; the inspecting officer taking notes of all our deficiencies in accoutrements, &c. We find the nights quite cool enough, some finding them cooler than cool—in fact very cold.

There are two brass bands on the camp ground—the band of the 79th Battalion (Scotch Highlanders), and the band of the Shefford Field Battery. They play a selection of music each evening, alternately. No positive statements are made concerning the number of troops at present camped here, but I should think there is nearly 3,000, all told. A comet has appeared in the heavens the past few evenings, and some of the more superstitious predict a raid by Fenians, as a result of said comet's appearance. I rather fancy they (the Fenians) would be very warmly received; strict guard being kept day and night throughout the camp.

A canteen is open in the barracks for the convenience of the troops, no spiritous liquors being allowed to be sold, by order of the commanding officer of the camp. The Y. M. C. A. have a large tent on the camp ground, where evening revival services are held, and a bible class at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for those who can attend. Although the tent is the largest on the field, it is far too small to accommodate the large numbers who flock to hear the preaching every evening. Some very "telling" and interesting addresses have been given—"telling" in their good effects, many of the men being led to stay after the meeting and have the love of their Saviour more fully explained, and more truly brought home, to them. Newspapers and other interesting reading is provided free, as well as games like drafts, dominoes, &c. Pens, ink and paper are also provided free. The Rev. Canon Baldwin preached on Monday evening. There were three parades for church on Sunday; in the early morning for Roman Catholics, at 10 o'clock for Methodists, and in the afternoon at 3 the Episcopalians,—there was, of course, service in the Y. M. C. A. tent.

The Eleventh Battalion was inspected by one of the chief Field Officers on Saturday, and again by General Luard and the Minister of Militia, on Monday. The Minister of Militia had a good word for the A. Rangers, saying they were a creditable body of full grown men. It is intended to have a grand review on Dominion Day, when we shall, undoubtedly, have some very stirring times.

We had quite a grand march on Tuesday afternoon, the distance covered being some two miles each way. The weather was very hot, and the men felt as if they had had sufficient marching, for that day at least, when they got through. A pretty heavy fall of rain came on on Monday evening, the wind rising soon after. It blew with such force about 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning as to blow several tents down. For a short time the inmates of the tents which fell didn't find it very comfortable.

St. Johns Camp, June 28th.

LOCAL COUNCIL MEETING.

The local council held its monthly meeting at the Court House here on Monday the 4th inst., the following gentlemen being present at the opening of the meeting: Patrick Dunbar, mayor; Councillors Dudderidge, Shepherd and Smith. Coun. McOuat put in an appearance about half an hour late, and Coun. Desjardin came in toward the close of the session.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Sec., and duly approved.

The mayor said the first business of importance to be discussed was the matter of the East Gore road There were three actions at present pending in this matter. One was to recover a penalty from the Municipality for alleged neglect to keep the said road in a thorough state of repair. The second was an action instituted by Sarah Boyd, wife of Mr. McManus, to recover damages for injuries sustained through being thrown from a buggy, consequent on the bad state of the road between Thomas Pollock's and Robert Lester's. She suffered from fright, and shock to her nervous system, and bruises on the hip, incapacitating her from her household duties for about a week. The third was Mr. McManus himself against the corporation, for the extra wear and tear to his horses and vehicles, the cause in this case being the same. Mr. D. Raitt had been requested to see the road and point out to the road inspectors the needs, and best way to meet them, of the road. His report was read, showing that on his second visit, on Saturday last, the road was greatly improved, although it was still far from being perfect. He had also had an interview with Mr. McManus, who had told him that he did not intend suing the corporation if they would fix the road in a reasonable length of time. The Sec., Mr. Walker, said behalf offered Mr. McManus the sum of $25 if he would relinquish all claim for damages and withdraw his and his wife's action against the council; but he refused. The council finally decided to commission Mr. Cruise to see Mr. McManus and offer him the sum of $25.00, not because they thought he had been a loser to that extent, but to prevent greater costs accruing through legal fees, &c. Coun. McOuat moved that in the event of the refusal of Mr. McManus to accept this proposition, the mayor be authorized to obtain legal advice and contest the claims of Mr. and Mrs. McManus.

Joseph Lienne made application to the council for a license to sell spiritous liquors on the premises now in the occupation of Mr. Allen, hotel-keeper. Moved by Coun. McOuat, seconded by Coun. Dudderidge, that the said request be granted on condition that Joseph Lienne complies with all the requirements of the Liquor License by-law. Carried.

A petition from the occupants of land on the East Settlement road was presented, requesting that the by-law stipulating that the winter and summer roads be kept in repair under two different rules be cancelled and a new *proces verbal* issued, whereby the work would be more evenly and fairly divided. The petition was received, and it is likely their wants will be complied with.

Road Inspector Evans presented a bill for $8 for work done on two bridges on the West Gore road. The bill was ordered to be paid.

John Robinson, Robert Doig and another presented a petition asking assistance of the council to build a bridge.

Mr. McGregor and Capt. James Smith came to ask the council if they would be willing to pay the sum of $1 (or less) per week for the support and maintenance of Hugh McDonald. If they would do this Mr. Mackie had promised to use his best endeavours to get him into some home or asylum in Montreal. Coun. McOuat moved, and Coun. Smith seconded, a resolution to this effect, and the council soon after adjourned.

The Midnight Rambler.

"The night is quiet, but—there's a tramp!
Strike a match and light the lamp;
It seems to me it's rather queer,
At this late hour a step to hear."

The match was struck, the lamp was lit,
The speaker said, "just wait a bit,
A short time longer we will list,
Then, if he comes, he'll meet my fist."

A spell they listened, the tramp came near,
They then began to quake with fear,
Bombastic talk was laid aside,
With abject fear they fairly cried.

"Quick! shut the door, put out the light,
And barricade the windows tight,
The villian he will take our lives;
Secure a 'shooter' and some knives."

A silence o'er the scene now stole,
The "villian" knocked against a pole,
Instead of oaths, or such like, now,
They hear the bellow of a—*Cow!*

A MISTAKE.

It is a great and often fatal mistake to take repeated drastic purgatives for constipation of the bowels, they induce piles and cause debility of the bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters is a safe and perfect regulator of the bowels, arousing the torpid Liver and all the secretions to a healthy action; acting on the Kidneys, and renovating and toning the system in the most perfect manner.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND HAND WASHINGTON PRESSES, Double Demi Size, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this Office.

ENJOY HEALTH.

The "Mandrake Bitters," world known name,
No others have obtained such fame;
From North to South, from East to West,
The people say they are the best.
Let sufferers from dyspepsia fly,
And Baxter's Mandrake Bitters try!
They're sold in every city, town,
No others have such wide renown.
Let all who would enjoy good health
('Tis more than houses, acres, wealth,)
Remember now they can obtain
Relief from all their woes and pain.

LOOK HERE!

A Splendid Business Stand Waiting for Some One!

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business offers for sale, on liberal and easy terms, his well known store and stock of general merchandize. The business is well established. To those wishing for such a fine opening he would say come and see the place; or address by letter to

JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. Hermas,
Two Mountains,
41tf P.Q.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of lime, which he will sell at the old price.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and premises formerly occupied by JOHN CALDER, situated on the Chatham road leading to Brownsburg. The house contains eight rooms and a kitchen and is well finished. Rent moderate.

Apply to
GEORGE CALDER,
At Peter McGibbon's, Lachute,
Or to WILLIAM HEATLIE,
41-4in St. Jerusalem.

N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like *Downs' Elixir.*

Price 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake
BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S
ARNICA AND OIL
LINIMENT
For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

VENNOR'S
MINNING LANDS EXCHANGE
AND GENERAL MINE AGENCY,
Office and Laboratory,
210 ST. JAMES STREET.

Information given on all matters pertaining to the mines and minerals of Canada.
Mineral lands personally examined and reported on.
Qualitative analyses made of ores.
Estimates furnished of cost of mining and transportation of ores.
Plans of mines, &c., &c. Specimens.
A few carefully selected Phosphate and Plumbago properties for sale, at moderate prices.

OFFICE OF VENNOR'S ALMANAC.
Information given re "the weather."
Advertisements received for Canadian edition.
Should like to hear of localities whence Mica of a clear color could be procured in large quantities. Send specimens. Have good buyers on hand.

HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S.,
Late of the Geological Survey of Canada,
Practical Geologist & Mine Inspector.
June 1881. 49

HATS! HATS!

STRAW HATS
AND
LIGHT FELT
SUMMER HATS.
All the LATEST NOVELTIES,
TO BE HAD AT
Riepert Bros.,
97 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,
MONTREAL. 7y

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Robert Summerby and the late William Hodge, being dissolved by the death of the last named person, and by agreement of the family of the said deceased William Hodge they have made over all right and title in and to the said business, to the said Robert Summerby, who is authorised to collect all debts due and to pay all liabilities of the late firm.

ROBERT SUMMERBY.
RICHARD HODGE.
St. Canute, Co. Two Mountains,
June 1st, 1881. 42-3

FIRST FRUITS!

STRAWBERRIES.
CURRANTS—Red, White and Black.
GOOSEBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES.
RASBERRIES—Red and Black.

I am now taking orders for the above. I expect to have strawberries for table use about the 20th inst., and in larger quantities for preserving about the 27th inst., on which latter date the price for the season will be fixed.

ROBERT STEVENSON.
Lachute Gardens, June 16th, 1881. 4f

O. R. N. Co.

MARKET LINE.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS," (Capt. Peter McGowan) will, as usual, run regularly between CARILLON and MONTREAL, calling at St Andrews.

Leaves CARILLON Mondays and Thursdays, about 6 a. m.

Leaves MONTREAL Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m.

Cabin Passage.....25 cts.
Deck " .....10 "

☞ Freight at the USUAL LOW Rates.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
361f *President.*

There was a poor man, oh! dear, oh! dear,
And he had been sighing for many a year,
He went down to PAUL'S and got fitted so neat
That now he's the happiest man on the street

There was a small woman, oh! bless her,
She didn't know how for to dress her;
She came to PAUL'S store, got dress goods galore,
And the Boys all want to caress her encore.

Now hoping that all who read my lay,
And are pining their lives out day by day
For want of good clothing from feet to hair,
May come and be suited like the above pair

TWEEDS—a large stock to select from—at from 75c per yard; Cotton Prints, Ducks Denims, Drills, Shirtings, Sheetings. Dress Goods in all colours and qualities; Boots & Shoes; Groceries; Crockery; Hardware, Fancy Goods; Ties, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats & Caps in nobby styles, Ready Made Clothing, and every thing required to make your homes happy and comfortable may be found at

THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

at the lowest prices. Five per cent off on all cash purchases.

Alexander Paul.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1881. 1

Crompton Corsets!

FULL LINES, in all makes, of the above celebrated Corset, from 50c. to $1.50 per pair.

H. GILES & SON,
Lachute, June 1881. Agents. 41-yr

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES and SHOP, situated on the main Street, West End Lachute.

Apply to
JAMES FISH,
41 Lachute Mills.

FOR SALE.

THOROUGH-BRED Ayrshire Bull Calves, and three quarter short-horn calves, for sale at Craigwood Farm, near St. Andrews. Sire of the short-horns "Governor-General." Grand-sire Colonel Townly. Both Bulls took first prize at the last County Fair. 36-1

MONTREAL HOUSE
LACHUTE.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS made to order. TWEEDS AND BROADCLOTHS in great variety of Patterns, at prices to defy competition.

Jos. Patenaude.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

HAVING made arrangements with a shipper, to buy butter, all those who have first class butter for sale, will get the highest price in CASH at

J. PATENEAUDE,
Lachute.

ATTENTION!
PHŒNIX WOOLEN MILLS
BROWNSBURG.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Patrons and Customers for their favors shown him for the past seventeen years at Brownsburg, would still solicit a continuance of the same, and would call their attention to his

Large and Varied Stock

he has now on hand of the following cloths, all of which he will exchange for wool:

Ettoffes, Blankets,
Plain and Fancy Tweeds,
All Wool and Cotton Flannels,
Kersys and Serges.

He will likewise make your wool in any of the above cloths at the lowest figure.

Carding and Spinning as usual.

Custom Roll Carding done with the greatest of care. The best of extra Lard Oil used. Warranted to wash white.

By personal and strict attention to his business, he hopes in the future, as in the past, to merit a large share of Public patronage.

ROBERT MORRISON.
1y38

LUMBER! LUMBER!
FOR SALE.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dalesville.
Or A. A. DICKSON,
Montreal.
May 16th, 1881. 3m.

THE WATCH!

A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED SOLID SILVER
PATENT LEVER WATCH,
GUARANTEED A FIRST CLASS TIME PIECE,
PRICE $12:00.
THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA,
CALL AND SEE IT AT THE STORE OF
WM. GRAHAM, *Watchmaker and Jeweller,*
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE.
11tf

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

S. MYERS
DEALER IN
JEWELLERY & WATCHES
A SPECIALTY IN DIAMONDS.
225 McGill St., Montreal.
Between Notre Dame and St. James Streets.

WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED.

Jan: 1881 39-1y

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.**

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King Street West, Toronto, W. W. BUTCHER, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14. I. O. O. F., meets every WEDNESDAY Evening, in Oliver Hall, at 8 p.m., sharp.

Advertising Terms.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	50 cents
Each subsequent insertion	12½ "
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	68 "
Above 10 lines, first insertion (per line)	8 "
Each subsequent insertion	2 "
One sqr. (24 lines Nonpariel,) per year	$15 00
One-quarter column, per year	20 00
One-third column per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	50 00
Three-fourths of a column	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards of not more than six lines, per year	04 00

A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements. Transitory advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE for LACHUTE.

GOING WEST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	5.22 a. m.
" "	Express	10.06 a. m.
" "	Express	6.52 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	6.18 a. m.
" "	Express	11.05 a. m.
" "	Express	7.50 p. m.

MAIL HOURS.

Mails going West close at ..... 9.45.
Mails going East close at ..... 10.45.
Registered Letters five minutes earlier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Hop Bitters—S. M. Pettengill & Co.
The Best Remedy—J. C. Ayer.
Immense Reduction—S. Carsley.
Burdock Blood Bitters—T. Milburn & Co.
Servant Girl Wanted—Bellevue.
To all whom it may concern—C. Geigers.
Girls Wanted Immediately—W. McNaught

LOCAL.

For good wearing goods go to HAMLIN & AYER, Lachute Woollen Mills. 37-2m

Yellow Oil is par excellence the remedy for Pain, Lameness, Rheumatism, Croup, Deafness, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints, and all flesh wounds. Any medicine dealer can furnish it.

The bridge and sidewalk near the Court-House are very dangerous.

The Argenteuil Rangers returned from camp drill on Saturday last, looking burnt and weary.

Now is the time the average boy tries how long he can stay in the water.

Some of our citizens and young men intend starting a brass band. We hope they will be successful.

A thunderstorm visited this village on Tuesday evening, accompanied by lightning and a very slight downfall of rain.

Cutting Wood.—Eli Johnson, of St. Thomas, Ont., on a wager last week felled the trees, and cut, split and piled four cords of maple in ten hours, and had time to spare.

If you suffer from any chronic disease arising from impure Blood, Sluggish Liver, disordered Kidneys or inactivity of the Bowels; if your Nervous System is debilitated from whatever cause arising, do not despair, but procure a trial bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters; it will only cost 10 cents, Large Bottles $1.00. For sale by all medicine dealers.

A London cable announces the death of the Rev. Dr. Cummings,

☞ Girls wanted immediately, apply at Wm. McNaught's tailor shop.

The Misses Lowe desires through us to return their thanks to those who attended their mother's funeral, and to express their regret that notice was not given to others who would have attended had they received it in time, through the negligence of the party who promised to do it—but did not.

The *Star* report of Dominion Day here, had the following:—"Lachute is a pretty country village about forty miles up the North Shore Railway, nestling at the base of a mountain of the Laurentian range, and situated on the North River, which winds in and out by comfortable farm houses and long slanting meadows thickly wooded with Canada's glory—the maple.

Do not let prejudice stand in the way of relief if you suffer from any lingering disease. Burdock Blood Bitters cure others, why should it not benefit you? It is a specific for all forms of Blood, Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Nervous Headache, General Debility, Scrofula and all diseases of the Secretory system. Trial Bottle 10 cents.

St. Andrews Mills Sold.—We hear that Mr. McMartin has concluded the bargain by which his mills are sold to a Mr. Walsh, who intends to make great improvements and put the mills in a first class position in every respect. We are glad to see that the St. Andrews Branch R. R., is proving such a boon to the place already, and there is no doubt but when the road is built, St. Andrews, and Lachute too, will grow more rapidly than ever.

Heavy Action for Damages.—We learn that Mr. John Taylor has taken out an action against a Chatham man for $5,000, for defamation of character, and is proceeding against a shopkeeper in Lachute for the same amount. It seems that while Mr. Taylor was in Scotland last February, a slanderous report was raised against him. The actions now taken are for the purpose of clearing away the slander and punishing those who circulated it. Mr. Taylor is known to be generally very lenient and in his severity in this case he must be convinced that he has suffered harm, and now he wishes to rid the atmosphere of these country slanders which are becoming far too common.

Though Lachute was filled with visitors on Dominion Day, we have not heard of any serious accidents from our bad sidewalks, which is a wonder.

Ask your druggist for a trial bottle of **Burdock Blood Bitters,** it will only cost you 10 cents, and a few doses will prove its efficiency as a health restoring Tonic regulator of the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys. It is specific for all deseases arising from impure blood and disordered secretions.

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

Road Inspectors and their Duties.—Three actions against the municipal council of Lachute, involving costs which will considerably increase our taxes should be the means of a serious awakening to the duties of Road Inspectors. When the council appoints Road Inspectors it should see that they do their duty and not allow the roads to remain in such a bad state as they constantly are in. These road suits are becoming very frequent and the costs are going to be very heavy. The question arises as to who is responsible, the council or the road inspectors. If the council, then the whole municipality will be taxed for the costs. If the road inspectors, then an example or two would cause them to know their duty and do it. In Lachute the road inspectors seem to do nothing. The sidewalks and streets are getting more dangerous every day and still nothing is done.

The well-known family medicines of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. have been before the public forty years, and time strengthens the favorable impression with which they were at first received. We have been in the habit of using them ourselves, and recommending them to our acquaintances. Ayer's Pills are a perfect regulator of the system; Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla is the best known purifier of the blood; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a safe and sure remedy in complaints of the throat and lungs; and Ayer's Ague Cure is an effectual cure in cases of Fever and Ague and other malarial fevers. These medicines are compounded with skill and accurate medical knowledge, and they are in no sense to be classed with the cheap nostrums of the day. The formulas from which they are prepared are not secret, but are furnished to all physicians, and are published for the benefit of all interested.—*St. Johns, P.Q., News*

HALIFAX.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Halifax, N.S., July 3.—In consequence of the attempt on the life of the President of the United States, and the dangerous nature of his injuries, the Governor-General will attend those official duties only which were arranged for previous to his arrival at Halifax.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Two hundred and forty four cars of freight arrived at Halifax station I. C. R., last week, and one hundred and twenty-five left.

PREPARING FOR THE NORTH-WEST TOUR.

Sydney Hall, artist of the London *Graphic*, arrived in the steamer Caspian last night to join the Governor-General's party and proceed with them to the North-West.

THE FRENCH TARIFF.

The French are said to be getting alarmed at the threats of retaliation, and it is reported that they are disposed to modify their new tarriff in some important particulars.

ILL-CARED FOR EMIGRANTS

A special correspondent detailed to investigate the steerage accommodation for emigrants, telegraphs that he has been investigating the lodging houses at Cork and Queenstown. He says:—"I have discovered an infamous system. Emigrants flock to Cork and Queenstown from all parts of Ireland. The Allan steamers call at Lough Foyle once a week to take on emigrants for Quebec, and the same line despatches occasional vessels for Galway, but 99 per cent. of the emigrants for the United States sail from Queenstown. The emigrant buys his ticket from a local agent, and on arriving at Cork finds he has to wait two or three days, and in cases where the vessel has taken on a full complement of passengers at Liverpool for a week. The British Emigration Commissioners pay no attention to him until he is getting aboard the vessel, and he is left, black stranger, with little money, to shift for himself. Cork, particularly Northgate, is full of cheap lodging houses, subject to no official inspection or control, kept by the worst of characters in the city. The immigrant is herded with tramps, ballad singers, beggars and vagabonds of both sexes, the beds or "dosses" being heaps of dirty straw, on which the sleepers lie with their clothes on, their feet meeting in common centre like spokes in a cart wheel. A bed without supper or breakfast is rented for a penny, and the scourings of Cork flock there for shelter. Vile whiskey, illicitly sold to a viler crew, often lead to free fights and the emigrant and his family are sometimes robbed of their little all by their bedfellows. The lodging houses at Queenstown are not a whit better."

Kicking the Bucket.—The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket, kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the stomach, if they persist in neglect and thoughtlessness, in not providing a safe remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to cure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the bucket." Large bottles 25cts. Sold by all Druggists.

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

(From Local Correspondents.)

Avoca.

A sad accident occurred on Monday afternoon which nearly proved fatal. As Mr. and Mrs. McCallum were in the funeral procession of the late Mr. George Bates the horse, by some unaccountable means, in going down a hill, suddenly shied, throwing out Mr. and Mrs. McCallum. The latter was taken up insensible, and for some time life was supposed to be extinct. We are happy to state, however, that she is recovering slowly, and, it is to be hoped, will soon be restored to her usual health. Mr. McCallum together with the friend who was driving with him were slightly injured. The sad occurrence has made a deep impression upon the people of the whole community. Com.

The sun rose bright and clear on the 1st of July, and the morning of the birthday of our Dominion gave promise to the young people of Avoca that as far as the weather was concerned good pleasure was in store for them this day.

About 150 people sat down to dinner, including the friends from the Maskilounge and Harrington, in the pleasant grove of Mr. Joseph Bates, after which Miss Peyton's pupils gave some excellent Readings.

Miss McNiel, "Noil," by Hood.
Master Hugh McNel, "The Bull and the Owl," by George McDonald
Miss Mary G. McGill, "Death of Minnehaha."
Miss Annie McGill, Curfew.
" Kate McNiel, I would not, would you?
Miss Annie McGill, The Glove and the Lion.
Miss McArthur, Carlo and the Freezer, by Talmage.

These were interspersed by some pieces sang by the pupils of No. 3 School House. Two simple Recitations by Misses Kelly and Agnes Bates, the latter, "No Sect in Heaven," considering her tender years, was pretty fairly done.

Some remarks were made and addresses given by Messrs Grant, Moore and Roberts. As Mr. Grant's were only preliminary—introducing the others—we will only give an outline of the subsequent speakers.

Mr. Moore divided his subject, "Time," into 3 divisions, 1st To Kill Time; 2nd Abuse Time; 3rd Use Time. He was complimentary to the ladies for the kindness manifested by them this day in their good dinner. He quoted Napoleon on his eulogy on a good woman; and concluded by giving scriptural illustrations of the Christian character from the life of Abraham and Joseph.

Mr. Roberts expressed his satisfaction of the proceedings, the suitable grounds, etc. After making some remarks on a minister's capacity for speaking at any time, without any previous preparation, he spoke to the children of the great part they could take in the glorious work of Salvation. He alluded to the little Syrian girl who merely told her master of the Great Prophet who could heal him. He compared the Christian life to a golden chain, of which the 1st link was Christ; 2nd link, Holiness; 3rd link, Happiness; 4th link, Peace; 5th link, Heaven. His concluding remarks were on the Sunday School organization by Robert Raikes, improved by a Christian woman. A short account of William Hunt, missionary to the Fiji Islands. He implored God's blessing on the remarks made this afternoon.

After a vote of thanks by Mr. Grant, the company separated. We heard of a great many tired people next day.

The death of Mr. George Bates, which took place on Saturday, was very sudden. Deceased ate his supper in his usual good health the evening before, and awoke in the morning about 2 o'clock with a pain in his stomach, which resulted in his death in 2 or 3 hours. He was a native a Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country about the year '24, spending some time in Nova Scotia. He moved to this part of the country, of which place he has been a resident for over fifty years. He was 83 years of age. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Vankleek Hill, to a large assembly of people.

For all purposes of a Family Medicine, Hagyard's Yellow Oil, is at the head of the list. It is used with unprecedented success, both internally and externally. It cures Sore Throat, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, relieves, and often cure Asthma.

Kincardine, July 5.—Alex. Cameron, a son of D. Cameron, merchant, of this place, about 17 years of age, while bathing this afternoon ventured beyond his depth, and was drowned.

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large-salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.—*New York Independent.*

LACHUTE MARKET.

THE CHANGES ARE NOTED EVERY WEEK.

July 7, 1881.

FLOUR per Bag sells at $3.20.
OATMEAL sells at $2.50 per 100 pounds.
CORNMEAL sells at $1.60.
GOOD FEED sells at $1.20.
MOULIA sells at $1.50.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS are selling at usual prices.
FARMERS may expect to get 80c for their Barley.
APPLES, good winter, are selling at $3.00.
BRAN sells at $1.00. per 100 lbs.
PEAS bring $1.00.
OATS, 80 50.
POTATOES, bring per bag, $0.40.
BEANS are wanted at $0.80 per bushel.
BUTTER, 14c. to 16c.
HOGS (well dressed) bring $8.00

Persons who are very susceptible to sudden changes of weather would do well to keep a supply of Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum in the house. This Syrup is a scientific preparation of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce Tree, and holds a large quantity of the Gum in perfect solution, never separating. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and curing obstinate, hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. No remedy can equal it as a safe and thoroughly reliable Cough Medicine. Sold by all chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

DEATHS.

BLATCH.—At St. Andrews, P.Q., on the 1st inst., (accidently drowned) Mary Frances, only daughter of F. K. Blatch, Esq., of the Inland Revenue Department, aged 11 years and 11 months.

LOWE.—In Lachute, on the 3rd inst., suddenly, Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe, a native of Forfairshire, Scotland, and mother of the Misses Lowe, Milliners, aged 78 years.

The Montreal *Witness* will please copy.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF ONE BELOVED.

Thou art gone to the grave, with the dead thou art numbered,
Thy dear form lies low, 'tis enshrined in the tomb,
But thy thrice happy spirit from earth disencumbered,
Has flown to its Saviour—its long desired home.

Thou art gone, should we mourn thy departure dear mother,
When we think on thy glorious enjoyment above,
Should we wish to recall thy pure spirit from yonder
Bright mansion of peace—sweet repose of love

Farewell, dearest mother, to God we resign thee;
Go mingle thy praise with the seraphim's song,
In honor to him who died to redeem thee,
His arms wide extended to welcome thee home.

Yes, He welcomes thee home to that mansion of glory.
To rest from thy sorrows, receive thy reward:
To array thee in robes which His blood purchased for thee:
Go, then, darling mother, go rest in thy Lord.

We'll meet thee above, in that pure happy region,
Where angelic spirits in harmonious lays
Unceasingly render the God of salvation
All glory and honor, salvation and praise.

Lachute, July 6th, 1881.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

CLEARING SALE!
CLEARING SALE!
CLEARING SALE!
CLEARING SALE!

S. Carsley's Annual July Clearing Sale of Spring and Summer Dry Goods commences to-day.

FIRST LOT!
FIRST LOT!
FIRST LOT!
FIRST LOT!

Reversible Beige, reduced to 7½c.
American Stripe Mohair, reduced to 7½c.
Self-Colored Persian Cord, reduced to 8½c.
Fish Bone Cloth, reduced to 8½c.
Stripe Mohair Plain Colored, reduced to 8½c

SECOND LOT!
SECOND LOT!
SECOND LOT!
SECOND LOT!

Tweed Homespun reduced to 10c.
Checked Beige reduced to 10c.
Roubaix Mohair reduced to 10c.
Special Lot of Scotch Checked Debeige in all Newest Shades, worth 25c, reduced to 10c per yard.

THIRD LOT!
THIRD LOT!
THIRD LOT!
THIRD LOT!

Washing Mohair reduced to 11½c.
Plain Alpaca Mohair reduced to 11½c.
Polka Dot Cloth reduced to 12½c.
Australian Cloth reduced to 12½c

FOURTH LOT!
FOURTH LOT!
FOURTH LOT!
FORUTH LOT!

Checked Challies reduced to 12½c.
Plain Challies reduced to 12½c.
Plain Empress Cloth reduced to 12½c.
American Worsted Banting reduced to 12½c

JUST RECEIVED

Just received a large lot of new Russian Cloth (Turkish Cloth) in all the newest shades, to be sold at 25c, 37c and 42c per yard

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I hereby give notice to Mr. Thomas Stewart, to cut off the Water from my house, as I will not pay for it after this notice, owing to the irregularity in the supply, not having received for five months this spring, and between four and five months every Spring and Summer since I began to taking it.

CHARLES GEIGER'S UNDERTAKER.

Lachute, July 7th, 1881.

WANTED

WANTED A respectable young women as domestic servant, where no farm work is done.

Apply at BELLEVUE, CARILLON.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

NOTICE.

All parties not having their school and Municipal Taxes paid up by the 10th of July next, will be served with special notices which will put them to a cost of 25 cents.

G. J. WALKER, Secy.-Treasurer

Lachute, June 20th, 1881. 43-2n

MINERAL LANDS.

Persons having *MINERAL LANDS* to sell will please apply and send samples to

GEORGE BURY, No. 89, St. James street, Montreal.

7-1m.

LACHUTE MILLS UNDERGOING REPAIRS.

FISH & IRELAND

IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT!

Good News! The Greatest Clearing Sale at PILON & CO! As we received all our Spring Goods we invite our customers and the public in general to come and see us. As we have adopted the One Price system we are certainly convinced that everyone will be satisfied in giving us a call. A list of the most important goods will assure you of the fact:—

210 pieces of Glaced Silk, worth 85c for 55c.
150 " Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00 for 60c.
50 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 36 inches, 12½c.
150 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 32 in., 8c.
125 Dress Goods, Switzerland Gold, in silk, 25c.
125 " " " " worth 30c for 18c.
200 Dress Goods, Striped, worth 18c for 10c.
Canadian Tweeds, All-wool, for 50c.
Beautiful Black Serge, for Mantles and Suits, worth $1.50 for 75c only.

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN THE CITY FOR

3c, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard. Very Good.

Very nice Prints, worth 10c for 8c.
Beautiful Prints at 50c per lb.
Canton Flannel, 6c per yard.
White Cotton, strong and good, 6c per yd.
150 pieces of Woollen Dress Goods for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.
Russel Cord, worth 20c for 10c per yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 70c for 50c.

A. PILON & Co.
647, 649 Ste. Catherine St., Montreal.

A. PILON. J. B. LABELLE. 17-4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY!

Ploughs and Plough castings of all kinds.
Stoves in great variety.
Agricultural and general machinery of all kinds made and repaired.
Mower Extras always on hand.
Oil expressly for mowing machines.
School Desks and Seats for Public Halls.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all our work.

McOUAT & McRAE.

Lachute, March 31st, 1881. 4 1y

J. B. PROULX
TAILLEUR

A l'honneur d'informer ses amis et le public général qu'il a ouvert un établissement de Tailleur, à l'ancienne place occupée par M. Périard et qu'il est prêt à confectionné toutes sortes d'Habillement sous le plus court délais.

COUPE GARANTI

J. B. PROULX,
West-End, Lachute.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. J. B. Proulx begs to inform the public that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Periard, and is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to him in first-class style. Fits Guaranteed. A visit is respectfully solicited.

J. B PROULX.
Lachute, West-End.

SALESMEN WANTED!

To begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA)

Morris, Stone & Wellington Proprietors, TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. HEALL, Manager, P.O. Box 1546, Montreal.

34-3m

Please name this paper.

BOYD'S GLAVANIC BATTERY

We desire to inform the Public that we have recently been appointed Agents for the sale of Boyd's Electric Galvanic Batteries, and will keep them for sale at our store in the future. We can furnish Testimonials from thousands of people in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, that have been afflicted with different kinds of Diseases, and after wearing the Battery for a short time they were cured. The price of the Batteries is 3 cents each, sent by mail in a letter securely sealed, to any address by return mail. All orders will receive prompt attention that are addressed to FISH & IRELAND,

31 3m Lachute Mills, Que.

MECHANICAL ORGUINETTE

AN AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

With our Orguinette and Perforated Music Paper, a mere child, without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music.

OUR ORGUINETTE is no catch penny trap, but a Musical Instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguinettes per month are sold.

OUR ORGUINETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

PRICES, $10 TO $16. ☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue to W. F. ABBOT & CO.,
1 TO 21 VOLTIGEURS STREET,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES. MONTREAL.
☞ ORDERS TAKEN AT "WATCHMAN" OFFICE FOR ORGUINETTE.

MANHATTAN FEED, For HORSES, CATTLE MILCH COWS, SHEEP and PIGS.

It is a source of health, because it keeps the organs in a natural healthy tone. It acts as a relish, promotes perfect digestion, and purifies the blood, thereby keeping the coat in a fine and glossy condition. TRY IT! BUY IT! For sale by

W. BANFORD, General Merchant, Lachute, P.Q.

31-6m

Sole manufacturers R. W. SMITH, & Co., 698 Craig St., Montreal.

ELECTION

by the PEOPLE has been made for purchasing purposes at the

Farmers Exchange
AND FAMILY GROCERY
OF
F. N. Beattie,
ST ANDREWS, P. Q.

The publication of the above fact is made that all may enjoy the unrivalled advantage of investing at low and reduced prices in the Choicest of Groceries and Provisions,

CANNED FRUITS and MEATS,
BOTTLED JELLIES
and the other innumerable delicacies with which the "Farmers Exchange" has just been replenished to meet the requirements of the

Holiday Season.

The best Teas,
The best Sugars,
The best Syrups,
The best Fish, and
THE CHEAPEST.

For making substantial and useful Holiday Gifts—see the select assortment of Crockery of Plain and Fancy Design. And the many other articles that are sure to attract the eye

AT THE
FARMERS' EXCHANGE
where barter is carried on as usual.

Hope's Bread.
Hopeful Sign for Sale.

St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1880. 14tf.

No Patent, No Pay

PATENTS

obtained for mechanical devices, medical and other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and improvements are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign Inventors, and can give satisfactory references to almost every county in the Union.

Address: LOUIS BAGGER & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS.

Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum. (Delicious Flavor.) Balsamic, Soothing, Expectorant and Tonic. Superior to any medicine offered for all the above complaints. A scientific combination of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree—without doubt the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Every one has heard of the wonderful effects of the Spruces and the Pines in cases of Lung Disease. In France the physicians recommend and order their consumptive patients to the pine woods and order them to drink a tea made from the Spruce tops.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.

In this preparation the Gum never separates, and will not become stale, or gummy, but balsamic properties are preserved. This Syrup, carefully prepared, has some peculiarities contains all the quality of the good Red Gum, in a complete solution.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large.

Sold by all respectable chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute our Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered.

KERRY, WATSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Montreal.

A. McLENNAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Dealer in
Teas,
Sugar,
Highland & Irish Liquors.

Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., sold on Commission.

Orders From Country Punctually Attended To.

92 Bleury Street, Montreal. 14

UNDERTAKING.

Don't forget Charles Geiger's Undertaking Establishment. Good coffins with plate, trimmings and four handles with hearse, from $5.00 to $40. Hearse trimmed to black or white.

Lachute, May 27, 1880. 20-tf

Bedding House!

First Prize
ON
Mattrasses, Pillows, &c.

G. Armstrong & Co.
Victoria Square
MONTREAL.

ROBERT STEVENSON,
DEALER IN
First Class Organs and Pianos:
Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Pianos and Organs sold on Instalments.

Tuning and repairing done at reasonable rates.

Lachute, Feb. 23rd, 1881. 20tf

PRICKLEY COMFREY,
THE GREAT FODDER PLANT.

It is the first green feed in the Spring, and the last in the Autumn; growing vigorously during the entire season that the ground is free from frost,—and giving from four to five cuttings each season.

Orders will be received until 23rd April

W. BANFORD, General Merchant, Lachute, P.Q.

22-1m

THE STARR PAD KIDNEY

A never failing, Permanent Cure for Lame Back, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints.

INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE,
From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants, Farmers

GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Picton, Nov. 20, 1881.

Gentlemen, I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and will be an increased sale for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Signed, Dr. J. R. Lornss.

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.

Lime Lake, April 22, 1881.

Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of service to some of my patients already.

Signed, Dr. Jas. Maxwell.

PRICES—Child's Pad $1.5; Regular Pad, $2; Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases $3. Obtain from your Druggist our Pamphlet, Testimonials, etc.

Pads sold by
W. T. WHITE, Grenville.
J. D. WOODLEY, "
J. TIMMS, Chenville, Lachute.
F. X. BERTRAND, "
ALP. CARRIERE, St. Scholastique.
Jas. LANGLOIS, "
And all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

27tf

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP!

NO SCREENING SMILE
The result of Purity.
Does it work well?
The result of honest manufacture.
Universally liked!
The result of its good quality.
Has no rival!
The result of superiority.
It is used everywhere!
The result of advertising.
It is largely imitated!
The result of success.
No intelligent person deceived!
The result of knowing better.
All leading dealers sell it!
The result of the demand.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE
WITH
Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap
PRINTED ON EACH WRAPPER.

W. STRACHAN & Co.,
36 JACQUES CARTIER ST.,
MONTREAL.

PARIS PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
1064 St. James St., Montreal.

FIFTEEN FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

Large Views, Stereoscopic and Lantern slides of Montreal, Quebec, Niagara, Falls, Ottawa, Toronto, Saguenay, Tour de Pilate, Thousand Islands, Saratoga, Yosemite Valley, Cal., Lake Desolation and Adirondacks, N.Y., Niagara, Mountains.

The Drunkard's Child.

A little child stood moaning
At the hour of midnight lone,
And no human ear was listening
To the feebly wailing tone;
The cold, keen blast of winter
With funeral wail swept by,
And the blinding snow fell darkly
From a blank unpitying sky.

Oh, desolate and wretched
Was the drunkard's outcast child,
Driven forth amid the horrors
Of that night of tempest wild;
And the babe so fondly cherished
Once 'neath a parent's eye,
Now laid her down in anguish
'Mid the drifting snow to die!

"Papa! papa!" she murmured,
"The night is cold and drear;
And I am freezing—oh, I'm freezing,
In the storm and darkness here!—
My naked feet are stiffening,
And my hands are growing numb,—
Papa, may I not come to you,
And warm myself at home?"

"Mamma! mamma!" more wildly
The little sufferer cried,
Forgetting, in her anguish,
How her stricken mother died—
"Oh take me to your bosom,
And warm me on your breast;
Then lay me down, and kiss me,
In my little bed to rest!"

Poor child!—the sleep that gathers
The stiffened eyelids o'er,
Will know no weary waking
To a life of anguish more;
Sleep on, the snow may gather
O'er the cold and pulseless form,
Thou art sleeping—calmly sleeping,
In the wild, dark midnight storm!

LADIES COLUMN.

THE FORENOON LUNCH.

It was a hard day in Mrs. Morris' kitchen, and Bridget was cross and the work dragged, and Mrs. Morris herself felt wearied and faint by mid-forenoon. Now she might have scolded and hurried Bridget and fretted herself into a white heat by dinner-time, when the world would have looked dark enough to her. But she chose a better plan. She made a nice cup of tea in the bright little teapot, took out a saucer of fruit for herself and one for Bridget, added a slice of cake and set Bridget's out on the kitchen table.

"There, Bridget, when you get time, stop and pour yourself a cup of tea, as I have done, and take a little lunch. It will rest you, we both need it after an early breakfast."

"Thank you, ma'am," said Bridget smiling. "It's you knows how to make a good cup of tay." So she sat on the back porch step, in the pleasant Autumn sunshine, and sipped her tea and ate her fruit and cake, thinking to herself that it wasn't every woman who would have taken that trouble. Mrs. Morris sipped her tea by the sitting-room window looking out on the pleasant door-yard, with its bright clusters of Chrysanthemums, hardily blooming in spite of early frosts. It was only a little wayside rest to both women; but it did them a deal of good. It strengthened them for the rest of the morning's work, made both more cheerful and more one in feeling with regard to the house and its labors. This friendliness between employer and employed is worth cultivating. No one is the better for being pampered; but little kindly attentions that show a really friendly heart, are dear indeed to "the stranger in a strange land."

This occasional lunch when it is needed will often help one wonderfully through the day's duties. If one is really hungry it is the right time to eat, and often if the meal is deferred for an hour or two the appetite is gone and a sense of overweariness and languor has taken its place. Nothing can disorder the digestion worse than picking and eating bits at all hours. Our digestive apparatus is got up on very different principles from the sparrow's. But a regular, light lunch in the middle of a hard-working forenoon is very useful to many. And while you are providing for yourself, it is a little kitchen courtesy to give "a cup that cheers but not inebriates," to Bridget also. It will work well I know, for I have tried it. Some little treat of that kind to look forward to, is often an incentive to quicker, better work, because done in a happier spirit.

A WORD FOR WIVES.

Many women, says Harriet Beecher Stowe, suppose that they love their husbands, when, unfortunately, they have not the beginnings of an idea of what love is. Let me explain it to you, my dear lady. Loving to be admired by a man, loving to be petted by him, loving to be caressed by him, and loving to be praised by him, is not loving a man. All these may be, when a woman has no power of loving at all—they may all be simply because she loves herself, and loves to be flattered, praised, caressed, coaxed; a cat likes to be coaxed and stroked, and fed with cream, and have a warm corner.

But all this is not love. It may exist, to be sure, where there is love; it generally does. But it may also exist where there is no love. Love, my dear ladies, is self-sacrifice; it is a life out of self and in another. Its very essence is the preferring of the comfort, the ease, the wishes of another to one's own, for the love we bear them. Love is giving, and not receiving. Love is not a sheet of blotting paper or a sponge, sucking in everything to itself; it is an outspringing fountain, giving from itself. Love's motto has been dropped in this world as a chance gem of great price to the loviest, the fairest, the purest, the strongest of lovers that ever trod this mortal earth, of whom it is recorded that He said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Now, in love, there are ten receivers to one giver. There are ten persons in this world who like to be loved, and love love, where there is one who knows how to love.

"OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN."

The Toronto *News* asks the question: 'Is this world getting so crowded that there is no longer any room in it for children? It looks like it. If a man wants to rent a house the number of his children is at once made a feature of the negotiations. When a servant girl goes to enquire about a place the presence of three or four little toddlekins on the door-steps is sufficient to scare her from the scene. Proprietors of summer hotels are making a move against the entertainment of children."

There is plenty of room, at all events, on this great continent for all the immigrants, infantile and foreign who may come amongst us; but, there is no doubt that the modern child is gradually developing into an almost unbearable nuisance, and it is right that measures should be adopted to remedy the growing evil. Children are indulged to too great an extent by their fond parents, who fancy they see in precocity wonderful intelligence and great promise, whereas it mainly nothing more than youthful "cheek" and brass. The child that jabbers incessantly, makes all the noise it can, and smashes everything within its reach is "precocious," and while its pranks are annoying to everybody else they are approvingly laughed at by its parents who foolishly fancy the child is the cleverest in the whole country, and that it claims the admiration of every person who sees it. No wonder that under such circumstances the owners of houses should be curious to know how many children a would-be tenant owns; and no wonder that hotel proprietors are issuing notices that "adults only will be entertained."

What this country wants is an improved article in the child line, that now in common use falling far behind the requirements of the age. To accomplish so desirable a work it will be necessary to operate primarily upon the baby, and train it up in accordance with the most approved nursery laws.—*Despatch.*

HOUSE KEEPING.

An excellent housekeeper, and one who is careful about many things, says: Do not iron a red tablecloth at all; wash it carefully in warm suds (not hot), rinse well, and when ready to hang on the line take great pains to put it so that it will keep the proper shape. It will retain its color much longer than if ironed.

Never iron a calico dress on the right side; if ironed smoothly on the wrong side there will be no danger of white spots and gloss, which gives a new dress "done up" for the first time the appearance of a time worn garment.

—The testimonial album to be presented to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes by the women of Illinois consists of six large volumes, elegantly bound, and contains the autographs of many distinguished people.

—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, the widow of the martyred President, is daily growing weaker, and is not expected to live many weeks. Her mind is affected and she cannot leave her room.

—George Eliot used to take a leading part in the prayer meetings at school, not often reproaching herself with "coldness." She devoured Paley's "Evidences" eagerly, and when she translated "Strauss" did not sympathize with him. Her infidelity grew upon her, and she finally came to believe that "one could lead a sober, a righteous and self-sacrificing life without reference to any world but this."

—A Bringhampton wife went to a ball one evening last week, leaving at home a young babe and her husband. The babe worried, and the father went to the ball and asked the mother to go home. She preferred to dance. Shortly after the husband and father appeared again on the scene, this time wheeling a baby in its carriage. Trundling the caravan into the set in which mamma was dancing he called her attention to the child, and left.

—Give the girls a fair chance, an even start, a "fair field and no favor," in the school, in the sanctum, in the workshop, the studio, the factory, on the farm, behind the counter, on the rostrum—anywhere, everywhere. Then if the girl can and does beat me, why, God bless the girl, let her go! And I will throw up my hat and hurrah while she sweeps under the wire and carries away the purse. My dear boys, if it wasn't for the girls and women in this world I wouldn't want to live in it longer than fifteen minutes. Some day you will know that about all that is good and noble and pure in your life you draw from your sister—or some other fellow's sister.

THE NEW TRANSLATION.

WHAT A LADY THINKS OF IT.

Some of our lady readers having expressed their disapprobation that we should consult the clergy as to the merits of the new translation, without eliciting the opinion of women, we sent our reporter to interview a lady of this city, who is known to be conversant with theology, and who has gained distinction in discussing the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The following is almost a verbatim report of the consultation that ensued, and which, we think will be interesting to our readers:—

Reporter.—Have you formed any opinion as to the advantages to be derived from the new translation of the Scriptures?

Gunhilda.—I have. I look upon it as a great mistake, a decided misfortune to Protestantism and Christian liberty.

Reporter.—Why do you think so?

Gunhilda.—Distance in time as in space lends enchantment to the view. King James' is the only one that has ever been in use among Protestant denominations and recognized as the word of God. Its language gave a sanctity to religion by its antique but plain expressions, and its almost poetical descriptions, so much so, that the great body of the people had come to look upon the English as the very words of God himself. The apples of bliss, you know, grow upon the tree of innocence. There never will be a time when the masses will know, or care to know, either the meaning of the original tongues or the historical decent of the Bible to us. To know this is to cast doubt—even in the minds of the most learned and pious—upon the Scriptures' authenticity. This new translation declares to the whole Protestant world, whose only hope of civil liberty is in an inspired open Bible, and not in a priesthood, that there is no certainty as to what God's language to us really is. The chief comfort the Bible gives is that God speaks to us, but this forces upon the people the idea that He speaks not to us, but to persons whose language we do not know, and the meaning of which is in a measure an object of dispute even among the learned. The result will be that the mass of the people will not implicitly rest upon the teaching of the Bible as formerly.

Reporter.—That is a psychological rather than a logical conclusion.

Gunhilda.—Very true; and such a conclusion cannot be shaken by philosophy. A timid person will be timid even when his reason and knowledge assures him that no danger is near. Arouse one's fears as to the truth or purity of an object which we have only thought of but to trust, and there is great danger that those fears will ever after continue. John Stuart Mill says somewhere that it is a psychological law deducible from the most general laws of the human constitution that any strong passion renders us credulous as to the existence of objects suitable to excite it. The people will begin to doubt now as to the genuineness of the early manuscripts, and it is impossible to say what the end will be.—*Weekly Despatch.*

Self-Sacrifice.

Self-sacrifice is at the root of all the blossoms of goodness that have survived the wreck of paradise. There never was a heart but that had gleams of it. Shining at times in some royal natures diffusive as the light of day without clouds, there is yet no life so dark and clouded but it sends a golden shaft through some opening rift.

To the great hearted, for the love we bear to our Master, and an imitation of him whose life and death were self sacrifice. If we are to follow, we must, like him, bear a cross.

It has been so from the beginning. Call the dead roll of the World's worthies—its prophets, apostles, martyrs, and saints, the great teachers of mankind, the architects of our liberties, the heroes of our civilization, the ministering angels who have blessed the poor, the sick, the dying, the helpless. Has not the measure of their goodness been that of self-denial? They have suffered, that others might suffer less; they have died that others might live; they have defended human rights enduring unspeakable wrongs—the tears and blood. Love, like the fabled bird, pierces his own bosom to feed his loved ones.

Is not heaven itself to be reached through death? The blessed one entered not into his glory until he had been crucified. The leaders of mankind have had to tread a blackened and scorched path of suffering, and we enter into their labors without their sorrows. White robes of earthly saintship, like those of heaven, are only gained through much tribulation. Everything good costs self-denial.

BRETHERN IN UNITY.—A very kindly feeling exists now between the Episcopal clergy of the Evangelical school and the Methodist ministers in England. When the late Rev. Dr. Punshon was buried Rev. Canon Flemming, the Lord Mayor's Chaplain, attended the funeral in the surplic, stole and hood of his office, and read a portion of the funeral service. When a few days afterwards, the Wesleyan Methodist Conference missionary meeting was being held, Canon Flemming attended it and seconded the motion for the adoption of the annual report, remarking in doing so that the Episcopal Church could not pretend to be unaware of the great good the Wesleyans were doing by spreading the gospel in foreign countries.

A London despatch says:—The efforts to form a new and more effective Conservative party took their first practical shape on Monday, in a very large meeting in St. James' hall, Regent street. The organization of a new party, to be known as the "Constitutional Union," was announced, and Conservative members of the present Liberal party were invited to join its ranks. Sir Stafford Northcote, present leader of the Tory party in the Commons, was the principal speaker at the meeting. He dwelt upon the results of the recent local elections for members of Parliament, which had shown large Conservative gains. These, he claimed, prove that the instincts of the Conservative classes throughout the kingdom revolted against the agrarian, communistic, and revolutionary spirit which seemed to rule in the present Administration. He strongly urged and advocated the new organization as furnishing a most valuable means of repairing the disasters which had afflicted the nation.

A WATER SPOUT.—During the gale which struck Brockville from the North-West on last Tuesday evening about six o'clock, a small waterspout was formed on Spring Lake, about two miles behind the town, and following the course of the channel for about half a mile it struck the land a short way above the bridge, and broke a large tree across. It levelled several fences for about thirty feet in width, and after travelling for a short distance broke up and disappeared, without having done any serious damage. —*Monitor.*

—A case of Asiatic cholera is reported from Philadelphia.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

—Le maire de Toronto a annoncé que la population de cette ville dépasse 95,000 âmes.

—On vend à Londres des meubles fabriqués à New York.

—Les crinolines et les franges reviennent à la mode.

—On se plaint de la rareté de la main d'œuvre, à New Richmond.

—Nouvelle industrie dans le comté de Shewano: l'élevage des loups.

—Anoka expédie, chaque jour 20 à 30 chars de farine et de bois de scierie.

—Le prince Léopold a pris son siége à la chambre des Lords comme duc d'Albany.

—Le dernier recensement donne à l'Irlande une population 5,159,000 âmes. Elle a diminué de 252,500 depuis 1871.

—Le sénat a adopté le projet de loi accordant la liberté des assemblées publiques à Berlin.

—On appréhende de nouveaux soulèvement de Carlistes, dans le nord de l'Espagne.

—Il est rumeur à Londres que Sir John A. Macdonald sera probablement créé pair d'Angleterre et élevé à la dignité de Gouverneur-Général du Canada.

—Les puits de pétrole découverts récemment à Sarnia sont, parait-il, d'une richesse beaucoup plus considérables qu'on ne l'avait cru d'abord.

—La population du comté d'Hochelaga s'est augmentée de 25,000 à 40,000 âmes depuis le dernier recensement.

—La population de Halifax s'élève à 36,109. C'est une augmentation de 6,527.

—La comète est visible en Europe aussi bien qu'ici, et dans les mêmes position et direction.

—Il y a 50,000 Italiens à Marseille, et ils ont été attaqués sur divers points de la ville. Les maisons sont fermées dans le quartier Italien, et le consulat Italien est gardé par des troupes.

—M. le consul de France à Québec, a reçu du ministre des affaires étrangères de la République, l'information que le gouvernement français désire conclure un traité de commerce directement avec le gouvernement canadien. M. Lefaivre a communiqué cette dépêche au gouvernement d'Ottawa.

—S'il faut en croire le *celebre* prophète Canadien Vennor, nous aurons une mauvaise température durant le mois de juillet; orage, grêle, tonnerre et éclairs, et *le diable et son train.* Qui vivra verra!

—Il y a trois mille voleurs de profession aux Etats-Unis, et, pour mettre un obstacle à leurs déprédations, il se vend, chaque année pour $5,000,000 de serrures, portes, cadenas, etc., etc.,

—Les journeaux de New-York, publient le recit d'un ancien détective de cette ville qui donne de long détails au sujet de l'enlèvement du cadavre de M A. B. Stewart. L'auteur de ce recit prétend que le cadavre est caché à une petite distance de New-York.

—Un jeune garçon de 13 ans, Henri Labelle, dont le père est employé aux scieries de M. Eddy, à Hull, était à jouer sur le bord des glissoires, à l'est de l'établissement, lorsque, perdant l'équilibre, il tomba à l'eau et fut entrainé avec une rapidité effrayante jusqu'à l'extrémité des glissoires, ou il disparut.

—L'affaire de la réclamation d'une manufacture de chaussures d'Ottawa contre la banque de St Hyacinthe, pour violation des droit de banques, en s'occupant de commerce, a été entendue aujourd'hui devant le ministre de la justice.

—Une convention des banquiers américans aura lieu aux Chutes Niagara le 10 Août prochain. Outre les représentants des 600 banques des Etats Unis, on verra aussi un grand nombre de banquiers et capitalistes canadiens et européens.

—A une assemblée des actionnaires du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc, tenue à Londres dernièrement, il a été approuvé la requête de la Cie du chemin de fer Toronto Grey et Bruce. Le Président, Sir Henry Tyler, a démontré que la Cie., du Grand Tronc, commencerait les prochains six mois, avec £23,000 en espèces.

—On lit dans le *Golos* de St. Petersbourg, Russie, qu'il y a un vieux Russe qui vit dans une panvre demeure en un certain quartier de la ville, et qui âgé de 142 ans. Il a servi comme capitaine dans la guerre avec les Polonais en 1762; Il avait 17 ans quand Napoleon Ier naquit. et a attendu exécuter des morceaux de musique par Mozart lui-même, dans le siècle dernier.

—Une dépêche de Paris, nous apprend que l'éminent avocat et politicien Français, Jules Armand Stanislas Dufaure, est mort dans la 83e année de son existance. Il était sénateur a vie, et a servi sous cinq gouvernements savoir: Louis Philippe, Cavaignac, Louis Napoléon, Thiers et MacMahon. C'était un fervent Catholique, et sa mort a été accueillie, comme un coup de foudre par tout l'univers.

—Le prince de Bismarck est dangereusement malade.

—On croit que le gouvernement anglais va augmenter les droits sur les vins français.

—L'Impératrice Augusta est aussi dans une état précaire, depuis qu'elle a subi une douloureuse opération.

—La compagnie de chemin de fer de Denver et Rio Grande, s'annonce en Angleterre Irlande, Ecosse, et le pays de Galles, demandant 10,000 journaliers pour travailler sur leurs voies dans le Colorado et l'Utah.

—Une demoiselle Ida Ivenson, de Wheeling, Cincinnati, vient d'hériter d'une fortune de $25,000,000 par la mort d'un de ses parent en Ecosse.

—Un mécanicien au service du chemin de fer Union Pacific a été écrasé par une maison qui a été démolie par la violence du vent.

Rien de moins que les incontestables bienfaits répandus sur dix mille malades ne suffiraient à maintenir la réputation dont jouit la Salsepareille d'Ayer.

C'est un composé des meilleurs végétaux combinés avec des iodures de potassium et de fer, et c'est le remède le plus efficace contre les affections scrofuleuses et mercurielles. D'une action certaine et uniforme, ce remède procure une guérison rapide et complète des Scrofules, des Ulcères, des Furoncles, des Hémorrhes, des Pustules, des Eruptions, des Maladies de l'Épiderme, et de toutes les éruptions provenant de l'impureté du sang. Par son action fortifiante, il soulage toujours et guérit souvent les affections du foie, la débilité et les irrégularités chez les femmes, et est un puissant restaurateur de la vitalité.

La Salsepareille d'Ayer n'a pas d'égal pour purifier le sang. Elle donne du ton au système nerveux, rétablit et préserve la santé, et ramène la vigueur et l'énergie. L'usage en est répandu depuis quarante ans, et c'est actuellement le médicament le plus précieux pour tous les êtres souffrants.

Préparé par le Dr. J. C. Ayer & Cie., Lowell, Mass., E. U., chimistes pratiques et analytiques.

En vente chez tous les Pharmaciens.

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Ivan Wotherspoon, M. A., LL. B.
John Bethune Abbott, B.C.L.
Harry Abbott, B. C. L.
Oct. 5, 1y.

H. R. HAMMOND, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, ETC.,
No. 11 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.
Will be in Lachute Mondays and Saturdays.
Messrs Abbott, Tait, Wotherspoon & Abbotts, Counsel and Montreal Correspondents.

ARCHIBALD AND MCCORMACK,
ADVOCATES, COMMISSIONERS, &c., &c.
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PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
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DEALER IN
EGGS, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, APPLES, POULTRY, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. 21.1

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78, 80, & 82 St. Joseph Street Montreal.

CHAS. LARIN,
informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened at his old stand, as above, where he will continue, as formerly, to keep a first-class house.
Good Board for $1.00 per day, or 25c. per meal. Horses, 50c. 31y1

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Trains leave Hochelaga Depot as follows:—

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Express Trains for Hull at,	8.30 and	5.15
Arrive at Hull at	12.40 p.m and	9.25
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Express Trains from Aylmer at	6.15 and	3.35
Hull at	8.20 and	5.40
Arrive at Hochelaga at	12.10p.m. and	9.15

Trains for St. Jerome at 5.10p.m.
Trains from St. Jerome at 8 0a.m
Train leave Mile End Station ten minutes later.

Trains leave Lachute going West as follows: 4.12a.m., 9.5 am, and 6.1 p.m.
Going East, 7.18 a.m., 11.02a.m & 7.46p.m.

MAGNIFICENT PALACE CARS ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at One Single First Class Fare, good to return from Hull and all intermediate Stations, by First Train on MONDAY Morning, and from Quebec and all Stations by Sunday Evening Train.

L. A. SENECAL,
Gen. Superintendent.

Sewing Machines!

The Wanzer "F."
Spools the Bobbin without running the machine. Runs back easily as well as forward, and fastens its thread without shuttle, etc. It cuts darn a hole in the neatest and strongest possible manner. Adapted for family work and manufacturing.

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The principal points of this machine are—The large and roomy space under arm; the adjustability of all its parts, the principal ones being of hardened steel; a steel feed on both sides of the needle; a triangular needle bar, with oil cup; nickel plated balance wheel, with loose pulley; positive take-up; new open shuttle; threading shuttle; extremely light running, with little or no noise.
The Wanzer Sewing Machines have been awarded the Highest Prizes wherever exhibited. Sold on easy payments by
C. T. WALES & Co.,
St. Andrews.
11f

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE undersigned advertise the public that he shall not be responsible in the future for the debts contracted by MARY COLVIN, his wife, without an order from him.
JOHN STAPLETON.
Morin Flatts, 26th May, 1881. 46-4

WOOL!
WE take this opportunity of thanking our very numerous customers throughout these Counties for their extensive patronage, assuring them we still, as heretofore, continue to supply the highest quality of excellence combined with the lowest possible price, confident from a perfect knowledge of the wants of all in our line, together with facilities and improved means of manufacturing, that we can offer the
Best, Cheapest, and Most Reliable
WOOLLEN GOODS
ever offered to the public. Also the largest variety comprising in all ten thousand yards of the following goods:
Canadian Tweeds, Halifax do.
Etoffs, Oxford Greys, Flannels,
Cotton Warp, And All Wool,
Both Plain and Checked Serges,
Sheeting and Blanketing,
Also Double Stocken Yarn.
We also manufacture customers wool into any of the above mentioned goods, or card and spin into yarn.
Extremefication will be given to custom roll carding, fulling, dressing and colouring.
Our goods will be from 25 to 30 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and will pay 5 cents more per lb. for wool than any other person when taken in exchange for goods. Please call and examine for yourselves. It is always a pleasure to show goods and quote prices.
HAMELIN & AYERS,
12th May, 1881. *Lachute Woollen Mills,* 37-3m

BOOK AND JOB
Printing
OF ALL KINDS DONE IN THE
LATEST STYLES,
—AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
WITH THE
Greatest Despatch,
AT THE
Watchman Office,
LACHUTE, - - - P. Q.

N. B.—Subscription to the WATCHMAN $1.00 per year in advance. A paper devoted to the dissemination of useful information on all subjects of interest to the public at large.—Strict attention being paid at the same time to its Moral tone, and of its being made a welcome visitor to every family circle.

KENDAL'S SPAVIN CURE.
THE celebrated cure for Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb &c.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
KENDALL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES." Price 35c.
The best and cheapest Horse Book on the market.
For Sale by
FISH & IRELAND,
33 3m Lachute Mill's.

GRAHAM'S
Pain Eradicator!
THE remarkable success that has attended this preparation has established a superiority over all others for the following complaints:
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, Pains in the Chest, Side and Back, Sore Breasts, Abscess, Sores, Erysipelas, Salt Rhum, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Frost Bites, Hives, Influenza, Diphteria, Asthma, Phthisic, Coughs, Colds, Earache, Headache, Etc., Etc.
The cause that produces it must be removed For this purpose
Graham's Pain Eradicator
is the best means. It is a Vegetable Medicine Oil that quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation and allays the irritation of the Nerves, thus giving the natural elasticity to the joints, strength to the muscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system.
For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by
T. GRAHAM & SON,
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BREAD—HOPE'S—BREAD
J. HOPE'S BREAD still leading as testified by the almost unprecedented demand for his
HOUSEHOLD LOAF!
necessitating the employment of extra hands in the Bakery, and the putting on the Road of another Double Horse Wagon, to supply his increasing numerous customers in the country around Lachute.
The quality of his Bread is rated A 1 by all.
Twists, Scones, Rolls, Graham Bread, &c.
Cakes of all kinds.
Candies (The Best) and always fresh.
The following list of Stores keep his bread for sale, and see that the brand HOPE is on each loaf:—
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W. Bayford & Co., East End.
G. L. Steele, Post Office.
J. Fathmand, Montreal House.
J. & R. Bayford, Cash Store.
Fish & Ireland, Mills.
ST. ANDREWS.
F. N. Beale, Farmer's Exchange.
GREECE'S POINT.
Heaney, Stewart & Co.
Waddle Brothers.
W. Forman.
Mrs. M. Rinnon.
CHATHAM.
J. Cushing.
CHATBORO.
C. Bradford.
MUDDY BRANCH.
E. Labiane.
F. Naubert.
BROWNSBURG.
A. Paul.
J. HOPE,
Proprietor,
14tf LACHUTE BAKERY.

Livery, Board & Sale Stables
THE UNDERSIGNED has opened at his residence on the West side of Barron's bridge, a Livery Board and Sale Stable, for the accommodation of the public. His horses are gentle, and easy managed good travellers and don't shy. His stable is clean and warm, and an attentive Ostler always in attendance. Horses left with him for sale will be attended to and regularly fed while in his stables. His terms will be found moderate.
P. LATOUR
Lachute, Oct. 1, 1880. 11f

DID YOU KNOW that by sending J. PARKS $1.50 you can get a dozen fine stereoscopic views of the following places:—MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, OTTAWA, TADOUSAC, (SAGUENAY) TORONTO, NIAGARA, THOUSAND ISLANDS, SARATOGA, YEMMITE VALLEY, Col., LAKE GEORGE and AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y., MEMPHREMAGOG and WHITE MOUNTAINS.
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Register your letter. 33

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ULSTERS from $5.50 to $10.
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Flannels, Winceys, Lastres, Ladies' Waterproofs, and a good Stock of Tweeds of all Kinds very cheap.
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Good Japan and other Teas from 45c. to 60c. Sugars of all kinds. Tobacco of all kinds also always on hand.
BOOTS & SHOES.
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children of various sizes and qualities cheap.
Give him a call and examine his Stock and Prices.
CONNEL LEVIN,
Central Block, next door to John Rose's Bakery.
Lachute, Oct. 5, 1880. 39tf.

Great Trade Sale.
AT THE
Montreal House, St. Andrews
We will offer the largest and best stock in the Country at a great reduction until the first of March.
TWEEDS.
English, Scotch and Canadian, to suit the fancy and purse of all.
DRESS GOODS.
Of all shades and quality at ten per cent below Wholesale Price.
GREY COTTONS.
Having on hand a large stock of Grey Cottons and Prints, we have reduced them to first cost.
GROCERIES.
Teas a speciality at 35c, 40c, and a first class tea at 50c.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies' Cloth Bootees, Button and Lace, at twenty five per cent below cost price, to clear them out.
All our Stock must be sold before that date. Come and examine goods and prices. No objection to show my goods. Our marks are all in plain figures; so that everyone can see for themselves.
G. & M. SIMESON.
St. Andrews, Jan 25, 1881. 30tf

Important Decision.

WE have decided to remain open during portion of the Dominion Exhibition, free to the public, after the first of October, when a full stock of everything on hand will be on view during business hours. The rush for our parlor sets, from $35 to $150 is really astonishing. Our bed-room sets, from $25 to $60, are also considered the cheapest in the city.
In every line our stock of medium priced furniture is very large and remarkable for style in general use. Our stock of clocks, looking glasses, cane and wood seat chairs, is varied and low priced. A very large lot of British plate glass on hand, assorted sizes, suitable for the trade, and will be exchanged for first-class furniture or at a discount of 10 per cent for cash.
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Removed!
To our new and
EXTENSIVE PREMISES,
And in order to make our opening a success, we have decided on giving the Public a benefit in the way of Extensive lines of,
CHEAP Dry Goods, MILLINERY, &c., &c.,
And to house-keepers our full stock of Carpets, &c., cannot be surpassed in the Dominion, as to Styles, Quality and Price.
Merchants can now be supplied with full lines at lowest trade prices.
LIGGET & HAMILTON,
31 & 33 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
OLD ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
37f

THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. IV. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1881. NO 46

THE WATCHMAN AND Ottawa Valley Advocate.

The above paper is printed and published *EVERY FRIDAY MORNING*, LACHUTE, County of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, by D. KEITH & Co.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

CHURCHES IN LACHUTE.

METHODIST.—The Rev John Walton. Sabbath preaching; services in the Church at 10:30 a. m., and at OLIVET HALL, West-End, at 7 p. m. Weekly services, every Wednesday evening in the Church at 7:30 p. m., and in Olivet Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school in Olivet Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—Church of England services are conducted in the Court-house every Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, by Rev. H. J. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel. Sunday-school at 2:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.—(First Church.)—Rev. J Mackie, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m (Henry's Church)—Rev. W. Forlong, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, in the Church at 7 p. m.

"BRETHREN" meet in Christie's Hall at 11 a. m., each Sabbath.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Church on Bethany Road. Rev. A. Derome, Priest, Sabbath Services: Mass at 10 a. m., Vespers at 3 p. m.

OFFICIAL LIST.

COMMONS MEMBER FOR ARGENTEUIL.—The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D C. L.

MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.—Robert G. Meikle, Esq.

COUNTY WARDEN.—Alex. Pridham, Esq., Grenville.

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JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Thomas Barron, Esq., Thos. Palliser, Esq., (all of Lachute) J. Bos, Esq., and John McAlister, Esq. (Genoa.) Robert Gordon, Esq., (Jerusalem), and Major John Simpson, (Chatham).

Terms of Court.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.—The Court of Queen's Bench, Criminal Jurisdiction, is held at Ste. Scholastique *chef lieu* of the District of Terrebonne, on the Seventh of January, and on the Second of July. Circuit Court is held from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth of the months of January, March, June, and October, these days inclusively. Superior Court is held from the 20th to the 25th of the same months inclusively. Zenherini Rousille Sheriff of the District of Terrebonne. Eugine Grignon, Deputy Sheriff; Jules R. Berthelot, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Clerk of the Crown; Alphonse Raby, his Deputy; Olivier Drouin, Gaoler of the District Goal; Louis Prezean, Turnkey; Moyse Brazeau, High Constable; J. H. Pilton, Crown Attorney; Chas. S. Champagne Attorney for the Inland Revenue (licensed); Edward Lemay, Tipstaff.

CIRCUIT COURT OF ARGENTEUIL.—Held in the Court-house, Lachute, before Hon. Judge MacDougal, of Aylmer. There are three terms of this Court during the year, viz, January 12th to 16th, May 25th to 29th, and September 12th to 16 h. *Clerk of the Court:* Thos. Barron, Esq., Lachute. David Raitt, Crier and Tipstaff.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—Having jurisdiction for amounts up to $25. Held on the first Monday in every month, at the Court-house, Lachute. *Clerk of the Court:* Mr. G. J Walker, Lachute.

Lachute Cards.

G. E. BAMPTON, B.C.L.
ADVOCATE
(Office in Mrs A. Burch's Buildings.)
LACHUTE, P.Q.

W. J. SMITH, M. D., C. M.
BOA'S BUILDING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, LACHUTE.

A. BERTHELOT.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, Q.
Is now in a position to offer loans of money from the *Crédit Foncier Franco Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on first class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent upwards.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Office in the Court House, Lachute. 17tf.

LACHUTE MARBLE WORKS.
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
Best material and work, at LOWEST prices.
Workshop in Mrs. BURCH'S building, opposite *Fraser & McOuat's*. 5 1y

JOHN M'NIECE,
TINSMITH,
WEST-END, ... LACHUTE.
BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. SAMUEL JAMES, where he is prepared to do every description of Tinsmithing in the best style of the art. All his work is guaranteed to be what he represents it. Will keep always on hand a general supply of Tinware and house furnishing goods. He solicits a call from Country Dealers.
Lachute, 17th March, 1880. 29tf.

J. & A. LOWE,
HAVING NOW RECEIVED THEIR
SUMMER STOCK,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.
They offer the public a Trimmed Hat from $1.00 to $5.00. Also, a new line for children. New Dolman Mantles for spring and fall wear at very reasonable prices. 31tf

Building Lots
AND
Mill Priviliges with Water Power,
at low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

DENTISTRY.
B. H. STRAUK HOUSE, L. D. S.,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Is at Lachute, 16th, 17th and 18th, of every month. And at St. Andrews from the 4th to the 8th of each month.
Private Room, next to Fraser and McOuat's store.

NOTICE.
GOOD PASTURAGE may be had for Cattle at reasonable rates, by applying to
WILLIAM DRENNAN,
Chatham.
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Farms for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST half of lot No. 13 and North half of 14, in the first Range of the Township of Harrington. The land is well timbered and very valuable. Apply to

D. McTAVISH, Harrington.
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E. CAMERON, Point Au Chene.
40-3in

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable farm belonging to the estate of the late JAMES CONSOLLY, Esq., situated in Chatham, P.Q., on the back of the Ottawa River, between Stonefield and the village of Grenville and being within easy access of the Railway and Steamboat, and too of Churches, Schools and Stores. The farm contains something over 50 acres, and has a house, barn and stable erected on it. Price $1000 and payment of a small ground rent. The ground rent can be paid off as well. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser by payment of interest. For further particulars apply to A. PRIDHAM, Esq., Grenville, P. Q. IRELAND, Lachute Mill, or Rev. JAMES H DIXON, 71 Coursol Street, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS & VILLAGE PROPERTY
IN
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FOR SALE CHEAP.

GRENVILLE VILLAGE.

10 Lots with dwellings and outbuildings from $250 to $500 each.
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TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.

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S ½	" 10 in 6th Range		600 00
S part	" 11 in 6th Range		400 00
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N ½	" 13 and 14 in 2 d Range		1600 00
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S ½	" 16 in 7th Range		600 00

Apply to
ALEXANDER PRIDHAM,
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VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT WELL KNOWN PROPERTY situated in the village of BROWNSBURG, and at present occupied by Mr. ALEX. PAUL, as a STORE and POST OFFICE. The property consists of two hundred acres of land well watered with living springs—good sugar and hardwood bush—is within ¾ miles of Lachute. Also a number of Water privileges on the West River. These properties will be sold cheap for Cash.

Apply to
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Brownsburg, Sept. 10th, 1880. No 2, 1. f.

WALTER W. THE SHANKS' ADVENTURES AT

LAMMAS FAIR.

Wull I gang tae Lammas Fair this year, 'e say? Deed no, an' that's what I wull not; no, nair disna intend gaun till a Lammas Fair as lang as I leeve—and that 'll be a guid while yet, I hope. I've been ower of'en there a'ready tae ma cost, although I've no duist been there a hun'er times, as the auld man yuised tae say he had been. I got intae ower great a hubble the last time tae care aboot gaun ony mair. It was that year I was herd ower at Braxy cleugh; an' I nerdna gaen than aither, for oor lambs were a' sell'd twae, three days afore; but I duist gaed for the fun o' the thing; an' I got intae a bonny hubble, I can inshure 'e. 'E what? 'e never heard o't? Man, that bates, a. I was fair affronti—it was a' in the *Southern Reporter*. Aye, I dinna ken but it was in mair nair yince, for that part o't. What kind o' rumshin was't, div 'e say? Weel, I'll tell 'e the story a' ower as weel as I mind, and I'll leev't tae yer ol no say what 'e think o' the rumshin, as 'e cu't.—Cry in eer dowg, man, an' get the pipe kin'elt, an' I'll begin.

Weel 'e see, the maister (that was 'Auld-Yatter,' as ou yuised tae ca' im) said tae Tam an' me (Tammas Cleishup, 'e ken; 'e mind fine o' his faither, auld Geordie, wi' the skellie ee!—'Weel,' he says till biz twae, 'get up gey sherp the morn, an' get the twae three orra jobs dune I was tellin' 'e aboot, an' 'e may gang tae the fair whan 'e like.' 'E see, I was herd, and Tam the young chap i' the hoose. Our lambs were feckly sell'd twae three days afore, as I was sayin'; so that ou'd nane doon that year. This was the nicht afore the fair the maister spoke till iz, when Tam an' me was sittin' at the end o' the road, whus'lin' an' singin' like mad, wi' thonchts o' the fair the next day—for Tam's a rale bricht, droll felleh—what some folk would ca' a 'reg'lar fizzer.' So efter tellin' iz ou had better gang up tae oor beds, an' tae mind an' tak' care o' oorsel's at the fair an' no get intil a hubble, the maister gaed away. 'O, aye,' says Tam, efter he was oot o' hearin', 'ou'll tak care o' oorsels, 'e auld ceephir; ou'll no get fou on the haufcroon 'e gi'ed iz, onyway; for a' 'e made sic a blaw what 'e wad gie iz that nicht the waiter cam doon, an' ou'd a' tae turn oot; but ou can dae 'ithout it, I's warrint.'

It was a whilie or ou gaed tae bed, for I was keen tae see auld Sandy Swinglatree's dauchter afore ou gaed; 'e see her an' me had a cast-oot aboot some clashes she had heard aboot iz gaun wi' yin o' the hoose lasses. I needna say I didna care for her, for I liket Jess—although the rest o' the women did ca' her 'Ginger,' as she had a red heid.

But aboot the fair; ou was up auin eneuch onyway, an' got through wi' the wark in plenty time; an' efter clippin' yin anither's heids an' weshin' oorsels, ou got on oor new 'oollen cord trousers, an' had oor buits weel cleaned. Then, says I to Tam, as he was screwin' his sel up intae some gey queer shapes afore oor bit lookin' gless, tryin' tae tin on a new blue tie he had gotten for the cession—says I 'Hev 'e ever seen Jess the day?' 'No,' says Tam, 'she's never been seen the day; I think she'll be away, for I saw young Pringle hingin' aboot the road end. But, man, what need 'e care? I wadna gie a ring if th' warna a woman i' the fair.'

At last, efter gettin' a bit chack i' the kitchen, an' promisin' the lasses their fair, and a swagger if ou saw them, ou set off. Ou got intae the fair in plenty time for onything that was dacin'. 'Let's intae this tent,' says Tam; I'm as dry as an auld basket; what 'll 'e hev?' says he. 'Onything 'e like,' says I. 'I think ou'll hev yill,' says he; and he gies a reesel on the table wi' his stick, an' cries, 'Hey, lassie, fetch iz a bottle o' yill here—bitter.' Efter drinkin' the yill, and argy-bargyin' aboot the peyment for a bit, Tam pey'd it, promisin' tae let me be the next yin.

Tam thocht he saw some lasses he kenn'd gaun by, an' baugin' up tae wave on them, he knockit ower a bottle o' yill belanging tae anither squad that was sittin' aside iz, and splairged it a' ower a woman's frock that was sittin' i' the ither side of the table. 'I didna ken,' says Tam; 'hev I dune ony ill?' 'E'll ken if ou can drink the yill noo,' says yin o' the fallehs, gey soor. 'But 'e'll no want the yill,' says Tam; 'here, lassie, fetch anither bottle o' yill here direckly.' So efter makin' some excuises tae the woman, they a' got better pleased; but a little ill-faured karriter at anither table wad fain had a fecht aboot a thing he had naething tae dae wi', an' he commenced ca'in iz 'Jocks' and 'Johnnie Raws' at nae allooance. Says Tam, 'Wait a bit, my mannie, till I leenish the yill, an' I'll crack wi' 'e;' but he slippit oot.

Ou hadna sutten very lang efter this till Tam, sittin' wi' his back to the canvas, got a jab wi' som thing i' the back, gey sherp. 'Let him come again,' says Tam, rubbin' his shoother; an' he up wi' his stick tae be ready. He hadna long tae wait. There was a wee bit mole i' the canvas, an' forrit comes a falleh an' keeks in. Tam gies him a firm yerk wi' the stick atween the ees, and up got the hullabaloo outside. 'Let's oot,' says Tam, an' see the dagin'd sinner; ma shoother's bluidin', I believe.'

Ou got oot, an' juist in time, for twa three men were cairyin' a man that he langed the tent up tae the neck. Tam had fairly daiver'd him, but the folk thoucht he had taken a fit or was sun strucken or something (for they didna see the kick he got frae the inside o' the tent), and yin was gettin' a lemonade man's pawny ready tae gang tae Melrose for the doctor. 'Let's oot o' this,' says I, 'ou're ower lang here.' For ou thoucht Tam had strucken the chap that was for techtin'.

Ou gead up the fair, an' met wi' some mair ou kenned, an' gaed intea anither tent and had some whuskey, an' faith me an' Tam were gettin' gey brisk b' the time ou cam oot. Ou gaed aboot a gude while up and down, lookin' for Jess, till ou heard her lauchin' an' gaun on in a tent; and there she was wi' young Pringle an' a wheen mae, lauchin' and pointin' till iz. I was for Tam haudin' ma plaid or I feucht Pringle for her; but Tam said the thing was a complete lauch, as lang as th' war plenty mair gaun aboot; an' I wad likely get a lickin' ony way, for Pringle was a great big falleh, an' a gey siccar yin.

On then gaed away fether up till ou cam till a man sellin' pocket-buiks an' pittin' siller in them. He was up on an auld barrel wi' a tin box at his feet wi' the pocket buiks in't, an' a leather bag hangin' ower his shoother tae gi'e the siller oot o'. He gaed ower a fine story, tae. He said, did ou suppose he was gaun tae gi'e a buik fu' o' siller every time!—no likely, he said; but ou was tae trust oor ain een. Some, he said, that was sherp eneuch, could pick up a guid yin; but he tried tae tak' oot o' somebody else. But as he hadna dune muckle that day yet, here was yin he wad gi'e a bergin o'. 'Here's a pocket-book,' says he, 'with note-book inside, all ready ruled; with a calendar at the beginnin'; likewise two pockets for notes, bills, an' sairtes. The book is well worth two shillings, and—come here into the bargain,' he says; and wi' that he up wi' a neivefu' o' haufcroons oot o' the leather pock, an' in wi' yin.

'Here, who wanta?' says he—'Nobody? well, I never! But look nere;' an' he rowed up his sleeves, clashes in twae three mair haufcroons, shuts up the buik, an' cries—'Here, who wanta? I'll not ask twenty, fifteen, ten—here take the whole lot for five shillings! Now, here, don't go away; if there's a buyer amongst you, I'll take half a crown!' Still there was naebody like tae tak' it. 'What dae 'e think o' that?' says Tam. 'I dinna ken,' says I. 'Fayth, I think I'll risk it, Watty;' says he. 'Stop a wee bit,' says I. 'I think the man heard iz, for he held it streght oot tae me, an' says, 'Do you want it, sir?' But I shook ma heid. 'Well,' he says, 'to show how people won't take a bargain when they get the chance, nor believe their own eyes—hold your hand,' he says tae a young falleh a wee bit off iz, 'I'll show you what you've lost. Now,' he gaed on, lookin' at me, 'I don't sell this one, recollect, but just to show you how people are deceived. Yes, before I empty this into the young gentleman's hand, I'll give you another chance. Does anyone want it?' I dunched Tam wi' my airm; an' 'Here,' cries Tam, quite massy like, 'let's see't,' an' he oot wi' a haufcroon an' gi'es't tae the man, an' gets the buik. 'Hey-ey!' roars the man, 'another one sold! Hey-ey!' roars the man, 'another bargain given away to a country gentleman with a fortune, and wants more. Hey-ey!' Tam an' me gaed back a bit, an' opened it oot, I'am layin' off what he wad buy wi' the three haufcroons, if no fowr. He lowsed it oot, an' lookit furst intae yae pooch an' than anither.

'Thrippence o' coppers!' says I.

'Dash't!' says Tam, 'that's too bad'

'I wad gi'e 'im't back again, the vaigabon,' says I.

'Here,' says Tam, gaun forrit, let's see ma haufcroon.'

'Half a crown! didn't you get two or three inside; where's all the money I put into it? You're a nice fellow, you are!'

'I've a guid mind tae kick the barrel oot below 'e,' says Tam.

'Don't,' says he, lauchin'. 'You know, I might fall on the top of you and hurt you.'

'I'll get the pollis tae 'e,' says I.

'Mind your own business, young man,' says he.

'E're a hang'd scoondrel,' says I, 'tae cheat the man that way.'

'Take care,' says he (an' he lookit roond aboot); 'if I could see a pleeceman, I'd give you in charge. I'm a licensed auctioneer; and what would you say to the pleeceman?—tell him your friend tried to get three half-crowns from me for one? Get away, you fool.'

Tam was gey roosed; 'Come doon oot o' that,' says he, 'an' I'll tak' ma haufcroon oot o' 'e, ye cheat.'

'O, don't make so much noise, then,' says the falleh; 'I can accommodate you both that way. Go over there and be getting them big cravats off your necks, and I'll be at you if I'd a little more business done.'

Ou gaed away fether along, as ou could mak' naething o' him—leevin' a lot o' the kind o' Gala folk lauchin' at iz, for the man ca'in' oor mauds big gravats. However, ou turned about an' gaed away doon again. There was some shows at the under end, so ou neld away doon tae them; but on the road I met the man that bought ma lambs, an' he wad gi'e iz bath a glass; an' so ou gaed intae a tent again. 'Hey, lassie, a gill o' brandy an' three bottles o' sods,' says the birkie. It sune made its appearance, and he filled the feck o' intae oor tumblers, an' took juist a bit sperk hissed. Ma no bein' weel up at the sala water, I was fillin' away at the weyer, when ou gaed the cork like a shot, an' struck auld Laird Watson fair i' the ee. I hanged up tae keep it off my breeks, an' it ran a' doon the cuff o' the neck o' a big, red faced, drover-lookin' falleh that was peyin' an account to the laird; an' oh! what oaths cam' oot o' im! However, the man ou gaed in wi' sune put it a' richt; but ou didna sit muckle langer there but cam off.

Seein' the lobby-horses caw'd wi' steam, ou gaed away forrit tae them. 'Let's on,' says Tam; an' on ou gaed, baith i' the same side, and very near coupit the hale concern, when roond comes a big Englishman, wi' corded breeks an' waistcoat, an' a velveteen coat, an' a big red nose, an' big puir'l buttins—they were on the coat, 'e ken, no on his nove—an' he played cleish at iz wi' a big whup. 'Come out of that you great clodhappers,' says he, gi'en the whup anither cleish; 'what have two great lumbering fellows like you got to do on the 'oses;' an', man, he swore most dismal.

An Irishman that was feyrin' the in gin then began *his* jaw. 'Was yes goin' far?' says he. 'Dick, why did yez put the two gintlemin aff for? think on the hoire yez lost. Shtop,' he cried, when ou was gaun away. 'Shtop, till I run down to the village for the tilligraph for yez; they'd sind yez on wid a spaichial woire, they wad.'

'Nane o' your cleck,' says I; 'mind 'eer ingin, in case I come an' gi'e 'e something 'e'll no like.'

'Bedad, an' it's mesilf thought yez was the Dook o' Buckloo till yez spoke. Did yez come from that house over beyant there?' says he, pointin' tae the asylum. 'Fayth, an' it's somethin' hansom' they'd give me iv I wint an' tould them two ov their best specimints was going about at large.'

Tam was at this time habblin' away wi' the big Englishman, an' the folk was beginnin' to gether about iz—some larchin' fine at the Frishman as he began singin' an Irish sang an' pittin' in bies o' his ain makin'-up aboot iz twae.

'Heather,' says Tam; 'let's intae this show; it's a warwark;' an' I saw soma nice lasses gaun in.' Ou passed a chap wi' a blue een an' a smash'd in hat, blawin' a trumpet an' lickin' a drum at the same time, an' peyed thrippence tae a, tousy-lookin', half-grown, lassie wi' a tertin plaid, an' a kilt on, that was dra'in' in the siller. There was a falleh stannin' fether in wi' a white jeckes an' a pety hat, an' I says to im, 'When dae'e begin tae describe them maister?' But he never lei on he heard me; an' says I, 'Is oor thrippence no as guid as ither folks'?' an' the rest that were in began lookin' an' lauchin' at iz. Says Tam, 'He's maybe deaf an' dumb,' an' pat his mooth for it tae the man's lug an' roar'd, 'Div'd no hear, man?' If 'e'd heard sic a lauchin' i' the place! for this was naething but a model, as they ca'd it, o' some Yorkshare poet; and if it hadna been for the thrippence, I could ha'e geen oot again 'ithoot seein' ony mair. The showman gaed on a fine length aboot hoo 'perfeck the models were, when two gentlemen had mistaken one for life.' Ou lookit aboot a while, an' took care no tae speak ta ony mair o' them. 'They were a fine lot o' them—kings an' sogers an' a' the rest o's some waggin' their heids, an' some movin' their arms an' their Says Tam, 'There's aboot the best yin i' the lot; 'e wad think it was rale; it whiles moves its een. Let's gang forrit ti'e;' its nose is the warst aboot it—its' ower red an' big; 'e wad think it was fair soft i' the end; but it's may be juist new made; an' he gied it a bit pop wi' the heid o' his stick. But, by jing, if e'd seen the shine! It was a big termer frae aboot Yirlstane; an' if he didna bang up an' won I'am a bleeze atween the een an' knockit him ower among the sawdust. 'I'll lairn 'e tae lift 'eer stick tae me 'e blegyird;' an' he began t'kin' off his coat tae fecht; but the showman an' some mair o' the folk kind o' held 'im, for they were feared for the gless cases an' things. I got Tam up on his feet, an' thecht he was mair astonished than roosed, or hurt aither; but when he found his tongue, he says, 'Was't a model?' 'I'll model 'e,' says the Yirlstane man, trying tae get at 'im a 'ain; but they kind o' paicifi'd 'im an' on slippit oot.

(To be continued)

VARIETIES.

A police justice in Syracuse refused to punish a man who insulted a woman who had flirted with him. 'Virtuous women have no right to flirt,' said the level headed old man.'

She was decorating her room with pictures, and she perched his photo up on the topmost nail; then she sat down to admire her work, and remarked quietly, 'Now everything is lovey, and the goose hangs high!'

There are obvious advantages in a mustache. The kiss that comes from moustached lips is generally more relished by the fair sex. Besides this, it is an adornment to most faces. It gives character, as it were, to youthful mouths and sometimes conceals the trembling of the lips when the lover has decisive things to say.

A lady at a watering place was trying to attract a great deal of attention at table, and her manner was none of the finest. An old fashioned gentleman quietly remarked: 'Some people give it all away. Now I can tell by the way that woman eats asparagus that she used to hold clothespins in her mouth when she was hanging out the week's washing.'

The feelings of the short lady who looks at the fashion plates in the journals and in the stores must frequently be at ebb tide. Did anybody ever see a fashion plate which was not entirely inhabited by very tall ladies? Must the chubby lady forever choose her patterns from the half dozen lengths of fish-poles, elegantly draped, that adorn the pictures in the fashion papers?

Said a prim teacher to the class in composition: 'Make a rhyming couplet including the words nose, toes, corn, kettle, two and boil.' There was a silence for a little while, and then a boy held up his hand in token of success. 'Read the couplet,' said the teacher, and the boy read:

"A boil in the kettle's worth two on your nose,
And a corn on the ear is worth two on your toes."

The New York *Sun* says: "Not since the great sun storms of last fall has the sun's disk been so speckled as it is this week. Not far from the centre are two enormous groups of spots, each including one vast enormous hole surrounded by many smaller ones. East of these groups the disk, over a broad space, is covered with scattered spots of all sizes and intermingled with the crinkled lines of faculæ, which show that tremendous disturbing forces are at work. Comets, it is suspected, sometimes throw the sun into a state of excitement by stoning him with the meteors that belong to their trains. Whether the present comet has been making a target of the sun remains to be learned, but evidently it is not the kind of comet to refrain from such sport out of respect to the sun, judging from the way the Albany astronomers saw it whisking its tail in the face of the North Star.

To make warm weather breakfast cakes, take one cup of molasses one cup of brown sugar, nearly one cup of butter or lard or butter mixed, one cup of sour milk, four cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls of soda, not heaping but even full, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, salt and ginger, one egg, bake in gem tins. These will keep well for a week.

If you suffer from any chronic disease arising from Impure Blood, Sluggish Liver, disordered Kidneys or inactivity of the Bowels: if your Nervous System is debilitated from whatever cause arising, do not despair, but procure a trial bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters; it will only cost 10 cents. Large Bottles $1.00. For sale by all medicine dealers.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

IT'S ALL RUINED.

The ruin of a Sunday-school—at least for one of its members—was thus pathetically announced to a missionary of the American Sunday school Union in North Carolina. This may reprove some other teacher guilty of such ruination. The missionary relates it then:

One Sunday afternoon we stopped in front of a log cabin, and asked a little fellow who sat on the door-step for a cup of water. In reply to my enquiries, he said his name was Lewis; that he was eight years old, and that he knew the way to the Sunday-school; and, as I was hurrying to its meeting, I asked if he was not going.

No, said he, I ha'n't been there in three Sundays—it's all ruined!

Why, how is that, Lewis? Has there been any fuss between the teachers, any fighting or mischief among the boys?

No, sir, I reckon not; but it's all ruined!

Now, Lewis, my dear boy, what has ruined your nice little Sunday school?

Looking at me with an expression of grief peculiar to one of his tender age, he said:

She don't come any more; it's all ruined!

The poor boy knew not why his loved teacher had failed to come to the school. Enough for him to know that in her absence it was ruined for him. The absence of a teacher may cause ruin to some scholar's interests.—*New York Observer.*

A MODEL FAMILY-ALTAR.

It was recently my privilege to receive the kind hospitality of a Christian family from Saturday evening until Monday. On Lord's day morning, after breakfast, a copy of the Book of Psalms was placed in the hand of each one for responsive reading. The father being absent, I was asked to lead, and the family responded in concert. This is a more interesting way to read the Holy Scriptures in the family. Then we all knelt, and the visitor led in prayer, followed by the mother of the family, who in her own inimitable way poured out her heart's desires before the throne, then the oldest son led in a fervent petition, followed by the second son, and after him by the youngest, each extending his desires over the entire city, remembering the pastors and churches; and with youthful ardor and child-like faith they besought the blessing of our Heavenly Father upon every good institution which had for its end the salvation of men and the glory of God, and the worship closed by repeating the Lord's prayer in concert. On rising from our knees we thought this is indeed a *model family-altar.* Oh! what a joy to the parents who can in this way on the precious Sabbath hold a little family prayer-meeting before going to church. If every family in the country could and would do it, how soon the primitive piety would be revived. Then one is forcibly reminded of the injunction of the wise man, 'Train up a child in the way he *should go*, and when he is old he *will not* depart from it.' May the Lord God help us all to go and do likewise!

TEMPER AT HOME.

I have peeped into quiet parlors, where the carpet is clean and not old, and the furniture polished and bright; into rooms where the chairs are deal and the floor carpetless; into kitchens, where the family live and the meals are cooked and eaten, and the boys and girls are as blithe as the sparrows in thatch overhead; and I see that it is not so much wealth and learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toil, nor idleness, nor town, nor country, nor station, as tone and temper, that make life joyous or miserable—that render home happy or wretched. And I see, too, that in town or country, good sense and God's grace make life what no teachers or accomplishments, or means of society, can make it—the opening stave of an everlasting psalm; the fair beginning of an endless existence; the goodly, modest, well-proportioned vestibule to a temple of God's building, that shall never decay, wax old, nor vanish away.—*John Hall, D. D.*

Come in, O strong and deep love of Jesus, like the sea at the flood of spring tide; cover all my powers, drown all my sins, wash out all my cares, lift up my earth-bound soul, and float it right up to the Lord's feet; and there let me lie, a broken shell, washed up by his love, having no virtue or value; and only venturing to whisper to him that if he will put his ear to me he will hear within my heart faint echoes of the waves of his own love, which have brought me where it is my delight to lie, even at his feet forever.—*Spurgeon*

WHAT WE LIVE FOR.

'What is life?' some one asked Montford. His answer is one of the most charming things ever written: 'The present life is sleeping and waking; it is good night ou going to bed, and good morning on getting up; it is to wonder what the day will bring forth; it is rain on the window as one sits by the fire; it is to walk in the garden and see the flowers and hear the birds sing; it is to hear news from the east, west, north and south; it is to read old books and new books; it is to see pictures and hear music; it is to have Sundays; it is to have breakfast and dinner and tea; it is to belong to a town and have neighbors and acquaintances; it is to have friends and love; it is to have sight at dear old faces, and it is to know themselves thought of many times a day, in many places, by children and grand-children and many friends.'—*Exchange.*

PRAYER.

A proper idea of prayer is the pouring out of the soul unto God. The secret intercourse of the soul with God. The language of dependence, and the belief in a personal God, and our personal relations to him as our Heavenly Father. Prayer becomes duty, and he who prays believes he will receive an answer in some way, though he may not be able to specify the way. Prayer is not only a duty but a necessity of our nature. God is the author of that necessity. It is a law of our nature and of our relations to a personal God. The unquenchable claims of man's emotional nature, and the elevation and refinement of his mental and moral nature upon intercourse with God.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

[*From our regular Correspondent*]

LONDON, Eng., June 21, 1881.

In view of the various troubles which appear to be preparing in Ireland, it is some consolation to be told there is no likelihood of the unsatisfactory state of affairs being aggravated by a failure of the crops. Accounts from all parts of the island agree in stating that the harvest prospects were never better than they are at present. Should the autumn fulfil the promise of the spring, the Irish farmers will this year enjoy the inestimable blessings of a bountiful ingathering of the fruits of their labor. The seed time has been most favorable, and notwithstanding the time that has been devoted to agitation and lawlessness, we are told that the country is well cropped, and has now put on an appearance of luxurious fertility. Farming operations, in fact, have been carried on as though nothing had happened. Not only are the potatoes and cereal crops in a flourishing condition, but the pasture lands never looked better, and the orchards promise a plentiful yield. Irish cattle are fetching a fair price, and the demand for dairy produce is fully maintained.

Go where you will, to watering places on the French coast that can be seen from the shores of England, or to the interesting old towns of Holland, or to the quaint cities of Belgium, or to the student homes of Germany, in each place will be found, in fine and wet weather, cheerful gardens or convenient halls where people meet and chat together; sometimes sufficiently amused by the pleasure of society, and occasionally attracted by the additional inducements of pretty music. There is no such things in England. Not a restaurant or lemonade house has yet been introduced to vary the stately monotony of the Thames Embankment. Be the weather never so fine or the summer never so charming, the refreshing ice has to be purchased at a humble wheelbarrow. Regent street has never dreamed of launching forth into marble tables and cups of coffee; and, though shrubs have occasionally appeared on the deserted pavement around the fountains in Trafalgar square, this imposing site has long been chosen as the playground of the ragamuffins of Soho, who slide along the balustrades until they are polished like marble, and play leap-frog over the granite posts. Nevertheless it may at least be assumed that there is nothing in the English character opposed to the convenience of sitting down to enjoy a cup of coffee instead of swallowing it standing, as if trains were ever on the move and life were a railway station.

Even in these days of scientific marvels, it was startling to get up on Thursday morning last and read in the newspaper the comments of the American press on the result of the "Derby," which was run at about 3.15 on the previous afternoon. There is little doubt that "Iroquois' year" will be a memorable one in the annals of the turf. Coming generally in the fickle month of May, the Derby day is often bitterly cold; but this year the heat was almost tropical. Such a vast gathering of people has never before been seen on the Epsom race-course. Not only did the double wall of human beings line the course on either side for the whole of the "straight," but it extended a considerable distance round Puttenham Corner, almost to the furze bushes. The sight from the top of the Grand Stand is certainly one of the most wonderful in the world. On one side, you look down, from the heights of some 120 feet, on a sea of human beings interspersed with carriages, horses, round-abouts, lines of police, galloping horsemen and broad stretches of open downs. On the other side, you have a landscape of unrivalled beauty, diversified by park, field and river, until in the extreme distance, looking like a veil of mist, the smoke of London obscures the horizon. A COUSIN.

A Bride of a Day.

Mrs. Mahoney, of Meriden, Conn., who has just been divorced from her husband, to whom she was married more than two years ago, enjoys the reputation of being the only live woman who never lived a day with her husband. On the evening of the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. Late in the evening the groom was missing. The bride joined in the search for him, and finally found him lying in a bed-room dead drunk. The sight aroused the fiery temper of the bride, and there followed a scene. She declared she would not live with him. The friends of the newly-made couple tried to conciliate the bride, but they did not succeed. Mahoney had apartments nicely furnished, to which he intended to bring his bride, but the indications of a pretty home seemed to have no effect on the bride. She was only 16. The household goods were sold, and Mrs. Mahoney went to Vermont and Canada, where she had relatives.

Decisions Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post-office, whether directed in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published though the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1881.

THE ARGENTEUIL ELECTION CASE.

This long pending case is at last decided, and the sitting member, the Hon. J. J. C. ABBOTT, is declared unseated through the corrupt practices of some of his Agents. Whether Mr. ABBOTT will appeal the case or not, we do not know; but this we do know, there is nothing surer than that he will be triumphantly returned again whoever may oppose him, should he elect to abide by the present decision and again present himself to the electors for re election.

On Tuesday evening telegrams were received in Lachute that the Election case was to be decided on the following day, Wednesday, on the arrival of the morning train from Montreal. The news soon spread, and quite a number assembled at the Court House to hear the verdict. Shortly after 10 o'clock his Honor Judge BELLANGER made his appearance and took his seat on the Bench. Mr. TRENHOLME, Counsel for Petitioners, and Mr. TAIT, Counsel for Hon. Mr. ABBOTT, were also present; the Prothonotary, Mr. BERTHELOT, filling his appearance a little later on. After the Court was opened, the Judge proceeded to render judgment, which he did at great length in French, minutely going over the whole evidence in the case. He first took up the three personal charges and dismissed them. He next dismissed the CONWAY case; but held that the conduct of SUTTON and GOODWIN, agents of Respondent, in arranging that the time of the men going to poll should not be deducted if they went and returned at once, constituted a corrupt inducement which was sufficient to upset the election—notwithstanding that this arrangement applied to voters on both sides. He also considered that the dismissal of ROBERTSON by GOODWIN, was an act of intimidation within the meaning of the Satute. As regards the ticket case, he held that BOSWELL was guilty of an act of corruption in giving tickets to voters coming up from Montreal, and that he was a sub-agent of Respondent's. The election was therefore declared void on account of corruption by Agents. And as regards costs, the Respondent was condemned to pay costs except those of *enquête*, the costs of which are devided equally.

GOING WEST.

Canada has now a Great West. The going west fever was confined for many years to the United States, but not so now; and there are reports coming to us nearly every week of this one making $25,000 in seven years in our own Great West, that one buying a village lot for $100 last year and selling for $700 this year, another one having taken up a section of land last year and now, lo! and behold, the C. P. R. has established a town right on the spot and the man's farm is laid out into lots and his fortune is made. While this is the case with some, others have settled down upon excellent farming lands contented to wait and work on in their new home till fortune comes from the wheat fields, the garden and the dairy. For a man to go west, he must have some courage, some people are always contented to stay at home, stay where they were born, and are frightened when they get so far from home that they cannot hear the old family pot boil. They sit down and cry when alone in a strang land and the result is they get home again as soon as possible. We do not wish to write in a manner that will discourage people with their own home and circumstances, especially those who are doing well and living upon good farms. There are scores of people in every county who are not doing well, and perhaps would not do well if they went West. What are these to do? well we have known men who were doing well sell out and go West and in a few years return to settle again upon their own land or as near it as possible. We have known others again who have done nothing here and by going West done well. The change made the difference in both cases. The man who is toiling away here upon a rough poor farm and only raising enough to keep body and soul together, might do well by going West; especially if he made up his mind to work and wait with patience in his new home.

We would not encourage British subjects to go West, when to do so they had to go to the United States, but now since under our own flag we have a garden large and fruitful, we think it would be advantageous for hundreds to leave their hilly, rocky back woods farms and try the rich gardens of the West.

UNHAPPY IRELAND.

Our London correspondent says in his last letter—"The condition of things in Ireland beggars all description. Either the papers do not get authentic information or they suppress it. The accounts brought by prominent landowners, veritable eyewitnesses, are truly appaling. There seems to be no doubt that both Mr. Forster and the Lord Lieutenant are urging the Government to suppress the Land League, but the Birmingham influence in the Cabinet is still too strong. If energetic measures are not taken at once, there is no question that the country will have to be reconquered at the point of the sword. The soldiers, too, are getting utterly disgusted. They say they had much better be kept in their barracks than be made the laughing stock of the mob and the mark of all kinds of missiles. Such is the influence of the Land League that the people are positively allowing their cattle to starve rather than turn them into the rich pastures of the Boycotted landlords. There are the fields waving knee deep in luxuriant grass, and there are the cattle pent up in sheds and half-starving on artificial food. Tourists have become a thing of the past. No one cares to run the risk of being mistaken for a process-server, and the people are too excited to discriminate. Ladies who have means are leaving the country.

JUDGE BELANGER's judgment in the Argenteuil election case pleases neither the *Herald* nor *Gazette*. The *Herald* says the judgment is to be appealed from "to the Supreme Court with the view of disqualifying Mr. Abbott," and "that the petitioners having proved corrupt practices against the respondent should not be obliged to bear any portion of the costs." The *Gazette* on the other hand, in referring to the permission given to voters by Goodwin, says, "Anything more monstrous than such a decision, assuming that it is correctly stated, is not to be found in the somewhat eccentric jurisprudence of our election courts;" and blames the Judge for the length of time consumed in hearing witnesses who produced not a "tittle of evidence," but "simply showing that Mr. Trenholme was on a fishing excursion in the hope of getting a case." "The result was some thirteen thousand folios of evidence, every word of which, although nine-tenths of it would not have been admitted of record by a judge who was fit to be charged with the trial of an election case, we have no doubt has been religiously spelled over by the learned Judge in his efforts to arrive at a conscientious decision upon the merits."

Edward Trickett, the Auatralian representative oarsman, was the recipient of a testimonial from his Ottawa friends, on Friday night last. It has been felt, says the *Citizen*, that in coming to pull his first race on this continent on Canadian waters, and at the Canadian Capital, at a time when he was really unfit for his work, when competition was almost certain from circumstances he could not control to be coupled with defeat, that Trickett and through him Australia had done a gracious act to Canada on the last celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the Dominion.

The presentation took place in the Drill Hall, which the Government had kindly placed at the disposal of the Committee. The full band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, under Bandmaster Carter, was also present, having volunteered their services for the occasion. The testimonial consists of a handsome cup of sterling silver lined with gilt. The design was that of an egg shaped boat supported on three cross sculls, bound at their junction with a wreath of laurel. The blades of the oars supported the cup and the butts rested on a richly finished base. The bowl of the cup carried the following

INSCRIPTION:
Presented
to
EDWARD TRICKETT
Champion Oarsman of Australia,
as a mark of esteem by his
Friends in Ottawa
Canada,
July, 1881.

A Fool Once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—*Free Press.*

CANADIAN GENERAL NEWS.

The Governor of Victoria has refused to dissolve the Colonial Parliament.

It is reported that Sir John will sail for Canada on the 21st inst., and will spend two months at Riviere du Loup.

It is expected that His Excellency the Governor General will leave Quebec for the Northwest on Monday next.

McGill College is suing the heirs of the late Miss Catherine Scott, for a legacy of $22,000 left by her to the institution.

George Cullen and Alex. Dube, of Cote de Nieges, have been arrested for leaving an effigy of a monk on the steps of the R. C. Church.

Micheal Renaud, a hotel-keeper, was fined $30 for keeping his bar open on Sunday in Montreal.

The Canadian rifle-men, who arrived by the steamer "Polynesian" on the 3rd inst., proceeded direct to Wimbledon, instead of practising at Altcar as usual.

Now that the Quebec Government have granted a cash subsidy to the Pontiac & Pacific Railway, we trust that no time will be lost in commencing the work and pushing it on to completion.

—Lt.-Col. Campbell, of the Lambton Battalion, has formally applied to the Minister of Militia for an investigation into the circumstances that occurred between him and General Luard on the inspection parade at London, a short time ago. It is probable the request will be complied with.

—The Customs authorities at Windsor, Ont., have seized a number of G. W. Railway engines and cars on account of undervaluation.

At the Union House on the 7th inst., the shareholders of the Pontiac Extension Railway held a meeting. Among those present were the Hon. Dr. Church, Mr. J. Pourpore, M. P., Mr. J. Pourpore, Jr., Mr. Conway and Mr. Mattigan. Some important matters in connection with the enterprise were discussed, and it was arranged that the Hon. Dr. Church shall proceed to England in the interests of the undertaking.

The Stratford *Beacon* heads a marriage announcement "equipped for life's battle." On a tombstone, in memory of husband and wife, was the inscription "their warfare is accomplished."—*St. Thomas Journal.*

The Commissioner of Fisheries has received advices from British Columbia stating that the fishing season has opened most prosperously. There is a large catch of salmon, and the canneries on the Fraser river are doing a rushing business owing to the failure of the Columbia river fishery.

United States.

President Garfield is said to be steadily improving, and hopes are ultimately entertained of his recovery.

Messages regarding the condition of the President reach Secretary Blaine from all parts of the world at the rate of over 400 per day.

Seven hundred and forty Mormon immigrants, mostly Scandinavians, arrived in New York yesterday. One Mormon refused to go any further.

THE GARFIELD FUND, July 13.—Cyrus W. Field reports that there has been subscribed up to 3 p. m., July 13th, $142,905.50, and of this amount there has been paid and deposited in the United States Trust Co. $80,896.60.

NEW YORK, July 8.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, Mr. Cyrus W. Field announced that a number of gentlemen had determined to raise a fund of $250,000, which is to be invested in United States bonds and deposited with the United States Trust Company. The income therefrom is to be paid to Mrs. Garfield during her life, and at her death is to be equally divided among her children in appreciation of the sterling character of the President. $15,000 was subscribed in about five minutes.

Money is being subscribed in New York for the construction of an immense air ship to determine the feasibility of an aerial voyage to Europe. The baloon will first sail from some distant Western city to the shores of the Atlantic.

The dead-lock at Albany still continues. No choice of Senators to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Conkling and Pratt.

Foreign.

The Ashantees have sent as a present to Queen Victoria a gold axe.

The River Nile is rising satisfactorily.

Eight thousand inhabitants of Northampton, Bradlaugh's borough, petition the House of Commons not to admit Bradlaugh.

Russia is about to make additions to her fleet which will cost two hundred and sixteen million roubles.

The Albanian insurrection continues in the mountain districts and the Turkish commander is unable to repress it.

The wife and three daughters of Major-General Fyers, of the British army, have been drowned at Hyeres, in France.

Thirty-five of over a hundred cases of sunstroke in Cincinnati on Wednesday proved fatal.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria carried by acclamation all his proposals before the Bulgarian Assembly.

News has been received from Plover Bay, Siberia, of the whereabouts of several exploring vessels in the Arctic seas.

The Arabs have frightened away numbers of European residents from Gabes, and compelled them to take refuge in the shipping in port.

The British squadron in Tunisian waters is to be reinforced.

The missing steamer Vandalia has been towed into Stornaway Harbour disabled. The passangers and crew were all well.

The steamship Britannic was successfully floated yesterday.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands has arrived in London.

Siberian plague has broken out in Russia.

The Land bill will not reach the House of Lords before the end of this month.

The cables of the Eastern Cable Company, between Aden and Bombay, are broken.

—Of 100 cases of sunstroke at Dayton, Ohio, 30 have proved fatal.

—O'Brien and Hyde, members of the Middleton Board of Poor Law Guardians, have been arrested under the Coercion Act.

—The Cobden Club have determined to abandon its annual dinner henceforth and devote the money to disseminating works on political economy.

—It is surmised that the three Commissioners under the Land Bill will be Viscount Monck, Justice Barry, Queen's Bench, Ireland, and either Mr. James Dickson, M.P. for Dungannon, or Mr. Shaw (Home Rule), M.P. for Cork County.

Two hundred persons are now in jail in Ireland, arrested under the Coercion Act.

In the celebration of the Twelfth at Lambeg near Dublin, the procession was three miles long.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone contemplates withdrawing the emigration clauses of the Land bill, on account of the determined hostility to them displayed by the Home Rulers.

Correspondence is published between Gladstone and Bradlaugh, from which it appears Bradlaugh wished an interview which was objected to by Gladstone.

Stevenson presented a petition 1,100 yards long, containing 84,000 signatures, in favor of closing public houses on Sundays in England.

The Bourse intimates that British speculators have raised the per cent of silver on the strength of the Bank of England's proposition.

Prof Stone, while observing the comet last night, saw its nucleus separate and form two separate nuclei. The two parts are 1,200 miles apart.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the situation in Northern Africa is very serious. There are points in the Sultan's African dominions to threaten which would compel England to enter the field.

The Scottish Regalia consists of the Crown, the Sceptre and the Sword of State. The crown is of the time of Robert Bruce, but additions were made to it by subsequent monarchs; the sceptre is of the time of James V.; the sword was a present from Pope Julius to James IV.

Ask your druggist for a trial bottle of **Burdock Blood Bitters**, it will only cost you 10 cents, and a few doses will prove its efficiency as a health restoring Tonic regulator of the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys. It is specific for all diseases arising from impure blood and disordered secretions.

Some servant girls are very ignorant. When a lady retired for the night she took out a glass eye and gave it to her maid. Bridget received it with extreme nonchalance, laid it on the table and then stood in the attitude of further waiting. "What are you waiting for?" asked her mistress. "For the other eye, marm," replied Bridget.

A MISTAKE.

It is a great and often fatal mistake to take repeated drastic purgatives for constipation of the bowels, they induce piles and cause debility of the bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters is a safe and perfect regulator of the bowels, arousing the torpid Liver and all the secretions to a healthy action; acting on the Kidneys, and renovating and toning the system in the most perfect manner.

BIRTH.

MCARTHUR.—At Lachute, Tuesday, July 12th, the wife of A. G. McArthur, of a son.

DEATH.

POLSON.—At Brownsburg, Que., July 8th, 1881, Mr. John Polson, a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, aged 72 years and 5 months.

The deceased fell asleep in Jesus, with a full assurance of a glorious Resurrection.

LACHUTE MARKET.

THE CHANGES ARE NOTED EVERY WEEK.

July 14, 1881.

FLOUR per Bag sells at $3.20.
OATMEAL sells at $2.50 per 100 pounds.
CORNMEAL sells at $1.60.
GOOD FEED sells at $1.20.
MOULLIE sells at $1.50.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS are selling at usual prices.
FARMERS may expect to get 80c for their Barley.
APPLES, good winter, are selling at $5.00.
BEAN sells at $1.00. per 100 lbs.
PEAS bring $1.00.
OATS, 80.50.
POTATOES, bring per bag, $0.40.
BEANS are worth at $1.80 per bushel.
BUTTER, 16c. to 18c.
HOGS (well dressed) bring $8.00

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for building a Methodist Church in the village of Lachute will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday the 23rd inst.

Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to

HENRY J. GILES,
Sec. Building Com.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Chapman & Mattinson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. MATTINSON retiring from the business, the undersigned to assume all assets and liabilities of the late firm.

A. CHAPMAN.

Lachute, July 12th, 1881. 48

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES owing Municipal Taxes paid up by the 10th of July next, will be served with special notices which will put them to a cost of 25 cents.

G. J. WALKER,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Lachute, June 20th, 1881. 43-2m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I HEREBY give notice to Mr. Thomas Stewart, to cut off the Water from my house, as I will not pay for it after this notice, owing to the irregularity in the supply, not having received for five months this spring, and between four and five months every Spring and Summer since I began to taking it.

CHARLES GEIGER,
UNDERTAKER.

Lachute, July 7th, 1881.

WANTED

WANTED A respectable young woman as domestic servant, where no farm work is done.

Apply at
BELLEVUE,
CARILLON.

THE MUSICAL MARVEL. The Gem of Musical Wonders. THE ORGANINA, the most Instrument and Musicians Combined. Automatic Vocal Organ. Upright Piano Style Case. The most beautiful gift of the season. Read the following letter from such high musical authority as the Messrs. Nordheimer, Toronto: Messrs. Nordheimer have great pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Organina manufactured by you. It gives a pleasant and artistic accompaniment to any vocal or instrumental music, and is a novelty and a marvel of ingenuity. We have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as a musical instrument of high merit. (Signed) THOS. CLARKE, Manager Music Warerooms. Also manufacturers of the celebrated Nordheimer Pianos. Can be played by any person who can turn a crank. Plays 20 tunes. Price $65. Sent on receipt of price, or C.O.D. subject to examination. Address WM. ROGERS, Sole Agent for the Dominion, 246 Notre Dame St., Montreal, P. Q. GENERAL AGENT.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are young and discretion or simplified or single, old or poor health or languishing, take no Hop Bitters.

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion, if you are married or single, suffering from the effects of a bad of sickness, use Hop Bitters.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters.

Have you dyspepsia, biliousness, or symptoms of dyspepsia, constipation, costiveness, of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nervous? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

O. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it it may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular. HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of lime, which he will sell at the old price.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and premises formerly occupied by JOHN CALDER, situated on the Chatham road leading to Brownsburg. The house contains eight rooms and a kitchen and is well furnished. Rent moderate.

Apply to GEORGE CALDER,
At Peter McGibbon's, Lachute,
Or to WILLIAM BEATLIE,
41-4in St. Andrews.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like *Downs' Elixir.*

Price 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHN ON'S ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT

For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

VENNOR'S MINNING LANDS EXCHANGE AND GENERAL MINE AGENCY.

Office and Laboratory,

210 ST. JAMES STREET.

Information given on all matters pertaining to the mines and minerals of Canada.

Mineral lands personally examined and reported on.

Qualitative analyses made of ores.

Full notes furnished of cost of mining and transportation of ores.

Plans of mines, &c. &c. Specimens.

A few carefully selected Phosphate and Plumbago properties for sale, at moderate prices.

OFFICE OF VENNOR'S ALMANAC.

Information given re "the weather."

Advertisements received for Canadian edition.

Should like to hear of localities whence Mica of a clear color could be procured in large quantities. Send specimens. Have good buyers on hand.

HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S.,
Late of the Geological Survey of Canada,
Practical Geologist & Mine Inspector.

June 1881. 40

HATS! HATS!

STRAW HATS AND LIGHT FELT SUMMER HATS.

All the LATEST NOVELTIES,

TO BE HAD AT

Riepert Bros.,

97 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,

MONTREAL. 7y

LOOK HERE!

A Splendid Business Stand Waiting for Some One!

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business offers for sale, on liberal and easy terms, his well known store and stock of general merchandize. The business is well established. To those wishing for such a fine opening he would say come and see the place; or address by letter to

JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. Hermas,
Two Mountains,
48tf P.Q.

FIRST FRUITS!

STRAWBERRIES,
CURRANTS—Red, White and Black,
GOOSE BERRIES,
RASPBERRIES—Red and Black.

I am now taking orders for the above. I expect to have strawberries for sale about the 20th inst., and in larger quantities the ensuing week. The 27th inst., on which day the price for the season will be fixed.

ROBERT STEVENSON.

Lachute Gardens, June 28th, 1881. 42

O. R. N. Co.

MARKET LINE.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS," (Capt. Peter McIlowan) will as soon run regularly between CARILLON and MONTREAL on and after St. Andrews.

Leaves CARILLON Mondays and Thursdays, about 6 a. m.

Leaves MONTREAL Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m.

Cabin Passage.....25 cts.
Deck " .....10 "

Freight at the USUAL LOW Rates.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President

There was a poor man, oh! dear, oh! dear,
And he had been sighing many a year,
He went down to PAUL'S, got fitted so neat
That now he's the happiest man on the street

There was a small woman, oh! bless her,
She didn't know how for to dress her;
She came to PAUL'S store, got dress goods galore,
And the Boys all want to caress her encore.

Now hoping that all who read my lay,
And are pining their lives out day by day
For want of good clothing from feet to hair,
May come and be suited like the above pair

TWEEDS—a large stock to select from—at from 40c per yard; Cotton Prints, Ducks, Denims, Drills, Shirtings, Sheetings, Dress Goods in all colours and qualities; Boots & Shoes; Groceries; Crockery; Hardware, Fancy Goods; Ties, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats & Caps in nobby styles, Ready Made Clothing, and every thing required to make your homes happy and comfortable may be found at

THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

at the lowest prices. Five per cent off on all cash purchases.

Alexander Paul.

Brownsburg, Spring, 1881. 1

Crompton Corsets!

FULL LINES, in all makes, of the above celebrated Corset, from 50c. to $1.35 per pair.

H. GILES & SON,
Agents.

Lachute, June 1881. 41-yr

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES and SHOP, situated on the main Street, West End Lachute.

Apply to JAMES FISH,
41 Lachute Mills

FOR SALE.

THOROUGH-BRED Ayrshire bull Calves and three quarter short-horn calves, for sale at Craigwood Farm, near St. Andrews. Sire of the short-horns "Governor-General," Grand-sire Colonel Townly. Both bulls took first prize at the last County Fair. 39-1

MONTREAL HOUSE LACHUTE.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS made to order. TWEEDS AND BROADCLOTHS in great variety of Patterns, at prices to defy competition.

Jos. Patenaude.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

HAVING made arrangements with a shipper, to buy butter, all those who have first class butter for sale, will get the highest price in CASH at

J. PATENEAUDE,
Lachute.

ATTENTION!

PHŒNIX WOOLEN MILLS BROWNSBURG.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Patrons and Customers for their favors shown him for the past seventeen years at Brownsburg, would still ask a continuance of the same, and would call their attention to his

Large and Varied Stock

he has now on hand of the following cloths, all of which he will exchange for wool:

Ettoffes, Blankets,
Plain and Fancy Tweeds,
All Wool and Cotton Flannels,
Kersys and Serges.

He will likewise make your wool in any of the above cloths at the lowest figure.

Carding and Spinning as usual.

Custom Roll Carding done with the greatest of care. The best of extra Lard Oil used. Warranted to wash white.

By personal and strict attention to his business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

ROBERT MORRISON.

1y3

LUMBER! LUMBER!

FOR SALE.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK, in logs to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Daysville.
Or A. A. DICKSON,
Montreal.

May 19th, 1881. 3m

THE WATCH!

A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED SOLID SILVER WATCH!

GUARANTEED A FIRST CLASS TIME PIECE,

PRICE $12:00.

THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA.

CALL AND SEE IT AT THE STORE OF

WM. GRAHAM, Watchmaker and Jeweller, MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE.

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

S. MYERS

DEALER IN

JEWELLERY & WATCHES

A SPECIALTY IN DIAMONDS.

225 McGill St., Montreal.

Between Notre Dame and St. James Streets.

WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED.

June 1881 6-1y

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.**

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 20 King street West, Toronto, W. C. BUTCHER, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14 I. O. O. F., meets every WEDNESDAY Evening, in OLIVER HALL, at 8 p.m., sharp.

Advertising Terms.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	50 cents
Each subsequent insertion	12½ "
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	68 "
Above 10 lines, first insertion (per line)	8 "
Each subsequent insertion	2 "
One year (24 lines Nonpariel,) per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	20 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	50 00
Three-fourths of a column	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards of not more than six lines, per year	04 00

A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements. Transitory advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE for LACHUTE.

GOING WEST.

Leave Lachute—Mixed		5.22 a. m.
" "	Express	10.06 a. m.
" "	Express	6.52 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Lachute—Mixed		6.18 a. m.
" "	Express	11.05 a. m.
" "	Express	7.50 p. m.

MAIL HOURS.

Mails going West close at	9.45.
Mails going East close at	10.45.

Registered Letters five minutes earlier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Tenders Wanted—Henry J. Giles.
Dissolution of Partnership—A. Chapman.
Hop Bitters—S. M. Patten Ill & Co.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla—J. C. Ayer.
Weekly Test—S. Carsley.
Burdock Blood Bitters—T. Milburn & Co.

LOCAL.

For good wearing goods go to HAMLIN & AYER,
37-2m *Lachute Woollen Mills*

More building going on at the Pape Mills.

Yellow Oil is *par excellence* the remedy for Pain, Lameness, Rheumatism, Croup, Deafness, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints, and all flesh wounds. Any medicine dealer can furnish it

The Rev. Mr. Evans requests us to state there will be no Divine Service, in the Court House next Sunday, as he was suddenly called away owing to the severe illness of his mother.

AND CAN IT BE!—We hear that the Liberals of Lachute are actually negotiating with Sidney Bellingham with a view to get him to run for the Commons at next election. What about Mr. Trenholme? Was he not promised the candidacy if he would unseat Mr. Abbott?

Do not let prejudice stand in the way of relief if you suffer from any lingering disease Burdock Blood Bitters cure others, why should it not benefit you? It is a specific for all forms of Blood, Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Nervous Headache, General Debility, Scrofula and all diseases of the Secretory system. Trial Bottle 10 cents.

We were visited on Tuesday night with a copious shower of rain, which was much needed. We would be thankful for some more, the ground being so dry from long drought, that a steady rain for a whole day would be none too much.

For all purposes of a Family Medicine, HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL, is at the head of the list. It is used with unprecedented success, both internally and externally. It cures Sore Throat, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, relieves, and often cure Asthma.

We sometimes see persons perform the movements of a double shuffle, from which they pass into a concentrated break-down; finally bringing the performance to a close by taking a rest, spread eagle fashion. They say the bad sidewalks are the cause—and we can quite believe them.

By an extra of the Quebec *Official Gazette* of last week, we learn that a new department office has been created for the Province of Quebec—that of Commissioner of Railways. The Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Premier, is the Commissioner—he vacating that of Agriculture and Public Works, to which latter the Hon. J. J. Ross, Speaker of the Legislative Council, is appointed.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announce the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—*Democrat.*

Our correspondent "Scandalized Enquirer," asks us is there no law to prevent and punish those who evening after evening expose their persons in a nude state at Fish's bridge, one of the most public thoroughfares in the village of Lachute. In reply we say there is, and would call the attention of Mr. David Raitt and Mr. P. Latour to the matter, and request their paying the Bridge a visit between the hour of seven and eight o'clock in the evening. There are other places equally as good around the village, sufficiently excluded from public gaze, where persons can indulge in this healthful exercise to their heart's content.

ENJOY HEALTH.

The Mandrake Bitters, world known name,
No others have obtained such fame
From North to South, from East to West,
The people say they are the best.
Let sufferers from dyspepsia try,
And Baxter's Mandrake Bitters try!
They're sold in every city, town,
No other have such wide renown,
Let all who would enjoy good health
('Tis more than houses, acres, wealth,)
Remember now they can obtain
Relief from all their woes and pain.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for radical expressions of opinion in communications addressed to THE WATCHMAN, and the real name of the writer must invariably accompany every communication in addition to his nom de plume, but not necessarily for publication.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

May I enquire from you whether there is any law in Lachute, as in any other place, prohibiting bathing in a rather too natural costume in very public places, such as I have noticed within a few days in our village. Any person with the least idea of decency would be shocked at the sight of half a dozen young men using the North river in the middle of the village as a public bathing place at an early hour of the evening when, after a hot day, ladies, young and old, like to refresh themselves with a little walk along the river. It seems that the Lachute saw mill boom, in the close vicinity of Fish's Bridge, has been chosen by the bathers who like to give an exhibition of their prowess in swimming. If such people would use swimming suits of any decency there would be nothing to complain of, but the costumes used about the bridge are so primitive that the sight is shocked at a single glance at the swimmers. If there is a law to stop such scandal why is it not put in force by the village authorities? Perhaps a few arrestations and fines would put a stop to these unnatural exhibitions.

By bring the subject before the authorities, you will confer a favour on, Yours &c.,

SCANDALIZED ENQUIRER.

The well-known family medicines of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. have been before the public forty years, and time strengthens the favorable impression with which they were at first received. We have been in the habit of hearing them recommended by our friends, and recommending them in our professional capacity. Ayer's Pills are a perfect equivalent of the system; Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla is the best known purifier of the blood; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a safe and sure remedy in complaints of the throat and lungs; and Ayer's Ague Cure is a perfect cure in cases of Fever and Ague and other malarial fevers. These medicines are compounded with skill and accurate medical knowledge, and they are in no sense to be classed with the cheap nostrums of the day. The form in which they are prepared are not secret, but are furnished to all physicians, and are published for the benefit of all interested.—*St. Johns, P.Q., News*

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

(From Local Correspondents.)

St. Andrews.

THE 12TH AT ST. ANDREWS.

This day was celebrated right royally by the Lodge at this place; the Brothers at Lachute joining with those of St. Andrews, held a picnic at Davis' Grove, which proved an unparalled success. The beauty of the place, the delightful weather, the abundance of the good things supplied and to which ample justice was done, all tended to make the day one that will be long remembered for its loyalty and sociability.

After dinner which did credit to the Committee and to the ladies who kindly assisted in adorning the tables with flowers and waiting upon the guests, the friends from the neighboring lodge left for home thoroughly convinced of the loyalty and good-will of the brotherhood in general and that of their sister lodge in particular, making them wish most heartily that such a day could come more than once a year.

A SPECTATOR.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that the long-talked-of Methodist Church is now about to be built, the building committee having advertised in to-day's paper for tenders.

TORONTO, July 12.—The city has been in turmoil since early morn, and everything bodes that this celebration on to-morrow will exceed in magnitude and brilliancy anything of the kind ever seen in this city. Vehicles of all kinds have been pouring into the city along the numerous avenues from the country; crowded railway trains have given forth their thousands and various steamers have landed large passenger lists. A careful estimate places the number of strangers who entered the city by the water front and railways at 17,000 up till eleven o'clock, and doubtless by this time that number has been swelled to 20,000. Thus far there has been an absence of all feeling on the part of those by whom such feeling is usually shown and the celebrators have been most orderly. On the streets there is no drunkenness to be seen.

At 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Hopkins, from Eglinton, who drove in to see the Orange procession, was thrown from the buggy, the horse having become frightened by the playing of the bands. She is not expected to recover. Her husband, when he heard of the accident, had three or four epileptic fits on the street. He is seriously ill.

DE LESSEPS AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

The *Times* in its financial article this morning says:—"M. de Lesseps explains that the Panama Canal Company never opened negotiations for the purchase of the Panama Railway, but that he has simply bought some shares of the railway, and has thus become an ordinary shareholder, so that no conflict need be feared between the two distinct enterprises, which may cooper to end both prosper."

—Negociations have been concluded for the purchase of sixty thousand acres of land on the little Rock and Fort Smith Railway by a Catholic Colonization Society.

—The bombardment of Sfax, Tunis, continues. The landing of troops has not yet been effected.

ARGENTEUIL ELECTION CASE.

The adjourned election court was opened here on Wednesday last. Present, His Honor Judge Belanger, and Mr. Trenholme, on behalf of Appellants, and Mr. Tait on behalf of Respondent. The Judge rendered judgment in French. He reviewed elaborately all the evidence taken at last sitting of the court: which, he said, resolved themselves into twelve cases. The three first for personal bribery—the others general corruption—and particularly refers to previous election and its contestation, resulting in the unseating of Dr. Christie. He referred to it because Petitioners Counsel complained of Respondent's conduct at previous election. The three first—went to show disqualification—complaining that Respondent promised to pay old election accounts, notwithstanding they were prescribed, namely, Mrs. Wilson's and the Carters accounts. But on the other hand Respondent always said he could not pay these accounts during election when asked to do so, and warned his agents to be very careful. Referred to Muddy Branch accounts—sees nothing in them to compromise Respondent. The proof went to show that Respondent did all he could to prevent accounts being paid. The payment of these accounts previously was prevented by facts beyond Respondents control—and he only said to some of his principal friends who spoke to him about them, that the accounts appeared to him legal and any legal accounts would be allowed after the election; but not then, because, as he said, people would say that he paid them to influence the election. Dismissed this charge.

SECOND PERSONAL CHARGE—of $150 paid by Mr. J. B. Abbott to Mr. Williamson. Williamson got this money upon stating that it was intended for legitimate expenses—and afterwards and told J. B. Abbott that it had been used in legitimate expenses. The Judge considered that to hold Respondent liable personally for agents acts he must have authorized directly or indirectly the acts of corruption. Respondent was in England when the amount was paid and he repudiated his son's act immediately upon his return and charged his son with the cheque—he could not help what had been done by his son, and that it was impossible for him (Judge Belanger) to find the Respondent responsible personally for this—and dismisses this charge.

THIRD PERSONAL CHARGE—John Chambers' post office case.—The charge is that Respondent corruptly promised to procure increased post office facilities for Gore people, and advantages for John Chambers particularly, with intent to corruptly promote his election. The Judge goes over the correspondence, and from the facts proven in this case, can we presume that the Respondent acted corruptly—it is impossible. If the Petitioners' petitions the candidate would be singularly restrained in his dealings with his county, and he could do nothing to promote the interests of his county. If there was any inducement to the people residing in this vicinity, it was a perfectly legitimate inducement. Dismisses the charge.

CORRUPTION BY AGENTS—Conway case.—No doubt Conway was agent—says he read and re-read Conway's deposition—gives the substance of it—does not see anything in this deposition to say that Conway was guilty of corrupt influence within the meaning of the Election Law—see no corrupt promise—law does not intend that the advantages of the respective candidates shall not be set forth, and the influence they may be expected to exercise for the benefit of the county. As to the particular cases of Burns, Bennett, Moncrieff. The depositions of these people might be enough in themselves to establish corruption, but they are sufficiently contradicted by Conway and Bradford to prevent me from giving them the credit they would require to enable me to upset the election. Dismisses the general charges of corruption by Conway, and the charges of corruption by Burns, Bennett and Moncrieff.

GOODWIN CASE.—Goes over the evidence of Goodwin, jr., and Sutton—discusses the question of agency and finds Sutton an agent. I am of opinion, says the Judge, that the conduct of Sutton and Goodwin, agents of Respondent, constitutes an act of corruption, which the Respondent must bear the responsibility, and is sufficient to upset the election.

ROBERTSON'S CASE.—He considered the dismissal of Robertson by Goodwin was an act of intimidation within the meaning of the statute.

ROBERTSON—OWENS CASE.—This case is dismissed, proof being so contradictory.

ST. ANDREWS ROLL AND OPEN VOTING.—Has not jurisdiction to decide the validity of St. Andrews list; and although there were irregularities at the Chatham poll, yet these irregularities did not affect the result of the election. These two cases dismissed.

TICKET CASE—Boswell was guilty of an act of corruption in giving tickets to voters coming up to vote; but was Boswell an agent? Richard White's agency was proved beyond all doubt—the telegrams to White and Tait by the Respondent establishes this. I believe Respondent is responsible for Boswell, as his sub-agent, employed by White, who engaged him to see about the electors in Montreal and bring them up—maintains this charge.

QUESTION OF COSTS.—Respondent condemned to pay costs, except those of taking the evidence which costs were divided equally.

Persons who are very susceptible to sudden changes of weather would do well to keep a supply of GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM in the house. This Syrup is a scientific preparation of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce Tree, and holds a large quantity of the Gum in perfect solution, never separating. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and curing obstinate, hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. No remedy can equal it as a safe and thoroughly reliable Cough Medicine. Sold by all chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Memorial Service.

A memorial service, in memory of the late Miss Fanny Blatch, was held last Sunday evening at the Eastern Methodist Church, the children and teachers of the Sunday school assisting in the singing, Miss Rogers presiding at the organ. The hymns selected were "The Sweet Singer;" Anthem, "O Weep Not for the Joys that Fade;" No. 41, "Shall We Know Each Other There?" No. 139, "Gone to the Grave is Our Loved One;" No. 86, "Shall We Gather at the River?"

The lesson, Ecclesiastes xii, was read in alternate verses by Mr. John Brown, Superintendent, and the teachers and children.

The Rev. Mr. Pearson took his text from St. Luke, VIII., 41, 42, "He had an only daughter, twelve years of age, and she lay dying." The discourse was an admirable one, and listened to with breathless attention.

At the close of the service a collection was taken up when Mr. Blatch placed in the plate the money which he had given his little girl on Dominion Day for her pleasure, but which the poor child never lived to use, and which was found in her pocket after her death. All who knew the little one feel her loss deeply. Her memory will not soon perish from among her young companions.

KICKING THE BUCKET.—The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket, kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the stomach, if they persist in neglect and thoughtlessness, in not providing a safe remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to cure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the bucket." Large bottles 25cts. Sold by all Druggists.

A SERMON ON THE WHARF.

My son said the philosopher as he got his back braced against a bale of hay on the wharf its all in knowing how. For instance nine out of ten people who go on a steamboat excursion suffer with the crowd and jam. What idiots! I eat an onion five minutes before going aboard and as a result have two chairs to sit on while you have to stand up. I enjoy the same cool breezes see the same scenery and come home refreshed and serene. One simple onion does the business.

Native marauders have stopped some caravans 20 miles from Tunis. Several tribes near Gabres have revolted. Two French frigates and three gun-boats are shelling Sfax. A transport with 1,200 Tunisian troops is lying off Sfax. An English gun-boat has gone there. The French fire destroyed all the forts to the Great Mosque and part of the Mussulman quarters. The Insurgents are still resisting.

The steamship "Vandalia," reported as having broken her shaft, has arrived at Stornaway, Scotland in tow of two steam-tugs.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of purchasers served during week ending, July 9th, 1881	7,853
Same week last year	7,713
Increase	140

REMEMBER THAT!

Remember that S. Carsley's Annual Clearing Sale at reduced prices is now being held.

SALE COMMENCES!

S. Carley's Clearing Sale commences every morning at Eight o'clock.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS!

Every article in our Gents' Furnishing Store is reduced in price. The Gents' Furnishing Store is 399 Notre Dame street, and is separate from other parts of the establishment.

LADIES' GOODS!

REDUCED! All S. Carsley's Kid Gloves. All S. Carsley's Thread Gloves. All S. Carsley's Corsets. All S. Carsley's Underwear. All S. Carsley's Embroidery. All S. Carsley's Frilling. All S. Carsley's Toilet. All S. Carsley's Gossamers. All S. Carsley's Nets, &c. All S. Carsley's Socks. REDUCED!

All S. Carsley's Collars and Cuffs. All S. Carsley's Laces. All S. Carsley's Passementeries. All S. Carsley's Scarfs for ladies. All S. Carsley's Ties for ladies. All S. Carsley's Gloves for ladies. All S. Carsley's Ribbons. All S. Carsley's Lace. All S. Carsley's Gimp Trimmings. Everything has been reduced in order to make this the most successful sale we ever held.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

PRESSES FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND HAND WASHINGTON PRESSES, Double Demi Size, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

MINERAL LANDS.

PERSONS having MINERAL LANDS to sell will please apply and send samples to GEORGE RUBY, No. 62, St. James street, Montreal.
7-1m.

LACHUTE MILLS
UNDERGOING
REPAIRS.
FISH & IRELAND

IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT!

Good News! The Greatest Cheap Sale at PILON & CO! As we received all our Spring Goods we invite our customers and the public in general to come and see us. As we have adopted the One Price system we are certainly convinced that everyone will be satisfied in giving us a call. A list of the most important goods will assure you of the fact:—

200 pieces of Glaced Silk, worth 65c for 55c.
150 " Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00 for 60c.
50 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 36 inches, 1 lb.
150 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 32 inches, 8c.
125 Dress Goods, Serges and Cloths in Silk, 25c, worth 50c.
125 " " " " " worth 30c for 18c.
250 Dress Goods Striped, worth 15c for 10c.
Canadian Tweeds, All-wool, for 50c.
Beautiful Black Serge, for dresses and Suits, worth $1.50 for 75c only.

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN THE CITY FOR

5c, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard. Very Good.
Very nice Prints, worth 10c for 8c.
Beautiful Prints at 500 per lb.
Canton Flannel, 6c per yard.
White Cotton, strong and good, 6c per yd.
150 pieces of Woollen Dress Goods for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.
Brussel Carpet, worth 90c for 10c per yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 75c for 50c.

A. PILON & Co.
617, 649 Ste. Catherine St., Montreal.
A. PILON. J. B. LABELLE. 1y—4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY!

Ploughs and Plough castings of all kinds.
Stoves in great variety.
Arrical and General machinery of all kinds made and repaired.
Mower Extras always on hand.
Oil expressly for mowing machines.
School Desks and Seats for Public Halls, Satisfaction guaranteed in all our work.

McOUAT & McRAE.
Lachute, March 31st, 1881. 4 1y

J. B. PROULX
TAILLEUR

A l'honneur d'informer ses amis et le public général qu'il a ouvert un établissement de Tailleur, à l'ancienne place occupée par M. Périard et qu'il est prêt à confectionné toutes sortes d'Habillement sous le plus court délais.

COUPE GARANTI

J. B. PROULX,
West-End, Lachute.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. J. B. Proulx begs to inform the public that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Periard, and is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to him in first-class style. Fits Guaranteed. A visit is respectfully solicited.

J. B PROULX.
Lachute, West-End.

SALESMEN WANTED!

To begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA.)
Morris, Stone & Wellington Proprietors,
TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
21-3m P. O. Box 1516, Montreal.
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Picton, April 29, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you inclose a dozen for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Signed, Dr. J. B. Monroe.

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Lindsay, Lake, April 25, 1881.

Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of service to some of my patients already.

Signed, Dr. Jno. M. [illegible]

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The Sweet Old Story.

Tell me about the Master!
I am weary and worn to-night,
The day lies behind me in shadow,
And only the evening is light;
Light with a radiant glory
That lingers about the west,
But my heart is aweary, aweary,
And longs, like a child's, for rest.

Tell me about the Master!
Of the hills He in loneliness trod,
When the tears and blood of His anguish,
Dropped down on Judea's sod.
For to me life's seventy milestones
Put a sorrowful journey mark,
Rough lies the hill country behind me,
The mountains behind me are dark.

Tell me about the Master!
Of the wrong that he freely forgave;
Of His mercy and tender compassion;
Of his love that was mighty to save.
For my heart is aweary, aweary,
Of the woes and temptations of life,
Of the error that stalks in the noonday,
Of falsehood and malice and strife.

Yet I know that whatever of sorrow
Or pain or temptation befall,
The infinite Master hath suffered,
And knoweth and pitieth all.
So tell me the sweet old story,
That falls on each wound like a balm,
And the heart that was bruised and broken
Grows patient and strong and calm.

LADIES COLUMN.

Can you tell me the cause and prevention of infants repeatedly vomiting up their food? At first, after nursing, the milk looks fresh and sweet when thrown up, but afterwards it looks like thick, sour milk. The child generally seems well but very fretful. I have heard it said that it is a sign of a healthy child, but I have seen just as healthy children as mine who never throw up their milk. It does not seem comfortable for the child to do so, besides being very uncleanly. My babe is six weeks old and every hour that she is awake she vomits up her milk more or less. I have had eight children and they all have done the same until they were six months old, when they begin to substitute other food for breast milk. For ought I know, I work and eat as other mothers do so I cannot see why my children should be so troubled.

ANSWER BY T. M. S., M.D.

It is impossible to make a positive prescription without seeing the case. A few questions to the mother and an examination of the child would give a clear view not attainable otherwise. The most frequent cause of vomiting the milk is the pernicious custom of giving the child the breast too frequently and irregularly. Mother says, goes to the crying, and takes the cry as a sign of hunger, when really it may be due to repletion, or colic caused by overfeeding, or too frequent feeding. The children of vigorous families, inheriting strong digestive organs will suffer little, perhaps, from this bad method, while more delicate infants are got into a bad condition very soon, and lay the foundation of a poor digestion and life-long ailments in consequence of irrational nursing. Once in three hours is often enough to nurse a child. After six months one nursing in the night is enough. Above all things, don't suppose that every time a child cries it must be put to the breast. The vomiting is nature's way of relief and in that sense it is healthy. Don't use 'soothing syrups.'

ACTS OF LOVE.

Each one of a thousand acts of love costs very little by itself, and yet when viewed altogether, who can estimate their value? What is it that secures for one person the name of a kind neighbour? Not the doing of half a dozen great favors in as many years, but the little every day kindness, neither of which seems of much consequence considered in itself, but their continued repetition sheds a sunlight over the whole neighbourhood.

It is so, too, in the family. The child, whose good offices are always ready when they are wanted—to run upstairs or down, to get chips or rock the cradle or to run on an errand and "right back"—and all with a cheerful look and pleasant temper, has a reward along with such good deeds. If a little girl cannot take her grandfather on her lap, as he takes her on his she can get his slippers or put away his book, or gently comb his thin locks: and whether she thinks of it or not, this little kindness that comes from a loving heart is the sunbeam that brighten up a dark and woeful world.

AN UNHAPPY EMPRESS.

There are sad stories whispered here about the Empress of Russia. It is said that the heritage of woe which has come to the poor girl with the name of Empress has proved too much for her. The shock of the Czar's death, followed by the imprisonment of her husband, with constant dread of what may befall her children, has affected her reason. It is to hoped that this is an exaggeration of the condition of affairs not unnaturally following upon the daily misery to which the young Empress is subjected. It is, however, believed in the circle of the Princess of Wales. The Princess, who is deeply attached to her sister, keenly feels the sorrow that has fallen upon her. There was some talk, a short time ago, of the Empress visiting England. She, in the first instance refused to leave her husband, and now scarcely in a position to travel.

FASHION NOTES.

There are English women who still wear the Bloomer dress. A young, tall brunette recently appeared wearing a tight-fitting, claret coloured, plush bodice prolonged to form a skirt, slightly trimmed with lace, which hardly reached the knee, and she wore velvet trousers gathered at the ankles. She had black stockings and shoes, and on her head was a small cap. Two ladies appeared at a musical party in costumes of the same fashion in pink, with low-heeled pink kid shoes.

Velvet is worn on the cooler days in the mantelets and cassquin jacket to wear with any skirt. The latter, indeed, will prove very acceptable at the seaside; and velvet is not, after all, any warmer than broaded silk or satin, neither of which have been by any means given up throughout the summer.

The greater number of dresses intended for wear at watering places this season are short; indeed, only grand toilets are made with trains. When the same dress is intended to do double duty, for afternoon wear and also for evening, it is made short and elaborately trimmed, an adjustable train being added, which may either be worn or not, at the owners pleasure.

Mrs. Blaine had been some years in Washington before Mrs. X., wife to a Democratic senator, called on her. At last Mrs. X. was announced one day. As Mrs. Blaine entered her drawing-room to receive her guest, she noticed the coloured cook slip out hurriedly from the reception where Mrs. X. was waiting. This surprised her; though she said nothing. Next day, however, her valuable cook left her to find a place in Mrs. X's kitchen. At a state dinner soon afterwards given at the Executive Mansion these ladies chanced to be placed with only a host between them at the table. The gentleman sitting between them, noticing that Mrs. Blaine did not address a word of conversation to his other neighbor, exclaimed, "Why Mrs. Blaine, you know Mrs. Senator X., do you not?" "No," was the answer, loud enough for all round to hear; "Mrs. X. called on my cook the other day at my house, and her card was handed to me by mistake. My cook returned the call."

RECIPES.

Hop Beer.—Boil an ounce of hops in two quarts of water for a short while; then pour it over a pound of sugar, and boil down with other two quarts of water. When milk-warm, add an ounce of German yeast or two tablespoonfuls of brewer's yeast. Let it work a few hours, and then bottle. Large bottles are the least trouble, and answer as well as small ones. Ready in a day.

Raspberry Vinegar.—Put two quarts of good white wine vinegar into a large stone jar, with two quarts of pickled raspberries. Tie a piece of muslin over the top, let it stand for a week, stirring every day. Strain the liquor through a fine sieve or jelly bag, and to every pint put one pound of loaf sugar. Stir these ingredients together, and when the sugar is dissolved cover the jar. Put it into a pan of boiling water, and let it boil gently for an hour, carefully removing the scum as it rises. When cold bottle the vinegar, and seal the corks. A glazed jar should never be used as it will make the vinegar unwholesome. Some cooks put a glassful of brandy with each pint of raspberry vinegar. In cases of fever or cold, also in hot weather, raspberry vinegar diluted with cold water makes a most refreshing drink.

TO PREPARE MUSTARD.

Let a pint of good vinegar come to a boil, stir in a quarter of a pound of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of salt and a small spoonful of white pepper. Let the mixture boil five minutes. MARY B.

STUFFED STEAK.

This makes an excellent substitute for the expensive roast. Select a good round steak, pound, season with pepper and salt, cover with a nice dressing of bread crumbs, roll up and tie tightly with twine. Pour a little hot water into the dripping-pan, add a spoonful of butter, put in the steak and bake, basting frequently. E. K.

To Keep out Flies.—A lady writes to the Minnesota *Farmer*: "For three years I have lived in town and during that time my sitting-room has been free from flies, three or four only walking about my breakfast table, while all the neighbors' rooms were crowded. I often congratulated myself on my escape, but never knew the reason of it, until a few days ago. I have had occasion to move my goods to another house while I remained a few days longer. Among other things moved were two geraniums and calceolarias, which stood in my windows, being always open to their full extent, top and bottom. They were not gone half an hour before my room was as full of flies as those around me. This, to me, is a new discovery, and perhaps may serve to encourage others in that which is always a source of pleasure—namely window gardening. Mignonette planted in long, shallow boxes placed in the window sill will be found excellent for this purpose.

Scottish News.

There have been some very remarkable takes of cod off the coast of Scotland during the last fortnight. Near the Shetlands a Leith fishing boat captured a fish of 62 lbs and off the Fife coast another of 63 lbs. has been caught, being two of the finest fish ever seen in these regions.

Speaking of the Carse of Gowrie district the Dundee *Advertiser* says "There have been two or three farms let in the locality this spring at considerably reduced rents, but unless things improve these new lets are considered too high by those who have had experience of the last ten years in this district. It is now almost impossible to enter on a nineteen year's lease with anything like safety at all."

In accordance with a unanimous resolution which was passed at the recent meeting of the Convention of Royal and Parliamentary Burghs the agent has prepared petitions to both Houses of Parliament, as also a memorial to the Government, in favour of legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

The north of Scotland experienced a storm the other day which lasted for twenty four hours. The higher ranges of the mountains are again white, as in winter, vegetation has suffered a severe check, and much damage has been done to fruit trees. The fishing fleet on the east coast were caught in the gale, and had to cut away their lines and run to the nearest port for shelter. The storm was felt with exceptional severity at Orkney and Shetland.

Lord Fife has given notice that he will ask whether the Government will consider the propriety of appointing a Minister for Scotland other than a law officer. He bases his question on the importance of Scottish affairs requiring attention, and on the strong feeling prevailing in Scotland on this subject. Both are sufficiently well established and will have to be admitted. But there is more to be said than is involved in either of the propositions.

The Queen is now settled at Balmoral and Her Majesty must find it a great and trying change from Windsor, as the weather on Deeside has been very severe during the last month, as not only Lochnagar, but the low lying hills around the castle are covered with snow, and everything looks bleak and wintry, all vegetation being unprecedentedly backward. A detachment of the 71st Highlanders, consisting of fifty men and three officers arrived at Ballater next day from Edinburgh Castle. They will remain there during the stay of the Court.

IRELAND.

"ILL FARES THE LAND," ETC.

LONDON, July 2.—The census returns are particularly interesting as regards Ireland. The returns since the Union in 1801 are as follows:—1801, 5,395,000; 1811, 5,937,000; 1821, 6,801,000; 1831, 7,767,000; 1841, 8,175,000. Then came the famine years, when over 1,500,000 perished of hunger and disease, or fled to escape them. The population in 1851 was 6,552,000; in 1861, 5,798,000; in 1871, 5,411,000, and in 1881, according to the returns just issued, 5,160 000, showing a decrease during the last forty years of no less than 3,000,000 souls. In some districts, in Connaught and Munster, whole villages are almost depopulated; in all the population has been terribly thinned out. In West Cork, on the vast estate of the Countess of Kingston, at Mitchelstown, there are two hamlets absolutely deserted. The little village of Knock, County of Mayo, where the Virgin Mary is said to have appeared, contained 600 souls in 1841; to-day, exclusive of the pilgrims, there are not 30 all told. The Limerick returns tell a similar story—the roof-tree fallen in upon the cabin, roofless tenements, the market-cross broken, grass growing in the streets, the silence of desolation. In scores of baronies, in the West and South, nearly all the young men and women have gone to America or England; those left to till the land are old people, who prefer to die where their fathers died. In some parishes, the poorhouse contains almost as many people as there are outside of it. The census returns do not, however, show the full extent of the depopulation. At least 120,000 agricultural labourers cross to England and Scotland every year for the harvest; they live in Ireland, but Ireland does not provide them with their living.

THE LORDS AND THE LAND BILL.

It is stated that the Lords will not follow Salisbury in any crusade against the Land Bill. They will criticize it sharply and draw public attention to its defects, but will pass it almost as it stands, and throw the responsibility for its operations upon the Premier. The amendments which the Government has accepted in Committee are almost all in favour of the landlords, and the Bill now pleases nobody. Even the loyal Orange tenantry of Ulster complain of its one-sidedness. It is probable, however, that when the third reading is reached, provisions will be made for agricultural labourers, and two or three amendments in the interest of the tenants adopted. But it is quite certain that for a while the new cumbrous machinery of the measure will work jarringly, and the Lords have an idea that there will be such an outcry alike from landlords and tenants, and such a conflict of opinion between Civil Bill Courts, Land Commissioners and lawyers, that the Government will be overwhelmed with obloquy. Their game, therefore, is to pass the Bill with all its defects, and trust to time for the punishment of the Ministry.

How to get rid of Insects.

A simple remedy for all insects that annoy farmers is given by an agricultural correspondent. He says: "Gather all the old straw and hay into long rows around orchard, potato and cabbage patches, and set fire to one end to burn against the wind all night, and they will burn up millions and millions every night of the male insects that fly, and bugs of all kinds and descriptions, such as destroy the trees and potatoes and all the cabbage, and the canker worms on the apple trees. They will fly right into the blaze and burn their wings off, and drop into the fire. I told a man to do that who said the ground in his potato patch was crawling alive with potato bugs. He ploughed a ditch around and filled it with straw, and burned them all up in one night, and he raised a big crop of potatoes. The prairie fires in former years used to burn them all up. Do this and you will soon be rid of the whole miller tribe of insects."

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

—Par l'intervention de sir Hector L. Langévin, dit le *Canadien*, le gouvernement fédéral a donné $10,000 pour les incendiés de Québec. Nos félicitations et nos remerciments à l'honorable ministre des travaux publics et à ses collègues.

—Une dépêche de Paris dit que M. Gambetta, président de la chambre des députés, et M. Léon Say, président du Sénat, ont accepté la présidence honoraire du comité formé pour recueillir des souscritions en faveur des incendiés de Québec.

—Un télégramme reçu de Londres à Winnipeg dis qu'un chargement de blé du Manitoba envoyé à Liverpoool a été examiné par les meuniers et les exportateurs et reconnu comme les meilleur échantillon au marché. Trois cents de plus par bushel ont été payé pour ce grain que pour le meilleur blé de California.

—Vendredi dernier, jour de la confédération, un vieillard du nom de Martel de St Alexandre se tenait près des hangards à bois de la gare du chemin de fer à St. Jean d'Iberville, lorsqu'une locomotive arrivant à toute vitesse le frappa violemment. M. Martel est mort instantanément; le corps et la tête ont été littéralement broyés.

—Melle Parnell a fait un discours le 4, à l'Albert Hall, Montréal, en présence d'un nombreux auditoire.

—L'inspecteur du gouvernement fait en ce moment l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur qui font le service sur l'Ottawa en-haut.

—On calcule que depuis 30 ans, le feu a détruit à Québec, des propriétés au montant de 16 millions de piastres.

—Il parait qu'un savant de New York a réussi à photographier la comète. C'est la première fois que la chose se tente, parait il. La comète s'est prêté à l'expérience avec une bonne volonté parfaite.

—Sir A. T. Galt, doit s'embarquer à Liverpool pour le Canada. Il visitera le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest dans le cours de l'été.

—Depuis l'ouverture de la navigation, près de 300 matelots ont déserté leurs navires à Québec.

—Les membres de l'association du Michigan doivent visiter en corps le Canada, au mois de Juillet. Ils seront à Montréal le 2. L'association des journalistes de la province de Québec leur fera probablement une réception.

—E. Riendeau accusé du meutre de Roi à la Gatineau a comparu lundi à à la cour de police et a plaidé non coupable. Son procès a été remis à aujourd'hui.

—Un employé des brasseries de Davis à Toronto, a vendu ces jours derniers a un de ses camarades sa femme et deux enfants. Le prix de la vente a satisfait le vendeur et l'acheteur. Un contrat de vente a même été signé entre les deux parties.

—Le duc d'Argyle, pére du Marquis de Lorne, est dangereusement malade.

—M. Gladstone menace d'abolir la chambre des lords si l'on touche à son *land bill*.

—Cummings le marcheur anglais, peut courir un mille en 4 minutes 16 secondes.

—Un meurtre affreux a été commis au pénitencier de St Vincent de Paul, la semaine dernière. Un nommé Everet, allias Evans, accusa le nomme Salter, de travailler pour l'envoyer au pénitencier de Kingston et l'a frappé avec un couteau dans la poitrine le tuant instanément. Le meurtrier a essayé en se coupant la gorge. Salter avait été condamné pour parjure et enfermé pour deux ans. Il appartenait à une famille très respectable de Montréal. C'est la boisson qui l'a ainsi dégradé et conduit au pénitencier.

—Dans la nuit de samedi à Dimanche le feu a détruit la maison de M. Crépeau, cultivateur de St. Lin. Deux enfants l'un de 6 ans et l'autre de 8 ans ont péri dans les flammes. M. Crépeau a perdu tout ce qu'il possédait. Pas d'assurance. Les citoyens de St. Lin, le curé en tête, organisent une souscription en sa faveur.

—A Rome, on croit qu'une guerre va probablement éclater entre l'Italie et la France.

—La ville de Newark, vient d'être le théâtre d'une terrible tragédie. Robert Marin, anglais, âgé de 50 ans, a tué sa femme et mortellement blessé sa petite fille âgée de deux ans et demi. Martin était sorti en voiture toute la journée avec un ami et est entré tard dans un état d'ivresse. Mme Martin, lui a vivement reproché sa conduite et réussi qu'à irriter l'ivrogne qui dans un transport de rage, a tiré son révolver et fait feu sur sa femme qui est morte au bout de quelques heures. Le meurtrier a été arrêté.

—Un suicide s'est commis samedi matin dans la partie est de Montréal. Les faits suivants ont été déclarés lors de l'enquête tenue samedi après-midi. La défunte qui se nommait Léontine Denis, était mariée avec un nommé Charlebois. Ce dernier est parti depuis quelques semaines, en quêtes d'ouvrage dans la province d'Ontario. Pour calmer les chagrins de l'absence, la femme se livrait à l'intempérance et passait ses jours dans un état d'ivresse avancée. Vendredi soir elle se coucha à l'heure ordinaire avec sa compagne de chambre du nom de Hannaman. Cette dernière dit que la défunte se leva une couple de fois dans le cours de la nuit entr'autres à 4 heures du matin. Au bout d'une demi heure, le témoin ne voyant pas revenir la défunte alla voir ce qui en était lorsqu'elle apperçu la malheureuse femme baignant dans son sang dans la cuisine. Elle donna aussitôt l'alarme et le Sergent Bérard qui fut averti du fait se rendit sur les lieux et envoya querir le Dr. Mount. On put constater que la mort datait déjà depuis un certain temps. La défunte s'est servi pour se donner la mort d'un vieux razoir tout ébréché avec lequel elle s'est infligé une blessure de 4 pouces de longueur. Le jury a rendu un verdict de 'suicide dans un moment d'aberration mentale provoquee par l'abus des boissons enivrantes.'

Différentes causes, l'âge avancé, les soucis, la maladie, les désappointements et la prédisposition héréditaire, tendent à rendre les cheveux gris, et chacune de ces causes en détermine la chute prématurée.

L'Ayer's Hair Vigor rend aux cheveux devenus gris ou fanés leur couleur naturelle, brune, blonde, châtaine ou rouge. Il adoucit le cuir chevelu en le nettoyant et en lui donnant une action saine.

Il enlève les pellicules et guérit les affections causées par l'excédant des humeurs. Il arrête la chute des cheveux, et produit une nouvelle croissance dans tous les cas où les follicules ne sont pas détruites et où les glandes n'ont pas été affectées.

Les effets en sont incomparables sur les chevelures faibles ou maladives, et quelques applications suffisent pour leur rendre le brillant et la vigueur de la jeunesse.

Sûr et inoffensif dans son emploi, l'Ayer's Hair Vigor est sans rival pour la chevelure et spécialement estimé pour le lustre doux et la richesse du ton qu'il donne aux cheveux. Il ne renferme ni huile, ni teinture, et ne détient pas sur la toile; de plus, il adhère longtemps aux cheveux, auxquels il conserve la fraîcheur et la force.

Préparé par le Dr. J. C. Ayer & Cie., Lowell, Mass., E. U., Chimistes pratiques et analytiques.

En vente chez tous les Pharmaciens.

Montreal Cards.

Abbott, Tait, Wotherspoon and Abbotts
ADVOCATES, ETC.,
No. 11, Hospital Street, (First Floor) Montreal
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D. C. L.
Melbourne M. Tait, B.C.L.
Ivan Wotherspoon, M. A. LL. B.
John Betham Abbott, B.C.L.
Harry Abbott, B.C.L. Oct. 5, 1y.

H. R. HAMMOND, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, ETC.,
No. 11 Hospital Street, Montreal.
Will be in Lachute Mondays and Saturdays.
Messrs Abbott, Tait, Wotherspoon & Abbotts, Counsel and Montreal Correspondents.

ARCHIBALD AND McCORMACK,
ADVOCATES, COMMISSIONERS, &c., &c.
120 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL. 16y1.

J. Palliser,
ADVOCATE
194 St. James St. Montreal.

R. RANSOM & CO.
PRODUCE MERCHANTS.
229 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
DEALER IN
EGGS, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, APPLES, POULTRY, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. 21.1

John Taylor & Co.
MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF
Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., &c.
537 ST. PAUL STREET.
MONTREAL. 45y1

The City Hotel,
78, 80, & 82 St. Joseph Street Montreal.
CHAS. LARIN,
Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened at his old stand, as above, where he will continue, as formerly, to keep a first-class house
☞ Good Board for $1.00 per day, or 25c. per meal. Horses, 50c. 33y1

JAS. L. WISEMAN.
WOOD ENGRAVER and DESIGNER,
162 ST. JAMES STREET, 162
MONTREAL. 11y1

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.
WESTERN DIVISION.
Q. M. O. & O. R. R
SHORTEST and MOST DIRECT ROUT TO
OTTAWA.
Trains leave Hochelaga Depot as follows:—
A.M. P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at..... 8.30 and 5.15
Arrive at Hull at..... 12.40 p.m. and 9.25
At Aylmer at..... 1.10 p.m. and 9.50
A.M. P.M.
Express Trains from Aylmer at. 8.15 and 4.35
Hull at..... 8.20 and 5.0
Arrive at Hochelaga at 12.30 p.m. & 9.15
Trains for L'Orignal at..... 5.30 p.m.
Trains from St. Jerome at..... 6.15 a.m.
Train leave Mile End Station ten minutes later.
Trains leave Lachute going West as follows: 4.18a.m., 8.50am., and 6.45p.m.
Going East, 7.00a.m., 11.02a.m. & 7.46p.m.
MAGNIFICENT PALACE CARS ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.
SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at One Single First Class Fare, good to return from Hull and all Intermediate Stations, by First Train on MONDAY Morning, and from Quebec and all Stations by Sunday Evening Train.
L. A. SENECAL,
Gen. Superintendent.

Sewing Machines!
The Wanzer "F."
Spools the Bobbin without running the machine. Runs backwards and forwards, and fastens its thread without stopping, etc. It can darn a hole in the neatest and strongest possible manner. Adapted for family work and manufacturing.
The Wanzer "C."
The principal points of this machine are—The large and room space under arm; the adjustability of all its parts, the principal ones being of hardened steel; a steel feed on both sides of the needle; a triangular needle bar, with oil cup; nickel plated balance wheel, with loose pulley; positive take-up; new open self-threading shuttle; extremely light running with little or no noise.
The Wanzer Sewing Machines have been awarded the Highest Prizes wherever exhibited. Sold on easy payments by
C. T. WALES & Co.,
1tf *St. Andrews.*

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE undersigned advertises the public that he shall not be responsible in the future for the debts contracted by MARY COLVIN, his wife, without an order from him.
JOHN STAPLETON.
Morin Flatte, 26th May, 1881. 40-4

WOOL!
WE take this opportunity of thanking our very numerous customers throughout these Counties for their extensive patronage, assuring them we shall, as heretofore, continue to supply the highest quality of excellence combined with the lowest possible price, confident from a perfect knowledge of the wants of all in our line, together with facilities and improved means of manufacturing, that we can offer the
Best, Cheapest, and Most Reliable
WOOLLEN GOODS
ever offered to the public. Also the largest variety comprising in all ten thousand yards of the following goods:
Canadian Tweeds, Halifax do.
Etoffs, Oxford Greys, Flannels,
Cotton Warp, And All Wool,
Both Plain and Checked Serges,
Sheeting and Blanketing,
Also Double Stocken Yarn.
Will also manufacture customers wool into any of the above mentioned goods, or card and spin into yarn.
Extra attention will be given to custom roll carding fulling, dressing and colouring.
Our goods will be from 25 to 30 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and will pay 5 cents more per lb. for wool than any other person when taken in exchange for goods. Please call and examine for yourselves. It is always a pleasure to show goods and quote prices.
HAMELIN & AYERS,
Lachute Woollen Mills,
12th May, 1881. 37-3m

BOOK AND JOB
Printing
OF ALL KINDS DONE IN THE
LATEST STYLES,
—AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
WITH THE
Greatest Despatch,
AT THE
Watchman Office,
LACHUTE, - - - P.Q.
☞ N. B.—Subscription to the WATCHMAN $1.00 per year in advance. A paper devoted to the dissemination of useful information on all subjects of interest to the public at large.—Strict attention being paid at the same time to its Moral tone, and of its being made a welcome visitor to every family circle. ☜

KENDALL'S SPVIN CURE.
THE celebrated cure for Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb &c.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
KENDALL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES." Price 25c.
The best and cheapest Horse Book on the market.
For Sale by
FISH & IRELAND,
33 3m Lachute Mill's.

GRAHAM'S
Pain Eradicator!
THE remarkable success that has attended this preparation has established a superiority over all others for the following complaints:
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Spinal
Complaints, Pains in
the Chest, Side and Back,
Sore Breasts, Abscess, Sores,
Erysipelas, Salt Rhum, Wounds,
Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Scalds,
Frost Bites, Hives, Influ-
enza, Diphteria, Asthma,
Phthisic, Coughs,
Colds, Earache,
Headache,
Etc., Etc.
The cause that produces it must be removed For this purpose
Graham's Pain Eradicator
is the best means. It is a Vegetable Magnetic Oil that quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation, allays the irritation of the Nerves, thus gives the natural elasticity to the joints, strength to the muscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system
For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by
T. GRAHAM & SON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BREAD—HOPE'S—BREAD
J. HOPE'S BREAD still leading as testified by the almost unprecedented demand for his
HOUSEHOLD LOAF!
necessitating the employment of extra hands in the Bakery, and the putting on the Road of another Double Horse Wagon to supply his increasing numerous customers in the country around Lachute.
The quality of his Bread is rated A 1 by all.
Twists, Scones, Rolls, Graham Bread, &c.
Cakes of all kinds.
Candies (The Best) and always fresh.
The following list of Stores keep his bread for sale, and see that the braid HOPE is on each loaf:—
LACHUTE.
W. Banford & Co., East End.
G. L. Melkle, Post Office.
J. Pattineand, Montreal House.
J. & R. Bayford, Cash Store.
Fish & Ireland, Mills.
ST. ANDREWS.
F. N. Beatie, Farmers Exchange.
GREECE'S POINT.
Heaney, Stewart & Co.
Waddle Brothers.
W. Forman.
Mrs. M. Rinnon.
CHATHAM.
J. Cushing.
CHATHORO.
C. Bradford.
MUDDY BRANCH.
E. Lablanc.
F. Naubert.
BROWNSBURG.
A. Paul.
J. HOPE,
Proprietor,
14tf LACHUTE BAKERY.

Livery, Board & Sale Stables
THE UNDERSIGNED has opened at his residence on the West side of Barron's Bridge, a Livery Board and Sale Stable, for the accommodation of the public. His horses are gentle, and easy managed—good travelers and don't shy. His stable is clean and warm, and an attentive Ostler always in attendance. Horses left with him for sale will be attended to and regularly fed while in his stables. His terms will be found moderate.
P. LATOUR
Lachute, Oct. 1, 1880. 1tf

DID YOU KNOW that by sending J. PARKS $1.50 you can get a dozen fine stereoscopic views of the following places:—MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY; TORONTO, NIAGARA, THOUSAND ISLANDS; SARATOGA, YOSEMITE VALLEY, Col., LAKE GEORGE and AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y., MEMPHRAMAGOG and WHITE MOUNTAINS.
Studio 195½ St. James St., Montreal.
16 FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.
☞ Receipt for your letter. 33

WANTED AN APPRENTICE to the Printing business,—a lad about 16 or 17 years of age, and possessed of a fair English education. Apply at WATCHMAN Office.

FOR SALE.
A COTTAGE pleasantly situated in St. Andrews. To be sold. Apply to
SAM MACDONALD,
St. Andrews, P.Q. N.P.

Fall & WINTER CLOTHING
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding country that he is now Selling Goods Cheaper than ever.
ULSTERS from $5.50 to $10.
GOOD BIG OVERCOATS, $6 to $10.
Suits from $6 to $15.
DRY GOODS.
Flannels, Winceys, Lustres, Ladies' Waterproofs, and a good stock of Tweeds of all Kinds very cheap.
GROCERIES.
Good Japan and other Teas from 45c to 60c. Sugar of all kinds. Tobacco of all kinds also always on hand.
BOOTS & SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children of various sizes and qualities cheap.
Give him a call and examine his Stock and Prices.
CONNEL LEVIN,
Central Block, next door to John Hoyle's Bakery.
Lachute, Oct. 5, 1880. 34tf.

Great Trade Sale.
AT THE
Montreal House, St. Andrews
We will offer the largest and best stock in the Country at a great reduction until the first of March.
TWEEDS.
English, Scotch and Canadian, to suit the fancy and purse of all.
DRESS GOODS.
Of all shades and quality at ten per cent below Wholesale Price.
GREY COTTONS.
Having on hand a large stock of Grey Cottons and Prints, we have reduced them to first cost.
GROCERIES.
Teas a speciality at 35c, 40c, and a first class tea at 50c.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies' Cloth Boots, Button and Lace, at twenty five per cent below cost price, to clear them out.
All our Stock must be sold before that date. Come and examine goods and prices. —No objection to show goods. Our marks are all in plain figures, so customers can see for themselves.
G. & M SIMPSON.
St. Andrews, Jan 25, 1881. 30tf

Important Decision.

WE have decided to re-open our portion of the Dominion Exhibition free to the public, after the first of October when a full stock of everything on hand will be on view during business hours. The rush for our parlor sets from $55 to $150 is really astonishing. Our bed-room sets, from $25 to $350, are also considered the cheapest in the city.
In every line our stock of medium priced furniture is very large and comprises every style in general use. Our stock of clocks, looking glasses, cane and wood seat chairs, is varied and low priced. A very large lot of British plate glass on hand, assorted sizes, suitable for the trade, and will be exchanged for first class furniture or at a discount of 10 per cent for cash.
O. McGARVEY & SON.
Nos. 7, and 11 St. Joseph Street, Montreal. 11.51

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, rather always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address TRUE & Co., Portland, Maine. 8y1

Removed!
To our new and
EXTENSIVE PREMISES,
And in order to make our opening a success, we have decided on giving the Public a benefit in the way of Extensive lines of
CHEAP DRY GOODS, MILLINERY,
&c., &c.,
And to house-keepers our full Stock of Carpets, &c., cannot be surpassed in the Dominion, as to Styles, Quality and Price.
Merchants can now be supplied with full lines at lowest trade prices.
LIGGET & HAMILTON.
51 & 55 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
OLD ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. 8y1

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. IV. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1881. NO 47

THE WATCHMAN
AND
Ottawa Valley Advocate.

The above paper is printed and published *EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,*

LACHUTE, County of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, by D. KERR, & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—ONE DOLLAR, paid in advance, or ONE DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS at the end of the year.

Announcements or Notices of a personal or business nature, in the Editorial, Local or Correspondence columns, Twenty-five cents per line for the first insertion, and Twelve-and-a-half cents for each subsequent insertion

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Fifty cents the first insertion, and Twenty-five cts. for each subsequent insertion.

Special arrangements of an advantageous character made with orchants for the Year, Half-year or Quarter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

CHURCHES IN LACHUTE.

METHODIST.—The Rev. John Walton. Sabbath preaching; services in the Church at 10:30 a. m., and at OLIVET HALL, West-End, at 7 p. m. Weekly services, every Wednesday evening in the Church at 7:30 p. m., and in Olivet Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school in Olivet Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—Church of England services are conducted in the Court-house every Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, by Rev. H. F. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel. Sunday-school at 2:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.—(First Church.)—Rev. J Mackie, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m Henry's Church)—Rev. W. Forlong, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, in the Church at 7 p. m.

"BRETHREN" meet in Christie's Hall at 11 a. m., each Sabbath.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Church on Rethany Road. Rev. A. Derome, Priest, Sabbath Services: Mass at 10 a. m., Vespers at 3 p. m.

OFFICIAL LIST.

COMMONS MEMBER FOR ARGENTEUIL.—The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D. C. L.

MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.—Robert G. Meikle, Esq.

COUNTY WARDEN.—Alex. Pridham, Esq., Grenville.

COUNTY REGISTRAR.—Thomas Barron, Esq. Lachute.

MEMBERS OF THE PARISH COUNCIL.—P. Dunbar, Esq. (Mayor), Messrs. T. Shepherd, Wm. McOuatt, John Hope, John Smith, Richard Duddridge, and — Desjardins.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Thomas Barron, Esq., Thos. Palliser, Esq., (all of Lachute) J. Boa, Esq., and John McAlister, Esq. (Genoa,) Robert Gordon, Esq., (Jerusalem), and Major John Simpson, (Chatham).

Terms of Court.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.—The Court of Queen's Bench, Criminal Jurisdiction, is held at Ste. Scholastique *chef lieu* of the District of Terrebonne, on the Seventh of January, and on the Second of July. Circuit Court is held from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth of the months of January, March, June, and October, these days inclusively. Superior Court is held from the 20th to the 25th of the same months inclusively. Zepherini Roussille Sheriff of the District of Terrebonne. Eugine Grignon, Deputy Sheriff; Jules R. Berthelot, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Clerk of the Crown; Alphonse Raby, his Deputy; Olivier Drouin, Gealer of the District Goal; Louis Pressan, Turnkey; Moyse Brassean, High Constable; J. H. Pillon, Crown Attorney; Chas. S. Champagne, Attorney for the Inland Revenue (licensed); Edward Lemay, Tipstaff.

CIRCUIT COURT OF ARGENTEUIL.—Held in the Court-house, Lachute, before Hon. Judge McDougal, of Aylmer. There are three terms of this Court during the year, viz., January 12th to 16th, May 25th to 29th, and September 12th to 16th, *Clerk of the Court:* Thos. Barron, Esq., Lachute. David Raitt, Crier and Tipstaff.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Having jurisdiction for amounts up to $25. Held on the first Monday in every month, at the Court-house, Lachute. *Clerk of the Court:* Mr. G. J Walker, Lachute.

Lachute Cards.

G. E. BAMPTON, B.C.L.
ADVOCATE.
(Office in Mrs A. Burch's Buildings.)
LACHUTE, P.Q.

WM. SMITH, M. D., C. M.
BOA'S BUILDING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. LACHUTE.

A. BERTHELOT.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, Q.
Is now in a position to effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco Canadien*, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on first class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent upwards.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Office in the Court House, Lachute. 1tf.

LACHUTE MARBLE WORKS.
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor,
Best material and work, at LOWEST prices.
Workshop in Mrs. BURCH'S building, opposite Fraser & McOuat's. 5 1y

JOHN McNIECE,
TINSMITH,
WEST-END, ... LACHUTE.
BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by MR. SAMUEL JACKSON, where he is prepared to do every description of Tinsmithing in the best style of the Art. All his work is guaranteed to be what he represents it. Will keep always on hand a good supply of Tinware and house furnishing goods. He solicits a call from Country Dealers.
Lachute, 17th March, 1880. 52tf.

J. & A. LOWE,
HAVING NOW RECIVED THEIR
SUMMER STOCK,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.
They offer the public a Trimmed Hat from $1.00 to $5.00. Also, a new line for children. New Dolman Mantles for spring and fall wear at very reasonable prices. 31tf

Building Lots
AND
Mill Privilges with Water Power,
at low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

DENTISTRY.
B. S. STACKHOUSE, L. D. S.,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Is at Lachute, 16th, 17th and 18th, of every month. And at St. Andrews from the 8th to the 15th of each month.
Private Room, next to Fraser and McOuat's store.

NOTICE.
GOOD PASTURAGE may be had for Cattle at reasonable rates, by applying to
WILLIAM DRENNAN,
Chatham.

Farms for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST half of lot No. 13 and North half of 14, in the first Range of the Township of Harrington. The land is well timbered and very valuable. Apply to

D. McTAVISH, Harrington.
or
E. CAMERON, Point Au Chene.
40-3in

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable farm belonging to the estate of the late JAMES CONNOLLY, Esq., situated in Chatham, P.Q., on the bank of the Ottawa River, between Stonefield and the village of Grenville and being within easy access of the Railway and Steamboat, and also of Churches, Schools and Stores. The farm contains something over 50 acres, and has a house, barn and stable erected on it. Price $1000 and payment of a small ground rent. The ground rent can be paid off as well. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser by payment of interest. For further particulars apply to A. PRIDHAM, Esq., Grenville, F. C. IRELAND, Lachute Mill, or Rev. JAMES H. DIXON, 71 Coursol Street, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS & VILLAGE PROPERTY
IN
Grenville Village & Adjoining Townships
FOR SALE CHEAP.

GRENVILLE VILLAGE.

10 Lots with dwellings and outbuildings from $200 to $400 each.
11 vacant building lots from $50 to $100 each.

TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.

W ½	Lot 3	in 1st Range	$ 8 0 00
S W ¼	" 5	in 4th Range	300 00
N ½	" 14	in 5th Range	200 00
S ½	" 14	in 5th Range	20 00
S part	" 11	in 3rd Range	500 00
S ½	" 2	in 4th Range	200 00
S ½	" 19	in 4th Range	400 00
S ½	" 10	in 6th Range	600 00
S part	" 11	in 6th Range	4 0 00
N ½	" 27	in 7th Range	800 00
S ½	" 6	in 3rd Range	1000 00

HARRINGTON.

N ½	" 13 and 14	in 2nd Range	1600 00
S ½	" 19	in 4th Range	100 00
W ½	" 28	in 5th Range	300 00

ARUNDEL.

S ½	" 16	in 7th Range	600 00

Apply to
ALEXANDER PRIDHAM,
Grenville, P. O.,
Co. Argenteuil, Que.
24 y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY situated in the village of BROWNSBURG, and at present occupied by Mr. ALEX. PAUL, as a STORE and POST OFFICE. The property consists of two hundred acres of and and well watered with living springs—good sugar and hardwood bush—is within ¾ miles of Lachute. Also a number of Water privileges on the West River. These properties will be sold cheap for Cash.
Apply to
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Brownsburg, Sept. 10th, 1880. No 2. t. f.

THE SECRET OF A HAPPY LIFE.

FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL.

The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him."—Psalm xxv. 14.

Just to let thy Father do
What He will;
Just to know that He is true,
And be still.
Just to follow hour by hour,
As He leadeth;
Just to draw the moment's power
As it needeth.
Just to trust Him, this is all!
Then the day will surely be
Peaceful, whatsoe'er befall,
Bright and blessed, calm and free.

Just to let Him speak to thee
Through His Word,
Watching that His Voice may be
Clearly heard.
Just to tell Him everything
As it rises,
And at once to Him to bring
All surprises.
Just to listen, and to stay
Where you cannot miss His Voice,
This is all! and thus to-day
Communing, you shall rejoice.

Just to ask Him what to do
All the day,
And to make you quick and true
To obey.
Just to know the needed grace
He bestoweth,
Every bar of time and place
Overfloweth.
Just to take thy orders straight
From the Master's own command;
Blessed day! when thus we wait
Always at our Sovereign's hand.

Just to recollect His love,
Always true;
Always shining from above,
Always new;
Just to recognize its light
All-enfolding;
Just to claim its present might,
All-upholding.
Just to know it as thine own,
That no power can take away:
Is not this enough alone
For the gladness of the day?

Just to trust, and yet to ask
Guidance still,
Take the training or the task,
As He will,
Just to take the loss and gain,
As He sends it;
Just to take the joy or pain,
As He lends it.
He who formed thee for for His praise
Will not miss the gracious aim;
So to-day and all thy days
Shall be moulded for the same.

Just to leave to His dear hand
Little things,
All we cannot understand,
All that stings.
Just to let Him take the care
Sorely pressing,
Finding all we let Him bear
Changed to blessing.
This is all! and yet the way
Marked by Him who loves thee best;
Secret of a Happy Day,
Secret of His promised rest.

If you suffer from any chronic disease arising from impure Blood, Sluggish Liver, disordered Kidneys or inactivity of the Bowels; if your Nervous System is debilitated from whatever cause arising, do not despair, but procure a trial bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters; it will only cost 10 cents, Large Bottles $1.00. For sale by all medicine dealers.

WALTER WATHERSHANKS'
ADVENTURES AT

LAMMAS FAIR.

PART SECOND.

Ou gaed intae a tent an' got Tam's face weshed, and faund that he had gotten a blue e'e an' his nose peeled; an' he was gey doon i' mooth aboot it for a bit. Ou then fell in wi' some lasses b' chance; so efter gettin' a pickle mair drink, ou gaed oot for a swagger; and efter gettin' some fairs tae the lasses, ou began tae think aboot takin' the road hame. Tam said he was intendin' gettin' yine' yon things for merkin' his serks an' his collars, so ou gaed away an' faund the man that had them; an' got oor names an' twae bottles o' ink apiece, for fear ou ran oot or ou saw 'im again. Then on set off doon Dingleton, got a drink o' yill at Melrose, an' roond the cross, an' took up for Dernick. Ou had anither taste there, but I took lemonade, as Jenny was takin't. But I never telt 'e aboot her. She was a servint aboot some o' the big hooses at Galashields, though I never saw her afore, no, nor since, for that part o't. I think she had been expec'in' somebody else tae tak' her hame, although she was gey crackie for a' that.

Efter gettin' oor saps at Dernick, says I 'Ou'll tak' the lead this time Jenny;' so I cries, 'Come on if 'e daur, and sets off, the rest comin' ahint, an' gi'en' iz some gibes aboot the dirt gaun afore the buzzem, an' a let mair. But ou didna heed—Jenny linkin', an' me carryin' her fair an' the merkin' ink i' ma plaid nuik. Ou got on the crack aboot the places she'd been in, an' the service I'd seen, an' aboot her neebir no daein' fair wi' the wark wi' her, an' tellin' clashes tae the mistress.

Ou was past toll-bar, an' up for Wasthooses or ever ou kenned where ou was. Ou was kind o' makin' up on a core that was afore iz—I heard they were Gala yins b' their speakin'—an' as I heard oor company was ahint, I began showin' off afore her, an' commenced wi' ill tongue. Jenny aye said no tae dae't, but, of coorse, I gaed on. They made a kind o' halt at Elwie Brig; an' it was derk b' this time; but as I heard the ither yins o' oor core comin' up, an' a guid wheen o' them, I pushed forrit, tae let them see I wasna feared. A little chappie said something aboot 'this Jock as I cam' up, an' I askit 'im what he wantit; but he was a gentm yin. If it hadna been for the ither yins comin' forit, I saw I was gaun tae be wrang. 'Is that you, Elick,' says yin o' them that was stannin' tae them that was comin' up 'Oor a' here,' says yin o' them that was nane o' oor core, but some Gala yins that had passed them on the road. Here was a fine habble tae be in; I saw I was nailed, so I says, 'Come on Jenny, let's push by them.' But a big weaver falleh cam forrit, an' says he tae me, kind o' drawin' up his sleeves, 'What ir'e for, Jock?' 'Naething,' says I; 'I wasna fashin' 'e.' 'I'll let ye ken that,' says he; an' he got a hand o' me, an' efter a bit strushin' he tummeled me richt ower the brig; but, b' guid luck, juist ontae the gress at the side, an' I rowed doon ontae the side o' the waiter; but I got a gey cloor i' the heid on a stane. I faund the nuik o' ma plaid was a' wat, an' the ging' breed tummel'd oot. Ma face an' neck was a' sand an' stoor, but I rul' bit it weel wi' the wat plaid nuik; an' heard the muckle lubbert on the brig singin' 'Gang doon the burn, Davie, lad,' at the tap o' his voice. I could hae felled him! They begin muivin away, an' as I couldna find ma bonnet, I stopped ahint a bit seekn't, and when I got up on tae the road they were off—Jenny an' a'. I jalooced that she had kenned them a' the time; an' I think I wad hae gotten waur if it hadna been for her, for I heard her sayin' when I was risin' up, 'Dinna fash the puir chap ony mair'—an' they a' lench at something she said aboot it bein' ill dune fashin her lad that wey. I didna hurry, but sat doon on the big stane at the side o' the brig an' gi'ed ma face anither guid dicht an' a rub; an' b' the time I got up tae Joppa the skin was like tae come off ma face, wi' the sand an' the rubbin' tegither. I took doon b' Galash an' laved it weel wi' waiter, and kind o' settled it, and then through b' the railway brig, an' poppit away hame.

I saw a licht i' the kitchen wundy when I got up tae the ferm, but I was gey humdrum, an' the pickle drink was kind o' deein' oot o' me. I couldna face the lasses very weel; an' there was some fine ongaun wi' them an' their lauds, but I had nae kert for onything; so I juist took a guid waucht at the spot an' gaed away up tae ma bed. It was fer on or I fell asleep, but Tam had never come in. It was gey dark when I wakened—awfu' dry, an' wi' a sair heid!

As I couldna fa' ower again, I rase and gaed away oot tae the sheep, as I thocht the fresh air micht dae me some guid. As I gaed doon the trap I gaed a whussel on Yarrow, an' ou gaed oot tegither—him jumpin' an' friskin' about like mad, as if he hadna seen me for months. 'E see I didna let 'im tae the fair, for he's aye kind o' quarrelsome wi' strange dowgs, an' it disna dae. When ou was weel oot bye I set him away yin road an' took anither mysel—for he's rale wice, is Yarrow, an' kens as weel as a man what tae dae. I hardly saw 'im again for about an oor, an' b' this time it was gey licht. I gaed through the hill yett an' alang the dyke side, aye lookin' ower for 'im tae come up, an' I whussled an' cried on 'im till I saw 'im comin'. He cam on gey brisk till he was about twunty yairds off, an' man, div 'e ken? he set up his back an' cam' forrit growlin' an' berkin'. I thocht he had gane clean mad—the mair I cried and lookit ower the dyke the mair he berkit, an' whan I offered to gang ower the dyke he turned about an' ran wi' his tail atween his legs. I was stannin' dumfoondered! an' heppened tae look at ma hands on the top o' the dyke, an' they were as black as a craw. I saw there was something notoris wrang about my face tae, for the side o' ma nose was like as it was black, or that my een was wrang. I gaed away tae the bit burn tae see if I could see masel', but it was dry. I stuid a while wunderin' if it railly could be me efter a', or what in a' the world could be wrang wi' me, when at last I thocht this was some trick o' Tam's or o' some o' the ither men; but I had never seen a leevin' sinner sin' I cam frae the fair.

I gaed away doon tae ma parritch, an' met naebody, an' gaed richt intae thekitchen. Lizzie was reddin' up the fireside, an' she turned roond as I gaed in—an' sic a a scrauch she got oot wi'! an' ran ben the hoose cryin' 'Pollis!' Ben cam' the young maister, an' the miss, an' Lizzie an' Kate ahint them. I had aff ma bonnet b' this time, an' was sittin' doon till ma parritch.

'Man, Wat," says the young yin, "what dae 'e mean b' that ongaun? Away 'e go an' wesh'; off an' get 'eer brekfist, an' get away oot tae the sheep. Yae day's plenty, shuirly, at a time, without cairin' on a' week.'

'What is't?' says I; an' I rase an' lookit i' the gless. Believe me, I could hae gaen doon through the flair! There was me, Walter Wathershanks, as black as a neegir or a Kirsty minstril. There wasna a white merk but a wee bit at the cuff o' ma neck. I got some saip and warm waiter, an' tuik off ma coat an' waistcoat, an' gaed oot tae the back door an' weshed an' better weshed, an' aye cam in an' lookit i' the gless; but it was aye like as it was blacker every rake. I gaed in an' pat on ma coat, but couldna face the porritch. Man, I couldna understand about the black face; an' nae word o' Tam. I saw it was daen' nae guid me stannin' there, an' I snuived away up tae the stable loft an' there was the mystery! Ma guid plaid an' new breeks perfectly yuiseless! Hadna the twae bottles o' merkin' ink i' the plaid nuik broken whan I rusmelled ower the brig at Elwinfit, an' it was wi' the weet o' them that I ha'l ditched ma face.

The man ou got it frae said he would warrint it wadna wesh oot—no if it was weshed every day for twunty year. Here was a bonny habble to be in! A young falleh like me, as I thocht, to b' a blackamuir a' the rest o' ma days! If it hadna been ma face, I wadna heeded the claes. Hoo could I ever gang hame tae ma fairther an' ma mither, or gang tae the kirk?—I didna heed sae muckle aboot the fair—I daursay I was daft ever tae gang near haund it; an' it'll be a lang time, I can tell 'e, afore they'll see me at anither—an' hoo wad I ever get mairrit? I might get a flunkey's place, but then I thought wad an artifeeshil bleck dae for that? for the gentry's that hard tae please noo-a-days. If it had been onything else I micht ha'e listed, but they wad only tak' me for a big drummer—an' I've nae great lug for muisik.

There I sat on ma kist lid; an' I couldna tell 'e hauf o' the queer thochts that cam intae ma heid—What would Jess say? an' oor ain folk? an' whuther I hadna better juist bundle up an' rin away. Gang till Amairika, where I wadna be sic a cuiriosity. Maybe wanderin' the yirth a' ma days sellin' scena, or spunks, or hits o' tracks, wi' a white bedgoon on, an' my hair a'oyled an' curled! I got that way distrackit I was yince the length o' gaun doon tae the stable an' gettin' a reend an' haugin' masel up tae the jeests—but, losh me! it was a thing I aye yuised tae shuther at whan I read i' the papers about onybody bein' hanged. An' there I sat, an' better sat, an' siched—'e wad hae thocht every sich cam through the bottom o' the kist, let alane the bottom o' ma stamik.

I' the middle o't, up cam Tam up the trap wi' twae blue een an' his nose peeled! What wi' the bad licht i' the place, an' his een no bein' in richt fettle, he never saw me till oot cam anither great sich like a dowg up a cundy. He banged roond, wi' his een set i' his heid—at least as weel as he could set them for the swallin'—an' whan he got a look at me, an' I lookit up at him, he made yae spring for the trap, but tammelled ower his every-day buits that was stannin' i' the road, an' wad hae gaen doon the trap heid foremist if I hadna gruppen him b' the kuit an' held on. Man, if 'e had heard him. He roared for mercy at the top o' his voice, an' he said he wad never gang to a fair again if I wad duist let 'im off this time; an' he would never drink whuskey again, as shuire as daith, if he only got anither chance; an' he was led away wi' Watty Wathershanks, or he wad never gane ti' the fair at a'.

I leuch for the first time that day, tae see sic a giff he had gotten. When I tel't him to get up an' no lie there an' tell lees, he began tae see through't, but it was a wee bit or he cam till his sel. He said he wad never forget the look I gied him when he turned roond. He fairly thocht it was the auld yin comed for him! He began an' tel't me a' aboot hoo he had gotten on efter I left him on the road—he had cuis'n oot wi' some o' them aboot their horse an' their hern'ss, an' feuchin; an' then they had fa'n til't again aboot Galashields, an' war baith puttin' i' the kitty, an' fined seven an' six, or fowr days i' the jail. Than I had tae gang ower a' that had heppened wi' me. I thocht he wad hae fa'n doon i' the bit wi' lauchin' whan he heard about the merkin' ink buizness; but it was nae joke tae me, I can tell 'e; for mony a day I carried the merks o' ma folly—no like Tam's een—they got frae blue tae green, an' frae that tae yallow, an' afore lang he was a' richt again. Different wi' me! I gaed aboot like a thief or a rogue, every yin takin' their gris at me—aither intentional, or through ma ain strong imaigination bein at the bottom o't. For instance, I askit the young maister yae day, 'What kind o' sheep have 'e thocht o' pittin' on the hill perks this year?' He said he thocht black-faced yins would suit me best! I took this tae mysel, an' was in a gey funk; but lasses was the warst; for whan I cam near haund them ony way they wad be cryin' tae yin anither, 'Where's the crack e'e! Hev 'e lost 'eer banjo?' an' 'e wad thocht every thing was turned intae tambireens—pot lids, strae hats, milk pans an' tea trays; an' if they'd nuething else, they rattled away on their luifs till I was porfitly distrakit wi' the noration.

Aye, 'e may lauch; but I' duist leave you ar ony raisonable body tae juidge if it's likely I'll be in a hurry tae gang back till anither fair efter sic a stramash as I had that year.

Weel, t' mak a lang story short, I left Braxycleuch at the Whussenday, an' tuik a place away ayont St. Mary's Loch, ower b' the heid o' Moffat Waiter. An' a weary time I had o't; it was months or I kenned masel ony lichter i' the odor, but i' the lang run it duist wore off day b' day. But mony yin wundered whae 'the sweep' was that was stravaigin' about the country wi' the collie dowg wi' 'im. An' poor Yarrow! I had a notion he kind o' thocht shame o' iz whan among dowgs, for frae that day tae this he never feucht mair; an' he was aye sae quarrelsome afore. Aye, an' that wasna the warse o't aither; for the first simmer I was there, a houf daft beggar o' an English cornel, that had the grouse shuitin', very near ca'd the heid off me whan I was sittin' at the back o' a lyde watchin' a foumart efter a rabbit. It was a guid thing he was kind o' sand blind, or short-sichted, or sae thing, or I wad hae been as deid as a tacket. Fayth, he pat a ween lead drips through the tap o' ma bonnet as it was. I ga'e a roar an' banged up—'What the world niv 'e mean b' that, ye gonyill?' says I; 'did 'e no see iz, or what did 'e let reek at ava?'

'Ah! 'pon my word now; ah! my good fellah, excuse me; but—ah—but what the—why, weally, I thought you was a—a blackcock, by Jove.' An' he stack a bit roond gless in his e'e, an' glowered like a wullcat.

'A blackcock!' says I; 'Fayth, I'll blackcock 'e, ye born ediwut. Could 'e no put on eer spectic'e e'e afore 'e fayr'd, an' 'e wad a' had some chance o' seein' what 'e was airchin' at? Hang ye, lay doon 'eer gun,' says I, 'an' I'll let 'e see what kind o' a blackcock I im.'

'Now, 'pon my word, my good fellah,' says he, 'I will do nothing of the kind. I weally- I may say I never was so much astonished in my life.'

An' naither was I; man, 'e very near gliffed iz oot o' ma wuts,' says I.

'Well, but look here, you know—Ah! how the deuce my good fellah, did you come to be so—ah—that is so black, you know; it wasn't the—the powder?'

'Poother, be hanged!' says I, for I was 'naither tae haud nor bind,' as the sayin' is.

'Now, weally—ah! that is—you are not 'natural and to the color born,' as some fellah says somewhah. I've seen many a black fellow when I was out with the 5th. Thought nothing of them turning up in the most unlikely places, you know.'

'Weel,' I says, kind o' calmer b' this time, 'I think ma black face 'll duist be like 'eer yallow yin—a kind o' misfortin ou've baith fa'n intae; but, guid-sake, it was a lucky thing 'e didna tak' a better vizzie, or I was a gone corbie.'

Weel, he oot wi' a bit kind o' bottle thing oot o' his oxter pooch, screwed first off the tap, than took of the bottom piece, and he says, 'Here, my good fellah, take a pull at that; it's first-rate stuff.'

'What is'e?' says I, 'Is's maedicin'?

'Brandy,' says he, 'an' good at that.'

'Weel, sir,' says I, 'I think I wad maybe be as weel wantin's; 'e see, sir, it was pairtly that kind o' stuff that blackit ma face—or was the wyte o's raither. Aye,' an' thinks I tae masel, 'an' made 'eer nose sae red tae, or I'm fer cheatit.' 'But, losh, 'e ken, the body hardly kenned a word I said. Hoosever, I tuik a single tuithfu', no tae show ony ill feelin', an' he sat doon aside is an' crackit away like a pen gun. He telled a great barangue aboot bein' oot in Indy wi' the 5th, as he ca'd it—I fancy it wad be the raigeiment he belanged till—an' he telled is a story aboot a teegir; eh? it bate a' if it was true. But man—see!—I declare that blockheid o' a dowg o' yours 'll hae thae lambs chased till they're no wuth tippince. Rin what 'e can; an' I'll hev tae be steppin' masel; it's gettin' weel on. I doot we hae sutten ower lang; dinna be ower lang o' comin' ower tae Birkieknowe. Come, guid day wi' 'e.

'Guid day, Wattie, lad.'

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

'I've made up my mind,' said Mr. Applegate, slapping the palm of his hand down upon his knee.

He was a plump, ruddy faced little man, with closely cut reddish brown hair and kindly hazel eyes—a New York merchant who had not yet forgotten the amenities and associations of his youth—a man who had grown well-to-do without bartering his own soul, conscience and individuality for the golden accumulation. Mrs. Applegate looked up in surprise from a scented note she was writing, on monogram paper, with violet ink.

'Yes,' said her spouse; 'I dreamed about it last night. I dreamed I was back again in old Massachusetts to Thanksgiving, and father and mother were alive, bless their old souls! and the wind was rattling the butternut branches against the kitchen window, and the snow was just drifting through the air a flake at a time And I tell you what, Eunice, *I'll* have a regular old fashioned Thanksgiving this year, and ask every relation I've got in the city.'

'Mr. Applegate, what a very curious idea!' ejaculated his wife, in a tone expressive of no extreme gratification

'Well, it's not such a bad one, I'm sure!' persisted Mr. Applegate. 'There are the Kings—'

'Nobody meets them in society, and he keeps a grocery store.'

'What then? Hang society! I mean to meet 'em this very year, at my own table. And the Jeffreys—

'My *dear* Moses, they are as poor as poverty!'

'Then they won't be put to the expense of a turkey of their own. And Keturah Denby.'

'An old maid,' said his wife bitterly, 'who teaches in a ward school.'

'And a fine, independent spirit she shows!' asserted Mr. Applegate. 'And poor Peter Hapgood, with his three little boys, who don't get a slice of turkey every day, *I'll* go bail; and old Christopher Peckham; and George Merrion, with that pretty neice of his. There's a regular fledged beauty for you my dear. Let me see—that makes fourteen, and with you and me and Hal, it will make seventeen, a nice odd number. Bless my heart alive! it will seem like old times!' and Moses Applegate rubbed his hands cheerly at the anticipation.

'If I had such a riff-raff relations I shouldn't be anxious to surround myself with them,' observed his wife acidly.

'Very respectable people, all of 'em, I'm sure,' said the merchant. 'Not rich, to be sure, but then rich people always have plenty of Thanksgiving invitations. Now I don't believe any one will invite the Hapgoods, nor old George Merrion and Kate, nor yet Keturah Denby.'

'I should think not,' said his wife, with emphasis.

'We'll have two of the biggest turkeys that I can find in Washington market,' persisted Mr. Applegate; 'and I'll tell Bridget myself about the pumpkin pies and roast fowls. I mean to have things just as they used to be on the old farm, down to the very red apples and cranberry tarts and cracked butternuts! I don't get a chance to see my relations very often, and when I do I mean to entertain 'em in real old-fashioned style!'

'And a pretty sight it will be!' commented Mrs. Applegate, with curved lip; 'the three little Hapgoods stuffing themselves, and old George Merrion eating with his knife, and Lemuel King prosing about the price of butter and molasses?'

Mr. Applegate laughed merrily.

'There's no use looking black about it, Eunice. I don't very often take such a freak into my head as this, but when I do it's as settled a thing as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

And Mrs. Applegate knew it.

'Oh, Uncle George, I should so like to go!' said Kate Merrion wistfully.

She was a blue-eyed, dimple cheeked young girl, as shy and pretty as a newly blossomed violet, and presented a curious contrast to the snuff-dried, wrinkled little man of sixty odd, who sat on a high stool just beyond her, diligently adding up long columns of figures.

'And what for, child?' said Uncle George, a little querulously. 'These fine new relations have never taken the trouble to notice us before.'

'But Mr. Applegate was so kind, uncle, and spoke so heartily!'

'Kate,' said the old man gravely, 'I've done my best to bring you up independent of every relation the world holds for you. Your music lessons support you; you have enough, if not much to spare, and you need not be beholden to no man or woman alive, after I am gone.'

'But, uncle, why need I forfeit my independence by just going to the Thanksgiving dinner? It would be such a pleasant change.'

'Well, child,' said the old man half doubtfully, 'so let it be! Moses Applegate can't have any ulterior design in inviting a book-keeper and music-teacher to his elegant house in Fifth Avenue.'

'But we are his second cousins, uncle.'

'Rich people are not apt to remember such degrees of relationship as that, my girl,' said George Merrion, with a strange creaking laugh. 'But we'll go, Katie, yes, we'll go, since your heart is so set upon it.'

And Kate Merrion brought out her simple 'best dress' of blue merino, and began to consider how best she could furbish it up, to look a *little* as if it were new.

The Thanksgiving table was spread after the pattern in Moses Applegate's memory, and very appetizing it looked as he triumphantly led a troop of poor relations to attack its ramparts Twin turkeys brown, smoking and bursting with odorous stuffing; chicken pies with the crusts cut in oak leaves, scollops and dainty circles; roast fowls, their well browned legs sticking appealingly up in the air; great pumpkin pies, cranberry tarts, great thickets of celery, crystal reservoirs of amber and crimson jelly—it was a Thanksgiving board to make the heart rejoice.

'Oh, poppy, ain't it jolly?' piped out the youngest of the three little Hapgoods, and immediately covered his rebellious lips with his hands.

'Hush-sh-sh! my son,' said the spare parent, but his watery blue eyes sparkled nevertheless; while old Christopher Peckham, who dined on bread and cheese most days smiled beamingly; and Lemuel King observed *sotto voce* that 'them turkeys was about the correct thing!' and the young Jeffreys, who had never seen a roasted turkey, except through the magic medium of a restaurant window, exchanged whispered comments.

If they could have but read the expression of Mrs. Applegate's face.

But honest Moses was in his element, as he sat radiantly at the head of the table sharpening a huge carving knife.

'Now you've every one of you got to eat just as much as you can possibly hold!' he cried hospitably, 'and you'll hurt my feelings if a dish goes off the table that hasn't been properly complimented.'

And handsome Harry, in the centre, seconded his father's efforts, heaping up the little Hapgoods' plates until you could hardly see their little tow heads behind them, and getting up a grave flirtation with Miss Keturah Denby, who sat very straight, and ate just as she saw Mrs. Applegate do. Harry himself found time to pay special attention to pretty Kate Merrion, who sat blushing and smiling on his left hand.

'Do have a little more of the cranberry pie, Kate,' he urged. 'I call you Kate, you know, because we're cousins. But I say, isn't it odd we never chanced to meet before?'

Upon the whole, Moses Applegate's Thanksgiving-day dinner was a success. The Hapgoods went home with their pockets stuffed full of nuts, apples and candies, and their jacket buttons uncomfortably tight. Keturah Denby smiled so pleasantly in her class next day, that the older and wiser of the little girls who composed it surmised that 'the teacher was going to be married.' While the Kings and Jeffreys felt several degrees better satisfied with the lot Providence had dealt out to them, and old Christopher Peckham's face had a new brightness in its deeply channelled lines. And Kate Merrion went home with a strange, happy tumult at her heart; and when Uncle George asked her how she had enjoyed herself, she answered scarcely audibly:

'Oh, so very, very much!'

'Well, Mr. Applegate, I hope you are satisfied with the result of your Thanksgiving dinner,' said Mrs. Moses Applegate, with a disagreeable compression of her thin lips. 'Here is Harry running to the Merrions' lodgings two or three times a week, after that music teacher, and Miss Rexbury, that he might just as soon have married as not, engaged to Theodore Sardis!'

Moses Applegate did not answer; there was a troubled look on his face, but it was not altogether certain that he had heard his wife's words.

'Eunice,' he said, turning to her, 'I have something to tell you!'

'To tell me?' The red spots flamed into Mrs. Applegate's cheeks. 'Not that they are engaged! Moses Applegate, I never, never will consent to that in all the world!'

'It is nothing about them, wife!' Moses answered, with a little discordant laugh. 'Only that I am ruined! Before to-morrow night all the world will know that the firm of 'Moses Applegate & Co.' has *failed!*'

And Mrs. Applegate, little used to evil tidings or reverses of fortune, fainted away.

'It's hard on my wife, and hard on my boy,' groaned the merchant. 'For myself the best part of life is lived out, and I don't so much mind it.'

'Father, do not talk so,' said Harry stoutly. 'Am I not young and strong? And what is a man worth, if he can't stand bravely up against such a chance stroke of ill luck as this? Only—I asked Kate Merrion to be my wife yesterday; but it won't hurt us to wait a year or so longer.'

'Will she marry a penniless

young man?' asked Mr. Applegate bitterly.

'You don't know Kate Merrion, father,' the son answered cheerily. 'She is a jewel—a treasure of a girl.'

'So your father has failed, eh?' was the dry comment with which old George Merrion greeted Harry Applegate the next day, when he came, as usual, to the second-rate lodging which contained his *inamorata*, as a very rusty leather case may sometimes hold a glittering pearl.

'How did you know it?'

'Oh, I know more things than people give me credit for!' the old man answered. 'I'm sorry for him. He was a good fellow in the main, and that Thanksgiving dinner of his wasn't a bad idea.'

And he sat quietly by in the chimney corner all the evening, while Kate and Harry discussed their new plans with the bright happiness of true lovers, while ever and anon a smile passed over his face—a grave not unpleasant smile, like sunshine on a winter landscape.

The next day, chill, clear and frosty was Thanksgiving-day once again, and George Merrion came, bright and early to see his cousin Applegate.

'You haven't invited me to dinner to day,' said he, with a dry chuckle, 'so I came without. I've a little business matter to talk over with you.'

'Business!' echoed the bankrupt.

'Needn't look so despairing; it isn't your business, nor yet mine, but the business of younger people than either of us. About Kate and Harry, man!'

'Yes,' said Mr. Applegate apathetically.

'They are to be married next month!'

'How can they marry on nothing!' asked Moses, roused at last into a certain impatience.

'But they won't marry on nothing! Moses Applegate, people have always called me poor, but no one ever heard me call myself so. I shall give Kate fifty thousand dollars on her wedding day!'

'But—' gasped Moses, 'a music teacher—I thought—'

'Yes,' nodded old George; 'I wanted to bring the girl up to be independent. I determined to have no fortune-hunters around her. She don't know it herself—nobody knows it; but my Kate is an heiress!'

And away went the strange old man, as abruptly as he had come.

'Well, wife,' said Moses Applegate gleefully, as he related the story to his spouse, 'what do you think of my Thanksgiving dinner now? Had it not been for that, Harry would never have seen pretty Kate Merrion.'

And Mrs. Applegate, for once, was prepared with no reply.

Canadians at Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON, July 16.—In the competition for the St. George's Challenge Vase, presented for the twentieth time by Lt.-Col. The Hon. C. H. Lindsay, on behalf of the St. George's Rifles, Capt. Balfour of the 8th Battallion, Quebec, and Sergt. Richards of the 78th Battalion, Levis, have secured prizes. In the Alexandra, seven shots at five hundred and six hundred yards with Martini-Henri Rifle, Sergt. T. Mitchell, of the 10th Battalion, Toronto, Staff Sergt. Walker, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, Col.-Sergt. Hancock, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, and Wheeler Ogg, Wellington Field Battery, Guelph, have secured Prizes.

In the Windmill competition, seven shots at 500 yards, Sergt. Wayman, of the 8th Cavalry, Apohoqui, and Sergt. T. Mitchell, 10th Battalion, Toronto, have gained prizes. All the men are shooting well. The results of the first stage of the Queen's Prize was declared late yesterday afternoon. Sergeant T. Mitchell, 10th Royals, Toronto, made 90 points out of a possible 105, and was one of the sixty entitled to compete in the second stage; prize, £12 and the N. R. A. badge. Staff-Sergt. Walker, Queen's Own, Toronto, made 89 points, and received £12 and the N. R. A. badge, entitling him to fire in the second stage. The other prize winners are Wheeler Ogg, Wellington Field Battery, Guelph, 86 points, four pounds; Color-Sergt. Hancock, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, 85 points, four pounds; Private Rogers, 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal, 84 points, three pounds; Private C. N. Mitchell, 10th Royals, Toronto, 84 points, three pounds; Captain Thomas, 54th Battalion Melbourne, 82 points, two pounds; Sergt. J. Ross, 50th Battalion, Dewittville, 82 points, two pounds; Sergt. D. Mitchell, 15th Battalion, Hamilton, 81 points, two pounds.

The shooting of the two leading Canadian representatives was very good, being only six behind the two highest scores made.

WIMBLEDON, July 16—In the shooting for the International Trophy the scores were:—Scotland, 1,774; England, 1,747; Wales, 1,686; Ireland, 1,642. Twenty competitors shot in each team.

In the rifle match between the Lords and Commons to-day, at single range, 500 yards, the Lords scored 440, and the Commons 393.

The American marksmen made the highest possible score for the Association Cup at 600 yards.

Wimbledon Camp, July 19.—In the first stage of the Albert match out of a possible 125 Pte. C. N. Mitchell, of the 10th Royals, made 114, winning a prize of £6, and Private Mason 106, winning £6. The marksmen were favored with beautiful weather. During the afternoon, in the second stage of the Queen's prize competition, Sergt. T. Mitchell, of the 10th Royals, and Staff Sergt. Walker, of the Queen's Own Rifles, shot well, but did not succeed in winning prizes. In the Snider aggregate Sergt. T. Mitchell won £10. In the grand aggregate Sergt. T. Mitchell won £5; Wheeler Ogg, of the Wellington Field Battery, £5; and Pte. C. N. Mitchell, of the 10th Royals, £2. To-morrow the possession of the Kolapore cup for the coming year will be decided. The Queen's prize was won by Private Breck, of the 3rd Regiment of Devon Volunteers, with a score of 86.

LONDON, July 20.—In the rifle contest for the Kolapore Cup at Wimbledon, the Canadian team won. At the 200 yards range they lost 8 points, at 500 yards 5 points, at 600 yards, they made up the loss and had 20 points to spare. The weather was fine and cool, with rain in the early part of the day.

THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1881.

THE ELECTION JUDGMENT.

We communicated to our readers in our last issue the substance of the judgment rendered by Judge BELANGER upon the Election Petition, and no doubt they will have formed their opinion as to the grounds on which it rests. Out of over three hundred charges, supplemented by some twenty or thirty incidental charges made during the trial the Judge has determined that three are maintained. One, the improper use of a couple of railway tickets, by a person who does not appear, to our humble mind, to have been in any way an agent of Mr. ABBOTT. Another, the generous act of Mr. GOODWIN in abstaining from stopping the pay of the men who voted; which was applicable as well to Dr. CHRISTIE'S voters as to Mr. ABBOTT'S. And lastly, the dismissal of ROBERTSON, who according to our view was really dismissed for deceit and disobedience of orders, and not for anything connected with the election.

These are the only charges which are found to have any foundation even in the opinion of the Judge, after an investigation extending over seven weeks and the production of evidence amounting to about five thousand pages.

While the case proceeded the persecution to which the sitting member was subjected and the triviality of its grounds, were remarked upon in most of the papers of the Dominion of all parties. And the result has justified these remarks.

This County is again to be plunged into the trouble and the expense of an election in the midst of harvest, to gratify the malignity of some person or persons, the moving spirit in which we shrewdly suspect has not nearly so much to do with the County of Argenteuil, as with some of those Eastern Townships in which he had previously signalized himself.

We learn that opinions of the most eminent practictioners at the bar are in favor of an appeal from the decision of the Judge; and we hope such appeal may be taken. It is probable that before its termination we shall have a general election and then this County will be saved the trouble and annoyance and cost of another election, to be followed in the course of a year or two by the farther trouble, annoyance and cost of a general election. But of course we are entirely uninformed as to the decision which Mr. ABBOTT may arrive at. We doubt not that all of his former friends and many more will support him if there is to be an election, and it would probably not be from any fear of the result, if he were to appeal. But the frequency of elections in this County is becoming an intolerable burthen to the people; and it is time that these legal contestations should cease. On former occasions where gross acts of corruption were developed, or where the sitting member found it necessary to abandon his seat at the very commencement of the trial, there was justification for legal proceedings. But in the present case where it is proved and declared by the Judge that every exertion had been used by the sitting member to prevent any corrupt practices, and where the trifling circumstances which have decided the Judge to annul the election, were entirely beyond the sitting member's control, public sympathy and public opinion are against attacks of that description.

We repeat that the County so far as we know its feeling on the subject would be grateful to be spared another contested election, and if an appeal will prevent it we hope that the sitting member will appeal. He can point to the many important local ameliorations which he has furthered during his brief term of office, and to the inexpediency of an election at present as a justification for holding his seat by legal means. But if he should decide to present himself, we trust the good sense of the County will revolt against any attempt to raise a contest upon the election as the termination of this parliament is so near.

We deprecate sincerely the agitation, the bad feeling, the annoyance, the expense, and the trouble, into which another contested election at so short an interval will plunge the County.

It is appalling to read the destruction of life and property which has occurred in different places during the last few days. In Brockville, on the 16th July, they were visited by one of the most terrific storms that have ever been witnessed in that part, within the memory of the oldest settlers. The fall of hailstones was so heavy that it was impossible to discern objects 20 feet away. The Roman Catholic church, and Baptist church, the Revere House, with a great many others, were greatly damaged, as well as fields of grain, orchards, &c. We are also informed of the destruction of the town of New Ulm, on the river Minnesota. The loss of property is estimated at half a million dollars; the loss of life is not yet known. Outside New Ulm there are some instances of whole families being killed, and on one farm 25 cattle were found dead.

WHO WILL BE THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE?

We hear it rumoured that Dr. Christie intends being a candidate again but there is no authority for such rumour that we have heard of. It seems that the efforts to get Mr. Bellingham, have failed, and as for Mr. Trenholme, his chances are very weak, after all he has done. The strangest move was that of trying to get Bellingham, a Conservative and a National Policy-man, to contest the County in Liberal interests, in which Bellingham, at this day, could have no sympathy with whatever. Then where would be the consistency of sending to Ireland to get a man to represent a County in Canada? It is a slur upon the large number of intelligent men living in the County, any of whom would be as competent to represent the people here as Mr. Bellingham; still we are assured that efforts were made to get him out and put him forward in preference to any resident of the County. The next we shall hear perhaps will be that no outside man should be supported; none but a native of the County should have the votes of the people. Strange inconsistencies!

THE PETITIONERS.

We hear of several actions to be taken out against the petitioners in the late election trial. Men of life-long honor and respectability have felt aggrieved at being charged by the petitioners of the gravest acts of corruption ever heard of, and when such acts had been sworn to in a formulated and legally drawn up paper, and subjected to the longest Court trial ever heard of in election cases, and cleared away by the Judge, the innocent parties feel that they should be avenged. The case which the Hon. John Hamilton entered last fall, we are informed, came up at the Court in St. Scholastique at last term, but was put off till next term by motion of petitioners counsel. This case will now have a more serious bearing owing to the judgment having cleared the Hon. Mr. Hamilton and the others against whom the gravest charges were laid.

LORD LORNE'S EMIGRATION SCHEME.

Our Governor-General is about opening up an emigration scheme which will be of great value to this country. In making his tour of the great North West he has arranged to have reporters with him from some of the best newspapers of England, France and Germany. This plan will cause the spread over these countries of information concerning the North West that will doubtless lead to an influx of people to the Dominion, similar to that which has gone to the American West for so many years past. This scheme must be acknowledged on all hands to be one of great advantage to the country and at a trifling cost compared with former emigration schemes. Strange that some of our newspapers try to impeach Lord Lorne with partiality for having invited only representatives from the old country press, giving, as they have been pleased to think, a slight to the Canadian press, but when it is considered that it is an emigration scheme, the wisdom of it must be generally admitted.

SOUTHERN STATES GENTLEMEN TO EDUCATE THEIR SONS IN CANADA.

A gentleman from Louisville, Ky., has been commissioned by a large number of persons in his state and adjoining states to make a tour of Canada, for the purpose of selecting a site in some healthy locality, where good moral influences and suitable facilities for physical exercise and development could be secured.

One of our Lachute men met this Southerner in Quebec last week, and upon finding out his mission, was quite interested to hear him state that he wanted a site for building a college, somewhere in Canada, for the purpose of educating about two hundred boys, from the ages of 14 to 17 annually. He asked no favors from Canada. The building and everything pertaining to it, as well as the teachers, would be established by means of Southern capital, and conducted by Southerns exclusively. This was rendered necessary on account of so many gentlemen in the South who were now sending their children to Canadian schools, owing to the healthiness of our climate and other circumstances. Upon asking the reason why Canada was selected rather than the Northern states, the answer was to the effect that during the war many Southerners came to Canada and remained here for a few years, and formed such a high opinion of our climate, together with our social influences that they preferred Canada to the Northern states; and then again, there was a disposition upon the part of the people South not to go North, no more than they could help, since the war. Our Lachute friend soon pointed out this village as a most suitable place to locate his college, and came from Quebec with him on Saturday last, and was pleased to find the Southern gentleman quite taken with the place, but he could give no definite answer till he had seen other places, and when through with his tour would doubtless make a favorable report of Lachute. Of course we cannot tell what the result will be, but the impression our friend got from the Southern gentleman was that there was some prospect of getting the college situated here. It would be a great boon to the place, to have 200 boys from the first families in the south at Lachute, and their parents coming to visit them at least once a year, and living here during the summer months, would certainly be of considerable advantage, and we hope the enterprise will become an accomplished fact, and that this will be the site chosen.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

St. Johns *News*.—"The hay crop for the county of St. Johns is above the average. Grain promises very well. Some of the wheat and barley will be ready for Cutting this week. Corn and potatoes need a little more rain."

The Ottawa *Herald*.—"We learn that Col. Cambell, of the Lambton battalion, has formaly applied to the Minister of Militia for an investigation into the circumstances that occurred between him and General Luard on inspection parade at London, a short time ago. It is probable the request will be complied with. This is the right way to settle an affair of this kind."

—A large German steamer, with over a thousand emigrants on board, is reported disabled on the Atlantic, three hundred miles from port, by the master of the Norwegian barque Lima just arrived at Kirkwall from New York.

—The manner in which the revised edition of the New Testament was printed and circulated in America is a remarkable example of modern enterprise. It seem that the type of the whole work was "set up" on board ship during the passage across the Atlantic, and stereotyped. The printing commenced immediately on landing, and twenty four hours after the arrival of the vessel the book was being sold extensively to the public.

—Admiral Monchez, the director of Paris Observatory, has come to the conclusion that the comet at present visible is the same as that of 1807. It has been found that a comet was observed in 1733, and the interval between 1733 and 1807 is the same as that between 1807 and 1881. The present appearance of the comet, however, does not exactly agree with the calculation and observations of Bassel, in 1807; but at that time the determination of orbits was only approximate.

—The citizens of Kingston appear very anxious to have the G.T.R. pass directly through their midst. They also want the company's workshops removed from Point St. Charles. For all this the ratepayers are disposed to pay handsomely as will be seen from their offer to grant a bonus of $250,000 payable in ten years, and $125,000 payable in twenty years, with interest at 5 per cent. This looks like a very flattering offer. But Kingston is willing to do still better, and offers Victoria Park, some ten acres in extent, for station grounds and workshops. The Montreal *Witness* says that Kingston's offer was made last month. It never came before the company in such concise form, and in such apparently liberal one as to appear worthy of the company's consideration. It shows, too that all cities are not so deeply averse to railway tracks cutting up their streets. What will ultimately be the result of the Kingston negociation, can not be now surmised. Certain it is, however, that none of our citizens would like to see the workshops leave Point St. Charles.

—Magog has a little heroine who might, the correspondent of the Sherbrooke *Examiner* says, properly claim to rank among the preservers of life who are rewarded by the Queen. The other day a little girl about 10 years of age, and a boy still younger were passing over the railroad bridge, when the boy fell through into the water. He went down and came up for the second time and sank again, but when he rose to the surface for the third time, the little girl had let herself down to the water by a post, and holding on to a brace she seized the boy by the hair and held him till help came to her aid, which her outcries soon summoned.

—A despatch from Madoc says that the first sod on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was turned at that place on Monday, on the line of the road, about half a mile from the village. A few opening remarks were made by Mr. A.F. Wood, a director of the road, and then Miss O'Flynn, daughter of the Reeve of Madoc Village, performed the ceremony. Three cheers were given for the Queen, and three cheers for the road. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Mr. W. C. Nunn was present on behalf of Mr. Gooderham, President of the road. The two contractors, Messrs. Wood and Parr, who have taken a contract for five miles, were present. The work is to be pushed forward vigorously. Very great satisfaction is felt by all parties in Madoc.

The Gazette.—"Our despatches this morning contain the gratifying intelligence that the Canadian team of riflemen at Wimbledon succeeded in carrying off the Kolapore cup. The representatives of the Dominion at the English rifle meeting have always done credit to their country, and this last victory not only brings Canada once more to the front in matters of skill and prowess, but also tends to show the old country, what has often been amply demonstrated, that the Canadian militia possesses marksmen able to hold their own with the crack shots of the world."

DEATH OF DEAN STANLEY.—The Very Reverend Arthur Penhryn Stanley, D.D., LL.D., Dean of Westminster, who has been seriously ill from erysipelas, died on Monday evening. The Dean was in the 66th year of his age. He will be buried in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, on Monday next.

All of the morning journals deplore the death of Dean Stanley, and comment at great length upon his work and character, and speak of him as the greatest Churchman and most tolerant man of his age.

Sitting Bull has at last surrendered to the United States forces.

The Irish potato crop will be a plentiful one and of good quality.

Laing, of the Grand Trunk Boating Club, carried off the $300 challenge cup and a gold medal in the single scull race at Burlington Beach.

July.

During this month summer complaints commence their ravages. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best known preventative and cure for all forms of bowel complaints and sickness incident to the summer season.

We are informed that an arrangement has been come to by which uniform rates for passengers and freight will be charged by the steamers "Princess" and "Manitoba."

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering

Brown's Household Panacea, has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted. "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. 22y1

MEN'S AND BOYS'!

MEN'S AND BOYS'!
MEN'S AND BOYS'!
MEN'S AND BOYS'!

S. Carsley's Annual Clearing Sale of Gent's and Boys' Furnishing Goods is now being held,

ALL MARKED DOWN!
ALL MARKED DOWN!
ALL MARKED DOWN!

Every article in our gent's Furniture Store is reduced in price for Carsley's Clearing Sale.

UNDERSHIRTS AND PANTS!
UNDERSHIRTS AND PANTS!
UNDERSHIRTS AND PANTS!

Every Undershirt and pair of Drawers in the store is reduced in price for the July Cheap Sale.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

Every White Shirt, every Regatta Shirt and every Oxford Shirt in the store is reduced in price for this month's Cheap Sale.

SCARFS! TIES!
SCARFS! TIES!
SCARFS! TIES!

Every Scarf and Necktie in the store is reduced for Carsley's sale.

GLOVES. KERCHIEFS.
GLOVES. KERCHIEFS.
GLOVES. KERCHIEFS.

All Neckerchiefs, Handkerchiefs and Gloves are reduced for Carsley's Annual July Clearing Sale.

WORTH REMEMBERING.
WORTH REMEMBERING.
WORTH REMEMBERING.
WORTH REMEMBERING.

It is worth remembering that the largest and best stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods is to be seen at S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for building a Methodist Church in the village of Lachute will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday the 23rd inst.

Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to

HENRY J. GILES,
S. c. Building Com.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Chapman & Mattinson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. MATTINSON retiring from the business, the undersigned to assume all assets and liabilities of the late firm.

A. CHAPMAN.

Lachute, July 13th, 1881. 46

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I HEREBY give notice to Mr. Thomas Stewart, to cut off the Water from my house, as I will not pay for it after this notice, owing to the irregularity in the supply, not having received for five months this spring, and between four and five months every Spring and Summer since I began to taking it.

CHARLES GEIGERS
UNDERTAKER.

Lachute, July 7th, 1881.

WANTED

WANTED A respectable young woman as domestic servant, where no farm work is done.

Apply at
BELLEVUE.
CARILLON.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or impotent, rely on Hop Bitters.

If you are a mother toiling overnight work, to restore health and prevent waste, use Hop B.

suffering from any indiscretion if you are married or young, suffering from any one a bed of sickness, use Hop Bitters.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

If you are simply weak and worthless, try it it may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of lime, which he will sell at the old price.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

VENNOR'S MINNING LANDS EXCHANGE

AND GENERAL MINE AGENCY.

Office and Laboratory,

210 ST. JAMES STREET.

Information given on all matters pertaining to the mines and minerals of Canada.
Mineral lands personally examined and reported on.
Qualitative analyses made of ores.
Estimates furnished of cost of mining and transportation of ores.
Plans of mines, &c., &c. Specimens.
A few carefully selected Phosphate and Plombago properties for sale, at moderate prices.

OFFICE OF VENNOR'S ALMANAC.
Information given re "the weather."
Advertisements received for Canadian edition.
Should like to hear of localities whence Mica of a clear color could be procured in large quantities. Send specimens. Have good buyers on hand.

HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S.,
Late of the Geological Survey of Canada
Practical Geologist & Mine Inspector.
June 1881. 40

HATS! HATS!

STRAW HATS AND LIGHT FELT SUMMER HATS.

All the LATEST NOVELTIES, TO BE HAD AT

Riepert Bros.,

97 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,
MONTREAL. 7y

LOOK HERE!

A Splendid Business Stand Waiting for Some One!

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business offers for sale, on liberal and easy terms, his well known store and stock of general merchandize. The business is well established. To those wishing for such a fine opening he would say come and see the place; or address by letter to

JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. Hermas,
Two Mountains,
41tf P.Q.

FIRST FRUITS!

STRAWBERRIES.
CURRANTS—Red, White and Black.
GOOSEBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES.
RASBERRIES—Red and Black.

I am now taking orders for the above. I expect to have strawberries for table use about the 20th inst., and in large quantities for preserving about the 27th inst., on which latter date the price for the season will be fixed.

ROBERT STEVENSON.
Lachute Gardens, June 16th, 1881. 42

O. R. N. Co.

MARKET LINE.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS," (Capt. Peter McGawan) will, as usual, run regularly between CARILLON and MONTREAL, calling at St Andrews.

Leaves CARILLON Mondays and Thursdays, about 6 a. m.

Leaves MONTREAL Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m.

☞ Freight at LOW Rates.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
38tf *President.*

There was a poor man, oh! dear, oh! dear,
And he had been sighing for many a year,
He went down to PAUL'S and got fitted so neat
That now he's the happiest man on the street

There was a small woman, oh! bless her,
She did'nt know how for to dress her;
She came to PAUL'S store, got dress goods galore,
And the Boys all want to caress her encore.

Now hoping that all who read my lay,
And are pining their lives out day by day
For want of good clothing from feet to hair,
May come and be suited like the above pair

TWEEDS—a large stock to select from—at from 40c per yard; Cotton Prints, Ducks Denims, Drills, Shirtings, Sheetings. Dress Goods in all colours and qualities; Boots & Shoes; Groceries; Crockery; Hardware, Fancy Goods; Ties, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats & Caps in nobby styles, Ready Made Clothing, and every thing required to make your homes happy and comfortable may be found at

THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

at the lowest prices. Five per cent off on all cash purchases.

Alexander Paul.

Brownsburg, Spring, 1881. 1

Crompton Corsets!

FULL LINES, in all makes, of the above celebrated Corset, from 50c. to $1.50 per pair.

H. GILES & SON,
Agents.
Lachute, June 1881. 41-y1

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES and SHOP, situated on the main Street, West End Lachute.

Apply to
JAMES FISH,
41 Lachute Mills.

PARKS' PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 195½ St. James St., Montreal.

FIFTEEN FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

Large Views, Stereoscopic and Lantern Slides of Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay Caconna, Tadousac, Saguenay, Toronto, Niagara, Thousand Islands, Saratoga, Yosemite Valley, Cal., Lake George and Ausable Chasm, N.Y., Memphremagog, and White Mountains 1m39

MONTREAL HOUSE
LACHUTE.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS made to order. TWEEDS AND BROADCLOTHS in great variety of Patterns, at prices to defy competition.

Jos. Patenaude.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

HAVING made arrangements with a shipper, to buy butter, all those who have first class butter for sale, will get the highest price in CASH at

J. PATENEAUDE,
Lachute.

ATTENTION!

PHŒNIX WOOLEN MILLS
BROWNSBURGH.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Patrons and Customers for their favors shown him for the past seventeen years at Brownsburg, would still solicit a continuance of the same, and would call their attention to his

Large and Varied Stock

he has now on hand of the following cloths, all of which he will exchange for wool:

Ettoffes, Blankets,
Plain and Fancy Tweeds,
All Wool and Cotton Flannels,
Kersys and Serges.

He will likewise make your wool in any of the above cloths at the lowest figure.

Carding and Spinning as usual.

Custom Roll Carding done with the greatest of care. The best of extra Lard Oil used. Warranted to wash white.

By personal and strict attention to his business, he hopes in the future, as in the past, to merit a large share of Public patronage.

ROBERT MORRISON.
1y38

LUMBER! LUMBER!

FOR SALE.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dalesville.
Or A. A. DICKSON,
Montreal.
May 16th, 1881. 36tf.

THE WATCH!

A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED SOLID SILVER

PATENT LEVER WATCH,

GUARANTEED A FIRST CLASS TIME PIECE,

PRICE $12:00.

THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA,

CALL AND SEE IT AT THE STORE OF

WM. GRAHAM, *Watchmaker and Jeweller,*
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE.

17tf

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

S. MYERS

DEALER IN

JEWELLERY & WATCHES

A SPECIALTY IN DIAMONDS.

225 McGill St., Montreal.
Between Notre Dame and St. James Streets.

WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED.

June 1st (6-y)

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.**

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King Street West, Toronto. W. W. BUTCHER, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every WEDNESDAY Evening, in OLIVET HALL, at 8 p.m., sharp.

Advertising Terms.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	50 cents
Each subsequent insertion	12½ "
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	68 "
Above 10 lines, first insertion (per line)	8 "
Each subsequent insertion	2 "
One sqr. (24 lines Nonpareil) per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	20 00
One-third column per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	50 00
Three-fourths of a column	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards of not more than six lines, per year	04 00

A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements. Transitory advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE for LACHUTE.

GOING WEST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	5.22 a. m.
" "	Express	10.06 a. m.
" "	Express	6.52 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	6.18 a. m.
" "	Express	11.05 a. m.
" "	Express	7.50 p. m.

MAIL HOURS.

Mails going West close at ..... 9.45.
Mails going East close at ..... 10.45.
Registered Letters five minutes earlier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Auction Sale—Charles Ogden.
Bricklayer—G. Foster.
Department of Railways & Canals—F. Braun
Pianos—L. E. N. Pratte.
Novelty & Variety—Owen McGarvey & Son
Men's and Boys'—S. Carsley.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills—J. C. Ayer.
Burdock Blood Bitters—T. Milburn & Co.

LOCAL.

The bulk of the World's writing is done with steel pens. Esterbrook's can be procured from any stationer. Robert Miller, Son & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

We see our enterprising citizen Mr. Thos. Stewart is having a number of new water pipes put down.

A $100,000 fire occurred on the 10th inst. at Joliette, 19 houses being burned. No lives were lost.

The potato bug is not proving so destructive as was anticipated this season. He probably got frizzled up with the cold in June and then roasted with the heat of July.

IMPROVE THE TIME.—How much could be learned; how much work could be done; how much pleasure could be imparted to others, and how much better we might all make society if we only improved the time every day in some useful pursuit.

The much-needed rain came around on Saturday, and again on Sunday, improving the crops very materially. The harvest will hardly come up to the expectations the farmers had in the spring; neither will it be quite so bad as they feared about three weeks ago.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Cures summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, sour stomach, colic, nausea, vomiting, canker, piles and all manner of fluxes.

GREEN AGAIN.—The late rains and favorable growing weather have caused the crops and fields generally in most parts of this section to put on again the green and healthful appearance they presented previous to the drought. This is good news.

SEVEN COWS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday morning during the storm, while Mr. Henry Drysdale, of the Seignory, was driving his cows into the stable to be milked, a flash of lightning struck seven of them and killed them instantly. Mr. Drysdale himself had a very narrow escape from being struck by the lightning also.

August.

The summer season now reaches its climax, and is prolific in developing bowel complaints. Overindulgence in fruit, immoderate drinking of iced waters and summer beverages, in a few hours produce fatal ravages among children and adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the most reliable remedy for all forms of summer complaints. Safe, pleasant and prompt in its effects. All dealers keep it.

As will be seen in another column a gentleman from Louisville, Ky., paid a visit to Lachute on Monday last, and was very favorably impressed with the natural beauty of the immediate vicinity. We do not think he could have been very favorably impressed with the sidewalks of the village. We do not doubt but that many gentlemen who privately visit Lachute for the purpose of selecting sites for manufacturing and other like purposes are prevented from locating here by the "sleepiness" and lack of enterprise displayed by our citizens; not the least noticeable feature, in this respect, being the wretched state in which the sidewalks and streets are kept.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. 22y1.

An amendment was carried in the House of Commons to the Land bill on Tuesday, giving the Land Court power to quash unjust leases forced on tenants by threats of eviction.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

A NOVEL CHURCH IDEA.—Owing to considerable difference of opinion regarding the building of a new Methodist Church at Lachute, there being already a good substantial brick church and a good large Hall, in both of which service is held every Sunday, and yet a few worthy members are not satisfied with the location of either of these places of worship and are about building one to suit themselves. It has been suggested that they build it upon great large wheels, then they can move it about just as they please.—*Com.*

L'Original *Advertiser*:—"The decision of the Judge in the Argenteuil Election case does not satisfy the Grit party. They accuse the Judge of partiality in simply unseating Mr. Abbott; they think he should have disqualified him. Could the Judge not have stretched a point, and sentenced him to be hanged. But then if he did, they would have demanded that he be afterwards drawn and quartered."

The Q., M., O. & O. R. now run a special train every Saturday from Montreal to Calumet, leaving Hochelaga at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and returning, leaves Calumet on Monday morning at 6.30. This train has been now running for over a month, and yet very few people seem to know it. It is to be regretted very much that it is not advertised, and it does not reflect much credit upon the person or persons who have the advertising business in charge in connection with the road.

Mr. Vennor is out with his predictions for the latter half of July and the whole of August. From now till the end of July he is very liberal with the rain; predicting that it will rain more or less nearly every day. August is to come in a little dryer, pleasant weather filling up the first week. Sultry weather with heavy showers will help to fill up the second week; while on the 17th and 18th he predicts hail storms and frosts in some sections. A spell of hot weather next, followed by heavy storms in this section on the 25th. Frosts in northern sections on the 28th and 29th; the month closing with fair and pleasant weather, with indications of returning heat.

KICKING THE BUCKET.—The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket, kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the stomach, if they persist in neglect and thoughtlessness, in not providing a safe remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to cure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the bucket." Large bottles 25cts. Sold by all Druggists.

RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday morning Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pollock, of Hill Head, drove past our office in a buggy, down to the Lachute Mills. Mr. Pollock got out of his buggy leaving his wife sitting in it. The horse got frightened at something, and started to run throwing Mrs. Pollock out, but fortunately doing her but little damage. The horse made his way with buggy safely enough into Mr. Patenaude's shed, where he was secured.

THE CROPS.—On Saturday last we took a trip to St. Scholastique, and as we passed along we had a good view of the crops on both sides of the road. The hay will not be over a quarter crop, but from the recent rain good after-grass is confidently looked for. The wheat and oats are very short in stock, and it is possible that a two-third crop will be realized. The potatoes and other roots look well, and possibly will be an average crop. The rain of Wednesday will materially help them.

REFRESHING SHOWERS.—This week has been a glorious one for this section of country. The long-looked-for and much-needed rain has visited us, and the crops already show quite an improved appearance. We had a heavy downpour on Wednesday afternoon which continued at short intervals during the evening and night. The farmers are consequently beginning to look cheerful, and their foreboding of short crops and starvation are likely to be dispelled. God is better to them than their fears.

The proposed transfer of the Montreal Telegraph Company to the Western Union of the United States, has created considerable excitement and indignation among the business men of Canada. And justly so, for practically it is giving Jay Gould control of all Canadian and American lines, a monopoly he would not scruple to use for his own personal advantage. It is to be hoped the injunction recently granted to stay such an iniquitous job being consummated will be successful; if not, the Government should step in and assume control of the whole telegraph lines in the Dominion.

FALL WHEAT.—We have seen a sample of fall wheat in the ear from the farm of Mr. W. McOuat, which goes to prove that it is quite possible to raise good fall wheat in this county. The wheat sample which we refer to is at Lachute Mills, and may be seen there any time. It is 4 feet 6 inches from butt to ear and is as good a quality of white Clawson fall wheat as can be grown anywhere. Our farmers in this county should grow their own wheat, and this is another proof that they can do so if they wish.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, piles and all humors of the blood. Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, biliousness, constipation dropsy, kidney complaints, headache, nervousness, female weakness and general debility.

REVIEWS.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN WORKMAN, Sunday School Helper and Band of Hope Review. An Evangelical, 8-page Illustrated Monthly Magazine, for the Workshop, Sunday School, Temperance Society and Home.

In looking over this new Magazine we are quite prepared to give it a hearty welcome to our family circle, as well as to our Sunday schools. The articles are carefully selected, and the illustrations with well executed wood engravings are very good, and a piece of suitable Music with each number. Single numbers, 35c. per annum; in clubs of 20 to 50, 30c.; over 50, 25c. per annum. Specimen numbers, 3c. each. 25 sample copies to Sundy Schools for 25 cts. Bengough, Moore & Co., Printers and Publishers, 33 & 35 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

LOVELL'S GAZATTEER—We have to thank our old friends Lovell & Son for a copy of their admirable and much needed "Gazatteer of British North America," giving a description of over 7,500 cities, towns and villages in the Dominion, and general information as to the names, locality and extent of over 2,300 lakes and rivers, besides the most accurate information upon many other subjects of general interest. It also contains a map of Canada. To say that the work is artistically got up, well printed and bound, is what every one would expect coming from the Lovell Establishment.

"The Boys Own Paper" and "Leisure Hour" for July, have come to hand, and, as usual, are full of useful and entertaining articles, pure and instructive. These Magazines deserve to be widely circulated

"The Sunday at Home" for July is a special gem in itself. Each month it comes to us filled with valuable matter fresh from the pen of reliable authors. We have the result of wide reading, careful and conscientious study of the leading questions of the day, with nicely written stories for old and young. We have only time to notice a few of this month's contents:—"Bible Studies for Home." "International Lessons." "Monthly Religious Record." "Eight Days and Nights in a Cyclone." "A Pleasant Sunday Retreat in Savoy." "Gwn Beverly." "The Certainty of a Future Life." "Sabbath Thoughts." "Lord Shaftbury's Birthday Festivall." With other valuable articles for Sunday reading.

All of the above named books can be obtained from Wm. Warwick & Son, Publishers, Toronto, $1:50 per year each, or 15cts. single copy. Orders received at this office.

THE ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC NEWS.—The July number of this deservedly popular journal teems with interesting illustrated articles, a few of which are as follows: The Doblear Telephone; Glass Grinding Machine; Ancient Pottery from Cyprus; Mechanical Larynx; Pleasure Car of the Days of Louis XIV; Amateur Mechanics; The remarkable Palmyra Palm; Curious Fishes; Illustrations, explaining the bursting of Fly Wheels; A Velocipede Carriage. In addition to the numerous engravings, there is a large number of interesting, useful and practical papers, relating to various departments of popular science. This is one of the most elegantly printed and valuable periodicals. Published by Mun & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

Nature Makes no Mistakes.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, cholic, cramps, vomiting, sea sickness, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained of all dealers in medicine.

—Good bricks are unquestionably the best building material used. They come nearer to being fireproof than any other substance. Iron is treacherous and almost worthless in many places where it is used. A good oak pillar is far better as a support in case of fire than iron.

—An exchange says: "People that have currant bushes and are troubled with worms will be glad to learn that common buckwheat flour sprinkled over the bushes in the morning while the dew is yet on, with a very fine seive, will prove a certain remedy against the ravages of the pests, and will cause them to disappear."

Are You Going to Travel?

Don't forget a supply of that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a superior remedy for sea sickness, and a positive cure for all bowel complaints induced by bad water, change of diet, or of climate. Whether at home or abroad, it should be kept at hand in case of emergency.

THE DUKE OF ALBANY.—The Duke of Albany, who is the guest of the Duke of St. Albans, drove to Nottingham attended by a numerous suite, to open the new University College erected there at the cost of the Corporation. In response to an address of welcome, Prince Leopold highly eulogised the Corporation for their public spirit in raising such a building, and said that the Queen had expressed pleasure at knowing of its existence. After a view of the premises, luncheon was held, at which the Mayor presided. The Prince in proposing success to the College, expressed satisfaction at its foundation, and said that the greatest advantage was that it offered opportunities to working men which they never had before. While he was strongly in favor of elementary teaching, he was also a strong advocate of technical training. Such knowledge would raise the country in every respect. Nottingham had recently been improved to a wonderful extent by the establishment of art classes. Lord Spencer and Mr. Mundella also spoke.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to THE WATCHMAN. The real name of the writer must invariably accompany each communication to insure insertion, but not necessarily for publication.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

A DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT.

DEAR SIR.—A man who lives on Frog lane (East End) allowed liquor to get the better of him the other day and called on one of his neighbors on his way home from the tavern. His wife started out in search of him and when she found him she beat him over the head, knocking him to the floor, and afterwards kicked him disgracefully, inflicting several wounds which may prove serious. It would be well if some one in authority would take an occasional visit in that direction.

I am yours truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Lachute, July 21, 1881.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR.—As the readers of the WATCHMAN are in possession of the fact that the Bevans Lake road and bridge, which is of so much importance in the rural or North-west part of this County, and if completed would be of a beneficial nature to the business places in the front of this County, had to come to a stand still about a year ago for the want of means to do otherwise. In order to make another start the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has brought his influence to bear upon the Commissioner of Public Works; and at the distribution of funds for Colonization roads, he got a grant of $200 for the road in question.

I am yours, sir,
A CORRESPONDENT.

Shrewsbury, July 17th 1881.

BIRTH.

VARVIL.—At Lachute, 20th July, the wife of N. Varvil, hotel-keeper, of a daughter.

LACHUTE MARKET.

THE CHANGES ARE NOTED EVERY WEEK.

July 21, 1881.

FLOUR per Bag sells at $3.20.
OATMEAL sells at $2.50 per 100 pounds.
CORNMEAL sells at $1.60.
GOOD FEED sells at $1.20.
MOULIA sells at $1.50.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS are selling at usual prices.
FARMERS may expect to get 80c for their Barley.
APPLES, good winter, are selling at $5.00.
BRAN sells at $1,00. per 100 lbs.
PEAS bring $1,00.
OATS, 80 59.
POTATOES, bring per bag, 80,50.
BEANS are wanted at $0.80 per bushel.
BUTTER, 16c. to 18c.
HOGS (well dressed) bring $8.00

Auction Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends selling the whole of his household furniture, &c., on TUESDAY, next, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Wm. J. Christie, Auctioneer.

CHARLES OGDEN, Jr.,
Opposite the Paper Mills, Lachute.

G. FORSTER, Bricklayer, is prepared to do all kinds of BRICK WORK. Apply at JOHN EARL'S
47-3 UPPER LACHUTE.

American, European and Canadian
Pianos.
HALETON PIANOS,
KRANICH & BACH PIANOS,
DOMINION PIANOS,
HERZ PIANOS,
WEBER PIANOS,
NUGENT PIANOS.
THE BEST
AND
THE CHEAPEST.
o—o—o
Prices From $200 Upwards.
Warranted for 5 Years.
Eight First Prices and Diplomas and One Second Prize at the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICES.
No Agents. No Commission.
L. E. N. Pratte,
280 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

Novelty & Variety

I. the order of the day and has crowned with success hundreds in every business, ours being no exception. From a very small one 35 years ago, by keeping our stock up to the expectations of the public, both in regard to new styles, variety, low prices and guaranteeing every article sold to be as represented, we have now and for many years past done the largest business in our line in the Dominion, both wholesale and retail. Our stock of To-day consists of the finest selection of first-class furniture, comprising many styles of Wardrobes from $40 to $75; Chamber Suits from $101 to $365 in different styles and finish; Dining Tables, pedestal, six leaves, from $14 to $45; Library and Centre Tables, marble cloth and inlaid tops, from $7 to $75; Hat and Hall Stands from $10 to $125.

O. McGARVEY & SON,
Nos. 7, and 11 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
11.51

Department of Railways and Canals.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dredging, Ottawa," will be received until Monday the 25th day of July, for dredging or otherwise removing and making a channel through the accumulation of sawdust and millrefuse at the foot of the slight locks, Rideau canal, Ottawa.

Approximate quantity of material to be removed will be about 5000 yards.

For further information and forms of Tender apply at the Rideau Canal Office, Wellington Street, Ottawa.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 16th July, 1881.

MINERAL LANDS.

PERSONS having *MINERAL LANDS* to sell will please apply and send samples to
GEORGE BURY,
No. 69, St. James street,
2-1m Montreal.

LACHUTE MILLS

UNDERGOING

REPAIRS.

FISH & IRELAND

IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT! Good News! The Greatest Cheap Sale at PILON & CO! As we received all our Spring Goods we invite our customers and the public in general to come and see us. As we have adopted the One Price system we are certainly convinced that everyone will be satisfied in giving us a call. A list of the most important goods will assure you of the fact:—

210 pieces of Glaced Silk, worth 85c for 55c.
198 " Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00 for 60c.
50 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 36 inches, 10c.
150 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 32 in., 8c.
125 Dress Goods, Switzerland Gold, in Silk, 25c.
125 " " " " worth 30c for 15c.
250 Dress Goods, Striped, worth 15c for 10c,
Canadian Tweeds, All-wool, for 50c.
Beautiful Black Serge, for Mantles and Suits, worth $1.50 for 75c only.

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN THE CITY FOR
3c, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard. Very Good.
Very nice Prints, worth 10c for 8c.
Beautiful Prints at 50c per lb.
Canton Flannel, 6c per yard.
White Cotton, strong and good, 6c per yd.
150 pieces of Woollen Dress Goods for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.
Russel Cord, worth 20c for 10c per yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 70c for 50c.

A. PILON & Co.
647, 649 Ste. Catherine St., Montreal.
A. PILON. J. B. LABELLE.
18—4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY!
Ploughs and Plough castings of all kinds.
Stoves in great variety.
Agricultural and general machinery of all kinds made and repaired.
Mower Extras always on hand.
Oil expressly for moving machines.
School Desks and Seats for Public Halls.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all our work.
McOUAT & McRAE.
Lachute, March 31st, 1881. 4 1y

J. B. PROULX
TAILLEUR
A l'honneur d'informer ses amis et le public général qu'il a ouvert un établissement de Tailleur, à l'ancienne place occupée par M. Périard et qu'il est prêt a confectionné toutes sortes d'Habillement sous le plus court délais.
COUPE GARANTI
J. B. PROULX,
West-End, Lachute.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
Mr. J. B. Proulx begs to inform the public that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Periard, and is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to him in first-class style. Fits Guaranteed. A visit is respectfully solicited.
J. B PROULX.
Lachute, West-End.

SALESMEN WANTED!
To begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
(THE LARGEST IN CANADA)
Morris, Stone & Wellington Proprietors,
TORONTO.
We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,
S. W. DEALL, Manager,
34-3m P. O. Box 1540, Montreal.
Please name this paper.

BOYD'S GLAVANIC BATTERY
WE desire to inform the Public that we have recently been appointed Agents for the sale of Boyd's Electric Galvanic Batteries, and will keep them for sale constantly in the future. We can furnish Testimonials from thousands of people in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, that have been afflicted with different kinds of Diseases, and after wearing the Battery for a short time they were cured. The price of our batteries is 50 cents each, sent by mail, register, securely sealed, to any address by return mail. All orders will receive prompt attention that are addressed to FISH & IRELAND,
31 3m Lachute Mills, Que

MECHANICAL ORGUINETTE

AN AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

WITH our ORGUINETTE AND PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER, a mere child, without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music.

OUR ORGUINETTE is no catch penny trap, but a Musical Instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguinettes per month are sold.

OUR ORGUINETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

PRICES, $10 TO $16. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to W. F. ABBOT & CO.,
1 to 21 VOLTIGEURS STREET,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES. MONTREAL.
ORDERS TAKEN AT "WATCHMAN" OFFICE FOR ORGUINETTE

MANHATTAN FEED,

For HORSES, CATTLE MILCH COWS, SHEEP and PIGS.

IT is a source of health, because it keeps the organs in a natural healthy tone. It acts as a relish, promotes perfect digestion, and purifies the blood, thereby keeping the coat in a free and glossy condition. TRY IT! BUY IT! For sale by
W. BANFORD,
33-6m General Merchant, Lachute, P.Q.
Sole manufacturers R. W. SMITH, & Co., 698 Craig St., Montreal.

ELECTION

by the PEOPLE has been made for purchasing purposes at the
Farmers Exchange
AND FAMILY GROCERY
OF
F. N. Beattie,
ST. ANDREWS, P. Q.
The publication of the above fact is made that all may enjoy the unrivalled advantage of investing at low and reduced prices in the Choicest of Groceries and Provisions.
CANNED FRUITS and MEATS,
BOTTLED JELLIES
and the other innumerable delicacies with which the "Farmers Exchange" has just been replenished to meet the requirements of the
Holiday Season.
The best Teas,
The best Sugars,
The best Syrups,
The best Fish, and
THE CHEAPEST.
For making substantial and useful Holiday Gifts—see the select assortment of Crockery of Plain and Fancy Design. And the many other articles that are sure to attract the eye
AT THE
FARMERS' EXCHANGE
where barter is carried on as usual.
Hope's Bread.
Hopeful Sign for Sale.
St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1880. 14tf.

No Patent, No Pay
PATENTS
obtained for mechanical devices, medical and other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringments, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost every county in the Union.
Address: LOUIS BAGGER & Co., *Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.*

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS.
Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum. (Delicious Flavor.) Balsamic, Soothing, Expectorant and Tonic. Superior to any medicine offered for all the above complaints. A scientific combination of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree—without doubt the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Every one has heard of the wonderful effects of the Spruces and the Pines in cases of Lung Disease. In France the physicians recommend their consumptive patients to the pine woods and order them to drink sides made from the Spruce tops.
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.
In this preparation the Gum never segrates, and all its antispasmodic, expectorant, tonic, and balsamic properties are preserved. This Syrup, carefully prepared at a low temperature, contains a large quantity of the finest selected Gum in complete solution.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large.
Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents bottle.
The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute our Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered.
KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Montreal.

A. McLENNAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Dealer in
Tea,
Sugar,
Highland & Irish Liquors.
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A never failing, Permanent Cure for Lame Back, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints.
INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE,
From Doctors, Druggists Merchants, Farmers
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
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Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales, for so valuable a remedy for disease of the Kidneys.
Signed, Dr. J. B. MORRIS.
OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.
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Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of service to some of my patients, effectually.
Signed, Dr. Jno. MAXWELL.
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Obtain from your Druggist our Pamphlet Testimonials, etc.
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TWO SECOND HAND MANUFACTURERS PRESSES, Demie Demi size, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this Office.

TO AN ABSENT FRIEND.

BY MARY ANN M'IVER.

[The following beautiful Poem was written by the wife of Carrol Ryan, Esq., Editor of the Ottawa *Free Press*, when she was only a girl of about 14 years of age. Mr. Ryan himself is no mean Poet.]

I know thou art still true to me,
My early chosen friend;
I know thy changeless constancy
Can never have an end.
I know where'er thy footsteps stray
Fond mem'ry will look back,
And still review each smiling spot,
Along life's beaten track.

All things are changed—so sadly changed
In this short space of time;
Our upward path is high and steep,
And wearying to climb.
Though sorrow's clouds too soon have come
And darkened o'er my lot;
In all those scenes of utter woe,
Thou wert not quite forgot!

For I have learnt to prize the worth
Of friendship such as thine,
And while thy deep devotion lasts,
I never need repine:—
Though many a tie may severed be,
The holiest and the best,
Did others' truth endure like thine,
Thy friend had been too blest.

Thou, too, hast bade adieu to ones,
The best loved and the lost;
They drifted to that far, dim shore,
Where ne'er by tempests tost,
They shall for evermore abide.—
Yet—in thy holy trust,
Thou, too, canst bow beneath the rod,
And own thy Chast'ner just.

Some say it is a sad, sad thing,
To see youth's golden years,
That should be spent in calm sunshine,
Redimmed, like ours, with tears:—
Yet we can lift the eye of faith
To that blest land of love,
Where for our darkened youth we'll gain,
A brighter life above.

Our paths were one in other days,
They are not now the same;
And little of what *then* was ours,
Remains for us to claim.
Approving smiles and gentle words,
With those that gave them birth,
Have vanished 'neath the dust that hides,
Those cherished ones of earth.

How long it seems since last we met,—
When to the thrilling touch
Of thy soft hand words sprang to tell,
That I had loved thee much.
Though costlier off'rings may be laid
On Friendship's sacred shrine,
Thou canst not find in all this world,
One truer heart than mine!

The rainbow spans the darkest sky,
When clouds have shed their tears;
And we have blissful hopes left yet,
And girlhood's sun-bright years:
Though strong links in the golden chain,
That bind our spirits here
Are broken—yet the firmest one,
Unloosened shall appear.

Nor oceans' waves, nor leagues of earth,
Can sever truth like ours;
It sprung to life in deep, deep grief,
And still lives on thro' showers.
And yet, whate'er of weal or woe,
Fate has in store for me,
In every hour of joy or pain,
Thy friend will think on thee.

Ottawa, Nov. 17th, 1863.

LADIES COLUMN.

SOME MEN'S WIVES.

Three men of wealth meeting, not long since, in New York, the conversation turned upon their wives. Instead of finding fault with women in general, and their wives in particular, each one obeyed the wise man's advice, and "gave 'honor' unto his wife."

"I tell you what it is," said one of the men, "they may say what they please about the uselessness of modern women, but my wife has done her share in securing our success in life. Everybody knows that her family was aristocratic, and exclusive, and all that, and when I married her she had never done a day's work in her life; but when W. & Co. failed, and had to commence at the foot of the hill again, she discharged the servants, and chose out a neat little cottage, and did her own housekeeping until I was better off again."

"And my wife," said a second, "was an only daughter, caressed and petted to death; and everyone said, 'Well, if he will marry a doll like that, he'll make the greatest mistake of his life;' but when I came home the first year of our marriage, sick with the fever, she nursed me back to health, and I never knew her to murmur because I thought we couldn't afford any better style or more luxuries."

"Well, gentlemen," chimed in the third, "I married a smart, healthy, pretty girl, but she was a regular blue stocking. She adored Tannyson, doted on Byron, read Emerson, and named the first baby Ralph Waldo Emerson, and the second Maud; but I tell you what 'tis," and the speaker's eyes grew quite suspiciously moist, "when we laid little Maud in her last bed at Auburn, my poor wife had no remembrance of neglect or stinted motherly care, and the little dresses that still lie in the locked drawer were all made by her own hands."—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE WOMEN OF CYPRUS.

Everything about Cyprus just now is interesting. We find the following going the rounds:—The women of Cyprus, it is said, possess the secret of giving a brown color to the whitest locks, and also tinge their eyebrows with the same hue. Their hair hangs behind in numerous long, strait braids, and in some ringlets disposed near the face they place the flowers of the jasamine, strung together upon strips from leaves from the palm-tree in a very curious and pleasing manner. The most splendid colors are displayed in their habits. The upper robe is always of scarlet, crimson, or green silk, embroidered with gold. They wear scarlet pantaloons, fastened round the ankle, and yellow boots. Around the head and neck they wear a profusion of gold coins, chains, and other trinkets.

The Boston *Herald* speaks of Mrs. Jefferson Davis as a refined, maternly person, who talks well, and knows the French language and literature. She approves of the education of the colored people, and is hopeful concerning their future. She says she has nothing of the mathematical family, and not long ago desiring to pay a negro for some wood in her husband's absence, she attempted to find the value with pen and paper of a fractional part of it. She covered nearly a sheet of paper with figures, but was not satisfied with the result. At last the negro taxmaster, with humility, remarked: "Missus, your figures are not right. Let me do dat sum for you.' 'But do you know how to cipher, Jimmy?' 'Yes, missus, I does,' said Jimmy. She gave him the pen and paper, and Jimmy figured it out in an instant, and thereupon received his money. "But where did you learn to cipher?" said Mrs. Davis to him. "Oh, missus," said Jimmy, "I's a graduate of the High School." Mrs. Davis is extremely aristocratic in her social opinions, and in religion she is very orthodox.

Mrs. GARFIELD IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Hayes never had a sick day in her four years' stay in the White House, though the old house which she loved had all the defects then which it is declared have overpowered Mrs. Garfield in two months. There was nothing more remarkable about Mrs. Hayes than the never exhausted stories of her vitality and the splendor of her health. If Mrs. Garfield has erred it has been in attempting to do all that Mrs. Hayes did. What was pleasure to Mrs. Hayes to the same extent could only be a burden to Mrs. Garfield, solely through unequal strength. Mrs. Garfield is a woman of strong mentality, deep sweetness of nature, and the most fine and delicate fibre. The burden of crowds of 'shows,' of pomp and circumstance should never be laid heavily upon her. Mrs. Garfield is not Mrs. Hayes. She should be judged by her own standards, and cared for for her own sake. She should never be compared to Mrs. Hayes nor anybody else, but taken for herself. For who that truly knows her can fail to say that a woman ever stepped higher in worldly honor who more innately deserved it? Unassuming, gentle, 'most womanly,' in that old-fashioned sense, ever dear to the world's heart, our prayer to God is that she may be speedily restored to her husband and children, and to so much of the proud world as she can take without abusing herself.

[The above was selected before the occurrence of the terrible blow to Mrs. Garfield, and the country. Considering it still appropriate we insert with extended sympathy. Were she possessed of perfect health her situation would warrant the most heartfelt consideration, but under existing circumstances the fever of condolence should be allowed, if possible, to reach still greater height.]

In the Desert with God.

In these days of hurry and bustle, we find ourselves face to face with a terrible danger; and it is this—no time to be alone with God. The world, in these last days, is running fast; we live in what is called "the age of progress;" and "You know we must keep pace with the times." So the world says. But this spirit of the world has not confined itself to the world. It is, alas! to be found among the saints of God. And what is the result? The result is—no time to be alone with God; and this is immediately followed by no inclination to be alone with God. And what next? Surely the question does not need an answer. Can there be any condition more deplorable than the condition of a child of God who has no inclination to be alone with his Father?

This "desert life," as many may call it, is of an importance and cannot be over-valued. And, as if with a trumpet, we would sound it in the ears of brethern. Let us turn to the pages of God's own Book; for we can turn nowhere else if we are seeking light on this or any other subject. On scanning its precious pages, we find that the men of God—God's mighty men—were those who had been in 'the school of God,' as it has been called; and his school was simply this: 'in the desert alone with himself.' It was there they got their teaching. Far removed from the din and bustle of the haunts of men—distant alike from human eye and ear—there they met alone with God; there they were equipped for the battle. And when the time came that they stood forth in public service for God, their faces were not ashamed—nay, they had faces as lions; they were bold and fearless, yea, and victorious for God; for the battle had been won already in the desert alone with him. —*The London Christian.*

A Little Errand for God.

Helen stood on the door-step with a very tiny basket in her hand, when her father drove up and said: "I am glad you are all ready to go out, dear. I came to take you to Mrs. Lee's park to see the new deer."

"Oh, thank you, papa; but I can't go just this time. The deer will keep, and we can go to morrow. I have a very particular errand to do now," said the little girl.

"What is it, dear?" asked the father

"Oh, it's to carry this somewhere;" and she held up the small basket.

Her father smiled and asked; "Who is the errand for, dear?"

"For my own self, papa; but—oh, no; I guess not—it's a little errand for God, papa." "Well, I will not hinder you, my little dear," said the good father tenderly. "Can I help you any?"

"No, sir. I was going to carry my big orange that I saved from the dessert, to old Peter"

"Is old Peter sick?"

"No, I hope not; but he never has anything nice; and he's good and thankful! Big folks give him only cold meat and broken bread; and I thought an orange would look so beautiful and make him so happy! Don't you think poor well folks ought to be comforted sometimes as well as the poor sick folks, papa?"

"Yes, my dear; and I think we often forget them until sickness or starvation comes. You are right; this is a little errand for God. Get into the buggy and I will drive you to old Peter's and wait till you have done the errand, and then show you the deer. Have you a pin, Helen?"

"Yes, Papa; here is one."

"Well, here is a five-dollar bill for you to fix on the skin of the orange. This will pay old Peter's rent for four weeks, and perhaps this will be a little errand for God, too," said the gentleman.

Little Helen, who had taught a wise man a lesson, looked very happy as her fingers fixed the fresh bill on the orange.—*Baptist Weekly.*

"I have a pledge from Christ, 'have his note of hand, which is my support, my refuge and haven; and though the world should rage, to this security I cling. How reads it? 'Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.' If Christ be with me, what shall I fear? If he is mine, all the powers of earth to me are nothing more than the spiders web.—*St. Chrysostom.*

A Wagon Load of Sinners, and What came of it.

BY J. B. E.

My church had a large membership, but very few workers. Again and again had I exhorted the members to do some personal work for the Master, but with all that could be said or done, a very few only would be found ready to 'go forward.'

Our meetings had been continued for some time with meagre results, and it had been determined to have meetings every other evening in the church, using the unoccupied evenings to hold a meeting at a preaching station a few miles in the country. At one of these meetings in the country, I said to the people, 'Why not come into our meeting at the church? The reply was that it was too far to walk, and only a few had conveyances. I then said to those who had teams, 'Why not consecrate your horses and wagons to God's service and as far as possible take your unconverted neighbors and friends to meeting? It might result in their salvation.

The next evening, just before opening service, I heard some confusion at the church door, and when I opened it, I saw what surprised and delighted me. An old German farmer had just driven up to the door. He had four large farm horses abrest hitched to a huge wagon such as is used for hauling produce to market. In the wagon he brought twenty two people, including himself. Most of the number were unconverted people; he himself had never made a profession, but he gave evidence of having been with Jesus. That evening, when the invitation was given for those desiring to be saved to come forward, every unconverted person of that wagon-load, including the old farmer, his wife, and several children, came forward deeply affected, and desiring the prayers of Christians. Every one of the number was hopefully converted to God, and I had the unspeakable pleasure of receiving them all into the church of Jesus Christ.

The old German now says, 'My family belongs to the Lord, my horses and wagons belong to the Lord, and all I have, I have given to him. From this time I will do anything I can to get all people to love Him.'

Brother, did it ever occur to you, when driving to church in your pleasant carriage, that you might be a great blessing to that hard-working man whose humble door you pass every Sabbath, or that poor invalid, if you would only offer them the vacant seat in your carriage, and place in your pew in the house of God? Try it next Sabbath!—*American Messenger.*

I was affected this morning, when alone, in thinking what I was born—a rational creature, a helpless creature, and a sinful creature. Where I was born—in the Church of God, in a land of light, in a house of prayer. For what I was born—to glorify God my Maker, and prepare to get to heaven. —*Mathew Henry.*

Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in small things.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

NEW ULM, MINN., July 18.—The cyclone which struck this place on Friday evening was of a most terrific character. Over a hundred buildings were demolished, and upwards of thirty persons killed and wounded. Though other towns in the vicinity felt the shock, the full force of the cyclone vented itself here. Two tornadoes went directly over this place, and the work of destruction was accomplished in less than 15 minutes. The course of the cyclone could be distinctly discerned, and seemed to be moving in seperate volumes. From north and south the clouds gathered with great rapidity. There was a perfect blaze of fire balls. It would have been almost as dark as midnight had it not been for continual flashes of lightning. The thunder and lightning was terrific. The wind blew a hurricane, while the rain descended in blinding sheets. There was a moment's lull, and then the cyclone struck the town and almost destroying it in a minute. At the end of that time it disappeared as suddenly as it came. Its effects are almost indescribable. Some houses were struck by lightning, others lifted up bodily by the violence of the wind; others demolished by flying *debris* from other buildings. Scores of dwellings and stores were entirely destroyed. Very few escaped uninjured, but many had roofs blown off, or were so badly unjointed that they will have to be pulled down and rebuilt. The storm was most destructive in the north end of the city, where whole blocks of frame buildings were swept away. Hardly a barn or stable escaped, and it is estimated that over a hundred horses and cattle were killed. The roof of a hotel was carried for several blocks through the air and hurled against Jacob Miller's house, which it completely demolished, but fortunately the Miller family escaped before the crash came. The Mayor estimates the loss at half a million. The lowest estimate is $350,000. None of the property is insured, and many have lost their all. The citizens, however, met the disaster bravely, and are taking prompt steps to repair damages. The streets are filled with *debris*, and on every hand evidences were visible. The large brick meat-market, and the Methodist and Lutheran churches were swept away. The steeples of three Catholic churches were blown off and the buildings gutted. A hotel was partially destroyed.

A Fool Once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no docter could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—*Free Press.*

It appears that the Greek Archbishop, Neophiton, wrote a letter recently in which he said, concerning Greek prospects, as the result of the late British ex-Premier's death:—"The Lord be praised for overthrowing the Arch Rabbi Beaconsfield from his height. Gladstone, the saviour of the Greek nation, now reigns. All will be well."

Persons who are very susceptible to sudden changes of weather would do well to keep a supply of GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM in the house. This Syrup is a scientific preparation of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce Tree, and holds a large quantity of the Gum in perfect solution, never separating. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and curing obstinate, hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. No remedy can equal it as a safe and thoroughly reliable Cough Medicine. Sold by all chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

Grande Incendie a Joliette.

Dimanche le 10 du courant, le feu se déclara dans des hangars de MM. Renaud Frère, marchands de fer et épiciers. Le feu fit de terrible ravages, il se communiqua ensuite aux magasins qui était sur la place Bourget, vis-à-vis le marché. Tout a été complètement détruit depuis la rue Notre Dame jusqu'à la rue Manseau. Sur la rue Notre Dame, tout a été réduit en cendre depuis la rue St Charles Borromée jusqu'à la place Bourget, ainsi que plusieurs résidences privées sur la rue Manseau. Enfin tout le carré a failli y passer, c'est-à-dire tout ce qui reste sur les rues Manseau et St. C. Borromée, l'église a pris feu deux fois et le collège trois fois.

La banque d'Hochelaga et le bloc Fisk étaient un ornement pour la place Bourget.

On suppose que feu a été mis par quelque fameux, vu que le samedi les cours aux alantours du marché sont remplies de voitures des cultivateurs.

Il est certain que toutes ces bâtisses seront bientôt reconstruites. On nous dit que M. E. Fisk a déjà donné à l'entreprise la reconstruction de trois magasins.

Les pertes se montent à $100,000. Assurance $50,000

Une dépêche de Joliette lundi matin annonçait que la ville si malheureusement éprouvée, venait encore d'être victime d'un nouvel incendie Jétruisant 35 maisons.

—Un incendie a détruit, lundi dernier, la manufacture de chaussures de MM. James Whitham et Cie rue Youville, Montréal.

Entre midi et une heure deux pompiers de la station de la rue St. Gabriel entrérent dans le bâtiment incendié pour clore les fenêtres avec des planches et clouer les portes etc. Le capitaine Buckingham du corps de sauvetage venait de dire à ses 2 pompiers d'êtres prudents parce qu'ne des murailles menaçait ruine. Quelques secondes après cette partie du mur s'écroula entrainant la lourde charpente des étages supérieures. Towers et Smith furent ensevelis sous les ruines. Il fallut un travail d'un heure et demie avec des leviers, des haches pour arriver aux victimes de ce déplorable accident. Towers avait eu le crâne brisé et a été tué instantament. Smith par un hasard providentiel n'a eu aucun nembre de brisé seulement il a eu des contusions sérieuses.

—Un jeune enfant du nom de Thomas Robertson, âgé de quinze mois s'est empoisonné en buvant de la lisive Il fut conduit à l'Hopital Général où il est mort quelques heures après son arrivé. C'était la fille de M. Gillepsie, de la Côte des Neiges.

—Une dépêche ce London dit que d'après le rapport officiel, 181 personnes ont péri dans la catastrophe du *Victoria.* Lorsqu'on repêcha le cadavre du jeune Grafton, une des victimes sa mère qui était ivre se mit à danser autour des restes de son enfant. Elle a été condammée à un an de prison.

—L'état du président Garfield continue à s'améliorer d'une façon satisfaisante. Les médecins ont examiner sa blessure et ils se sont déclarés satisfait de la marche de la guérison. Le malade éprouvait un peu de fatigue mais tous les symtômes sont généralement favorables.

L'apareil dont on se sert pour rafraichir l'appartement du blessé fonctionne parfaitement. Le président mange d'un bon appétit.

—Les accidents menacent de décimer la population de nos grandes villes. Proportion gardée, Montréal offre plus de dangers que partout ailleurs. Voici le bilan des accidents, survenus dans la journée de Dimanche, En premier, lieu un volontaire par négligence s'est fait trapper par une balle égarée à l'exercice du *tir* à la Pointe St. Charles. Puis, un jeune homme en voulant nâger, s'est noyé dans le fort courant de l'Ile Ronde; puis, la bravoure d'un pompier a été récompensée par une mort instantanée, et celle d'un de ses confrères s'est amortie par une sérieuse blessure.

M. Creighton, qui meurt tous les jours depuis deux mois, s'est enfin résolu à quitter nos sombre bords. On se rappelle que ce *gentleman* fut poignardé au Windsor par son intime ami enfin, pour abréger cette liste, allons au fait; un homme est mort subitement à l'hopital Notre-Dame, un autre a voulu se suicider au poste de la rue Ontario, M. Chs. Barré a été victime d'un sérieux accident, des gens ivres se sont poignardés, enfin le soleil a fait le tyran et plusieurs personnes sont tombés d'insolation.

—Il parait qu'il doit se fonder bientôt à Paris une compagnie avec un capital de cinquante millions de francs, dans le but de développer les ressources minières du Canada.

—Gusmos de Chicago, qui a entrepris de jeûner pendant 50 jours en est rendu à sa 47ème journée. Samedi dernier, il pesait 153 livres, c'est à dire une demie livre de moins que la veille.

—Le feu a fait de grands ravages dans les bois du comté de Lobinière, la semaine dernière. A St. Narcisse plusieurs maisons ont été comsumées. A St. Agapit, cinq, à St Sylvestre trois maisons ou granges ont été détruites.

On reconnait universellement que les Pilules Cathartiques d'Ayer sont le meilleur de tous les purgatifs employés dans les familles. Elles sont le résultat de longues et laborieuses recherches couronnées de succès, et l'usage fréquent qu'en font les Médecins dans leur pratique, ainsi que toutes les nations civilisées, prouve qu'elles sont les meilleures et les plus actives de toutes les Pilules purgatives que la science ait inventées. Étant purement composées de végétaux, elles ne peuvent produire aucun mal. Sous le rapport de leur mérite intrinsèque et de leur puissance curative, nulles autres Pilules ne peuvent leur être comparées, et toute personne qui en connait les propriétés, les emploiera selon qu'il sera nécessaire. Elles maintiennent le corps en parfait état et assurent le fonctionnement réguller du mécanisme humain.

Douces et efficaces, les Pilules Cathartiques d'Ayer sont spécialement adaptées aux besoins de l'appareil digestif dont elles prévinent et guérissent les dérangements, si elles sont administrées en temps utile. Ces Pilules sont le meilleur et le plus sûr remède pour les enfants et les personnes d'une constitution délicate, avec lesquels il est nécessaire d'employer un purgatif anodin bien qu'énergique.

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	A.M.	P.M.
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Hull at	8.20 and	5.05
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Trains from St. Jerome at ..... 8.45a.m.
Traing leave Mile End Station ten minutes later.

Trains leave Lachute going West as follows: 4.19a.m., 9.50am., and 6.45p.m.
Going East, 7.00a.m., 11.02a.m. & 7.40p.m.

MAGNIFICENT PALACE CARS ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at One Single First Class Fare, good to return from Hull and all Intermediate Stations, by First Train on MONDAY Morning, and from Quebec and all Stations by Sunday Evening Train.

L. A. SENECAL,
Gen. Superintendent.

WOOL!

WE take this opportunity of thanking our very numerous customers throughout these Counties for their extensive patronage, assuring them we shall, as heretofore, continue to supply the highest quality of excellence combined with the lowest possible price, confident from a perfect knowledge of the wants of all in our line, together with facilities and improved means of manufacturing, that we can offer the

Best, Cheapest, and Most Reliable

WOOLLEN GOODS

ever offered to the public. Also the largest variety, comprising in all ten thousand yards of the following goods:

Canadian Tweeds, Halifax do.
Etoffs, Oxford Greys, Flannels,
Cotton Warp, And All Wool,
Both Plain and Checked Serges,
Sheeting and Blanketing,
Also Double Stocken Yarn.

Will also manufacture customers wool into any of the above mentioned goods, or card and spin into yarn.

Extra attention will be given to custom roll carding, fulling, dressing and colouring.

Our goods will be from 25 to 30 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and will pay 5 cents more per lb. for wool than any other person when taken in exchange for goods. Please call and examine for yourselves. It is always a pleasure to show goods and quote prices.

HAMELIN & AYERS,
Lachute Woollen Mills.
13th May, 1881. 37-2m

BOOK AND JOB Printing

OF ALL KINDS DONE IN THE

LATEST STYLES,

—AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

WITH THE

Greatest Despatch,

AT THE

Watchman Office,

LACHUTE, - - - P.Q.

N. B.—Subscription to the WATCHMAN $1.00 per year in advance. A paper devoted to the dissemination of useful information on all subjects of interest to the public at large.—Strict attention being paid at the same time to its Moral tone, and of its being made a welcome visitor to every family circle.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE celebrated cure for Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb &c.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
KENDALL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES." Price 35c.
The best and cheapest Horse Book on the market.
For Sale by
FISH & IRELAND,
33-3m Lachute Mills.

GRAHAM'S Pain Eradicator!

THE remarkable success that has attended this preparation has established its superiority over all others for the following complaints:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, Pains in the Chest, Side and Back, Sore Breasts, Abscess, Sores, Erysipelas, Salt Rhum, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Frost Bites, Hives, Influenza, Diptheria, Asthma, Phthisis, Coughs, Colds, Earache, Headache, Etc., Etc.

The cause that produces it must be removed For this purpose

Graham's Pain Eradicator

is the best means. It is a Vegetable Magnetic Oil that quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation and allays the irritation of the Nerves, thus giving the natural elasticity to the joints, strength to the muscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system.
For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by

T. GRAHAM & SON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BREAD—HOPE'S—BREAD

J. HOPE'S BREAD still leading as testified by the almost unprecedented demand for his

HOUSEHOLD LOAF!

necessitating the employment of extra hands in the Bakery, and the putting on the Road of another Double Horse Wagon, to supply this increasing numerous customers in the country around Lachute.

The quality of his Bread is rated A 1 by all.
Twists, Scones, Rolls, Graham Bread, &c.
Cakes of all kinds.
Candies (The Best) and always fresh.

The following list of Stores keep his bread for sale, and see that the brand HOPE is on each loaf:—

LACHUTE.
W. Banford & Co., East End.
G. L. Meikle, Post Office.
J. Patineaud, Montreal House.
J. & R. Banford, Oasis Store.
Fish & Ireland, Mills.

ST. ANDREWS.
F. N. Beatie, Farmers Exchange.

GREECE'S POINT.
Heaney, Stewart & Co.
Waddle Brothers.
W. Forman.
Mrs. M. Elunon.

CHATHAM.
J. Cushing.

CHATBORO.
C. Bradford.

MUDDY BRANCH.
E. Lablanc.
F. Naubert.

BROWNSBURG.
A. Paul.

J. HOPE,
Proprietor,
14tf LACHUTE BAKERY.

Livery, Board & Sale Stables

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened at his residence on the West side of Barron's Bridge, a Livery, Board and Sale Stable, for the accommodation of the public. His horses are gentle, and easy managed—good travellers and don't shy. His stable is clean and warm, and an attentive Ostler always in attendance. Horses left with him for sale will be attended to and regularly fed while in his stables. His terms will be found moderate.

P. LATOUR
Lachute, Oct. 1, 1880. 1tf

Sewing Machines!

The Wanzer "F."

Spools the Bobbin without running the machine. Runs backwards as well as forwards, and fastens its thread without stopping, etc. It can darn a hole in the neatest and strongest possible manner. Adapted for family work and manufacturing.

The Wanzer "C."

The principal points of this machine are—The large and roomy space under arm; the adjustability of all its parts, the principal ones being of hardened steel; a steel feed on both sides of the needle; a triangular needle bar, with oil cup; nickel plated balance wheel, with loose pulleys; positive take-up; new open self-threading shuttle; extremely light running with little or no noise.

The Wanzer Sewing Machines have been awarded the Highest Prizes wherever exhibited. Sold on easy payments by

C. T. WALES & Co.,
1tf *St. Andrews.*

Great Trade Sale.

AT THE

Montreal House, St. Andrews

We will offer the largest and best stock in the Country at a great reduction until the first of March.

TWEEDS.

English, Scotch and Canadian, to suit the fancy and purse of all.

DRESS GOODS.

Of all shades and quality at ten per cen below Wholesale Price.

GREY COTTONS.

Having on hand a large stock of Grey Cottons and Prints, we have reduced them to first cost.

GROCERIES.

Tea a specialty at 35c, 40c, and a first class tea at 50c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies' Cloth Bootees, Button and Lace, at twenty-five per cent below cost price, to clear them out.

All our Stock must be sold before that date. Come and examine goods and prices. —No objection to show goods. Our marks are all in plain figures, so customers can see for themselves.

G. & M SIMPSON.
St. Andrews, Jan 20, 1881. 30tf

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like *Downs' Elixir.*

Price 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S
ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT
For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, either by always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 37y1

Removed!

To our new and
EXTENSIVE PREMISES,

And in order to make our opening a success, we have decided on giving the Public a benefit in the way of Extensive lines of

CHEAP DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c., &c.,

And to house-keepers our full Stock of Carpets, &c., cannot be surpassed in the Dominion, as to Styles, Quality and Price.

Merchants can now be supplied with full lines at lowest trade prices.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
51 & 55 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
OLD ST. GEORGES CHURCH.
33y1

DID YOU KNOW that by sending J. PARKS $1.50 you can get a dozen fine Stereoscopic views of the following places—MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY; TORONTO, NIAGARA, THOUSAND ISLANDS; SARATOGA, YOSEMITE VALLEY, Col., LAKE GEORGE and AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y., MEMPHREMAGOG and WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Studio 195½ St. James St., Montreal.

15 FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

Register your letter. 33

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. IV. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1881. NO 48

THE WATCHMAN
AND
Ottawa Valley Advocate.

The above paper is printed and published

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

LACHUTE, County of Argenteuil, Province Quebec, Dominion of Canada, by **D. KERR, & Co.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—ONE DOLLAR, paid in advance, or ONE DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS at the end of the year.

Announcements or Notices of a personal or business nature, in the Editorial, Local or Correspondence columns, Twenty-five cents per line for the first insertion, and Twelve-and-a-half cents for each subsequent insertion

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Fifty cents the first insertion, and Twenty-five cts. for each subsequent insertion.

Special arrangements of an advantageous character made with erchants for the Year, Half-year or Quarter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us confidentially, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

CHURCHES IN LACHUTE.

METHODIST.—The Rev. John Walton. Sabbath preaching; services in the Church at 10:30 a. m., and at OLIVET HALL, West-End, at 7 p. m. Weekly services, every Wednesday evening in the Church at 7:30 p. m., and in Olivet Hall, every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school in Olivet Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—Church of England services are conducted in the Court-house every Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, by Rev. H. J. Evans, Missionary to Lachute and Arundel. Sunday-school at 2:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.—(First Church.)—Rev. J Mackie, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m St Henry's Church)—Rev. W. Forlong, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, in the Church at 7 p. m.

"BRETHREN" meet in Christie's Hall at 11 a.m., each Sabbath.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Church on Bethany Road. Rev. A. Derome, Priest, Sabbath Services: Mass at 10 a. m., Vespers at 3 p. m.

OFFICIAL LIST.

COMMONS MEMBER FOR ARGENTEUIL.—The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D C. L.

MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.—Robert G. Meikle, Esq.

COUNTY WARDEN.—Alex. Pridham, Esq., Grenville.

COUNTY REGISTRAR.—Thomas Barron, Esq. Lachute.

MEMBERS OF THE PARISH COUNCIL.—P. Dunbar, Esq. (Mayor), Messrs. T. Shepherd, Wm. McOuatt, John Hope, John Smith, Richard Duddridge, and —— Desjardins.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Thomas Barron, Esq., Thos. Palliser, Esq., (all of Lachute) J. Boa, Esq., and John McAlister, Esq. (Genoa,) Robert Gordon, Esq., (Jerusalem), and Major John Simpson, (Chatham).

Terms of Court.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.—The Court of Queen's Bench, Criminal Jurisdiction, is held at Ste. Scholastique *chef lieu* of the District of Terrebonne, on the Seventh of January, and on the Second of July. Circuit Court is held from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth of the months of January, March, June, and October, these days inclusively. Superior Court is held from the 20th to the 25th of the same months inclusively. Zepherini Roussille Sheriff of the District of Terrebonne. Eugine Grignon, Deputy Sheriff; Jules R. Berthelot, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Clerk of the Crown; Alphonse Raby, his Deputy; Olivier Drouin, Geoler of the District Gaol; Louis Prezeau, Turnkey; Moyse Brazeau, High Constable; J. H. Pillon, Crown Attorney; Chas. S. Champagne, Attorney for the Inland Revenue (licensed); Edward Lemay, Tipstaff.

CIRCUIT COURT OF ARGENTEUIL.—Held in the Court-house, Lachute, before Hon. Judge McDougal, of Aylmer. There are three terms of this Court during the year, viz., January 12th to 16th, May 25th to 29th, and September 12th to 16th, *Clerk of the Court:* Thos. Barron, Esq., Lachute. David Raitt, Crier and Tipstaff.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Having jurisdiction for amounts up to $25. Held on the first Monday in every month, at the Court-house, Lachute, *Clerk of the Court:* Mr. G. J Walker, Lachute.

Lachute Cards.

G. E. BAMPTON, B.C.L.
ADVOCATE,
(Office in Mrs. A. Burch's Buildings.)
LACHUTE, P.Q.

WM. SMITH, M. D., C. M.
BOA'S BUILDING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. LACHUTE.

A. BERTHELOT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, Q.
Is now in a position to effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on first-class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent upwards.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Office in the Court House, Lachute. 17tf.

LACHUTE MARBLE WORKS.
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
Best material and work, at LOWEST prices.
Workshop in Mrs. BURCH's building, opposite *Fraser & McOuat's.* 5 1y.

JOHN McNIECE,
TINSMITH,
WEST-END, LACHUTE.
BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Lachute and surrounding Country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the shop formerly occupied by MR. SAMUEL JAMES, where he is prepared to deliver description of Tinsmithing in the best style of the art. All his work is guaranteed to be what he represents it. Will keep always on hand a general supply of Tinware and house furnishing goods. He solicits a call from Country Dealers.
Lachute, 17th March, 1880. 29tf.

J. & A. LOWE,
HAVING NOW RECEIVED THEIR
SUMMER STOCK,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.
They offer the public a Trimmed Hat from $1.00 to $3.00. Also, a new line for children. New Dolman Mantles for spring and fall wear at very reasonable prices. 21tf

Building Lots
AND
Mill Privileges with Water Power,
at low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

DENTISTRY.
B. S. STACKHOUSE, L.D.S.,
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Is at Lachute, 16th, 17th and 18th, of every month. And at St. Andrews from the 4th to the 15th of each month.
Private Room, next to Fraser and McOuat's store.

NOTICE.
GOOD PASTURAGE may be had for Cattle at reasonable rates, by applying to
WILLIAM DRENNAN,
34-m Chatham.

Farms for Sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST half of lot No. 13 and North half of 14, in the first Range of the Township of Harrington. The land is well timbered and very valuable. Apply to

D. McTAVISH, Harrington.
or
E. CAMERON, Point Au Chene.
40-3in

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable farm belonging to the estate of the late JAMES CONNOLLY, Esq., situated in Chatham, P.Q., on the bank of the Ottawa River, between Stonefield and the village of Grenville and being within easy access of the Railway and Steamboat, and also of Churches, Schools and Stores. The farm contains something over 50 acres, and has a house, barn and stable erected on it. Price $1000 and payment of a small ground rent. The ground rent can be paid off as well. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser by payment of interest. For further particulars apply to A. PRIDHAM, Esq., Grenville, F. C. IRELAND, Lachute Mill, or Rev. JAMES H. DIXON, 71 Coursol Street, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS & VILLAGE PROPERTY
IN
Grenville Village & Adjoining Townships
FOR SALE CHEAP.

GRENVILLE VILLAGE.

10 Lots with dwellings and outbuildings from $200 to $500 each.
10 vacant building lots from $50 to $100 each.

TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.

W ½	Lot 3	in 1st Range	$ 8 00 00
S W ¼	" 5	in 4th Range	300 00
N ½	" 14	in 5th Range	200 00
S ½	" 16	in 5th Range	20 00
S part	" 11	in 3rd Range	500 00
S ½	" 25	in 4th Range	200 00
S ½	" 19	in 4th Range	400 00
S ½	" 10	in 6th Range	600 00
S part	" 11	in 6th Range	400 00
N ½	" 27	in 7th Range	800 00
S ½	" 6	in 3rd Range	1000 00

HARRINGTON.

N ½	" 13 and 14	in 2nd Range	1600 00
S ½	" 19	in 4th Range	100 00
W ½	" 18	in 5th Range	800 00

ARUNDEL.

S ½	" 16	in 7th Range	600 00

Apply to
ALEXANDER PRIDHAM,
Grenville, P. O.,
24 y. Co. Argenteuil, Que.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY situated in the village of BROWNSBURG, and at present occupied by Mr. ALEX. PAUL, as a STORE and POST OFFICE. The property consists of two hundred acres of and and well watered with living springs—good sugar and hardwood bush—is within 3½ miles of Lachute. Also a number of Water privileges on the West River. These properties will be sold cheap for Cash.

Apply to
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Brownsburg, Sept. 10th, 1880. No 2. t. f.

EIGHT DAYS AND NIGHTS IN A CYCLONE.

For many years I was a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in Madagascar, and it was during a voyage from that island to the island of Mauritius, that I experienced what I am now about to relate. My companion's name was Maundrell, who is now a missionary in Japan.

The vessel in which we sailed was a large French barque called the *Souvenir.* She belonged to a class of vessels named "bullockers" in Mauritius—I had better tell what that means.

Madagascar, for so large an island, several times larger than England, is very thinly populated. Perhaps there are not more than three or four millions of people scattered over that vast country; Mauritius, on the contrary, is a very small island, not half the size of some of our English counties, but it is densely populated, and thickly planted with sugar-cane. There is, therefore, no room in it to breed cattle; so, for nine months in the year, vessels go from Mauritius to Madagascar for cattle, and these vessels are called "Bullockers;" they are generally rickety old things, and during the other three months, they are not allowed to leave the harbour of Port Louis.

We set sail from Vohimare, on the north-east coast of Madagascar, with a cargo of two hundred and forty-one fat bullocks for Mauritius. Half of these were down below, and the other half on deck above. Besides these, we had about a thousand head of poultry, fowls, ducks, geese, and turkeys, and when these were being fed, the music from their thousand throats would have driven a Handel mad.

We sailed along very nicely for about a fortnight, though the heat from the sun and the breath of the bullocks made our "berths" uncomfortably hot. I used occasionally to spread my mattress on the "cuddy" floor, in order to get a little cool air at night.

One Friday evening I stood on the quarter-deck, leaning against the mizzen mast, watching the sun set behind a very red and angry-looking sky. The captain, a Frenchman, shook his head and said, "I don't like that; we shall have bad weather." A heavy sea was rolling from the east, towards which we were sailing, and a strong breeze was blowing from the south-west. It soon turned to the south-south-west, and blew a strong gale.

As it continued to blow the captain took in sail, and in an hour or two I heard it said that the wind had ceased. It was a false lull, for in a short time it recommenced to blow harder and fiercer than before; the rain at the same time came down in torrents, as it can do in the tropics.

It now became quite evident from the wind, the sea, and the waves, that we were encountering a hurricane, when human skill or exertion could avail little for safety.

The storm increased during the night and on Saturday morning veered to the west. At two o'clock on this day, the sea gave the ship two or three tremendous bumps, which caused the captain and all in the cabin to start. In a short time one of the men came down and said, "Sir, the helm is broken!" A strange feeling came over me at this announcement; I felt my heart sink. Mr. Maundrell and I went straight to our cabin; we kneeled down on and committed ourselves and all on board to the protection of Almighty God.

When it was almost dark, we got a chain all round the upright pole of the helm, between the cuddy and the upper deck, and thought it would bear us through. To our dismay the wheel broke above, and our hopes were dashed to the ground.

Two strong sticks were then put through the scuttle holes on either side, to which pulleys and ropes were attached. This was to check the helm, which was dashing from side to side, as if it would knock in the stern of the vessel.

During the night the ropes and chains snapped several times, and when the cry was raised I jumped out of bed, and pulled and hauled along with the sailors till they were joined again.

While the helm was being mended, one of the sailors, with a mournful face, came and told the mate that the foretopmast was broken! As soon as possible the captain had the ropes cut, and let it fall into the sea.

The next morning everything on board looked as miserable as could possibly be imagined; the cuddy table had gone adrift, and things were lying scattered and rolling about the floor. On deck it was pitiful to see the poor bullocks. Many were lying heaped one upon the top of the other, jumbled together by the pitching and rolling of the ship. Some were dead, others dying and many more were cut and swollen. Those below were battened down, lest the sea should go into the hold and sink us.

After a dreadful night of sleeplessness and anxiety we rose on Sunday morning, the wind still blowing and helm dashing from side to side with fearful violence. Oh, how I longed for the morning, and how pleased I was to see the light of another day. What a comfort it was to remember that prayers were being offered up that morning by millions in all parts of the world for "all that travel by water.'

As I lay or sat in my "bunk," being unable to move about, in consequence of the violent motion of the ship, I thought and read and prayed much. It is marvellous how a sense of a Divine presence can keep one calm in the midst of danger and peril. The waves were appalling, and, joined to the roar of the wind among the rigging, made the situation truly terrific! Still how precious were the promises of God, and how comforting in that trying season! I felt that "the Lord of hosts was with us," and that therefore there was no cause for despair, since our Father "holds the winds in his fists," and "the waters in the hollows of his hand." "The waves of the sea are mighty. . . but the Lord on high is mightier than the mighty waves of the sea." I felt it to be a very solemn thing to be so near death, but the comfort of God's word and presence sustained me.

Sunday night came, bringing with it uneasiness and anxiety, and the wind seemed rather to increase than otherwise. At about two o'clock a. m., the ship was laboring heavily, and I thought she might be going down. I heard the captain and mate shouting above the roar of the wind, "Cut, cut, cut away everything!" while the water was coming into the ship by the lee side. I heard them cutting and hacking, but could not see for the darkness. In a few moments I heard a crash, and away went the mizzen-mast over the side, carrying one of our boats along with it, this appeared to relieve her a little, though the wind blew as fiercely as ever.

About six a. m., it increased, and to my mind the ship was going down. The captain ordered the mainmast to be cut, but none of the men seemed willing to do it, the Creole and Lascar sailors being nearly dead with fear. At last our Malagasy servant, who had been a sailor on board an American whaler, took a hatchet and led the way. The stay rapes were cut, and the mast hacked. The immense spar staggered to and fro for a short time, making one quake to see it, until a tremendous blast came, which threw the ship nearly on her beam-ends, and so strained it, that the mast went over the side with a crash, carrying away part of her lee bulwarks. The relief which this gave to the ship was visible and sensible.

On this day, and Tuesday, the wind, which was blowing north, did not seem to abate, though several times we had hopes that it had exhausted itself. The helm, which was almost, if not altogether useless, jumped out of the pins, stuck fast, and was ultimately carried away. Henceforth we had not the semblance of a helm, and went wherever the winds and waves chose to carry us.

On Wednesday, the wind changed to the south-east, and all, as usual, were expecting to go down. The order was then given to cut down the foremast, our only remaining hope!

As I stood at the cabin-door, I looked at a barrel floating over the waves, and thought that in a few minutes I should be struggling in the sea, and imagined my laying hold of a barrel, and of its going round and round, and of the probability of my being devoured by one of the numerous sharks which were following the ship. All this time they were engaged in cutting the mast. My friend, Mr. Maundrell, said to me, "Campbell, what do you intend doing?" I replied, "Lay hold on a spar, and live as long as I can." I asked, "And what will you do?" "Go into my cabin" he answered, "lock the door, and go down with the ship!"

I knew that if the mast fell lengthwise, the ship would open, and in a few minutes we would be battling with the waves. Oh! it was an anxious moment. I watched with breathless apprehension the great long mast stagger from side to side. I felt that we were now nearing our end. Suddenly a strong gust came, blew the ship on her side, and over went the mast into the sea. The stay-ropes were cut, the mast drifted away, the ship righted herself, and there we were—"a sheer hulk," not a spar standing, and without a rudder to guide us.

Still the hurricane increased; at times it appeared to abate, but after a little it blew stronger and fiercer. Night came, and through sheer exhaustion I fell asleep.

I was roused in the night by the cry that "the water was coming in by the stern!" and the water lashing backwards and forwards in my cabin seemed to prove it to be a fact. It turned out to be only the sea which had dashed up the place where the helm had been, and the box of which in the cabin had been cut away for the purpose of mending it.

The hurricane had raged from Friday night, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and now, on Thursday night it seemed to be worse than ever. All this time we thought every hour would be our last!" On Thursday night, both the captain and mate thought it was all up with us, and felt sure we were going to the bottom. The mate came into the cabin, and said to our servant, in the hearing of Mr. Maundrell, "It is all over; we are sinking!" He then rolled himself up in his blanket, and lay down, expecting soon to be in eternity.

Mr. Maundrell said to our servant, who was lying on the floor of the cabin, "We are not going down; God can save us. Pray to Him for deliverance." The poor Malagasy turned upon his knees and offered up his prayers to Jehovah. Twice during this dreadful time did my dear brother Maundrell come to my cabin to bring me the awful tidings, and each time I was fast asleep! He determined not to awake me, but let me go down in peace. We had often and often knelt together, as we thought for the *last* time, and committed ourselves and those whom we loved to the care of Almighty God; and on getting up from our knees shook hands, and said, "Good-bye, old fellow; we'll meet in heaven," or some such like expression.

When everything was done that could be done to save the ship, the captain, like the mate, threw himself on his couch, expecting every moment to see the waters rushing into his cabin! When man had done his utmost, God stretched forth the right hand of his power, and saved us. That night the wind fell, and our hearts began to rise.

At daybreak on Friday morning we rigged up a jury-mast, and in the evening had a couple of sails set. What a miserable sight the ship presented!

The next morning when the violence of the sea had somewhat abated, a number of spars were lashed together and thrown out behind by way of a rudder, but they did not answer. The sea getting somewhat smoother, a rudder was made by chaining planks round a ladder, but in a few days this was carried away. A third attempt was more successful, and to our great delight the ship answered the helm.

We now had four jury-masts crowded with ragged sails, and altogether we looked the picture of perfect misery. The hurricane being ended, something quite as dreadful awaited us. "What was that?" you may ask. "Plague, pestilence and famine," is my reply. You remember that, at the commencement of the hurricane, the bullocks in the hold were battened down; these of course were dead, and the stench arising from them I will leave to the imagination of my readers.

When the captain first got the sun, and found out our position, he said that we had had a most wonderful escape from being dashed to pieces on an island called "Isle aux Sable" (or Sandy Island) near which we must have passed during the fierceness of the hurricane.

The question now arose, Where could we get to? We first thought of reaching some port in Madagascar; but this was found to be impossible. Then we thought of a little island called "Providence," north of Cape Amber, as we were afraid of drifting into the Mozambique channel. Had we reached "Providence," it was the captain's intention to leave us there, and, taking our only remaining boat, to go from island to island, until he reached the Seychelles, and send a boat from thence for our deliverance.

Happily, this was not necessary, as our ship kept her head steadily towards the Seychelles, and after our four jury-masts were rigged, went at the rate of some six miles a day. We often wondered if we should ever see land again! And many a longing look was cast round the horizon day after day for one of H. M. cruisers, or some other ship to take us off the wreck. We were fortunate in having plenty of water on board, for the bullocks that should have drunk it were dead. In conversation with the captain, he told me that there were only twenty bags of rice on board, and that that would feed us for the same number of days. I suggested that he should curtail our rations, but he replied he did not think it necessary. It was a dark look-out. The crew also threatened to mutiny, and it was with great difficulty they were kept at the pumps day and night. Thus we spent each day, hoping and fearing, but still praying to the Almighty for safety.

On Sunday morning, sixteen days after the hurricane, we were roused by the cry of "Land!" Need I attempt to tell you the feelings of all on board.

The land which we sighted was a most beautiful little island called "Isle Plat," the quarantine station for the Seychelles. The island swarmed with sea birds, and even the trees were so covered with them that they looked like so much fruit at a distance; but their rising up and flying about soon dissipated that illusion. We passed within about a mile of the island, and fortunately in the daytime. The captain now knew our exact position, and found that his chronometer was twenty-four miles wrong.

We sailed along quietly, expecting to get to Seychelles the next day. You may imagine how excited we were, when late in the evening, we saw the summits of the lofty mountains of Mahé! Joy and excitement almost banished sleep. And the next morning brought us nearer to our destination. The breeze was so slight that we were unable to enter that day; but shortly after midnight on Tuesday morning, the anchor chains rattled through the holes. The ship stopped, and we were safely anchored at Seychelles.

To make an end of my narrative; we reached the Seychelles eighteen days after the hurricane, and thirty-nine days after leaving Madagascar. Of the two hundred and forty-one bullocks which we took on board when we started, only ten, and these but skeletons, were landed alive!

Need I say that our thankfulness to God was as deep as our danger had been extreme. It is only after such an experience that all the fulness of that familiar portion of God's word is laid to heart.

"They mount up to the heaven,—they go
down again to the depths:
Their soul is melted because of trouble.
They reel to and fro, and stagger like a
drunken man,—and are at their wit's end.
Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble
And He bringeth them out of their distresses.
He maketh the storm a calm,—so that the
waves thereof are still.
Then are they glad because they be quiet;
So He bringeth them unto their desired
haven.
Oh that men would praise the Lord for his
goodness,
And for his wonderful works to the children
of men!"

THE CAMEO.

"Felice! Felice Brevard! Come here directly!

The soft French name had a queer sound, coming from Mrs. Monson's thin lips and acid voice. Felice came slowly up the stair to where Mrs. Monson stood talking volubly with her lodger, Mr. Thornton.

"Felice, walk a little faster," said Mrs. Monson, sharply, "Here is Mr. Thornton, that has missed his finest cameo. You were in his room dusting, yesterday."

"It was the head of Apollo," said Mr. Thornton. "I bought it in Naples. Could you have swept it behind the furniture?"

At the first mention of the cameo Felice put her hand in her pocket, she turned deathly pale, and a half cry escaped her.

"Have you got it?" cried Mrs. Monson, shrilly. "If you have, out of these doors you shall pack. Trouble enough I have had with you already—and all of your relations!"

She seized her by her shoulders, and attempted to put her hand into her pocket. Felice resisted desperately. She was as white as a ghost.

"Come, come, Mrs. Monson! the cameo is not worth all that," said Mr. Thornton.

It was really worth enough to have made Felice open her innocent eyes wider than they had ever opened before.

Mr. Thornton had often noticed Felice. He believed her to be honest, and he saw that she was terrified at Mrs. Monson's violence.

"But I mean to get the bottom of it," said Mrs. Monson.

Thornton caught her by the wrist and forced her to unloose Felice. He gave her a look before which the shrewishness vanished like smoke.

"You had better go down stairs," said he, quietly, "I will settle this with Felice."

Mrs. Monson walked submissively downstairs, and left Thornton and the frightened girl alone.

"Now," said Thornton, kindly, but with determination in his voice, "tell me how all this happened."

Felice put her hand in her pocket, and handed out the cameo.

"I know you won't believe me," she said, bursting into tears; "but I did not steal it."

"I believe you," said Thornton; "go on."

"I was dusting in your room. I put my handkerchief on the mantle-piece. When I took it up I did not notice that I took anything with it. When I got downstairs I felt it in my pocket. I was hurrying to put it back when I found you and Mrs. Monson here."

She was very pretty when she cried. She had a delicate beauty, very different from Mrs. Monson's buxom daughters. He wondered how two types so different could be produced in the same family.

"Are you Mrs. Monson's niece?" he asked.

"No!" she answered with a ring of indignation. "My mother was Mr. Monson's sister, and a lady. My father was French."

"And how came you here?"

"My father and mother died, and I had nowhere else to go."

She began to cry.

Thornton had never felt so sorry for any human being in his life.

"And have you never been educated?" he enquired, after a pause.

"I can read and write, and I can speak French. My father was a French teacher, and he used to say to me, when I was a little thing: 'Felice, you must study hard some of these days, and you must play and sing;' but I cannot play, and I have no heart to sing."

Thornton looked at her in silence for some time.

"I have never benefitted others much, but this is a chance I will not let slip. Felice, how would you like to go to school, and then learn some business that would make you independent—such as flower making?"

"Or dress-making," responded the practical Felice.

"Very well," said Thornton. "I know of a respectable place where you can live. Let me see—you are about fifteen?"

"Nearly eighteen," said Felice.

Thornton stared.

She was, then, quite a woman, and an uncommonly pretty one, too, he said to himself.

"You are sure you will not repent? But perhaps I am wrong in taking you away from your natural guardians in this manner."

"You may take me away or not," said Felice, cooly. "But if someone does not take me away, I shall take my self away. I am going now to take everything I have, and nothing will induce me to sleep another night under this roof."

That settled it. Thornton took a card and wrote an address on it, and in less than an hour Felice presented herself at her new friend's, with a basket containing all her worldly possessions.

Mrs. Monson came home to find Felice gone, and no clue to her, while Felice was being snugly ensconsed in a little sunny room at Miss Shepard's.

Miss Shepard had been an humble friend and dependent of Russel Thornton's mother, and was only too glad to have it in her power to do anything for 'Mr. Russel.'

Thornton appeared in the evening, and fixed upon a plan for Felice's future arrangements.

'You shall have a certain amount a month,' said he, 'beyond your board. With that you may do as you please. You may go to school, or learn dress-making, or anything else you like. I leave for New York to-morrow evening, and in a week I sail for London. I shall be in Europe certainly for three years, and at the end of that time I shall look you up to see what you have made of yourself."

Felice looked at him with her pretty dark eyes brimming over with tears. She had learned to dread and fear strangers. These two—Russel Thornton and Miss Shepard—were the only two who had ever been kind to her in all her life.

"I will try—I will try!" was all she could say.

Thornton rose to say good-bye.

"When I come back I expect to be dazzled with your acquirements.'

He shook hands with her as he spoke, and then with Miss Shepard, and the next moment she saw his graceful figure disappear in the darkness. She turned to Miss Shepard.

"Will he ever—do you think he will ever come back?" she added, with quivering lips.

"Of course. Three years will slip by easily.'

It seemed an eternity to look forward to in Felice's imagination.

The next day she said to Miss Shepard:

'Do you know what I am going to do with what Mr. Thornton gives me? I intend to learn to sing.'

"Learn to sing!" said Miss Shepard, in the same tone as if she had said, 'Learn to fly.'

"Yes," said Felice—"to sing like the great opera singers. My mother sang beautifully, and I mean to sing like her."

Miss Shepard interposed no objection, and she soon learned to oppose nothing that Felice said. She was so bright and so hopeful! Miss Shepard's dull little house had never known any youthful merriment, and it warmed the poor old soul's heart to feel Felice's active and magnetic presence about her.

She sunned herself, as it were, in Felice's youth and beauty; and Felice found herself soon to be the very apple of Miss Shepard's eye.

She had begun her singing lessons the week after Thornton left, and might be heard trilling and caroling down in Miss Shepard's stuffy little parlor, and touching light chords on Miss Shepard's wheezy old piano all day long.

Nor did she forget to learn some other things besides. She never knew herself to be fond of books. Her life had been so hard and colorless that she really did not know what she liked except singing. But she read with a steady purpose of improvement that worked wonders. She bought copy-books and changed her unformed, childish handwriting for one full of vigor.

She had a natural quickness in learning everything that belonged to domestic affairs, and two years slipped away in a happiness and content that poor Felice had never dreamed of.

About this time, when Felice was twenty, she saw an advertisement for a first soprano in one of the great city church choirs. She determined to apply for it, and without saying a word to Miss Shepard, she slipped off, and went to the vestry-room where the candidates were being examined.

When she found herself before so many persons, and saw the strange professor who presided at the organ, her heart sank; but when at last 'Miss Brevard' was called forward, and she saw the familiar notes, her voice returned to her. She had never felt more mistress of herself. She sang with inspiration. Her voice was so pure and rich and beautiful in tone and compass that she knew almost intuitively that she would succeed. And, indeed, about a week afterward, she received a letter from the choir committee, who having made inquiries about her, and finding that she was a suitable person, would be glad to have her accept the place of first soprano. The salary would be five hundred dollars, with the privilege of taking lessons from any professor she might select in the city, not to cost more than——etc.

Felice rushed upstairs to show it to Miss Shepard.

"Just think! Five hundred dollars! And only to sing for it! And lessons from Barilla! What I have longed for and could not afford!"

Miss Shepard looked at her in delighted surprise.

"Oh, Felice, dear! what will Russel say!"

"Don't you think he will like it?" said Felice, stopping short.

"Of course he will, my darling."

"Then it's all right," said Felice, skipping off to answer her letter.

In a little while Felice began to think she took a wicked pleasure in her voice. She could not but be proud of it. Sunday became a day of triumph to her. She felt that when she sung her solos every note was listened to with delighted attention; but she kept down her innocent, girlish vanity, by saying to herself:

"When Mr. Thornton comes home he will have heard so many fine voices that mine will be nothing to him; and if he sees that I am vain of it, he will be utterly disgusted with me."

She had been singing in the choir one whole winter. It was the afternoon of Easter Sunday, and the church was packed to hear Miss Brevard sing.

She had never sung so gloriously; she felt a delicious sense of impending happiness.

At last the service was over; the people had flocked out; the sexton would be around in half an hour to lock up everything for the night.

Felice remained. When everyone had left the church she stole to the organ and began playing. Then she began to sing a simple little hymn, that Miss Shepard had told her was the favorite of Russel Thornton's mother.

"I never heard anybody but her sing it," she often said, as she heard Felice singing it.

She thought she was entirely alone in the great, dark church, while the twilight shadows slowly crept in the stained glass windows; but there was some one else. A gentleman sat in the corner of the church, who turned around so as to face the choir.

It was over in a few minutes. Felice rose and made her way down the rickety steps that led from the choir gallery. When she got to the church door the gentleman came forward out of the dusk, and caught her two hands in his. 'Felice!' was all he said.

'I thought you were not coming back for three years; and now—I am so startled!'

'Are you sorry, Felice?'

'No,' said Felice, boldly.

They walked together toward Felice's home in the soft spring evening.

"How gloriously you sing, Felice!" said Thornton. But do you know that little hymn you sang was my mother's hymn?"

"I knew it," said Felice. "Miss Shepard told me so, and taught it to me; and I have often thought I would learn to sing—much better than I can now—and sing it to you."

They lingered on the way home, so that Miss Shepard was quite miserable when they came in.

"I knew something pleasant was going to happen," Felice said, "for I felt a bird singing in my heart all day."

In a week people were saying:

"Do you know Russel Thornton is going to marry that pretty girl with the French name, who sings in St. Peter's church?"

The report was true.

"Do brides ever select their wedding presents?" asked Felice, just before they were married.

"I don't know," said Russel, laughing; "but you may."

"Then give me that head of Apollo. Oh, what a lucky thing it was that I unconsciously stole it!"

Persons who are very susceptible to sudden changes of weather would do well to keep a supply of GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM in the house. This Syrup is a scientific preparation of the Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce Tree, and holds a large quantity of the Gum in perfect solution, never separating. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and curing chronic, hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. No remedy can equal it as a safe and thoroughly reliable Cough Medicine. Sold by all chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Decisions Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post-office, whether directed in his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published though the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.
4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1881.

THE ELECTION.

We publish to-day Mr. ABBOTT's manly and strait-forward appeal to the Electors of this County. When first the petition was presented against Mr. ABBOTT, we stated our belief that there would be no evasion of the charges that he would challenge enquiry and abide the result, —and the facts have justified our anticipations in those respects. Not a moment's delay was interposed to prevent the trial. No factious opposition was made to its being proceeded with; on the contrary, Mr. ABBOTT himself pressed for its commencement at as early a day as possible. We need not add to the remarks which he makes in his address as to the nature of the trial, and as to the mode in which it was conducted. The circumstances are patent to the whole County. The result has been that the Judge has considered that three of the charges against Agents were maintained, and although, as we stated in our last issue, the judgment is believed to be fairly open to criticism, Mr. ABBOTT has determined to appeal direct to the people. As we pointed out in our last, an appeal to the Supreme Court would probably delay the final decision till the termination of the present Parliament; and to Mr. ABBOTT, as a Lawyer, such an appeal would be a matter of trifling inconvenience, and comparatively moderate expense. But we perceive by his address that he disdains, as he has hitherto disdained, to avail himself of any legal technicalities to maintain himself in his seat. The position he assumes may be stated in a few words: He believes the judgment against him to have been erroneous; but he will make the continuance of his representation of this County in Parliament, depend upon the will of the people; and not upon any revision by any Court or the decision of Judge BELANGER. We regret his decision from one point of view, while we heartily approve of it from another. We shall regret to see this County plunged into the turmoil of another election, which would have been avoided if Mr. ABBOTT would have condescended to use ordinary technical and legal means for revising the decision of Judge BELANGER. But we heartily approve of the spirit in which Mr. ABBOTT has discarded the advantages which such an appeal would have given him; and has placed himself at once before the people to decide whether he should continue to be their representative or not. We do not attempt to disguise our hope that not only he may be again returned, but that he may be so returned without the expense to the country, and to the County; the interruption of the harvest; the annoyance and the bad feeling; which would be caused by a contested Election. And we imagine that the proximity of the General Election will probably tend to postpone to that period, any further struggle between the two contending parties in this County.

A COTTON FACTORY FOR LACHUTE.

As so many cotton factories have been started in Canada during the past year or two it might be supposed that the market would soon be glutted with manufactured goods but when it is seen by our import statistics that we still have to import larger quantities of cotton than ever, it is clear proof that there is room for more factories. A few Montreal gentlemen, believing in the facilities for a factory at Lachute, have signified their intention of starting one here, and we hope by next issue to be able to publish a prospectus of the "Lachute Cotton Company," with the names of the Provisional Directors. As an indication of the prosperity and lucrative nature of cotton manufacturing in the Dominion, the market price of the shares of the companies now in operation is worth quoting —for example. The Dundas Cotton Co., $1.27; Montreal Cotton Co., $1.64; Canada Cotton Co., $1.37; and the Hudon Cotton Co., $1.85.

Canadians at Wimbledon.

DEFEAT OF THE CANADIANS.

London, July 24th.—The Wimbledon rifle meeting closed yesterday. Since Wednesday the weather has changed, the temperature was much lower and camp life consequently pleasanter. The chief event of interest to-day was the small-bore match between the British and the Canadians, the former represented by Martin Smith, Wimbledon; Lieutenant Baker, London Rifle Brigade; Humphrey, Cambridge University; Murphy, Dublin; Lieutenant McKerrall, London and Scottish, and Sergeant Gilder, of Harrow. The Canadian team comprised Sergeant D. Mitchell, Corporal Mitchell, Sergeant J. Mitchell, Private W. Mitchell (all four of whom are brothers), Sergeant Pain and Private Mason. The weather was all that could be wished for long-range shooting, the light being a dull gray, and the wind steady. The ranges were 800, 900, 1,000 yards. At 800 yards the British made a total score of 424 points out of a possible 450. Baker and Murphy each made 75, within one point of the full score. The Canadian score at 800 yards was 406, eighteen behind the home team. At 900 yards the Canadians shot very wildly, while the English increased their lead, finishing this range with an addition of 63 to their lead. The scores were: Home Team, 415; Canadians, 352. At 1,000 yards the Canadians were a little steadier, but here again they dropped 36 behind their adversaries. The British totals were: Baker, 212; Gilder, 209; Smith, 208; Humphrey, 202; Murphy 201; McKerrall, 190; grand total—1,222. Canadian totals: T. Mitchell, 193; W. Mitchell, 191; Mason, 190; D. Mitchell, 182; C. Mitchell, 187; Pain, 172. Grand total, 1,105; difference 117. The Canadians are much surprised, and their Captain greatly annoyed at the bad beating. Earl Brownlow, Captain of the English team, in announcing the numbers,

CONGRATULATED THE CANADIANS

on having fought an up-hill fight pluckily, and hoped they needed no assurance that United Kingdom marksmen would always be glad to see them competing on the ground. Colonel Gibson, Captain of the Canadian team, replied that he was not surprised at their being beaten, but much dissappointed at their being beaten so badly. They were not, however, sent over to fight a small-bore match with the crack-shots of the Mother country. Small-bore shooting was practised by very few in the Dominion. Still as it was known some of their best small-bore men were coming over, and as Sir Henry Halford suggested a friendly long range match, he thought that whatever might be the result, it could not but be very pleasant to fight side by side with the home country team. Although beaten and beaten badly, he must say the victory represented fairly enough what the mother country could do when pitted against Canadian long range shots, and hoped another time the latter would give a better account of themselves. The meeting was brought to a close by the

PRESENTATION OF THE PRIZES

by the Princess of Wales, who was accompanied by the Prince of Wales and young Princess. An immense throng was present. Altogether the Canadians carried off £250 in money prizes, two badges of the Queen's, sixty-two of St. George's, three grand aggregate badges, and the Kolapore cup.

Moods.

Our better moods do not wholly depend upon our bodily health, for it is the testimony of many a child of God that some of his hours of clearest insight, and of deepest understanding of the Divine compassion have been coexistent with seasons of pain and nervous distress. Laid aside from the world, its cares and emoluments, shut in by God's providence, as in a safe harbor from outside storms and ruffling winds, some who thus dwell close to the Lord are kept in a spiritual environment of Alpine purity. But, with many of us, it is evident that our metal and intellectual freshness and power very greatly depend for their efficiency on the state of our bodies. When we are worn out, wearied, dyspeptic, racked with neuralgia and depressed with langour or headache, our moods are quite likely to be in sympathy with our lowered physical tone. We write bitter things against ourselves, we fancy that we are hopelessly behind our fellows in the race, and we cast despairing eyes on heaven above and earth beneath, when we ought first and foremost to rest. Sometimes a day's repose, a short trip out of town, the reading for recreation of a bright pleasant story, or an evening spent at the concert or in the house of a friend, will do far more to restore the equilibrium and re-enforce the flagging energies of the soul than will any amount of sack-cloth and ashes. The sackcloth and ashes, indeed, we may deserve for having over-worked and ill-treated our willing bond-slave, the body; but, whether deserved or not, they are not so remedial as some lighter and less heroic treatment.—*S. S. Times.*

—After a long and spirited fight at Albany—at last Conkling and Pratt have been rejected, and others elected to fill their places as Senators for the State of New York. Conkling and Pratt deserved this—as they petulantly resigned their seats because they could not control the whole of the Government patronage for the State of New York. The President has triumphed, and they have been ignominously rejected.

To the Free and Independent Electors OF THE COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

GENTLEMEN:

You are aware that immediately upon the declaration of my election as your representative in the House of Commons in February 1880, a petition was fyled against my return, which was followed by a detail of charges of gross corruption against me, personally, and against nearly every respectable man, in or out of the County, holding Liberal Conservative principles, who had ever interested himself in its affairs. Upon this petition, I immediately challenged enquiry, casting aside all preliminary questions which might have caused delay, and you were witnesses of the inquisitorial persecution to which I was subjected at Lachute for the period of seven weeks. My private books and papers were forced into Court. My brother, my sons, and my confidential employees were interrogated, even as to my family affairs. Every one who was even suspected of having spoken to me or received letters from me was placed in the box, and forced to produce the most confidential correspondence. I myself was placed under rigid examination on three different occasions, and was called upon to make public every letter which I had received from any of you; and copies of every letter I had written to any of you; no matter what its contents might be; and this with reference to the whole period between September 1878 and January 1880. The charges against me were so vaguely and indefinitely framed, that practically every man in the County could be examined upon them, although in most instances they did not contain any clear statement of the charge intended to be made; and during the trial, whenever a suspicion was aroused, fresh charges were allowed to be heaped upon me and my friends without the slightest restriction. The record of election trials contain no precedent for the persistent, unrestricted, and malignant inquisition to which I was subjected; and an almost universal outcry has arisen from the press and public men of the Dominion, for a reconsideration of the terms of the law under which proceedings so oppressive and revolting could be permitted.

These are all facts within your own knowledge, and you will judge whether I overstate them or not.

You are also aware of the result of this inquisition.

I was fully exonerated from all charges of personal corruption made against me; and from all knowledge of, or participation in the hundreds of charges of corruption and intimidation by agents.

The Judge has found three of these latter charges to be established as respects agents; and upon those grounds has voided my election; declaring, however, in his judgment that I had done everything in my power to prevent the commission of any illegal act; which you all know is strictly true. The grounds on which he annulled the election are considered questionable by good judges of the law. It is contended that the messenger who gave two tickets to voters at the Montreal station had no authority from me, and was acting in violation of the authority he had from others. It is insisted that Mr. Goodwin in not charging his men for their time while voting, provided they went and came straight to and from the poll, was only acting in conformity with the custom which had prevailed at every election, including that of Dr. Christie in 1878. And that as the privilege was granted to all alike, irrespective of party, it was perfectly legitimate. It is asserted that the alleged discharge of Robinson was the result of his treachery and disobedience; and not the consequence of his having voted, as other people who voted against me in a straight-forward manner were not discharged. I have been advised to appeal from the decision to a higher Court, and it is probable that by so doing I might have retained the seat for another session, if not two sessions. And I have determined to appeal from it, but not to any Court of Justice. I appeal to you, the electors of the County. I come to you, entirely exonerated as respects myself, from any personal charge of any description; and I submit myself to your verdict as to whether or no I shall continue to represent you. If you wish me to do so, I am prepared to serve as your member to the best of my ability. If you do not wish me to represent you, I am determined that I will not hold the seat by any legal proceedings.

As to my principles and the line of conduct which I shall follow in Parliament, I think it unnecessary to speak of them. I have now represented you for nearly a quarter of a century. My career has continued under your eyes for more than half a century, and nothing I can say could give you a more intimate acquaintance with me; or with my principles and probable course of action, than that which you have obtained from experience. I have always identified myself with the interests of the County, and, I believe, during my late term of office I have not been unsuccessful in many local matters of importance. I have improved and extended the Post Office facilities of the County, and united in the back country the two great lines of communication by way of Grenville and by way of St. Jerome. The navigation of the North River has been so much further improved that but little remains to be done to give perfect access to steamers to the centre of the village. I have been moderately successful in improving your internal means of communication in such matters; for instance, as the new Rouge Bridge, the Bevans lake road; and in the improvement of the roads throughout the back part of the County; more especially in the furthering of a direct road across the County from Arundel to Mille Isles, which I have long recommended and advocated as giving a short route to Montreal for the inhabitants of the rear West side of the County, which road, I trust, will be completed next year.

As respects the public affairs of the Dominion, I have sustained the policy which is now conferring so large a measure of prosperity upon the country generally; and when the prosperity of its agriculture and manufactures has been thoroughly established, I shall be prepared to assist in re-adjusting the tariff, if any readjustment be required, to prevent our financial policy from being burdensome to any section of the people. Beyond my hopes, I have lived to see the highway of trans-continental trade passing through the County, and while I have never relaxed my exertions in furtherance of this great object, I have lately become more closely connected with the movement for the completion of that highway which I regard as essential to the well-being of the Dominion; by increasing its population, promoting its trade, and consolidating its immense resources. And I look to the great results I have mentioned; and among them to the opening up of the fertile fields of the North West to our young men, as objects to which any man may be proud to contribute.

I therefore now place myself in your hands, and can only regret that my enforced absence at Winnipeg during the next fortnight will prevent for the moment a personal visit.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obd't Serv't,
J. J. C. ABBOTT.

Montreal, 23rd July, 1881.

Aux Electeus Libres et Independants du COMTE D'ARGENTEUIL

MESSIEURS:

Vous savez tous qu'aussitot la proclamation de mon Election comme voter representant a la Chambre des Communes en 1880, on a filé contre mon retour une requête suivie de charges de corruption abjetre contre moi personellement et contre presque toute personne respectable aux principes Liberaux Conservateurs, residant dans le Comté ou non, qui ait prit ses affaires a cœur. A cette requête j'ai immédiatement demandé en quête rejetant de coté toute question préliminaire, qui aurait pu causer du retard, et vous avez été témoins de la persecution inquisitoriale a la quelle j'ai ete soumis a Lachute pendant sept semaines. Mes livres et papiers privés ont été trainés devant les Cours. Mon frère, mes fils et mes employés de confiance ont été interrogés même sur mes affaires de famille. Tous, même ceux que l'on sôupsonnait seulement de m'avoir parlé ou d'avoir reçu des lettres de moi, ont été placés dans la boite des témoins et forcés de produire la correspondance la plus privée. J'ai moi même, en trois occasions differentes, été soumis a l'examen le plus rigoureux et forcé d'exposer au public toutes et chacunes des lettres que j'avais reçues de vous; et les copies de toutes les lettres que j'avais ecrites sa qui que ce soit parmis vous; sans égard aucun a ce quelles pouvaient contenir, et ce pendant tout le temps qui s'est econlé depnis Septembre 1878 a Janvier 1880. Les charges contre moi etaient données d'une maniere si vague a indifinie que n'importe qui dans le comté aurait pu être examiné sur icelles, quoique dans beaucoup de circonstances elles ne contenaient aucune définition claire a lucide de l'accusation que l'on voulait faire; et pendant l'instance de la cause chaque fois que le moindre soupçon se présentrait on a permis que des accusation nouvelles soient amoncelées sans rectriction aucune contre moi et mes amis. Le record de la contestation de cette élection par l'inquisition constante maligne et sans aucune restrente à laquelle j'ai été soumis n'a pas de précédent et la presse et le public de la puissance du Canada n'ont en qu'un crie preque universel pour demander la revision des termes de la loi sous laquelle des précédés si oppressifs et revoltants peuvent être permis.

Tous ces fait vous les connaissez et pouvez juger si je les surfais ou non.

Vous connaissez tous aussi le résultat de cette inquisition.

J'ai été complétement déchargé et exonéré de toutes les accusations de corruptions personnelles faites contre moi, ainsi que de toute connaissance et participation dans les centaines d'accusations de corruption et d'intimidation par agent.

Le Juge a considéré que trois de ces dernières accusations ont été prouvés quant aux agents et sur ces points a annullé mon élection; tout en déclarant cependant dans son jugment que j'avais fait tout en mon pouvoir pour empêcher toute espèces d'actes illégales; ce que vous savez être trictement vrai. Les points sur les lesquels l'élection a été annuellée sont considérés douteux par de bons juges de la loi. On prétend que le messager qui a donné deux billets de passage à des voteurs au dépot à Montréal n'avait aucune autorisation de moi pour le faire et a agir contrairement aux ordres qu'il avait recus d'autres, On prétend que M. Goodwin, ne chargeant pas a sec hommes le temps pendant lequel ils se sont absentés pour aller voter pourvu qu'ils aillent au poll et en revienent sans retard n'agissait que suivant la coutume suivie à toute élection y inclue celle du Dr. Christie en (1878.) Et comme ce privilège était donné a tous, sans considération de parti il était parfaitement légitime. On assure que la décharge ou congé du nommé Robinson a été le résultat de sa trahison et de sa désobéissance, et non la conséquence, d'avoir comme beaucoup d'autres, votécontre moi d'une manière honnête et qui n'ont pas été rénvoyés de l'ouvrage. On m'a conseille d'en appeler de ce jugement à un tribunal supérieur, et il est très probable qu'en ce faisant j'aurais pu garder mon siège pendant une autre session du parlement si non deux. Et je me suis décidé d'en appeler de ce jugement mais pas devant une Cour de justice. C'est a vous Messieurs les électeurs du Comté que j'en rappelle de ce jugement.

Complètement déchargé et exonéré moi-même de toutes charges personnelles quelquonques, je viens devant vous et me soumets à votre verdict qui devra décider si oui ou non si je dois continuer à vous représenter. Si vous ne voulez pas de moi comme représentant, je suis décidé que jamais je ne tiendrai mon siège en parlement au moyen de procédés judicaires.

Je ne crois pas nécessaire de vous parler de mes principes et de la ligne de conduite que je suivrai en parlement. Je vous ai maintenant représenté pendant près d'un quart de siècle. Depuis au delà d'un demi siècle ma carrière publique a toujours été sous vos yeux, et rien, je puis dire ne peut vous donner une connaissance plus intime avec moi, ou avec mes principles et ma manière d'agir probable que celle que vous avez acquise par expérience. Je me suis toujours indentifié avec les intérets du Comté et je crois, que durant mon dernier terme d'office j'ai réussis dans beaucoup de matière locales d'importance. J'ai amélioré et étendu les communications postales du Comté, et j'ai réunis dans l'arrière du Comté les deux grandes lignes de communications par St. Jérome et par Grenville. La navigation de la Rivière du Nord a été amélioré à ce point qu'il ne reste que peu a faire pour donner aux Bâteaux un accès au centre du Village. J'ai eu assez de succès dans l'amélioration des communications internes, tels que par exemple, le nouveau pont sur la Rouge, le chemin du lac Bevan; dans l'amélioration des chemins dans les parties éloignées du Comté; et plus spécialement dans l'aide d'un chemin direct à travers le Comté de Arundel à Mille Isles que j'ai longtemps recommandé et sollicité comme fournissant la route la plus courte entre les confins Nord-Ouest du Comté et la ville de Montréal, lequel chemin je l'espère sera terminé dans le cours de l'an prochain,

Quant aux affaires publiques de la puissance j'ai soutenu la politique qui maintenant, en grande mesure apporte la prospérité au pays généralement; et losque la prospérité de son agriculture et de ses manufactures aura été completement établie je serai alors préparé a aider le remaniement du tarif, si tel remaniement est requis, de manière à empêcher notre politique fiscale de devenir un fardeau pour aucune faction du peuple. Contrairement à toutes mes espérances j'ai assez vécu pour voir le trafic transcontinental traverser ce comté et n'ayant jamais cessé de travailler à l'execution de ce grand projet, je suis dernièrement devenu plus intimement lié aux efforts qui se font pour l'achevement de cette grande route que je considère comme essentielle au bien être de la puissance, en augmentant sa population, en développant son commerce et ses immenses ressources. Et je considère les grands résultats que j'ai mentionnés et entre autre le débouché aux champs fertile du Nord Ouest à nos jeunes gens comme des objets auxquels tout homme doit être fier et orgeuilleux d'avoir contribué.

Je me mets maintenant entre vos mains, regrettant grandement d'être obligé de m'absenter pendant une quinzaine de jours pour aller à Winnepeg ce qui m'empêche pour le moment de vous faire une visite personnelle.

Je suis, Messieur
Votre obéissant Serviteur
J. J. C. ABBOTT.

Montréal 23 Juillet, 1881

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering

Brown's Household Panacea, has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. 22y1

—It is announced that a comet will soon make itself visible in the heavens, believed to be the same which just before the war of 1812 shone with such extraordinary splendor. It is now coming straight toward the earth, and will shortly become visible to the naked eye.

KICKING THE BUCKET.—The tradition among the slang fraternity as to the origin of this phrase is that one "Bolsover" having hung himself to a beam, while standing on the bottom of a pail or bucket, kicked the vessel away in order to pry into futurity. There are many around us who will "kick the bucket" from dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the stomach, if they persist in neglect and thoughtlessness, in not providing a safe remedy. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters never fail to cure these ailments, and restore to health and strength those who otherwise would have "kicked the bucket." Large bottles 25cts. Sold by all Druggists.

HATS! HATS!

STRAW HATS
AND
LIGHT FELT
SUMMER HATS,
All the LATEST NOVELTIES,
TO BE HAD AT
Riepert Bros.,
97 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,
MONTREAL. 7y

LOOK HERE!

A Splendid Business Stand Waiting for Some One!

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business offers for sale, on liberal and easy terms, his well known store and stock of general merchandize. The business is well established. To those wishing for such a fine opening he would say come and see the place; or address by letter to
JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. Hermas,
Two Mountains,
46tf P.Q.

FIRST FRUITS!

STRAWBERRIES.
CURRANTS—Red, White and Black.
GOOSEBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES.
RASBERRIES—Red and Black.

I am now taking orders for the above. I expect to have strawberries for table use about the 20th inst., and in larger quantities for preserving about the 27th inst., on which latter date the price for the season will be fixed.
ROBERT STEVENSON.
Lachute Gardens, June 16th, 1881. 42

O. R. N. Co.

MARKET LINE.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS," (Capt. Peter McGowan) will, as usual, run regularly between CARILLON and MONTREAL, calling at St Andrews.
Leaves CARILLON Mondays and Thursdays, about 6 a. m.
Leaves MONTREAL Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m.
☞ Freight at LOW Rates.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
36tf *President.*

There was a poor man, oh! dear, oh! dear,
And he had been sighing for many a year,
He went down to PAUL'S and got fitted so neat
That now he's the happiest man on the street

There was a small woman, oh! bless her,
She did'nt know how for to dress her;
She came to PAUL'S store, got dress goods galore,
And the Boys all want to caress her encore.

Now hoping that all who read my lay,
And are pining their lives out day by day
For want of good clothing from feet to hair,
May come and be suited like the above pair

TWEEDS—a large stock to select from—at from 40c per yard; Cotton Prints, Ducks Denims, Drills, Shirtings, Sheetings, Dress Goods in all colours and qualities; Boots & Shoes; Groceries; Crockery; Hardware; Fancy Goods; Ties, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Hoseiry, Hats & Caps in nobby styles, Ready Made Clothing, and every thing required to make your homes happy and comfortable may be found at
THE FARMER'S EXCHANGE,
at the lowest prices. Five per cent off on all cash purchases.
Alexander Paul.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1881.

Crompton Corsets!

FULL LINES, in all makes, of the above celebrated Corset, from 50c. to $1.35 per pair.
H. GILES & SON,
Agents.
Lachute, June 1881. 41-yr

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES and SHOP, situated on the main Street, West End Lachute.
Apply to
JAMES FISH,
41 Lachute Mills.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Chapman & Mattinson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. MATTINSON retiring from the business, the undersigned to assume all assets and liabilities of the late firm.
A. CHAPMAN.
Lachute, July 13th, 1881. 46

MONTREAL HOUSE
LACHUTE.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS made to order. TWEEDS AND BROADCLOTHS in great variety of Patterns, at prices to defy competition.
Jos. Patenaude.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

HAVING made arrangements with a shipper, to buy butter, all those who have first class butter for sale, will get the highest price in CASH at
J. PATENEAUDE,
Lachute.

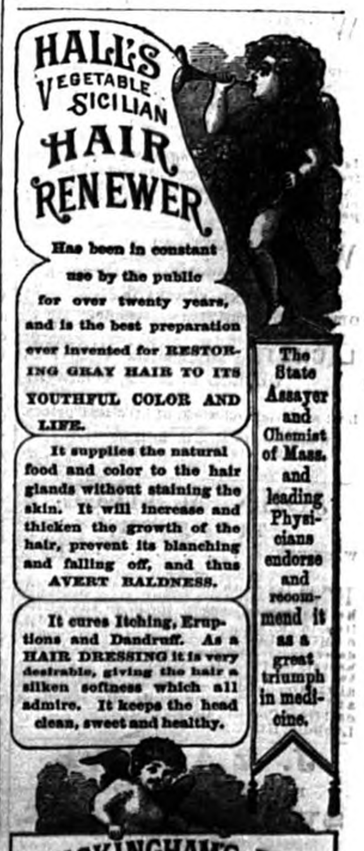
ATTENTION!
PHŒNIX WOOLEN MILLS
BROWNSBURG.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Patrons and Customers for their favors shown him for the past seventeen years at Brownsburg, would still solicit a continuance of the same, and would call their attention to his
Large and Varied Stock
he has now on hand of the following cloths, all of which he will exchange for wool:
Ettoffes, Blankets,
Plain and Fancy Tweeds,
All Wool and Cotton Flannels,
Kersys and Serges.
He will likewise make your wool in any of the above cloths at the lowest figure.
Carding and Spinning as usual.
Custom Roll Carding done with the greatest of care. The best of extra Lard Oil used. Warranted to wash white.
By personal and strict attention to his business, he hopes in the future, as in the past, to merit a large share of Public patronage.
ROBERT MORRISON.
1y38

LUMBER! LUMBER!
FOR SALE.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK, in logs to suit purchasers. Apply to
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dalesville
Or A. A. DICKSON,
Montreal.
May 16th, 1881. 36tf

THE WATCH!
A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED SOLID SILVER
PATENT LEVER WATCH,
GUARANTEED A FIRST CLASS TIME PIECE,
PRICE $12:00.
THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA,
CALL AND SEE IT AT THE STORE OF
WM. GRAHAM, *Watchmaker and Jeweller,*
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE
12tf



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

S. MYERS
DEALER IN
JEWELLERY & WATCHES
A SPECIALTY IN DIAMONDS.
225 McGill St., Montreal,
Between Notre Dame and St. James Streets.
WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED.
June 1881 40-1y

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.**

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King Street West, Toronto, W. W. BUTCHER, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14. I. O. O. F., meets every WEDNESDAY Evening, in OLIVET HALL, at 8 p.m., sharp.

Advertising Terms.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	50 cents
Each subsequent insertion	17½ "
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	68 "
Above 10 lines, first insertion (per line)	8 "
Each subsequent insertion	2 "
One sqr. (24 lines Nonpariel,) per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	20 00
One-third column per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	50 00
Three-fourths of a column	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards of not more than six lines, per year	04 00

A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements. Transitory advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE for LACHUTE.

GOING WEST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	5.22 a. m.
" "	Express	10.06 a. m.
" "	Express	6.52 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Lachute—	Mixed	6.18 a. m.
" "	Express	11.05 a. m.
" "	Express	7.50 p. m.

MAIL HOURS.

Mails going West close at ..... 9.45.
Mails going East close at ..... 10.45.
Registered Letters five minutes earlier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Election Address—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.
Dissolution of Partnership—Fraser & McOuat
Lachute Mills Flour—Fish & Ireland.
Important Announcement—F. X. Bertrand.
Farm for Sale—James F. Grant.
The Proper Place—S. Carsley.
Hall's Hair Renewer—J. C. Ayer.
Burdock Blood Bitters—T. Milburn & Co.
Novelty & Variety—Owen McGarvey & Son

LOCAL.

An Auction Sale of Household Furniture will be held about the end of August, at the residence of Mr. Hugh Fraser, jr. Particulars next week.

Mr. Sheriff Roussille, Returning Officer for the County of Argenteuil, has issued his Proclamation for the Election. The nomination to take place on Monday, 8th August, polling on the 15th, and declaration on the 20th.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Cures summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, sour stomach, colic, nausea, vomiting, canker, piles and all manner of fluxes.

The Auction Sale of household furniture of Mr. Charles Ogden, which was advertised to come off on Tuesday, had to be postponed until to-day, (Friday) at 2 o'clock, P.M., in consequence of the continued down-pour of rain the whole of Tuesday.

The Farmers in this County have no longer reason to complain for the want of rain, as it has continued to rain the whole of this week without scarcely any intermission. The crops are looking splendid, and now an abundant harvest is looked forward to—except the hay which is now being cut.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Thomas Keevil, city traveller for Messrs. J. C. Wilson & Co., Montreal, was in town for a couple of days last week. Mr. Keevil enjoyed his visit very much, and returned to Montreal highly pleased with Lachute and the many friends he made while in it.

Mr. A. S. Woodburn, of Ottawa, has gone extensively into the manufacture of Paper Bags, Butter Plates &c. His travelling Agent, Mr. J. B. Burns, visited Lachute this week soliciting orders.

August.

The summer season now reaches its climax, and is prolific in developing bowel complaints. Over-indulgence in fruit, immoderate drinking of iced waters and summer beverages, in a few hours produce fatal ravages among children and adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the most reliable remedy for all forms of summer complaints. Safe, pleasant and prompt in its effects. All dealers keep it.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. 22r1.

First of all small fruits in the month of June comes the beautiful, wholesome and apetizing strawberry. The profits which may result from its cultivation when properly conducted, are enough to satisfy the highest expectation. Parties wishing to plant this delicious fruit should forward their orders at once to Gallagher & Gauthier, 101 St Francois Xavier St., Montreal. Proprietors of the Beaconsfield Vineyards, near Point Claire.

Those who write for fame, for honor, or emolument, cannot do better than use pens made by the Esterbrook Steel Pen Company. Samples furnished on application by addressing their office, 26 John Street, New York.

Our issue of the WATCHMAN this week is 2,500 copies, a fine opportunity for advertisers. As many have availed themselves of this issue we draw special attention to the notices of their business, and if any others wish to get advertising space for our large issue next week they will please send in their orders early.

Are You Going to Travel?

Don't forget a supply of that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a superior remedy for sea sickness, and a positive cure for all bowel complaints induced by bad water, change of diet, or of climate. Whether at home or abroad, it should be kept at hand in case of emergency.

LACHUTE MILLS.—These mills have been undergoing repairs for the last three months at great expense. They are now re-opened with new machinery and extended facilities for supplying the whole County and adjacent villages with flour, which the proprietors are confident will be far superior to anything they have heretofore manufactured. See adv.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, piles and all humors of the blood. Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, biliousness, constipation dropsy, kidney complaints, headache, nervousness, female weakness and general debility.

There are a great many persons, especially invalides, complaining of not feeling well, at the present time. No doubt the changeable weather has occasioned a great deal of sickness in town and country.

A prominent physician says that giving children plenty of cold water—not ice water—to drink will prove a potent preventative against the terrible scourge of cholera infantum.

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

(From Local Correspondents.)

Thurso, Que.

The late heavy rains have done a great amount of good to the crops—but the roads have in no way improved.

A bazaar in aid of the R. C. Church is being held.

Great improvements have been made during the last year—and trade of all kinds seems to be booming.

Judging by the number of lads and lasses promenading the streets in the evenings there will be a wholesale marriage in the near future.

An ice-cream stand would be a big bonanza here to the *prospective* ones, and a paying business for some live man.

A fine Methodist Church is in course of erection.

Miss Jennie Warwick, of Brownsburg is visiting at Mr. C. L. Morrison's.

The Blanche Carding Mill is doing a rushing trade.

Mr. C. McDonald left for Galetta on Monday—to be joined in the holy bands of wedlock to a young lady formerly of this place—(so says dame rumor).

A terrific hailstorm passed over here on Sunday afternoon, and did an immense amount of damage to grain, &c. Hailstones as large as hens eggs fell in the vicinity of the Blanche Mills. About three miles north hailstones as large a tea-cups fell in abundance, killing pigs, hens &c., so O—— P—— says, and he never told a lie when truth was handy.

The Steamer "Peerless" is laid up for repairs at the wharf.

Raspberries are unusually plentiful this season.

Mr. Campbell delivered a very instructive and entertaining lecture in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, to an appreciative audience. P.

Thurso, July 26th, 1881.

Mount Pleasant.

The family of D. Warwick, of this place, have been called to bear the sad loss of their little darling. Scarcely a week sick, she passed away on Sunday morning about twenty minutes to six. On the Sunday previous she was apparently in her usual health, and went to the Chapel at Dalesville, and to Sunday-School at Mount Pleasant, but during the night she complained of feeling unwell, and gradually grew worse. Although she must have suffered she complained very little, and asked to see her school companions on Friday, and on Saturday night she appeared much worse, but spoke in a clear tone, and constantly entreated those around her not to cry for her, and then in a simple, child-like manner she asked her Heavenly Father to keep her safe, and telling her parents she knew that Jesus loved her, she called all those near and dear to her and gave them each a parting kiss, and, again saying Jesus will take care of Minnie, passed away. Scarcely four years ago Mr. Warwick lost his second daughter, and seven months before that two other fair ones, his eldest and fifth were also called away, and now little Minnie has gone to be with them, and where five years ago eight daughters dwelt, now only four remain to comfort the almost broken-hearted parents. Surely this has been a family of bereavements! M——E MAC.

Belle River.

Last Saturday we were visited by a very severe and destructive hail and wind storm. Barns, outbuildings, &c., were blown down, windows broken by the hail-stones, and immense quantities of standing grain cut up and destroyed. Many farmers will not be able to harvest sufficient grain for seeding next year. The hail-stones were the largest ever seen at this place, and the storm generally about the most destructive ever known. COM.

Nature Makes no Mistakes.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, cholic, cramps, vomiting, sea sickness, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained of all dealers in medicine.

Character is enduring, passing the portals of death unchanged, so that the pure and good find heaven, and the wicked perdition. The evidence of this is found in the relative positions of the rich man, and the poor man, and the desire of the former for the reformation of his brethren, who were yet living.

—The desire for wealth has ever been a fruitful source of evil, causing multitudes to fall into temptation and ruin.

MARRIED.

GOBEILLE—LISTER.—At St. Lin, P.Q., by the Rev. Charles Brouillette, of New Glasgow, on the 20th July, Mr. Louis Gobeille, jeweller, of Lachute, Quebec, to Miss Jane Lister, of Lakefield, Argenteuil county, Que.

DEATHS.

CHRISTIE.—In Morin Flats, P. Q., on the 11th July, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, Ellen, eldest daughter of William Wright, L'Orignal, and beloved wife of David Christie, aged 30 years.

How soft the dying couch of those
Who shelter in the Cross of Christ;
He gives His loved one sweet repose,
And ne'er deceives their child-like trust.

MILNER.—At Lachute, on the 21st of July, 1881, Gordon Randolph, infant son of E. and E. Milner, aged one month and fifteen days.

Tender Shepherd, Thou hast stilled
Now thy little lamb's brief weeping;
Ah! how peaceful, pale and mild
In it's narrow bed 'tis sleeping—
And no sigh of anguish sore
Heaves that little bosom more.

WARWICK.—At Mount Pleasant, Chatham, Que., on Sunday morning, 24th inst., after a short illness, Miriam Emma, seventh and dearly beloved daughter of David Warwick, aged 9 years, 3 months and 20 days.

[Montreal Weekly *Witness* please copy.]

Dear Minnie, lovely in the bud,
Called early to the tomb,
Came but to show how bright a flower
In heaven above would bloom.

But, darling, much you now are missed
By parents, sisters, friends,
Oh may we all meet in that land
Where happiness ne'er ends.

CAMERON.—At Grenville, on the 25th instant, Catherine Black, the beloved wife of the late John Cameron, after a short illness borne with gentle patience and Christian fortitude, aged 78.

LACHUTE MARKET.

THE CHANGES ARE NOTED EVERY WEEK.

July 28, 1881.

FLOUR per Bag sells at $3.20.
OATMEAL sells at $2.50 per 100 pounds.
CORNMEAL sells at $1 60.
GOOD FEED sells at $1,20.
MOULIA sells at $1.50.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS are selling at usual prices.
FARMERS may expect to get 80c for their Barley.
APPLES, good winter, are selling at $5.00.
BRAN sells at $1,00. per 100 lbs.
PEAS bring $1,00.
OATS, $0.55.
POTATOES, bring per bag. $0.75.
BEANS are wanted at $0.50 per bushel.
BUTTER, 18c. to 20c.
HOGS (well dressed) bring $8.00

Dissolution of Partnership.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership now existing between Hugh Fraser, Jr. and John R. McOuat, of Lachute, will, by mutual consent, be dissolved after the 7th day of August next. After that date he business of the firm will be controled by J. R. McOuat.

(Signed.) HUGH FRASER, Jr.
" JOHN R. McOUAT.

Lachute, July 27, 1881.

N. B. Customers indebted to us may expect to receive their accounts within a few days, and are requested to call and settle for same before the 20th August. Any persons having accounts against us, or holding any of our due bills, are requested to call and have them settled before the same date.

FRASER & McOUAT.

Important Advertisement.

To Cash or Produce Buyers.

BUTTER, EGGS & PORK WANTED!

ALL WHO WISH to get good value for their money can do so by buying their Cottons, Prints, Linens, Lustres, Mohair, Flannels, Tweeds, Ducks, Checked Cotton, for shirts, and Ready-Made Shirts, Overalls; also, Ready-Made Clothing and Rubber Coats, at

F. X. BERTRAND'S,
West End, Lachute.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having received my stock of Boots and Shoes I can offer a good article for the money, and a large assortment to choose from.

FARMERS' HAYING TOOLS.

Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Grind Stones, and Scythe Stones at the lowest price.

I have always on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES

at the lowest prices. Teas from 20c. to 50c., excellent quality.

PATENT MEDICINES

at reduced prices; and a sure cure for all who suffer is the STARR KIDNEY PAD, wholesale and retail, with testamonials, from

F. X. BERTRAND,
"WEST END CHEAP STORE,"
LACHUTE.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his farm, situate in the East Settlement, heretofore belonging to the late Francis Carson. This farm contains about 50 acres of land more or less, with good buildings, some of them new; and with a good supply of water all year round. This is a good investment for any farmer.

For terms and conditions apply to

JAMES F. GRANT,
48-4 East Settlement.

WANTED

WANTED A respectable young women as domestic servant, where no farm work is done.

Apply at BELLEVUE, CARILLON.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large supply of the best quality of lime, which he will sell at the old price.

THOMAS C. NOYES.

THE PROPER PLACE!

SILKS! SILKS!

The proper place to buy Silk is at

S. CARSLEY'S,

395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

READ THIS!

Useful Black Glace Silk, 50c.
Useful Colored Glace Silk, 49c.
Good Black Glace Silk, 55c.
Good Colored Glace Silk, 50c.
Very good Black Glace Silk, 65c.
Very good Colored Glace Silk, 65c.

DEMI GROS GRAIN!

Good Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, 65c.
Good Colored Demi Gros Grain Silk, 75c.
Very good Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, 90c.
Very good Colored Demi Gros Grain Silk, $1.
Extra good Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, 82c.
Extra good Colored Demi Gros Grain Silk, $1.05.
Superior Black Demi Gros Grain Silk, $1.

GROS GRAIN!

Good Black Gros Grain Silk, 82c.
Good Colored Gros Grain Silk, 65c.
Very good Black Gros Grain Silk, 95c.
Very good Colored Gros Grain Silk, 90c.
Extra good Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.
Extra good Colored Gros Grain Silk, $1,10.

RICH!

Rich Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.25.
Rich Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 50.
Rich Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 65.

GREASE PROOF!

Extra good quality of Black Grease-proof Silk $2 per yd.

Superior quality of Black Grease-proof Silk, $2.25 per yd.

GROS DE LYON!

At S. Carsley's you can buy splendid line of new Black Gros de Lyon for $1.40 per yard, worth $1 75.

S. CARSLEY,
MONTREAL.

Lachute Mills Flour.

RE-OPENING NOTICE.

AFTER EXTENSIVE REPAIRS the Mills are now running again. New flume, new water wheel, new bolt, new run of stones, and everything put in first class working order for Gristing and Manufacturing, so that the one will not interfere with the other.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

Merchants, Bakers and Farmers can be daily supplied with the very best flour in the Dominion, made from the best wheat and sold at the lowest prices.

See Our Prices!

before purchasing elsewhere.
Every bag of the flour guaranteed.

Sales Made For Cash Only,

Fish & Ireland.

Lachute Mills, July 27th, 1881.

Novelty & Variety

Is the order of the day and has crowned with success hundreds in every business, ours being no exception. From a very small one 3½ years ago, by keeping our stock up to the expectations of the public, both in regard to new styles, variety, low prices and guaranteeing every article sold to be as represented, we have now and for many years past done the largest business in our line in the Dominion, both wholesale and retail. Our stock of No. 7 store consists of the finest selection of first-class furniture, comprising many styles of Wardrobes from $35 to $75; Chamber Suits from $100 to $350 in different styles and finish; Dining Tables, pedestal, six leaves, from $24 to $45; Library and Centre Tables, marble cloth and inlaid tops, from $7 to $75; Hat and Hall Stands from $10 to $125.

O. McGARVEY & SON.
Nos. 7, and 11 St. Joseph Street, Montreal. 11,81

MINERAL LANDS.

PERSONS having *MINERAL LANDS* to sell will please apply and send samples to

GEORGE BURY,
No. 89, St. James street.
2-1m. Montreal.

VENNOR'S MINNING LANDS EXCHANGE

AND GENERAL MINE AGENCY.

Office and Laboratory,

210 ST. JAMES STREET.

Information given on all matters pertaining to the mines and minerals of Canada.
Mineral lands personally examined and reported on.
Qualitative analyses made of ores.
Estimates furnished of cost of mining and transportation of ores.
Plans of mines, &c., &c. Specimens.
A few carefully selected Phosphate and Plumbago properties for sale, at moderate prices.

OFFICE OF VENNOR'S ALMANAC.

Information given re "the weather."
Advertisements received for Canadian editions.

Should like to hear of localities whence Mica of a clear color could be procured in large quantities. Send specimens. Have good buyers on hand.

HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S.,
Late of the Geological Survey of Canada,
Practical Geologist & Mine Inspector.
June 1881. 49

G. FORSTER, Bricklayer is prepared to do all kinds of BRICK WORK. Apply at JOHN EARL'S
47-3 UPPER LACHUTE.

American, European and Canadia

Pianos.

HALETON PIANOS,
KRANICH & BACH PIANOS,
DOMINION PIANOS,
HERZ PIANOS,
WEBER PIANOS,
NUGENT PIANOS.

THE BEST

AND

THE CHEAPEST.

0—0—0

Prices From $200 Upwards.

Warranted for 5 Years.

Eight First Prizes and Diplomas and One Second Prize at the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICES.

No Agents. No Commission.

L. E. N. Pratte,

280 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT! Good News! The Greatest Cheap Sale at PILON & CO! As we received all our Spring Goods we invite our customers and the public in general to come and see us. As we have adopted the One Price system we are certainly convinced that everyone will be satisfied in giving us a call. A list of the most important goods will assure you of the fact:—

210 pieces of Glaced Silk, worth 85c for 55c.
150 " Gros Grain Silk, worth $1.00 for 60c.
50 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 36 inches, 10c.
150 bales White Cotton Horrockses, 32 in., 8c.
125 Dress Goods, Switzerland Gold, in Silk, 25c.
125 " " " " worth 30c for 18c.
250 Dress Goods, Striped, worth 18c for 10c.
Canadian Tweeds, All-wool, for 50c.
Beautiful Black Serge, for Manties and Suits, worth $1.50 for 75c only.

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN THE CITY FOR

3c, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard. Very Good.

Very nice Prints, worth 10c for 8c.
Beautiful Prints at 50c per lb.
Canton Flannel, 6c per yard.
White Cotton, strong and good, 6c per yd.
150 pieces of Woollen Dress Goods for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.
Russel Cord, worth 20c for 10c per yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 70c for 50c.

A. PILON & Co.

647, 649 Ste. Catherine St., Montreal.

A. PILON. J. B. LABELLE. 17—4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY!

Ploughs and Plough castings of all kinds.
Stoves in great variety.
Agricultural and general machinery of all kinds made and repaired.
Mower Extras always on hand.
Oil expressly for mowing machines.
School Desks and Seats for Public Halls.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all our work.

McOUAT & McRAE.

Lachute, March 31st, 1881. 1 y

J. B. PROULX
TAILLEUR

A l'honneur d'informée ses amis et le public général qu'il a ouvert un établissement de Tailleur, à l'ancienne place occupée par M. Périard et qu'il est prés a confectionné toutes sortes d'Habillement sous le plus court délais.

COUPE GARANTI

J. B. PROULX,
West-End, Lachute.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. J. B. Proulx begs to inform the public that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Periard, and is prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to him in first-class style. Fits Guaranteed. A visit is respectfully solicited.

J. B PROULX.

Lachute, West-End.

SALESMEN WANTED!

To begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(*THE LARGEST IN CANADA.*)

Morris, Stone & Wellington Proprietors,
TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
24-3m P. O. Box 1046, Montreal.
Please name this paper.

BOYD'S GLAVANIC BATTERY

WE desire to inform the Public that we have recently been appointed Agents for the sale of Boyd's Electric Galvanic Batteries, and will keep them for sale at our store in the future. We can furnish Testimonials from thousands of people in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, that have been afflicted with different kinds of Diseases, and after wearing the Battery for a short time they were cured. The price of the Batteries is 50 cents each, sent by mail in a letter securely sealed, to any address by return mail. All orders will receive prompt attention that are addressed to FISH & IRELAND,

31 3m Lachute Mills, Que

MECHANICAL ORGUINETTE

AN AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

WITH our ORGUINETTE AND PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER, a mere child without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music.

OUR ORGUINETTE is no catch penny trap, but a Musical Instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguinettes per month are sold.

OUR ORGUINETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

PRICES, $10 TO $16, *Send for Illustrated Catalogue to* W. F. ABBOT & CO.,
1 10 21 VOLTIGEURS STREET,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES. MONTREAL.

ORDERS TAKEN AT "WATCHMAN" OFFICE FOR ORGUINETTE.

MANHATTAN FEED, For HORSES, CATTLE MILCH COWS, SHEEP and PIGS.

IT is a source of health, because it keeps the organs in a natural healthy tone, gives a good relish, promotes perfect digestion, and purifies the blood, thereby keeping the coat in a free and glossy condition. TRY IT! BUY IT! For sale by

W. BANFORD,
General Merchant, Lachute, P.Q.

33-6m

Sole manufacturers R. W. SMITH, & Co., 698 Craig St., Montreal.

ELECTION

by the PEOPLE has been made for purchasing purposes at the

Farmers Exchange

AND FAMILY GROCERY OF

F. N. Beattie,

ST. ANDREWS, P. Q.

The publication of the above fact is made that all may enjoy the unrivalled advantage of investing at low and reduced prices in the Choicest of Groceries and Provisions,

CANNED FRUITS and MEATS,
BOTTLED JELLIES

and the other innumerable delicacies with which the "Farmers Exchange" has just been replenished to meet the requirements of the

Holiday Season.

The best Teas.
The best Sugars,
The best Syrups,
The best Fish, and
THE CHEAPEST.

For making substantial and useful Holiday Gifts—see the select assortment of Crockery of Plain and Fancy Design. And the many other articles that are sure to attract the eye AT THE

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

where barter is carried on as usual.

Hope's Bread.

Hopeful Sign for Sale.

St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1880. 14tf.

No Patent, No Pay

PATENTS

obtained for mechanical devices, medical and other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and patents are entitled to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost every county in the Union.

Address: LOUIS BAGGER & Co., *Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.*

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS.

Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum. (Delicious Flavored) Balsamic, Soothing, Pectoral and Tonic. Superior to any medicine offered for all the above complaints. A scientific combination of the Gums which exudes from the Red Spruce tree—without doubt the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Every one has heard of the wonderful effects of the Spruces and the Pines in cases of Lung Disease. In France the physicians regularly send their consumptive patients to the pine woods and order them to drink a tea made from the Spruce tops.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.

In this preparation the Gum never separates and all its antispasmodic, expectorant, tonic, and balsamic properties are preserved. This Syrup, carefully prepared as a fine confectionery, contains a large quantity of the finest selected Gum in complete solution.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large.

Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute our Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered.

KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Montreal.

A. McLENNAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Dealer in

Tea,
Sugar,
Highland & Irish Liquors.

Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., sold on Commission.

ORDERS FROM COUNTRY PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

92 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

UNDERTAKING.

DONT FORGET CHARLES GEIGER, Undertaker, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, Lachute, has on hand a large stock of Coffins with plate, trimmings and first handles with hearse, from $5.00 to $8.00. Hearse trimmed in black or white.

Lachute, May 27, 1881. 2—1y

Bedding House!

First Prize

ON

Mattrasses, Pillows, &c.

G. Armstrong & Co.,

Victoria Square

MONTREAL.

ROBERT STEVENSON,

DEALER IN

First Class Organs and Pianos

Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Pianos and Organs sold on Instalments.

Tuning and repairing done at reasonable rates.

Lachute, Feb. 23rd, 1881.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD

A never failing, Permanent Cure for Lame Back, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, or attendant complaints.

INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE,

From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants, Farmers

GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Picton, April 29, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and I wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys.

Signed, Dr. J. B. MORRIS.

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.

Lime Lake, April 27, 1881.

Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of service to some of my patients already.

Signed, Dr. JOHN MCKAYLE.

PRICES—Child's Pad, $1.5; Regular Pad, $2; Special Pad, for Chronic Diseases $3.

Obtain from your Druggist our Pamphlet, Testemonials, etc.

Pads sold by

W. T. WHITE, Grenville.
J. D. WOODLEY, "
THOS. CHRISTIE, Lachute.
F. X. BERTRAND, "
ALP. CARRIERE, St. Chrisostome.
JAS. LANGLOIS, "

And all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. 21tf

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP

NO SICKENING SMELL

The result of Purity.

Does it work well?
The result of honest manufacture.

Universally liked!
The result of its qualities.

Has no rival!
The result of superior to.

It is used everywhere!
The result of advertising.

It is largely imitated!
The result of success.

No intelligent person deceived!
The result of knowing better.

All leading dealers sell it.
The result of the demand.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE WITH

Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap

PRINTED ON EACH WRAPPER.

W. STRACHAN & CO.

36 JACQUES CARTIER ST.
MONTREAL.

Burdock Blood Bitters

PRESSES FOR SALE.

TWO SECOND HAND WASHINGTON PRESSES, Double Demy, [illegible] old cheap for cash. Apply at [illegible]

DON'T LET MOTHER DO IT.

Daughter; don't let mother do it!
Do not let her slave and toil,
While you sit a useless idler,
Fearing your soft hand to soil.
Don't you see the heavy burdens
Daily she is wont to bear,
Bring the lines upon her forhead,
Sprinkling silver in her hair!

Daughter; don't let mother do it!
Do not let her bake and broil
Through the long bright summer hours;
Share with her the heavy toil,
See, her eye has lost its brightness,
Faded from her cheek the glow,
And the step that once was buoyant
Now is feeble, tired, and slow.

Daughter; don't let mother do it!
She has cared for you so long,
Is it right the weak and feeble
Should be toiling for the strong.
Walking from your listless langour,
Seek her side to cheer and bless;
And your grief will be less bitter
When the sods above her press.

Daughter; don't let mother do it!
You will never, never know,
What were home without a mother
Till that mother lieth low;
Low beneath the budding daisies,
Free from earthly care and pain;
To the home so sad without her,
Never to return again.

LADIES COLUMN.

HELP OR NO HELP.

A great deal has been said for and against hired help for women, though I do not ever recollect seeing much said on the matter of hired help for men. I suppose it is taken for granted that they must have it, when they have extra work to do. Extra work for women only takes the place of fancy work and croquet and such little diversions which come in as a by play. She ought cheerfully to set these aside for a few months in the summer considering what a long resting spell she has all the year. At least that is the way you would think some folks reasoned, about woman's work.

Those who suffer most from this peculiar man's view of the question are without doubt, young mothers with one baby in the arms, and an ambitious, money-making husband. Men get more sense as the grow older, and two or three bad break-downs, are warnings not to be slighted.

I suppose the man does not live who has any conception of the care and labor which one baby in its cradle makes for a mother. Nor is the care very much lessened when it begins to crawl about the floor and pull over the water pail, and dig into the ashes and chip basket, though it is apt to be "so cunning" then, it pays its way pretty well.

If anybody needs a hired girl it is a mother with one baby. When there are four children the older ones can watch the younger, and when there are six it is quite possible for a healthy mother to dispense with the infliction of "help," and enjoy the luxury of having her house all to herself, and her work done in her own way. But it is at a fearful risk that the young mother attempts it. By "putting up" with help in the early years she may save herself for a happy, cheerful, mature age instead of making middle life a dreary bundle of infirmities.

A woman who devotes herself to the interests of home, does not like to feel a forced slave there. Neither does one who yields to necessity and makes herself a slave, like to be coosidered an incumbrance, and constantly reminded that she is such. She does not wish to be a dictator, neither does she wish to be the subject of dictation. A woman needs leisure for improvement, and something of reward for well-doing. She grows quite as much upon little things as upon grand things, and her very strength is gained by indulging her artistic sense and leaving her to laugh and revel among things which a man may affect to despise. It is not that she is weaker in intellect than man, or has a narrower grasp of comprehension for great things, but she delights to revel among the beautiful; and, if happy, a woman, even to old age, will always retain something of her child nature, her innocence and sweetness.

KEEPING ON GOOD TERMS WITH A WIFE.—When the celebrated Theodore Parker married Miss Cabot, he entered in his journal on his wedding day the subjoined resolutions, the keeping of which made his life a happy one:

1. Never, except for the best of reasons, to oppose my wife's will.
2. To discharge all duties for her sake freely.
3. Never to scold.
4. Never to look cross at her.
5. Never to weary her with commands.
6. To promote her piety.
7. To bear her burdens.
8. To overlook her foibles.
9. To save, cherish and forever defend her.
10. To remember her always, most affectionately, in my prayers.

Thus, God willing, we shall be blessed.

It is reported in London that the Empress of Russia has left that country, and is at the present time in Germany; that her journey was kept a secret to avoid the Nihilists, and that she will soon be found at her own home in Copenhagen. Her Majesty has been for weeks in a state of nervous terror which must have taken most of her strength from her. Her influence upon her lord is everywhere admitted to have been bad. She has fed his alarms and increased his disposition toward repression.

THE MAIDEN QUEEN.

The private character of the present Queen of England has been exceedingly lively from her youth. Professor S. F. B. Morse was present, in 1838, at her coronation, with C. R. Leslie, the eminent American-English artist. Professor Morse says that at that time Mr. Leslie related to him the following incident:—

"When her predecessor, William IV., died, a messenger was despatched by his Queen (then become, by his death, Queen Dowager) to Victoria, apprising her of the event. She immediately called for paper, and indited a letter of condolence to the widow. Folding it, she directed it 'To the Queen of England.' The maid of honor in attendance, noticing the inscription, said, 'Your majesty, you are Queen of England.' 'Yes,' she replied, 'but the widowed Queen is not to be reminded of that fact first by me.'"

FASHION NOTES.

Among the handsomest dresses in a very elegant trousseau in preparation is one of raisin de Corinthe cashmere and ivory Surah, with stripes of pale blue and deep pink. The cashmere skirt is trimmed with a very wide flounce, composed alternately of six pleats, three turning from left to right, and three from right to left; this flounce took up nearly all of the skirt and the pleats, which were fastened together at one end, spread out in fan shape.

Mantles are fastened at the belt by a large cluster of satin ribbon loops. These lace mantles will be of all shapes, even the visite, although the latter will be the least pretty of all, besides being the least comfortable.

With morning costumes the smallest linen collar in English shapes is worn fastened by the long scarf pins of silver, or with stone beads.

For cambric and muslin lingerie a new trimming called Valdonia is introduced; this is a combination of embroidery and lace, the lace being woven in suitable designs, and sewed by hand to the edges of scollops in open-work wheel and star patterns.

Simple black dresses for morning costumes have basque and overskirt of camel's hair bunting with steel buttons, and cresents of steel for the only trimming.

Black lace capes are sometimes heavily jetted lace, or may be entirely of jet, but are not confined to black dresses, though certainly most effective with them.

White or light straw hats and bonnets are trimmed with a profusion of white lace and enormous bunches of flowers among others, five or six crushed roses.

—The brilliant ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Villebois, of Marham, to celebrate their golden wedding, was terribly crowded, and the heat was very great. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Hesse arrived very late from the French play; their present to the host and hostess, a beautiful gold punch-bowl, was placed in the supper room for admiration. Many of the Caledonian ball company came on here, and it was five before the affair was over. The Princess of Wales wore white, trimmed with crimson roses and diamond stars. Princess Mary an arrangement of blue velvet over white and gold.

DOMESTIC RECIPES

BERRY SHORTCAKE.—Crush the fruit and sweeten liberally with white sugar. Do this an hour or so before it is needed. For the cake take one quart of sifted flour, two tablespoonsfuls of butter and milk to make only stiff enough to roll out. Divide and roll into oblong flat cakes and bake in a hot oven. When done split each cake and pile one layer on top of the other, with the crushed fruit between each and over the top. When served, pour a generous quantity of sweetened *cream* over each piece. This cake has been made with both strawberries and raspberries, and the many visitors at the Rural Farm have pronounced it "the best of its kind."

RICE PUDDING.—Beat together one and one half pints of milk and three eggs. Stir in a pound of rice, a pinch of salt, six tablespoonfulls of sugar, one-fourth of a nutmeg, grated. Put all into a pan, boil until the rice is done, then add one-half pound of chopped raisins and bake the top brown. If the raisins are put in first the milk will curdle.

WORTH KNOWING.—It is said that a small piece of rosin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on a stove (not an open fire-place) will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with a cough. The heat of the stove is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the rosin, and gives the same relief that is afforded by the combustion of the rosin. This is preferable to combustion, because the evaporation is more durable. The same rosin may be used for weeks.

LEMON.—The juice of a lemon, squeezed into a glass of water, without sweetening, drank before breakfast at this season of the year, is said to be a preventative of malaria, and an excellent thing for almost everyone to take, particularly if they are biliously inclined.

To drive flies from a room, make "switches" for the purpose: To the end of a stick—a lath will do—nail a newspaper which has been folded the long way, and which has been cut into narrow strips to within an inch of the folded edge, so that it is like a length of wide fringe. Wind the "heading" around or across the end of the lath, and secure with two tacks. Make two or three, and renew the fringe of paper so fast as it wears out. If the way in which the flies have poured into our house thus early is in any wise prophetic of the season, there will need to be an unrelenting battle with them for a long time to come, and "switches" made and worn out by the wholesale.

Anent fruit canning, a housekeeper tells me that she always runs a knitting-needle down into the hot fruit, as it lets out the air and admits of more juice being put into the can.

A nice way to cook a year-old chicken, is, first to steam it until tender and then fry it on a griddle, that is, if one likes fried chicken; or broil it, if one likes it broiled. The griddle should be hot enough to brown the meat. Oil it with a little butter. Make gravy of the water that has steamed the fowl, which should be sufficiently reduced for the purpose.

A HAND PROTECTOR.

Mr. Samuel R. Ludlow, Fannin County, Texas, writes:—"Orro 'trick,' as they say here, has done me good service, and I am glad to mention it for the benefit of others, namely:—a leather protection for the hands, which is very useful, while handling timber, brush and briers. This protector is made by cutting a section of an old boot leg, so as to pass around the hand. Cut a hole for the thumb at one side, near the edge, and lace up the band of leather on the opposite side with a leather thread cut from some other part of the boot. This is a good 'glove' to wear, and enables one to pull down vines regardless to thorns, and where they are as abundant, aggressive and persistent as ours, quite an item in time is saved by using the protector."

—"No willow to form a basket was ever woven more easily than children may be influenced in right ways by wise parents." And in many cases no better "influence" than a good tough willow can be used.

—Long loose-wristed gloves without white cuffs are worn with spring suits.

A Fool Once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—*Free Press.*

July.

During this month summer complaints commence their ravages. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best known preventative and cure for all forms of bowel complaints and sickness incident to the summer season.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

[*From our regular Correspondent*]

LONDON, Eng., July 6, 1881.

London has not been so full during the month of June for some seasons past as it has been this year, and there is no question that the present one is a good season even for London, though royal visitors have been few. The King and Queen of Sweden have been compelled by prior engagements to make but a short sojourn in London, but it is probable that the Queen of the Belgians will make a short visit before the close of the summer. In the meantime Hobart Pasha, who, with the Hon. Mrs. Hobart, has returned to his native land, is the 'lion' of the hour. The Canadian Premier, Sir John Macdonald, and Lady Macdona'd, have arrived, and advices from the other side of the Atlantic state that a large number of influential and wealthy American families are coming to Europe—which means Paris, this season.

Yesterday was the last day of a flower show that is very 'swell' and brings out all the titled, and has many distinguished lady patronesses. I looked in vain, however, for any of that splendor of costume such as is described in the columns of fashion journals, and was reminded constantly of the thick white cotton 'gown' worn by the daughter of a duke at Newport, who casually remarked on seeing the splendor of the white satins and laces, the brocades and the diamonds, that she had not brought her best gown with her—she did not think she should want it. At the flower show were many great ladies in cotton gowns, who evidently had not considered it worth while to waste their best gowns on such an occasion, and the thrift it betokened was certainly commendable in them, although it disgusted certain Americans who had paid their half-guineas in order to see a really aristocratic display of toilets. Excepting on private occasions flowers are not arranged here with half the taste or variety displayed in the florists' windows of New York city. Each separate kind of flower is massed together in bunches without foliage, and though they are cheap enough, yet one must buy several bunches and arrange them one's self to get a handsome boquet or to fill a basket.

The present period might justly be called the period of remarkable sales at auction throughout Europe. France, Germany, England and Austria have certainly shown what collectors can and will hoard, and what enormous sums amateurs are willing to pay for their hoardings. The mania has now reached Denmark. According to public advertisements in the continental press, a sale to the highest bidder is to come off on July 21st at Copenhagen, of the jewels, furniture, etc., left by Her Royal Highness Caroline, the late Hereditary Princess of Denmark. A small army of dealers in art are flocking to Hamlet's city from Germany alone, attracted by the diamonds and brilliants (some of which are said to weigh 14 carets) 10,000 ounces of wrought silver, fine old bronzes, old porcelian and chaudliers, and numerous other things, which will be put to the hammer. The Hereditary Princess's relations to her family and people must have been of a peculiar character. At her death, the population vented its feelings in an attack on the funeral procession by the excited mob. Now her relatives are willing to put up for public sale all that was once hers—a selling off rarely met with in royal families.

While the youthful son and heir of the Duke of Norfolk is pronounced blind, the other great Catholic noble of England has recently been presented with a son and heir, dubbed the Earl of Windsor, whose advent into the world set all the bells at Rothsay and Cardiff ringing. But what is to become of all these sons and heirs in the future Legislature of England if Mr. Labouchere's motion is carried? That caustic gentleman's motion, which was duly posted up in the House of Commons, reads thus: 'It is expedient that an alteration be made in the existing system by which the hereditary branch of the Legislature is enabled to stultify the will of the nation as expressed by its elected representatives.' Which is, to say the least, a pleasant and easy method of extinguishing England's historic House of Lords.

AUGUST.

A Walnut Story.

The smartest Texan, and, in fact the smartest farmer I have ever met, is old Sim Graves, who lives on a 1,000-acre farm west of Waxahatchie, in central Texas. After Mr. Graves had shown me his cattle and cotton, he took me over to see his woods.

"Well, what of it?" I said, as he pointed to a ten-acre forest.

"What of it?" "Why, them's black walnuts, sir. Ten acres of 'em. Planted 'em myself, ten years ago. See, they're nine inches through. Good trees em?"

And sure enough there were ten acres of hand-planted black walnut trees. They stood twelve feet apart 200 to the acre—in all 2,000 trees.

"Well how did you get your money back?" I asked.

"Black walnuts are worth $2.50 a bushel, ain't they? I'll get 400 bushels this year. That's $1,000. A hundred dollars an acre, ain't it?"

"Well, what else?" I inquired growing interested.

"The trees," continued Mr. Graves, "are growing an inch a year. When they are twenty years old they will be nineteen inches through. A black walnut tree nineteen inches through is worth $15. My two thousand trees ten years from now will be worth fifty thousand dollars. If I don't cut them all I can cut half of them, and then raise a bushel of walnuts to the tree—that is, get $2,500 for the crop. Two hundred and fifty dollars an acre is a fair rent for $15 land, ain't it?"

—Messrs. Edward Elliott, William Howe, of Perth, and John F. Thompson, of Bathurst, jointly sold a lot of iron mining lands to an American Co. for $50,000.

—A lady said to Johnson, "Do you really believe, doctor, that the dead walk after death?" "Madam," said the doctor, "I have no doubt about it, I have heard the 'Dead march in Saul.'"

Halifax, N. S., July 24.—The weather is exceedingly cold and disagreeable. The oldest inhabitants are unable to remember anything like it at this season of the year. Crops will be greatly affected.

The choir of the King street Presbyterain church at London has resigned in a body. The reason assigned is that the pastor recently referred to them in unflattering terms, calling them "a nest of hornets." Hereafter there will be no choir, and the pastor will himself raise the tune.

—Luxurious living, sumptuous fare, and sensual enjoyment for a few years, at most are poor substitutes for an eternity of bliss.

The revelation of the future life, with its rewards and punishments, is necessary that God may be known as equal and just, and that men in this life may have the highest possible incentives to purity and benevolence.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Sur le Champ de Bataille.

On peut voir dans nos colonnes d'annonces que l'Hon. J.J.C. Abbott, se présente encore comme condidat pour représenté le Comté d'Argenteuil aux Communes. Après une contestation des plus minutieuse ses adversaires ont fait tout en leurs pouvoir pour pouvoir ternir sa réputation, mais ils ont failli dans leurs misérables plan. La seule acte qui à été suffiscent pour annuellé son élection, a été celle de ses agents et cet acte n'était certainement pas une des plus mauvaise. M. Abbott se présente encore avec une réputation qui ferait honneur au plus honnête ministre de la terre. Il n'y a pas le moindre doute que M. Abbott sera élu par une grande majorité, si quelqu'in se présente en opposition. Mais on nous dit que le parti de Réforme ne veut mettre personnes sur les rangs, parce qu'il perdrait l'élection.

—La récolte aux lac St. Jean a une très belle apparence, excepté le foin donc le rendement sera inférieur à celui de l'année dernière.

—740 émigrants norvégiens appertenant à la secte des Mormons sont arrivés la semaine dernière, à New York et sont partis pour Salt Lake City.

—Les ingénieurs du chemin de fer "Canada Atlantic" sont actuellement occupés à tracer la ligne à une courte distance d'Ottawa.

—Les délégués français et américans à la conférence monétaire internationale sont à prendre des mesures pour que la conférence se réunisse de nouveau sous peu.

—Mardi soir, vers onze heures, un incendie a éclaté dans le presbytère de Roxton-Falls, qui a été réduit en cendres.

Monsieur l'abbé Larue, curé de la paroisse, a péri dans les flammes. Il était indisposé depuis quelques jours bien qu'il ne fut pas retenu au lit.

Son médecin venait de le quitter dans la bibliothèque et on suppose qu'il aura perdu connaissance et renversé sa lampe vu que c'est dans cette pièce que le feu s'est déclaré.

Le neveu de M. Larue s'était mis au lit vers dix heurs et a été obligé de sauter par la fenêtre de sa chambre, au deuxième; dans sa chute il s'est blessé grièvement.

Le père et la mère de M. l'abbé Larue demeurait au presbytère, mais ils sont actuellement en promenade à Sorel depuis quelques jours.

Le corps n'a pas été entièrement consumé. Tout le mobilier du presbytère a été dévoré par les flammes.

—Nous lisons dans un journal français qu'un charretier employé dans un usine de Munich, a été justement bien puni pour avoir blasphemé Dieu. Il conduisait une voiture sur l'une des voies de la banlieue, il paraissait de très mauvaise humeur et jurait comme un démon. Quand de loin, il aperçu un Christ sur le bord de la route, sa colère infernale redoubla, et ses imprécations ne connurent plus de bornes. Arrivé en face de cette humble croix, qui avait la vertu d'exciter à un si haut dégré la fureur de ce malheureux, celui ci, ivre de rage sacrilège, cingla d'un coup de fouet l'image du divin Crucifié, en s'écriant; *tiens, chiens!* Des personnes qui furent témoins de cette horrible profanation arrêtèrent le blasphémateur qu'ils livrèrent à la gendarmerie. Interrogé par les gendarmes sur le crime qu'on lui reprochait cet iconoclaste ne put articuler un seul mot. En face du juge, même impossibilité pour lui de prononcer une parole. Croyant à une simulations de mutisme pour éviter un aveu, on employa tour à tour les menaces, les promesses; les prières pour lui faire prononcer une parole, tout fut inutile. A l'heure qu'il est, ce misérable, qui expie dans les prisons son horrible sacrilège et son affreux blasphème, ne peut se faire entendre autrement que par un cri qui ressemble aux aboiements d'un chien. Les médecins, appelés à examiner l'organe vocal de cet infortuné ont constaté qu'il se trouvait dans son état normal.

Ainsi Dieu puni ses contempteurs.

—Il y a à présent 12,000 bêtes à cornes sur la grande ferme de la compagnie Cochrane, au Nord-Ouest.

—La cité de Montréal paie au gouvernement local $515,000 montant de son emprunt municipal.

—Depuis l'introduction de l'imprimerie à Québec et à Montréal, il a été publié dans ces deux villes 334 journaux et revues; de ce nombre, Québec figure pour 175, et Montréal pour 159.

—Au commencement de ce siècle, la population des Etats-Unis était à peu-près celle du Canada présentement, c'est-à-dire 5,308,483. Elle est aujourd'hui de 50 millions

—Le président Garfield continue à prendre du mieux.

Le Renovateur des cheveux, de Hall Est un composé scientifique renfermant les plus puissants agents réparateurs du règne végétal. Il rend aux cheveux gris leur couleur primitive, et nettoie le cuir chevelu. Il guérit les pellicules et arrête la chûte des cheveux. Il fournit à la chevelure les principes nutritifs nécessaires à son développement, la rend brillante et douce et il est sans égal pour la coiffure. C'est la préparation la plus économique qui ait jamais été offerte au public, car son effet est de longue durée, et ne nécessite qu'une application de temps à autre. Des médecins éminents le recommandent, il est même officiellement approuvé par l'Essayeur de l'Etat du Massachusetts. La popularité du Renovateur des Cheveux, de Hall ("HALL'S HAIR RENEWER"), s'est accrue, par une épreuve de plusieurs années, dans le pays et à l'étranger, et cette composition est connue et employée actuellement par toutes les nations civilisées de la terre.

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