THE WATCHMAN
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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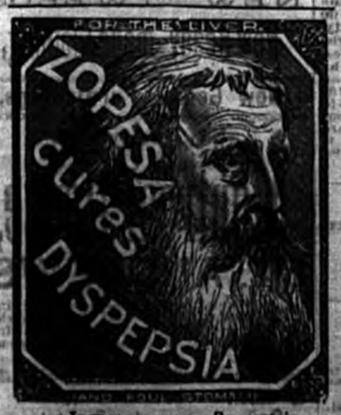
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THE WATCHMAN AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1882. NO. 12.

LATEST IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

Notable Sayings and Doings From All Over the World.

SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES

There are seventy-five Catholic churches in New York city.

Rev. Mr. Barnes, the "mountain evangelist," announces that he has a two-fold mission in life—"to glorify God and to worry the devil."

The Archbishop of York, England, is to be presented with his portrait on the completion of the twentieth year of his archiepiscopate.

M. Van Dorp, an agent of the Bible Society in Holland, put more than 110,000 copies of the Scriptures in circulation during his forty years of labor.

"Your Moody," said a French materialist who attended a meeting held by the American evangelist in Paris, "was the essence of moderation. He did not say a single outrageous thing."

A religious paper, the *Gospel Banner*, gives Rev. Joseph Cook the hardest rap in referring to him as "the Boston gentleman who gave the plan upon which the universe was created his unqualified personal indorsement."

The Very Rev. H. T. Edwards, Dean of Bangor, Wales, who recently paid a short visit to America, is a prominent candidate for the first Welsh bishopric that may be vacant, on account of his knowledge of the Welsh language, being Welsh by birth. There is at present only one Welsh bishop in a Welsh See, the Bishop of St. Asaph.

"I only lament your absence from religious observances; I do not complain of it," said Cardinal Newman, speaking of the non-attendance upon the services of the Church. "But, perhaps, when one is busy with his farm and another with his merchandise, and, therefore, cannot come, the vacant aisles are filled with invisible angels and the discouraged pastor may, with the eye of faith, be conscious of their presence and see the waving of the skirts of those whose faces see God."

A correspondent of the Edinburgh *Scotsman* says: "The music in most of our town and country churches is, as a rule, simply shameful. Many a time in listening to the extraordinary performances to be heard every day in our churches I have recalled the remark of honest Davie Tait, when some of his acquaintances were passing their opinions about his musical feats at family worship: 'Weel a weel,' said Davie, 'music's aye best in the distance, an' it's a lang way up to heaven. I've great faith in that.'"

A curious band of religious enthusiasts have recently emigrated from Chicago to Jerusalem. The wife of a lawyer in Chicago lost three children by the wreck of a ship, and the misfortune so affected her mind that she became a prey to delusions as to the speedy resurrection of her children and personal revelations of the Deity. Strange to say, she has persuaded her husband and several other persons to share her delusions. Not long ago it was revealed to her that she and her followers should sell out their possessions and set out for Jerusalem. The parties have recently arrived at the Holy City, and profess to be making converts to their own eccentric faith.

"Coins with holes in them are very frequently found on the collector's plate," said Rev. Nicholas Ballais, addressing the congregation at St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church, Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. "It not unfrequently happens that a gentleman puts a 50 cent piece with a hole through it on the plate. The coin would not be taken by a broker for its face value; but then, if we consider that, had the donor not had that mutilated half-dollar, he might not have given one cent, we should be grateful." Mr. Ballais understands human nature.

Rev. Cornelius O'Brien, D. D., successor of the late Archbishop Hannan, of Halifax, is a native Canadian, having been born in Prince Edward Island a little over forty years ago. Although distinguished for piety, scholarship and ability, being the author of an able work entitled "The Philosophy of the Bible Vindicated," he had spent most of the years of his priesthood in an obscure country parish prior to his unexpected but deserved promotion. The new Archbishop is also a poet of no inconsiderable powers, and is in every way well fitted to adorn the position to which he has been called.

A recent lady traveller in the East tells of her visit to the Girls' Orphanage in Nazareth, the early home of Jesus, an institution established many years ago by a Christian society in London. There she heard the children singing sweetly the well known hymn, "Jesus of Nazareth Passeth By;" and she says that they were "sure the words were all meant for them." This is another illustration of the far-reaching power of a popular hymn. The hymn in question was first published in the *Sunday School Times*, eighteen years ago. Since then it has encircled the world with its strains of plaintive pleading, and it is a new power to-day in the earthly home of Him of whom it sings.

In India there are 1,325,000 Roman Catholics and 325,000 Protestants.

Presbyterian churches among the freemen of the South are increasing in number.

The Moravians were the first to reach the Gospel to the negroes of the West Indies.

The chapels of the New York City Mission and Tract Society will hereafter be called Churches.

The *Christian at Work* thinks a listless congregation in the pews makes a discouraged preacher in the pulpit.

The minutes of the Presbyterian Church show that it has 1,578 preachers in the States that are not pastors.

The Japanese believe that the first man was not Adam, but Hu-Sing, who made his wife of clay and baked her forty days.

The native Christians in Cairo held a daily prayer meeting during all the excitement and perils of the late war in Egypt.

Five men who were formerly Brahmin priests are now engaged in Christian work in connection with the Santhal Mission in India.

In a recent discourse on Naomi a New Jersey preacher took occasion to rebuke what is called "the coarse and shallow habit of alluding to mothers-in-law."

In Prussia there are 17,615,363 Protestants, 9,205,186 Catholics, 363,790 Jews 42,588 Dissenters and 22,206 persons professing no religion.

The Town Council of Berlin have voted a sum of money in support of a scholastic celebration of Luther's 400th birthday, which falls on the 10th of November next year.

Miss Booth, daughter of the General of the Salvation Army, who is bravely working in the worst slums of Paris, is described as "refined, intelligent, pretty and fascinating."

Rev. George Hill, of Derby, England, says it is a remarkable fact, in view of some popular theories as to the origin of the human race, that no race has ever yet been found in any part of the world too degraded to be reached by Christian truth, or speaking a language so barbarous as to be incapable of receiving a translation of the Scriptures.

The church in London of which Rev. Newman Hall is pastor has 1,123 members and nearly 6,000 scholars in the thirteen Sunday Sundays. There are seventeen societies for temperance and home and foreign mission work. The church building cost about $300,000. The Lincoln Tower, which is a conspicuous feature, was built by American donations.

Dr. Begg, the leader of the anti organ movement in the Free Church of Scotland, protests vigorously against their use in divine worship as being mere "human inventions." In reply the Edinburgh *Scotsman* argues that in logical consistency Dr. Begg has really no standing ground, as he allows his precentor the use of a tuning-fork. "If," as the writer puts it, "you allow the use of one instrument to suggest the first note of a Psalm how can you object to an instrument that suggests the subsequent notes?"

Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pearson made a remarkable statement before the Presbyterian Synod of Indiana lately. He said: "In November, 1875, I discovered that I myself was the principal obstacle to a revival of God's work. I had been preaching the most elaborate literary sermons I could produce. God showed me that I was laboring for human applause. I had a magnificent church building, and $35,000 were spent on the interior decoration of that church. Then and there I said to God that I would renounce all the idols of which I had been conscious, if He would only let me do His work. While I was praying for the blessing, the church took fire, and in half an hour it was in ashes. We went into the Opera House, and I threw aside my elaborate manuscripts and the Holy Ghost came."

Professor Parke, of Andover Theological Seminary, is in favor of stiffening the doctrines of the Congregational Church, to which he belongs, and not to allow clergymen of lax or vague views to be ordained in that denomination. One doctrine after another, he says, has been given up, but "we must stop somewhere," and there are three doctrines which should be insisted upon: First, that the Bible is trustworthy as a religious guide in all its religious teachings. Second, that the doctrine of the atonement is a sacrificial act as consisting in the sufferings and death of the God-man, which suffering and death are representative of the eternal punishment of sinners; that those sufferings and that death were designed to, and in fact do, honor God's justice and love and holiness as much as the law and the holiness and justice of God would be honored by the eternal perdition of sinners. Third, that this world is the only world of probation; that the future world is the world of punishment, if a man dies impenitent, and that such a man will suffer the punishment of the law, which is eternal. These doctrines are still held as vital by the churches, but less emphasis is laid upon them than formerly. Professor Parke is disposed to insist upon their vitality.

Oddities About Kissing.

"No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or fasting days," was an old Connecticut Blue law. Herein we see the origin of going Sunday night to kiss the grown-up children of other people.

Young man, don't pay the minister over $10. You will need all your currency the first time Belena puts her dimpled arms around your neck and tries to trade off two kisses for a spring bonnet.

An excited old maid in a temperance lodge a few evenings since read an original poem entitled, "The Lips That Touch Liquor Shall Never Touch Mine," and the young men present gave her three cheers but no kisses.—*Jersey City Journal.*

Talking about your outside kisses. Give us the kiss of the good housewife, which is always preceded by a wipe of her mouth by the nice and clean kitchen apron. (Of course by this we don't mean the kiss of any other fellow's housewife).—*Kentucky State Journal.*

The young lady to whom her lover sang "Darling, Kiss My Tears Away," was just leaning out to the moonlight for that purpose when a No. 12 bull dog happened around the corner. Talk about your unkissed kisses; there was a back yard full of them while the town clock was striking 1.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

Canine Fidelity.

A very touching illustration of the fidelity of the dog to his master was furnished the other day in a village upon the banks of the Seine, not far from Paris. Some laborers working in a field saw a well-dressed man walking along the bank, followed by a black spaniel, which was evidently delighted to have such a run. Suddenly the man disappeared, and when the laborers, thinking he had fallen into the river, came up, the dog, which had realized the situation, was barking dolefully at the point where his master had disappeared. The body did not rise to the surface, and was found two days later much lower down stream, the dog in the meanwhile having refused to leave the spot where he had last seen his master, and being eventually taken away by one of the villagers, who has resolved to keep him. His master, it may be added, had committed suicide, for a paper was found upon him stating that he had lost his wife three months before, and that being weary of life without her he had resolved to put himself out of the way.—*London News.*

One pound of learning requires ten pounds common sense to apply it.—*Persian Proverb.*

The wooing of Mollie Spurgeon by Albert Eggleston, at Warsaw, Miss., made favorable progress until the girl learned that her lover was a forger, and then she dismissed him. But he had no intention of giving her up. Finding her alone in the house, he placed a cocked revolver at her head, and, under a threat of instant death, made her go to a boat in which he started with her down the Mississippi. He said that he meant to keep her a prisoner on the lone least island he could find until she consented to marry him. But her friends went in pursuit so promptly that she was soon rescued.

CAUSES OF CONSUMPTION.

Important Information Concerning the Etiology of the Disease.

Consumption causes many more deaths than any other disease, and any statistics bearing upon its causes or the conditions of its development are of much importance to both the medical profession and the public. With the view of obtaining information concerning the etiology of the disease, Dr. Playter, of Toronto, sent out a list of questions to each of many hundreds of physicians, having cases in practice in Canada and the States of New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Louisiana. The questions related to the age, sex and general structure of the patients, and to their ancestry, general habits, etc. About 250 physicians answered the questions, and the doctor has made up from these 250 cases a concise report of much practical value. The average age of the patients was 27 years; 46 per cent. were males and 54 per cent. females; only 28 per cent. were married. The circumference of the chest was in every case much below the average of vigorous persons of the same height, being only 31½ inches—the average height being 5 feet 5½ inches. Persons of such stature should have a chest circumference of about 37 inches. About 55 per cent. had light blue eyes and light hair, and the nervous temperament largely prevailed. Two-thirds of the patients had been engaged in indoor, sedentary occupations and spent but little time in the open air. Much the greater part of them had slept in small unventilated bed-rooms, two in a bed, had not usually worn flannel next the skin, nor used habitually any form of bath; and nearly all had been small or very moderate eaters, and used but very little fatty food except butter. The general habits of nearly all have been good, and but very few had used alcoholic spirits to excess. In only 36 per cent. of the cases had ancestors died of the disease; while nearly three-fourths had resided in a locality favoring a humid, cool atmosphere. Dr. Plater draws some important deductions: Marriage in certain conditions and certain stages of the disease is probably unfavorable to the development and progress of consumption. Heredity is not of such constancy and importance as a cause as appears to have been commonly believed, further than in so far as configuration and structure of the body, the relation and the relative size and vigor of the different organs to each other are influenced by parentage—*i. e.*, in a want of general stamina from defective construction. With the small lungs and consequent imperfect respiratory capacity, the individuals could not consume enough oxygen to utilize the digested products of a generous or full diet, especially that containing much carbonaceous matter, while there would be in all probability accumulations in the body of unused and waste substances which should have been thrown off through the lungs. The one means which will best tend to prevent the development of the disease in those thus predisposed to it is apparent enough; it is that of increasing in early life by judicious physical exercise the size and capacity of the respiratory organs. The doctor draws attention to the desirability of taking into consideration the respiratory capacity of patients suffering from tubercular phthisis before prescribing full or too carbonaceous diet.

Stupid Answers.

A Swiss physician having to collect statistics of mortality from the wide district in which he held office, sent a circular to the Presidents of all the communes, asking, "How many persons may die in your commune during the year?" One village magnate replied: "Nobody may die in our commune," and another: "In this place all may die." Many other ridiculous answers were received, and, blaming himself for the loose phraseology of his question, the physician sent out an amended inquiry in two forms: "What is the average number of deaths in your commune in each year?" and "How many deaths are probable during a single year in your commune?" Most of the answers were satisfactory, but one President wrote back: "Every one dies here who cannot help it," and another: "The undersigned Ortsvorsteher cannot prevent anybody from dying."

Her Position.

Rev. Edwin Thompson has raised a roar of laughter probably a thousand times with the story of the countryman's wife and children who thought that they were all constables because the husband and father had been elected to the office of constable. A visitor was complimenting the wife of a public functionary on the high social position she held.

"Yes, and you are very kind, sir, to say it," said she, "but what little social distinction I may have acquired is entirely due to my husband's office. If he were to die now, what would I be? I leave it to you."

Visitor (after mature reflection)—You would, madam, be a widow!

A Coming Avalanche of Photographs.

The proprietors of a well-known cosmetic soap have given an order to the London Stereoscopic Company for 200,000 portraits of Mme. Patti and Mrs. Langtry, which is believed to be the largest order of the kind ever issued, the weight of the cartes alone being about four tons. They are intended for gratuitous distribution in the United States.—*London Morning Post.*

When the Knight of Kerry (Sir Maurice Fitzgerald) married Miss Bischoffsheim lately, they were married first at the registry, she being a Jewess, and then at the church. When a few years ago the Hon. E. Yorke married Miss Rothschild, at his brother's seat in Cambridgeshire, a *caveat* was lodged against the marriage taking place in a Christian church, on the score of her Judaism, but by a telegram from the Chancellor of the Diocese the ceremony was allowed. Mr. Yorke was Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Edinburgh, and Sir M. Fitzgerald is the same to the Duke of Connaught.

If William Penn had been permitted to read the description of the recent celebration in his honor, he must have been astonished beyond the power of expression. One of the minor facts certain to bewilder him is the consumption of lager beer during the bi-centennial festivities. The books of the internal revenue office showed that during the week 28,386 barrels, or 15,000,000 glasses of beer, were delivered and presumably consumed in Philadelphia, an allowance of ten glasses each to every man, woman and child, including the strangers within her gates. The quantity delivered during the corresponding week in 1881 was 18,420 barrels, so that the recent celebration is directly responsible for the consumption of nearly 10,000 barrels of beer.

FREE BAGGAGE.

An Order Interesting to the Travelling Community.

The Trunk lines have issued an important order of interest to all travellers, namely, that the allowance of free baggage shall not exceed 150 pounds for each full ticket, and 75 pounds on each half ticket on the first and second class tickets between common points reached by the trunk lines. No charge shall be made for less than 25 pounds over the agreed weight. For example: For baggage weighed up to 174 pounds no charge shall be made upon, over that amount a charge of 15 per cent. per 100 pounds of price of the ticket will be made. This order took effect Nov. 15th. They have also ordered no third class or emigrant tickets to be accepted on their lines from the east after December 1st.

A Good Word for Cremation.

(London World.)

There are only three ways in which dead bodies can be disposed of—either in earth, sea or fire. There are obvious objections, on the score of good taste, to sending our dead to be torn to bits by fishes. It is also certain that our cemeteries and graveyards, with slowly-decomposing masses of animal matter, leads to the surrounding soil being poisoned by the products of putrefaction—a result that cannot be considered healthy by any stretch of imagination. But if we burn a dead body to ashes we do, or need do, injury to nobody. There is nothing unwholesome in the ashes, which may be preserved with reverent care as sacred relics, and people who prefer to burn their dead rather than let them "lie in cold obstruction and rot" have both sense and science on their side. Indeed, we have never heard of anything like a good argument against cremation save one. It is that started by a Belgian statesman, who holds that, if we burn dead bodies we lessen the chances of detecting cases of poisoning. But surely it would be possible to devise means whereby, while the body was consumed, the stomach of each corpse might be preserved for a certain time after death lest it might be wanted for analysis. We do not share the terror of those bishops, who, like Dr. Wordsworth, think that cremation may tamper with the popular belief in the resurrection of the body; nor can we affect to sympathize with the late Home Secretary, who, when cremation was once bruited in his presence, is said to have asked with horror, "But, then, what shall we do for burial certificates?" The world can and has gone on after the sacrifice of far more important forms than the burial certificate, which, to Sir Richard Cross, seems an essential element in the constitution of society; and it ought not to be more difficult to believe in the resurrection of a body which a shark has eaten and digested than of one reduced to ashes in a funeral pyre.

Game in the Northwest.

Mr. W. H. LaPenotiere, P. L. S., of Elora, who has spent six months in the Northwest with a Dominion surveying party, proceeded as far west as the Foot Hills. He returns with glowing views of the prospects of the Prairie Provinces. Speaking of the fauna of the country, he says, reports the Guelph *Mercury*, that the buffalo are rapidly becoming scarce, but that antelope are numerous. These he observed in herds on their way south, but they stopped invariably when they came in contact with the road upon which iron had been laid, they grazed up to its very edge but seemed afraid to cross it, while the simply graded track offered no such obstacles. Badgers and gophers infest the whole western country, and seem to have honeycombed the soil, but prairie wolves are not numerous or manage to keep out of sight. Of birds he saw numerous prairie chickens, ducks, geese, sand-hill cranes and a few spoonbills. Numerous birds winged their way south before the October storm, but returned when it had passed away. Rattle snakes are plentiful about the rocky banks of the Saskatchewan. No extensive outcrop of rock was seen, however, until the Porcupine hills were reached. Here it was red sandstone of a fine workable quality. The flora of the extreme far west is magnificent, comprising various lilies, geraniums and other floral beauties, converting the country, for a brief season, into a perfect garden. Mr. L. speaks highly of the eatable qualities of the buffalo berry and the buffalo grape, and of the extra beauty of the wolf willow with its silvery leaf and seed pods, found in abundance everywhere.

Motives for Suicide.

Ross W. Lichty, a Johnstown, Pa., grocer, aged 23 years, shot himself in the head because his parents opposed his marriage.

Frederick Grabb, of Erie, Pa., shot himself while in his honeymoon because his bride's former husband, supposed to be dead, had appeared.

Rum caused Godfried Thomas, of Omaha, Neb., to wish himself dead, and he pitched himself head first into a well. He was 26 years old.

Failure to receive pension money drove Enoch Ikleman, of Weathersfield, N. Y., aged 54 years, to suicide. He hung himself in his barn.

Because she had been beaten by her husband, Mrs. David Worden, of Fort Wayne, set fire to her house and threw herself into the flames.

In a fit of delirium Rev. J. L. Denton, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Arkansas, cast himself from a balcony at Fayetteville and was killed.

It is said that Ross W. Lichty, Allegheny, Pa., committed suicide because a gypsy fortune-teller had predicted that he would die by his own hand on that day.

Matthew Conley, 13 years old, of Claremont, N.H., shot at his dog, hitting it in the tail. His mother censured him, and he shot himself through the heart.

A dispute as to the division of a small sum of money caused William F. Sanbe, living in the outskirts of Cincinnati, to murder his son, aged 31 years, and kill himself with a razor.

Miss Blair, of Camden, S.C., a very handsome woman, recently committed suicide. Her great-grandfather was hanged, her grandmother committed suicide, her father was tried for murder, and escaped only to be killed by another, and one of her brothers is serving a life sentence for murder.

When does a young man feel a little down in the mouth and yet happy? When his first moustache touches his under lip.

Josh Billings says: "Next to a clear conscience for solid comfort comes an old shoe."

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Triple Murder and Suicide in London, England.

The district of Kentish Town was thrown into a state of excitement on Saturday morning week when it became known that a tragedy had been committed in Dunollie Road, a fishmonger named Meakin having, it is believed, murdered his wife and two children. It would appear that Meakin resided in the lower portion of a house in Dunollie Place, Kentish Town Road, near to the police station, with his wife, aged 30, and his two children—a boy aged 5 years and a girl aged 2 years. On Saturday morning, about a quarter to 10, one of the lodgers opened the door of the room occupied by the family and noticed that the floor was covered with blood. Not seeing any one about, she thought that something dreadful had occurred, and at once ran to the Kentish Town Police Station and gave an alarm. Two constables went to the house, and there, upon entering the room, they found a most horrible sight. The woman and her two children were in bed with their throats cut. A medical man was called in, who, after an examination, gave it as his opinion that the lives of the three victims had been extinct for several hours, and that their throats must have been cut some time during the night. The persons lodging in the same house, on being questioned, stated that they did not hear any quarrelling during the night, nor did they know when the husband left the house. The bodies of the victims have been removed to the St. Pancras mortuary. It was subsequently ascertained that Meakin had, after leaving the house, gone to London Bridge and thrown himself over. He did not, however, fall into the water, but on to one of the abutments. When found he was dead.

The Cook's Accommodating Lover.

When a certain family on the Brush farm took a new cook last month it was specifically stated and fully understood that she was not to have any men hanging around the kitchen. She said to the agreement for three or four nights, and then the family discovered that she had a beau. He came regularly every night after that, and three or four nights ago the colonel was at the back gate waiting for him. When the young man appeared the colonel threw a whole iceberg into his tones as he inquired:

"Well, sir, did you come here to spark?"

"I did," was the calm reply.

"In love, are you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who with?"

"Sarah, the cook."

"Oh, I didn't know but you loved one of my daughters," sneered the colonel.

"No, I don't at present," said the man, as he seemed to catch a sudden idea, "but the thing hasn't gone so far with Sarah but what I might break off in case you had something better up stairs for me!"

Sarah doesn't work there any more, but the colonel won't get over being mad for several weeks yet.

The Next German Empress.

(Berlin Correspondence London Telegraph.)

It is not every friend of monarchy who approves those traditions which, as in the House of Hohenzollern, exclude the heir apparent and his consort from participation in nearly all the important affairs of the nation, and render it extremely difficult for them to develop and to manifest such special gifts as they possess for acquiring the affections of their future subjects. The failing health of the Empress and the Emperor's great age are, however, at present giving an opportunity to the Crown Prince and Princess for showing in how high a degree they are endowed with all those qualities and masters in all those arts that insure popularity to princes. In welcoming the Crown Prince of Austria and his young spouse on their first visit to the German Court, Prince Frederick William and our Princess Royal are discharging a duty for which they are eminently fitted, and which the cordial relations subsisting between the imperial families of Austria and Germany render a genuine pleasure for all concerned. During the days preceding the imperial visit the Crown Princess of Germany has been receiving deputations and visiting several hospitals and schools, Catholic and Jewish, as well as Protestant, and charitable establishments, giving proofs everywhere of a thorough and uncommon knowledge of the art of nursing, the necessity of ventilation and all those branches of hygienic culture in which England excels the rest of the world. In the "Volkskuche" of a ladies' association she tasted the cheap and good soup made for the poor, received a report from medical men on the excellent results obtained by sending pale and sickly town children into rural retreats, or, as Germans designate them, holiday colonies, and complimented the citizens of Breslau on the liberality with which their charities had been endowed or were kept up. On another occasion she attired herself in the "attila" of her regiment, the Black Hussars, and defiled with her men in front of the Emperor, first in slow and then in quick time. On Thursday last, when the Crown Prince, with Count Moltke and the latter's designated successor, Count Waldersee, at his side, was witnessing the manœuvres from the supposed enemy's camp, Princess Victoria led her regiment at full canter to an attack upon his position, eliciting from her husband the remark that "this was the first time in his life that she had figured among his adversaries."

Women's Fancies.

At this important season provident women begin to lay the keels of Christmas slippers.

Mrs. Sarah Stone, the deaconess of Trinity Church, Nepouset, Mass., is past threescore and ten.

A handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a jewel, the other a treasure.

A Hindoo girl who isn't married before she reaches the age of 14 is called an old maid and must do the family drudgery.

A Vassar College miss sometimes reads the prayer-book responses thus: "As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without men. Ah, me!"

The soul's armor is never well set to the heart unless a woman's hand has braced it, and it is only when she braces it loosely that the honor of manhood falls.—*Ruskin*

Miniature kitchen utensils are the latest thing in cheap jewellery affected by young women who cry themselves to sleep unless their names are used in describing new fashions.

A Chicago girl who promised to elope with her lover backed out at the critical moment when she discovered that his handsome black moustache was partially the result of hair dye.

New Orleans is about to erect a monument to Margaret Houghery, the deceased benefactress of the orphan asylum of that city, and will be the first city in the Union to thus honor a woman.

"Are you afraid of the dark?" asked a mother of her little daughter. "I was once, mamma, when I went into the dark closet to take a tart." "What were you afraid of?" "I was afraid I wouldn't find the tart."

A well-known Troy pastor sensibly advised the ladies in his congregation last Sabbath to wear to church such wraps as might be easily removed during the service and put on when leaving the church. He preferred to see a lady get up and take off a sacque than to run the risk of taking cold by wearing it in a warm church. At this season particularly he advised care in this matter.

Gladstone Watching the Troops.

I saw the grand old man standing on the balcony of Lady Ailesbury's house, in Pall Mall, the other day, when the troops made their triumphal entry into town, writes Olive Logan from London. The same gravity of expression which in less joyous moments marks his rugged features was still observable, not one tinge of pride or self-glorification being reflected on that mirror of an honest man's soul!—his face. Mrs. Gladstone was with her celebrated husband, as usual. She is a woman of great strength of character, an original thinker; one of those rare women who could easily have achieved an individual reputation in some branch of the world's channels of greatness had she chosen to strive for fame of that kind. But with her, as with the wives of some of our own statesmen, there is glory enough in being subsidiary to a husband whose renown fills the world. In attiring Mrs. Gladstone makes no pretention to being a votary of fashion. Some very elegant American ladies of my acquaintance who had tickets sent them for St. James' Chapel Royal, and chanced to be placed near Mrs. Gladstone's pew, were astonished at the lack of smartness in Mrs. Gladstone's apparel. They thought she owed it to herself and to the public to dress more in consonance with the established feminine idea of elegance and splendor. But fashion is such a tyrant! After enducing its slavish mandates in Paris and in all the American cities, a worn-out, overdressed woman relishes intensely in England the full power accorded to her to be a dowdy, if she wishes, without in the slightest degree losing caste for that reason.

A queer case of clerical domiciliary visitation has occurred in Scotland. A Free Kirk man on going home found the Established Church minister engaged in his house on a pastoral visit. As the reverend gentleman refused to quit, the Free Kirk man forcibly thrust him out, and was subsequently summoned for assault. The minister claimed that the Church of Scotland had a law which gave him the right to visit every house in the parish. The magistrates, of course, decided that a householder had the right to eject an intruder, clerical or other.

A Crystallized Fiction.

"I have been told," said Mr. Dubious, watching the great steam hammer in the rolling mill, "that a good hammerman can break the crystal of a watch with that 30-ton hammer." "Yes, sir," said the hammerman, "it can be done." "I should like to see it," said Mr. Dubious, eagerly, feeling in his watch-pocket. "I can do it, sir," replied the man. "And will you?" asked Mr. Dubious, drawing out his watch; "come, I am anxious to see it tried." He laid his watch on the great anvil plate. The hammer rose up to its full height and the next instant all its ponderous weight, with a crushing force that shook the ground for an acre round, came down on that watch. "There, sir," said the hammerman, quietly, "if you don't believe that crystal is broken just stoop down and you can see it sticking to the hammer." Mr. Dubious swallowed a whole procession of lumps and gasps before he could speak. "But I forgot to say," he exclaimed, "that it was to break the crystal without injuring the watch." "Oh, yes," said the hammerman, "yes, I know; I have heard that rubbish myself; but it's all gammon. I don't believe it can be done. But you can break the crystal every time."

Chinese Appreciation of an Oath.

Many amusing stories are told of the way in which Chinamen give evidence in Christian courts of justice. In England it is the custom to break a delicate china saucer over the head of the Chinese witness; and this is supposed to insure truth-telling. There was a Chinese witness in a trial which was recently held in San Francisco. The judge, evidently not being quite satisfied that the witness understood the object of the form he had just gone through, asked him, as is usual in such cases, if he understood the nature of an oath. "Perfectly," replied the witness with the utmost confidence; "I know that if I tell a lie every one in the court will be damned." An equally amusing illustration of the ignorance of the Chinese in the matter of our judicial oath was furnished some time ago by the native usher in the consular court at Shanghai. He was observed to be making an anxious search for some missing object; and, on being questioned by the judge, he stated that he was looking for the little book which is given to the witnesses to smell. And this man had been for eighteen years usher of the court.

The Dangers of Buggy Riding.

An editor who probably knows what he is talking about says that buggy riding is conducive to the tender feelings. We don't for our part see how it could very well help being so. When a young man in a soapdish hat and polka-dotted socks drives up in his side-bar buggy in front of the house where she lives, and she comes to the door all rigged out in things which we haven't time to enumerate, and trips down the front step, and the young man just tosses her into the narrow seat and gets in beside her and taps the horse with the whip, while the buggy quivers like a thing of life and a joy for ever, and the young man beside her doesn't know but every minute will be the next one, why, we don't see why buggy riding should not be the most conducive to the tenderest feelings of anything extant. Horseback riding is cold and distant, buggy riding is the thing, and the longer the ride and the more lonely the road the better.—*From Chuck.*

"Ma," exclaimed a youngster at a party, pointing to an elaborate epergne in the middle of the table, "have you hired that? I never saw it before."

The only true way of preventing a single desire from absorbing our nature and ruining our usefulness is to bring others into constant play.

A wedding took place at St. Leonard's, London, recently, the bridegroom of which was 80 years of age, while the bride was a venerable spinster of 76.

The shop assistant population of London is estimated at about 320,000—larger than all Dublin—and there are no less than 30,000 shops employing about one-third of this population, who work from 12 to 14 hours a day without relaxation. A century ago early closing was general, and for centuries 12 hours a day, including time for meals and relaxation, was the regular period of work for employees. The extension of hours came in with gas and steam, big houses (in 1800 the largest shop in London employed only 16 or 18 persons), and hasner accumulation. Thousands of persons employed in London shops break down every year and go home to die.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line, solid nonpareil measure. Fifty per cent. discount on each and every subsequent insertion.

One square, 24 lines nonpareil, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per y'r.	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards, if 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.

THE WATCHMAN

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1882.

COMING TO RESIDE AT LACHUTE.

Many farmers from the country are coming to reside here. This is a good sign: it is a sign of competency. They have for many long years worked hard and now wish to spend some years in comparative ease and comfort and enjoy the priviliges which a residence here will afford. The center of population attracts people. Lachute is a center. It is a beautiful place for private residences. Town lots are comparatively low in price when compared with other place of the same size and growing influence. Some farmers think they should have more land than is contained in an ordinary town lot. Their idea is to keep at least one cow and a horse. Our experience is that it is far less expensive to buy the milk and butter necessary for the family and hire a horse when required than keep these animals and buy feed for them. All that is really necessary is a small piece of land for a garden surrounding the dwelling, and a small family can live here at very little expense and still enjoy all the priviliges of town life. We shall be glad to welcome many more of our farming community to Lachute.

WHAT WILL IT COST?

The question of the cost of incorporating Lachute has been variously estimated at from $1,000 up to $1,500 by those who are opposed to it, the latter sum having been named the other day by one of the prominent ones. These ideas are as wide of the mark as anything can possibly be, and go to prove the spirit of hostility that exists against a very necessary and long desired improvement. The cost of incorporating Grenville was less than $150—so we are informed by Mayor PRIDHAM of that place, who had considerable to do in the matter, and ought to know. To incorporate Lachute in the same way will cost less money for the reason that we have a cadastral plan of all the property intended to be incorporated, so that the surveys and plans which were the burden of expense at Grenville, require only to be copied from the already authenticated maps in the registry office here, which will reduce the expense very considerably in our case. The mention in our last issue of boundaries, has called out an expression in favor of not going East further than Mr. S MCKENNA'S. This is a matter that can be settled later on. We consider, as we have before mentioned, that there should be considerable territory taken in, especially the churches, but this is a matter easily adjusted. It may be advisable to go only as far as Bethany Road and leave out the portion East of that, but we do not believe it. The boundary stated by us last week, is the one we consider suitable, and no doubt the County Council will so consider it.

DISTURBED STATE OF IRELAND.

Ireland at the present time seems to be in a more disturbed state than ever. Murders are more frequent and more openly committed. It seems that the parties who attacked Detective Cox were in waiting for seven Judges who had been dining in Mountjoy Square, and were only prevented from accomplishing their diabolical purpose by the timely vigilance of Detective Cox, whose life they took, and for which several of them are now in Dublin jail. These Judges shortly afterwards passed the square where these murderers had been lying in wait for them. An attempt was made by a mob to break into the prison where DOLAN, who killed Detective Cox, lies, with the evident intention of liberating him. The mob shouted, yelled and tried to break open the doors. But a large force of police soon arrived, armed with swords and batons, and drove them away.

On Monday last, while a juror in the HYNES case, hanged, named DENNIS FIELD, was met on Frederick street, Dublin, on his way to dinner, by a car containing two men. One of them jumped off and stabbed FIELD in several places with a cane-sword. FIELD seized the sword and broke it. The men then knocked him down and wounded him in the back leaving him for dead and made good their escape driving off in the direction of Drumcondra. Several persons witnessed the assault but did not offer to interfere. The police picked up the wounded man and conveyed him to the hospital.

THOMAS MALLON, a bailiff, while serving a writ in Gardiner street, received a serious stab in the head. Three arrests. On Sunday evening "Moonlighters" attacked a farm-house near Cashel. The occupants beat them off, pursued and captured the whole gang. Thus it goes on from day to day, and no immediate prospect of an end being put to it.

Ireland's greatest enemies are her agitators—while they are allowed to carry on their nefarious practices of keeping the peasantry in a constant ferment by stirring up their worst passions, there will be always trouble in Ireland, no matter what measures are enacted by the British Government for their benefit. These spouting brawlers should be taken by the throat, and a stop put to their agitation. It would not be amiss if for every murder committed one of these spouters were made answerable for it, and hang him—then, and not till then, would the trouble cease and the peasantry become peaceable, contented and happy.

The Irish Privy Council have decided to enforce the "Curfew" section of the Repression Act, authorizing the Police of Dublin to arrest all suspicious persons found on the streets after sunset and one hour before sunrise. A reward of £5,000 is offered for the apprehension and conviction of FIELD'S assailants.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries, &c. &c.

OUR LITTLE ONES for December is to hand, and is the best number of the year of this popular children's paper—highly embellished and illustrated. No family ought to be without a copy—only $1.50 per year; single numbers 15 cents. The publishers are the Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—The buildings necessary for observing the transit of Venus will be erected at Nepean Point, Ottawa, the Minister of Public Works having refused the use of the Parliamentary grounds for the purpose. Lieut. Gordon, of the Meteorological Service, Toronto, arrived in Ottawa last week. He will take charge of the preparations for observing the transit of Venus on the 6th inst. Mr. F. L. Blake, of Toronto, will be associated with him in making the observations.

MR. S. CARSLEY, of Montreal, with his accustomed princely liberality, gave the newsboys and girls (for there were several of the latter among them) of the city a supper and concert; after which he presented each boy with a complete suit of warm woollen under-clothing, and to each of the girls he gave a cloud, a pair of warm gloves with other suitable apparel for the winter.

A correspondent says:—"The Rev. W. Henderson, of Kirkton, Ont., who was returning from a tour in Egypt and Palestine, gave us an excellent Lecture in the Methodist Church, Lakefield, on the 27th, to a large and appreciative audience. This was his native place, and old friends rejoiced in the remarkable success that has attended his course in the West. At the close of the lecture he organized a Local Circle of 'The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle,' in which the pastor, Rev. J. Roadhouse, takes a deep interest." Our correspondent omits to say what the subject was of the Rev. Gentleman's lecture, but we presume it was on the beneficial effect accruing from the formation of these C. L. S. C. which are so rapidly spreading all over Canada.

In future newspapers mailed from the office of publication in Canada to points in the United States will be carried free of postage.

Davy & Clark, druggists, Renfrew, date of June 3rd, write, "Burdock Blood Bitters, tho' comparatively a new preparation, has taken the lead in this locality as a blood purifier, our sales of it being equal to that of all other medicines used for the purpose during the past year."

The St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco, on the anniversary of Scotland's patron saint, tendered to the Vice-Regal party an invitation to be present on the occasion. It is said the invitation was graciously accepted. After the banquet the party was to continue on their journey to Ottawa, and may be expected there by the middle of the present month.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Genuine Buckskin Moccasins direct from the Indians, in Mens, Boys and Youths sizes, also Leather Moccasins, Oil Tanned.

CHANGE IN TIME.—The Express cars on the C. P. R. R. between Montreal and Ottawa, will leave each of these cities at six in the morning, and return at six in the evening. By this change, which takes place 1st January, will give business men longer time to remain in either city, and to return by the evening train.

Undoubtedly the best medicine to keep on hand for colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis and pulmonary troubles generally, is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It will not cure consumption, but it will cure those troublesome conditions leading thereto.

Mrs. Tupper, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Tupper, father of Sir Charles, died at Avondale on Sunday, in her 75th year.

Three hundred men are engaged in rebuilding Eddy's match factory and saw mills. Mr. Eddy has purchased the machinery belonging to the match and pail factory in Ogdensburg, and it is now being put up.

Lord Wolseley has not forgotten his stay in Canada, and his kindly feelings to the Canadian volunteers are evidently as strong as ever, for in a letter lately received from him by Colonel Denison, of the Governor General's Body Guard, he says:—"I wish I had had a couple of Canadian battalions with me and your old troop."

Try J. R. McOuat's for a nice assortment of Ladies and Gents Furs in Persian Lamb, &c., Mitts in Kidd and Buckskin, Gloves in Kid, Buckskin and Woolen.

A Secret.

The secret of beauty lies in pure blood and good health; without the one the other is impossible. Burdock Blood Bitters is the grand key that unlocks all the secretions, and opens the avenue to health by purifying and regulating all the organs to a proper action. It cures all scrofulous diseases, acts on the blood, liver, kidneys, skin and bowels, and brings the bloom of health to the pallid cheek.

The highest market price paid for Poultry, Partridges, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at J. R. McOuat's.

MOSS POWDER.—The Pacific Powder Mills at Brownsburg, which were built some three years ago, have been doing considerable business. Mr. D. Smith, who commenced the enterprise, deserves great credit for having started and managed it so successfully that it has attracted so much attention that the Acadia Powder Co. of Nova Scotia have purchased the Brownsburg mills from Mr. Smith, and secured more land from Alex. McGibbon, Esq., and have also engaged Mr. Smith to manage the business, which they intend to increase to four times its present capacity.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Amber Syrup, Golden Syrup, Prime Barbadoes and Trinidad Molasses.

On Friday afternoon one of the beams in the Parliamentary printing office, Ottawa, fell, and created a panic amongst about one hundred employes. Some of them jumped out of windows when they heard the crash, and others rushed down the stairs and out into the street in the utmost confusion. Fortunately the means of escape were good, and very few were injured. The compositors refuse to enter the building.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, Spices, Canned Tomatoes, Green Peas, Corn, Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c.

The Free Traders of Canada rejoiced at the Democratic Free Traders of the United States having carried the late elections, and expected on their elevation to power that they would institute a Free Trade policy but in this they are likely to be doomed to disappointment. If we may judge from the utterances of ex-Speaker RANDALL. He says—"In my judgment the question of free trade will not become a live political issue in this country during our lives so long as we continue to raise revenue by duties on imports, and therefore the discussion of that principle is absolute waste of time. There is hardly a man in public life who advocates free trade pure and simple. Nobody wants direct taxation."

Try J. R. McOuat's for Worsted and Overcoatings, Tweeds, Overcoats, Tweed Suits, Gent's furnishings, &c., &c.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The alterations in the House of Commons Chamber, Ottawa, are nearly completed, and are a decided improvement in many respects.

—It is proposed to unite the several Universities by consolidating them into one grand University for Canada.

The North Shore Railway Company have given notice of application to the next session of Parliament for amendments to their charter and for power to augment the capital to $5,000,000.

Arnprior contributed $186.15 to the Protestant Hospital, Ottawa; Almonte, $122.25; Renfrew, $86; Pembroke, $56.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN QUEBEC.—On Thursday of last week, at 2 o'clock a. m., in Montcalm ward, a fire broke out in Woodley's old Shoe Factory, owned by Mr. James. G. Ross, and managed by Mr. Grant, and notwithstanding the fire brigade was early on the ground, and made every effort to put out the fire, but without success—the entire building with its contents were burned. The loss, including machinery and stock is over $100,000. Insured for $50,000.

—The Ontario Assembly is called for the despatch of business on the 13th December, being three weeks earlier than usual.

—On Thursday, 23rd ult., the HON. C. S. Wood, Treasurer of Ontario, and Hon. Mr. Wurtele, Treasurer of Quebec, met Sir L. Tilley and discussed the long standing difficulty regarding the division of the assets of the old Province of Canada. At the request of Sir Leonard, the Provincial Treasurers discussed the matter and succeeded in agreeing on a common basis. In the course of a few days a memorandum will be presented to the Finance Minister embodying the conditions, and in the meantime certain papers and documents bearing on the case will be sent for.

—THE Ottawa *Citizen*, on the subject of the intended legislation regarding the liquor traffic, publishes a letter to the Dominion Alliance from Sir John Macdonald, in which he says:—"The licensed victuallers did not, in any way, endeavour to secure my influence for the extension of the hours on Saturday night liquor selling, nor does the Dominion Government intend to make any attempt to relax the present restrictions on the sale of liquor in any province of the Dominion.

Major-General Luard on Monday received a telegram from Cairo, announcing the death of Major Hebert, on the 1st November. Major Hebert, it will be remembered, was a Canadian officer, who had the privilege of active service in Egypt.

The planing mills at Burlington, Vt. belonging to J. R. Booth, who resides at Ottawa, have been destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $18,000.

In the Russell election case at Toronto, an *order nisi* was obtained striking the petition off the fyles of the court, on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

SMOTHERED IN GRAIN.—At Prescott on the 27th ult. a lad named Simmons, 14 years old, son of Peter Simmons, of this place, was smothered to death at the wheat house at the St. L. & O. Depot. The lad, in company with his brother, about 9 years old, and another boy named Langhorn, about 18, were shovelling grain in a large wheat bin with a spout leading to the cars underneath. There was about 4,000 bushels of wheat in the bin, and Simmons was near the spout, trying to get a scoop shovel which was being carried down the spout, and as the grain was running so fast he began to go down himself. Langhorn leaned over an iron bar and held on to him for 20 minutes, but could not possibly save him. He was carried down, and before he could be taken out life was extinct.

CANADIAN GOLD.—The following is from an American exchange:—The finest gold ever assayed at the United States Assay Office, New York, was recently received from the mines of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Marmora, Ontario. Of two bars, aggregating nearly $2,000, one was 999‡ fine and the other of about $1,200, was 998 fine. One small bar even ran 999. The gold was produced by chlorination from the gold-bearing arsenical sulphurets treated by this company. The essays show that from 99 to 97 percent of the gold is obtained by this method.

The vast amount of grain produced in the United States may be estimated by the following figures, just published by the Commission of Agriculture: The yield of corn for 1882 was 1,635,900,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000; oats, 470,000,000; barley, 45,000,000; rye, 20,000,000, and buckwheat, 12,000,000.

Colonel J. G. Hackman, described as one of the most popular and eloquent temperance lecturers in America, will shortly visit Montreal.

DEATH.

KERR—John C. Kerr, in the 30th year of his age, after a long and patient suffering, departed this life, Tuesday, November 14th, at 1:30 p. m.

New Store! NEW PRICES!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have just opened out in the village of

LACHUTE,

with a full line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots and Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

consists of the following:

Black cashmeres, black serges, prints, plain wincies, satinine, ginghams, cretonnes, plain and fancy flannels, black and brocaded velveteens, knitted vests, shawls, clouds, misses' and children's hoods, flannel embroidery, corsets of all sizes, misses' kid gloves, scarfs, ties.

A Splendid assortment of Tweeds, (Scotch and Canadian).

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Large assortment of every kind of laces, fringes, flowers, crapes, plumes, birds, ribbons, silk, satin and trimmings.

Ready-made Clothing in all Sizes.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in all kinds; and we are going to have always the largest stock in the county.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, tea, molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, etc., always kept fresh, clean and in first-class order.

Oil Of All Kinds; And American Lamp Oil.

CROCKERY.

Tea sets, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, cups and saucers, lamps and chimnies. A good assortment of glass—different sizes.

Full Assortment of Builders' Hardware.

NOW GENTS! We are going to give the highest market prices, all the time in exchange for produce:

Eggs, butter, beans, turkeys, chickens, etc.

Don't forget the Place,

In Front of the Station, at the Sign of the EAST-END CASH STORE.

J. E. LANGLOIS.



Anti Admonion.

To neglect a cough or cold is but to invite consumption, that destroyer of the human race. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will cure the cough and allay all irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs, and effectually remedy all pulmonary complaints, such as asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, &c.

SCOTLAND!

Scotch loom Table Damask. S. Carsley's.

Scotch Bleached Table Damask. S. Carsley's.

Scotch Linen Napkins. S. Carsley's.

Scotch Linen Doilies. S. Carsley's

ENGLAND!

Barnsley Table Damask. S. Carsley's.

Barnsley Table Damask. S. Carsley's.

Barnsley Huck Towels. S. Carsley's.

Barnsley Damask Towels. S. Carsley's.

SLEIGHING BLANKETS!

All Wool Scarlet Blankets. S. Carsley's.

All Wool Navy Blue Blankets. S. Carsley's.

All Wool Scarlet Blankets. S. Carsley's.

All Wool Navy Blue Blankets. S. Carsley's.

HORSE BLANKETS

Grey Cornwall Horse Blankets. S. Carsley's.

Brown Cornwall Horse Blankets. S. Carsley's.

English Striped and Checked Blankets. S. Carsley's.

English Checked and Striped Blankets. S. Carsley's.

WHITE BLANKETS!

English Whitney Blankets. S. Carsley's.

English Whitney Blankets. S. Carsley's.

Cornwall Blankets. S. Carsley's.

Cornwall Blankets. S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell by public auction *On Tuesday, the 5th December, 1882,* at the premises of T. & W. OWENS, Stonefield, a large assortment of Dry Goods, Tweeds, Flannels, Wincies, Prints, Dress Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Teas and General Groceries, Cooking Stoves, and other Merchandise, &c. Also, 10 milch cows, 15 heifers, two years old, in calf to a thoroughbred Ayrshire bull, 6 yearlings, 1 Ayrshire bull (3 years old) with pedigree, 1 year-old bull, short horn—Society's stock.

SALE at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS:—Amounts of $5.00, and under, cash; over that amount, 12 months' credit, by furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. CHRISTIE, Auctioneer.

12

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at the residence of GEORGE SMITH, Front Chatham, one mile east of Cushing's, on

Thursday, December 14th, 1882,

the following property:—

8 milch cows, 5 two-year-old heifers, 4 one-year-old heifers, 3 one-year-old steers, 1 fat cow, 8 sheep, 5 fat pigs, 2 Berkshire sows, 1 Berkshire hog, 1 brood mare, 1 two-year-old colt, 1 two-horse threshing mill in good running order, 1 fanning mill, 1 roller, 1 double wagon, 1 hay carry, 1 roombril cart, 1 spring cart, 1 mill wagon, 2 pair cart wheels, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, a quantity of hard wood lumber, such as oak, birch, maple and black cherry, 1 pair bob sleds, 1 front bob sled, 1 long sleigh, new, 1 light sleigh, 1 officer's sleigh, 1 light single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 cart harness, 1 cart britchen, collars, bridles, horse blankets, 2 pair double harrows, new, 1 iron plough, whiffle-trees, trace chains, logging chains, a lot of farming tools, 1 farmer's boiler, 1 cross-cut saw, 1 double barrel shot gun, 1 double barrel rifle, 2 cooley cans, 20 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of potatoes, 75 bushels of carrots, 2 feather beds, 1 sewing machine, and a lot of household furniture.

Sale at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp.

TERMS:—$5.00, and under, cash; over that amount, 12 months' credit, by furnishing approved joint notes.

G. SARRASIN, Auctioneer.

122

FOR CHRISTMAS and New Year's Presents!

Large Stock of Jewelry. Ladies' Silver Watches from $6.00, upwards. Ladies' Gold Watches all prices. Ladies' gold watch Chains, and Neck Chains, very low. Fine Gold and Silver Lockets. Ladies' Gold Sets. Gents' Breast Pins, from 50c upwards. Fine assortment of Gold and Silver Rings. All kinds of Plated-ware: Cruet Stands, Napkin Rings. Fine assortment of Autograph Albums, from 25c upwards. Photograph Album. One of the finest stocks of Christmas Cards you wish to see. Come and see MY STOCK. No trouble to show goods.

C. W. Hughes,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE, Opposite the Post Office.

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

$20 REWARD!

The undersigned offers the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who broke into his store on the night of the sixth instant, and stole therefrom the following pieces of goods:

1 piece of brown check, 1 piece of grey check, 1 piece of dark grey check, 1 piece of dark tweed, 1 piece of black cashmere, 1 piece of blue serg, 4 red colored undershirts, and also a fur cap.

ALEX. McKNIGHT.

Lakefield, Nov. 7th, 1882.



CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY and SECRET SERVICE OFFICE

P. LATOUR, MANAGER,

LACHUTE, QUE.

This Agency is prepared to do all legitimate Detective business entrusted to it. All business promptly attended to. n1 1y

Lachute Advertisements.

Cheapest Place is THE BEST

to buy your goods.

A complete assortment. Stock all new and well selected.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.

Special line of Ashton's fast colored prints, only 9c per yd.

Jouvin's two-button kids, in black and colors, only 75c pair.

CARPETS!

CARPETS! CARPETS!

It does not pay to make rag carpets when you can get good Tapestry for 55 cents.

CROMPTON CORSETS.

Tea,

Our Tea for 40 cents—SPLENDID VALUE.

Highest market price for produce, butter, eggs, &c.

Todd & Scholefield.

Lachute Mills, May 25th, 1882.



Chas. Geigers, UNDERTAKER, LACHUTE, P. Q.

The largest, cheapest and best stock of any store in the Dominion. First-class hearse and patent ice boxes. Toronto coffins and caskets a specialty. 44-1y

NOTICE.

Having purchased the

STOCK OF GROCERIES

from Messrs. Fish & Ireland I am now prepared to furnish my customers with

First-Class Goods,

at exceedingly LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will confine myself to Groceries alone in order to have the

LEADING ESTABLISHMENT OF LACHUTE.

All orders left with me will be delivered free of charge. Remember the place,

Fish & Ireland's Old Stand, LACHUTE MILLS.

J. Patenaude.

Lachute Mills, Mar. 24, 1882. 30 1y

STOVES, PLOWS, &c.

Castings of All Kinds.

General Machiney made and repaired.

McOUAT & McRAE.

Lachute, Nov. 13th, 1882. 4 1y

SCOTT'S Woollen Mills, St. Jerome.

The subscriber would take this opportunity of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of

Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, etc.,

which he will sell

Cheap for Cash,

or in exchange for wool.

W. H. SCOTT.

31y

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.

J. & A. LOWE call the attention of the public to their new stock of millinery and fancy goods. A complete stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

in Fringes, Laces, Jet Gimps, Watered Silk, in all the newest shades, Plushes, &c., &c.

Ladies wanting a winter or fall mantle will do well to call and see their new cloths, also for trimmings.

ALSO,

A New Stock of All-Wool Cashmeres, from 70 cents upwards.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUDE.

Lachute Advertisements.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Public that he is in a position to undertake all kinds of Tailoring.

Work done in first-class style.

Cleland's Block, Lachute.

A. J. PERIARD.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Having leased the above mills from JAMES FISH, ESQ., I am now prepared to do custom work with the usual dispatch, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of flour, &c., for Cash, or in exchange for Grain, at the lowest market prices.

Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Indian Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Moulia, Bran, Oats, &c., &c.

The mills having undergone thorough repairs, all work done will be guaranteed to satisfy my customers.

P. CAMPBELL,

Lachute Mills, Feb. 17, 1882. n25 1y

PIANOS.

OVER ONE HUNDRED Pianos & Organs

in stock, at prices that defy competition, considering the superior quality of the instruments.



HAZELLTON PIANOS.
KRANISH & BACH PIANOS.
DOMINION PIANOS.
CANADIAN PIANOS.
AMERICAN PIANOS.
EUROPEAN PIANOS.

First-class only, and fully warranted.

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

Entire satisfaction warranted.

Illustrated catalogues on application.

L. E. N. Pratte,

280 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Ears FOR THE Million!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and Is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETH. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and Many so seemingly Miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter.
Only Imported by

HAYLOCK & JENNEY, (Late Haylock & Co.) 7 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

Sole Agents for America. n1 1y



GOLD Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, usually 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. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money 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. n21 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,

Grenville Village, Province of Quebec.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 1288, as per cadastral plan, on Main St., with double tenement house, shop and outbuildings.

The above corner lot is one of the best business stands in the village, being in close proximity to the new mills being erected by Messrs. Campbell & McKenzie. Apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

WANTED

A Teacher for No. 3 school of Chatham. Apply to

THOMAS OWENS, School Commissioner, Stonefield.



Pianos & Organs

I am now getting in my fall stock of Organs and Pianos. Most of this stock was exhibited at the Toronto Fair, and took highest prizes for purity of tone. The manufacturers have this year introduced some improvements which an experience of nearly thirty years has enabled me to suggest to them. These improvements consist chiefly in:

1—Simplicity of construction, placing the action more under the control of the performer, while much less liable to get out of order.
2—Improvements in voicing, and greater purity of tone.
3—Improved action of pedals.

My prices are as low in all cases as City houses, and in most cases much lower. Catalogues and all necessary information forwarded free.

Pianos and Organs sold either for Cash or by Instalments.

Several second hand Instruments for sale or to lease.

ROBERT STEVENSON, Lachute, P. Q.:

agent for

PIANOS,	ORGANS,
New York Weber,	Mason & Hamlin,
Decker & Co.,	Geo. Woods,
Emerson,	W. Doherty & Co.,
Rainer & Co.,	Kahn & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co.
Stevenson & Co.	26 tf

Go To The West End,

at the

SIGN OF THE TEA CHEST,

to buy your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as,

COTTONS, from 7c upwards,
CALICOES, from 6c upwards,
WINCIES, from 7c upwards.

Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue and White FLANNELS.

Having a large stock of DRESS SERGES

I offer them at reduced prices, the 36c Serges for 25c.

Blue Ulster Cloths, 80c,
Brown, 75c, a yard,

Black Overcoatings and Coatings, from $1,00 to $1.75.

Black Cashmeres, Cobourg Lustres, Merinos, Red and Blue Muslin, Delaines.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

I have always on hands a good assortment of our own factory tweeds, stoffes, grey and checked flannel, for shirts and drawers, white blanketing, flannels, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Try my 45c Tea, 25c down to 30c, never beat in quality. Molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, dried apples, &c.

Patent Medicines, Pills, Porous Plasters, &c.

o—BOOTS and SHOES.—o

OILS, of all kinds.

COAL OIL, 4 Gallons for One Dollar.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Whole suits of first-class tweeds offered at from $6.00 to $10.00 each.

H-A-T-S-! Selling off the whole stock of hats at cost price.

CROCK-E-R-Y.

Tea sets, plates, covered dishes, bowls, pitchers, cups and saucers, glass lamps and chimnies, of all sizes.

Window Glass,—all sizes, and cut to order, without extra charge.

WANTED,—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at

F. X. Bertrand's. 10

W. SMITH, from England,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

All persons wishing to learn to play from sight will do well to study W. Smith's system of teaching Elementary Music. For terms, apply to W. Smith, First Floor, Olivet Hall, Lachute. n5 tf

St. Andrew's Advertisements

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WANZER SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

C. T. Wales & Co., ST. ANDREWS,

Authorized agents for the County of Argenteuil.

Another Wanzer Victory! against all competitors, being the leading American and Canadian.

The new Wanzer "C" and "F," lately improved, in treadle, shuttle, wheel and tension, with new attachments altogether, took First Prize and First Prize Diploma at Listowell, Ontario, sweeping Canada in 1882,—being over 25 prizes inside of six weeks.

Better terms buying direct from the County Agency.

C. T. WALES & CO.

N.B. A Wheeler & Wilson (run only two years) for sale cheap.

New Flannels,

NEW BLANKETS,

NEW WINCIES, NEW PRINTS,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

New Cashmeres, New Shawls,

NEW UNDERCLOTHING,

NEW TWEEDS,

New Ready-made Clothing,

New Gents' Furnishings,

New Hats and Caps, at the

Montreal House, ST. ANDREWS,

Our fall stock is now complete in all lines. The goods are the very best in the market, and will be sold at prices that are sure to draw crowds of people. Call and inspect goods and prices.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Our stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will be found as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as good as the best. Also a large stock of

Hardware always on hand.

G & M SIMPSON.

n19 tf.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

CURED BY PRAYER AND FAITH.—Miss Edina Rogers, residing a few miles from Washington, Pa., and bedridden for two years with spinal complaint has been cured by means of prayer. This is a second case of faith cure in the same county within a few days, the other being that of Richard Huffman, a wretched cripple.

As the result of the late revival in Danville over 70 have joined the Methodist Church, and some 15 or more the other churches. This exclusive of 60 who joined the Methodist Church during the revival at Kingsey Falls. Rev. Mr. Mallory, who assisted Rev. Mr Porter, was presented with $50.

Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson told the Presbyterian Synod of Indiana that pastors too often make idols of their church edifices. "I had a magnificent church in 1875," he said, "and $35,000 was spent on the interior decoration. Then and I said to God that I would renounce all the idols of which I had been made conscious if He would only let me do His work. While I was praying for this blessing the church took fire, and in half an hour it was in ashes."

The Church of England, as a whole, is the largest landowner in the Kingdom, and Canon Wilberforce has called attention to the fact that it is also the largest owner of public houses, and pronounced it "a grevous scandel."

Mr. Spurgeon says: "Prayer pulls the rope below and the great bell rings above in the ears of God. Some scarcely stir the bell, for they pray so languidly; others give but an occasional pluck at the rope; but he who wins with heaven is the man who grasps the rope boldly and pulls continuously with all his might."

The Salvation Army in England receives all sorts of valuables when the contribution box is passed around. Gold and silver watches, gold guards, gold and silver lockets, gold scarf pins, silver brooches, silver solitaires and gold watch keys. Watches and jewellery, it is understood, are to be abandoned by all who claim to be true Salvationists.

A SUBSTANTIAL THANKSGIVING.—A Dominion bank note for $500 was placed on the offertory of Holy Trinity Church Toronto, on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Thomas Spurgeon, son of the great London preacher, has had seventy baptisms in seven months since his settlement at Auckland, New Zealand. He is raising funds to build a Tabernacle.

At one of Mr. N. T. Booth's gigantic and enthusiastic Gospel Temperance Mission meetings held at the Agricultural Hall, at Canterbury, England, the Bishop of Dover, after announcing himself to be a firm adherent to the principles of total abstinence requested Mr. Booth to pin upon his breast the blue ribbon. On Mr. Booth completing the pleasing work the audience of 5,000 voices hailed with vociferous cheering the first English Bishop who had donned the ribbon. At another of these meetings the Dean of Canterbury presided, and also received the blue ribbon from Mr. Booth. Nearly a thousand persons followed his example.

CANADIAN.

Nearly 3000 men are employed in rebuilding Eddy's mills, match factory, machine shop, &c., &c.,

The Deputy Superintendent of the Meteorological Service will visit Ottawa in a few days to select a suitable site for the erection of an observatory, connected with the approaching transit of Venus.

A verdict for $3,000 were given at St. John, N. B., in the breach of promise suit, Mahoney vs. Reardon. The plaintiff offered to marry the defendant before the case went to the jury, but he refused.

It is said that between 50,000 and 60,000 immigrants have found their way into the Northwest via Emerson during the season just closed. Many have entered via Thunder Bay and other points not included in these figures.

THE LATEST.—And now we hear that the movement to incorporate Lachute is a political dodge. What next?

The transit of Venus on the 6th inst., will attract the attention of all astronomers.

There is an effort on foot to establish an Inebriate Asylum at Lachute for which aid is expected from the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Two new safes have arrived at Lachute Mills during the last week or two. This indicates a flourishing business.

People have died at St. Anne de la Pocatiere and St. Pacome, Que., of yellow fever caught from bodies brought home from the United States for interment.

The Gambettists, at a meeting on Saturday, recommended, in case of M. Grevy's retirement, the election of a militray officer to the Presidency.

The Bishop of Toronto has set apart the first Sunday and the first week in Advent for the furtherance of the cause of temperance in his diocese.

Mr. Edward Haycock, proprietor of the Haycock Iron Mines, has gone to England to assist in the formation of a company to work the mines.

Two of the 40-pounder guns from the Imperial Government have arrived in Kingston, and will at an early date be placed in position at the Military College.

LUMBER STATISTICS.

The following is a statement of the quantity and value of sawn lumber exported to the United States from Ottawa and vicinity during the months of September and October last:—September 17,691,000 feet, value $277,267; October 21,460,000 feet, value $510,873.

Messrs. McLachlan Bros.' mills at Arnprior have cut 60 million feet lumber during the past season. This is the largest cut ever turned out in that section. Fifteen hundred men are at work in the lumber shanties on the Kippewa.

Messrs. J. and W. Murry of Pembroke, have disposed of their south timber limits to Messrs. H. and F. McLean, of Eardley, for $16,000. The limit comprises nineteen square miles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Le Soleil, a Paris newspaper, says England's interests will compel her to annex Syria and the Euphrates Valley.

On Saturday Myles Joyce was sentenced at the Dublin Assizes to be hanged for the murder of the elder Mrs. Joyce.

There are rumors of an intended Royalist rising in France, supposed to be supported by the Comte de Chambord.

It is understood that the Governor-General and Princess will not return to Ottawa until the end of next month.

The Imperial Government has entrusted to Lord Dufferin, *inter alia*, the question of suppressing the slave trade in Egypt.

The Pope has appealed to several of the European powers to unite in defence of Conservative principles against Radicalism.

The four remaining prisoners in the Joyce murder trial pleaded guilty and were sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of December.

The Government has been officially informed of fears entertained of widespread distress in Ireland this winter from famine.

The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is unimproved.

The car works of the London & Northwestern Railway at Wolverton, England, have been burned, entailing a loss of £100,000, and throwing 300 men out of employment.

The late Thurlow Weed.

LONDON, November 23.—The *Times* says: —"The death of Weed will not leave a visible gap in the political life of America, but his name has been familiar to three generations of politicians, and as a most eminent political manager he will undoubtly be missed."

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Caledonian Club.

The members of this Club meet, until further notice, on FIRST MONDAY of every MONTH, in VICTORIA HALL, at 8 p. m.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.

No. 1, Express, 10:56 a.m. No. 3, do. 7:31 p.m. No. 5, do. 6:08 p.m. No. 11, Mixed, 7:00 a.m. No. 21, Freight, arr. 11:35 a.m., dep 12:00 noon.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.

No. 2, Express, 8:30 p.m. No. 4, do. 11:52 a.m. No. 6, do. arr. 10:44, a.m. dep 11:00 a.m. No. 12, Mixed, 2:20 a.m. No. 16, Freight, 3.35 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Scotland—S. Carsley.
For Christmas—C. W. Hughes.
Auction Sale—W. J. Christie.
Auction Sale—G. Sarrasin.
New Store—J. E. Langlois.

LOCAL.

RAILWAY TIES.—From 20c. to 25c. each can be had for 150,000 cedar and tamarac ties at Lachute.

Try J. R. McOuat's for *very choice* uncolored Japan Teas, Basket-fired Teas, Black Teas, Java Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa.

A lot of good HARD-WOOD—stove lengths—for sale. Also, lying wood by the acre, one mile from Powers' Bridge. Apply at once to P. LANE.

A. Chard, of Sterling, in a recent letter, states that he met with an accident some time ago, by which one of his knees was severely injured. A few applications of Hagyard's Yellow Oil afforded immediate and complete relief.

NEW STORE IN LACHUTE.—Mr. J. E. Langlois, of Montreal, has opened a new store opposite the railway depot, at the East-End. He has a large and varied stock, and will no doubt be able to supply all the wants of his patrons. Look at his advertisement in this issue, and pay him a visit.

Try J. R. McOuat's for seedless Raisins, Layers in boxes and quarters, London layers in boxes and quarters, Valencias in boxes and quarters, Currants, Prunes, &c. &c.

As a big trade is expected at Christmas, the live business man will find it to his advantage to let the public know what he has for sale by advertising in the local paper.

The Montreal Board of Harbour Commissioners as well as the Board of Trade, have petitioned the Governor-General-in-Council, in reference to the abolition of the tolls on Canals.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Durham's Desicated Coceanut, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels.

Attention is directed to the extensive auction sale on Tuesday next, at Messrs. T. & W. Owens, Stonefield, of merchandise and live stock. A similar opportunity may not present itself for a long time to come of getting great bargins.—See advertisement.

Graham's Pain Eradicator is a universal favorite. Mr. Graham has just sent a few gross to Messrs. Fish & Ireland, for the trade in this County.

A BIG YIELD.—Mr. John Woods, of St. Canute, bought one bushel of seed Wheat of Fish & Ireland in the Spring of 1881, and had 14 bushels from it. He sowed three bushels of it in 1882, and has just thrashed out fifty bushels from it.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Cloakings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Wool Squares, Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Wincies, Prints, &c. &c.

Sleighing at the Gore, Dalesville, Quebec and Toronto, but none here except on the bare ground.

Skating has been splendid and some days a score or more have been out.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Flour in barrels and bags, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c., &c.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.—The *Medical Press* says that Dr. Deuker, who, during twenty-four years of very successful practice in the children's hospital, St. Petersburg, has treated upwards of two thousand cases of diphtheria and tried all the remedies, both internal and external employed in this affliction, has obtained the best results from the following method, which he has employed for the last ten years. As soon as the white spots appear on the tonsils he gives a laxative mainly composed of senna, which produces an abundant evacuation. When a purgative effect has seized he gives cold drinks, acidulated with hydrochloric acid, and every two hours a gargle composed of lime water and hot milk in equal parts. Dr. Deuker affirms that when this treatmant is commenced early it is generally and rapidly successful.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazel Nuts, Candies, Apples, &c.

The coroner's jury on the Halifax poorhouse tragedy has returned a verdict censuring the officials of the institution for neglecting to provide for the escape of the inmates of the hospital wards.

Try J. R. McOuat's for American prime white Coal Oil, also for 5 gallon Demijohns.

A PLUCKY ARREST.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 21.—About twelve o'clock last night as Messrs. Simpson and Johnson, of the Molsons Bank, were going to their room to retire they chanced to look out of their window, which overlooks the back premises of several stores, where they saw two men on their hands and knees in the yard behind Murch's bookstore. They went to call the police, but not being able to find one handy decided to make the capture themselves. They jumped the fence and called to the men, who were taking a pane of glass out of Murch's window, to surrender. The burglars at once ran, but Johnson grabbed one of them on top of a fence and jerked him to the ground, put a pistol to his head, which made him give in. Simpson in the meantime was chasing his man, who ran up St. George street, but when opposite the residence of John McLean, perceiving that his pursuer was getting too close to him, he stopped, wheeled round, and drawing a revolver, cried out, "If you come any nearer you are a dead man!" Simpson, however was not to be bluffed, and gamely grabbed him and threw him to the ground. Just then a couple of men came up, and the burglar was secured and taken to the police station and locked up. They gave their names as Charles Holiday, of New Brunswick, aged 24, and Alfred Dubey, from Buffalo, aged 20.

TO OLD RESIDENTS.—For some time we have been wanting to get a history of Lachute and parish from the earliest settlement down to the present time, to publish in our columns. Such a history would be very interesting to the young people and we would be glad if our old people would think up and jot down on paper all they can remember of the oldentimes and persons and send into us when we will have the matter put in shape in a series of articles for publication.

A Big Investment.

G. M. Everest, of Forest, states that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam still holds its own amongst the many cough medicines in the market. He says that he has sold it for nearly sixteen years, and the sales are steadily increasing. One family has purchased over 50 bottles for various members and friends.

An enormous emigration from Ireland to America, especially to the Dominion, will take place in the spring. Mr. Tukes' committee have resolved to undertake the responsibility of promoting the emigration of from 7,000 to 8,000 persons from the poorer districts of the Green Isle. Whatever may be the right theoretical proportion of population to given areas, there is no question that in many parts of Ireland the people are simply vegetating, in many cases starving, because there are not the available means for obtaining a livelihood. In the colonies there is ample field for their labour.

Terrible Accident.—A train on the North Scotland RR., which left Macduff on Monday at 4 p.m., fell through the bridge at Fyrre, Aberdeenshire. Five persons were killed and many injured. The engine passed over safely, but all the carriages were wrecked.

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. 25 cents a bottle. n23 ly

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. n23 ly

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years, and has acquired a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

THE INDEPENDENT is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

In civil and political affairs THE INDEPENDENT will contend for sound ideas and principles. It fought against slavery and the iniquitous system of the Oneida Community. It is now fighting against Mormonism. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics and in cheaper postage, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

THE INDEPENDENT is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England (we first published in America Tennyson's last poem), and for others, who look especially for instruction, whether in religious, literary, educational, philosophical, or scientific articles, we furnish what no other periodical does or can. We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Bible Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday school, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. 32 pages in all. We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two years' trip round the world, and his lectures this Winter will attract greater attention than ever.

OUR NEW TERMS FOR 1883.

One subscription one year	$3 00
For six months, $1.50; for 3 months	0 75
One subscription two years	5 00
One subscription five years	10 00

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much lower than any of the standard religious weeklies.

"TRIAL TRIP."

In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of THE INDEPENDENT, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

☞ Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
251 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to pile cord-wood upon Wilson's siding and adjoining the track of the C. P. R., at the West End, are requested to apply for space to the undersigned,

F. C. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, Nov. 22, '82. 11 4

OLIVET HALL.

A GOOD TONED, SQUARE PIANOFORTE FOR SALE, suitable for a beginner, in good order, for cash, ONLY $70. Apply to

W. SMITH,
Teacher of Music,
11 Olivet Hall, Lachute.

New Store!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the Public in general that I have just opened out in the village of

St. PHILIPPE,

with a full line of

Groceries, Provisions and Crockery,

consisting of Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Covered Dishes, Lamps, Lamp Chimnies, Tubular Lanterns, Coal Oil, Herring, Codfish, Mess Pork, Fine and Coarse Salt, Molasses and Syrups. ☞ Good Japan Tea from 25c upwards. ☞ Sugars, brown, yellow and granulated, at city prices, Gelatine, Sago, Currants, Valencias, Raisins, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Rope, Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars.

The whole of my stock is new and fresh. Customers will find it to their advantage to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sold for cash, or produce only.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

Nov. 21, 1882. 11

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you with everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. n2 1y

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Clocks & Watches

FOR THE MILLION.

Louis Gobeille would return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and would now inform the public that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
and
JEWELRY
of all descriptions, suitable for
CHRISTMAS
and
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

He invites an inspection of his goods, as he can afford to sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest,
and as
GOOD AS THE BEST.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,
Main Street, Lachute.
10 ly



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

Wood Lands for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following lots, situated in the third range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, which are mostly covered with good spruce, pine, hemlock, cedar, birch, maple, ash, &c. There is about 100 acres cleared, in all.

West half of lot No. 16	100 acres.
East half of lot No. 16	100 acres.
The whole of lot No. 15	120 acres.
The whole of lot No. 17	200 acres.

These lots will be sold in one block or by the single lot as may be required. They are situated four miles from the North river, and two miles from Lakefield village.

F. C. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, Nov. 8th, 1882. 10

Fire!

FIRE! FIRE!

Notwithstanding his recent misfortune, J. Hope is again prepared to supply all the wants of the public in his line. He has, of course, an entirely new stock, which is much more extensive and varied than the one recently burned. The following will be found amongst his newly arrived stock:

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD,
always reliable,

Buns, Scones, Fruit and Sponge Cakes, Pastry, Crackers of all kinds, Ginger Nuts, &c.

CANDIES,
finest assortment in the county.

FRUITS: Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes,

30c a pound, Figs, Nuts, Dates, Lemons.

Canned Goods,

Sardines 20c a box, or two for 35c, Lobsters, Salmon, Oysters, Peaches, Desiccated Cocoa-nut, &c., &c.

It has always been his aim to supply the best goods at the lowest prices, consistent with a legitimate and fair profit, as all his old customers know, and he takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of those who have not yet given him a trial. He has also to thank his old patrons for past favors, and will use his best endeavors to merit a continuance of the same.

Don't Forget the Place,
The BRIGHT LIGHT, Market Sqr.
JOHN HOPE.

Save your Christmas and New Year's orders! Look out for Christmas advertisement!

Pacific Powder Mills

The subscriber takes this oportunity of returning his thanks to his numerous customers, and would at the same time inform them that he has

Entered More Largely into the MANUFACTURE of the Various Grades of Powder.

He is also agent for an American fuse company, and all Montreal merchants can leave their orders at EVANS & SON, 10 St. Nicholas St., or address,

Pacific Powder Mills, Brownsburg, P. Q.,

D. SMITH,
Manager.

Brownsburg, Sep. 5th, 1882. 30 ly

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.,
(Late of Three Rivers).
Advocate, &c., &c.,
AYLMER & OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

WANTED

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, a quantity of logs—beech, birch and maple—for which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID HAMBLETON,

Lachute, Oct. 19th, 1882. 6 2m

L. A. DesRosiers
NOTARY PUBLIC,
(formerly of Montreal)
LACHUTE.

Office and residence: Opposite Railway Station.

Particular attention paid to the examination of titles, and renewals of registrations. 46 6m

H. R. HAMMOND, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
(Office opposite Post Office)
Lachute.

New Goods!

A full assortment of New Goods now open for inspection.

The Dry Goods Department

consists in part as follows:

Black Cashmeres, Costume Cloths, Serges, Black and Colored Lustres, Prints, Plain and Check Winceys, Ginghams, Skirting, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Cretonnes, Black and Colored Velveteens, Stripe Velveteens (very pretty for skirts), Ladies' Knitted Vests and Jackets, Ladies' Undervests, Felt Skirts, Rubber Circulars, Ladies' Mantles, Clouds, Shawls (all kinds), Misses' and Children's Hoods, Polkas, Aprons, Flannel Embroidery, Fingering Yarns, Carpets, Fancy Door Mats, Rugs, Crompton Corsets (best in the market), Kid Gloves, in 2 and 4 button, Gents' Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, White and Colored Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Tuques, &c., &c. In the

Millinery Dept.

will be found Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Jacket Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Birds, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Silk Velvets. Hats and Bonnets in all the newest styles.

Ready-Made Clothing DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Overalls, Jackets, Rubber Coats.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

In this department we can show our customers the best assortment in the County; and all marked at reasonable prices.

A Very Fine Assortment of FURS!

In our

Grocery Departm't

we make a specialty of keeping Good, Fresh and Clean Goods, and do our best to buy goods just as cheap as cash will possibly get them, in order to furnish them at low prices to our customers.

OUR TEAS ARE THE BEST

value in the place. A special line of uncolored that can't be beat.

A full assortment of Hardware, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Schools Books, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

COAL OIL!

Don't forget to bring your Demijohn and get it filled with good American Coal Oil, the same quality that we sold so much of last winter.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and at prices to suit every one.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and White Beans.

WANTED.

A large quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks and Dressed Hogs in about a month or six weeks,

HUGH FRASER, JR.

Lachute, Oct. 16th, 1882. n13 ly

For Sale or To Let.

A nice comfortable brick cottage, on Clyde Street, apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

P. S. The above property is owned by Mr. T. B. Meikle, of Winnipeg, and will be sold at a bargain. 8 tf

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED, AND AS easily answered, how Owen McGarvey & Son's business has, and is, daily increasing, till it is now the largest in their line in the Dominion? They keep every article in the line, from the common chair at 30c. to the Dining-room, Library, Hall and office Chair, up to $75. Looking Glasses from 50c up to any size, made to order. Chamber Suits, 7 pieces, $23 up to $750, made to order. Parlor Sets from $45 up to $450, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1 25 to $25 each. In fact, there is nothing to surpass their stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, and bedding especially, consisting of every variety of bedding, from the Fibre and Wool Mattress, to the best pure Hair. Their Upholstered Spring bed is the best yet made. With the acknowledged fact of theirs being the cheapest house in their line, owing to their advantage of purchasing every article in their line for the net cash and in large quantities, enables them to offer inducements to their customers that have secured for their house the above-mentioned increase. By adherence to their old motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits," they hope to secure a continuance of the public patronage. Large reductions to wholesale customers. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St. Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A special line of SILVER WATCHES worth $15.00 will be sold for $12.00, and all other goods in proportion. These goods, which are advertised by WM. MURRAY, will be guaranteed as the best of quality and as represented. Remember the place,

71 Saint Joseph Street,
n1 1y MONTREAL.

Grand Trunk R'way.



SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and only direct route to the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Through tickets issued to

MANITOBA,

DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, CALIFORNIA BRITISH COLUMBIA and all principal points on the American Continent.

THE ONLY ROUTE by which Baggage is Checked Through to Destination.

For Tickets and every information apply to

H. M. GALL,
Agent, LACHUTE
31 3m at G. L. Meikle's.

Dr. Stackhouse,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

will be at ST. ANDREWS from the 9th to the 14th, and at LACHUTE on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of every month.

Montreal Advertisements.

Riepert Bros.,

Hatters & Furriers,
97
ST. ST. ST. LAWRENCE ST. ST.
Montreal.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

Is undoubtedly the best family Soap in the market, because it is of Uniform Weight, each Bar weighing a pound; because it is of Uniform Quality, and that quality the highest; because it is Perfectly Pure, containing only advantageous ingredients; because it has qualities which Soften and Beautify the Hands, not injuring them as inferior soaps; because, in a word, it is an Honest Article. It is manufactured by

W. STRACHAN & CO.,
36 Jacques Cartier Street,
MONTREAL.

Sold by all Leading Grocers thro'-out the Dominion. v5 n7 ly

G. A. NANTEL,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR,
St. Jerome,

DUMONT STREET, office of *Le Nord*, near the College.

Will attend all the Courts of the District of Terrebonne.

INDEX

To DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

CROUP,	*COUGHS,*
CRAMPS,	*SORE THROAT,*
ASTHMA,	*COLDS, &c.*

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

RHEUMATISM,	*NEURALGIA,*
CHILBLAINS,	*CALLOUS LUMPS*
SWELLINGS,	*STIFF JOINTS,*
GALLS,	*FROST BITE,*
LAMENESS,	*CORNS,*
CONTRACTIONS	*BRUISES,*
LUMBAGO,	*ITCH,*
DEAFNESS,	*PAIN IN BACK,*
SPRAINS,	*PAIN in SIDE, &c.*

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 25c.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors
TORONTO, ONT.

Teacher Wanted

to teach in No. 1 School, Morin. Must have a diploma, and experience in teaching. Apply to

WILLIAM BURNS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
School Municipality of Morin.

R Ransom & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Flour, Eggs, Lard, Fish, Cheese,
PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
Apples, Poultry,
And All Kinds of Country Produce.
396 St. Joseph St.,
MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 00 worth of the best English fine gold earrings and brooches will be sold at 25 per cent less wholesale price. These goods are warranted the best of old stock. Nothing flashy; but genuine goods. Those who want such goods had better call before they are all gone.

n1 1y 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

One Gold Watch and Chain worth $175.00, will be sold for $125.00, as the party is leaving town and wants the money.

n2 1y 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

ORIENTAL Fruit Laxative!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Indigestion,	Constipation,
Sluggishness of the Intestines,	
Billiousness,	Disordered Stomach,
Low Spirits,	Habitual Costiveness,
Torpid Liver,	Headache,
Melancholy,	Cerebal Congestion,
Indisposition,	Sallow Complexion,
Internal Fever,	

and all irregularities arising from an obstructed condition of the system.

J. PATENAUDE,
Agent for Lachute.

☞ An Extraordinary Offer!

TO AGENTS.

GOODS UNSOLD RETURNED.

If you are out of Employment and want to start in a business you can make from $3 to $10 a day clear, and take no risk of loss, we will send you on receipt of $11, goods that will sell readily in a few days for $25. If the Agent fails to sell these goods in four days, they can return all unsold to us, and we will return them their money, can anything be fairer? We take all risk of loss, and the Agent gets started in a business that will be permanent, and pay from $1,000 to $3,000 a year. Ladies can do as well as men. We want an Agent in every county. Full particulars free. Address, U. S. Manufacturing Co., No. 115 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa. 14m

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Montreal Advertisements

PATENTS.

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years' patent; otherwise time will be limited two years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $30 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years' patent $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circular free.

Address,
C. A. SNOW & Co.,
Solicitors of Patents,
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
v5 n8 ly WASHINGTON D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

WE would respectfully call your attention to our Photographic Establisment. Our facilities for portraiture are not surpassed; our Rooms are central and replete with choice specimens; our publication of Views comprise MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY, OTTAWA, THOUSAND ISLANDS, TORONTO, NIAGARA, YEOSEMITE VALLEY, LAKE GEORGE, AUSABLE CHASM, SARATOGA, &c. 15 First Prizes awarded.

☞ Studio 195½ St. James Street.
J. G. PARKS,
14 ly Proprietor.

J. D. LEDUC, L. L. B.,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, ETC.,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, P. Q.

Collections made on reasonable terms, in all parts of the district of Terrebonne (and other districts), and promptly remitted.

Oct. 15 1881. v5 n8 ly

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
Importers of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
Carpets and Housefurnishings.

A splendid assortment of

SEALETTES,

for winter cloaks, now being sold

AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

A large line of MILLINERY in stock.

LIGGET & HAMILTON.
47 & 49 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
6 ly

Parties Wishing

PLANT GRAPE VINES and small fruits should FORWARD THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE TO

Gallagher & Gauthier,
101 ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER STREET
MONTREAL,
proprietors of the
Beaconsfield Vineyards,
NEAR
POINT CLAIRE.

Westward, Ho!

If the Lachute folks and others will take the trouble to GO WEST to Brownsburg they will find the goods there they have been (hitherto unsuccessfully) looking for in Lachute.

The completest stock in the county, at the most reasonable prices.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds; Etoffes, grey and colored; Silks, Satins, Ribbons and Laces; French Cashmeres, Merinos, Delaines, Serges, Costumes, Suitings, Winceys, &c. Ulsterings, Beavers, Operas and Flannels in every color.

Stationery, School-books, Pens, Pencils, &c.

TEAS, COFFEES,—SPICES, whole or ground.

HERRINGS. Codfish, Canned Meats, &c.

Flour, and a complete stock of Groceries.

WELL SATISFIED,
is the verdict of all who call at the
Farmers' Exchange,
Alexander Paul,
Proprietor.

Brownsburg, Fall, 1882. v5 n10 ly

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address True & Co. Augusta Maine. n30 1y

AGENTS WANTING

BIG SALARIES

AND A

Horse and Wagon Furnished Free

Would do well not to apply to us. We want Agents willing to work and earn what they get. We do not wish to pay salaries for we could only do so where we had to pay a second party to watch the first. Any so called Agent that would even ask for more than he earns, would be of no use to any one, and would not expect to earn it. We want good Agents, and will do all we can to assist them, but could not start them in business and take all risks of loss besides. Parties who apply for work do not want it—if they do not accept it on the terms we offer them. We want Agents who will work, and really intend to work when they get a chance, but not professional applicants. Good Agents of either sex can make $40 a week.

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO.,
1 4m PITTSBURGH, PA.

No Patent, No Pay

PATENTS

obtained for mechanical devices, medical or 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 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.

Our Own.

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex "our own"
With look and tone
We may never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give us the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night!
And hearts have broken
For harsh words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest;
But oft for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love "our own" the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient!
Ah! brow with that look of scorn!
'Twere a cruel fate
Were the night too late
To undo the work of the morn.

THE PASSIONATE VIOLINIST:

A Story of Love, Music and Adventure.

A letter of similar import, addressed as from Guiseppe for Ianthe, was at the same time forged by the Countess; but it failed to deceive the trusting girl; no persuasion could induce her to believe it came from him; nor could any representations in the slightest degree shake her perfect conviction of his truth. Incensed by the opposition to his will of this hitherto passive child, the Bishop thought to move her by menacing Guiseppe with his direst vengeance unless she consented immediately to fulfil her engagement with the Count Fernando. But all the more fondly she clung to the one idolized object of her affections, reiterating her fixed resolve never to wed another, although her only alternative should be the cloister. To force her to obedience restraint was then used; she was never suffered to be alone, and even in her daily walks round the garden was accompanied by one who watched her with a jealous eye. But even this injustice she endured without murmur, grieving only in secret that she could find no means of communicating with Guiseppe.

His illness was unknown to her, and indeed to all at the palace till after his departure from Padua. The Bishop felt no surprise at his absence after the occurrences which had taken place, and the Countess, nursing her new-born hate, was quite content that he made no effort to renew his intercourse with Ianthe, and congratulated herself upon the complete success of the stratagem by which she had effected the separation of the lovers. But when on the day that Guiseppe left Padua, Fabian learned from a student of the university, whom he encountered in the street, of his dangerous illness, and subsequent departure from the city, a pang of remorse smote the heart of the Countess, whom he had informed of the circumstances, which was not already steeled against the tenderness she had once felt and acknowledged for him. She thought with pain of the evil she had wrought him, not only in having blighted by her arts his dearest hopes, but in having injured him irreparably by inducing the Bishop to complain to his parents in the most aggravated terms of the evil course he was pursuing, and in consequence thereof casting away the patronage of a powerful friend. But it was too late to repair the wrong she had committed, and to justify her conduct to herself, and to keep alive her anger, she had only to reperuse his last insulting letter, and it blazed with a fiercer flame than ever.

From the hour in which Ianthe heard of her lover's illness, heard too that he had gone, she knew not whither, without one farewell of word or sign, she drooped and faded like a smitten flower; yet still preserved inviolate her faith in his truth; still cherished a deep conviction that some foul art had been resorted to for the purpose of effecting their final separation. Things were in this state when the young Count Fernando, impatient to claim his bride, arrived from Venice, and the Bishop welcomed him gladly, full of sanguine hope that his presence would dispel the rash and girlish passion which Ianthe nourished so tenaciously. But the cold reception which she gave her noble lover surprised while it offended him; and when he found all his advances met with absolute aversion, his pride was roused to resent the treatment for which he was so ill prepared, by a frigid neglect, which delighted Ianthe quite as much as it annoyed her uncle.

He saw a favorite project on the point of being defeated by the perverseness of a girl who had ever before yielded implicit obedience to his slightest wish, but who now remained deaf alike to persuasion or remonstrance. Daily he expected to see the Count take his departure in disgust and anger, and in order to delay an event which must at once rupture the proposed alliance, he devoted himself assiduously to the entertainment of his guest, and strove to soothe his irritation and keep alive his interest in Ianthe by constantly excusing, on the score of temporary indisposition, her waywardness and reserve.

The Countess in the meantime became the depository of the slighted lover's complaints; and he found her sympathy so soothing, her playful wit so charming, that almost unconsciously to himself he soon began to feel a pleasure in the society of the gay and beautiful Bertha which he vainly sought in that of the silent and abstracted Ianthe. Whatever chanced to be the topic of the moment, it was sustained solely by the Countess and himself. She only listened with attention when he read; she was the animated companion of his walks, the admirer of all that gratified his tastes, the zealous promoter of whatever ministered to his enjoyment. Thus, while the cold indifference of Ianthe's manner continually wounded his pride and outraged his affections, the almost tender devotedness of the Countess flattered his self-love, and led him by degrees to transfer to her that interest which had nearly expired in his breast for his affianced bride.

The Bishop, unobservant of the increasing intimacy between his noble guest and his fair sister, remained easy in the belief that the protracted stay of the former indicated a deep attachment to his niece, which would shortly overcome her childish aversion to the marriage; while she, no longer persecuted by the attentions of her lover, sat apart, wrapped in the dream of the past, amid whose sweet remembrances her spirit seemed to dwell.

But all were electrified by different emotions, when one morning the Count sought the Bishop in his study, to make a personal renunciation of his claim upon the hand of the Lady Ianthe, and to demand that of the Countess Bertha in its stead. The prelate was thunder-struck—not the slightest suspicion of what had been daily passing under his own eyes had entered his mind, and in the first moment of surprise his indignation knew no bounds.

Ianthe was summoned to his presence, and the only gleam of pleasure that had lighted up her features for many weeks, irradiated them, when in animated terms she declared her entire willingness to accept the Count's resignation of her hand, and thus release him forever from all obligation to her—and her perfect approval of the new choice he had so wisely made. Of course when the parties more immediately interested were agreed, the Bishop felt that remonstrance on his part would be both absurd and useless. Pleased also that the alliance that he so much desired would bring him into even closer relationship to the powerful family of the Count, he yielded a gracious assent to the wishes of the new lovers, who flushed with happiness, knelt at his feet to receive his blessing on their hopes. As there was now no cause for delay, the marriage was shortly solemnized in the private chapel of the palace, the Bishop performing the ceremony, immediately after which the Count with his blooming bride set out for Venice.

But even at the altar the image of Guiseppe Tartini, beautiful and gifted as Apollo, came like a radiant vision before her fancy, casting into shadow the duller being to whom she had linked her fate. In a moment of pique and disappointment she had married the Count; but he was not the idol of her imagination; she knew him "of the earth earthy," bound down in spirit to the visible realities of life, and incapable of soaring with her thoughts into the higher regions of poetry and light. Too late she mourned her rashness in again forming a union where there existed no sympathy of taste and feeling, and once more ere the bridal moon had waned she felt deeply and bitterly the inability of worldly wealth and splendor to bestow that happiness which springs from hidden sources that lie deep within the soul.

It was when left alone with Ianthe that the Bishop remarked with deep concern the continued melancholy that consumed her. Vainly he essayed every art to win her back to cheerfulness; one only thought, one deep regret absorbed her soul, and hour after hour she sat silent and abstracted with downcast eyes, her cheek almost transparent in its marble paleness. The physicians perceived that her disease was of the mind, and uninformed of its true origin, recommended change of scene as the remedy most likely to promote her recovery.

The Bishop, accordingly, who was about to visit Florence, called thither by some secular business that required his attention, determined to take her with him, and even to prolong his tour in case her health continued to improve during its progress. For the dread of losing her had filled him with alarm, and he already questioned with himself, whether he had a right to sport thus with the happiness of this young and innocent creature, whether all he should gain by sacrificing her to his worldly pride and ambition would repay him for the wreck which he was making of her peace.

With these softening thoughts his manner became towards her even more tender than usual; he watched her with all a mother's gentle care, and himself superintended the preparations for her comfort which preceded their departure. Attended by the nurse of her infancy and a few confidential servants, for the Bishop wished to remain incognito, they at length set forth, and travelled slowly on through the lovely scenery of Padua, which as it met the view of Ianthe, awakened emotions of animated pleasure even in her sad and stricken heart. Indeed, the sight of nature in her freshness and beauty produced a magical effect upon her spirits, and brought back to her pale cheek a tinge of its wonted bloom.

The Bishop delighted at these omens of amendment, lingered in every spot that seemed to excite her interest, and diverged often from his route to seek objects of natural beauty, which might serve to enhance her pleasure and beguile her thoughts from the one sad and hopeless subject on which they preyed. And so for many days they journeyed through the fairest scenes of fair and classic Italy, but as the first pleasureable excitement of change and novelty faded away she relapsed into yet deeper sadness, a sadness that exhibited scarcely a transient gleam of brightness, and which resisted all his efforts to dispel. Alarmed by the continual melancholy which he feared might at last seriously derange her intellect, he one day, as they slowly descended a romantic pass of the Appenines, amid whose wild and romantic scenery they had for some time lingered, spoke to her upon the subject of her unhappy passion, when touched to the heart by the grief and misery she displayed, he promised no longer to oppose her wishes but to sanction her union with the object of her affection whenever he might appear to claim her. And he already felt himself rewarded for this unpremeditated kindness, by her grateful tears, and the more frequent smiles which soon in some measure brightened her pensive features.

Conversing on this and other topics connected with it, they had forgotten that evening was coming fast upon them, and that they had yet more than a league to travel before they could reach a halting place for the night. Nor had they observed the gathering clouds which portended a speedy shower, till warned of its approach by the low growling of distant thunder, and by vivid flashes of lightning that played at intervals across their path. The twilight deepened rapidly; indeed the dark clouds that hung low down upon the mountains, created a premature night, and urged them to press on in search of some shelter as rapidly as the roughness of the road would permit their sure-footed mules to proceed.

But in vain they looked round for some human habitation; none met their earnest gaze, and they were about to seek refuge from the increasing fury of the elements, beneath an overhanging rock, when the cheering sound of a bell suddenly disturbed the dreary silence that reigned around them. They listened till again it swelled upon the breeze; and the next moment a bright gleam of lightning revealed to them the grey walls of an old monastic pile, rising above the trees at a short distance from their road. They hastened towards it, for the rain was already beginning to fall, and their loud summons at the gate was answered quickly from within; when the whole party were conducted to a large hall where they found several travellers, who like themselves had sought refuge from the tempest gathered round an ample chimney, in which blazed a bright fire of chestnut logs.

They courteously made way at the approach of Ianthe, who, weary and exhausted, threw herself upon the rude settle that stood beside the hearth; and partially screened from observation by the watchful care of her attendant, she continued to recline there, while the wayfarers gathered round the board which a lay brother spread for their refreshment, and talked of their adventures as they discerned the wholesome viands placed before them. Gazing with a vacant eye into the crackling fire, she remained for some time wrapped in a waking dream, when through an opening door stole suddenly a strain of sweetest music, an old familiar strain, that stirred to its most secret depths her startled soul. With that rich melody were linked the dearest memories of her heart, and now in that old hall its gushing sweetness came to her ear like a voice of plaintive mourning from the past.

With eyes upraised and hands clasped in speechless ecstacy, she rose from her rude couch and stood in breathless emotion listening to the strain.

"It is the hour of evening service in the chapel," said the lay brother, who observed her, "and they are chanting the vesper hymn to the Virgin."

She involuntarily moved towards the door, then recollecting herself, paused and looked imploringly upon her uncle.

"Thou would'st join in those devotions?" he said, taking her hand gently in his. "I fear it will be too much for thee, my child; yet if it be thy wish, I will not gainsay thee."

With a sign of assent she drew her veil over her face, when the Bishop, conducted by the lay brother, led her through the long dark passages of the building to the entrance of the chapel. All was silent when they entered—the monks were at their prayers, and sinking on her knees she too poured out her soul in silent supplication. But again burst forth the music of the choir, bearing the spirit upward on its rapturous wings to heaven. She arose and stood fixing her entranced gaze upon the place whence those divine harmonies proceeded. Suddenly a distant door opening from the sacristy caused a quick rush of air which blew aside the curtain whose folds she had vainly longed to penetrate, and revealed to her astonished gaze the form, the features of Guiseppe—of him she loved so truly, mourned so deeply, that for his loss she had well nigh paid the forfeit of her life. Raising her hand towards him she faintly pronounced his name, and sank lifeless on the marble pavement of the chapel.

After this rencontre life was for many days a blank to Ianthe; and when one bright morning she again woke to consciousness, she found herself in her own chamber at Padua, lying on her own couch, with its snow-white draperies drawn closely around her. A soft step sounded in the room, and the next moment the face of her kind nurse looked in through an opening of the curtain. Ianthe extended her arms with a smile, and at that blessed sight the faithful creature uttered a cry of joy that brought other dear ones who kept their anxious watch near by, to her side.

In a moment she was lying on her uncle's breast, while at her feet knelt one who clasped her hand in silent, deep emotion to his heart, and raised his eyes swimming in tears of rapture to her face. The Bishop fondly kissed her pallid brow and thanked God aloud for her recovery; then with whispered words that brought the bright hue of health for a moment to her cheek, he placed her in her lover's arms, and with a blessing left them to their joy.

Happiness, which is the best promoter of health, soon restored its wonted vigor to Ianthe's frame, and imparted peace and serenity to her mind, and within a month of her reunion with Guiseppe she sat with him his happy bride in the pleasant chamber of the little summer-house at Pirano; while Pietro, serious, yet cheerful, leaned against the window, gazing with pride at the beauty of the daughter whom, as he often said, his son had brought to his home to fill the place of the blessed angel he had lost.

From this time, Guiseppe, with the approval both of his father and the Bishop, devoted himself exclusively to the study of music, in which science he attained such eminence that he became the greatest master of the age. Comparing him with his cotemporary, Corelli, the father of the violin, his biographer says: "Tartini's compositions with all the correctness and polish of Correlli's are bolder and more impassioned. His slow movements in particular were remarkably vocal and expressive, and his music showed a knowledge of the violin which Correlli was not able to attain."

(Concluded.)

How the White Men of the Northwest Secure their Coveted Indian Brides.

Among the Northwestern tribes of Indians innocence is as marked among the girls as their color. Educated in the faith that she was ordained to work, she trains herself to hard labor, and at 16 years of age is sturdy and strong, brave against fatigue, and a perfect housewife. She may not possess New England notions of cleanliness, but she takes not a little pride in her personal appearance, and in the arrangement of her lodge she displays some crude ideas of taste and a certain amount of neatness. If she marries a white man she makes him a good wife as long as she lives with him. Her home is her sole comfort and his comfort her sole ambition. She thinks of him and for him, and makes it her study to please him, and making him respect and love her. She recognizes in him one of a superior race, and by her dignity and devotion endears herself to him and struggles to make him happy. At the agencies of the upper frontier thousands of men are employed, and it is not an exaggeration to say that the majority of them have Indian wives and live happily. The aspiring bridegroom must be well known in the tribe before he can hope to win a wife; her people want to thoroughly understand him, and know if he can support not only her, but all of her relatives in the event of a pinch. He must be a warm-hearted man, with a temper warranted to keep in any domestic climax, and he must have a good lodge, and at least a half dozen horses. If he be, and have all these, he can a-wooing go. Then selecting a lady, he makes application to the mother, and at a council the price is fixed upon. If the girl is especially pretty the mother will demand a gun, two horses and a lot of provisions, blankets and cloth. A gun is valued at $50, and he must furnish the material to bring the amount up to from $100 to $150. Then he tries to beat the dame down, and if he succeeds he knows there is some reason for letting the girl go, if not he understands he is making a good choice. The courtship is left entirely to the mother.—*Montreal Star.*

Rough on Widows.

Among the early Greeks it was infamous for a woman to marry a second husband; so much so that the name of the first widow who thus dared to brave public opinion and the unbroken custom of centuries has come down to us in a somewhat tarnished honor. Her name was Gorgophona. The Hindoos, however, took the most effectual method of preventing the widows from marrying. They burned them upon the funeral pile of the dead husband. The origin of that custom is said to be that the Hindoo wives in early times became so wicked that on the slightest cause of displeasure they poisoned their husbands. No method having been discovered to prevent this mischief, they enacted a law that every Hindoo wife should be burned to death upon the funeral pile of her dead husband. The law is supposed to have put a stop to the pernicious practice of poisoning.

Gymnastics and Gymnasia.

It would be well if, before resorting to gymnasia, or engaging in the sports and exercises carried on in these establishments, even the seemingly healthy would ask their ordinary medical attendants to examine their hearts and lungs (and we might have added, kidneys), and give precise directions as to what may and what may not be attempted by them. Cases are of too frequent occurrence in which serious physical mischief is done in the pursuit of health, because those who "feel well" and "look well" resort to unadvised exercise. The best policy is to avoid putting any part of the system to exceptional uses, or subjecting it to unusual stress of energy, without taking the obvious precaution of first ascertaining how far the actual state of the organism is likely to justify the test of strength and stand the strain.—*Lancet.*

A Veterans' Return.

Major-General Luard's aide-de-camp, Major Holbeck, is expected to return to Ottawa shortly. He was Brigade-Major to General Graham at Tel-el-Kebir and through the Egyptian campaign, and acquitted himself with valor. In the memorable battle of Tel-el-Kebir Major Holbeck's horse was struck in two places and severely wounded, while the Major himself was struck in the breast and had an extremely narrow escape from death. He is now on his way to England, where it is said honors await him.

There is a kind of dwarf kangaroo in the Staked Plains of Northwestern Texas. Its body is about eight inches long; its fore legs are not more than an inch and a half to two inches in length, while its hind legs are all of six inches. It has a tail about eight inches long, completely bare except a tuft of long hairs at the end, and a ridge of short hairs on its upper part. It is also a marsupial, the pouch being well developed. It is of a soft blue color. Its only mode of locomotion is by jumping, precisely like the kangaroo. It can jump eight or ten feet.

CHARACTER READING.

Language of the Eyes and the Muscles Which Surround Them.

(Phrenological Magazine).

Round-eyed persons see much, live much in the senses, but think less. Narrow-eyed persons, on the other hand, see less, but think and feel more intensely. It will be observed that the eyes of children are open and round. Their whole life is to receive impressions. It is only when childhood is maturing toward manhood and womanhood that thought comes, if it comes at all. But what most leads to reflection? Experience. Our errors, our shortcomings, our failures—these teach us to think before we act, to consider each step, to weigh every motive. When, therefore, the upper eyelid—for it is that which has the greatest amount of mobility—droops over the eye, it indicates not merely reflection, but something painful to reflect about. Hence the length or drooping of the upper eyelid betokens confession and penitence.

The drooping of half of the eyelids from the outer angle to the centre indicates the disposition to confess one's faults to parents or seniors, to a "father confessor."

The drooping of half of the eyelids from the inner angle to the centre betokens the disposition to repent and to "do works meet for repentance." Closely allied to these signs are those of prayerfulness and humility. The former is indicated by the muscle which turns the eye directly downward, as represented in the picture of the Madonna. Prayerfulness is usually large in connection with that of penitence, the reason of which is that between the faculties of penitence and humility there is the same close connection as between confession and prayer. One who has habitually more prayer than humility has the eye turned somewhat upward, so that the upward part of the iris is a little covered by the upper eyelid, and so as to leave a slight space between the iris and the lower lid. The reverse is true of one who has more humility than prayer.

The faculty of truth—that is the love of it—is indicated by the muscle that surrounds the eye, causing folds and wrinkles. Justice is indicated by the muscles which cause perpendicular wrinkles between the eyebrows. Fullness and wrinkles under the eye, for which some persons are remarkable, indicate love for mathematical accuracy, and curving upward from the outer angle of the eye and eyebrow indicate probity or personal truthfulness. There are three degrees of the faculty of justice. The first is a kind of exactness, or strict honesty in small money matters, which some people would call closeness, and is indicated by a singular perpendicular wrinkle or line between the eye-brows. The second is a disposition to require justice in others, and is indicated by two perpendicular lines or wrinkles, one on each side of the centre—a very common sign. The third degree is conscientiousness, or the disposition to apply the rule of justice to one's self, and is indicated by three or more wrinkles or lines, especially noticeable, extending above the eyebrows when the muscle is in action. The faculty of command frequently acts with that part of justice which reprimands or requires others to do right, and both together produce that frowning and lowering brow which is so terrible to evil-doers or to those who love to be approved rather than condemned.

The Mind of a Good Whist-Player.

A chess-player, again, or a solver of chess problems, has always to deal with pieces of a constant value; thus, the knight, bishop, pawn, etc., are of constant values, so that his combinations are not so very varied. A whist-player, however, has in each hand not only cards which vary in value according to what is trump, but during the play of the hand the cards themselves vary in value; thus, a ten may, after one round of a suit, become the best card in that suit. Brain-power independent of stored knowledge is, therefore, more called into action by a game of whist than it is by mathematics, chess or classics; consequently, while mathematicians and classical scholars may be found in multitudes, a really first-class whist-player is a rarity; and if we required an accurate test of relative brain-power, we should be far more likely to obtain correct results by an examination in whist than we should by an examination in mathematics. In the latter, cramming might supply the place of intelligence; in the former, no amount of cramming could guard against one-tenth of the conditions. A first-rate mathematician may on other subjects be stupid; a first-class whist-player is rarely if ever stupid on original matters requiring judgment.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

Mr. Anthony Ouellette, teacher and farmer at Pain Court, County of Kent, said to his wife on October 9th, the day before the picnic, "Margaret, get ready the boiler and hot water, that we may scald the little pig as an offering to the church picnic." The good lady did so, the water bubbled furiously impatient for its percine victim, but when the time came to kill the pig it had disappeared. Great was the lamentation of the pious donor, the church pig was gone. Every nook and cranny was ransacked vainly, so they concluded that some sacrilegious thief had stolen it. Mark the sequel: On the 2nd of November, early in the morning, the missing pig came out of the straw stack, in company with some fattening hogs, which had been turned out there. The young pig was alive and healthy, but very weak, after its 25 days' fast, during which no morsel of food nor drop of drink had passed his throat. It had decreased in weight from 25 lbs. to 5 lbs.

The Misery of Riches.

For years one of the familiar sights of Cincinnati streets has been an aged beggar by the name of Margaret Parker. No doubt of her utter poverty existed, for scores of benevolent persons had visited her squalid room and found her shivering with cold or eating scraps of loathsome food. One day last week Margaret was told she must move out of her wretched apartment unless she could pay her rent. That was a manifest impossibility, and a man who had before befriended her hired a waggon and prepared to help her to move. In so doing he dropped a dilapidated trunk, which burst and disclosed two heavy bags of money, amounting, it is supposed, to five or six thousand dollars. The old crone, who stood by, turned pale and exclaimed: "What shall I do! People know I've got money now, and I'll be murdered for it."

Music by Telegraph.

Among the special features of the Munich Electrical Exhibition is a telephone transmitting thither pieces of music performed at Oberammergau, which is about sixty-three miles distant; also a giant telephone, which transmits concert pieces performed in the English Café, so as to be audible to the whole of an audience in a large hall at the Palace. A special interest also attaches to the transmission of power by a single wire from the coal mines of Miesbach, about thirty-seven miles distant, as the possibility of utilising the heat of coal at a distance without transport of the coal is concerned.

Previous Auroral Displays.—In March, 1816, an aurora borealis extended from the west of Ireland to the confines of Russia. In November, 1796, the whole horizon in the latitude of fifty-seven degrees north was overspread for many hours with a dismal red by which many people were greatly terrified, believing that the end of the world had come. In August and September, 1859, when brilliant aurorae were frequent, the telegraph wires were seriously affected, and communication interrupted.

THE DIVINING ROD.

Water Discovered by Means of Twigs of Hazel and Olive—Mysterious Influences at Work.

The London *Times* published on Saturday several letters on the working of the divining rod. Mr. T. Sherwood Smith, F.S.S., writing from Bristol, says that some years ago he was carrying on mining operations in Somersetshire and had a workman who professed the power of using the "twig." He tested him, and found that the twig certainly turned up sharply between his hands, while in his own it made no sign. On another occasion one of Mr. Smith's men was pointed out as possessed of the power. A number of hats were placed in a row, and under one of them (known only to Mr. Smith and two scientific friends with him) a number of copper coins. The man was called in, and, by means of the twig, identified the right hat. The experiment was several times repeated, and in most cases with success. Lieut.-Col. C. Cocks, in a letter written from Montreux, says that at Cannes and other places on the Riviera certain Italians constantly travel about the country for the purpose of finding concealed springs to supply houses in course of building. In place of the usual hazel twig in common use in Cornwall, the Italians use a twig of olive. When water is indicated the loop gives slight jerks upwards and eventually slowly becomes upright and turns towards the breast of the person operating. Col. Cocks gives an instance of the successful employment of the twig, and says that he himself has often tried it to trace a drain as a mere matter of curiosity, with invariable success. He has no doubt whatever of its truth. On the other hand, Mr. T. K. Taplin, of Milverton, Somersetshire, writing with reference to some successful experiments said to have been made with the twig in a field near Westbury-sub-Mendip, says that the field in question, though generally surface-dry, had abundance of water below, and he has little doubt that the spring said to be tapped could have been tapped at any part of the field, or even in the adjoining field. The men, no doubt, knew very well that they were practising a joke. The laboring men born and bred in any district, he adds, know well the nature of the land, and where water is to be obtained. Captain D. Bingham, writing from Paris, says that the Abbe Paramelle, who died four years ago, possessed the power of finding water, and through it conferred great benefits in various parts of the country. He wrote a book on "The Art of Discovering Springs," in which he describes the merits of the divining-rod. The Abbe says the rod turns spontaneously in the hands of certain individuals endowed with a temperament of a nature to produce the effect; the movement is determined by fluids which escape our perception, such as electricity, magnetism, etc.; the rod turns indifferently over places where there is not the least thread of water as over these where water is found, and consequently it cannot be depended upon.

Some Queer Things.

An Atlanta (Ga.) sight the other day was a cart drawn by a team of tame alligators.

Mrs. Thomas Payne, the bride of a Monroe (W.Va.) clergyman, is only 11 years old.

A shower of small pebbles that continued fifteen minutes fell in Watseka, Ill., recently.

"To the first widow of Lincoln who shall secure a husband after my death I bequeath $200," was a provision in the will of a Nebraska widow. Just forty minutes after this became known the claimant appeared.

Over the grave of a Springfield, Mass., man in the old Methodist grounds, who died from the kick of a horse, is the following quaint epitaph cut in cold marble:

Blame not the beast who sent me to the dust,
For the God of nature said he must.

Green pippins and golden russets grow on the same bough of an apple tree in the garden of Huston Miller, Hardinsburg, Ky. Some of the apples are one-half pippin and the other half russet. The pippins, being the largest, cup over the russets, giving the fruit the appearance of great acorns.

A year ago Mike Welch had $500,000, but to-day he finds himself a beggar and in jail in Denver. He lost the greater part of his money in speculation, and finally started two restaurants. Business fell away, and about a year ago he found himself ruined. Then he went to Denver, and has since fallen lower and lower, until he is now a drunkard and tramp.

In Homer Bronson's garden, Waterbury, Conn., was buried the arm he lost last August. He complained that the arm felt tired and cramped, but he experienced instant relief when, without his knowledge, the arm was exhumed and reinterred in a different position. Three times the severed limb has been moved to give relief to the sufferer, and each time successfully.

A most remarkable case of matured love that overcame everything was exhibited in that of Mrs. Jennie Council, a handsome and wealthy young widow of Columbus, Ind., who took for a second spouse a Mr. Griffin, an old acquaintance. After a joyous wedding trip the couple returned to the home of the bride, but as she entered the parlor the first object that met her gaze was a full-length portrait of her former husband. The sight of the familiar and loved features so wrought upon her as to cause a complete revulsion of feeling toward her new husband. After brooding over her trouble for a day or two she confessed all to her husband, declared she could never love him, and besought him for the sake of both to leave her. She persisted in this, and an attorney was called in, who drew up a statement signed by both and forming an agreement to separate.

Happiness Without Riches.

Under the head of "Communications" the Secretary announced an inquiry from the City Clerk's office of Cincinnati as to whether a person could be happy without riches. "I have no doubt they kin fur a short time," replied the President. "When the persimmon season fust opens I reckon dat a cull'd man who doan' own eben de buckles on his suspenders kin sit down 'longside of a tree an' take jist as solid comfort fur twenty minutes as if he possessed $6,000,000. As fur de remainder of de y'ar I 'spect de rich man am ahead." "Do I understan' de cha'r to advise de members of dis club to struggle for riches?" inquired de Rev. Obadiah Higginbottom as he carefully rose up. "Not edzactly, sah, but just struggle hard enough to have $100 in de house in case of sickness, an' a $20 bill whar it could be foun' in case you played poker wid a man from Chicago an' came out strapped."—*Detroit Free Press, Lime-Kiln Club Proceedings.*

An Accommodating Deacon.

A laughable misunderstanding occurred at a prominent church in New Jersey. It seems that a worthy deacon had been very industrious in selling a new church book costing 75 cents. At the service in question the minister, just before dismissing the congregation, said: "All ye who have children to baptize will please to present them next Sabbath." The deacon, who, by the way, was a little deaf, having an eye on selling the books, and supposing the pastor was referring to them, immediately jumped up and shouted: "All you who haven't, can get as many as you want by calling on me, at 75 cents each."

Alvin Getman got drunk at Preble, N.Y., on Saturday night, and on the way home fell in the roadway. After putting a lighted pipe in his pocket he went to sleep. His clothing took fire, and when he presented himself at the house of a neighbor next morning he had no clothing on except the wristbands of his shirt and a few inches of pantaloons tucked into his boots. He will die of his burns.

From Weakness to Perfect Health.

Few men have had a more trying experience than Mr. A. C. Durant, Kempt Road, N. S., who writes that for the past three years he had been confined to his room with lung disease and had become so debilitated that he was unable to turn himself in bed. Through the aid of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam he in a short time, was able to take exercise and now is perfectly well. This is a remarkable instance of the benefit of remedies which exactly suit the disease. Dr. Wilson's Balsam has a wonderful influence on all diseases of the throat and lungs. There is no doubt that the discoverer of this combination of materials all influencing favorably the delicate organs of the throat and lungs and also bearing on the general health has become a benefactor of his race.

The Prince of Wales has consented to open the new city of London schools on the Thames Embankment some day before the middle of December. The Princess of Wales is also expected to be present.

The Value of Sleep.

Men can live longer without food than without sleep; but as men can survive for a long time with a little food so also they can drag out an existence with much less sleep than is required to recuperate their energies and fill them with life and health. Any remedy therefore which can so conquer painful diseases as to remove the pain and give the patient sleep and new life must be considered a benefit to humanity. Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment is this remedy. Wm. P. Thorne, Morristown, N. S., says of it: "I was troubled with rheumatism for years, was all drawn up with pain and was deprived of sleep. I tried many doctors and many remedies. Finally tried Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment and am now well."

It is probable that a simple consul will be substituted for the Chinese Minister at Washington in consequence of the passage of the anti-Chinese Bill, and that China will take other steps to vindicate her dignity.

A Well "Cured" Editor.

At No. 80 King Street East, Toronto, Ont., are the editorial rooms of the *Sunday School Manual*, edited by Mr. Withrow, of 240 Jarvis street, in the same city. Conversing recently with several gentlemen—one of them the representative of the largest advertisers in the world—Mr. Withrow remarked; "As to advertising, I consider St. Jacobs Oil the best advertised article by far. It is a splendid remedy too, Besides the many cases of rheumatism it has cured right amongst us, it has rendered me most efficient service in curing a severe soreness of the chest and an obstinate headache. It does its work satisfactorily."

It is now settled that Sir Garnet Wolseley will take the title of Baron Wolseley of Cairo and of Wolseley, in the County of Stafford, while Sir Beauchamp Seymour will take the title of Baron Seymour, of Alcester (pronounced Auster), in the County of Warwick.

The Source of Much Ill Temper.

When your husband comes home in bad humor, jerks off his boots, and appears to be generally miserable, do not attribute it to business cares or hard times, but to its real cause—those terrible corns which are constantly annoying him. A word to the wise will be sufficient—buy a bottle of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR. His corns will be quickly and painlessly removed, and his gratitude will be unbounded. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor sold everywhere.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, Governor-elect for the State of New York, is, it is said, descended from Henry Sewell, who, in the days of good Queen Bess, was several times chosen to be mayor of the historic town of Coventry.

A Good Offer.

The Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad Company has just issued an illustrated treatise, "The Heart of the Continent," describing the wonderful growth of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with two three cent postage stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to PERCEVAL LOWELL, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois. w 51

Land at Oil Springs, which ten weeks ago was offered at $10 an acre, is now quoted at $500 an acre.

A Dead Shot

may be taken at liver and bilious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets." Mild yet certain in operation, and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

A package containing $2,000 was purloined from the Detroit office of the American Express Company whilst awaiting shipment.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages) sent, post paid, for three stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The deaths in Providence, R. I., last week from typhoid fever were twenty-eight. The new cases reported were only one-fourth as many as the week previous.

The distinguished Dr. Louis Blanc, of Paris, has been using Phosphates largely in treating consumption, and says he considers them the most reliable agents yet discovered, and reports that of all the cases treated none have become worse and the majority materially benefitted, and manifesting signs of permanent recovery. This is the record of WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, which cures a larger proportion of cases than any preparation hitherto known.

Regina, Man., squatters are "showing their teeth" in the most unmistakable manner and appear determined to withstand all attempts to wrest from them what they consider to be their property.

H. A. Mills, Troy, Ont., writes that he has been troubled with costiveness for 5 or 6 years which caused him a good deal of suffering. Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills have cured him, and he is now as regular as ever he was in his life. He is anxious our readers should know there is such a remedy.

Richard Huffman, of Bentleyville, Washington County, a cripple by paralysis for several years, professes to have been restored to health and attributes his miraculous cure to the influence of prayer.

Any person having a bald head and failing to see the benefit to be derived from the great petroleum hair renewer, Carboline, as now improved and perfected, in the face of the vast number of testimonials from our very best citizens, is surely going it blind.

A fine flowing well has been struck on the site of the new contagious diseases hospital at Winnipeg. When the boring machine had reached the depth of 50 feet the water spouted up through the tubing with great force.

"TEABERRY" is very fine—
Makes your teeth as white as mine;
Try "TEABERRY" and you will see
If it's not what 'tis said to be.

Important to Travelers

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

At Birmingham, Ala., on Saturday, Wm. Cunningham, a workman in the rolling mills, left work and went to the Alice blast furnace, which he ascended to the mouth of the stack. When the bell was raised for charging he leaped into the furnace.

Young men or middle aged ones suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The election of Chancellor of Queen's College, Kingston, occurs next January, and already an agitation has commenced in regard to it. Sandford Fleming is now in office. Vice-Chancellor Blake and Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M. P., are mentioned in connection with the office, for which nominations must shortly occur.

COMFORT BY THE WAY.



The small boy's idea of genuine comfort and happiness was to be pitched into a pond of ice cream whose shores were made of sponge cake. His misery was the absence of these pleasant substances. That boy simply represents humanity. Comfort is appreciated by contrast—we enjoy a thing in proportion to our conception of the disadvantages of our deprivation thereof. This applies to material things as well as to immaterial considerations. The icicle, whose appearance in the wintry cold and bleakness sends the shiver of discomfort through the observer, would suggest notions of the coolest comfort in hot and sultry days of the summer season. And in both seasons—that in which the icicle flourishes best and in the one wherein its absence is conspicuous—that most uncomfortable and torturing disease, rheumatism, plentifully abounds, causing pain and agony to myriads of people. And yet it need not be thus afflictive if sufferers would only use ST. JACOBS OIL, the surest, safest and speediest remedy in the whole world for the eradication and cure of rheumatism and all painful ailments. The following from the Rochester (Ind.) *Sentinel* shows how some people attend to their rheumatism: "When a young husband had gone from home, and with fond solicitude telegraphed his little wife—'What have you for breakfast, and how's the baby?' he received the brief, practical and suggestive reply—'Buckwheat cakes and the measles.' We have the report of a case in our midst, not where measles was in the bill of fare, but where sciatic rheumatism confined Mr. J. Dawson, the well-known Rochester druggist, to his room for a long period. It was stated to our reporter in the following words: 'The senior member of this firm was attacked with sciatic rheumatism about December 10th last, and for four weeks succeeding Feb. 10th, could scarcely leave his room. He used ST. JACOBS OIL, and is now able to be at his place of business, feeling not much the worse for his recent affliction. The inference is convincing. The run which ST. JACOBS OIL is having is, we say, unprecedented, and the article is rapidly displacing all other rheumatic remedies as fast as its virtues become known.

"Edgar T. Paige, Esq., druggist, writes us from Chicopee Falls," says the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, "that Mr. Albert Guenther, under Wild's Hotel, has used that remarkable remedy, ST. JACOBS OIL, for a severe case of rheumatism, and it cured him as if by magic."

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—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.
The above paper is printed and published
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At LACHUTE County of Argenteuil Province of Quebec, Canada, by SIMPSON & KERR

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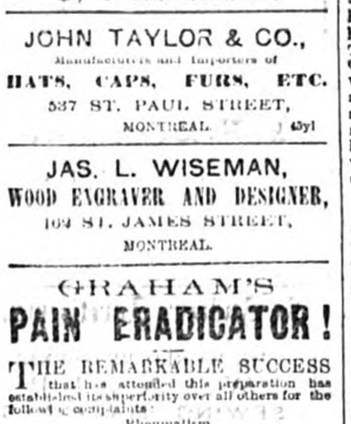
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IT IS SO PLEASANT.—So certain and easy in its action. It invigorates nerve, brain and muscle! Zopesa does these things simply by giving active Digestion, and regulating the stomach and liver

Fifty years ago the name of Parnell was as prominent in Parliament as it is to-day. In 1831 was published "The People's Book," containing an annotated list of the two British Houses of Parliament. It thus describes Mr. C. S. Parnell's great-uncle, Sir Henry Parnell, afterward Lord Congleton: "He is an able, industrious, Liberal, and efficient member of Parliament. It was upon his motion for a committee of inquiry into the civil list that the Wellington Cabinet was broken up."

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1882. NO. 13.

QUEEN OF OUTLAWS.

Lynching of Mary Sullivan in Caldwell County, Kentucky.

Fabulous Stories of Outlawry, Exceeding the Deeds of the James Brothers.

The following strange story of lawless live and lawless hate connected with the hanging of Mary Sullivan by a mob in Caldwell county, Kentucky, is given in the Louisville *Commercial*:

About ten years ago there lived in the bottoms along Tradewater River, in the northern part of Caldwell county, two families destined to most terrible ends—the Campbells and the Sullivans. They were considered neither better nor worse than those about them. They were ignorant and rather shiftless, but so were many others in the neighborhood. Soon, however, the country people round about began to say strange things of the girl Mary Sullivan. She was a bright, quick girl of 20, with light hair, light blue eyes, and a little above the medium in size. No man for miles about could outlift her. With gun or pistol she was a dead shot. On horseback there wasn't a boy in the county who could ride faster over rougher country or who dared to commit half the dare-devil pranks that Mary constantly delighted in.

The effect of all this in a quiet country neighborhood can hardly be imagined. Mary Sullivan's name became the by-word for all that was infamous, and the staid country matrons lulled their babies to sleep with stories of the horrible Mary and her midnight rides and crimes. Then rumor turned to other things. Mary was often seen with the Campbell boys, and once or twice she was seen with them and her brother late at night, dashing at her usual break-neck speed over the country roads. About this time the most daring robberies began to be committed in the northern end of the county. Farmers found their smoke-houses open night after night. Several stores were broken into and robbed, and, strange to say, no one knew who committed the crimes. One old farmer began to talk very freely, saying he recognized Mary Sullivan at the head of the Campbells break into his smoke-house. A day or so afterward Mary galloped up to his house, called him out, and asked him what he meant by saying what he did.

"Did you see me and the Campbells at your smoke-house?" asked she, at the same time pulling a big navy revolver and shoving it under his nose. The old man stammered out an apology, and was never afterward heard to say a word against the Campbells. Among the most bitter denouncers of the gang was an old man named Felkers, who lived a few miles away from them on the Tradewater. One night, just three years ago, two men, afterward discovered to be Tom Sullivan and Reilly Campbell, rode up to old man Felkers,' took him and his old wife out, and beat them severely. They then rode off. This affair caused the most intense excitement. A mob was hurriedly organized, and some ferrymen rode over to the Campbells'. Mary Sullivan had in some way heard that they were coming several hours beforehand. She and her brother Tom went over to the little log hut of the Campbells and barricaded themselves. Fire was opened by the mob, and the Campbells and Sullivans promptly returned it. After a little the besieged made it so hot for the mob that it had to retire. The only man hurt in the melee was Tom Sullivan, who was shot in the breast, but who soon recovered.

A ROMANTIC EPISODE.

The gang became more bold after this, and robberies became more frequent. At this time an event happened which was destined to cause the entire destruction of the band. Mary Sullivan met Crockett Jenkins. The meeting itself was romantic enough to merit being told. Mary was riding along the Tradewater one spring day, two years ago, when she saw a man on the other side preparing to cross over. The water was deep, the little river having been raised by frequent rains, and she cried out to him not to attempt to cross there. He either did not hear or paid no attention, for he plunged his horse in. The current was too strong for the horse, and he soon threw his rider off and tried to save himself. Then, with his winter clothes on, Jenkins would most certainly have been drowned but for Mary's dashing out into the stream with her horse and rescuing him at the peril of her life. She took the man up to her brother Tom's to let him dry his clothes. A mutual admiration soon sprang up, which quickly warmed into love. From that time on Mary Sullivan and Crockett Jenkins were warm lovers. Jenkins, who lived some miles away, moved over to Sullivan's, and the love of the two was the talk of the county.

"I will kill Crockett Jenkins if he dares to betray me," she has said to more than one. One night about a month ago Mary accused Crockett of infidelity. He laughed at her. She was too excited to get her pistol, but she sprang at his throat. A struggle followed, and Mary would have strangled him then and there but for interference. Crockett left the house. Some time before this the band moved up from Tradewater bottoms, and had hired a little grocery some four miles away on a public road leading to Princeton. A day or so after, a crowd of men from Princeton were riding by the little grocery, all drinking very freely, when one of them in a moment of recklessness fired off his pistol. The Campbells, thinking the mob was on them again, rushed out of the grocery and began firing. The men returned the shots and then galloped on to town. This created another tempest of excitement, and the next day a mob was got together to exterminate the Campbells.

THE CAMPBELLS' DEATH.

The next night forty men, armed to the teeth, with masks on their faces and hatred in their hearts, swept down the road toward the little log cabin where the Campbells kept their grocery. In the house was a family named McMurty, an old man and some small children. The only other inmates were Reilly Campbell and his brother Bud. The leader of the mob called out to the McMurtys to leave the house, which they instantly did, standing out in the woods shivering and waiting for what horror they hardly knew. Preparations were instantly made by the two men in the house for a fight to the death. Quarter was neither asked nor given. The mob opened fire and the Campbells answered them. Then the firing became fierce and fast. A groan came from the outside, and a little group hurried a man off in their arms. It was Mike Johnson, a well-to-do, respectable farmer. He had a ball through his breast, and bled to death out on the road, with the pistol-balls flying over his head singing his requiem. Then came a groan from within, and Reilly Campbell fell at his brother's feet. But Bud stood to his guns, doggedly firing away into the night whenever he saw the flash of an enemy's gun. The next morning he was dead.

THE END OF MARY SULLIVAN.

Nobody knew where Mary Sullivan was all this time. More than one of the mob afterward confessed that if Mary had been there the job would not have been such an easy one. A night or two later some men returning from a visit to a neighbor's thought they heard a man's voice pleading with some one for mercy. They were not positive, but thought the person addressed was called "Mary." The next day the lifeless body of Crockett Jenkins was found swinging from the limb of a giant oak at the top of a tall hill. The moral proof that Mary Sullivan committed the crime, assisted by her mother and sister, seemed to be conclusive, but there was no positive proof. And so, when Mary and her mother and sister were arrested, nothing could be done to them. They were all discharged, and when Mary went back home she found death's head notices glaring at her, warning her to leave the neighborhood. All the rest of her friends were either dead or wounded, or had left. Bud Campbell was dead; Reilly Campbell was dead; Crockett Jenkins was dead; her brother Tom had gone away to recover from his wound; her mother and sister had fled; she was an outcast and alone. But in spite of all this the woman's indomitable courage never failed her. She went off to make arrangements about selling some cows, primed and oiled her pistols and then wrote defiant notes to her enemies. On the 29th of September she rode over to old Farmer Hubbell's and asked for lodging for the night. She had her little 5-year-old child with her. About 10 o'clock a voice called her to the door. Her usual prudence seems to have deserted her. She did not even take her pistols, which for five years had never left her hand day or night. She reached the door, opened it and peered out. The night was dark and windy. Heavy rainy clouds hid everything, and she failed to see the five men with pistols in their hands standing within a few feet of her. She opened the door and stepped out. Three strong pairs of arms reached out from the darkness, and in an instant she was whirled away out to the public road. She knew what fate lay in store for her, but uttered neither threats nor entreaties. She said never a word, but walked along quietly with her captors. They bound her arms and feet, and, tossing her over a horse as though she was a meal sack, they joined the mob which was waiting for them on the road. They rode on till Mary recognized with a thrill of horror that they were approaching the place where Jenkins was hung. They halted under the very tree, and the leader, taking a rope from behind it, solemnly fastened the noose about the woman's neck. She never flinched. They took her off the horse, dragged her to the foot of the tree, threw the rope over the same limb from which Crockett Jenkins had dangled a week before, and drew the woman up. A convulsive, horrible shudder ran through her frame, but she spoke never a word. The wind moaned dismally through the branches of the wood, whispering to the trees as it went that a woman's body, cold and stiff in death, was swinging from the tallest branch of the old oak tree.

How to Pronounce Egyptian Names.

Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, than whom it would be difficult to find a more competent authority, has addressed to a London newspaper some much-needed instructions as to the pronunciation of the Egyptian proper names of which patriotic poets in England are making such a sad hash. "It may be laid down as a general rule," he says, "that Egyptian names of places and people are much better kept in the middle of the line, out of the way of the rhyme. The neglect of this rule results in such mistakes as Tel-el-Kebir rhyming with 'sabre,' when it is really pronounced "Tel-el Kebeer" and would rhyme with 'severe,' 'Arabi,' again, does not agree, either in accent or in the sound of the last syllable with 'lullaby,' but rather with 'a harpy;' and Kassassin is no rhyme for 'assassin,' though it might run with 'as a scene.' Ismailia, with the accent on the penultimate, Port Said and Zagazig—both accented on the last syllable—are generally mispronounced in the verses which the war has inspired." Mr. Lane-Poole does not fail to notice that Tennyson did not trouble himself about accents when he made the Caliph Haroun Er-Raschid into Haroun al-Raschid, and he concludes his letter with a practical remark the pregnancy of which American newspaper readers will be quite as prompt as their British brethren to recognize as follows: "Our various and complicated modes of spelling Oriental names are certainly to blame for much of the confusion, and when the same place is spelt in six different ways by six different maps or six different correspondents, to say nothing of the idiosyncrasies of individual Orientalists, it is not surprising that the general public go wrong. If the official censor of telegrams had taken the orthography of the seat of war in hand he might have enjoyed the privilege of exercising a permanent influence on English literature. But probably this road to immortality did not occur to him."

A Costly Cradle.

It's nice to be a boy in Burmah, that is, if one happens to be a royal baby. The infant whose royal papa spends a million dollars on a cradle for him is surely to be envied not a little by ordinary babes. At this enormous cost King Theebaw provided a cradle for his olive branch. This extraordinary receptacle is described as first framed with mango wood and then encased with sheet gold inside and out. Over this is ornamental gold work set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and other precious stones. How sweet the infantile slumbers must be, rocked in the embrace of close upon a million's worth of gold and precious stones; how good King Theebaw is to his little child, and how happy his little child must be when he reflects that, although no one's head is safe for an hour in the court of Burmah, Theebaw does not forget to see that the infant prince is cradled comfortably as long as he lives.

He Has Had Bones Broken.

Elihu Stevens, aged 81, of Middletown, last week dislocated his hip. Eighteen years ago he broke both wrists and almost broke his neck, which was seriously injured. At another time one of his legs was broken, and he has twice broken one or more ribs, besides his nose. In all he has had twenty-six bones broken, and yet he is a temperance man.—*New Haven Palladium.*

Lady Florence Dixie has arranged for a hunting expedition in the Rocky Mountains.

The wife of James Ruddy lost her life in a fire at Providence, Pa., while trying to secure $1,000.

A MATCH FOR THE TURK.

How Lord Dufferin's Departure is Regarded on the Bosphorus.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ODD WAYS.

A Constantinople correspondent says: Lord Dufferin's Egyptian mission is still the engrossing subject of conversation. The Turks were led to believe for a long time after he had arrived that they had got hold of a green hand, and His Majesty fancied he might safely visit upon the British Ambassador the dislike and anger he felt for Mr. Gladstone. What could the people out here, accustomed to regard the great "Elchees" (Ambassadors) as small kings in their way, think of one who might be seen any day stepping out of a common street cab or trotting along on the back of a hack picked up at the nearest corner. His Lordship was probably not aware of the looks of amazement which followed his course as the natives recognized him thus rushing about without any of the usual surroundings of his high rank or the hideous appearance he sometimes presented to the European eye. I recollect on one occasion being forcibly reminded of Don Quixote as I met His Lordship coming along through Pera, his spare form seated on the back of a veritable "Rozinante." Its tail had been tied up in a twist to keep it clear of the mud, and the owner was working it along at high pressure by the application of a "Sairey Gamp" umbrella to its hind quarters. With all his absence of pretence there is, however, no man with greater pride than Lord Dufferin, and, having a fine old Irish temper of his own, he can come down properly at times upon any one that may chance to offend his dignity or thwart his purpose, as the Turkish Ministers have felt on more than one occasion. Seeing His Lordship, as I have said, casting aside all the traditions of ambassadorial life at Constantinople, roaming about unattended in the streets and in society instead of maintaining the dignified reserve of his colleagues, laughing and flirting with all the girls and dancing away like the youngest bachelor present, no wonder the Turks were led to depreciate the diplomatic force that lies behind this careless manner. They found out their mistake, however, in the recent negotiations on the Egyptian question, when Lord Dufferin so cleverly beat them at their own game. His Lordship speaks of returning by Christmas, and Lady Dufferin says that she still hopes to give society the promised theatricals at the embassy before leaving for her spring trip to England. Her Ladyship is a wonderful actress, and the performances on the embassy stage are real treats to the British colony. The mother of grown up sons and daughters she has naturally reached a certain age, but the youthfulness of her figure carries off a great deal, and her get-up is so wonderful that I have heard an admiring critic of the male sex declare more than once that it is well for the peace of mind of her friends that Lady Dufferin does not always look as she does upon the stage. Both Lord and Lady Dufferin are extremely popular in European society, and deservedly so, for they are exceedingly kind-hearted and ever ready to join in any scheme for its amusement.

Fine Writing.

The proprietor of a paper published in Philadelphia offered a prize of $20 in gold to the person who should write the most words from the first chapter of Genesis within a circle the size of a silver quarter of a dollar. The prize was awarded to Mrs. Lillie E. Wood, of Hartford. Mrs. Wood accomplished the wonderful feat of writing the entire chapter within the prescribed space, and to show how wonderful that was it is only necessary to count the words which the lady crowded into this small space. In the first chapter of Genesis there are thirty-one verses and 795 words, not counting the headings or the numerals at the beginning of the verses, as the writer was permitted to omit these. The reading matter and the punctuation had to be copied into the quarter of a dollar circle, into which she put the 795 words and 114 punctuation marks.—*Hartford Times.*

No Royal Road to Journalism.

A new swindle, appropriately emanating from Cincinnati, has lately been exposed. It seems that an advertisement has appeared in several newspapers purporting to furnish easy employment to those desiring to enter the ranks of journalism, with the promise of a liberal compensation. The officers of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Crime have taken the matter in hand, and, of course, discovered it to be a new trap for the innocent. There is no royal road to journalism, and he who would enter its ranks must begin at the bottom round of the ladder. And a difficult climb it will be for him.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

What Ailed the Piano.

A lady who possessed a piano which had once been good and was really unaware of the effect which time's effacing fingers had had upon its ancient brilliancy asked a famous German pianist to perform upon it, and, after he had obligingly done so, was rash enough to ask him what he thought of it. "Since you press me for an opinion," replied the eminent artist, "I will tell you first that your piano wants new wires, and, secondly, that the hammers want new leather. And while you are about it," he continued, gradually boiling up, "with your new leather you had better have new wood; and when your instrument is thus repaired the best thing you can do with it will be to make it into firewood and have it burned."—*St. James' Gazette.*

Not Prescribing for Himself.

A German paper has a rather good story about a lady who, not feeling as well as she liked, went to consult a physician. "Well," said the doctor, after looking at her tongue, feeling her pulse and asking her sundry questions, "I should advise you, yes, I should advise you—ahem! to get married." "Are you single, doctor?" inquired the fair patient, with a significant yet modest smile. "I am, mein Fraulein, but it is not etiquette, you know, for physicians to take the physic they prescribe."

In old days Lord Mayors were not permitted to go more than five miles from London.

The Goderich *News* states that it is reported that Mr. Jesse Farrow, brother to T. Farrow, M.P., of Bluevale, has been murdered in Joliet, Illinois.

The oldest resident of Antigonish County, N.S., Mrs. Hugh Macdonald, of Fraser's Mill, died on Monday in her 103rd year. At the age of 100 she could walk six miles to visit neighbors.

LATEST FROM SCOTLAND.

The Roman Catholics of Edinburgh and district are arranging to celebrate the jubilee of Archbishop Strain.

Very Rev. Dr. Milligan and Rev. Archibald Campbell had the honor of dining with the Queen and Royal Family on October 20th.

An important and novel condition in agricultural leases has been introduced by Sir Patrick Keith Murray, on his Ochtertyre estate. It provides for a re-adjustment of rent by arbitration at every period of five years.

A Salvationist marriage has been celebrated in Dumfries. A charge of sixpence for admission to witness the ceremony was made. The bridegroom and the bride are about 70 years of age.

It is understood that the British Government has resolved to construct an extensive breakwater or harbor of refuge at Peterhead, the necessary works being chiefly executed by Scotch convict labor.

A memoir of the Rev. John Skinner, the author of "Tullochgorum" and "The Ewie wi' the Crookit Horn," is soon to be published. Its author is the Rev. William Walker, of Monymusk. It will contain many poems hitherto unpublished.

A demonstration of the Liberals took place in Elgin recently, in celebration of the foundation of the Liberal associations for the Counties of Moray and Nairn, and of the city of Elgin. The Earl of Fife presided.

The London Scottish volunteers contemplate discarding the grey dress it has worn during the past twenty years in favor of tartan. A majority of the men have expressed a desire to wear a black doublet, and a kilt with green as the prevailing color.

The Queen is not a Scotchwoman, though she certainly has the blood of the old Scottish kings in her veins, and may be said to reign by right of her Scottish descent. The Queen's father was the son of George III., great-grandson of George I. Now, George I. acceded to the British Crown as grandson of James Stuart (James I. of England and VI. of Scotland), son of Mary Queen of Scots.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Balmoral on the 30th ult. on a visit to the Queen. In passing through Aberdeen he conversed a few minutes with the Earl of Aberdeen and the Provost, after which the former called for three hearty cheers for General Wolseley. These were heartily accorded, another being given for the Highland Brigade, a compliment which General Wolseley acknowledged.

James Gillespie, Muchalls, Kincardineshire, is a prodigy. James was born on January 14th, 1878, and is consequently 4 years and 9 months old. His height is 3 feet 10 inches—about the average height of a child of 7—and he weighs no less than 120 lbs. 1 oz. (8 stone, 8 lbs. 1 oz.) His head measures 23 inches in circumference, his chest 38½ inches, his arm above the elbow 12½ inches, and below the elbow 11½ inches, his thigh 23½ inches, and the ball of the leg 14½ inches.

The Sheriff's officer of Inverness, with other officers and eight of the Skye police, under the command of Superintendent Aitchison and Inspector McDonald, drove to the Braes to serve notices of suspension and interim interdict from the Court of Session. They were met by a number of crofters at Gedentailor, and from thence to Dalmeanach the road was lined with angry crowds, who finally blocked the roads in so threatening a manner that the force, being small, retired, after vainly remonstrating. This is the third time summons serving has been prevented.

Few successful generals have enjoyed the penetrating pleasure which was given to Sir Garnet Wolseley the other day at Balmoral, where Her Majesty did her general the honor of proposing his health, at her own dinner table, in kind and warm and charmingly chosen words. Sir Garnet's return for the queenly compliment was to couple with his thanks the proposal of the Duke of Connaught's health. This added to the delight of the Queen, who has the name of her soldier son very near her heart.

A royal trip to Balmoral and back by special trains, pilot engines, etc., included, costs £600. Other members of the royal family have saloon carriages provided and travel by an ordinary train at first-class fares. From Aberdeen to Ballater there is a special train, known as "the Queen's train," during Her Majesty's residence at Balmoral. Queen's messengers and Cabinet Ministers on duty travel by this train. The intervening distance from Ballater to Balmoral is posted, as the rail, by special desire, goes no further.

A meeting of the Glasgow Liberal "Six Hundred" was held recently, Mr. W. Macfarlane, the President, in the chair. Mr. Colquhoun moved a resolution approving generally of the Procedure rules, and proposing to memorialize the House of Commons for their adoption. After a brief discussion, the motion was agreed to. It was also resolved to urge upon the Government the desirability of appointing a Cabinet Minister for Scotland on the first opportunity that offered. It was reported that the total membership of the association was now 3,755—2,966 enrolled in 1881 and still members, and 789 being enrolled since that time.

Speaking at the soiree of the Princess Street Congregational Church, Dundee, the other week the Rev. David Macrae took occasion to refer to the contrast between the liberal collections given in many of the churches now compared with the microscopic amounts given forty or fifty years ago, especially in the Established Church. The late Dr. Cook, of Haddington, had told him that on one occasion, after preaching in an adjoining parish, the minister said his eloquence had produced a great impression, the collection having been the largest for years. "Glad to hear it," said the doctor; "what did the collection amount to?" "It amounted to ninepence," replied the other. "Ninepence," said the doctor; "do you count that large?" "Large! it's three times the usual amount. Our ordinary collection is never over threepence." "Ah, then," said the doctor, "my eloquence didn't go for much; I put in sixpence myself."

It is expected that Hon. A. W. McLelan Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia when Mr. Archibald's term expires.

Mr. Phillips, B.A., head master of High School, Elora, has resigned his position to accept the principalship of the New Collegiate Institute at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

Mr. John Prain, who has been Reeve of Minto for the past thirteen years, and twice Warden of the County of Wellington, intends retiring from municipal life.

MANITOBA WOODS.

What They Look Like and What They Consist Of.

(From the Pilot Mound Signal.)

At this season of the year, when the mosquitoes have disappeared, a quiet walk in the woods is exceedingly interesting to any one who loved a stroll in the great forests of Ontario, and a close observation as to the difference which exists between the trees of this country and those of the great timber belt of the Eastern Province, must ever afford matter for agreeable contemplation. In Ontario the woods are usually composed of maples, elms, beeches, basswoods, with a proportion of evergreens, the hemlock and balsam being the most common, except where the pine flourishes. The underbrush is mostly of the same species as the larger trees, unless on low ground, where blue beech may be discovered. In this country, as much of the land is wholly destitute of timber, nature seems to take delight in crowding together along the rivers and lakes an infinite variety of trees, bushes and vines. The water helps to protect them from the great fires which periodically sweep the plains, and the thickness of the grove enables the trees and bushes to give each other shelter from the cold winds and intense frosts of winter. As the traveller advances towards the woods he will notice the wide fringe of hazel, wild cherry, small poplar, buffalo berry and scrub oak which encircle the trees that compose the larger forest. In this season of the year the hazel bushes are loaded with nuts of good size and fine flavor, and in many spots a two-bushel bag could be filled in a very short time. When the wanderer enters the thicker shade amongst the larger trees he will everywhere observe the heavy, rich red clusters of the high bush cranberry, the fruit being in such profusion that a large basket can be filled in an hour. A peculiarity of these berries is their readiness to hang in bunches on the bushes long after the winter sets in, the juice and flavor being improved by the frost. The principal tree in the Manitoba woods is the poplar, the next in importance is the oak, and near the rivers will be noticed large elms. A very beautiful tree is the ash-leaf maple. Its fresh, green leaves open out early in the spring. It is a most vigorous grower, and bears transplanting remarkably well. Were its qualities known it would be valued as an ornamental tree in any northern country. In the spring the ash-leaf maple yields a sweet sap, from which excellent sugar can be made, the chief trouble being that at the time the sap flows the flooding of the river makes it difficult to reach the trees. On the shores of the streams which enter the Red River, and especially near their mouths, basswood grows in great abundance, and ironwood of a large size can be met with. In this district these trees are not found, although sometimes good ash can be discovered; a few white beech occupy a place in the woods and occasionally grow to a good size, but the tree is not common. Partridges, rabbits, blue-jays, chic-a-dees, chip-monks and red squirrels are plentiful in the bush, and excepting the chip-monks, are to be noticed even in the winter months. Black squirrels are not found in Manitoba.

Terrible Assault by a Crazy Tramp.

A Detroit telegram says: Terrible excitement was created at Blissfield on Wednesday evening by a murderous assault committed by an insane German tramp, whose name appears to be George Garty, on Thomas O'Connelly, a Lake Shore baggageman at that station. It appears O'Connelly saw the tramp, stark naked, crawling under the caboose of a freight train just as it was leaving the station about dark. He drove him from his position and the tramp assaulted him with a large clasp knife, inflicting twenty terrible wounds on his person. When O'Connelly was discovered he was unable to describe his assailant, and a party started in pursuit toward Riga, at which station the man was found still naked and armed with a coupling pin. He was quickly overpowered and taken to Blissfield, where the efforts of an officer and half a dozen determined citizens alone prevented his being summarily hung by the excited mob. He was taken to Adrian on the night express and safely jailed. Two inches of the knife blade, which had broken off, were extracted from under O'Connelly's shoulder blade. The latter's medical attendants say the wounded man cannot live. The tramp's clothing was found by the pursuing party scattered along the track.

Hadn't Got the Hang of the Schoolhouse.

A Democrat who heard something awful good in the City Hall yesterday morning started for Woodward avenue with his hat in his hand. Meeting a stranger at the gate, he swung his tile and called out:

"We've met 'em!"

"Yes."

"And won a glorious victory!"

"Yes."

"It is the biggest tidal wave ever heard of!"

"Just so."

"And it will sweep the Republican party off its feet!"

"It will."

"And give us a Democratic President!"

"I believe it."

"Then let's give three cheers!"

"I—I—that's a little too much!"

"How—why? Ain't she glorious?"

"Yes, but you see I was a Republican up to midnight last night, and it might not be in good taste for me to enter any Democratic yells before to-morrow. I'm with you—I'm all right—but give me a little more time to get used to the new party."—*Detroit Free Press.*

American Courtship.

"They don't adore you over here," writes the American girl returned from Europe to her European friend, in Henry James, Jun.'s, "Point of View," in the December "Century," "they only make you think they are going to. Do you remember the two gentlemen who were on the ship, and who, after we arrived here, came to see me *a tour de role*? At first I never dreamed they were making love to me, though mamma was sure it must be that; then as it went on a good while I thought perhaps it was that: and I ended by seeing that it wasn't anything! It was simply conversation; they are very fond of conversation over here. Mr. Loverett and Mr. Cockerel disappeared one fine day, without the smallest pretension to having broken my heart, I am sure, though, it only depended on me to think they had! All the gentlemen are like that; you can't tell what they mean; everything is very confused; society appears to consist of a sort of innocent jilting."

Dan Thompson is in Chicago.

THE ROYAL ACCOUNTS.

Strict System in the Royal Household and Farms—"H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, Dairyman."

It seems that a very strict system of account-keeping is maintained at all the royal establishments, with the exception, perhaps, of those of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who have no time to adopt the habits of supervision which prevail at Windsor, Osborne, Balmoral, etc. According to the Stroud (Eng.) *News* the purveyor of the Royal Household buys everything that is required in the shape of poultry, milk, butter, fruit, vegetables, etc., from the royal farms precisely as he would do from strangers. The steward of each home farm receives the money, and in his turn accounts for it to the clerk who audits the books. Certain things are given away by the Queen's own orders, but nothing on the authority of any one else. It was at first thought very strange that the late Prince Consort should sell the produce of his farm to the Royal Household, but people soon got accustomed to it. The Duke of Edinburgh, who is said to carry thrift to a point approaching to an occult science! has an elaborate system of account keeping at Eastwell Park, and bills are furnished to the families who deal with His Royal Highness for dairy produce with the printed heading "H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh."

Work and Help in Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg correspondent writes: There is plenty of work to be had, and the following are the wages paid, as furnished by a leading employment bureau: Bricklayers, $6 to $7 per day; machinists, $4; moulders, $3.50; blacksmiths, $3 to $3.50; stonecutters, $4 to $6; shoemakers, $2.50 to $3; laborers (in employment of city), $2.75 to $3; teamsters, with board, per month, $30 to $40; lumbermen, do., $30 to $35; woodchoppers, 85 cents per cord; farm hands, per month, $20 to $40—while the festive hired girl is quoted at from $12 to $25 per month.

In the markets beef is quoted at 15 to 20c.; pork, 15 to 20c.; mutton, 15c to 25c.; lamb, 20 to 25c.; venison, 30 to 40c.; chickens (per lb.), 20 to 25c.; geese and turkeys (per lb.), 30c.; ducks (per lb.), 35 to 60c.; prairie chickens (per pair), 50c to 75c.; rabbits, 25c. each. Butter is 30 to 32c. per lb.; eggs, 30 to 35c. per dozen; and potatoes 85c. to $1 per bushel. Wheat is quoted at 85c., and oats 50 to 55c. Wood rates at $8 to $10 per cord, and hay at from $12 to $15 per ton. Oysters are retailed at 55 to 75c. per can—the latter being for New York counts.

A Working Empress.

The Empress of Austria, even putting aside the fact that she is a grandmother, is a most marvellous woman, and has recently been through a more than usually severe course of training for the hunting season, which, by the way, she will, in all probability, spend in Hungary. During the time that Her Majesty was at her summer residence at Ischl, in Upper Austria, she generally rose at 6 o'clock in the morning, and devoted a couple of hours to gymnastics and fencing: after which the morning bath and a plain but hearty breakfast were supplemented by a walk or ride for some hours. Lately the Empress has actually been running for two hours a day; and to encourage her in the exertion, a pack of beautiful foot beagles have recently been sent to Godolo, which Her Majesty intends hunting herself. The walking costume in wet or cold weather is a long waterproof Newmarket coat, brown straw hat, thick navvy boots; in hot weather the long coat is changed for a hunting slip of thin stuff. At Godolo the Empress has a circus, in which she trains her own horses, and rides them *a la Rens.—From the Something to Read.*

Regulations as to Tobacco.

The Department of Inland Revenue has decided that leaf tobacco shall be placed under lock and key in custody of an officer of the department, who will issue it as it may be required for manufacturing purposes. A minimum standard of production will be fixed, on which duty will have to be paid whether the quantity is turned out or not. Liquorice, molasses and sugar enter largely into the manufacture of tobacco, and as manufacturers have to pay a customs duty on them and an excise duty on tobacco, it has been decided that in future those articles stored with the leaf and issued for manufacture shall be free from custom duty. The order has been issued from the fact of a large difference being noticed in the returns of the amount of tobacco leaf from the factories and the amount of manufactured tobacco. The new regulation may give a little more trouble, but it is believed will go smoothly.

Nitro-Glycerine as a Medicine.

A foreign medical journal mentions the case of a lady suffering from cramps in the stomach, and to whom something less than a drop of 1 per cent. alcoholic solution of nitro-glycerine was given. In two minutes the pulse fell from 140 to 50, a clammy sweat covered the patient's features, and she became senseless. Stimulants to the nose, and brandy were quickly administered, and in about three minutes more she began to recover—the pain was completely gone, and did not return all that night or the following day. While under the effect of the singular substance in question, the patient felt, as she subsequently stated, like two persons, and so strong was this impression that, though entirely rational in her conversation and composed as usual in her manner, she could not dispossess herself of the illusion.

The Tone of the Press.

(From the Canada Presbyterian.)

The tone of the entire press of Ontario is considerably in advance of that of the Province. It is a rare thing to find an Ontario newspaper of any grade speaking even disrespectfully of religion, and when such a thing does occur, you can find a score of men within ten minutes' walk of the office of publication that are morally worse than the paper. As a rule, the Ontario press is written for the best part of the community. Moral and religious movements generally receive a helping hand. Church matters get more free notices than any other matters in the community, and ministers of all kinds are usually treated with marked respect. Let those few men who bewail the degeneracy of the press, and make special supplications for newspaper men, remember that the tone of the press is generally better than that of the community in which it is published.

Why is a drunkard like a bad politician?—Because he is always poking his nose into measures that spoil the constitution.

"Earn your own bread, and see how sweet it will be! Work, and see how well you will be! Work, and see how absorbed you will be! Work and see how independent you will be! Work, and see how happy your family will be! Work, and see how religious you will be!—for before you know where you are, instead of resting at Providence, you will find yourself offering up thanks for all the numerous blessings you enjoy.

Lord Rosebery is a sort of Admirable Crichton in his way. He is one of the most active and prominent speculators on the turf; he is a distinguished orator, and the aristocratic hope of the Liberals in the North. But above all, he is the Scottish Maecenas of literature. His latest act is the purchase of the Burns relique belonging to the Select Subscription Library of Edinburgh. He knows how to woo his countrymen.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line, solid nonpareil measure. Fifty per cent. discount on each and every subsequent insertion.

One square, 24 lines nonpareil, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per year	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards, if not more than six lines, per year	10 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.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1882

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN LACHUTE.

The Lachute Caledonian Society celebrated St. Andrew's Day by a concert and supper in Victoria Hall. The celebrated Highland Piper, Mr DUNCAN ROBERTSON, of Ottawa, was present with his pipes, who with soul-stirring music added greatly to the enjoyment of those present. The President, G. L. MEIKLE, Esq., rose and said it afforded him much pleasure to see such a large number present that evening, which evinced a growing interest being taken in the commemoration of St. Andrew's Day by Scotchmen and their descendants. Last year only a few gentlemen had assembled together to do honor to their patron Saint—but this year it was determined that the Ladies should be invited to take part in the celebration, and the wisdom of this decision was fully borne out by the large number of Ladies and Gentlemen present, to whom he gave a cordial welcome.

At the conclusion of the President's address, the Vice-President, THOMAS BARNOX, Esq., requested the audience to rise and join in singing "Auld Lang Syne," which was cheerfully acceeded to, Messrs. Barron, Duddridge and Hope leading, accompanied on the pianoforte by Miss Dudderidge.

Reading—"GeordieMeDander o' Cockle brose Hy"—by Mr. John Hope in his usual humorous style, convulsing the audience with laughter. The ludicrous mistakes of the hero and heroine of the story, and the hearty applause which greeted the reader at its close, proved that genial friend John's popularity is far from being on the wane.

At this juncture the Vice-President informed the meeting that it was decided to introduce a novelty in the shape of a promenade. Music would be discoursed while persons could either promenade or sit in groups and join in social conversation. Mr. Barron on violin, and the Misses Meikle on the piano, then commenced a series of lively airs. A large number of persons then took advantage of the opportunity offered of a little pedestrian exercise, and to all appearance this innovation was a decided success.

Mr. R. Dudderidge came next with the reading, "The Peacock on the Wall." The unsuccessful attempts of an obliging husband to satisfy his wife were forcibly put before the audience, and at its conclusion he was loudly applauded. Mr. Dudderidge is a general favorite as a reader, and the announcement of his name is a guarantee that the audience are about to hear something worth while.

Song—"Willie's gone to Melville castle"—by Mr. Hope—a humorous song and well given.

The "Highland Fling," in costume, by Sam and John Riddell, music by Messrs. McKimmie and Barron. This part of the programme was performed to the full satisfaction of the audience as testified by their continued applause, and was encored and responded to in good style.

Song—"Come under my plaidie"—by Mr. Barron, who did full justice to the song, as every one who has had the pleasure of listening to his vocal performances knows it is his wont to do.

At this stage the announcement was made that Piper Robertson from Ottawa was about to enter the hall, and three hearty cheers were called for and given with a will. He came in playing "The Campbell's are coming," and was conducted to the platform where he continued to delight the audience with the soul-stirring strains of his pipes, and gave them an opportunity to enjoy another promenade.

Part Song—"Bonnie Doon"—by Misses Meikle, Dudderidge and Christie, and Messrs. Barron, Brophy, Dudderidge and Wells, which brought down the house.

Mr. Barron followed with "The Laird o' Cockpen," accompanied on the piano by Miss Meikle.

Mr. John Riddell then danced the old Scotch sword dance to the tune of "Gillie Callum" by Piper Robertson. Mr. Riddell deserves credit for the enthusiastic manner in which he executed this old national dance.

THE SUPPER.

The announcement was then made that supper was in readiness up stairs in the "Oddfellows Hall," kindly loaned for the occasion, and the way the audience responded to the call showed that they were anxious to get a taste of the excellent *Haggis* prepared by Mrs. Hope. On reaching the upper hall, which was well lighted, we were greeted with the cheerful appearance of two long tables laden with the good things prepared by our friends Mr. and Mrs. Hope. The first table on the right was presided over by the President of the society, Mr. G. L. Meikle, the second table was presided over by Mr. Thomas Barron. After ample justice was done to the turkeys, geese and different kinds of viands under which the tables groaned, the old time honored Scotch dish—the *Haggis*—was played in by Piper Robertson, and received by cheer after cheer, and justice being done to the same,—the President rose, and after expressing his entire satisfaction with the whole entertainment, said the most pleasing feature to him was the admission of the ladies to this celebration of St. Andrew's Day, a statement which the whole assembly endorsed. He then gave "The Queen," which was responded to by Rev. Mr. Forlong.

The next toast was "The Governor-General and H. R. H. Princess Louise," responded to by Rev. Mr. Mackie.

By Vice-President—"The Army and Navy, responded to by Mr. Hope, who in glowing terms referred to the recent brilliant achievements of the army and navy in Egypt, and paid a well merited compliment to the bravery of the Highland brigade at the battle of Tel-el Kebir.

The next toast from the Vice-Chair was

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING.

"The old land at home, and the memory of the Patron Saint," responded to by Rev. Mr. Mackie, who said he was pleased to be with them to-night, met as they were to spend a social evening, calling up the memories of father-land, wherever Scotchmen are, they never forget the home of their birth, for by early associations it is dear to them. There is much to admire about its scenery and its history. Our hearts warm to the land of the mountain and the flood, where its heather blooms, its broom waves its tassel on the lea, and the thistle rears its proud head defying every foe. In their far distant home the mother lulls her baby to sleep with its songs, and the father nerves his brawny arm as he rears his home in the dense forest. Scotia's sons are to be found in every land, but find them where you may you will always see them in places of honor and trust. The world over they maintain a character for industry, steady perseverance and undaunted courage. As a nation its sons in every walk of life have signalized themselves; the reason is, their thirst for learning, their love of truth, and their faith in the Christian religion and preferred reverance for God, are the ruling and guiding principles which form their character. The object of this society is to become acquainted with its customs and manners and become familiar with its history and poetry; but this is not all, it aims to assist a brother in adversity and to cling to one another for mutual support and friendship. Let us ever act in the battle and struggle of life as worthy descendents of our noble ancestry, displaying their virtues and manifesting their heroic character in every sphere of life, showing that we are influenced by our national traditions. The Rev. Gentleman sat down amidst rounds of applause.

The next toast was "The Ladies." Mr. R. G. Meikle responded to this toast in an eloquent speech.

The last toast was "The Press," but as there was no time for a speech, Mr. Kerr contented himself by thanking them for the honor done him as a representative of the Press.

After supper was discussed the audience assembled again in the lower hall, and tripped the light fantastic toe to the strains of the pipes and the violin till the wee short hours ayant the twal, when all dispersed to their homes expressing the unanimous opinion that the social had been a success.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The Conservatives of Manitoba have given in their adhesion to the Dominion Government policy in regard to the recent Manatoba Railway Acts disallowed. Mr. MONKMAN, in his address to the electors of Winnipeg, says:—

"I favor the policy of the Dominion Government in its recent disallowance of certain railway Acts of the province, and will only support such measures as will not interfere with that policy."

This is sound reasoning and the true policy for the Manitobans to pursue. Mr. TUPPLE, the other Conservative candidate for the city, is equally as emphatic. He says:—

"I am a supporter of the Dominion Government, as you all know, and particularly of the national railway policy of Sir John A. Macdonald, by which the political ties of our great Confederation are being strengthened and the benefits of a rapidly growing inter-provincial trade secured, free from the control of a foreign nation."

Mr. NORQUAY, the Premier, has been obliged to modify his utterances, and he too in his address to the electors of Selkirk, has been forced to approve of the policy of the Dominion Government. He says:—

"While I agree with and support the policy of protection adopted by the Government of Sir John Macdonald towards our great national railway, which has already been of incalculable benefit to this Province and the Northwest, I contend that the Legislature of the Province has the undoubted right to charter railway companies for the construction and operation of railways within the Province, the exercise of which may be made a useful channel through which local interests and traffic may be largely promoted."

Mr. NORQUAY'S saving clause in the above extract, is only put there to cover his backing down; he well knows the Dominion Government has no desire to interfere with purely local railway legislation, therefore the Legislature of Manitoba may pass as many bills as it likes without the fear of their being disallowed, provided they keep within their legitimate bounds and don't interfere with the vested rights of the Syndicate.

THE ELECTRICAL PROFESSION.

In Europe young men and gentle women are studying electrical engineering as a profession, and already great fortunes have been made in its pursuit. It is the only profession that is not overcrowded; perhaps because it is comparatively new. The enormous extension of telegraph, telephone, electrical light, cables, &c., into all parts of the world is creating a demand for skilled electrical engineers. We have too many lawyers, physicians and ministers, and now the young men have before them a new profession which requires about half the time to graduate in as is usually taken in law or medicine. After graduating in this new profession application is made to some of the electrical companies for the position of electrician; and these companies are becoming so numerous that very lucrative positions can be had by thoroughly competent graduates. In commencing this new profession, those who have given attention to telegraphy will have much less labor, and those who have studied electricity in our schools or colleges will find their labor less in proportion to the knowledge they have already acquired of the science of electricity.

Keep it in your family. The best remedy for accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Chilblains, and Pain or soreness of all kinds, is that marvellous healing remedy Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—Scientific men have been very much interested all over the world over the transit of Venus, which took place on Wednesday. The phenomenon was a very rare one, only occurring at intervals of 8 years, 121½ years, 8 years and 105½ years. No further transit of Venus will take place until the year 2004, in the month of June. Many observers were sadly disappointed on Wednesday morning on account of the thick cloudy atmosphere which prevailed. It was only at intervals that the sun burst forth in his brightness to gladden the hearts of the anxious watchers. At half past 9 o'clock the sky was covered with heavy dark clouds and remained nearly so until 10, when they commenced to move off, and shortly after 10 o'clock a very good view of the planet well on the sun's disc was obtained. The point of internal egress was at 2.31, and the external egress at 11 minutes past 3 o'clock. The weather spoiled the grand view which we had fondly anticipated; but we used our smoked glass and satisfied ourselves by having it to say we had seen the great event which will not occur again during the life-time of the present generation.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries, &c. &c.

A Cure for Croup. There is no better remedy for croup than Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken internally and applied according to special directions, this is the great household panacea for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Pain, Inflammation, &c.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Worsted and Overcoatings, Tweeds, Overcoats, Tweed Suits, Gent's furnishings, &c., &c.

S. CARSLEY'S
BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Infants' cashmere cloaks, new stock. S. Carsley's.
Infants' cashmere cloaks, richly embroidered. S. Carsley's.
Infants' cashmere cloaks, trimmed quilted satin. S. Carsley's.
Infants' cashmere cloaks, with hoods. S. Carsley's.
Infants' Christening robes, new designs. S. Carsley's.
Infants' Christening robes. S. Carsley's.
Every requisite for the babies. S. Carsley's.

WINTER.
Children's winter stockings. S. Carsley's.
Children's winter stockings. S. Carsley's.
Children's winter stockings. S. Carsley's.
Ladies' winter underwear. S. Carsley's.
Ladies' winter underwear. S. Carsley's.
Ladies' winter underwear. S. Carsley's.
Fur trimmings. S. Carsley's.
Fur trimmings. S. Carsley's.
Fur trimmings. S. Carsley's.
Hand-knitted fancy dresses. S. Carsley's.
Hand-knitted fancy dresses. S. Carsley's.
Hand-knitted fancy dresses. S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

FREE PRESS
OTTAWA.
IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN RATES.
SEMI-WEEKLY FREE PRESS
(Published every Monday and Thursday)
FOR 1.00
TWICE A WEEK!
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The SEMI-WEEKLY FREE PRESS for 1883 is reduced to one dollar per annum, when paid strictly in advance. All new subscribers commencing now, will for one dollar down receive the SEMI-WEEKLY up to 1st January, 1884.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
and get the balance of 1882 FREE. Address
C. W. MITCHELL,
FREE PRESS, Ottawa.
Liberal terms to Agents.

$500 REWARD!
We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., "The Pill Makers," 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 13 1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., Sole Proprietors, 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. For sale by all druggists.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
G and G
CURE.
A guaranteed cure for gonorrhœa and gleet. Safe, pleasant and reliable. No bad effects from its use. Does not interfere with business or diet. Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5. Written guarantee issued by every duly authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes fail to cure. Sent postage prepaid on receipt of price.
Dr. FELIX LE BRUN & CO., 81 & 83 King St East, Toronto. Sole Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. 13 1y

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 Ste. Scholastique, on MONDAY the EIGHTH day of JANUARY 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 respective capacities.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff's Office }
Ste. Scholastique, 2 Dec, 1882. } 18 3

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries, &c. &c.

DEATH.

GRAY.—At Lincoln, U.S. Nov. 27th, 1882, of convulsions, J. A. Garfield, second son of Andrew and Kate Gray, aged 1 year, 2 months and 16 days.

Wanted,
at the
Brownsburg Powder Mills,
100 Cords of POPLAR,
for making powder, for which the
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
will be paid. Apply to
D. SMITH,
at the Mills.

New Store!
NEW PRICES!
I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have just opened out in the village of
LACHUTE,
with a full line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT
consists of the following:
Black cashmere, black serges, prints, plain wincies, shirting, gingham, cretonnes, plain and fancy flannels, black and brocaded velveteens, knitted vests, shawls, clouds, misses' and children's hoods, flannel embroidery, corsets of all sizes, misses' kid gloves, scarfs, ties.
A Splendid assortment of Tweeds, (Scotch and Canadian).
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Large assortment of every kind of laces, fringes, flowers, crapes, plumes, birds, ribbons, silk, satin and trimmings.
Ready-made Clothing in all Sizes.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
in all kinds; and we are going to have always the largest stock in the county.
GROCERIES.
Sugar, tea, molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, etc., always kept fresh, clean and in first-class order.
Oil Of All Kinds; And American Lamp Oil.
CROCKERY.
Tea sets, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, cups and saucers, lamps and chimnies. A good assortment of glass—different sizes.
Full Assortment of Builders' Hardware.
NOW GENTS! We are going to give the highest market prices, all the time in exchange for produce:
Eggs, butter, beans, turkeys, chickens, etc.
Don't forget the Place,
In Front of the Station, at the Sign of the EAST-END CASH STORE.
J. E. LANGLOIS.

AUCTION SALE.
The undersigned will sell by public auction, at the residence of GEORGE SMITH, Front Chatham, one mile east of Cushing's, on
Thursday, December 14th, 1882,
the following property:—
8 milch cows, 5 two-year-old heifers, 4 one-year-old heifers, 2 one-year-old steers, 1 fat cow, 8 sheep, 5 fat pigs, 2 Berkshire sows, 1 Berkshire hog, 1 brood mare, 1 two-year-old colt, 1 two-horse threshing mill in good running order, 1 fanning mill, 1 roller, 1 double wagon, 1 hay cart, 1 tombril cart, 1 spring cart, 1 mill wagon, 2 pair cart wheels, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, a quantity of hard wood lumber, such as oak, birch, maple and black cherry, 1 pair bob sleds, 1 front bob sled, 1 long sleigh, new, 1 light sleigh, 1 officer's sleigh, 1 light single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 cart harness, 1 cart britchen, collars, bridles, horse blankets, 2 pair double harrows, new, 1 iron plough, whiffle-trees, trace chains, logging chains, a lot of farming tools, 1 farmer's boiler, 1 cross-cut saw, 1 double barrel shot gun, 1 double barrel rifle, 2 cooley cans, 30 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of potatoes, 75 bushels of carrots, 2 feather beds, 1 sewing machine, and a lot of household furniture.
Sale at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp.
TERMS:—$5.00, and under, cash; over that amount, 12 months' credit, by furnishing approved joint notes.
G. SARRASIN,
122 Auctioneer.

FOR CHRISTMAS
and
New Year's
Presents!
Large Stock of Jewelry. Ladies' Silver Watches from $6.00 upwards. Ladies' Gold Watches, all prices. Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, and Neck Chains, very low. Fine Gold and Silver Lockets. Ladies' Gold Sets. Gents' Breast Pins, from 50c up. Fine assortment of Gold and Silver Rings. All kinds of Plated-ware: Cruet Stands, Napkin Rings. Fine assortment of Autograph Albums, from 25c upwards. Photograph Albums. One of the finest stocks of Christmas Cards you wish to see. Come and see MY STOCK. No trouble to show goods.
C. W. Hughes,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE,
Opposite the Post Office.
Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

NATIONAL PILLS
SUGAR COATED. PURELY VEGETABLE
Highly recommended for Biliousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, sure and thorough in their action. From 1 to 4 pills a dose.
PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

$20 REWARD!
The undersigned offers the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who broke into his store on the night of the sixth instant, and stole therefrom the following pieces of goods:
1 piece of brown check, 1 piece of grey check, 1 piece of dark grey check, 1 piece of dark tweed, 1 piece of black cashmere, 1 piece of blue serge, 4 red colored undershirts, and also a fur cap.
ALEX. McKNIGHT.
Lakefield, Nov. 7th, 1882.

CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY
and
SECRET SERVICE OFFICE
P. LATOUR,
MANAGER,
LACHUTE, QUE.
This Agency is prepared to do all legitimate Detective business entrusted to it. All business promptly attended to. n1 1y

Lachute Advertisements.

Cheapest Place
is
THE BEST
to buy your goods.
A complete assortment. Stock all new and well selected.
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Hardware,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, &c., &c.
Special line of Ashton's fast colored prints, only 9c per yd.
Jouvin's two-button kids, in black and colors, only 75c pair.
CARPETS!
CARPETS! CARPETS!
It does not pay to make rag carpets when you can get good Tapestry for 55 cents.
CROMPTON CORSETS.
Tea,
Our Tea for 40 cents—SPLENDID VALUE.
Highest market price for produce, butter, eggs, &c.
Todd & Scholefield.
Lachute Mills, May 25th, 1882.



Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.
The largest, cheapest and best stock of any store in the Dominion. First-class hearse and patent ice boxes. Toronto coffins and caskets a specialty. 44-1y

NOTICE.
Having purchased the
STOCK OF GROCERIES
from Messrs. Fish & Ireland I am now prepared to furnish my customers with
First-Class Goods,
at exceedingly LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will confine myself to Groceries alone in order to have the
LEADING ESTABLISHMENT
OF LACHUTE.
All orders left with me will be delivered free of charge. Remember the place,
Fish & Ireland's Old Stand,
LACHUTE MILLS.
J. Patenaude.
Lachute Mills, Mar. 21, 1882. 30 1y

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.
STOVES, PLOWS, &c.
Castings of All Kinds.
General Machiney made and repaired.
McOUAT & McRAE.
Lachute, Nov. 13th, 1882 4 1y

SCOTT'S
Woollen Mills,
St. Jerome.
The subscriber would take this opportunity of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of
Cloths, Flannels,
Blankets, etc.,
which he will sell
Cheap for Cash,
or in exchange for wool.
W. H. SCOTT.
81y

MILLINERY
and
FANCY GOODS.
J. & A. LOWE call the attention of the public to their new stock of millinery and fancy goods. A complete stock of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
in
Fringes, Laces, Jet Gimps, Watered Silk, in all the newest shades, Plushes, &c., &c.
Ladies wanting a winter or fall mantle will do well to call and see their new cloths, also fur trimmings.
ALSO,
A New Stock of All-Wool Cashmeres, from 70 cents upwards.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
J. PATENAUDE.

Lachute Advertisements.

Tailoring Establishment.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Public that he is in a position to undertake all kinds of Tailoring.
Work done in first-class style. Cleland's Block, Lachute.
A. J. PERIARD.

LACHUTE
GRIST MILLS.
Having leased the above mills from JAMES FISH, ESQ., I am now prepared to do custom work with the usual dispatch, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of flour, &c., for Cash, or in exchange for Grain, at the lowest market prices.
Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Indian Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Moulia, Bran, Oats, &c., &c.
The mills having undergone thorough repairs, all work done will be guaranteed to satisfy my customers.
P. CAMPBELL,
Lachute Mills, Feb. 17, 1882. n25 1y

PIANOS.
OVER
ONE HUNDRED
Pianos & Organs
in stock, at prices that defy competition, considering the superior quality of the instruments.



HAZELLTON PIANOS.
KRANISH & BACH PIANOS.
DOMINION PIANOS.
CANADIAN PIANOS.
AMERICAN PIANOS.
EUROPEAN PIANOS.
First-class only, and fully warranted.
Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.
Entire satisfaction warranted.
Illustrated catalogues on application.
L. E. N. Pratte,
280 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

Ears FOR THE Million!
Poo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.
This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETH. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and Many so seemingly Miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.
HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!
It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.
"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.
To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter.
Only Imported by
HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
(Late Haylock & Co.)
7 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for America. n1 1y



GOLD
Great chance to make money. 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. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money 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. n21 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.
FOR SALE.
Lot No. 1223, as per cadastral plan, on Main St., with double tenement house, shop and outbuildings.
The above corner lot is one of the best business stands in the village, being in close proximity to the new mills being erected by Messrs. Campbell & McKenzie. Apply to
R. G. MEIKLE.

WANTED
A Teacher for No. 3 school of Chatham. Apply to
THOMAS OWENS,
School Commissioner.
Shenefield.



Pianos & Organs
I am now getting in my fall stock of Organs and Pianos. Most of this stock was exhibited at the Toronto Fair, and took highest prizes for purity of tone. The manufacturers have this year introduced some improvements which an experience of nearly thirty years has enabled me to suggest to them. These improvements consist chiefly in:
1—Simplicity of construction, placing the action more under the control of the performer, while much less liable to get out of order.
2—Improvements in voicing, and greater purity of tone.
3—Improved action of pedals.
My prices are as low in all cases as City houses, and in most cases much lower. Catalogues and all necessary information forwarded free.
Pianos and Organs sold either for Cash or by Instalments.
Several second hand Instruments for sale or to lease.
ROBERT STEVENSON,
Lachute, P. Q.
agent for

PIANOS,	ORGANS.
New York Weber,	Mason & Hamlin,
Decker & Co.,	Geo. Woods,
Emerson,	W. Doherty & Co.,
Rainer & Co.,	Kaha & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co.
Stevenson & Co.	26 1f

Go To The West End,
at the
SIGN OF THE TEA CHEST,
to buy your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as,
COTTONS, from 7c upwards,
CALICOES, from 6c upwards,
WINCIES, from 7c upwards.
Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue and White FLANNELS.
Having a large stock of
DRESS SERGES
I offer them at reduced prices, the 30c Serges for 25c.
Blue Ulster Cloths, 80c,
Brown, 75c, a yard,
Black Overcoatings and Coatings, from $1,00 to $1.75.
Black Cashmeres, Cobourg Lustres, Merinos, Red and Blue Muslin, Delaines.
TWEEDS! TWEEDS!
I have always on hands a good assortment of our own factory tweeds, etoffes, grey and checked flannel, for shirts and drawers, white blanketting, flannels, &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
Try my 45c Tea, 25c down to 30c, never beat in quality. Molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, dried apples, &c.
Patent Medicines, Pills, Porous Plasters, &c.
o—BOOTS and SHOES.—o
OILS, of all kinds.
COAL OIL, 4 Gallons for One Dollar.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Whole suits of first-class tweeds offered at from $6.00 to $10.00 each.
H-A-T-S: Selling off the whole stock of hats at cost price.
CROCK-E-R-Y.
Tea sets, plates, covered dishes, bowls, pitchers, cups and saucers, glass lamps and chimnies, of all sizes.
Window Glass,—all sizes, and cut to order, without extra charge.
WANTED,—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at
F. X. Bertrand's.
10

W. SMITH,
from England,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
All persons wishing to learn to play from sight will do well to study W. Smith's system of teaching Elementary Music. For terms, apply to W. Smith, First Floor, Olivet Hall, Lachute. n5 tf

St. Andrew's Advertisements

THE WORLD RENOWNED
WANZER
SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
C. T. Wales & Co.,
ST. ANDREWS,
Authorized agents for the County of Argenteuil.
Another Wanzer Victory!
against all competitors, being the leading American and Canadian
The new Wanzer "C" and "F," lately improved, in treadle, shuttle, wheel and tension, with new attachments altogether, took First, Prize and First Prize Diploma, at Listowell, Ontario, sweeping Canada in 1882,—being over 25 prizes inside of six weeks.
Better terms buying direct from the County Agency.
C. T. WALES & CO.
N. B. A Wheeler & Wilson (run only two years) for sale cheap.

New Flannels,
NEW BLANKETS,
NEW WINCIES, NEW PRINTS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
New Cashmeres, New Shawls,
NEW UNDERCLOTHING,
NEW TWEEDS,
New Ready-made Clothing,
New Gents' Furnishings,
New Hats and Caps,
at the
Montreal House,
ST. ANDREWS,
Our fall stock is now complete in all lines. The goods are the very best in the market, and will be sold at prices that are sure to draw crowds of people. Call and inspect goods and prices.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Our stock of
Groceries and Provisions
will be found as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as good as the best. Also a large stock of
Hardware
always on hand.
G & M SIMPSON.
n30 tf.

A Sure Thing.

In the treatment of Chronic Disease with that great system renovator and restorative, Burdock Blood Bitters, there is no uncertainty as to its action, its curative powers are speedily manifest by its marked effect upon the liver, the bowels and the kidneys. Every dose performing its work in a perceptible manner.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Genuine Buckskin Moccasins direct from the Indians, in Mens, Boys and Youths sizes, also Leather Moccasins, Oil Tanned.

LACHUTE COUNCIL.

Lachute, December 4, 1882.

The Council met. Present P. Dunbar, Esq, Mayor, Councillors Dudderidge, Shepherd, Smith and McOuat. The Secretary read the minutes of last council meeting which were adopted. The Secretary brought to the notice of the Council, a letter he had received as Secretary of the County Council from Wm. Owens, Esq, M.P.P, in reference to the amounts due by the different municipalities in the County to the Jury Fund. Mr. Owens, he said, had had an interview with the Attorney-General of the Province in reference to the several municipalities' indebtedness to this fund, the result of which was the Government consented to grant a rebate of one-third to such municipalities as had not paid their Jury Fund; and to those who had, a rebate of two-thirds.

It was moved by Coun Dudderidge sec. by Coun McOuat, that the County Court records be searched to ascertain what amount had been paid by this municipality to jurors. Carried.

The Secretary presented several accounts which were ordered to be paid. Among the number was one from Mr. Thomas Beland, Special Road Inspector, amounting to $56.55.

The Mayor said Mr. Beland deserved the thanks of the Council for the satisfactory manner in which he had performed his duty, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Mayor brought under the notice of the council the dangerous state of the bridge leading to Sir John's Lake, and suggested that a railing should be put on the bridge, for the protection of teams passing over it, which the council ordered to be done.

A petition was read by the secretary from Mr. Walter Smith in reference to a water course being pushed through his land without his consent, and praying the interference of the council. After considerable talk in reference thereto, it was agreed to let the matter lie over to the April session of the council.

The Secretary stated he was present the other day while Mr. Geigers, undertaker, was burying a corpse. Part of the coffin was above ground, the grave not being dug deep enough. He remonstrated with Mr. Geigers, and wanted him to dig the grave deeper, which he refused, saying it would do until the spring. The council instructed Mr. Walker to see Mr. Geigers, and see that the corpse was interred the proper depth.

Coun Shepherd brought to the notice of the council the case of a poor woman who was in a helpless condition. A neighbor offered to take care of her during the winter months for six dollars per month, which was agreed to.

There not being sufficient funds in the treasury to pay Messrs. St. Quinton and Beland, it was ordered that the Secretary-Treasurer borrow sufficient money to pay them, until such times as the taxes were collected.

The council then adjourned.

The highest market price paid for Poultry, Partridges, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at J. R. McOuat's.

The Primate's Death.

The Right Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, died on Saturday night. He passed away quietly, apparently without suffering, in presence of the members of his family. He remained in a semi-unconscious state. At 11 p. m., he spoke his last words. "It is coming, it is coming." He was then seized with a sharp spasm, and did not speak again, although it is believed he was partly conscious to the end. The Dean of Westminster, on behalf of the Queen, has offered burial for the Archbishop's remains in Westminster Abbey.

The family of the late Archbishop of Canterbury have declined the offer of a burial of the Archbishop's body in Westminster Abbey, and the remains will be buried in the family vault at Addington, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased. The remains of the Archbishop will be buried on Friday.

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

(From Local Correspondents.)

Wentworth.

It is now more than a year past when your views were made known to the public of the important advantage it would be to the county to have a road where it is now located, that is between the 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Wentworth. The same is now under headway, and what will be done on the road in question this year will be in the forest, unmolested heretofore. There was, in the past week, 128 days' work performed. Weather permitting, we hope to make as good a showing this week.

Where are your hunters and sportsmen? It is here they will get work to do and something for it. Deer are very numerous in this quarter, the hoof prints of several being 5 and a half inches. During the night of the 24th snow fell to the depth of 7 inches. Com.

Point Fortune.

On Monday afternoon, the 4th inst., what was nearly a fatal accident occurred here. Mrs. John Williamson, having returned by the mail from Montreal, was crossing the river on the ice, in company with the mail carrier who foolishly attempted to cross too high up. When about the middle of the river both dropped through,—the mail carrier succeeded in getting out. Mr. John Hodgson, seeing the accident, at once went to their assistance, carrying a small rope and a board. Laying on the board he succeeded in catching the lady by the hand and held on to her until Messrs. McMannus, McPhadden and others, reached him with a rope which they attached to his body, he holding on to Mrs. Williamson. When they got the lady out she was at once taken to the house of Mr. James Pitcairn, greatly exhausted, but has quite recovered. Much praise is accorded to Mr. Hodgson for his manly conduct.—Com.

Canadian.

Mr. Pope the Minister of Agriculture, has added another feather to his cap by securing direct steamship communication with Germany. There will be a large German emigration again next year, and Mr. Pope is determined that some of it shall come to Canada.

—Thos. Ritchie has entered an action in the Vice Admiralty Court, Halifax, on behalf of the Allan Company, for £10,000 damages, civil and maritime, against the steamer "Clandon" which ran into the "Polynesian" on Monday.

—Thomas Mattier, brother of the pastor of the French Presbyterian Church at Ottawa, was drowned on Tuesday night while skating on the canal near Archerville.

—Hon. Thomas Ryan and Mr. Alfred Brown, representing a company of British capitalists who propose to test the feasibility of navigating Hudson's Bay and Davis' Straits, are at Ottawa to urge upon the Government the advisability of aiding by a grant of land the proposed railway from the Saskatchewan district to Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Caledonian Club.

The members of this Club meet, until further notice, on FIRST MONDAY of every MONTH, in VICTORIA HALL, at 8 p. m.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.

No. 1, Express, 10:56 a.m. No. 3, do. 7:31 p.m. No. 5, do. 6:08 p.m. No. 11, Mixed, 7:30 a.m. No. 21, Freight, arr. 11:35 a.m., dep 12:00 noon.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.

No. 2, Express, 8:30 p.m. No. 4, do. 11:52 a.m. No. 6, do. arr. 10:44, a.m. dep 11:00 a.m. No. 12, Mixed, 2:20 a.m. No. 16, Freight, 8.35 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Wanted—D. Smith.
Free Press—C. W. Mitchell.
Baby Linen Department—S. Carsley.
$500 Reward—John C. West & Co.
Health is Wealth—John C. West & Co.
G and G cure—Dr. Felix Le Brun.

LOCAL.

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH will be dedicated to the worship of God on Tuesday, Dec. 19th, 1882. Particulars next week.

Try J. R. McOuat's for *very choice* uncolored Japan Teas, Basket-Fired Teas, Black Teas, Java Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa.

A lot of good HARD-WOOD—stove lengths—for sale. Also, lying wood by the acre, one mile from Powers' Bridge. Apply at once to P. LANE.

Try J. R McOuat's for seedless Raisins, Layers in boxes and quarters, London layers in boxes and quarters, Valencias in boxes and quarters, Currants, Prunes, &c. &c.

A Wise Maxim.

"A stitch in time saves nine," not only in making garments, but also in mending health. If Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam were used in the earlier stages of colds and coughs, many a "stitch in the side" and many a case of torn lungs might be avoided, that, neglected, rapidly develops into irreparable consumption.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Flour in barrels and bags, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c., &c.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers, look to your health! The many painful and weakening diseases from which you suffer, dispairing of a cure, can be remedied by that unfailing regulator and purifying tonic Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your Druggist for proof.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Candies, Apples, &c.

W. T. Bray, pharmacist, Wingham, Ont., writes that the sale of Burdock Blood Bitters has very largely increased in that locality, and adds that he hears very favorable opinions expressed regarding it, and, if time permitted, could send many names of benefitted parties.

Try J. R. McOuat's for American prime white Coal Oil, also for 5 gallon Demijohns.

DECEPTION.—A gay deceiver paid Lachute a visit last week, announcing, by hand-bills, that he would perform various wonderful feats in the Victoria Hall, the majority of which he did not do. As an inducement to persons to come presents were promised, which were never distributed. The gentleman called himself Prof. Heller, magician, and we hope he will meet with the success and patronage he deserves—which is very little.

Try J. R. McOuat's for a nice assortment of Ladies and Gents Furs in Persian Lamb, &c., Mitts in Kid and Buckskin, Gloves in Kid, Buckskin and Woolen.

PERSONAL.—Mr. G. E. Bampton left Lachute for Nebraska a short time since. Mr. Jas. Dudderidge, D. L. S., has just returned from Manitoba, where, it will be remembered, he took a surveying party last spring.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Amber Syrup Golden Syrup, Prime Barbadoes and Trinidad Molasses

Monday morning a cold wave passed over this section; later on in the day snow fell, accompanied with wind. Since, snow, in small quantities, has fallen, so that there is now fair sleighing.

Messrs. Dudderidge & Mitchell have recently received a new steam engine for their carriage factory. Boom on!

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, Spices, Canned Tomatoes, Green Peas, Corn, Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c.

The Caledonian Club held their monthly meeting last Monday, and after receiving the report of the Curling Rink Committee that they had given out the contract to build the rink, and furnish the materials, to Mr. John Summerby, and that the building was to be completed by the 15th of this month, it was resolved that the rink should be open to any one wishing to curl, whether Scotchmen or not, by paying two dollars for the season. The next subject taken up was the public entertainments to be held fortnightly during the winter months, when it was decided that the first of the series should be held on Monday the 18th instant, and that the admission fee be ten cents. The celebration held on St. Andrew's day having been received with such universal favor, it is proposed to have another grand gathering on Burns' anniversary.

METHODIST UNION.—There is every prospect of this desirable object being accomplished, if we may judge from the unanimity pervading the several committees appointed to take the preliminary steps to attain it.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Durham's Desicated Cocoanut, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A serious shooting affair took place in the Township of Gore on Tuesday afternoon. A man named John Craig of the said Township, in company with Mr. John Armstrong, his son, a lad of about 15 years, and others, who were returning home from an auction sale, were accosted by a man of the name of Farcis McMullin, who asked Craig what he had been saying about him—Craig replied, "you had better clear out or I will soon settle you." McMullin then made a rush at him, when Craig drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at him. McMullin dodged his head and thus escaped, while the ball struck young Armstrong who was standing behind McMullin tying his dog to the sleigh, the ball entering below the right rib and passing through his body, thereby endangering his life. When Craig saw that he had missed McMullin he again attempted to fire at him, when one of the men seized his arm and took the pistol from him. Young Armstrong now lies in a very dangerous condition. Craig has not yet been arrested.

CAIRO, December 3.—Arabi pleaded guilty to a charge of rebellion before the court-martial this morning. The proceedings lasted only a few minutes. This afternoon the Court reassembled and pronounced sentence of death against Arabi. The Khedive subsequently commuted the sentence to exile for life. It is believed Arabi will retire to some part of the British dominions. His demeanor before the Court was very dignified.

Counsel for defence stipulated that the other chief prisoners should participate in the compromise effected.

PERSONAL.—James Fish, Esq., celebrated his 60th birth-day on Wednesday evening. There were a large gathering of his family and friends assembled at his hospitable mansion to congratulate him on the anniversary of his birth, and enjoyed a most delightful evening in friendly association and pleasant amusements. Mr. Fish has helped materially to build up the "West End" of Lachute, always aiding every laudable enterprise which conduced to the benefit of the place; and by his perseverance and industry, now in the evening of life, he has the satisfaction of reaping the reward of the many sacrifices which he must have made in his early settlement here. And although now just entered on his 61st year, is as youthful in appearance and manner as a person of 40 or 50 years of age, and apparently as buoyant in spirits. We trust his valuable life may be long spared to be a blessing to his kind family as well as to the community at large.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Cloakings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Wool Squares, Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Wincies, Prints, &c. &c.

CAIRO, December 3.—It is reported that Arabi will be sent to the Cape of Good Hope. Arabi will be amenable to the sentence of death if he re-enters Egypt or its dependencies.

—Wonderful discoveries of silver are reported from Pigeon river, on the Canadian side of the Minnesota frontier. In some places the precious metal is said to exist in an almost pure state.

WINDSOR HOTEL.—A meeting of the Directors of the Company was held on Saturday and it was decided to at once complete the new wing. The past year has been a prosperous one, a clear profit of $95,000 having been earned.

—It must seem to the electors of the Province of Quebec a piece of wanton extravagance to expend money upon new parliament buildings.

FISHERIES.—The Fishery Inspector, on Tuesday, fined Antoine Lemase, of Ascot, $5 and costs for placing nets in Lake Memphremagog during the close season. His boat and nets were also confiscated.—*Sherbrooke Examiner.*

—Mr. P. Sylvain, of the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa, has gone to New York to be present at the sale of the library of the late Dr. O'Callaghan. A number of rare Canadian works is reported to be included in the collection.

—Owing to the severity of the weather all team labour has been suspended on the Murray Canal. A large force of men are at work at present, and will be employed all winter in earth excavation. Extensive arrangements are being made by the contractors for prosecuting the work during the winter. Steam derricks and pumping machinery are now being brought on the work for that purpose.

—The 18th of January, it is said, is the date fixed for the meeting of the Local Legislature of Quebec.

—It is now stated that H. R. H. Princess Louise will spend the winter in British Columbia, and that the Governor General will not return to Ottawa until the middle of January.

—Mr. Mousseau intends reducing the expenditure of the departments of the Quebec Government at the forthcoming session. It is stated that the reduction, as compared with last year, will be at least 50 per cent.

LONDON, December 2.—The Duke of Edinburgh has been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

Sixty thousand applications have been made to the Irish Land Commission under the Arrears of Rent Act.

Earl Spencer's Committee to regulate emigration under the Land Act recommends that emigrants shall principally be sent to Canada.

The Colonial Secretary and Chief Inspector of Police at Gibraltar have been dismissed for their conduct in connection with the Cuban refugees.

Frank Frayne, while playing in "Si Slocum" at the Coliseum Theatre, Cincinnati, yesterday afternoon, accidently shot Miss Van Behren through the head, instead of shooting an apple from her head. The lady, who died in 15 minutes, was shortly to have married Frayne.

The steamer Peruvian, from Montreal, which ran ashore in the Mersey has been floated.

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. 25 cents a bottle. r23 ly

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. r23 ly

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to pile cord-wood upon Wilson's siding and adjoining the track of the C. P. R., at the West End, are requested to apply for space to the undersigned,

F. C. IRELAND.
Lachute Mills, Nov. 22, '82. 11 4

New Store!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the Public in general that I have just opened out in the village of

St. PHILIPPE,

with a full line of

Groceries, Provisions and Crockery,

consisting of Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Covered Dishes, Lamps, Lamp Chimnies, Tubular Lanterns, Coal Oil, Herring, Codfish, Mess Pork, Fine and Coarse Salt, Molasses and Syrups. Good Japan Tea from 25c upwards. Sugars, brown, yellow and granulated, at city prices, Gelatine, Sago, Currants, Valencias, Raisins, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Rope, Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars.

The whole of my stock is new and fresh. Customers will find it to their advantage to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sold for cash, or produce only.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
Nov. 21, 1882. 11

Clocks & Watches

FOR THE MILLION.

Louis Gobeille would return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and would now inform the public that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
and
JEWELRY
of all descriptions, suitable for
CHRISTMAS
and
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

He invites an inspection of his goods, as he can afford to sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest,
and as
GOOD AS THE BEST.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,
Main Street, Lachute.
10 ly



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

Wood Lands for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following lots, situated in the third range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, which are mostly covered with good spruce, pine, hemlock, cedar, birch, maple, ash, &c. There is, about 100 acres cleared, in all.

West half of lot No. 16, ...100 acres.
East half of lot No. 16, ...100 acres.
The whole of lot No. 18, ...120 acres.
The whole of lot No 17, ...200 acres.

These lots will be sold in one block or by the single lot as may be required. They are situated four miles from the North river, and two miles from Lakefield village.

F. C. IRELAND.
Lachute Mills, Nov. 8th, 1882. 10

Fire!

FIRE! FIRE!

Notwithstanding his recent misfortune, J. Hope is again prepared to supply all the wants of the public in his line. He has, of course, an entirely new stock, which is much more extensive and varied than the one recently burned. The following will be found amongst his newly arrived stock:

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD,
always reliable,

Buns, Scones, Fruit and Sponge Cakes, Pastry, Crackers of all kinds, Ginger Nuts, &c.

CANDIES,
finest assortment in the county.

FRUITS: Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes,
30c a pound, Figs, Nuts, Dates, Lemons.

Canned Goods,

Sardines 20c a box, or two for 35c, Lobsters, Salmon, Oysters, Peaches, Desiccated Cocoa-nut, &c., &c.

It has always been his aim to supply the best goods at the lowest prices, consistent with a legitimate and fair profit, as all his old customers know, and he takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of those who have not yet given him a trial. He has also to thank his old patrons for past favors, and will use his best endeavors to merit a continuance of the same.

Don't Forget the Place,
The BRIGHT LIGHT, Market Sqr.
JOHN HOPE.

Save your Christmas and New Year's orders! Look out for Christmas advertisement!

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.,
(Late of Three Rivers)
Advocate, &c., &c.
AYLMER & OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

GERMAN STORE!

CHEAP CASH STORE.

A nice stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & FANCY GOODS,
always on hand, which we will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH,
at one price only.
We invite all to come and see us.

S. Levin, Rosenstein & Weinrob,
Mr. Gobeille's place, op. New Meth. Church,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.
10 3 m

WANTED

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, a quantity of logs—beech, birch and maple—for which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID HAMBLETON,
Lachute, Oct. 19th, 1882. 6 2m

L. A. DesRosiers
NOTARY PUBLIC,
(formerly of Montreal)
LACHUTE

Office and residence: Opposite Railway Station.

Particular attention paid to the examination of titles, and renewals of registrations.
19 6m

H. R. HAMMOND, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
(Office opposite Post Office)
Lachute.

New Goods!

A full assortment of New Goods now open for inspection.

The Dry Goods Department

consists in part as follows:

Black Cashmeres, Costume Cloths, Serges, Black and Colored Lustres, Prints, Plain and Check Winceys, Ginghams, Skirting, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Cretonnes, Black and Colored Velveteens, Stripe Velveteens (very pretty for skirts), Ladies' Knitted Vests and Jackets, Ladies' Undervests, Felt Skirts, Rubber Circulars, Ladies' Mantles, Clouds, Shawls (all kinds), Misses' and Children's Hoods, Polkas, Aprons, Flannel Embroidery, Fingering Yarns, Carpets, Fancy Door Mats, Rugs, Crompton Corsets (best in the market), Kid Gloves, in 2 and 4 button, Gents' Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, White and Colored Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Tuques, &c., &c. In the

Millinery Dept.

will be found Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Jacket Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Birds, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Silk Velvets. Hats and Bonnets in all the newest styles.

Ready-Made Clothing DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Overalls, Jackets, Rubber Coats.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

In this department we can show our customers the best assortment in the County; and all marked at reasonable prices.

{ A Very Fine Assortment of FURS! }

In our

Grocery Departm't

we make a specialty of keeping Good, Fresh and Clean Goods, and do our best to buy goods just as cheap as cash will possibly get them, in order to furnish them at low prices to our customers.

OUR TEAS ARE THE BEST

value in the place. A special line of uncolored that can't be beat.

A full assortment of Hardware, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Schools Books, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

COAL OIL!

Don't forget to bring your Dominion and get it filled with good American Coal Oil, the same quality that we sold so much of last winter.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and at prices to suit every one.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and White Beans.

WANTED.

A large quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks and Dressed Hogs in about a month or six weeks.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
Lachute, Oct. 10th, 1882. n11y

For Sale or To Let.

A nice comfortable brick cottage, on Clyde Street, apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

P. S. The above property is owned by Mr. T. B. Meikle, of Winnipeg, and will be sold at a bargain. 8 tf

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED, AND AS easily answered, how Owen McGarvey & Son's business has, and is, daily increasing, till it is now the largest in their line in the Dominion? They keep every article in the line, from the common chair at 30c. to the Dining-room, Library, Hall and office Chair, up to $75. Looking Glasses from 50c up to any size, made to order. Chamber suits, 7 pieces, $21 up to $750, made to order. Parlor Sets from $15 up to $450, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1.25 to $25 each. In fact, there is nothing to surpass their stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, and bedding especially, consisting of every variety of bedding, from the Fibre and Wool Mattress, to the best pure Hair. Their Upholstered Spring bed is the best yet made. With the acknowledged fact of theirs being the cheapest house in their line, owing to their advantage of purchasing every article in their line for the net cash and in large quantities, enables them to offer inducements to their customers that have secured for their house the above-mentioned increase. By adherence to their old motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits," they hope to secure a continuance of the public patronage. Large reductions to wholesale customers. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St Joseph St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A special line of SILVER WATCHES worth $18.00 will be sold for $12.00, and all other goods in proportion. These goods, which are advertised by WM. MURRAY, will be guaranteed as the best of quality and as represented. Remember the place,

71 Saint Joseph Street,
n1 ly MONTREAL.

Grand Trunk R'way.



SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and only direct route to the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Through tickets issued to

MANITOBA,

DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, CALIFORNIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA and all principal points on the American Continent.

THE ONLY ROUTE

by which Baggage is Checked Through to Destination.

For Tickets and every information apply to

H. M. GALL,
Agent, LACHUTE
31 3m at G. L. Meikle's.

Dr. Stackhouse,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

will be at ST. ANDREWS from the 9th to the 14th, and at LACHUTE on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of every month.

Montreal Advertisements.

Riepert Bros.,

Hatters & Furriers,
97
ST. LAWRENCE ST.
Montreal.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

Is undoubtedly the best family Soap in the market, because it is of Uniform Weight, each Bar weighing a pound; because it is of Uniform Quality, and that quality the highest; because it is Perfectly Pure, containing only advantageous ingredients; because it has qualities which Soften and Beautify the Hands, not injuring them as inferior soaps; because, in a word, it is an Honest Article. It is manufactured by

W. STRACHAN & CO.
36 Jacques Cartier Street.
MONTREAL.

Sold by all Leading Grocers thro'out the Dominion.

G. A. NANTEL,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR,
St. Jerome,
DUMONT STREET, office of *Le Nord*, near the College.

Will attend all the Courts of the District of Terrebonne.

INDEX

To Diseases, Complaints and Accidents which Hagyard's Yellow Oil is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in Man or Beast.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

Croup,	*Coughs,*
Cramps,	*Sore Throat,*
Asthma,	*Colds, &c.*

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

Rheumatism,	*Neuralgia,*
Chilblains,	*Callous Lumps*
Swellings,	*Stiff Joints,*
Galls,	*Frost Bite,*
Lameness,	*Corns,*
Contractions	*Bruises,*
Lumbago,	*Itch,*
Deafness,	*Pain in Back,*
Sprains,	*Pain in Side, &c.*

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 25c.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors
TORONTO, ONT.

Teacher Wanted

to teach in No. 1 School, Morin. Must have a diploma, and experience in teaching. Apply to

WILLIAM BURNS,
Secretary-Treasurer.
School Municipality of Morin.

R Ransom & Co.,

DEALERS IN
Butter, Flour, Eggs, Lard, Fish, Cheese,
PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
Apples, Poultry,
And All Kinds of Country Produce.
396 St. Joseph St.,
MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

$1,000.00 worth of the best English fine gold earrings and brooches will be sold at 25 per cent less wholesale price. These goods are warranted the best of old stock. Nothing flashy; but genuine goods. Those who want such goods had better call before they are all gone.

n2 ly 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

One Gold Watch and Chain worth $175.00, will be sold for $125.00, as the party is leaving town and wants the money.

n2 ly 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

ORIENTAL Fruit Laxative!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Indigestion, Constipation,
Sluggishness of the Intestines,
Billiousness, Disordered Stomach,
Low Spirits, Habitual Costiveness,
Torpid Liver, Headache,
Melancholy, Cerebal Congestion,
Indisposition, Sallow Complexion,
Internal Fever,

and all irregularities arising from an obstructed condition of the system.

J. PATENAUDE,
Agent for Lachute.

An Extraordinary Offer! TO AGENTS.

GOODS UNSOLD RETURNED.

If you are out of Employment and want to start in a business you can make from $3 to $10 a day clear, and take no risk of loss, we will send you on receipt of $11, goods that will sell readily in a few days for $25. If the Agent fails to sell these goods in four days, they can return all unsold to us, and we will return them their money, can anything be fairer? We take all risk of loss, and the Agent gets started in a business that will be permanent, and pay from $1,000 to $3,000 a year. Ladies can do as well as men. We want an Agent in every county. Full particulars free. Address, U. S. Manufacturing Co., No. 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 lm

Montreal Advertisements

PATENTS.

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States of the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years' patent; otherwise time will be limited two years. Total cost of United States patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years' patent, $[illegible]; for 15 years, $71. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circulars free.

Address,
C. A. SNOW & Co.
Solicitors of Patents,
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
v5 n81y WASHINGTON, D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

WE would respectfully call your attention to our Photographic Establishment. Our facilities for [illegible] are not surpassed; our Rooms are central and replete with choice specimens: our publication of Views comprise MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY, OTTAWA, THOUSAND ISLANDS, TORONTO, NIAGARA, YEOSEMITE VALLEY, LAKE GEORGE, AUSABLE CHASM, SARATOGA, &c. 15 First Prizes awarded.

Studio 195½ St. James Street.
J. G. PARKS,
14 ly Proprietor.

J. D. LEDUC, L. L. B.,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, ETC.,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, P. Q.

Collections made on reasonable terms, in all parts of the district of Terrebonne (and other districts), and promptly remitted.
Oct. 15 1881. v3 n8 ly

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
Importers of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
Carpets and House Furnishings.
A splendid assortment of
SEALETTE [illegible]

Parties Wishing

PLANT GRAPE VINES
and small fruits should
FORWARD THEIR ORDER AT ONCE
TO
Gallagher & Gauthier,
101 St. François Xavier Street
MONTREAL,
proprietors of the
Beaconsfield Vineyards,
NEAR
POINT CLAIRE.

Westward, Ho!

If the Lachute folks and others will take the trouble to GO WEST to Brownsburg they will find the goods there they have been (hitherto unsuccessfully) looking for in Lachute.

The completest stock in the county, at the most reasonable prices.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Etoffes, grey and colored; Silks, Satins, Ribbons and Laces; French Cashmeres, Merinos, Delaines, Serges, Costumes, Suitings, Winceys, &c. Ulsterings, Beavers, Operas and Flannels in every color.

Stationery, School-books, Pens, Pencils, &c.

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Mission of Little Feet.

A dreary world would be this earth
Were there no little children in it;
The song of life would lose its mirth
Were there no children to begin it.

No babe within our arms to leap;
No little feet toward slumber tending;
No little knee in prayer to bend,
Our lips to theirs the sweet words lending.

No rosy boys, at wintry morn,
With satchel to the schoolhouse hasting;
No merry shouts as home they rush;
No precious morsel for their tasting.

Tall, grave, grown people at the door;
Tall, grave, grown people at the table;
The men on business all intent,
The dames lugubrious as they're able.

The sterner soul would get more stern,
Unfeeling natures more inhuman;
And men to stoic coldness turn,
And woman would be less than woman.

Life's song, indeed, would lose its charm
Were there no babies to begin it;
A doleful place this world would be
Were there no little people in it.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

By Mrs. Alexander.

CHAPTER I.

The great currents of business and pleasure were setting strongly up and down the Strand, with their accustomed even roar, on a bright April morning, some twenty years ago. The season was at its prime. Half-past eleven had chimed from St. Martin's, and the relieved guard of Blues had turned into Waterloo Place on their homeward way to Albany Street.

In one of the best rooms in Morley's Hotel looking on Trafalgar Square, an elaborate breakfast was laid out, including, among other accessories of a later meal, a bottle of cognac, while two or three of soda-water lay modestly on their sides in the cavity of the sideboard.

Thrown back on a sofa, near an open window, with one heel resting on the back of a chair, sat a young man, of perhaps two-or-three-and-twenty, in a Persian silk dressing-gown, embroidered slippers, richly-worked smoking-cap, and all the appliances of a most luxurious morning *dishabille*. One of his small white hands held a newspaper, the other supported his head—a very handsome head! small, with delicate ears, curly black hair, and bright, happy dark eyes, a trifle too bead-like, perhaps. Downy mustaches darkened his upper lip, without concealing the red, youthful, undecided mouth, slightly apart, with a pleasant smile.

A staid, solemn, well-dressed man was standing, soda-water bottle in hand, at the opposite side of the breakfast table.

"Hold hard, Simmons," said the lounger, "before you open that accusing bottle—I want to impress upon you that I drink it in consequence of present heat—not past excess—you feel convinced, Simmons?"

"Yes, Sir Frederic."

"And—hold hard again—get me some claret, and remove the brandy out of sight—not out of reach, mind you! that fellow Neville will be here directly, and he'll sing out for it. Any letters for him?"

"Yes, Sir Frederic."

"Hand them over."

The valet presented a salver, on which lay half-a-dozen notes and three large letters; these Sir Frederic picked out.

"Get me the claret, Sim;"—the valet vanished.

"Hum," said the young exquisite; "these two are duns, or circulars, and this—oh! this must be from our sovereign lord and brother. 'Gad, how Neville will swear! I wish he had a good old father instead of a crabbed, sanctified half-brother! Neville is a capital fellow! he'd be a first-rate fellow, if——

We are not destined to know why, at present, for the door was burst open, and a magnificent individual appeared; a tall, broad-shouldered man, in dark-blue uniform, blazing with gold, and lighted here and there with gleams of crimson; spurs jangling, sabre rattling, he strode into the room like an impersonation of the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Without a word he dashed aside his hot Hussar pelisse and shacko, disclosing a sun-burnt, broad-browed face, a somewhat heavy jaw, large, clear, dark-grey eyes, wavy, yellow-brown, hair, and long mustaches, a shade more tawny.

"How goes it, Compton?" were his first words. "Where's the brandy?" alas! were the second.

"Try some claret instead," returned Sir Frederic; "it will cool you better—I am just going to have some."

"No, no! Brandy steadies you more, and it is infernally hot! My hand shakes like a girl's! Oh, no!" in answer to a look from his friend, "you know I never drink, and it would take a hogshead to bowl me over if I did. But Her Majesty is an early bird, God bless her! and I had scarce time after we broke up for a bath, and to scramble into uniform, before we were paraded and off at full trot to the station—now—any letters?"

"Here you are," was the ungrammatical reply of his friend. "I have been speculating upon them while waiting for you," and he tossed over the three large ones.

Neville meantime had compounded a mixture of brandy, soda-water, and ice in a huge tumbler, and drained it off thirstily, setting it down with a deep sigh of enjoyment; he took them, and selecting one, looked intently at it on all sides; then glancing up with a sudden, frank smile, which brightened his rather stern face marvellously, said—

"'Gad! I never was in such a funk, either at Meerut or Lucknow, as at the sight of this confoundedly clear, accurate penmanship. Don't laugh, Compton! Here goes!" and the seal was broken.

A few minutes' silence, while Captain Neville's eye ran hastily over the even lines. Gradually the strong jaw closed with a fierce expression, and the hand, which had slowly pulled his long mustaches, dropped and clinched by his side. Then he looked up and said quietly—

"It's no go, Compton."

"The devil it is!" replied that ingenuous youth. "What the deuce will you do?"

"Sell out," was the rejoinder.

"And then?"

"Mercury, the god of vagabonds, alone knows," returned Neville, with a bitter laugh. "I am fit for little but a barrack; yet I tell you what, Compton, I must eat and get cool, and think, man, for out of this mess I *must* find a way."

He rang the bell, and on the appearance of a waiter asked for his man.

"He is in your room, sir."

"Go on with your breakfast; I'll be with you directly," said the Captain, and vanished.

Sir Frederic drew a chair to the table and shook his head, made a deep incision into a *pate de Strasbourg* and transferred a portion of it to his plate, then shook his head again, and, holding his knife and fork inactive, fell into deep thought.

In a few minutes Neville re-entered, looking fresher, having doffed the glories of his uniform for a dressing gown, etc., like those of his companion, only more subdued in color.

Without exchanging many words, he commenced a serious onslaught on the good things before him, and while thus engaged, an explanatory word or two. Neville was a captain in the —th Hussars, the cadet of an old but decayed north country race. The letter we have seen him read was from his half-brother—the son of his father's first marriage with the daughter of a city magnate—whose fortune had propped up the house of Neville. He had inherited his mother's share in the famous banking house of Foster & Co., and also the father's estates. He was a cool, shrewd man of business, and his shrewdness was at once strengthened and regulated by a certain sombre, "puritanical" turn of mind, which suited well with his narrow but deep intelligence. Indeed he possessed more of the traditional "roundhead" characteristics—stern resolve and unyielding conviction—than is often found in this pliant age.

Guy, our friend, now deep in the Strasbourg pie, was, as I have said, of a different stamp, though not without a family likeness. His mother was a bright coquette, noble and penniless, with warmer blood in her veins than that which flowed strong but slow through those of the Cumberland Nevilles; so, in addition to a certain tenacity of purpose, Guy had a strong dash of passion and perversity—troublesome inmates for a soldier of fortune.

Now, his weakness was not wine nor women; though he had his love affairs—mere trifles—he never cared sentimentally for any one, it was the love of gambling which was too strong for him. And he was long a keen and a successful gamester, at first within tolerable bounds, latterly, especially, since his luck turned somewhat against him, he had gone deeper and deeper and now, having put off all other creditors as long as he could, in order to meet his debts of honor, and his last hope cut off by his brother's refusal to assist him, he felt almost stunned by the sudden pressure with which the knowledge that he owed nearly three thousand pounds weighed upon him. Five hundred he must pay before seven days were over, and all he had to pay it with was the price of his commission—of his gay jacket, his horses, and a few personalties. These once gone, "Othello's occupation would be o'er;" the future a "slough of despond." To what could he turn?

Nevertheless he had strong nerve and a stout heart left; besides, he was not yet thirty, so he ate to strengthen himself, that he might fight his way out of the corner into which he was hemmed.

His friend, Sir Frederic Compton, was lieutenant in his regiment—rich and gay, and generous—beloved by all—a trifle wild, but that was only more endearing. The sole drawback to his sunny lot was the fact that his father had decreed by his will that the heir to his broad Devonshire lands and Cornwall mines should not be of age till he was five-and-twenty, till which time he was under the severe but loving guardianship of a maternal grandfather, a grand old city Crœsus. As if this was not bother enough, the grandfather's heart was set on marrying the young baronet before he was out of leading-strings; and, kind, busy, old man, to save the boy trouble, had found a wife for him—a ward of his own—to whom no reasonable man could make any objection. But boys, and girls too, are ever rebellious.

Neville and Compton had become known to each other previous to the latter joining the —th Hussars, through the business connection of old Mr. Foster (Sir Frederic's grandfather) and Neville's brother, who constituted the Co. in the famous establishment of Foster & Co., and Guy had been at once the young baronet's "fides Achates," and, notwithstanding his own errors, his mentor.

By this time the first edge of appetite is blunted, and the two young men began to talk.

Said Sir Frederic, kindly, "Try the *fratello* once more, old boy?"

"Not to save my soul," returned Neville, fiercely; "besides, I have no right—we never were friends, and,"—a momentary pause—"I have no choice—I have been thinking while I eat. I must speak to Cox's people about my commission, to-morrow, then think of the future afterward."

"Don't be in such a hurry, for God's sake. Look here, I could easily raise you seven or eight hundred by my name, and that would stave off matters for a while, and——"

"How am I to repay you? It would come to the same in the end. My commission must go. A thousand thanks to you, Fred, all the same. You *are* a good fellow! No, no! the sooner I make the wrench and disappear the better, or I'll be going deeper in the mire. I must vow against cards, dice, betting, everything, or I'll end by being croupier or billiard-marker in some hell, by Jove! Talk of something else—yourself—what are you going to do to-night?"

Sir Frederic looked at his friend, and saw he had better humor him, so he grumbled out, "such a sell, but I must do it!—Another slice of ham, Neville?—Grandpapa is in a worse fidget than ever to have me tied to that heiress he has been saving up for me, and to-night she is to be trotted out for my inspection at a demisemi sort of a juvenile party in St. John's Wood—an awfully slow place. The man of the house is a chum of the revered grandfather—a mighty man on 'Change. I have dined there at magnificent spreads; but oh! so heavy. However, I have promised to go. It will keep the old gentleman quiet a while. I wish you'd come with me, Neville?"

"Pshaw!" said that gentleman courteously. "But who is this girl, and why is your grandfather so anxious to marry you to her? You are rich enough."

"Why, yes! But you see he has a mania for landed property, and she has about a thousand a year, almost in a ring fence, lying right between my Devonshire and Cornwall estates. Then her father was a sworn ally of the old governor's; his correspondent at New Orleans for centuries. Ultimately, he came over here, bought this property, invested his little savings, doubled them (I dare say she has thirty or forty thousand in the funds), brought up his only child in a half savage, half philosophical manner, and left her a ward of my granddad's. I suppose she is about eighteen or nineteen now. He says she is handsome—black eyes, and all that sort of thing. Mother a darky, probably! Now I admire blondes; besides," he added, feelingly, "it is cruel to take a fellow's freedom from him just as he begins to enjoy it, and I can't be bored with any other woman now but *Totums*. Totums is such a nice, bright, pleasant little thing."

"That's all very well; but don't you get into any mischief with Miss Totums," said Neville gravely.

The young lady in question was a distinguished member of a distinguished ballet, and famed for a succession of rapid pirouettes on the extreme point of her right great toe, which had gained for her the fond but familiar appellation of "Teetotum," abbreviated as above.

"Oh, I'll take care," said Sir Frederic. Then after a moment's thought, he exclaimed, with sudden energy—"Neville I have the primest idea—help yourself and me! Make love to the heiress—marry her—get the tin—reform your ways—wind up in high respectability—brother's blessing—virtue rewarded—eh?"

"Pshaw!" said Neville again.

"Why not?" persisted the young Baronet. "You are older than I am—have sown more wild oats. You are a good fellow; not averse to matrimony—would make her a deuced deal better husband than nine tenths of those among whom she will probably marry! Now, *do* think, my boy! It is not every day I have *so* bright an idea!"

"Compton," returned his friend, speaking slowly, "you are ridiculous."

"That's right—take your time, old fellow," said the other gleefully. "It's just the thing for you. Come with me to the tea-fight. Go in and win. If she chooses to prefer you (and of course she will if you make love to her and I don't), my grandfather cannot blame me."

"'Gad! if she is a darky, all the cash in Christendom will not make up for it," cried Neville, half carried away by his friend's enthusiasm. "But if not, if she is a nice girl, by Jove! it might be a grand throw. Yet to owe everything to a wife is to play rather second fiddle? Eh, Compton?"

"Pooh! nonsense! Your fine old name and social standing will be a grand feather in the eyes of a New Orleans girl. I wonder does she drawl her words through her nose—that would be dreadful."

"Compton," said Neville thoughtfully, "I'll go with you this evening; though by heavens, I feel ashamed of myself. I feel like a common adventurer, by George! and no gentleman."

"Don't talk like an idiot. You are all right. You try to get up the steam, and fall in love with her. Make her very happy, and nurse the estate, and all that sort of thing. By and by I'll marry some pretty blonde, and we will be first rate neighbors, fit 'to point a moral or adorn a tale.'"

Neville rose from the table, and paced the room two or three times, took another tumbler of soda-water—this time without brandy—and ultimately said—

"There is no harm in having a look. I will go with you, Compton."

"Of course you will be reasonable," returned his friend. "I dare say she is a charming, fresh creature, utterly free from knowledge of the world. She has been at school with some awful old woman at St John's Wood for the last year and a half I believe; and you are just the sort of a Don to want the *first* of a woman's heart. So you are all right, if some fascinating drawing master or music-master has not been before you," he added, with a touch of mischief.

"What right have I to look for the cream of anything?" said Neville, with some bitterness. "I wish—but why talk of wishes? Where shall we meet?"

"Oh, here, here," returned the Baronet. "And Neville, do hear me. If you want to play this or any game, successfully, you must have your wits clear. So let me lend you the seven hundred, and you can pay me when you sell your commission, or—marry."

"Hum! a pretty way to spend the poor girl's money."

"If I know anything of women," said the young Lieutenant, with a pretty air of conceit, "she will think it well spent if you love her, and show her attention."

"Suppose she is a woman who will talk of *my* house, and *my* horses? Eh, Compton?"

"By Jove! there are few would try that game with you, I fancy."

"God knows! What's her name all this time?"

"Mary Delvigne."

"French?"

"No, South American."

"Well, I'll have a look."

"We meet, then, here at dinner. Sharp seven. So good morning and success."

Sir Frederic nodded to his friend, and left the room.

CHAPTER II.

Neville was not punctual, however, and it was nine o'clock before the friends were *en route* for the festive scene.

"I wonder what new vagary my grandfather was up to to-day," said Sir Frederic Compton, as they began to get clear of the noisier streets. "The old boy was three times at the hotel this afternoon; had not long left when I returned, and said he'd have waited longer, only he had to start for Paris by the night mail, so there will be an impediment the less to our scheme to-night."

"Ours? Say yours," returned Neville.

"Well, mine, if you will; but I dare say that stupid waiter did not give me the right message, and Simmons was out; he so seldom asks leave of absence that I let him go."

"Some men can't say no," growled Neville.

"Then they must be pleasant fellows," said his good humored companion. "Don't be down hearted! You are on the road to love and riches. 'Nothing venture nothing have!' Here we are!"

Mrs. Coleman's reception had progressed to a culminating point of success when our friends reached Saratoga Lodge, St. John's Wood, a substantial house, substantially furnished, with a wide entrance and handsome rooms. Those for reception were all on the lower floor, and the hall ended in a conservatory of tolerable dimensions, prettily lit up, and well calculated for flirting.

The entrance of our Hussars sent a faint sort of sensation, down or up, through the fat and dignified hostess to the insignificant French teacher—asked in deference to the heiress' whim of friendship. The Baronet's air of fashion and the soldierly bearing of his companion were alike superior to the common standard of Saratoga Lodge. Sir Frederic, according to his genial habit, was soon perfectly at home with his hostess, whose soul he satisfied with compliments; while Neville listened with a half-suppressed smile.

After hearing Sir Frederic's explanation of Mr. Foster's absence, and pronouncing a warm eulogium upon his character and merits, Mrs. Coleman led her guests to the dancing-room, where the company having gyrated madly for half an hour in a giddy waltz, were now completing the performance by trailing in couples, with solemn absurdity round and round the room. Two or three boys in jackets, and half a dozen prim little girls bristling with flounces, entitled the gathering to the name of a juvenile party. Through these conflicting couples did Mrs. Coleman wind her devious course, followed by Sir Frederic and Neville, in Indian file.

"You're nearly across the Rubicon now," whispered the former. "Can you dance?"

"I *have* danced," replied Neville, "but not for years. Must I?"

"Must! Most imperatively."

Mrs. Coleman paused here before a pretty group of three young girls. One, fair, tall, handsome, with full, light, languishing blue eyes, was sitting in a window-seat, beside a slight, timid, quiet-looking brunette, whose unobtrusive paleness scarce justifies an appellation which always conveys the idea of brilliancy; at the other side of the "belle blonde," and bending to speak to her, while the crimson drapery of the window-curtain formed a very effective background, stood the third—tall and slight, but round and pliant, with a soft color mantling through her clear, brown fair cheek, and a half smile trembling on her rosy, kindly lips. Her own glossy dark hair was plaited into a coronet, but no other ornament interfered with the graceful outline of her head. A snowy cloud of white muslin seemed to Neville's rather nervous vision to float about her indistinctly, save that certain easy folds were gathered from the creamy sloping shoulders by a sash of black velvet to her waist, and among them rested a bouquet of fragrant flowers. She turned to Mrs. Coleman as she approached, with an indefinable expression of joyous life—an expression which our neighbors' word "*spirituel*" can alone convey; and then her eyes met Neville's, her color deepened, and her bright glance involuntarily drooped.

"Sir Frederic Compton—Captain Neville," said the hostess. "Miss Delvigne—Miss Weston."

The gentlemen bowed.

"Allow me the honor of the next gallop," said Sir Frederic, with prompt decision, addressing the fair beauty.

The lady at once graciously assented.

"Will you dance with me?" said Neville, to *his* bright particular star, unconscious earnestness rendering his deep tones less steady than usual, and feeling a marvellous attraction to the fair girl he addressed. "If," he thought, "fortune is to come to me in such a guise, I am the luckiest fellow on the globe."

Neville was not a ladies' man, and knew nothing at all of gay, innocent young girls; nor could Miss Redoubt's shyest pupil feel more ill at ease under the awful inspection of Madame Pirouette, the treble-x-dancing mistress, than did this bold Dragoon, as he thought, "What shall I say? How can I tell her that she is a beautiful darling, and I wish myself an Earl, with £50,000 a year, for her sake?"

Meantime Marie Delvigne was stealing shy glances at her stalwart admirer, to her a totally new specimen of mankind. Hitherto her experience had been limited to long-haird professors, more or less severe, while school life had proved somewhat tame, lonely, unsympathetic; nevertheless she was enjoying that glorious springtime when "the light that surrounds us all is all from within."

"What is it to be?" said Neville, after an uncertain pause. "I ought," he continued, plucking up courage, "to warn you that, having been little in civilized life, I shall make but an indifferent partner."

"How?" asked Miss Delvigne, looking up at him with frank curiosity. "What are you, then—a soldier?"

"Yes," returned Neville.

"I am glad! I never met an English soldier before. But why are you in these clothes?"

"You would not have me appear in uniform?"

"Yes: it must be prettier than this costume."

"Well, perhaps so! But shall we begin? Promise you will be lenient to my errors."

A bright glance and smile, and they started. The music was well marked. Neville had sufficient ear to get on tolerably; and moving rapidly to the inspiriting strains of a good band, with a little soft figure in your arms, and a pair of bright eyes sometimes glancing up to yours, is not an unpleasant mode of advancing one's fortunes.

"But you do very well indeed," said Neville's fair partner, as they paused for breath after a long continued turn.

Her easy tone reassured Neville, and he replied:

"Having succeeded so far, I fear to peril the reputation I have gained—and you must be tired. I feel your hand trembling,"—he half involuntarily pressed it to his side. "It is hot, too. Let us go into the conservatory, or get an ice, or something;" and with a vague idea that he must keep out of Mrs. Coleman's way, he led his partner to the conservatory.

The subdued light, the fragrance, the stillness, the distant music, made up a delicious atmosphere.

"This is pleasanter than all that row," said Neville complacently. "Sit here, Miss Delvigne. You look like a white blossom yourself, with that back ground of green leaves."

"Do I! What a charming idea! And where have you been if you have not been much in civilized life?"

There was an indescribable charm of innocent boldness, of frank, fearless equality in her manner that delighted Neville. Though refined and gentle, it was so fresh and unconventional, that he thought within himself, "I never dreamed those Southerners could turn out such a woman. I could feel more comfortable and at home if I was not so desperately inclined to kiss her when she looks into my eyes."

"Well," said he aloud, "I have been a good deal out of England—in India, at the Cape, and out-of-the-way places. And how do you like parties, and dancing, and all this sort of thing?"

"Very much indeed: but I like sitting in this pretty, quiet place, and feeling I shall be out of school for another hour or two, almost better."

"You don't like school then?"

"No, indeed! Did you like being at school?"

"Yes—no," returned Neville, hesitatingly. "I wish I was there once more," he concluded, with a sigh and a smile.

Miss Delvigne looked at him surprised.

"Perhaps you are like myself, without relatives or friends, and in a strange land? but no, you are thoroughly English."

"I am English: nevertheless I am somewhat alone, though I never think of it much."

"Ah! you must have many friends, Sir Frederic!"

"You mistake me," said Neville, amused. "My friend Compton is whirling away with your fair friend."

"Oh—then you are Captain Neville! how strange!"

"Why strange?" he asked, looking into her eyes.

"I can hardly tell, only I thought you must be Sir Frederic Compton, because—because you looked the oldest. How bright and pleasant he seems to be."

"You admire him," said Neville, with some pique.

"I do," she returned candidly; "he is not like what I expected."

"Then you had formed some expectations," resumed Neville smiling, though still piqued. "And you expected to find him a morose old fellow like myself?"

"You," said Miss Delvigne, looking up into his face and speaking slowly and thoughtfully—"you are *quite different*."

This did not sound very complimentary—yet Neville never felt so complimented by any speech before. It implied so wide a gulf between himself and his friend, that for a moment he felt a superior being, and then Miss Delvigne asked—

"But he is a great friend of yours? Is he nice and good and true?"

"What the deuce does she want to know so much about him for?" thought Neville. "How bold all this would sound from an English girl; yet it seems right and natural from her. She evidently knows old Foster's schemes, and is not indisposed toward them. Oh, yes," he said aloud, "Compton is a capital fellow, and true as steel; at least to men."

"To men" she said, musingly, and interrogatively.

"And to women too, probably," added Neville, "only I have had no opportunities of judging."

"Have you then no lady friends?" asked Miss Delvigne.

"Not many," he returned, smiling; "you know I told you I have been but little in England of late years."

"Tell me about India," said she, with a pretty air of command.

Neville found it a little difficult to begin, but once launched found it easy to continue, the sweet attentive eyes, so frankly raised to his, inspiring a degree of eloquence that surprised himself.

"And you have been in real battles—and seen men killed or, worse, lying helpless and suffering? I never talked to a soldier before. How horrible war must be!"

"Most horrible and brutal," replied Neville. "When the battle is over, one feels half ashamed of the fierce excitement it rouses."

"Ah! I could listen long to your stories, but I have stayed too long; let us go back to the dancers."

"So soon?" cried Neville, "you cannot be missed just yet?"

She shook her head.

"Well, then, give me a flower, or even a leaf," he continued imploringly, for she had taken her bouquet, from its resting-place, and was thoughtfully playing with it.

"Do you want one very, very much?" she asked, playfully, and with such a winning smile that Neville, surprised at his own feelings, and fearful of saying too much, contented himself with a glance, but one so expressive of admiration, that a sudden revelation flashed across his fair companion, who, with a dim, uneasy, yet delicious sense of danger, said, less frankly than before, "Let us return; perhaps Miss Weston will be looking for me."

Neville silently presented his arm, but checked his companion on the threshold of their leafy retreat.

"And my flower?" he said, "do not cheat me."

Miss Delvigne hesitated, blushed, and shyly took a spray of heliotrope from her bosom, which Neville eagerly appropriated, and led her in silence back to the place from whence they came.

Here they found the pale quiet girl, whom Neville's partner addressed affectionately.

"Have you been dancing, dearest?"

"No," said the pale girl, smiling with a pleasant arch expression; "but I have been much amused."

"That is well," said Miss Delvigne, and bowing to Neville, sat down.

He lingered a moment, loath to leave her, yet feeling himself dismissed. Presently Mrs. Coleman touched his arm—

"Come, Captain Neville," she said, "let me get you a partner. I must take better care of my friends. I see Sir Frederic Compton, by some stupid mistake, is dancing with Miss Weston instead of Miss Delvigne."

"Pray do not inflict me on any more young ladies," said Neville, "I have disgusted Miss Delvigne."

"Miss Delvigne! Then *you* have been dancing with her?" cried Mrs Coleman, in dissatisfied accents. "Ah! you must not be lazy, Captain Neville. I want recruits for the Lancers."

"That is quite beyond me," said Neville, bowing; and a waiter addressing some communication at that moment to the lady of the house, he escaped into a corner. From thence he had the satisfaction of watching the beautiful heiress go through the intricate figures with Sir Frederic, who seemed to make himself uncommonly agreeable, and to be on the happiest terms with his partner. Not even his memory of the tone in which she had said, "You are quite different," could silence the whispers of the green eyed monster. Gradually old thoughts crept back to Neville; the gnawing sense of debt and difficulty—the contention between his sudden passion for the fair American and his shame at reckoning on a wife's fortune to pay his debts. Yet it was not fair of Compton to suggest such a pleasant mode of liquidation, and then make love to the lady himself. It was not fair by Jove! He (Neville) would make her a far better, steadier husband than a boy like Compton.

(To be continued.)

Remarkable Disclosures.

[Seward (Neb.) Reporter.]

Mr. B. S Crane, Manager and Treasurer of the Alvin Joslin Comedy Company, struck Cheyenne the other day upon business connected with the appearance of that splendid company in this city at an early day. A reporter called upon Mr. Crane at his rooms at the Inter-Ocean and spent a few pleasant minutes in conversation about the coming attraction. Mr. Crane assured the writer that the personnel of the company is all that could be desired, and that the public may look for even better performances this season than last. Noticing that the manager looked a little pale the writer remarked upon the fact, but received the reply that he was in good health.

"But," continued Mr. Crane, "I did have a pretty serious time of it last summer in New York."

"What was the trouble?"

"I had a very sharp attack of rheumatism. The disease attacked my left leg and left arm, and for a time I could neither walk upon the one nor raise the other to my head. I suffered horribly. Did you ever have the rheumatism, sir?" addressing the reporter. "If ever you are stricken with it there is one thing which I can recommend as a pretty sure cure, and one which will probably give you quicker relief than anything else you can employ. I refer to the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I am aware of the prejudice which many entertain against advertised medicines. I felt thus about the St. Jacobs Oil and thought my aversion was too deeply rooted to be dissipated. But a man will sometimes catch at a hope as it flies. I purchased a bottle of it when I found nothing else I applied would give relief, and commenced applying it. It proved a most effectual remedy, and the use of three bottles cured me."

"And, you are now quite a devotee of St. Jacobs Oil?"

"That is, perhaps, drawing it too strongly. I certainly do believe it a fine specific for rheumatism, and as my belief is based upon personal experience, I don't mind commending its use to others."

In the office of the hotel, the reporter met Mr. Geo. A. Dunlap, who is the popular and efficient representative in Cheyenne of the Chicago firm of Wood Bros., live stock commission merchants. Happening to mention the interview with the manager of the Alvin Joslin Company and what he said about St. Jacobs Oil, Mr. Dunlap replied that he was not surprised at the narration of the circumstances, for the Great German Remedy was a good medicine and he could also commend its virtues.

"Are you struck on Oil, too, Mr. Dunlap?"

"Well, I don't exactly put it that way, but I believe it a good remedy all the same. My experience with it is somewhat limited, but of sufficiently recent date to make me vividly remember what it has done for me. While superintending the loading of cattle this autumn, I fell from a car and seriously hurt my left knee. I believe a blood vessel was ruptured and the muscles severely strained. I could not walk for several days, and do not know that I would be capable of active locomotion now were it not for the kindly offices of St. Jacobs Oil. Its powerful healing and stimulating properties put me right on my feet. It did, for a fact, and you can use the information if you so please."

"Almost everybody," remarked Mr. A. C. Stayart, representing Weber, Howland & Co., wholesale dealer in hats and caps at Denver, "uses St. Jacobs Oil where I came from. I once had a very sore foot and very naturally employed the Great German Remedy. It cured my foot in a very short time. I also can recommend it."

"Are there any other gentlemen present who would like to endorse this wonderful specific?" said the reporter. "It has assumed the importance of a public question, and I intend to write it up for the benefit of others who may need the offices of this medicine."

"Yes," replied Mr. Wm. H. Dunlap, representing the great coffee house of Jewett, Sherman & Co., Milwaukee, "put me down as another believer in St. Jacobs Oil. I had rheumatism and St. Jacobs Oil cured me. You can just bet on it every time."

"Gentlemen," remarked the reporter, "this is a remarkable coincidence. Two Mr. Dunlaps, each of whom never met the other, both endorsing St. Jacobs Oil, followed by another gentleman in the room. It is a regular experience meeting. It will not be paralleled soon in Cheyenne."

The reporter was subsequently informed by one of the prominent druggists in the city that Father Hayes had also used the Great German Remedy for rheumatism, and, having been cured, commended its employment to his people.

The above is a true bill, and may be relied upon.

Oscar Wilde is now completing his arrangements for his trip to New Zealand and Australia. Before he leaves America he will publish some new poems.

A few days ago Rev. K. L. Jones, of Arnprior, was surprised to receive from one of his parishioners a one-tenth of his barley crop as a thank-offering to the Church.

Faithfulness of Reporters.

Governor-elect Butler is not one of those orators who complain because the reporters do not get into print every word they utter, or because they sometimes change a word here and there, for the better or the worse. "You workingmen of the press," he said at a dinner of a Boston reporters' Club, "always do your duty thoroughly, and that I have received any portion of the applause of my fellow-citizens comes from the fact that I have received from you accurate and truthful reports of what I have said. And for that fidelity, which has never faltered, whether from men opposed to me or in my favor, I beg to return to each and all of you my most grateful thanks."

Old and young should use "Teaberry,"
Then your laugh may be quite merry;
Fragrant Breath shall pass your lips,
And your Teeth shall pearls eclipse.

A Remarkable Fact.

Although the fact is worthy of remark, the explanation is easy. The fact.—Although the dealers in Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam are authorized to return the money in every case to the purchaser when that wonderful remedy did not give satisfaction, not one application of that nature has yet been made notwithstanding the number of years the remedy has been before the public. The explanation.—The Balsam is prepared with the greatest care and is represented as just what it is. This being the case no one can possibly be deceived in regard to its merits. The fact is the more remarkable from the consideration that diseases of the throat and lungs for which the Balsam is a sure remedy are so common and so generally considered incurable that many who have been given up by physicians have resorted to it with better results than they hoped for.

—Now the horrible suggestion is made that the custom of wearing the hair short, which prevails among London ladies, was set by Mrs. Tug Wilson, wife of the pugilist.

Two Arms Restored.

Mrs. Syvret, of Mal Bay, Gaspe, P. Q., is the author of a very interesting letter in which she recounts the restoration of both her arms whose use she had lost so completely that for two years she could not do a "hand's turn." Her sole remedy was Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, which very soon limbered her arms so that in a short time she could do her work as well as ever before. In her letter she refers to the astonishment of her neighbors who used to gaze at her in wonder as she performed her household duties. Her's was unanimously pronounced a wonderful cure. In that district Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment is recognized as the most wonderful remedy in existence, which, undoubtedly, it is.

—The time between shivering for the want of an overcoat and the date when one can be worn without attracting a crowd has passed along and mankind are happy.

Brevity in Speech—Sweetness in Music.

Some one has said that short speeches are most impressive, and simple, sweet music the most touching. If there be anything in the idea, certainly the following from C. C. De Zouche & Co., Piano and Organ Dealers, 233 St. James street, Montreal, is to the point and convincing: "St. Jacobs Oil has proved of incalculable value to me in a case of rheumatism, having given me almost instant relief." In the same strain of expressive brevity writes Mr. John C. Fleming, editor in chief of the Montreal *Post*: "I have much pleasure in stating that, from the use of St. Jacobs Oil, I find it excellent and I think it a good medicine."

—Over $14,000,000 has been expended on the Brooklyn Bridge, and the end is not yet. What makes the people mad is the fact that no one can be convicted of stealing $8,000,000.

We have in Wheeler's Phosphates and Calisaya proximate principles, ready-made tissue elements, agents of cell growth, the source in the brain and spinal cord of phosphorus, the motor power of the nervous system, perpetual in their activity and maintaining that constant impulse on nutrition so essential to the successful treatment of chronic wasting diseases. In consumption, scrofula, and all other manifestations of errors in nutrition, its protracted use will demonstrate a much greater percentage of radical improvement than any other form of phosporous compounds in existence, whether in pill, solution, or hypophosphites.

—When a man kums to me for advice, I find out the kind of advice he wants, and I give it to him; this satisfys him that he and I are two az smart men az there is living.—*Josh Billings.*

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "torpid liver," or "biliousness." In many cases of "liver complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures. At all drug stores.

—We have often wondered why it is that "the oldest inhabitant" in any city or village is always a man, never a woman.

Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send three stamps for Part VII. of Dime Series pamphlets. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Magistrate: "You say your wife gets mad and raises a row?" "I should say she did. She makes enough fuss to run a freight train forty miles an hour." "But if you knew that she was in the habit of getting mad why did you marry her?" "Because if I had held back she would have got madder than ever."

Imagine for a moment the thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer, annually sold, and the fact that not a single complaint has been received from all these thousands, and you may have some idea of its good qualities.

The most devoted nurse in the Royal Hospital at Berlin is a patient cured of a dreadful and disfiguring disease. She is employed in the isolated department for diphtheria cases, and lately assisted at the 5,000th operation (tracheotomy) in her department.

Brace Up.—Your system for work. Zopesa, the new Dyspepsia and Liver remedy, attends strictly to business in correcting the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sample bottles, 10 cents; large bottles 75 cents.

Kind words are bright flowers of earthly existence; use them, and especially around the fireside circle. They are the jewels beyond price, and powerful to heal the wounded heart, and make the weighed-down heart glad.

How well our old dyspeptic friend B—— is looking. What is the reason? Oh, he uses Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills, and he is as well and hearty as need be.

The Bombay *Gazette* explains the story that the English took several packs of bloodhounds to Egypt to hunt Arabs by the statement that an inexperienced son of De Lesseps saw a pack of foxhounds at Suez, *en route* to India, and imagined all the rest.

Bad temper often proceeds from those painful disorders to which women are subject. In female complaints Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure. By all druggists.

Count that day as lost in which you have not had a good laugh.—*Comfort.*

When a man pays for his board he should be allowed to eat a great deal.

Grumblers never work and workers never grumble.—*Dr. Williams.*

An ounce of real mother wit is worth a pound of book learning.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

"During my trip down the River Tagus, in Spain," said Captain Boyton to a representative of this journal in a recent conversation by the sea shore, "I had to 'shoot' 105 waterfalls, the largest being about eighty-five feet, and innumerable rapids. Crossing the Straits of Messina, I had three ribs broken in a fight with sharks; and coming down the Somme, a river in France, I received a charge of shot from an excited and startled huntsman. Although this was not very pleasant and might be termed dangerous, I fear nothing more on my trip than intense cold; for, as long as my limbs are free and easy and not cramped or benumbed I am all right. Of late I



carry a stock of St. Jacobs Oil in my little boat—[The Captain calls it "Baby Mine," and has stored therein signal rockets, thermometer, compass, provisions, etc.]—and I have but little trouble. Before starting out I rub myself thoroughly with the article, and its action upon the muscles is wonderful. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with rheumatism for years; by my advice they used the Oil and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without it." The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of St. Jacobs Oil, and when we left him he was still citing instances of the curative qualities of the Great German Remedy to a party around him.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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THE WATCHMAN

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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THE WATCHMAN
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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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.

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RAVAGES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Whole Families Swept Off—A Sad Record.

Four months ago the family of Joseph Goodheir, of Troy, N. Y., consisted of himself, wife and four children. His wife died about that time, and one of the children a few weeks after. Seven weeks ago Mr. Goodheir married again. His second wife died shortly after their marriage. Three weeks ago another child died, and two weeks ago a third. A sister of the second wife who went to care for her during her illness was taken sick and died, and a brother who attended her funeral is lying at the point of death. The disease in all of the cases was diphtheria.

Rev. William Halloway, of Dover, N. J., was for several years pastor of the Reformed Church in Jersey City, from whence he moved to Dover a short time ago. Four of his children died of scarlet fever within a few weeks, and recently two more have died from diphtheria. Now his only child is not expected to recover from the same disease, and both he and his wife are prostrated.

The London "Press Club" had a dinner the other day at Anderton's Hotel, at which Lord Houghton, having recovered his old vigor, delivered a very happy speech. After dinner the company adjourned to the club premises over the way in "Brain street," as Sala called Fleet street. Here things became purely convivial, and a noble lord delighted the company by singing nautical songs, to which journalists, reporters and all sorts of dabsters with the pen added a hearty chorus.

The Detroit authorities have refused to allow the sale of tickets for a Canadian lottery in that city.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

The Week's News Simmered Down to Readable Compass.

Two Epitaphs.

("Memento mori," "Gedenke zu Leben.")
"Think of Death!" the gravestones say—
"Peace to Life's mad striving!"
But the churchyard daisies—"Nay,
Think of Living!"

"Think of Life!" the sunbeams say,
O'er the dial flying;
But the slanting shadows—"Nay,
Think of Dying!"

"Think of Death!" the night-birds say,
On the storm-blast driving;
But the building swallows—"Nay,
Think of Living!"

"Think of Life!" the broad winds say,
Through the old trees singing;
But the whirling leaf dance—"Nay,
Think of Dying!"

"Think of Death!" the sad bells say,
Fateful record giving;
Clash the merry Yule-peal—"Nay,
Think of Living!"

Dying, Living, glad or loath,
On God's Rood relying;
Pray He fit us all for both—
Living, Dying!

Twelve Baptist missionaries are at work in Russian Poland.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey are in Bristol, England. They are having great success.

There are now nearly 700 Chinamen in the New York and Brooklyn Sabbath schools.

The Jesuits driven from France have established themselves in considerable numbers in Turkey.

The recent revival in the Cincinnati Methodist churches resulted in over 2,000 conversions.

The first church of Charlestown, Mass., has just celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

The New Testament has just been translated into the Corean language by Rev. J. Ross, a Presbyterian clergyman.

Rev. George O. Barnes, the Kentucky evangelist, anointer and lecturer, is conducting a revival in Waterford, N. Y.

The Archbishop of York says that the proclamation of the mystery of the cross is an antidote to all the evils in the world.

An association for the rescue of the Sabbath from impending dangers has been started, having headquarters in Philadelphia.

The revision of the authorized version of the English Bible was commenced in May, 1870, and it is now approaching its completion.

Rev. Dr. Jeffrey, the most popular preacher in Denver, some time ago accepted the presidency of a mining company and is said to have made a large sum of money.

The members and friends of the churches of the United States contribute annually $106,962,000, $75,352,866 of which is used for church purposes and $31,339,140 for benevolent purposes.

Of the ten Baptist "Divinity Colleges," or theological institutes, in Great Britain, only four are of the regular or strict communion type, namely, the three in Wales and that in Manchester, England.

Mr. Spurgeon, when asked to support a certain school board candidate on the ground that the man belonged to the Blue Ribbon Army, replied: "Do you think I am going to support a donkey just because he has a piece of blue ribbon on him?"

The acceptance of a call to New York by the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, proves the potency of a strong financial consideration. To their credit be it said, there are several prominent ministers in Canada whom a large salary could not tempt away to the United States.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A new sect is gaining ground in Finland, having for its fundamental principle the reversal of all ordinary ideas of government and establishing all or more than the most enthusiastic advocates of "woman's rights" ever pleaded for. With them the woman is the priest of the family, and the husband undertakes to confess to her once a week. A similar sect, called the Purists, exists in Siberia.

The Mormons have been thirty years building a granite temple in Salt Lake City, and it will take at least ten more to finish the work, in case it is ever carried to completion, which is now considered doubtful. There is difficulty in gathering the taxes levied upon the believers for this purpose, and the Gentiles already count on turning the structure into a State House when Utah is admitted to the Union.

The hymnology of the poets of the Salvation Army puts the efforts of Pusey and Roundell Palmer in the shade. The newest thing in the shape of refrains is as follows:

If you can't get in at the golden gate,
Get over the garden wall.

Rev. Joseph Cook has been talking to a Chicago reporter. Said he: "I have lectured in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Germany, Italy, India, Ceylon, China, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands. I have delivered 250 lectures in all, 83 of which were delivered in England. My audiences have been very large, even in the far East. I lectured in the Town Hall of Calcutta, which is the largest building in Asia, and not only did the audience fill it, but the boys were 'peeking' through the skylights. In some cases a fee of admission was charged. In Australia I was paid $200 a night, and still the committee cleared several hundred pounds. But, taking my whole trip together, I have not quite made my expenses. I lectured altogether in English and without an interpreter, except in Japan. I was greatly astonished to discover how widely the English language was spoken in the East. I found no difficulty in getting audiences of English-speaking people in the smallest places in India."

The Spirit of the Age.

The average Arkansaw editor rarely fails to consult the intellectual tastes of his readers. The other day the Slick Rock *Muscle*, a weekly paper of well-known ability and great political influence, contained the following: "Our wife, who has been our companion and assistant for years, died day before yesterday, and we would give our numerous readers an interesting account of her life and public services, together with a neat obituary notice expressive of our grief, but as we have to condense and crowd in as much election news as possible this week, we must grapple business and dispense with pleasure until next week."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

A monument to the Confederate dead was unveiled in the Magnolia Cemetery at Charleston yesterday in presence of an immense gathering.

ADVICE ABOUT GETTING MARRIED.

Something for the Young Fellows to Ponder Over.

"When to Get Married" is a question that the social philosopher of the Philadelphia *Times* discusses with much perspicacity and truth. He first mentions the old-fashioned rule that a young man should not think of marrying until he could provide a proper home for his wife, and girls were hard to find who were willing to marry without such provision. "All that sort of bother," adds the *Times*, "is now dispensed with. Girls don't trouble themselves about a home; it is the nice, perfectly lovely young man they want, and no worrying thought of anything else disturbs them till after marriage. Sooner or later they realize how much better a little patience and discretion would have been. Many young women of real refinement, possessing something of an education and with many social graces, are whirled away to ordinary boarding-houses within a month of their marriage. This is a great misfortune to any girl. The life of a boarding house is well calculated to unfit a young woman for those domestic and social duties which every man has a right to expect of his wife; it will almost inevitably destroy her home accomplishments. It requires the strongest character and severest training to escape demoralization, and young women escape. No man can afford in this way to spoil a girl whom he expects to make him happy through life. No one who sincerely loves and has the ability essential to the protection and support of a wife will think of doing a young woman such a wrong. If a man does not so love and has not the ability he has no right to get married. His time has not come. All cannot live in palaces, but no young man can take a young woman from the refinements and comforts of home to the terrors of a common boarding house and then expect her to make him a good wife. He has taken the most direct measures to spoil her, even though she be an angel." It may be added that if most young men refrained from marriage till they got money enough to purchase a home they would die bachelors. Few of them receive such munificent salaries that they can do more than hire a room in a block or take up quarters in a boarding-house. Of course such a life is no life at all, and to many people it appears infinitely worse than

Trudging down the hill of life,
Without the comfort of a wife.

Brigham Young's Grave.

They say that Brigham Young's grave is looking as bare and desolate as a boulevard now. At first, while her grief was fresh, his widow used to march out there five abreast, and just naturally deluge the grave with scalding tears, and at that time the green grass grew luxuriantly, and the pigweed waved in the soft summer air; but as she learned to control her emotions the humidity of the atmosphere disappeared, and grief's grand irrigation failed to give down. We should learn from this that the man who flatters himself that in marrying a whole precinct during life he is piling up for the future a large invoice of ungovernable woe is liable to get left. The Prophet's tomb looks to-day like a deserted buffalo wallow, while his widow has dried her tears and is trying to make a mash on the Utah Commission. Such is life in the far west, and such the fitting resting place of a red-headed old galvanized Prophet who marries a squint-eyed fly-up-the-creek and afterward gets a special revelation requiring him to marry a female mass meeting. Let us be thankful for what we have instead of yearning for a great wealth of wife. Then the life insurance will not have to be scattered so and our friends will be spared the humiliating spectacle of a bereft and sorrowing herd of widow, turned loose by the cold hand of Death to mourn o'er our tomb.

Woman Her Own Protector.

The plucky struggle made by Mrs. Crosby, of Throg's Neck, New York, against a burglar several nights ago was an illustration of woman's ability to defend herself in case of emergency. Mrs. Crosby had no assistance whatever, her pistol being unloaded and her dog being called away by the frightened children, but she fought the intruder—a soldier—with such arms as nature had provided, and finally she threw the ruffian downstairs and drove him away. Such experiences are not pleasant; a strong man would prefer to avoid any such struggle even by daylight; but as women as well as men are liable to encounter burglars at unexpected times it will be well for them to remember Mrs. Crosby's victory and that what woman has done woman can do. There is but one adverse criticism to be made upon Mrs. Crosby's defence of her home—her pistol was unloaded, but it is safe to believe that it never again will be so, and that other ladies who are provided with firearms will see that the weapons are ready for use against burglars.

Treats of a Teetotaler.

An anti-treating orator makes this suggestion: "Now, boys, if you want to be generous and treat each other, why not select some other place beside the liquor shop? Suppose, as you go by the post-office, you say, 'I say, my dear fellow, come in and take some stamps.' These stamps will cost you no more than drinks all round. Or go to the haberdasher's and say, 'Boys, come in and take a box of collars.' Walk up to a grocer's, free and generous, and say, 'What kind of coffee will you have?' Why not treat to groceries by the pound as well as liquor by the glass? Or take your comrades to a cutler's and say, 'I'll stand a good pocket-knife all round.'"

Chief Draper, of Toronto, has obtained leave of absence from the Police Commissioners for three months on account of failing health, and will spend the winter in Nassau, New Providence.

According to the London *Truth*, Mr. Stanley displaced the mirth of the good meeting at a dinner table, at which Mr. Henry Irving presided, by talking of his travels perpetually, and thus preventing every other guest from uttering a single impromptu provided for the occasion.

A Philadelphia jury gave a verdict of $9,000 against a street car company, not because an injury to one of the plaintiff's eyes was as yet any damage to him, but on the ground that at some future time, as a physician testified, inflammation might arise and destroy the sight. The case will be appealed.

It remained for a St. Louis wanderer just back from England, to report that Cetewayo, the sable Zulu king, was so smitten with the mature charms of Queen Victoria that he proposed marriage to her, urging that the alliance would be mutually advantageous to his people and to hers.

LATEST FROM SCOTLAND.

Mr. George Thomson, of Pitmedden, ex-M.P. for Aberdeenshire, has given £6,000 for the foundation of medical bursaries in Aberdeen University.

In delivering a lecture lately in Glasgow the Rev. Hugh Hanna, of Ireland, maintained that the British people were the "kings of the East" mentioned in the 16th chapter of the Book of Revelations, and that Britain is to be the apostle of the Christian faith to the Eastern nations.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasons the following were nominated as office-bearers: Earl of Mar and Kellie, Grand Master; Col. Campbell, of Blythswood, Deputy Grand Master; Robt. F. Shaw Stewart, Substitute Grand Master; Earl of Haddington, Senior Grand Warden; Earl of Breadalbane, Junior Grand Warden; Sir Molyneux Nepean, Grand Bard.

Lord Rosebery delivered his rectorial address to the students of Edinburgh University on Saturday afternoon week. He spoke on the subject of patriotism, which he defined as the self-respect of race. The noblest race is a generous mixture of several great races, each possessing and retaining its own distinctive national characteristics. That Scotland has not been effaced by England, that Scottish tradition and Scottish character have been maintained unimpaired, is a source of strength to Britain and a gain to the world at large. And to Scotland herself this preservation of her nationality and this spirit of patriotism are of the greatest value. Yet her laborers, her mechanics, her fishermen, her lawyers, her physicians, her statesmen, and all those engaged in the work of the country, endeavor to outstrip their fellows in England and elsewhere, and the raising of Scotland will be their immediate reward.

Joseph Thomson, the young African traveller, is a native of Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, and is entirely a self-taught, self-made man. He delivered a lecture recently in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, on his African travels, and made a most favorable impression. Perhaps the greatest hit in the lecture, next to a poetical description of a night on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, was the picture of a nocturnal dance of the natives, or rather the remark with which it closed, that what Tam O'Shanter saw in "Alloway's Auld Haunted Kirk" must have been tame compared with the African spectacle. When Mr. Thomson added that the attire of Cutty Sark would have been flowing drapery in the African dance, he brought down the house, and even the features of the very reverend Principal of Glasgow University relaxed into a broad smile at this allusion. Mr. Thomson is about to set out on a new expedition, and promised to give another lecture in Glasgow on his return.

Mother Love.

We were at a railroad junction one night last week waiting a few hours for a train, in the waiting-room, in the only rocking-chair, trying to talk a brown-eyed boy to sleep, who talks a great deal when he wants to keep awake. Presently a freight train arrived, and a beautiful little old woman came in, escorted by a great big German, and they talked in German, he giving her evidently lots of information about the route she was going, and telling her about her tickets and her baggage check, and occasionally patting her on the arm. At first our United States baby, who did not understand German, was tickled to hear them talk, and he "snickered" at the peculiar sound of the language that was being spoken. The great big man put his hand up to the good old lady's cheek, and said something encouraging, and a great big tear came to her eye, and she looked as happy as a queen. The little brown eyes of the boy opened pretty big, and his face sobered down from its laugh, and he said: "Papa, it is his mother!" We knew it was, but how should a 4-year-old sleepy baby, that couldn't understand German, tell that the lady was the big man's mother, and we asked him how he knew, and he said: "O, the big man was so kind to her." The big man bustled out, we gave the rocking chair to the little old mother, and presently the man came in with a baggageman, and to him he spoke English. He said: "This is my mother, and she does not speak English. She is going to Iowa, and I have got to go back on the next train, but I want you to attend to her baggage, and see her on the right car, the rear car, with a good seat near the centre, and tell the conductor she's my mother. And here is a dollar for you and I will do as much for your mother some time." The baggage man grasped the dollar with one hand and grasped the big man's hand with the other and looked at the little German with an expression that showed that he had a mother, too, and we almost know the old lady was well treated. Then we put the sleeping mind-reader on a bench and went out on the platform and got acquainted with the big German, and he talked of horse-trading, buying and selling and everything that showed he was a live business man, ready for any speculation, from buying a yearling colt to a crop of hops or barley, and that his life was a busy one and at times full of hard work, disappointment, hard roads; but with all of his hurry and excitement he was kind to his mother, and we loved him just a little, and when, after a few minutes' talk about business, he said: "You must excuse me; I must go in the depot and see if my mother wants anything," we felt like taking his fat red hand and kissing it. Oh! the love of the mother is the same in any language, and it is good in all languages.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Very Expensive Carpets.

The little town of Axminster, Devonshire, England, became famous by reason of its carpets in 1755. They were woven in one piece, but until 1839 this involved so much time that it caused them to be few in number and enormously expensive. In that year it occurred to Mr. Templeton, a Paisley shawl manufacturer, that the process adopted in weaving chenille shawls might be applied to Axminster carpets, and this greatly reduced the price, although they are yet very costly. The firm of Templeton & Co., of Glasgow, still do nearly all the weaving by hand. They have designing establishments in London and Glasgow, where nearly one hundred persons are employed. They are now making a carpet for the library of the White House and some for Mr. Vanderbilt. They sometime since made for the King of Siam a carpet 100 feet by 34. Its centre was a three-headed white elephant. A carpet made for the King of Denmark as a present to the Mikado represented a menagerie. One 74 by 52, woven for the Sultan, was valued at $6,000.

An exchange advertises thus: "Wanted a modern young lady's forehead. The editor, not having seen one for several years, is willing to pay a fair price for a glimpse at the genuine old article."

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

A London despatch states that the Archbishop of Canterbury died on Saturday night in presence of the members of his family. He remained in a semi-unconscious state until 11 p.m., when he spoke his last words, "It is coming, it is coming." He was then seized with a sharp spasm, and did not speak again, although it is believed he was partly conscious. The Dean of Westminster, on behalf of the Queen, has offered burial for the Archbishop's remains in Westminster Abbey. Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury, and Primate of all England, was born in Edinburgh on the 22nd of December, 1811, being the youngest son of the late Sheriff Crawford Tait, of Harviestown, Clackmannanshire, his mother being a daughter of the late Sir Islay Campbell, Bart., of Succoth, some time Lord President of the Court of Session. After his course at the Edinburgh High School and the Academy, he went in 1827 to the University of Glasgow, whence he entered at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1830, having been elected on the Snelle foundation. He afterwards gained a Balliol scholarship and graduated B.A. in first-class classical honors. He was a Fellow and Tutor of his College and a Public Examiner of the University. As a college tutor he, in conjunction with Dean Stanley, then tutor of Christ Church, and two other tutors, signed a protest against the teaching of the "Tracts for the Times," especially that conveyed in "Tract 90." In 1842 he was appointed Head Master of Rugby School, in succession to the celebrated Dr. Arnold. His health having given way under the arduous responsibilities of this post, he was offered the Deanery of Carlisle by Lord John (afterwards Earl) Russell, where he was distinguished for his piety and zeal. During his tenure of the decanal office he also efficiently performed the duties of a member of the Oxford University Commission. In 1856 he was nominated Bishop of London, in succession to the Right Rev. Dr. Blomfield, who resigned the See. As Bishop of this he initiated in 1863 the Bishop of London's Fund—an extensive scheme for supplying the deficiency of church accommodation in the metropolis. In ten years this fund had reached the sum of £1,000,000, and is still as prosperous as ever. When the Most Rev. Dr. Longley died in 1868, Bishop Tait was chosen to succeed him as Archbishop of Canterbury, an office which he filled with dignity, conscientiousness and efficiency amid troubles and vexations of various sorts. Archbishop Tait presided over the Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth in 1867, the Church Congress in 1877, and the Conference of Anglican Bishops at Lambeth, attended by so many American, Colonial and Canadian Bishops, including the present Bishop of Toronto and the Bishop of Ontario (to whom the idea of the Conference was due) in 1878. For authorship Archbishop Tait had no leisure. All he has given to the world of literature are two volumes of sermons preached at Oxford and Rugby, "The Dangers and Safeguards of Modern Theology," with remarks on the notorious volume of "Essays and Reviews" published in 1861; "The Word of God and the Ground of Faith," in 1863 "Charge to the Clergy," in 1866; "Some Thoughts on the Duties of the Church of England," a charge to his clergy in 1876 besides articles to the "Edinburgh" and the "North British Reviews," "Good Words," etc., etc. Archbishop Tait married a daughter of the late Ven. Archdeacon Spooner, the well known eccentric M.P. for North Warwickshire and uncle to the Bishop of Oxford. Mrs. Tait died in 1878, after being the mother of a large family, of whom one half were swept off at one swoop by scarlatina at Carlisle; another son, the Rev. Crawford Tait, who died lately, was well known in Toronto and the United States.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's successor will probably be the Bishop of Durham or Truro, possibly of Winchester or Ely.

The New York *World's* London letter says the Bishop of Winchester will probably be Dr. Tait's successor. Should he be elevated, Bishop Mackarness, of Oxford, brother-in-law of Lord Coleridge, to whom Mr. Gladstone gave the mitre in 1869 as a reward for his staunch approval of Disestablishment in Ireland, will probably be translated to the See of Winchester, and Archdeacon Palmer, youngest brother of Lord Chancellor Selborne, a very accomplished classical scholar, will succeed him as Bishop of Oxford.

Theory and Practice.

It is Cardinal Manning who relates this incident as having happened to himself: One night I was returning to my residence in Westminster when I met a poor man carrying a basket and smoking a pipe. I thought over this Aristotelian syllogism: He who smokes gets thirsty; he who is thirsty desires to drink; he who drinks too much gets drunk; he who gets drunk goes to hell. This man is in danger of mortal sin. Let us save him. I affectionately addressed him: "Are you a Catholic?" "I am, thanks be to God." "Where are you from?" "From Cork, your reverence." "Are you a member of the Total Abstinence Society?" "No, your reverence." "Now," said I, "that is very wrong. Look at me; I am a member." "Faith, maybe your reverence has need of it!" I shook hands with him and left him.—*Liverpool Post.*

Beecher and Monopolies.

Thanksgiving was celebrated in the usual manner in New York City. Services were held in all the churches, and various clubs had parades. Business was totally suspended. The sleighing was excellent. In a sermon Henry Ward Beecher said when monopolies became troublesome the people would rise and sweep them away. It was for the interest of everybody engaged in accumulating a large estate to know that this land was built for the common people.

A Fortune in Silver Dollars.

Jane Shaw, with her sister Susan, lived together in quiet life at 1,404 Spruce street, in this city. They had considerable property, but not so much as was expected by their relatives, who were greatly surprised upon the death of Susan Shaw, who survived Jane but a short while, to discover hidden away in two old wooden chests exactly 21,804 silver dollars, which it took the executor, and several members of the family three or four hours to count out upon the floor.—*Philadelphia Times.*

An agitation has been started in Russia in favor of religious toleration and liberty of conscience.

The Post-office Department will shortly introduce two cent postal cards. They will be similar to the reply cards recently issued by the Imperial Government.

LATEST NORTHWEST JOTTINGS

The first snow fell at Regina on the 27th Nov. It was heavy.

There are about 1,200 pupils in the Public School at Emerson.

Deer are plentiful within from three to six miles from Odanah.

Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped west from Portage la Prairie.

John Smith, merchant, was fined $100 at Fort McLeod for buying potatoes from the Indians.

The new barracks for the N. W. M. P. at Calgary were opened on the 3rd by a grand ball.

Reports from Bow River say that there are two feet of snow there, covered by a crust. Lots of cattle are dying.

There is talk of erecting a large summer hotel next year on the bank of the river below Colville Landing, opposite the Island, Selkirk.

Fred. Wachter has sold out his entire ranche at Stand Off, Fort McLeod, for $10,000. Messrs. Vernon and Martin are the purchasers.

Mr. S. Philips, B.A., of Elora, Ont., has been appointed Headmaster of the Collegiate Department of the Portage la Prairie School, which will be opened on the 1st of January next.

Considerable excitement was created in Odanah last week by an elk coming into the valley and quietly taking a survey of the buildings in that town.

A letter received from Moose Jaw states that the Syndicate are laying out a town at that point, on sections 33 and 32. Large numbers of people are every day arriving, looking out town sites for building purposes. The station building is now completed. Besides Shepherd & Langdon's establishment, with $1,500,000 worth of stock, there are four stores and two hotels doing a rushing business. Settlers are daily arriving, and every quarter-section in a radius of fifteen miles is settled upon. Building is going on rapidly all through the section. The weather is quite mild.

The following is the correct distance from Fort McLeod to the entrance to the Crow's Nest Pass, via Pincher Creek, going southwest:

	Miles.
Crowe Lodge Creek (Scott's Coulle)	15.4
Freeze Out	20.2
First Forks to Indian Farm	21.5
Springs	24.5
Second Forks to Indian Farm	25.3
Kylaken Bridge (Col. Macleod's house)	31.1
Stewart Ranche (Police Farm)	33.1
Milton branch road	41.5
South Fork at Mill Creek	42.4
Garnett's Ranche	46.5
Kootenai Brook	49.5

The Crow's Nest Pass here enters the Foot Hills.

G. N. W. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Proposed Cable Through Lake Superior Discussed at the Annual Meeting Yesterday—No Definite Action Taken.

The annual meeting of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company was held at the general offices, Toronto, at noon yesterday. Mr. William Gooderham presided. An annual report of some length was read, indicating extensive operations of the company during the year, which appear mainly to have been that of repairing and renewing the property leased from the parent companies, extensions of the lines in the Northwest and various other matters. It is claimed that all the obligations incurred in the shape of dividends for leased lines have been promptly met, affording a satisfactory return to investors in telegraphic property, many of whom are dependent upon this source for their income. The legislative action at the last session of Parliament is referred to as strengthening materially the position of the company; but it is stated that the provisions of the Consolidation Act have not been availed of, in consequence of the continuance of litigation, which it was understood should be settled before the results of parliamentary action were allowed to take place. Allusion was made also to the proposed cable through Lake Superior, and the matter was fully discussed, no conclusion being reached, however, as the information yet obtained was not deemed sufficient as regards the cost, maintenance, and capacity of a cable, should one be laid. The difficulty seems to be the long stretches of land lines at both ends of the cable, amounting from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg, to 450 miles, and almost an equal, if not a greater, distance between Sault Ste. Marie and the existing lines of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, which extend to Mattawan. Necessary action to raise funds for the laying of a cable was, however, taken, in case it was decided upon by the directors, the charter of the company containing ample provisions for undertaking the work without further legislative action.

After the meeting of the shareholders the following officers were re-elected for another year: President, Erastus Wiman; Vice-President, William Gooderham, and the following directors: O. S. Wood, Montreal; Hon. Wm. McDougall, C. B., Ottawa; D. H. Bates, New York; Adam Brown, Hamilton; James Hedley, Toronto; A. S. Irving, Toronto; Richard Fuller, Winnipeg and Hamilton.

A Tail from Egypt.

The following story is told on the very best authority: On the morning of the intended attack at Tel-el-Kebir—it being above all things necessary that the surprise should be effected before dawn—Sir Garnet Wolseley, while waiting the completion of preparations, held in his hand a repeating chronometer, given him by the late Lord Airey, which from time to time he kept striking. It had warned him of half-past 4, and he thought he had yet an hour's dark, when he saw a ray of light rise above the horizon. Turning to Major Butler, he said, in almost despairing tones, "We are done this time—there's the dawn!" But the light did not increase; on the contrary, in a few minutes it vanished. And Sir Garnet afterwards found that what he had seen was the tail of the new comet—its first appearance in Egypt!

The Faith Cure Closed.

The Buffalo Faith Cure is closed on account of its manager's, Miss Carrie Judd, inability to pay her bills. Having herself been cured by prayer, Miss Judd opened the institution and has had at one time or another a good number of patients there. Affairs came to a crisis, however, when Miss Wright, of Olean, who was afflicted with a spinal complaint, entered and was prayed for unceasingly and anointed daily with oil, after spending much time and money, left the place uncured and its reputation seriously impaired.

Some fine specimens of Connecticut tobacco, grown in Quebec Province, have been exhibited in Montreal. It is said $200 per acre can be realized by growing this weed.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S MESSAGE.

A Summary of Its Contents.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON.—The President's Message and report of the Secretary of the Treasury were sent to the printers last night. The secrecy of preparation has not altogether availed in serving its purpose. The message last year covered 32 pages of a printed pamphlet. The message of the present year will not cover more than 25 such pages, and is probably a column less in newspaper space. The message reviews the more important matters appertaining to our foreign and diplomatic intercourse. The President ventures to hope the apparent obstacles confronting the efforts of our Minister to Chili in the interests of peace may eventually be overcome, to the credit of this Government and the satisfaction of the hostile powers. The President does not intimate an unfavorable attitude towards assembling an international peace congress, but prefers that its character and object shall have been the subject of more thoughtful consideration by the representatives of the people. The President suggests the advisability of taking measures looking to the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration. The message says that arrangements have been progressing for a commercial treaty with Mexico, and the departure of the commissioners will not long be delayed. Mention is made of several copyright and international treaties, notably, with Spain and Belgium. The President treats briefly the matter of the imprisonment of American citizens in English jails and acknowledges the reparation accorded by the English Government. The President reviews the operations of the Treasury. The surplus revenue was $145,544,000; total increase in net revenue over previous year, $42,743,000; total net revenue, $403,525,000; the balance of trade in our favor, despite increased imports, was nearly twenty-six millions. The President congratulates the country upon its prosperity and favors rigid economy in public expenditures and reduction of internal taxes. He endorses the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that the tax on distilled spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors be reduced to a minimum consistent with sufficient revenue to meet largely in part the ordinary demands of the Government. He favors otherwise the abolition of internal taxes, leaving spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors to bear burdens. From the fact that 3 per cents rule at premium the President suggests that the time is ripe for legislation which will enable the Treasury to further continue to refund the debt. He aggregates the interest it will take to pay the 4 and 4½'s if outstanding until maturity, and concludes that wise statesmanship ought to find a means of escape from such heavy drafts from the Treasury account interest. He recommends no specific plan, but if some portion of the bonds is not funded, he favors a modification of the law so that the national banks may have the advantage of the premium on the bonds held by the U. S. Treasurer to secure circulation. The President renews his recommendation that the tariff laws need revision. He expresses the hope that the Tariff Commission may facilitate Congress in dealing with the subject. The President also renews his recommendation for the early retirement of silver certificates on the ground that they form an unnecessary addition to the paper currency. The President favors the repeal of the law which requires the fixed coinage of silver dollars for each month, and recommends that it be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The message states that over 500 banks have had charters extended, and calls special attention to the reductions of the cost of the postal service in the last fiscal year. He favors the suggestions of the Postmaster-General for the establishment of a postal savings system, and directs the attention of Congress to the numerous recommendations calculated to promote efficiency and secure economy in the State service. The receipts next year are estimated at fifty millions; expenses, forty-six millions. The President joins the Secretary of War in the hope that Congress in the next fiscal year will make no appropriation on account of rivers and harbors, excepting so far as may be necessary to prosecute the work already begun and appropriations for which will have been exhausted at the end of the fiscal year. The President concurs with the Secretary of the Navy in recommendations for placing the navy on a better footing, both as to ships and armament. He also endorses the recommendation that the revenue, marine and life saving service and coast survey be transferred from the Treasury to the Navy Departments. The policy of the Secretary of the Interior as regards Indian affairs meets the President's approval. He urges such treatment of the Indians as will tend to civilize them, and calls attention to the firm and yet humanizing influences which have been thrown about them the past year, resulting in an exceptional season of freedom from turbulence. The importance of a law to allow Indians to hold lands severally is also urged. He congratulated Congress upon the passage of a law for the suppression of polygamy in Utah. He says the Utah Commission has made commendable progress, and recommends the continuance of the commission until it shall have been demonstrated that there is no longer any practical necessity for it. The estimated amount for the payment of pensions is 100 millions—an increase over last year, which is accounted for by adjudication on a greater number of claims. The President recalls the prosecution in the Star Route cases, announcing the progress already made and the determination of the Administration to secure a full investigation and satisfactory out come in the courts. He declares it his purpose as it is that of the Department of Justice to obtain only just results that will commend itself to intelligent and fair minded opinion. But the Administration will not suffer obstruction at the hands of our own officials. The President emphasizes the fact that the recent removal of officials has been prompted wholly in a spirit of loyalty to the reasonable demands of the Government, and commends the action of the Department of Justice in this respect. The President favors the elevation of the Civil Service, and some plan which will improve it by reason of a more stable tenure. He opposes removals, save for inefficiency, neglect of duty and malfeasance. He makes no recommendation as to what should be done to reform it, taking the ground that it is within the jurisdiction of Congress. The message concludes with a review of the operations of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Jam from Turnips and Tar.

According to the correspondent of a trade journal, it is a mistake to suppose that fruit is absolutely necessary to the manufacture of preserves. He describes a visit to a large jam-producing factory, in which he found that the work was being bravely carried on without the aid of fruit at all. Jams of various kinds were being produced before his eyes—currant, plum, strawberry, apricot, raspberry and gooseberry. Yet neither currant, plum, strawberry, apricot, raspberry nor gooseberry was in the building. Turnips served the purposes of the fruit. The flavoring matter was extracted from coal-tar and the resemblance to raspberry and strawberry jam was further produced by mixing the boiling compound with small seeds of some cheap innocuous herb. A common form of sugar is used and this is the only honest ingredient of the mess. These preserves are offered as made from "this season's fruit." —*London Times.*

A Trial Under Ancient Laws.

Frank Weiss, the editor of an illustrated German comic paper at Erie, Pa., is on trial for libel, and has succeeded in fighting the law with its own weapons in a very amusing way. The District Attorney at the opening of the prosecution claimed the right to "stand aside" jurors under the ancient law of Edward I., never repealed and once sustained by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by some musty decision. In this way, every German or Irish juror was thrown out, the Court assenting to the absurd supremacy of this law of 900 years ago. Weiss, who is a small, feeble, melancholy-looking man, then concluded if they were going in for mediæval law, he would have some. So he insisted on a trial of the case by ordeal of fire, and by combat! He floored the Court with his citations of unrepealed law, and at last accounts the suit was still in progress, with more fun in the Court than there ever was in the newspaper.

Samuel Gleeson, 59 years old, who boarded at 5 Extra Place, New York, and who had been out of employment for some time and drinking heavily, hanged himself on Saturday night. After a dispute with his landlady he took off his shoes and threw in her face a pair of stockings that she had bought for him, took a big cotton handkerchief from the table, and disappeared. He owed her $20, and when he bade her good-bye she supposed he intended to find another boarding place. He lighted a cigar as he left the room, and it was still in his mouth when the body was found in the cellar about two hours afterward. He had hanged himself from a nail with the handkerchief, and had strangled while his feet touched the floor. He was a cigar-maker.

L'Electeur protests against the assumption of the Montreal harbor debt by the Dominion Government.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line, solid nonpareil measure. Fifty per cent. discount on each and every subsequent insertion.

One square, 24 lines nonpareil, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per y'r,	55 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards, if not more than six lines, per year	10 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.

THE WATCHMAN

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1882

DEATH OF SIR HUGH ALLAN

On Saturday the people of the Dominion of Canada were startled by the announcement flashed over the wires of the death of Sir Hugh Allan, who died that day in Edinburgh, Scotland. Although Sir Hugh had arrived at the ripe old age of 72, he was yet an active man, attending to the business of the great firm of which he was the head, with an activity of a much younger man. His death has cast a gloom over the whole Dominion, and the flags were hoisted half-mast high in every city and town from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. No man has done more to advance the commercial interests of this country than Sir Hugh Allan—he was foremost in every commercial enterprise.

In 1829 he first came to Canada with his father in a sailing vessel, the *Favorite*, of which his father was captain and owner, when he was quite young. The *Favorite* had considerable difficulty in reaching Montreal, having to be towed up from Quebec, and when she did arrive there she was obliged to anchor out in the stream there being then no wharves. Little did he then think that he was destined to become the head of a company possessing a fleet second to none in the world of twenty-five magnificent steamships with a tonnage of nearly ninety thousand tons burthen.

Twenty-nine years ago, May 12th, 1853, the steamship *Genova*, of 350 tons, arrived in the port of Montreal. She was followed in the same year by the *Lady Eglinton* and the *Sarah Sands*. In 1854 the *Cleopatra*, *Charity* and *Ottawa* arrived, the two former making two trips each. In 1856 the *North American*, of 1,138 tons, the first of the Allan Line, made her appearance at Montreal, and here began the existence of that magnificent fleet, which to-day may justly be called the Pride of Canada. The latest addition to the fleet being the *Parisian*, 5,400 tons, which reached Montreal on her first trip in May, 1881. The arrival of this magnificent vessel was made the occasion of public banquets to Sir Hugh and Alexander Allan in Halifax and Montreal.

But while Sir Hugh Allan's name was great on sea it was equally great on land. He was identified with a larger number of Commercial and Financial Corporations than any other gentleman in the Dominion of Canada. He was the President of the Vale Coal, Iron and Manufacturing Company, and a director in the Acadia Coal Company; President of the Thunder Bay Silver Mining Company; President of Canadian Rubber Company; President of the Cornwall Manufacturing Company; President of the Montreal Cotton Company; a director in the Stormont Cotton Company; President of the Williams Manufacturing Company; Vice President of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company; a director in the Canada Paper Company; President of the Adam's Tobacco Company; a director in the Ontario Car Company; President of the Provincial Loan Company; a director in the Montreal Elevating Company; President of the Academy of Music Company; President of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Forwarding Company; President of the Montreal and Western Land Company; President of the North-Western Cattle Company; President of the Merchants' Bank; President of the Montreal Telegraph Company; President of the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company; President of the Citizens' Insurance Company; President of the Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Company, and for many years President of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company.

His death was feelingly and appropriately referred to in all the Montreal churches last Sunday, but more especially in St. Andrew's Church, of which deceased was an honoured member, and in Salem Church, of which he was a trustee. The pulpit and communion rails of the former church were draped in black. At the morning service the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, pastor of the church, preached from the text,—"Thou shalt not go over Jordon." Deut. xxxi., 2, and "Moses was one hundred and twenty years old when he died; his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated." Deut. xxxiv., 7. After an eloquent sermon the rev. speaker referred feelingly to the death of Sir Hugh Allan in the following words: "There is a striking coincidence between the topic of this discourse and the sad circumstances in which we worship together to-day. Little did I think when selecting this topic for meditation to-day that we should have had as signal an illustration of it in the death of one who held high office among us, and who was ever a loyal and true son of St. Andrew's Church. In the death of Sir Hugh Allan Canada has lost one who had implicit faith in her future glory and greatness, and who did his part nobly to hasten the coming day. This city mourns for one who has been for many years a great force in her midst, and for whom she had hoped many days of energetic usefulness, and this church laments a blank in her roll of worshippers which will not soon be filled up. But we cannot separate to-day without recognizing the Great Lord of All in this disposition of His Providence, and without mingling our common supplications for those who are overwhelmed at a loss that has come so suddenly and so unexpectedly upon them—that the Great Consoler may be their stay, and that, sustained by His gracious aid, they may not sorrow for the dead as those who have no hope."

In Salem Church Rev. Samuel Massey preached from the text—"That they may rest from their labors." Rev. xiv., 13. In the course of his sermon he said that throughout the whole length and breadth of the Dominion, there was not a village or town that was not affected by the sad news which had been flashed to Montreal from Edinburgh on Saturday afternoon. In conclusion he said that "few men lived a more earnestly active life than he, and no man had done more for his adopted country than he had done. He was intensely practical. His life was a life of unrest. He believed that religion consisted mainly in a man doing his duty in that station of life to which God had called him. There was little sentiment in his nature; he was true and real and solid, always aiming at that which would elevate and benefit his country and his fellowmen. His influence was everywhere felt, both on land and sea. He showed what one earnest man can do in a short life of seventy years. But he now 'rests from his labors' and 'his works (in a very emphatic sense) follow him.' The solemn lesson of his life is found in one single passage of the Word of God, 'What-soever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave, whither thou goest.' Be ye also ready to give an account of your stewardship, for ye know not when the Son of man may come."

Sir Hugh's remains will be brought to Montreal for interment in the family vault, and on their arrival the Rev. Mr. Hill, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, will preach a funeral sermon.

Montreal owes a debt of gratitude to to Sir Hugh Allan, and its inhabitants cannot more fittingly discharge it than by erecting a monument to his memory in one of the public squares of the city.

Sensible, Truly.—Nothing curious about it at all. The makers are simply willing to give you ten cents' worth of Hope's Regulating Pills at a time. Try them when you again need pills.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Worsted and Overcoatings, Tweeds, Overcoats, Tweed Suits, Gent's furnishings, &c., &c.

A Sure Thing.

In the treatment of Chronic Disease with that great system renovator and restorative, Burdock Blood Bitters, there is no uncertainty as to its action, its curative powers are speedily manifest by its marked effect upon the liver, the bowels and the kidneys. Every dose performing its work in a perceptible manner.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—It is reported that the Bishop of Winchester will succeed to the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

—The commercial negotiations with France and Germany, which were interrupted some time ago, have been resumed by Sir Alexander Galt, who is receiving valuable support from Lord Kimberley.

—The French Premier has informed Lord Grenville that France declines the presidency of the public debt commission proposed to be established in Egypt, and insists on the maintenance of the joint control.

—The steamer *Oneida*, of the New England Transit Line, which had just been laid up for the winter at Collingwood, was destroyed by fire on the 6th. The captain and his wife, the purser and the lady's maid, who were the only persons on board, barely escaped with their lives.

—The Methodist Union closed its labors on the 6th. They decided to recommend the General Conference to designate the uniting Churches as "The Methodist Church." A constitution for the quarterly and district conferences was drawn up and adopted, and the meeting was brought to a close.

—One of the main objects of the establishment of the new line of steamers between Quebec and a German port—which will probably be Bremen—is the promotion of German immigration, and with this end in view, the Germans being a most desirable class of settlers, the Dominion Government has promised to assist the project in the way of a subsidy.

—At the meeting of the Toronto Auxiliary of the Ontario branch, Dominion Alliance, last week, a motion was passed unanimously expressing pleasure and satisfaction at the contents of the communication from Sir John Macdonald in reply to the resolution passed at the previous meeting. It was also decided in future to make enquiry of the Premier relative to any similar question before taking action.

—General Sir Evelyn Wood will leave London on Saturday next, the 16th inst., *en route* for Egypt, where he will take command of the Khedive's new army.

—The projectors of the Panama Canal has decided to construct a canal with locks instead of a sea level canal as first proposed. The change is due to the enormous expense of the original project.

—The corporation of Glasgow has conferred the freedom of the city on Mr. Forster, late Chief Secretary for Ireland.

—A free trade paper published in Port Hope wants Parliament to place a duty on fine wool. The free traders are advancing.

—An influential deputation is, we learn, about to go to Ottawa bearing petitions signed by over one thousand persons, including all the steamship agents in Quebec and Montreal, and also all the Lower St. Lawrence pilots, in support of the construction of a deep water harbour at Father Point in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. Its object would be, "Firstly, the amelioration of the present arrangements for the English mails at Rimouski; and, secondly, the lengthening out of navigation by two months; and, thirdly, that a place of safety be provided for vessels in distress.

A prize of one hundred guineas open to any person residing in the Dominion of Canada, or Island of Newfoundland, has been offered for the best essay on "The Heathen World: its need of the Gospel and the Church's Obligation to supply it.

—It is understood that after Christmas Lord Derby will be invited to join the Gladstone Cabinet, which will be reconstructed, Mr. Childers now Secretary for War, taking the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and Sir Charles Dilke entering the Ministry. It is also said to be possible that Mr. Gladstone may retire before the next session, in February, in which case the Marquis of Hartington would become Prime Minister.

Mr. Davitt has announced his intention of serving both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Trevelyn with subpœnas to give evidence at his trial as to the influence of the agitation in Ireland on the passage of the Land bill.

China is making great preparations to resist French designs on Tonquin.

Lord Dufferin opposes the restoration of the Egyptian Chamber of Notables.

Parnell has filed a petition in the Land Court for the sale of his Wicklow estate.

It is said that Lord Dufferin will change Embassies with Sir Henry Elliot, British Ambassador at Vienna, after the conclusion of the former's mission to Egypt.

A high law officer is to accompany Sir Evelyn Wood, to arrange judicature affairs in Egypt.

The *Republique Francaise* repeats its attack on England, and says Egypt is too large a morsel for her to swallow.

Keep it in your family. The best remedy for accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Chilblains, and Pain or Soreness of all kinds, is that marvellous healing remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

SKIRTING FLANNELS.

Scarlet embroidered skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

Scarlet embroidered skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

White embroidered skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

White embroidered skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

Plain and twilled skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

Scarlet and white skirting flannels.
S. Carsley's.

BLANKETS.

All-wool Whitney blankets.
S. Carsley's.

All-wool Cornwall blankets.
S. Carsley's.

Scarlet and navy blue blankets.
S. Carsley's.

COMFORTERS.

Bed comforters—reduced prices.
S. Carsley's.

Bed comforters—reduced prices.
S. Carsley's.

Bed comforters—reduced Prices.
S. Carsley's.

THE CITY GARDEN
on Notre Dame street.
S. Carsley's.

THE STATELY PALM TREE
in the city garden.
S. Carsley's.

THE LOVELY YACCA
in the city garden.
S. Carsley's.

THE BEAUTIFUL NYMPHŒA
in the city garden.
S. Carsley's.

THE GRACEFUL DRACENA
in the city garden.
S. Carsley's

The Handsome Lilium Giganteum
in the city garden.
S. Carsley's.

ALL THESE EXHIBITING
in the city garden.
Roses, Hyacinths, Gloxina, Geranium, Lilies, Poppies, Carmellias, Chrysanthemum,
and others too numerous to specify.

S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

A Merry Christmas
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Friends, soon is the time of feasting and fun,
For fast the New Year draws nigh,
So take my advice, and purchase your cake,
And Hope's is the place you should try.

A guid New Year to ane an' a',
And mony may ye see,
An', during a' the years to come,
O, happy may ye be.

I am now prepared to take the orders of my numerous patrons in Lachute and district for Christmas and New Year's festivities.

Plain and Fancy Pound, Fruit and Sponge Cake, Short Bread, Ginger Bread, Ginger Nuts, Scotch Currant Buns, from 4 to 12 pounds.

SALLY LUNN LOAVES,
Pies, Pastry, &c, &c.

CRACKERS.

Having purchased a cracker machine, I am enabled to supply the retail public with the best crackers, fresh and cheap, not the musty stuff sold in most general stores, but made fresh at our own bakery every week.

Abernethy, Pic-Nic, Villager,
Tea, Queen's &c., &c.

CANDIES.

The stock is the largest, freshest and best assorted in the county to-day. A very fine mixture at 25c, and an exceptional grade at 30c. None better!

Over 2,500 lbs. of choice goods, on hand, novelties in sugar work, flags, caricatures, cake ornaments, nicknacks, suitable for Christmas trees.

Tom Smith's English Bon-Bons.
FUN AT THE BALL.

These bon-bons are quite a novelty in Canada. Nothing to equal them for creating fun and amusement at Christmas and New Year's parties.

FRUITS.

Choice table apples (Fameuse), oranges, Malaga grapes, raisins, figs, dates, almond nuts (soft shell), walnuts, lemons.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Send orders early, to prevent disappointment

JOHN HOPE.
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John C. West & Co., "The Pill Makers," 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 13 1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by John C. West & Co., Sole Proprietors, 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. For sale by all druggists.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
G and G
CURE.

A guaranteed cure for gonorrhœa and gleet. Safe, pleasant and reliable. No bad effects from its use. Does not interfere with business or diet. Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5. Written guarantees issued by every duly authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes fail to cure. Sent postage prepaid on receipt of price.

Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co., 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto. Sole Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. 13 1y

Wanted,
at the
Brownsburg Powder Mills,
100 Cords of POPLAR,
for making powder, for which the
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
will be paid. Apply to
D. SMITH,
at the Mills.

New Store!
NEW PRICES!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have just opened out in the village of

LACHUTE,

with a full line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

consists of the following:

Black cashmere, black sergos, prints, plain wincies, shirting, gingham, cretonnes, plain and fancy flannels, black and brocaded velveteens, knitted vests, shawls, clouds, misses' and children's hoods, flannel embroidery, corsets of all sizes, misses' kid gloves, scarfs, ties.

A Splendid assortment of Tweeds,
(Scotch and Canadian).

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Large assortment of every kind of laces, fringes, flowers, crapes, plumes, birds, ribbons, silk, satin and trimmings.

Ready-made Clothing in all Sizes.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in all kinds; and we are going to have always the largest stock in the county.

GROCERIES

Sugar, tea, molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, etc., always kept fresh, clean and in first-class order.

Oil Of All Kinds; And American Lamp Oil.

CROCKERY.

Tea sets, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, cups and saucers, lamps and chimnies. A good assortment of glass—different sizes.

Full Assortment of Builders' Hardware.

NOW GENTS! We are going to give the highest market prices, all the time in exchange for produce:

Eggs, butter, beans, turkeys, chickens, etc.

Don't forget the Place,
In Front of the Station, at the Sign of the EAST-END CASH STORE.

J. E. LANGLOIS.

FOR CHRISTMAS
and
New Year's
Presents!

Large Stock of Jewelry. Ladies' Silver Watches from $6.00 upwards. Ladies' Gold Watches, all prices. Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, and Neck Chains, very low. Fine Gold and Silver Lockets. Ladies' Gold Sets. Gents' Breast Pins, from 50c up. Fine assortment of Gold and Silver Rings. All kinds of Plated-ware: Cruet Stands, Napkin Rings. Fine assortment of Autograph Albums, from 25c upwards. Photograph Albums. One of the finest stocks of Christmas Cards you wish to see. Come and see MY STOCK. No trouble to show goods.

C. W. Hughes,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE,
Opposite the Post Office.
Agent for the Waltham Watches.

FREE PRESS
OTTAWA.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN RATES.

SEMI-WEEKLY FREE PRESS
(Published every Monday and Thursday)
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TWICE A WEEK!
TWICE A WEEK!

Cheapest and Best Paper in Canada.

All the Local and District News.

The Great Family Paper of Ottawa.

One Hundred and Four Numbers in a year for
ONE DOLLAR,
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The SEMI-WEEKLY FREE PRESS for 1883 is reduced to one dollar per annum, when paid strictly in advance. All new subscribers commencing now will for one dollar down receive the SEMI-WEEKLY up to 1st January, 1884.

SUBSCRIBE NOW
and get the balance of 1882 FREE. Address
C. W. MITCHELL,
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Liberal terms to Agents.



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 Ste. Scholastique, on MONDAY the EIGHTH day of JANUARY 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 respective capacities.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 2 Dec, 1882. 13 3

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to pile cord-wood upon Wilson's siding and adjoining the track of the C. P. R., at the West End, are requested to apply for space to the undersigned,

P. C. IRELAND.
Lachute Mills, Nov. 22, '82. 11 6

Lachute Advertisements.

Cheapest Place
is
THE BEST
to buy your goods.

A complete assortment. Stock all new and well selected.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Hardware,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, &c., &c.

Special line of Ashton's fast colored prints, only 8c per yd.

Jouvin's two-button kids, in black and colors, only 75c pair.

CARPETS!
CARPETS! CARPETS!

It does not pay to make rag carpets when you can get good Tapestry for 55 cents.

CROMPTON CORSETS.

Tea,

Our Tea for 40 cents—SPLENDID VALUE.

Highest market price for produce, butter, eggs, &c.

Todd & Scholefield.

Lachute Mills, May 25th, 1882.



Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.

The largest, cheapest and best stock of any store in the Dominion. First-class hearse and patent ice boxes. Toronto coffins and caskets a specialty. 44-1y

NOTICE.

Having purchased the
STOCK OF GROCERIES
from Messrs. Fish & Ireland I am now prepared to furnish my customers with
First-Class Goods,
at exceedingly LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will confine myself to Groceries alone in order to have the
LEADING ESTABLISHMENT
OF LACHUTE.

All orders left with me will be delivered free of charge. Remember the place,

Fish & Ireland's Old Stand,
LACHUTE MILLS.

J. Patenaude.

Lachute Mills, Mar. 21, 1882. 30 1y

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.
STOVES, PLOWS, &c.
Castings of All Kinds.
General Machiney made and repaired.
McOUAT & McRAE.
Lachute, Nov. 13th, 1882 4 1y

SCOTT'S
Woollen Mills,
St. Jerome.

The subscriber would take this opportunity of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of

Cloths, Flannels,
Blankets, etc.,
which he will sell
Cheap for Cash,
or in exchange for wool.

W. H. SCOTT.

81y

MILLINERY
and
FANCY GOODS.

J. & A. Lowe call the attention of the public to their new stock of millinery and fancy goods. A complete stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

in
Fringes, Laces, Jet Gimps, Watered Silk, in all the newest shades, Plushes, &c., &c.

Ladies wanting a winter or fall mantle will do well to call and see their new cloths, also fur trimmings.

ALSO,
A New Stock of All-Wool Cashmeres, from 70 cents upwards.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUDE.

Lachute Advertisements.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Public that he is in a position to undertake all kinds of Tailoring.

Work done in first-class style.
Cleland's Block, Lachute.

A. J. PERIARD.

LACHUTE
GRIST MILLS.

Having leased the above mills from JAMES FISH, ESQ., I am now prepared to do custom work with the usual dispatch, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of flour, &c., for Cash, or in exchange for Grain, at the lowest market prices.

Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Indian Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Moulia, Bran, Oats, &c., &c.

The mills having undergone thorough repairs, all work done will be guaranteed to satisfy my customers.

P. CAMPBELL,

Lachute Mills, Feb. 17, 1882. n25 1y

PIANOS.
OVER
ONE HUNDRED
Pianos & Organs

in stock, at prices that defy competition, considering the superior quality of the instruments.



HAZELLTON PIANOS.
KRANISH & BACH PIANOS.
DOMINION PIANOS.
CANADIAN PIANOS.
AMERICAN PIANOS.
EUROPEAN PIANOS.

First-class only, and fully warranted.

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

Entire satisfaction warranted. Illustrated catalogues on application.

L. E. N. Pratte,
280 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

Ears for the Million!
Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Rondeleth. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and Many so seemingly Miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Editor of Mercantile Review.

To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter.
Only Imported by
HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
(Late Haylock & Co.)
7 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for America. a1 1y

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS ETC.

GOLD

Great chance to make money. 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. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money 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. n21 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 1293, as per cadastral plan, on Main St., with double tenement house, shop and outbuildings.

The above corner lot is one of the best business stands in the village, being in close proximity to the new mills being erected by Messrs. Campbell & McKenzie. Apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

WANTED

A Teacher for No. 5 school of Chatham. Apply to

THOMAS OWENS,
School Commissioner,
Stonefield.

Lachute Advertisements.



Pianos & Organs

I am now getting in my fall stock of Organs and Pianos. Most of this stock was exhibited at the Toronto Fair, and took highest prizes for purity of tone. The manufacturers have this year introduced some improvements which an experience of nearly thirty years has enabled me to suggest to them. These improvements consist chiefly in:

1—Simplicity of construction, placing the action more under the control of the performer, while much less liable to get out of order.
2—Improvements in voicing, and greater purity of tone.
3—Improved action of pedals.

My prices are as low in all cases as City houses, and in most cases much lower. Catalogues and all necessary information forwarded free.

Pianos and Organs sold either for Cash or by Instalments.

Several second hand Instruments for sale or to lease.

ROBERT STEVENSON,
Lachute, P. Q.,
agent for

PIANOS.	ORGANS.
New York Weber,	Mason & Hamlin,
Decker & Co.,	Geo. Woods,
Emerson,	W. Doherty & Co.,
Rainer & Co.,	Kahn & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co.
Stevenson & Co.	28 tf

Go To The West End,
at the
SIGN OF THE TEA CHEST.
to buy your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as,

COTTONS, from 7c upwards,
CALICOES, from 6c upwards,
WINCIES, from 7c upwards
Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue and White
FLANNELS.
Having a large stock of
DRESS SERGES
I offer them at reduced prices, the 38c Serges for 25c.
Blue Ulster Cloths, 80c,
Brown, 75c. a yard.
Black Overcoatings and Coatings, from $1,00 to $1.75.
Black Cashmeres, Cobourg Lustres, Merinos, Red and Blue Muslin, Deanes.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

I have always on hands a good assortment of our own factory tweeds, etoffes, grey and checked flannel, for shirts and drawers, white blanketing, flannels, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Try my 45c Tea, 40c down to 30c, never beat in quality. 25 Molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, dried appies, &c.
Patent Medicines, Pills, Porous Plasters, &c.
BOOTS and SHOES.—OILS, of all kinds.
COAL OIL, 4 Gallons for One Dollar.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Whole suits of first-class tweeds offered at from $6.00 to $10.00 each.
H-A-T-S; Selling off the whole stock of hats at cost price.

CROCK-E-R-Y.

Tea sets, plates, covered dishes, bowls, pitchers, cups and saucers, glass lamps and chimnies, of all sizes.
Window Glass,—all sizes, and cut to order, without extra charge.
WANTED,—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at

F. X. Bertrand's.
10

W. SMITH,
from England,
TEACHER OF MUSIC

All persons wishing to learn to play from sight will do well to study W. Smith's system of teaching Elementary Music. For terms, apply to W. Smith, First Floor, Olivet Hall, Lachute. n5 tf

St. Andrew's Advertisements

THE WORLD RENOWNED
WANZER
SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
C. T. Wales & Co.,
ST. ANDREWS,
Authorized agents for the County of Argenteuil.

Another Wanzer Victory!
against all competitors, being the leading American and Canadian

The new Wanzer "C" and "F," lately improved, in treadle, shuttle, wheel and tension, with new attachments altogether, took First Prize and First Prize Diploma at Listowell, Ontario, sweeping Canada in 1882,—being over 25 prizes inside of six weeks.

Better terms buying direct from the County Agency.

C. T. WALES & CO

N. B. A Wheeler & Wilson (run only two years) for sale cheap.

New Flannels,
NEW BLANKETS,
NEW WINCIES, NEW PRINTS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
New Cashmeres, New Shawls,
NEW UNDERCLOTHING,
NEW TWEEDS,
New Ready-made Clothing,
New Gents' Furnishings,
New Hats and Caps,
at the
Montreal House,
ST. ANDREWS,

Our fall stock is now complete in all lines. The goods are the very best in the market, and will be sold at prices that are sure to draw crowds of people. Call and inspect goods and prices.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Our stock of
Groceries and Provisions
will be found as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as good as the best. Also a large stock of
Hardware
always on hand.
G & M SIMPSON.
n30 tf

The long fight with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the possession of the North Shore Line, has at length resulted in favour of the Grand Trunk which has secured a controlling interest in the line, with an eventual right of purchase, at a profit to Mr. Senecal and Mr. Chapleau's other friends, of a million and a quarter of dollars. The G. T. R. guarantees, among other things, to keep the ferry service at Quebec open between the North Shore and the Intercolonial at Levis, during all the winter, and to complete all the works, slips, cranes and steamers necessary, which, it is estimated, will cost in the neighborhood of $250,000. When the short connecting link between St. Martin's Junction and Pointe Claire is completed, the G. T. R. will carry passengers direct from Quebec to Ottawa over its own line—a loop line also constructed from Hochelaga and the G. T. R. at Point St. Charles, will open the Victoria bridge to traffic from the North Shore—and the Canadian Pacific may then be expected to go on with the projected connections of its Ottawa line with the Quebec, via the Atlantic and North-western Railway bridge near Lower Lachine, connecting with the South Eastern to Sorel, and extending the railway to Point Levis opposite Quebec.—*Sherbrooke Examiner.*

Try J. R. McOuat's for Genuine Buckskin Moccasins direct from the Indians, in Mens, Boys and Youths sizes, also Leather Moccasins, Oil Tanned.

A Cure for Croup. There is no better remedy for croup than Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken internally and applied according to special directions, this is the great household panacea for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Pain, Inflammation, &c.

A Steady Stream.—Since its introduction there has been a steady stream of the Fountain of Health flowing. It is the greatest Dyspepsia remedy of the age. Price 25 cents.

Ringworm and Scald Head.—People often do not know what to do for these troubles. For a speedy cure use Churchill's Climax Ointment. Price 25 cents.

Methodist Union.

The joint Committee on Methodist Union which met in Toronto on Tuesday of last week concluded its sittings yesterday. Its proceedings appear to have been marked by the utmost degree of harmony and brotherly kindness from the beginning to the end. In this respect the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the movement have been more than realized. And what is still more important, a basis of union has been agreed upon which it is confidently believed will commend itself to the judgment of both the clergy and laity of the several bodies concerned. The results of the labours of the committee have indeed to be submitted to the various courts of these several Churches, and to receive their approval, before the union can become an accomplished fact; but if the gentlemen composing the committee fairly represent the spirit of their respective constituencies, that consummation is reasonably certain to be reached at no distant day. The probability is that by the middle of September next there will be but one Methodist Church in this Dominion.

And this result has been provisionally reached, as it appears, without the compromise of principle or the sacrifice of the rights or interests of any class or individual. So far as the gentlemen composing the committee are concerned, they seem to be highly gratified with the work which has been done and the result which has been reached. They are surprised that so few of the peculiarities of the bodies which they respectively represent had to be given up, and that all that is most essential in those things for which they have in their respective Churches, contended most earnestly in the past will be found in the united Church. Happily, in the matter of doctrine and forms of worship, no concessions, alterations, or readjustments were required to be made. • • • •

Upon the whole, this committee deserves to be congratulated upon the able and business-like manner in which it has discharged its delicate and difficult duties and performed its important work. If the proposed union should fail to become *un fait accompli*—which is scarcely conceivable—it will not be the fault of the gentlemen who have just finished their labours.

European.

There were eighty-nine agrarian outrages in Ireland in November. This contrasts favourably with the previous lists.

A party of Kaffirs who took refuge from the Boers in a cave have been dislodged, by means of dynamite, the entire cave being blown up.

It is stated that the British ambassador in Paris has informed the French government that England will not consent to a protectorate being forced upon Madagascar.

M. de Lesseps is said to be meditating a scheme for shortening by three or four days the voyage from Europe to the far East, via the Suez canal.

Arabi Pasha left Cairo on the 4th inst. for Alexandria, where he was to embark on a British vessel, presumably for Malta. Some of the Khedive's Ministers have tendered their resignation in consequence of the release of the rebel leader.

Gambetta's organ, the *Republican Francaise*, threatens to protect her interests in Egypt in the way she may think best if England's "egotistical" policy to the detriment of French interests, is continued.

The *Times* says Lord Derby and Sir Charles Dilke will enter the Imperial Cabinet after Christmas, and Mr. Gladstone probably retire before the end of next session, Lord Hartington assuming the Premiership.

The floods in Paris are becoming serious, the water in the low-lying quarters having risen to a level with the roads. The cellars of the Foreign Office were also flooded, and the water on Friday night had invaded the Chamber of Deputies.

London, Dec. 8.—The fire, last night, was the greatest in London since the celebrated Tooly street fire. The loss is estimated at upwards of £3,000,000. The whole block between London Wall, Philip Lane, Addle street and Wood street, except the warehouses on the corners of London Wall, was destroyed. The fire is now subdued, but the remainder of the block is still in danger. It is believed eight persons were injured, seriously. It is stated that Foster, Porter & Co. had a stock of silk alone estimated as worth £600,000.

There is a sharp correspondence in progress between the British and French Governments respecting an attempt made by the latter to annex a strip of country adjoining on the Bay of Tajurah, on the African shore, and within easy reach of the British fortress of Aden. It is rather singular that it should have been previously in the occupation of Britain, which abandoned it. The territory is, however, claimed by Egypt, and Lord Dufferin will doubtless see that France does not annex it.

Mr. Thomas Stricklas, Division Court bailiff at Vankleek Hill, has lost four children by diptheria. Three were buried in one day, and the fourth died the day after the funeral.

Prairie Chickens are remarkably plentiful all over the Province.

Diphtheria is striking one place after another in the Upper Provinces, and unless measures everywhere by vigorous preventive measures nothing better may be expected than such a harvest of death as has been going on for many years in many parts of the Maritime Provinces, and as is now being reported from various districts in the United States. The infectious nature and the dangerous character of diphtheria cannot be exaggerated; it is a scourge as much to be feared as any, as it can sweep over a country. In some places where the disease made its appearance in the United States the authorities took the wise and necessary course of prohibiting public funerals. A large proportion of cases in some of the worst smitten districts in the Maritime Provinces was clearly traceable to funerals.—*Witness.*

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in Victoria Hall, Lachute, on Wednesday Evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Caledonian Club.

The members of this Club meet, until further notice, on first Monday of every month, in Victoria Hall, at 8 p. m.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.

No. 1, Express, 10:56 a.m. No. 3, do. 7:31 p.m. No. 5, do. 6:08 p.m. No. 11, Mixed, 7:00 a.m. No. 21, Freight, arr. 11:35 a.m., dep. 12:00 noon.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.

No. 2, Express, 8:30 p.m. No. 4, do. 11:52 a.m. No. 6, do. arr. 10:44, a.m. dep. 11:00 a.m. No. 12, Mixed, 2:20 a.m. No. 16, Freight, 3.35 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Hope's Sugar Coated Pills.
Fountain of Health—Wm. Churchill & Co.
Churchill's Eye Salve and Ointment.
Market Garden—C. S. Burroughs.
Public Notice—Lacoste & Co.
A Merry Christmas—John Hope.
Skirting Flannels—S. Carsley.
Church Dedication—Jno. Walton.
Olivet Hall Sunday-School Entertainment.

LOCAL.

Abundance of snow now.

Monday week is Christmas day.

Barbers' Itch.—This is one of the most difficult sores to cure known to medical science. One box of Churchill's Climax Ointment will cure it. Price 25 cents.

Holiday Cards.—Messrs. Bennet & Co., of St. Paul Street, Montreal, have sent us samples of their beautiful holiday cards. They are unique and original in design; many of them purely Canadian—just what is wanted. This firm publishes three large catalogues, and are doing an immense trade. We noticed in a Montreal paper that their orders by mail alone this season, will reach between four and five tons. Enquire at the book stores for Bennet & Co's Canadian Holiday Cards.

A New Idea.—A Toronto firm are putting up a purely vegetable cathartic pill, in ten cent boxes to suit the convenience of persons desiring small quantities; consequently Hope's Regulating Pills are selling like hot cakes everywhere.

Try J. R. McOuat's for *very choice* uncolored Japan Teas, Basket-Fired Teas, Black Teas, Java Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa

One of our spiciest and most progressive exchanges, the Brandon, Man., *Sun* has changed from a weekly to a daily paper. A new daily paper called the *Mail* has also been started in that go-ahead city.

Try J. R. McOuat's for seedless Raisins, Layers in boxes and quarters, London layers in boxes and quarters, Valencias in boxes and quarters, Currants, Prunes, &c. &c.

Dry Goods, (stock full and complete) corsetts, corsetts,—special lot of worked slipper paterns. At Giles.

Wise Maxim.

"A stitch in time saves nine," not only in making garments, but also in mending health. If Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam were used in the earlier stages of colds and coughs, many a "stitch in the side" and many a case of torn lungs might be avoided, that, neglected, rapidly develope into irreparable consumption.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Flour in barrels and bags, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c., &c.

Numerous entertainments next week. Monday Caledonian Club's first fortnightly Concert, in Victoria Hall. Tuesday, Dedication Service in the new Methodist Church; Dinner in Victoria Hall at one o'clock; Lecture in the same Hall, in the evening at 7.30. Friday evening, Primitive M. S.S. entertainment in Olivet Hall.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers, look to your health! The many painful and weakening diseases from which you suffer, dispairing of a cure, can be remedied by that unfailing regulator and purifying tonic Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your Druggist for proof.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Candies, Apples, &c.

Horse blankets, bells, whips, trunks, valises, &c., &c. At Giles.

Church Dedication.—It will be seen by our advertising columns, that the new Methodist Church is to be dedicated on Tuesday next. It is a handsome structure and adds materially to the appearance of center town. Our Methodist friends deserve great credit for their praise-worthy perseverance.

W. T. Bray, pharmacist, Wingham, Ont., writes that the sale of Burdock Blood Bitters has very largely increased in that locality, and adds that he hears very favorable opinions expressed regarding it, and, if time permitted, could send many names of benefitted parties.

Try J. R. McOuat's for American prime white Coal Oil, also for 5 gallon Demijohns.

Stormy Weather.—It commenced to snow on Sunday, and has continued doing so ever since with little abatement. True the amount of snow fallen is not very great, yet sufficient we fear to block the roads. Wednesday it stormed the whole day, the trains nevertheless kept their time. Venus in taking her departure has left us as a legacy to remember her by—cold stormy weather.

Try J. R. McOuat's for a nice assortment of Ladies and Gents Furs in Persian Lamb, &c., Mitts in Kid and Buckskin, Gloves in Kid, Buckskin and Woolen.

There is a good opening in Lachute for a Cabinet-maker, and for a Chair-maker,—both of these trades would get plenty to do, as there are none nearer than Montreal or Ottawa. To young men wishing to start business on their own account no better opening can offer itself. We hope soon to see these needed branches of business in full operation here before long.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Amber Syrup Golden Syrup, Prime Barbadoes and Trinidad Molasses.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, Spices, Canned Tomatoes, Green Peas, Corn, Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Olivet Hall Sabbath School intends holding their annual Entertainment on Friday next. The programme is in our hands and is a very attractive one; we augur a very pleasing and profitable evening for those who may avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered. This Sabbath School supplys a pressing need in the West End and is doing a good work and deserves hearty support. The price of admission is as usual 25 cts and the proceeds are to be devoted to the funds of the school. We hope this very laudable object will meet with the patronage it merits.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Durham's Desicated Cocoanut, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Cloakings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Wool Squares, Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Wincies, Prints, &c. &c.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries, &c. &c.

Presentation to the Rev. D. W. Wise.—The young people of Olivet Hall congregation have exceeded their expectations. They thought to surprise their pastor with a nice fur cap as a Christmas present, but contributions soon became larger than was expected, until a sufficient sum was in hand for the purchase of a splendid winter over-coat and cap. The Rev. Mr. Wise is to be congratulated not only upon the privilege of commencing his first Canadian winter in the warmth of the new furs, but in the warmth of the affections of all who have made his acquaintance as a Minister of Christ.

Fountain of Health.—A blood purifying compound of herbs, roots, barks and berries, all finely ground and ready for use. Price 25 cents per package.

The highest market price paid for Poultry, Partridges, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at J. R. McOuat's.

Boots & Shoes (long and short top) leather, moccasins and deerskin moccasins, felt boots and slippers, mens, womens, and misses overshoes, rubbers in endless variety. At Giles.

The business portion of Kingston, Jamaica, was burned on Monday, entailing a loss of £6,000,000 and rendering homeless hundreds of people.

Teas, sugar, pure spices, fruits, canned goods, &c., &c., fresh and good. At Giles.

Liberal Grant.—The late Mr. Burns who was killed by the collision at Smith's Falls last June, was not connected with any benefit society. His widow was, therefore, left unprovided for. The case was brought before the directors of the C. P. R., and a cheque from Mr. Baker for $400 has been received by Mrs Burns. For this act the company deserve thanks.—*Expositor.*

Robins and Wild Geese were flying round Battleford last month.

Church Dedication.

The New Methodist Church in Lachute will (D. V.) be dedicated to the worship of God on

Tuesday, December 19th, 1882.

Sermon by Dr. Potts, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Dedication Service by Rev. E. A. Stafford, B. A., President of the Montreal Conference.

Dinner provided in Victoria Hall at 1 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

Lecture at 7.30 by Rev. E. A. Stafford, B. A. Subject:—The Old World in the Eyes of the New.

On Sabbath, the 24th, Prof. Shaw, L. L. B., will preach at 10.30 a. m. Rev. J. W. Sparling, M. A., B. D., at 7 o'clock, p. m. Collection in aid of Building Fund after each Sermon.

Tickets for dinner in Victoria Hall—40 cts. Lecture in the evening, 15 cts., or dinner and lecture, 50 cts.

JNO. WALTON.

Lachute, Dec. 7th.

P. S.—The Rev. Mr. Stafford's lecture, The Old World in the Eyes of the New, will be given in Victoria Hall, on Tuesday evening. Plain and Fancy articles will be offered for sale afternoon and evening. Refreshments 10 cents. A cordial invitation is given to all.

J. W.

Olivet Hall Sabbath-School.

The teachers have much pleasure in announcing that their Annual Entertainment will take place (D. V.) on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22nd,

at 7.30 p. m.,

when an excellent programme will be rendered.

Admission,........................25 cts.

Proceeds for Sunday-School Funds.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Great Northern Railway Company."

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON & BROSSEAU, Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 27th November, 1882. 11 5in



Mild, Searching and Effectual, regulating the bowels, the liver and kidneys, prevents malarial fever, fever and ague, sick headache, &c.

Sold by all Dealers. Samples, 10c.





Market Garden

With brick house and 15 acres of land to let at Lachute, at Pacific R. R. Station, 45 miles, from Montreal, from 1st May, next. Apply C. S. Burroughs, Buckingham, Que.

N. B. House supplied with water from waterworks.

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. 25 cents a bottle. n23 1y

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. n23 1y

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
161 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clocks & Watches

FOR THE MILLION.

Louis Gobeille would return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and would now inform the public that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
and
JEWELRY
of all descriptions, suitable for
CHRISTMAS
and
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

He invites an inspection of his goods, as he can afford to sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest,
and as
GOOD AS THE BEST.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,
Main Street, Lachute.
10 1y



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

Wood Lands for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following lots, situated in the third range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, which are mostly covered with good spruce, pine, hem'ock, cedar, birch, maple, ash, &c. There is about 100 acres cleared, in all.

West half of lot No. 16,....................100 acres.
East half of lot No. 16,....................100 acres.
The whole of lot No. 18,....................129 acres.
The whole of lot No. 17,....................200 acres.

These lots will be sold in one block or by the single lot as may be required. They are situated four miles from the North river, and two miles from Lakefield village.

F. C. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, Nov. 8th, 1882. 10

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.,
(Late of Three Rivers)
Advocate, &c., &c.,
AYLMER & OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

GERMAN STORE!

CHEAP CASH STORE.

A nice stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & FANCY GOODS,
always on hand, which we will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH,
at one price only.
We invite all to come and see us.

S. Levin, Rosenstein & Weinrob,
Mr. Gobeille's place, op. New Meth. Church,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.
10 3 m



Highly recommended for Billiousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 pills is a dose.

PRICE 25c. PER BOX.



CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY
and
SECRET SERVICE OFFICE
P. LATOUR, MANAGER,
LACHUTE, QUE.

This Agency is prepared to do all legitimate Detective business entrusted to it. All business promptly attended to. n1 1y

New Store!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the Public in general that I have just opened out in the village of

St. PHILIPPE,

with a full line of

Groceries, Provisions and Crockery, consisting of Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Covered Dishes, Lamps, Lamp Chimnies, Tubular Lanterns, Coal Oil, Herring, Codfish, Mess Pork, Fine and Coarse Salt, Molasses and Syrups. Good Japan Tea from 25c upwards. Sugars, brown, yellow and granulated, at city prices, Gelatine, Sago, Currants, Valencias, Raisins, Nuts, Candies, &c. &c. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Rope, Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars.

The whole of my stock is new and fresh. Customers will find it to their advantage to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sold for cash, or produce only.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
Nov. 21, 1882. 11

WANTED

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, a quantity of logs—beech, birch and maple—for which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID HAMBLETON,

Lachute, Oct. 19th, 1882. 6 2m

L. A. DesRosiers
NOTARY PUBLIC,
(formerly of Montreal)
LACHUTE

Office and residence: Opposite Railway Station.

Particular attention paid to the examination of titles, and renewals of registrations. 46 6m

H. R. HAMMOND, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
(Office opposite Post Office)
Lachute.

New Goods!

A full assortment of New Goods now open for inspection.

The Dry Goods Department

consists in part as follows:

Black Cashmeres, Costume Cloths, Serges, Black and Colored Lustres, Prints, Plain and Check Winceys, Ginghams, Skirting, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Cretonnes, Black and Colored Velveteens, Stripe Velveteens (very pretty for skirts), Ladies' Knitted Vests and Jackets, Ladies' Undervests, Felt Skirts, Rubber Circulars, Ladies' Mantles, Clouds, Shawls (all kinds), Misses' and Children's Hoods, Polkas, Aprons, Flannel Embroidery, Fingering Yarns, Carpets, Fancy Door Mats, Rugs, Crompton Corsets (best in the market), Kid Gloves, in 2 and 4 button, Gents' Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, White and Colored Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Tuques, &c., &c. In the

Millinery Dept.

will be found Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Jacket Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Birds, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Silk Velvets. Hats and Bonnets in all the newest styles.

Ready-Made Clothing
DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Overalls, Jackets, Rubber Coats.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

In this department we can show our customers the best assortment in the County; and all marked at reasonable prices.

{ A Very Fine Assortment of FURS! }

In our

Grocery Departm't

we make a specialty of keeping Good, Fresh and Clean Goods, and do our best to buy goods just as cheap as cash will possibly get them, in order to furnish them at low prices to our customers.

OUR TEAS ARE THE BEST

value in the place. A special line of uncolored that can't be beat.

A full assortment of Hardware, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Schools Books, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

COAL OIL!

Don't forget to bring your Demijohn and get it filled with good American Coal Oil, the same quality that we sold so much of last winter.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and at prices to suit every one.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and White Beans.

WANTED.

A large quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks and Dressed Hogs in about a month or six weeks.

HUGH FRASER, JR.

Lachute, Oct. 10th, 1882. n13 1y

For Sale or To Let.

A nice comfortable brick cottage, on Clyde Street, apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

P. S. The above property is owned by Mr. T. B. Meikle, of Winnipeg, and will be sold at a bargain. S 1 I

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED, AND AS easily answered, how Owen McGarvey & Son's business has, and is, daily increasing, till it is now the largest in their line in the Dominion? They keep every article in the line, from the common chair at 30c. to the Dining-room, Library, Hall and office Chair, up to $75. Looking Glasses from 50c up to any size, made to order. Chamber Suits, 7 pieces, $23 up to $750, made to order. Parlor Sets from $15 up to $150, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1 25 to $25 each. In fact, there is nothing to surpass their stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, and bedding especially, consisting of every variety of bedding, from the Fibre and Wool Mattress, to the best pure Hair. Their Upholstered Spring bed is the best yet made. With the acknowledged fact of theirs being the cheapest house in their line, owing to their advantage of purchasing every article in their line for the net cash and in large quantities, enables them to offer inducements to their customers that have secured for their house the above-mentioned increase. By adherence to their old motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits," they hope to secure a continuance of the public patronage. Large reductions to wholesale customers. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St. Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A special line of SILVER WATCHES worth $15.00 will be sold for $12.00, and all other goods in proportion. These goods, which are advertised by WM. MURRAY, will be guaranteed as the best of quality and as represented. Remember the place,

71 Saint Joseph Street,
n1 1y MONTREAL.

Grand Trunk R'way.



SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and only direct route to the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Through tickets issued to

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LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

By Mrs. Alexander.

And so dance succeeded dance, and he saw the indefatigable Sir Frederic whirling round in a rapid waltz with the pale, quiet friend of the heiress, who looked just as unexcited as when she had been sitting alone.

"Now is my turn," thought Neville, and proceeded to search for the admired figure, which he soon descried, but, alas! leaning on the arm of a smooth-faced, accurately got-up, white chokered young exquisite, of the composite order—a mingling of Belgravia with Marshall and Snelgrove's. But oh! triumph! his eyes caught hers, and she smiled a smile of such undoubted, pleased recognition, that Neville was himself again. So he waited with renewed patience until the scramble called by courtesy a quadrille was over, when, advancing with an air of old acquaintanceship, he said, cooly—

"I am to take you into supper;"—a command she did not dispute; for, courtesying to her partner, she took Neville's offered arm, asking, with a bright smile—

"Who says so?"

"*I* do; forgive my audacity, but I feared to lose you."

Miss Delvigne's soft cheeks glowed, and her eyes suddenly sought Neville's with an earnest, questioning look.

"I am a careless, rough fellow," he said gravely, replying unconsciously to the questioning glance; "but you asked me just now if my friend Compton was true. I think I can answer for myself that I am *true*, at least."

"I did not doubt you," she said, trying to resume the light tone of their first conversation; for there was a tenderness in Neville's accents that half frightened her. And then they reached the supper-room, where, over the usual indigestible mixture of chicken, tongue, lobster-salad, ice, jelly, and trashy champagne, they got more and more familiar—talking of feelings, and sentiments, and sympathy, and a dozen topics of which Neville never thought before. And as he marked the unmistakable sincerity, the earnest simplicity that marked his companion's tone, he felt more and more fascinated by this truest type of womanhood he had ever met. She was so cultivated and refined, too, yet so natural, that his own difficulties and *mauvaise honte* seemed to melt away under the genial influence of her frank manner and easy tact.

Again the music summoned the loiterers.

"Let us rest once more in this quiet nook," said Neville, pausing at the conservatory, and drawing his companion into its leafy shade.

"Are you shut up all day at that school?" he continued. "Do you never walk or ride, or go anywhere a fellow might see you?"

Miss Delvigne shook her head—the smile faded away from lip and eyes.

"Pray, give me some clew to your movements. I *must* see you again."

"Ah! Captain Neville, do not talk in that way. We have had a pleasant evening together, and now I suppose our roads in life will scarce cross again."

"They must! they shall!" cried Neville impetuously. "But I dare not go to see you?"

"Come and see me!" said his companion, shrinking from the bare idea, yet laughing at the picture it conjured up. "Miss Redoubt would faint at the sight of you!"

"Well, then do you never go out alone?"

"Never except——" she paused, casting her large dark eyes down, while a half mischievous smile played round her lips.

"Except! Except when? I implore you, do tell me——"

"I ought not—you know I ought not," returned Miss Delvigne, embarrassed, but yielding; then, brightening up a little—"I am a goose—you will forget all about it. I need not trouble myself——"

"Very well; having made up your mind on that point you may as well tell me; do, Miss Delvigne, if it were only to try my memory."

She looked up with a bright smile; then, meeting Neville's eager, pleading eyes, turned away with some coquetry, and pulling the blossoms from her bouquet, said in a low tone, and speaking quickly—

"On Thursdays and Saturdays I take a singing lesson at Signor Carrara's own house."

"And where may that be?" asked Neville, as she paused.

"Oh, in Albany Street."

"And you live somewhere in St. John's Wood? Your way lies across the Regent's Park; and at what hour?"

"Nay—that is enough."

"It is," said Neville, gazing into the speaking face before him.

"But this is foolish," said Miss Delvigne, rising.

As she spoke, her bracelet—one of dark hair and gold—fell from her arm, and Neville lifting it proceeded to clasp it on again. Unaccustomed to such offices, he contrived to catch the skin in closing the snap, inflicting sufficient pain to make her start and shrink.

"I have hurt you—I have hurt you!" he exclaimed, in despair; and following an irresistible impulse, pressed his lips passionately to the fair, round arm.

"Captain Neville!" cried the startled, confused girl, shrinking back, half frightened, with glowing cheeks.

"Forgive me!" Neville was beginning, when he heard Sir Frederic Compton call, at a distance—

"Neville, Miss Weston and Miss Delvigne are inexorably summoned home. Permit me——"

And then approaching the heiress, he offered her his arm with a deprecating glance at his comrade. Miss Delvigne accepted it, murmured a soft "Good-night!" and passing from Neville's confused vision, left him suddenly—deeply, passionately in love.

CHAPTER III.

As soon as Neville and his friend could manage it they escaped from the festivities of Saratoga Lodge.

It was a lovely night. "The young May moon" was beaming as though especially bespoken for the occasion, and the gentlemen, lighting their cigars, strolled along between the fragrant gardens which adorn "the shady groves of the Evangelist," in the direction of town.

Sir Frederic was the first to speak—

"What do you think of the venture *now*, Neville?"

"Do you think I have any chance?" was the counter-question.

"You'll go in and win, I suppose. 'Gad! you are in great luck! I say, old fellow, I am more than half sorry I agreed to bestow the heiress on you; she is a delightful creature, one's *beau ideal* of a girl, so frank and unconventional."

"Compton, if you regret your proposition for a moment, I will give up the scheme."

"Nonsense! I was in jest. If Miss Delvigne was twice as charming, I look upon her as so completely your property that I do not give her a thought for myself. But there is something peculiar about that little quiet girl I was dancing with, and by Jove! her name is Delvigne too, for somebody spoke to her and your beauty answered, and then Mrs. Coleman—yes, it was Mrs. Coleman—said rather stiffly, pointing to my little partner, 'I mean *this* Miss Delvigne.'"

"It is curious! Devilish queer!" repeated Neville, thoughtfully. "By Jove! I shall be ready to cut my throat if my belle does not prove the right party. But there is a hansom—let us hail it."

Arrived at Morley's, Sir Frederic's first inquiry was for his valet, and Simmons soon made his appearance, but with a crest fallen air.

"Did you see Mr. Foster when he called here to-day?" asked his master.

"Yes, Sir Frederic."

"What did he want with me so particularly?"

"Can't say, sir, but—I beg pardon, Sir Frederic, it's very seldom as I forget, and I hope you'll look over it this time, sir, but in my hurry going out I quite forgot to leave this note for you. Mr. Foster gave it to me the last time he came, sir, and I just put it into my pocket to make sure of it, and it quite escaped——"

"D——d careless of you," interrupted his master, angrily. "It might have been of the last importance: there, say no more about it; leave the room."

Neville had sat down dreamily in an easy-chair during this short colloquy, and looked on with a sort of lazy curiosity while Compton perused his grandfather's epistle; it was of some length, for a minute or two elapsed, and then Sir Frederic merrily laughed. Throwing himself on a sofa, he held out the note to his friend, "Here's a romantic dodge, Neville," he said, "read that."

"Read yourself," said Neville, drowsily

"'My dear boy,'" began the Baronet obediently. "'I am a good deal annoyed at not finding you, as I am obliged most unexpectedly to leave for Paris this evening; you must therefore present yourself at Mrs. Coleman's alone. I have, however, a hint to give you. My romantic ward, Miss Delvigne, has a favorite companion, the French teacher at Miss Redoubt's school, of the same name as her own, and she intends, in order to test you, to pass her off as the heiress and pretend herself to be the French girl. I overheard the proposition myself, as I entered their sitting-room this morning. This is an excellent opportunity for you, and I lost no time in endeavoring to give you warning, but fear I shall not be able to see you before I start. You can hardly make any mistake, however, as my ward is much more distinguished and refined than the girl she has selected to fill her place. I hope to be back in a few days, when I shall, no doubt, find all progressing as I could wish.

Very sincerely yours, John Foster.'"

"By Jove!" was all the thoroughly roused Neville could utter. "Then which was which?" he went on, as Compton continued to laugh and re-read the letter. "Did your Miss Delvigne give you any clew?"

"No; she was rather silent, particularly after she found I was not Captain Neville. I suppose she did not think it was necessary to do much in the talking line. Oh! yes—the little, quiet, pale thing must be the French teacher—she is a sweet girl, though Neville! I took a fancy to her rather, and would like to meet her again."

"Pshaw!—stuff!—you could not *marry* a French teacher!" said his more worldly friend.

"Why not?" returned the young Baronet. "But I do not want to marry any one at present."

"There is no doubt the two girls were playing into each other's hands," resumed Neville, returning to the more interesting question; "for my partner thought I was Sir Frederic Compton, and then, when she found her mistake, cross-examined me pretty closely as to your disposition, Fred, your temper, etc. Oh, yes! it is clear enough; and I am confoundedly glad your old governor has given us a hint, for it would never do to get into the heiress' black books; and I would not like to marry a foreign nobody. I do not care for money, but I like race, though if I ever met a girl that could turn a man's head, and make him forgo his resolution, that girl is Miss Delvigne."

"Well, every man to his taste! And, after all, your 'New Orleans gal' may have had a half-caste for a grandmother! Don't look glum, old fellow. But what do you intend to do next?"

"Oh! see her as soon and as often as I can. She goes to Albany Street every Thursday and Saturday for a music-lesson, and the day after to-morrow I'll waylay her in the Park. If she has any old screw to accompany her, I will merely bow. If not—and probably this friend of hers will be with her—I will feel my way. She is a charming creature. Heiress or no heiress, I should feel very much inclined to run away with her. By the way is she a ward of Chancery? That would complicate matters."

"No; my grandfather is her only guardian, and I trust when the old boy returns he will find all things progressing to *our* satisfaction."

"How soon after a first meeting ought a fellow to propose?" aked Neville thoughtfully.

"Can't tell! Suppose it depends. Never proposed to any one, Neville?"

"No, not marriage," said that gentleman gravely. "I feel as if I could ask Mary (her name is Mary, she pronounces it Marie) to-morrow! You see if I was rich, and she had not a penny, I would marry her. I would, by Jove!"

"If she was really the French governess?" put in Sir Frederic, slyly.

"That is a different matter and would not suit. But it is absurd to talk in that way. Look at the difference of the two girls—one had dependence stamped on her whole bearing."

"Yes, poor little soul," said Compton kindly. "I suppose she hasn't an easy life of it. 'Gad, I'd like to take care of her."

"Fate forbids such things to be," returned his mentor. But let us to bed; this is a capital hint of your grandfather's. I'll not fail to profit by it."

CHAPTER IV.

The anticipated Saturday rose clear and fair. It was an exquisite morning, worthy of the month of May, with life and fragrance, and verdure, and all fresh loveliness lending beauty even to what had none in itself.

Neville after looking in all directions in vain, took refuge in a cigar, and placed himself under one of those islands of stripling trees which dot the Regent's Park, near the broad walk. It was now close on two o'clock—what if she would not come! or came escorted by some duenna-like governess! perhaps the awful Redoubt herself! As these uneasy thoughts perplexed him, a light, active step approached; he turned sharply round, and she was before him—herself—fresh and bright as ever. Her cool looking muslin dress and scarf, so exquisitely becoming and appropriate—the quiet bonnet with its delicate white ribbon, bouquets of wild roses and artistic mingling of black lace, was enchantingly becoming and "*coquet*;" and from the neat parasol to the dainty boots she was every inch a woman to be loved—a lady to be respected.

And Marie Delvigne was marvelously moved. She would have been scarce mortal, and certainly not an interesting mortal, had so brilliant a hero as ours made no impression on her mind. To tell the truth, this specimen of mankind, so different from all she had hitherto known, had scarce left her dazzled eyes since they first met. He was the "ocean to the river of her thoughts," and studies and exercises had alike been obscured by constantly pondering the question—"If, after all, I *were* to meet him in the Park?"

The encounter was such an unexpected fulfilment of her resisted hopes and imaginings, that for a moment her heart was still, and her cheek paled—then the color flushed quick over cheek and brow, and her heart beat vehemently.

The sight of so much irrepressible emotion gave Neville a sudden sense of his own importance and superiority, like a true man as he was, because the fibre of brain and nerve in him, of stronger and coarser texture, vibrated with less delicate accuracy to the promptings of the spirit, than in woman's finer organization. It was therefore with tolerable self-possession he raised his hat, and throwing away his cigar, smilingly addressed her—

"You have chosen the hottest part of the day, Miss Delvigne. It was much cooler an hour ago!"

"Ah, Captain Neville! I am surprised! but it is a pleasant place to lounge in with a cigar on so lovely a morning."

"Is it? Well, I never found it out before. Let me carry this for you—music, I suppose. What a thick roll—you don't intend to sing it all to-day? You'll be frightfully done up."

"Oh, no; I could sing more than is there without much fatigue. You see a good deal of it is the accompaniment."

"Is it really?" as if she had announced a wonderful fact. And when must you be with this singing fellow?"

"At half-past two."

"Well, it is now only two—so you need not quicken your pace—you are not afraid of a rowing, are you?"

"A rowing!" repeated Mary, puzzled.

"A blowing up!" explained Neville. "He would be a flinty sort of a fellow that could be down on your misdeeds!" And he glanced tenderly into his companion's eyes.

"Ah! you mean that Signor Carrara would scold me. Yes, indeed he would; his minutes are very precious; but on the whole, I am a favorite with him—he is very good to me."

"I should think so," said Neville quietly, with another expressive look from his grave, gray eyes, which sunk into his hearer's heart, and called the color to her cheeks.

It was wonderful how much their relative positions had changed since the previous Thursday evening. Then, he was the humble, confused suitor, almost tremblingly watchful for every crumb of favor; now, informed by the treachery of a speaking face what was the real condition of the besieged, he was more in love than ever, it is true, yet conscious of a lordly certainty, a mastership of the position that lent a sort of assured tenderness to his manner, which nevertheless was profoundly respectful.

So it is ever!—in the struggle between man and woman there is a perpetual ebb and flow—a constant balance—one cannot descend without elevating the other. Marie felt this, though she could not explain it; and, womanlike, was all the more fascinated, because Neville involuntarily exercised a sort of power by his very composure. She fought bravely for self-control, and with feminine instinct changed the conversation.

"What a dreadful-looking man!" she exclaimed as one of those ragged, dirty, sullen types of humanity, which too often come "between the wind and our nobility" in this luxurious city, passed them after they had walked some way.

"Yes," said Neville; "an ugly customer for you to meet alone; by the way—though I am deucedly glad of it—why do they let you walk all this way by yourself?"

"Ah!" said Marie, her heart sinking so low that she thought she felt it beating in the soles of her feet. "You think I am somebody! You mistake me for my friend! I am but the French teacher—nobody at all, except to myself!" and she trembled.

"Oh! you are the French teacher, are you?" said Neville, quite unmoved—with a kindly sort of smile in his eyes—you could not see much of it on his lips, for like Esau, he was a "hairy man"—"but that is no reason why you are not to be taken care of."

"Perhaps," said Marie, laughing, while her heart sprang back with a flash of electric joy—then he did not care—it was all the same to him—"but you know it is nobody's business," she continued aloud.

"Will you let it be mine?" asked Neville, half in jest, astonished at his own fluency; but this was going too fast, and Marie began to wish him away—to have time to recover herself and think.

"You have plenty to do, I suppose; you cannot smoke cigars here every day," she said.

"I can always manage one in this locality on Thursdays and Saturdays," returned Neville.

"No, no; you must not!" she exclaimed hastily, "it would not do! it would not be right!" and she stopped suddenly, her cheek flushing, and feeling really anxious to get rid of him—for they were now almost at the entrance to Albany Street, and Marie felt she could not be seen at Signor Carrara's door with so distinguished an escort.

"Good by, Captain Neville," she said with sudden decision, and pausing abruptly.

"Must it be good by so soon?" he replied.

"Yes."

"But why?" he was beginning, when with uncommon astuteness for a John Bull, he reflected that it might pain her to say she must not be seen with him, and he was silent.

She held out her hand—a little, daintily-gloved hand—and he took it in his, where it lay, lost to sight, but certainly "to memory dear," when a moment after, Neville stood alone, the last wave of her dress floated round the turn into Albany Street, out of sight. He stood alone, and furious with himself for losing her so soon, without some arrangement for a future meeting, without some link being fastened in the chain which was to bind them together. What a sweet frank creature! What a graceful lithe figure? Surely she was not indifferent to him! and thus added the merit of discrimination to her other charms.

A second interview in the same locality on the following Thursday was secured by Neville's watchfulness; it, however, furthered his projects but little, for Miss Delvigne was less at her ease, more timid, and apparently anxious to get rid of her admirer, even while she betrayed her growing interest in him. Neville, fearful of startling her by too sudden an advance, was left in a painful state of perplexity as to his next step. Time was pressing, too, and to stave off present necessities he was obliged to let his friend lend him five hundred pounds. How he chaffed under this complication of worry may be imagined, with his strong, impatient temper, and proud unyielding nature; for Neville, though popular among his comrades as a fine fellow, was not an amiable man.

He followed up the game, however, with so much skill and perseverance that Marie Delvigne seldom left the house without encountering him. Were she accompanied by any of the governesses or young ladies he merely lifted his hat with grave courtesy; were she alone, he managed to join her, his quiet, respectful manner putting her at her ease for the moment, yet not blinding her to the indiscretion of which she was guilty, in listening to him, and allowing herself to contract a certain degree of familiarity with a man of whose antecedents she was so ignorant. She knew she ought not to let him assume a sort of right to meet her, and yet it soon came to be a sacrifice too great for her strength to bid him farewell.

Yet if their conversations had been reported very little that could be defined as love making would have been found therein. Nevertheless, day after day Neville parted from her with more and more of reluctance, and a constantly increasing conviction that he was gaining ground, though Marie was very shy, and liable to panics, and fits of coldness that, so far from allaying her lover's feverish impatience, added fuel to the fire. Sometimes, too, she had pensive, almost melancholy moods, that nearly set him wild with an overpowering desire to clasp her to his heart, and implore her to trust herself and her future to his guidance.

To Marie it was a most trying time; she never bid Neville good-by without telling herself it was most probably forever, as the whim which made him seek her might at any moment either fade away or be replaced by a fresh fancy. It was this ever-recurring doubt which gave an uncertainty to her manner, her *maintien*, that Neville did not understand, and by which he was at times chilled and repulsed; still she grew every day more dear, more necessary, and in moments of excitement he could scarce keep back the declaration he feared to make prematurely.

"Miss Delvigne has already saved me some hundreds, I fancy," said he to his friend, as they sat at dinner a few weeks after Mrs. Coleman's party; "for since I have entered into this scheme, it seems to have left me no room or time to care for anything else; and as I do really love the girl, I am fighting a perpetual mental battle. I want her—I am determined to have her; but then my first move must be to get hold of her money when she is my wife, and if she knows my necessities, she will distrust my motives. Poor little soul! She played the governess trick very transparently—was all in a tremble, and evidently expected I would politely say good morning, and leave her. Ah, Crompton, what a light came into her eyes when she saw I was undisturbed by her announcement. By Jove, I feel like a regular swindler. But if she will have me, she shall never repent it."

"No, of course not; and you must never let her find out that you knew she was the heiress till you have been married a good long while, and then get over it the best way you can. I really see no other line open for you—I mean as regards her. After all, your debts are a mere trifle compared to her fortune. However, don't grow sentimental. What shall we do next? I think you had better, at the present stage, shell the fortress with a few rounds of fiery love letters."

"I do not fancy I should do that sort of thing well, Compton. I do not mind writing straightforward, asking her to be my wife, and telling her I am a poor devil in debt and difficulty—suggesting that we should fight the battle of life side by side—that's a good idea; but then we must reconnoitre the premises, and see how we could get a letter conveyed. We must be careful. If Saturday is tolerably fine, I shall endeavor to see her once more before I open the battery."

"Perhaps it would be as well," returned the stanch counsellor; "but I should like to have the matter finished, and you away on your wedding expedition, before my grandfather returns. It will be a treat to see the old gentleman open his eyes when he hears the news."

How to open communications with some of the functionaries of Miss Redoubt's establishment was now the difficulty; and even if this could be done there was a great reluctance to compromise Miss Delvigne in the eyes of any servant.

(To be continued.)

SCARLET FEVER.

Something About the Disease and Its Treatment.

There are at present in Hamilton quite a number of cases of scarlet fever, and something about the disease and its treatment may be of interest. It is a fact that children of a community are in most danger from scarlatina, which is an infectious disease of varying degrees of severity, but in which all the forms are capable of conveying the severest type. A person may become ill with fatal scarlet fever from associating with another who had so mild an attack of the disease as not to keep him in the house, much less in bed.

The disease is conveyed from one person to another by exhalations from the skin and from excretions. Upon whatever the contagious matter depends for its dangerous character it is capable of retaining its power to carry the disease for a long time—certainly many months, and possibly for a year or more—unless destroyed. Air, food, clothing, sheets, whiskers, hair, etc., all are means of communication, as also the exhalations from the dead body. The average time from exposure until the disease manifests itself is from six to ten days, but it may be as short as from several hours to three or four weeks. The same rules in regard to clothing, furniture, etc., and to the burning of cloths on which discharges from the throat have been received which have been given under the head of diphtheria apply to scarlet fever.

Further directions may be given as follows: The breath should be kept as pure as may be, by cleansing gargles and washes for the mouth. The discharges from the kidneys and bowels should be disinfected with boiling water, to which carbolic acid may be added. The skin is usually more comfortable in feeling if cosmoline, etc., or sweet oil, with a couple of grains of camphor to the ounce, is used for anointing it; the scales of the epidermis are also thereby prevented, to a considerable degree, from escaping freely into the air. The bed clothes, towels, etc., when disused, should be removed with proper care and be boiled for a couple of hours. The food left uneaten should never be carried where it may infect other persons.

After recovery, the patient should not mingle with other persons, use lounges, carriages, public rooms, etc., liable to be used by others until all roughness of the skin has disappeared, and until warm baths have been used for several days.

After the sick room is no longer needed as such, all the clothing and other matters used in it should be soaked in boiling water. Any articles of trifling value may be destroyed by fire. The ceiling should be washed with soap and hot water or scraped. The floor and wood work should then be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water.

Should the sick person die, the body ought not to be removed from the sick room until it has been sealed in the coffin, with carbolate of iron, carbolized earth, or some similar agent. The funeral must be as private as possible and not attended by children.

Anything which deteriorates health tends to render the system liable to any disease; and in that sense filth may be considered to promote scarlet fever or to increase its mortality. Perfect cleanliness is enjoined. Sewer gas may bring to one person's chamber, if it has access thereto, the contagium brought from another chamber and not disinfected. Finally, fresh air is one of the best disinfectants.

The Court's Mistake.

Judge Davis used to tell some admirable stories of an old Illinois judge, one of which we chance particularly to remember. One of the judges was rather remarkable for conveying to jurors in his charges to them his own opinions with regard to the merits of the case. In one case he had done so with great plainness, but to his amazement the jury hung out for hours without coming to an agreement. The judge inquired of the bailiff what was the matter, and learned from him that one juror was hanging out against the other eleven. He sent for the jury at once, and stating to the jurors that he had plainly intimated how the case ought to be decided, said he understood one juror was standing out against the other eleven. He proceeded to rebuke the juror sharply. The obstinate juror was a nervous little man, and as soon as the judge was done he rose and said:

"Judge, may I say a word?"

"Yes, sir," said the indignant judge, "what have you to say?"

"Well, what I wanted to say is, I am the only feller that's on your side."—*Peck's Sun.*

A jury of twelve sober citizens have been called upon in St. Joseph, Mo., to decide whether flowers sent by a man to a woman constitute a promise of marriage.

Since Christmas Day, 1066, when William the Conqueror was crowned in Westminster Abbey, England has been governed by 31 Kings, 4 Queens and 2 Protectors of the Commonwealth. One King, William III., reigned in conjunction with his wife, and one Queen, Mary Tudor, associated her husband, Philip of Spain, with her in the Government.

THE STORY OF ROBIN ADAIR

And the Earl's Daughter whom he Taught to Sing "Eileen Aroon."

A paper on "Songs and Song Writers" was read before the Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn last Wednesday night by Chief Justice Charles P. Daly. He said that none of the great composers of music, Handel excepted, had been a great song writer, and Handel had said that he would rather be the author of the sweet Irish melody of "Eileen Aroon," now known as "Robin Adair," than all the other songs in the world. The speaker told a story of the origin of "Robin Adair."

A young Irish physician of the name of Robin Adair, walking to London, stopped at an inn, where there was a Countess whose leg had been broken by the overturning of a stage coach. His proffered services were accepted, and he performed his work so skilfully that she insisted that he should not leave her. Ultimately she took him to London and introduced him to the best social circles. He became enamored of an Earl's daughter, and taught her to sing "Eileen Aroon." Afterward he was parted from her by a cruel fate. She connected his name with the song, using it for the refrain, and at length the song as thus changed was picked up and carried by a celebrated tenor upon the English stage, where it met with the same instantaneous success as did "Home, Sweet Home."

Justice Daly said that the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" had its origin in a Catholic vesper hymn; that "Yankee Doodle" was originally a sword dance, and that "John Anderson, my Jo John" and "Cruiskeen Lawn" were the same tune written in a little different time. This tune was that of an older song than either, which ran, "There was a little man who loved a little maid," and before that, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, it was a dance.

$10,000 Damages for a Rat Bite.

The Rev. George W. Baker and his wife, Mrs. Caroline H. Baker, have instituted suit against Mr. W. A. Huff, proprietor of the Markham House, for $10,000 as damages for several bites from a rat which Mrs. Baker received while a guest of the Markham, in June last. In the petition, which is filed by Mr. Baker, he sets up that he is a Baptist minister, and is engaged in the sale of books of a religious character, and at the time of the injury for which he seeks damages his wife was selling a book, on every subscription to which she received from a dollar and a half to two dollars in commissions; that her average monthly earnings were $200 up to the time she was bitten by the rat, and that without that injury she would have continued to earn that amount. In the month of June Mrs. Baker, in the prosecution of her work, came to Atlanta and became the guest of the Markham, of which hotel Mr. Huff is the proprietor. She was assigned to a room on the second floor, which she describes as one of the highest-priced rooms in the house. At night she retired after extinguishing the light, when suddenly she felt the cover on the bed move. She reached out her left hand, when her arm was seized by a large rat, which she says was so infuriated that before she could take the hand away she was bitten in eight places. The wounds became inflamed, and the arm became badly swollen, and erysipelas set in. The arm appeared as if it would mortify, and it seemed that Mrs. Baker would lose it, and perhaps her life. Mr. Baker recites the trouble, expense and pain which have been caused to himself and wife, and puts the damages at $10,000, $600 of which is set down as an actual loss, as what would have been his wife's earnings for three months, and $500 as an expense for medical attention. Mr. Baker says that Mr. Huff should have kept his beds free from vermin.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Miseries of a Mean Man.

Some times I wonder what a mean man thinks about when he goes to bed. When he turns out the light and lies down. When the darkness closes in about him and he is alone, and compelled to be honest with himself. And not a bright thought, not a generous impulse, not a manly act, not a word of blessing, not a grateful look, comes to bless him again. Not a penny dropped into the outstretched palm of poverty, nor the balm of a loving word dropped into an aching heart; no sunbeam of encouragement cast upon a struggling life; the strong right hand of fellowship reached out to help some fallen man to his feet—when none of these things come to him as the "God bless you" of the departed day, how he must hate himself. How he must try to roll away from himself and sleep on the other side of the bed. When the only victory he can think of is some mean victory in which he has wronged a neighbor. No wonder he always sneers when he tries to smile. How pure and fair and good all the rest of the world must look to him, and how cheerless and dusty and dreary must his own path appear. Why, even one lone, isolated act of meanness is enough to scatter cracker crumbs in the bed of the average ordinary man, and what must be the feelings of a man whose whole life is given up to mean acts. When there is so much suffering and heartache and misery in the world, anyhow, why should you add one pound of wickedness or sadness to the general burden? Don't be mean, my boy. Suffer injustice a thousand times rather than commit it once.—*Burdette.*

Sir Garnet's Thanksgiving.

Sir Garnet Wolseley will be pleased to learn from the French journals that while he was in Paris the other day on his way home from Egypt he had a touching interview with a Frenchman who saved his life in Zululand. This man, Pierre Lettrez by name, had enlisted as a volunteer in the English army on the Cape, and Sir Garnet, having heard him very favorably spoken of by the officers of his regiment, made him his orderly. At Udangue he killed a Zulu soldier who was just about to throw his assegai at Sir Garnet, who, failing to induce him to come to England, lent him $1,000, with which he set up a small shop in Paris and prospered exceedingly. When Sir Garnet passed through Paris, Lettrez called at his hotel and paid him back, with interest, the money lent. Sir Garnet was compelled to accept repayment, so earnestly did Lettrez plead, and could not even induce him to accept an invitation to dinner.

Effective Work.

The following specific information, imparted by thoroughly reliable people will convey a clearer idea than any amount of abstract reference, how certain desirable results are being accomplished. Mr. Alexander McKechnie, Rochesterville, Ottawa, Ont., says: "I was a perfect cripple with rheumatism in my arms and feet for more than two weeks, when I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so; in two days I went to work, and at the end of a week I was as well as ever. I consider St. Jacobs Oil a "dead sure" cure for rheumatism in every form." Mr. James Dempsey, Coburgh street, Ottawa, is pleased to remark: "Having suffered for some time past with rheumatism in the back, I am gratified to say that I have been completely cured after a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, and I can confidently recommend it to any one suffering in like manner."

Sullivan, the prize fighter, says that in training he relies much on the salt bath. He also eats three or four bunches of celery a day for the benefit of his nerves and respiration.

"Political lines," says the Chicago *Times*, "have by nature nothing whatever to do with the profits and loses of production and exchange."

TIRED OF SUFFERING.

An Ex-Police Officer's Story—The Agony is Over.

"IT DID NOT FAIL HIM."

[Sacramento (Cal.) Record Union.]

Mr. M. Hymen, proprietor of the Pioneer store, No. 102 J. street, is now one of the happiest men in Sacramento, whereas a short time since the fields for him strove in vain to look gay in their garb of winter-green, and the sunshine of California was as a glimpse of the midnight sun at Spitzbergen. He had the rheumatism. What man tortured with rheumatism can delight in the beauties of nature or care a fig whether the sun shines or not? Mr. Hymen did not know what to do about it. He had taken the prescriptions of physicians, but the dull, dead ache and the horror and dread agony were still there. The heavens to him were as though covered with the pall of unending night. Others might smile, but Mr. Hymen found no cause to allow a ray of mirth to creep into his face. This sort of thing had gone on with him at intervals for years, and there seemed no help for him. But the poet tells us that the darkest cloud has a silver lining. The darkest hour is always just before the dawn. There was help for him—relief present and permanent for his racked body. At last some one told him of the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. "What! use a mere liniment, after exhausting the skill of the doctors? Why, it is madness to talk of it!" "Well, just try the Great Remedy," said the voice of his friend. He tried it. "What is this?" Relief! He tried it again. More relief! "Is this the wand of the magician? Yes, it is relief—sweet relief, after wakeful nights of agony and days long drawn out with "suffering?" At last he had discovered the solution of his trouble. He was cured. Since this happy recovery the gentleman cannot say enough in praise of the Great German Remedy. He advises all to use St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism. He says there is nothing under the dome of the universe comparable to it as a pain annihilator. His recommendations in the past few weeks have been the means of selling hundreds of bottles of the wonderful specific, and many are glad of the time when he urged them to use it. His was a wonderful cure.

Mr. W. B. Ferrall, the well-known policeman of this city, has also felt the powerful friendship which the St. Jacobs Oil extends in the hour of physical suffering. Mr. Ferrall was severely afflicted with rheumatism. He got tired of suffering, and determined to call in the aid of the grand old specific. It did not fail him. The disease was deep seated and declined to yield without a struggle; but the application of two bottles of the Oil made it fly away and cease from troubling. He is now well and hearty. He recommends the afflicted to rely on St. Jacobs Oil as the most ready and efficient cure for pain in the world. Captain O. O. Laraway who runs that most thriving and well-stocked grocery, corner of Sixth and N streets, is a great sufferer from neuralgia. While the reporter was in there the other day waiting his turn for supplies, the Captain told him that the Great German Remedy was a powerful liniment. It had relieved him of neuralgia, and given him many hours of ease. His clerk also owned to having had the backbone taken out of some ugly rheumatic pains which had possessed his legs, much to his annoyance for some time.

The foregoing should convince even the most sceptical that the article in question is indeed a great remedy and conqueror of pain. "We endorse it," is heard on all sides.

Mr. Henry Wheeler, one of the oldest citizens of London, died at his residence, York street, yesterday afternoon, after a comparatively short illness. Deceased had lived in London for over forty years.

A Good Offer.

The Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad Company has just issued an illustrated treatise, "The Heart of the Continent," describing the wonderful growth of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with two three cent postage stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to Perceval Lowell, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois. w 51

"What makes the milk so warm?" said Betty to the milkman when he brought the pail to the door one morning. "Please, mum, the pump handle's broke and missus took the water from the boiler."

At "change of life," we observe constantly a failure of constitutional vigor, owing to the large demands made on the vital forces incident to rearing children. Prolonged nursing, constant watchfulness, brain worry and work exhaust the nervous system and arrest the work of repair. At this critical period a large number of cases have experienced the remarkable restorative power of Wheeler's Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, which energizes the nervous system and promotes the functions of nutrition.

An enormous bunch of grapes, carefully enclosed in a glass case, was shown through Michigan by a peddler, who had for sale sprouts from what he said was a vine of the same variety. The exhibit was at length discovered to be waxwork.

The only natural hair renewer is Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, prepared without distillation or rectification, with acids or alkalies, containing no mineral or other poisons, delightfully perfumed and as clear and pure as spring water.

The true way to mourn the dead is to take care of the living that belong to them. These are the pictures and statues of departed friends that we ought to cultivate, and not such as can be had for a few guineas from a vulgar artist.—*Burke.*

A Fatal Mistake

would be not to take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" if you are bilious, suffering from impure blood or fearing consumption (scrofulous diseases of the lungs). Sold by all druggists.

"What do you think of my train of thought?" asked a lecturer of a supposed friend. "I thought it lacked only one thing," replied the supposed friend. "Ah!" responded the delighted lecturer, "what was that?" "A sleeping car," was the answer.

Functional derangement of the female system is quickly cured by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It removes pain and restores health and strength. By all druggists.

Twenty-six years ago, when James Buchanan was elected President, Mrs. Egle, of Harrisburg, put a bottle of wine aside in her cellar, and said it should not be opened until Pennsylvania had elected a Democratic Governor. Last Sunday the bottle was opened and drank with much enthusiasm.

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpared for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

Seven-tenths of the mail matter dispatched at the Washington Post Office go free, under frank or in free envelopes.

Important to Travellers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

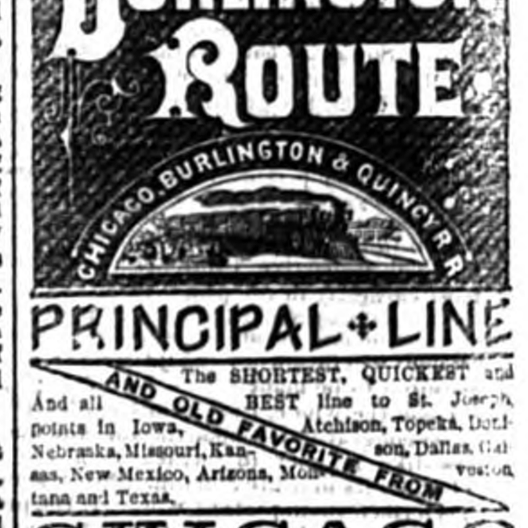
It is announced that DeBrazza will probably be appointed Governor of Gaboon.

FACTS ABOUT UMBRELLAS.

Antiquarians say that the umbrella was invented shortly after the flood, and has been the least improved upon of all appliances for human comfort, the shape being now as it was in those youthful days of the world. An umbrella is much like a pigeon as to the question of possession—the last one who gets it owns it. The following facts about umbrellas—especially the last one—may serve every reader a splendid purpose sooner or later: To place your umbrella in a rack indicates that it is about to change owners. An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but drippings of the rain, indicates courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage. To carry it at right angles under your arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a nice silk one signifies that "exchange is no robbery." To lend an umbrella signifies that "I am a fool." To carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men eyes and knock off men's hats, signifies "I am a woman." To go without an umbrella in a rain-storm shows I am sure of getting rheumatism, and will have to use St. Jacobs Oil to get well." To keep a fine umbrella for your own use and a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil always in the house, in case of rheumatism or accident, would signify that you are real philosopher.



The following communication to the editor of the Salem (Mass.) *Register* shows how an artist treated his visitor: "I would have accepted your kind invitation to visit you in your new quarters with pleasure before this had not my old enemy, Mr. Rheumatism, pounced on me so suddenly. He arrived last Friday, and, without stopping to send up his card, rushed in and grasped me by the hand with such a grip that in a few hours my hand and wrist were so badly swollen and painful that I felt as though one of Mr. Hatch's coal teams had run over me. Mr. Rheumatism has been a constant visitor of mine for several years; he always swells and put on a great many airs, making himself at home, devouring my substance and leaving me poor in flesh and pocket. Last winter he came and stayed two months. I then decided that the next time he came I would change his diet. I was somewhat at a loss what to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacobs Oil—morning, noon and night. This fare he is disgusted with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave by to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer, as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a treacherous fellow, and he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does, just give him the same fare that I did and he won't stop long. J. S. Lefavour.



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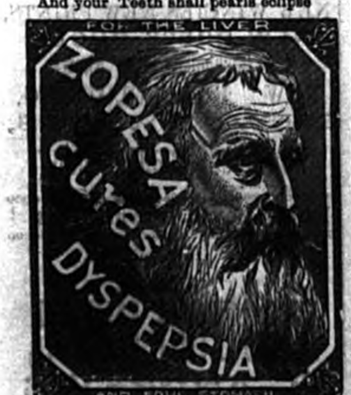
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Sixty-five per cent. of the population of New Mexico can neither read nor write.

—"I guess there is no need of my naming the value of this parcel," said a sharp countryman to the clerk of the express office; "if it is lost you have enough provises on the back of this receipt to hinder a dozen lawyers from recovering anything from the company."

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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HOUSEHOLD CIRCLE.

Chatty Notes on Newest Fashions, Recipes, Etc., Etc.

SEASONABLE HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

(Compiled by Aunt Kate.)

What We Waste.

We are wasteful people. If any one needs confirmation of this let him station himself at the rear of some of our hotels, or even dwelling-houses, and it will be seen that great quantities of what was good food goes to feed the pigs. We have known families where this waste was enormous. The French are noted for making a little go a great way; and yet they are noted as well for presenting to their guests toothsome dishes. They, above all others, seem to have the faculty of making the most of everything. It is surprising what a good housekeeper may do, if she will, in this direction. For example, meat bones should never be thrown away, but cracked and made into soup. Cold vegetables left over from the previous day's dinner can be fried or otherwise warmed up for the next morning's breakfast. Bits of boiled ham that would hardly be presentable in any other form might be minced and mixed with raw eggs, and warmed up and served on toast. Remnants of meat of any kind should be saved, minced, and served hot for breakfast. It is needless to multiply illustrations, for where one is disposed there are many ways that will constantly come to mind to save. It is wrong to waste, even if we can afford to do so. Not only should every housekeeper seek to prevent waste and loss of food, but it should be the aim to prepare the same for the table in the most attractive and palatable form consistent with economy.

Velvet in Vogue.

Velvet with alternate stripes of Ottoman silk, or velvet figured with half moons, pears or lozenges, is used with a skirt of Ottoman silk, or velvet bordered deeply with a band of fur or feathers. Two shades of a rich dark color are sometimes combined in one dress. A dark garnet Ottoman silk, striped with velvet, is cut in pelisse style, with a puffed vest of silk inserted in front and tied across with ribbons of velvet. The skirt of velvet is finished by a deep ruche of velvet, lined with Ottoman silk. There are hanging buttons of velvet balls held in a network of silk. Pretty short dresses in Pompadour style are of pale-blue satin, brocaded with rosebuds and leaves in reseda green. The basque is cut square at the neck, with half-long sleeves. The skirt is of solid brocade and the toilet is trimmed with huge ruches and frills of white Oriental lace. An elegant dress is of Ottoman silk in dark green, with lozenge velvet figures. The underskirt, of plain Ottoman silk, is dark green.

Velvet is now used with cloth as well as with silk. A jacket of velvet is sometimes added to a cloth costume, and there is a touch of velvet in the drapery and on the lower skirt, or the basque or vest, cuffs and collar, are the only place where the velvet appears. A dress in dead-leaf brown Amazon cloth has a velvet jacket fitted in Jersey fashion, smooth in the hips.

Queenly Celebrations in Portugal.

On the birthday of the Queen of Portugal a ball took place at Lisbon, in a temporary ballroom, on a terrace fronting the sea. It was hung with red and white striped cloth, and decorated with suits of armor and banners. Baskets filled with flowers and vines hung from the cornices, and the walls were festooned with vines, interspersed with dahlias of every conceivable hue, while large vases of flowers were placed at intervals around the room. The prevailing flower was the dahlia, which in Portugal attains to a size, beauty and perfection of color unknown in colder climates. The Queen wore a scarlet satin corsage and train, the latter over a petticoat of white watered silk, richly embroidered with silver. She wore a girdle of silver cord, finished with two large tassels. Her diamonds were of great size and beauty. The dress was made high, on account of her delicate health. Owing to this the ladies present all wore high-necked dresses. The ball did not break up till half-past 4, as the Queen wished to see the comet, and no guests left till after their Majesties. The ex-King was present. His second wife, and consequently the stepmother to the present King, is an American lady, formerly Miss Elise Hensler, of Boston, who made her *début* as an opera singer some thirty years ago.

Bonnets as Pretty in Their Way as a Bright Bird on a Bough.

The latest bonnets for day receptions and theatres are velvet and flowers. Fashion, proverbially fickle goddess, now turns to her forgotten beauties, and decks with the pure lilies and fair roses of summer the bonnets chosen to be worn under the glare of gaslight in mid-winter. The great, loose-leaved æsthetic flowers are favorites. Nasturiums, wall-flowers, crushed roses and wild eglantine are especially popular for garniture. The evening bonnet this season is very small, being scarcely larger than a huge Alsatian bow, yet this tiny head-gear is as ornate and exquisite, and even more costly, than the great picturesque pokes which were worn last summer. The small hat is daintily made of velvet in crushed strawberry, shrimp pink, Simla or cadet blue.

Some of the latest French bonnets, against the folly and extravagance of which newspapers and even pulpits have raved from the days of the *Spectator* till now, are extremely plain in their appearance—innocent bits of dark crimson velvet, with a cluster of wild roses low at one side and strings of pink crape—but they sell at not less than $50.

English walking hats of felt, simply trimmed in the style they are finished by London hatters, are also chosen to wear with plain tailor suits of velvet or velveteen.

"Patience" hats of dark velvet, with soft crowns and with wide pleated borders, are worn by a few ladies, but are too peculiar to be popular.

Ladies who affect the masculine English styles wear turbans of cloth to match their suits, with a border of fur.

A bonnet of dark sapphire blue has a brim of pale blue forget-me-nots.

A dark red velvet bonnet has a brim of fine white flowers.

Cooking and Other Recipes.

A little borax in the water cleanses ivory and celluloid hair brushes.

In washing muslins and lawns put a little pulverized borax in the water, and use but little soap.

The quality and juices of meats are far better preserved if the meat is wiped with towel instead of washed.

A tough piece of meat can be made tender by letting it cook for several hours in water at simmering heat.

To cook ham let it simmer in water to which has been added a large cupful of coarse brown sugar and a pint of sherry.

Excellent beef pudding is made by mixing a pint of cooked sugar beets chopped fine with four eggs, a quart of milk, a little salt and pepper, and a teaspoonful of butter. Bake for half an hour.

An excellent shampoo is made of salts of tartar, white castile soap, bay rum and lukewarm water. The salts will remove all dandruff, the soap will soften the hair and clean it thoroughly, and the bay rum will prevent taking cold.

To make nice celery soup boil a small cup of rice in three pints of milk, and strain it through a sieve, and then add three heads of celery grated fine, and a quart of strong veal stock; let it boil until the celery is tender, and season with salt and cayenne pepper.

For drop cakes use one cup of sweet milk, one-half cup of sugar, one egg, a small piece of butter, one teaspoonful of soda, one and a half teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, a pinch of salt, and flour enough to make as stiff as soft cake; allow one small spoonful to each cake, and fry in hot lard.

Cold roast beef is very nice broiled. Cut it into slices about a quarter of an inch thick and have it as rare as possible sprinkle with pepper and salt and put it on the gridiron and let it heat quickly; turn it over four times in the same number of minutes, and serve when hot on a dish with melted butter.

For a delicious cake, beat together half a pound of butter and three-quarters of a pound of sugar until they are both white and light; then beat separately the whites and yolks of seven eggs, and stir the yolks and a small wine glass of brandy in with the butter and sugar and add the whites of the eggs, half a grated nutmeg, a pound and a half of flour, about a pound of seeded and chopped raisins, and half a pint of cream. Bake in tins lined with paper on the sides and bottom.

A very good chocolate pudding is made of one quart of milk boiled with one ounce of finely-grated chocolate. Flavor with vanilla, and sweeten to suit the taste. After it has boiled long enough for the chocolate to thoroughly dissolve, mix with the milk, take it from the fire, and when sufficiently cool stir in the yolks of six eggs well beaten. Put it in a pudding dish and let it bake until of the same consistency of baked custard, and then over the top spread the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth, and sweeten with six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and let it brown quickly.

A Perthshire minister, more skilful as an angler than popular as a preacher, was once giving advice to a parishioner on the benefits of early rising, and mentioned as an instance that he had, a few mornings before, composed a sermon and killed a salmon before breakfast. "In fact, sir," said he, with self-satisfaction, "it is a fact on which I plume myself greatly." "Aweel, sir," was the pointed reply, "I wud much rather hae had yer saumon than yer sermon."

It is announced that Canterbury Cathedral is to be lighted with the electric light during the winter months. The project seems neither more nor less than a profanation. That an edifice so venerable in years and so rich in historical incidents should have the dim religious light which accords with the sanctity of a cathedral displaced for the glaring and trying light of the electric lamp is, indeed, enough to make one doubt if the æsthetes have done anything to hurl Philistinism from its throne.

Rev. Dr. Hately Waddell, of Glasgow, recently selected for his text the well known verses in the twentieth chapter of Revelation: "And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he lay hold on the dragon and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit," and said that, "if ever an angel came down from heaven to earth for a work like this, it was the angel of electrical science. It came direct from heaven. If such an angel brought a chain in his hand, it was the telegraph wire and the electric cable coiled up and carried on his arm. If ever such an angel had such a key as spoken of in the text, it was the submarine telegraph. Just in proportion as electricity circled the earth, just in that same proportion would the devil be defeated."

The Duke and the Toll-Keeper.

When a Scot meets a Scot then comes the tug of war. The late Duke of Buccleuch, on one occasion, preferred riding on horseback and unattended. He came to a toll-gate.

"The toll, sir, gin you please," said the gate-keeper.

His Grace pulled up, and, while searching for the needful, he was accosted by the gate-keeper:

"Heard ye ony word o' the Duke coming this way the day, sir?"

"Yes," was the reply, "he will be this way to-day."

"Will he be in a coach an' four, or only in a carriage an' twa, think ye?"

"In all probability on horseback," was the rejoinder.

"In that case, do you think that he wad be offended gin I offered him back the change should he gae me a saxpence or a shilling to pay wi' as he passed?"

The Duke stretched forth his hand to receive the balance, and, with an arch and knowing look, replied:

"Try him, friend, try him," and pocketed his coppers, muttering to himself: "Not to be done in that way!"

Boys, Note It!

The Governor of Kansas told the young men of Chicago that twenty-five years ago he drove oxen, and drove them well. An exchange says the present Governor of Texas started in life as an hostler at $8 per month, and he did his work well. The financial magnate, Rufus Hatch, began life as a chain carrier in surveying a Wisconsin railroad, and afterwards was a locomotive engineer. There are multitudes of idle young men because they cannot find "honorable work." They would do well to remember that all honest labor is honorable, and that idleness is a vice.

A despatch from Troy, N. Y., states that a new horse disease has broken out in West Troy and threatens to become epidemic. Many animals are suffering, among them the noted trotter Chieftain, owned by Captain Sweeney. The stallion is valued at $10,000, and it is believed he will die. Inability to masticate and rapid fall of pulse and temperature are the symptoms of the malady.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

How Smokers and Snuffers Were Formerly Persecuted — Interesting Facts Concerning the Red and Mediterranean Seas—The Inventor of Playing Cards.

The usual velocity of the waves in the Atlantic is 22 3 miles an hour; off Cape Horn 26 8.

The largest printing establishment in America, and probably in the world, is the Government Printing Office at Washington. About 2,700 persons are employed in it.

According to the prohibitionists alcohol, in the last ten years, in the United States, has sent 100,000 orphans to asylums, caused 10,000 suicides and has made 200 000 widows.

It was only as recently as 1826 that Ehrenberg discovered that the peculiar color of the water in the Red Sea was due to certain marine plants which abound in it. The first recorded navigation of this strange sea was by Sesostris, more than three thousand years ago.

One of the curious consequences of the construction of the Suez Canal has been the introduction into the Mediterranean Sea of sharks, which were formerly almost unknown there.

Liverpool ranks as the most important port in the world, with an annual tonnage of 2,647,372; London stands second, with a tonnage of 2,330,688; Glasgow third, with 1,432,364; New York fourth, with a tonnage of 1,153,676. As a manufacturing city New York leads the world.

The main wheel of a watch makes 4 revolutions in 24 hours, 1,460 in a year; the second or centre, 24 revolutions in 24 hours, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, 192 in 24 hours, or 70,080 in a year; the fourth wheel—which carries the second—1,440 in the 24 hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth or scape wheel, 12,964 in 24 hours, or 4,731,860 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations made in 24 hours are 388,800, or 141,912,000 in a year.

Six thousand trees were required to build a ship of the line of seventy-four guns; and when we consider that the maritime powers of Europe once possessed over 2,000 of these ships, and 400,000 of smaller dimensions, without counting the merchant marine, it can easily be imagined that without the use of iron in shipbuilding all the trees in what is called the old world would have been destroyed.

A countess of Anjou, in the fifteenth century, paid for one book 200 sheep, five quarters of wheat and the same quantity of rye and millet; and in early times the loan of a book was considered to be an affair of such importance that in 1299 the Bishop of Winchester, on borrowing a Bible from a convent in that city, was obliged to give a bond for its restoration, drawn up in the most solemn manner; and Louis XI., in 1471, was compelled to deposit a large quantity of plate, and to get some of his nobles to join him in a bond, under a heavy penalty, to restore it, before he could procure the loan of a book which he borrowed from the Faculty of Medicine in Paris.

Abbas I., seventh Shah of Persia, had the lips cut off those who smoked and the nose of those who took snuff, Michael Federowitz, Czar of Russia, also executed without trial his subjects who were guilty of the practice. Mahomet IV. had a hole bored in the nose of the culprits, and a pipe introduced across the face. The Parliament of Paris proscribed tobacco. Urban VII. and Urban VIII. excommunicated it, as had formerly been done with pigs that had eaten children, caterpillars and cockchafers that had the audacity to devour the vegetation. Queen Elizabeth of Spain authorized the confiscation, for the benefit of the Church, of all snuff-boxes. Richelieu did better than that—he put a tax on them.

It is commonly asserted that cards were invented about the time of Charles XI., in France, but some authors suppose that they had been known long before, and that they were derived, through the Moors, from the East. At any rate, we first hear of them in France in this reign, when they were employed to divert the melancholy of the king during some of the less violent paroxysms of his disorder. It is very singular that no change should have taken place since in their form or figure. The cards which are played now, resemble in all respects those which were used to amuse Charles XI. At the time they were invented they were intended to convey a distinct meaning, the four suits being designed to represent the four classes of people; the churchmen, the military, the classes of artificers and peasantry. By the hearts were meant the ecclesiastics—the French word is *gens de chœur*, or choir man, and *cœur* is the French for heart. By the spades, which are in fact intended to represent pike heads, are meant the nobles or military. By the square stones, or tiles, which we call diamonds, but which the French call *carreaux*, was intended the artificers' class, and lastly, the suit which we call clubs.

Lee's Doggrel.

There must be something inspiring in the condition and surroundings of a convicted murderer, for it very often happens that the few days or hours which intervene between the sentence and its execution are spent in the composition of verses. No one who read them will forget the grotesque lines which Guiteau composed in the solitude of his cell and read on the scaffold. Lee, the murderer of the woman he loved, Maggie Howie, has also experienced the divine *afflatus*. When informed that his sentence had been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life he did not evince any emotion, but shortly afterwards gave vent to his feelings in a song of no mean merit, which he had composed himself, and to each verse of which the following chorus was appended:

Micky, mind your Maggie,
And mind your Maggie well!
Boil her up in your overcoat,
Burdock Cornell.
For if you don't you'll rue it
Until the day you die;
But never buy the cradle
Before the baby smiles.

Sir Andrew Agnew was famous for giving broad hints. The nature of them will be best ascertained by the following anecdote: Sir Andrew having for some time been pestered by an impertinent intruder, it was one day remarked to the baronet that this man no longer appeared in his company, and he was asked how he contrived to get rid of him. "In truth," said the baronet, "I was obliged to give the chiel a broad hint." "A broad hint!" replied the friend. "I thought he was one of those who could not take a hint." "By my faith! but he was forced to take it," answered Sir Andrew; "for as the fellow would not go out by the door, I threw him out of the window."

A horse and cutter belonging to Mark Adams, of Norwich, were stolen from the hitching post at Clare's Hotel, Otterville, on Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock. The thief is supposed to be an Indian, who was drinking around the village in the afternoon. The horse was brown, and was tracked to the east of the village, and is no doubt safely sheltered in the Indian reserve on the Grand River.

WEEKLY CHURCH BUDGET.

Notes of the Progress of the Denominations the World Over.

Berlin, with over 1,160,000 population, has only forty-five places of worship.

The *Golden Rule* says congregations have the making and unmaking of good preachers to an extent they do not dream of.

Zion's Herald declares that no man should attempt to preach if he has "sincere doubts about the reliableness of the Bible."

Two native evangelists, who are known as the "Moody and Sankey of Hawaii," are arousing the sinners in the Sandwich Islands.

Mexico has proved a very encouraging mission field for the Methodists and Presbyterians. The most flourishing mission in that country is that of the Presbyterian Church North.

At the Quaker revival meeting in progress in the Orthodox Quaker Church at Lafayette and Washington avenues, Brooklyn, a quarter of an hour is devoted to silence at the beginning of each meeting.

Kashi Okawa, the daughter of the first elder chosen and ordained at Yokahama, is the first to complete the full course of study in the Isaac Ferris Seminary in Japan. She is only 18 years old, and has grown up with the school.

Natives of Madagascar have given $1,000,000 in the last ten years to spread the gospel. The advance of Christianity in that island is one of the most remarkable achievements in the history of missions.

It is proposed to have the Castle Church of Wittenburg, upon the door of which the famous ninety-five theses of Luther were nailed, in thorough repair on the 400th anniversary of the great reformer's birth, November 10th, 1883.

Dr. Horatius Bonar, at the meeting of the Edinburgh Auxiliary of the McAll Mission in France recently, said that eleven years ago they had only 100 followers in Paris; but now they had sixty-eight meeting places, with sittings for nearly 11,000.

A cruel joke is reported in a Sheffield paper. The promoters of a church bazaar received an offer from Manchester of a horse and trap, and gladly accepted it. One of them then went to the railway station to receive the present, which proved to be a clothes horse and a mouse-trap.

The prospects of the success of the crusade against Sunday liquor-selling in England are good. Over 6,000 petitions have been sent to Parliament with 679,000 signatures in favor of the Sunday Closing Bill. In 400 towns in England and Wales there were 8 to 1 in favor of it.

At a recent meeting of the Oxford Union a resolution was adopted declaring that "the present condition of the Established Church in England calls for large and vigorous reforms, and that such reforms should be based upon a recognition of the constitutional right of the Church of England to self-government in spiritual matters." An amendment in favor of disestablishment was lost without a division.

"Well, brethren, what luck?" said the Rev. Joshua Thomas, the famous Methodist clergyman, as he paddled in his canoe to the side of two Maryland fishermen. "Bad enough, Parson Thomas, bad enough," replied one of the men. The other called out in a joking way: "Now, look yer, Parson Thomas, you pray an' we'll fish." "Done!" quickly responded the good man. He tied his canoe to a post and went down on his knees. Over went their lines. The parson poured forth his prayers in earnest, not forgetting to put in a word for the salvation of the souls of the men. Presently, excited and enthusiastic, one of the men straightened himself up and exclaimed: "Stop right thar, Joshua Thomas; I've got a bite; I'll jine your congregation." Sure enough the first fish for that day was a large sunperch, honestly believed to have been caught under the inspiration of that prayer.

Perfectly Well Behaved.

Not long ago a widow stood at the side door of a baggage car watching the stowage of her husband's corpse. As she turned away, another lady, also in mourning, appeared with a dog, which was intrusted to the care of the baggage master. Several times, as the train stopped at stations, the owner of the dog approached the car with solicitous interrogatories about the brute's condition, until the patience of the baggage functionary was about exhausted. At length the widow sidled up with him and asked if the poor dear was all right.

"Yes, confound him!" growled the baggage master, without looking around. "And another time you ship your poor dear over the road he goes by freight. I don't mind helping a woman, but I won't have no saffron-colored beast of obscure ancestry spewing around the floor of this car and howling for—"

Just then he turned and saw his blunder. "I beg your pardon, ma'am," he continued, stammering. "I thought yours was the dog. I take it all back, ma'am. The corpse has acted like a perfect gentleman."—*Drake's Travellers' Magazine.*

Zachary: Yes, there is quite a difference between an entry clerk and a hall boy.

A mail sloop capsized near Fort Myers, Fla., and four boys were drowned. A steamer grounded at Mount Homer Landing, and two sailors were drowned.

Spain has expressed herself as strongly opposed to the idea of the United States being allowed the exclusive right of intervention in connection with the Panama Canal.

Here's an item for the ladies to gloat over. At a recent examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of London there were 237 candidates, of whom 215 were men. Of the men, 90, or about 42 per cent., gained the degree. Of the 22 women who presented themselves, no fewer than 16, or about 73 per cent., were successful. Further, only 58 of the 215 men, or 27 per cent., were placed in the first division, whereas 15 of the 22 women, or 68 per cent., succeeded in obtaining places in that division. The average age of the women was slightly lower than that of the men.

Gangs of men commenced yesterday morning to dig up every lot in Lebanon Cemetery, Philadelphia, for the purpose of comparing the contents with the official interments of the records. Grave D, 184, which should contain sixty bodies, was found empty. The authorities of all the other colored cemeteries of the city have determined on similar examinations. A call has been issued for an indignation meeting on Thursday night, and trouble is feared.

JAIL-BREAKERS FOILED.

A Conspiracy to Escape from the Manitoba Penitentiary — Desperate Plot Among the Convicts.

A Winnipeg telegram says: An attempt was made at 3 o'clock last Friday afternoon by eleven convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary to break prison. A conspiracy had been formed for some days under the leadership of Garvin, who lately shot the man McDonald in a hotel in this city. The guard in charge was struck with a stick of wood and fell to the floor insensible. His revolver and keys were then taken and he was gagged and tied, when the eleven convicts marched under the lead of Garvin into the main corridor. Here Warden Bedson met the men, when Garvin at once opened fire with a revolver, firing four shots, but none took effect. The warden at once grappled with the assailants, and the shots alarmed the guards, who turned out armed with revolvers and carbines, when they overpowered the convicts, shackled them, and took them back to the cells. The good discipline of the institution prevented the escape of the conspirators.

A Red-Hot Critic.

A new reporter from the wild and bounding West came along last week full of hope and New Mexico aquadients and applied for work. The dramatic critic was sick, and the managing editor sent the new acquisition up to criticise "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He dropped in about 11 o'clock with the following:

"This new and thrilling drama was played for the first time at the opera house last night, after a run of one consecutive night in Harlem, to an immense audience. The drama is founded on stirring incidents which were unusually interesting about twenty years ago, and would be interesting yet but for one reason—they are not. It is very sad, but it is a fact. The principal characters in the play are some inoffensive blood-hounds and a very savage donkey. The donkey chases a colored lady across a river full of ice and water, but she succeeds in getting previous and making the fierce pursuing animal quit subsequent. The ice is not real, but the blood-hounds and colored lady are very life-like. *Uncle Tom* is a nice old colored man, with a voice like a bass-singer in a coal hole and a state of intoxication. The heroine is a very dizzy little girl named *Eva*, who becomes too fly for her years, and goes up in the flies in the third act and a state of felicity. It is said theatre managers charge troupes playing this drama double rent, because everybody cries so much that the carpets are ruined. It is a very elevating drama and somewhat cheerful in some parts, especially that part when the curtain goes down on the last act. The actors have played their parts so often that they die very naturally. Some critics say that the saddest part of the play is the thought that the actors do not really die. *Uncle Tom* is not really a colored man. He was born in Ballynasloogh, county Kerry, and is therefore a German, but he has the dialect down fine and keeps up his end."

The reporter was told he was a cynic, and would never make a dramatic critic.—*Kansas City Journal.*

Sensations of a Coal Mine Descent.

The deepest coal mine in America is the Pottsville, in Pennsylvania. The shaft is 1,576 feet deep. From its bottom, almost a third of a mile down, 200 cars, holding four tons each, are lifted every day. They are run upon a platform, and the whole weight of six tons is hoisted at a speed that makes the head swim, the time occupied in lifting a full car being only a little more than a minute. The hoisting and lowering of men into coal mines is regulated by law in that State, and only ten can stand on a platform at once under penalty of a heavy fine. However, carelessness cannot be prevented, and unaccustomed visitors are appalled by it. "A person of weak nerves," says a correspondent, "should not brave the ordeal by descending the Pottsville shaft. The machinery works as smoothly as a hotel elevator, but the speed is so terrific that one seems falling through the air. The knees after a few seconds become weak and tremulous, the ears ring as the drums of these organs are forced inward by the air pressure, and the eyes shut involuntarily as the beams of the shaft seem to dash upward only a foot or two away. As one leaves the light of the upper day the transition to darkness is fantastic. The light does not pass into gloom in the same fashion as our day merges into night, but there is a kind of phosphorescent glow, gradually becoming dimmer and dimmer. Half way down you pass, with a roar and sudden crash, the ascending car; and at last, after what seems several minutes, but is only a fraction of that time, the platform begins to slow up, halts at a gate, and through it you step into a crowd of creatures with the shapes of men, but with the blackened faces, the glaring eyes, and wild physiognomies of fiends."

Somewhat Mixed.

A friend sends us the following for insertion: A few evenings ago we called upon the wife of an old-time friend—a policeman. The wife had only recently presented the officer with a junior, and our visit was to fondle the baby and praise the mother. She is afflicted with partial deafness, and just now is also struggling with the prevailing influenza, so called, because the sufferer cannot prevail upon it to leave. The infant is about six months old, and when we asked how the baby was coming on the wife must have had the baby running in her head, as well as the cold, and got them mixed up, for she replied with animation: "I usually have them every winter, but I must say this is the worst one I ever had. I managed to get rid of all the rest in less than three days, but this one sticks to me like a tick." "Madame!" we exclaimed, with horrified feelings. "It just worries me nearly to death. It keeps me awake all night. I expect I will have it on hand all winter, and I can tell you by your looks that you are going to have one just like it."

Adversity flattereth no man.

The majority of our most successful journalists are self-made men. The press is every year becoming a greater power in the land; it is already one of the greatest "resources of civilization," and we might as soon try to get along without steam, or railways, or the post-office, as without our newspapers. If we are to have newspapers we must have editors to direct them, and the editors must march with or in advance of the times. There is therefore good reason to hope that better things are in store for the coming generations of journalists than there have been for those that are gone, and that on the newspaper press the best talent, the maturest judgment, and the most cultivated taste will yet find congenial and appropriate work.—*Chambers' Journal.*

LATEST NORTHWESTERN NOTES.

A Budget of Gossip from the Prairie Provinces.

There is good sleighing in Brandon.

At Nelson dry oak wood sells at $3.50 to $4 per cord.

A bank is expected to be opened in Crystal City shortly.

It is proposed to erect a new brick schoolhouse in Minnedosa.

A line of omnibuses from Brandon to Rapid City has been started.

A large number of deer have been shot around Crystal City this season.

A Court of Queen's Bench will be established in Portage la Prairie next spring.

Mr. W. T. Adamson, a Portage Nimrod, has shot nearly 600 prairie chickens this fall.

Selkirk Council has just passed a by-law fixing a rate of taxation at 5½ mills on the dollar.

Steps have at last been taken to illuminate the streets of Emerson. Coal oil is to be used.

A road is being cut through the woods on the south side of the river from Tiger Hills to the Portage.

A man named Carter was followed by seven wolves while driving from Brandon to Minnedosa last week.

The Town Council of Nelson have struck a rate of one cent on the dollar, and the school tax will bring it up to five mills more.

Nelson farmers are commencing to bring in pork and beef. The former sells at 8c. to 9c., by the carcass, and the latter at 9c. to 10c., by the quarter.

Game is plentiful in the neighborhood of Pembina Crossing. On Friday Mr. R. N. Lee shot two deer and Mr. R. D. Foley secured another couple of the antlered herd.

In Pilot Mound Mr. George Playfair, 5-18, has 1,900 bushels of grain this season, the average yield of which was 50 bushels to the acre. Mr. R. Blackburn has Golden Drop wheat this season which yielded 42 bushels to the acre.

The Emerson *International* says: "It is very probable that Mr. Justice Miller will, in a few days, be elevated to the Chief Justiceship. The appointment of Mr. Alfred Boultbee to the puisne judgeship thus vacated is rumored."

A Kingston gentleman, who bought a thirty dollar lot at Rock Lake City, received a tax bill the other day in which he was charged with three dollars for statute labor, which it was answered, he had not performed. He thinks it would pay him to tramp up and do his statute labor, as otherwise he will soon lose the value of his farm.

A new church was dedicated in Regina the other Sunday in connection with the pastoral charge of Rev. W. J. Hewitt, of the Methodist Church of Canada. The building is of frame, 24x36 feet in size, with a shingled roof and ceiling, and inside walls of matched lumber, and lined with tarred paper. Peculiarities of interest in connection with this church are the facts that the first timber for the new building was only drawn upon the ground 10 days before the structure was opened, also that the church when dedicated was free from debt.

Mr. Macfee, of Brandon & Macfee, who has just returned from Regina, states that a joint stock company has been formed to build a new hotel there. It was originally intended to raise $10,000, but the applications for stock came in so freely that it was decided to raise the amount to $20,000. A waterworks company is being organized to bring water from Boggy Creek, about three miles distant. There is said to be good spring water. The Reginians intend applying for incorporation as a town. Wood sells at $10 per load of 1½ cords and coal from $18 to $20 per ton. A number of lots were sold last week at from $600 to $1,200 per lot. Mr. Macfee sold one at $1,000. There is now three feet of water in the creek.—*Winnipeg Sun.*

She Didn't Dare Do It.

The other day a man and woman came to a sudden halt on Grand River street, and the woman dropped a basket she was carrying and called out:

"I will! I will! I'll not live with you another day!"

"You'll leave me, will you?" he calmly asked.

"Yes, I will!"

"When?"

"Now—right off—this minute!"

"You'll go away?"

"Yes, sir!"

"I wouldn't if I were you."

"But I will, and I defy you to prevent me! I have suffered at your hands as long as I can put up with it."

"Oh, I shan't try to stop you," he quietly replied. "I'll simply report to the police that my wife has mysteriously disappeared. They will want your description, and I shall give it. You wear No. 7 shoes; you have an extra large mouth; you walk stiff in your knees; your nose turns up at the end; hair the color of a brick terra cotta, the newest in fashion; eyes rather on the squint; voice partakes of ——."

"Wretch! you wouldn't darn do that!" she screamed.

"I certainly will, and the description will go into all the papers."

They glared at each other for a minute like cats.

Then he walked on. She looked up and down the street, gritted her teeth together, and then picked up her basket and followed on after. He had what they call the deadwood on her.

Uses and Abuses of Ice Water.

I die two or three times a day (in "Camille"), sometimes for weeks in succession, but somehow it does not seem to affect my general health. As for myself, I am never sick. If my head aches a little I apply ice water and the pain is gone. If I take cold and my throat is sore I dash on ice water and am well. Always ice water; it is my sovereign remedy. But I do not drink it. No. If I did I should be pale and delicate and always ill, like some of your pretty American ladies. Do you know, I believe drinking as much of this same cold, crystalline water is what makes invalids of so many American women?—*From an interview with Mlle. Rhea.*

The British ship Frona has been lost at sea with all hands.

"Bee Rock," in Tehama County, California, one of the highest buttes in that section, has for the past fifteen years been occupied by bees, who formed a mammoth hive. It was blasted out last week, and the dead bees filled three large grain sacks, while a comb of honey two and a half feet in thickness was found in the hive.

A correspondent asks: "Do canary birds like fish?" Well, we can't tell whether they do or not; but they manage to catch little perch every day.

There are 75 bodies at the morgue in New York waiting to be claimed.

The Belmont-Devoy libel case ended at New York yesterday by a disagreement of the jury, 8 being for conviction. The order committing Devoy for contempt was vacated.

Yesterday John Henry brought his three daughters into court at Reading, Pa., as plaintiffs in three separate actions for breach of promise of marriage. Two of the girls sue own cousins.

The New York State canvassers yesterday morning declared the vote on the recent election as follows: Cleveland, 535,213; Folger, 524,464; Howe, 111,974; Hopkins, 25,783. Constitutional amendment on canals: for, 456,105; against, 155,357.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line, solid nonpareil measure. Fifty per cent. discount on each and every subsequent insertion.

One square, 24 lines nonpareil, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per y'r.	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards, if not more than six lines, per year	01 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.

THE WATCHMAN

AND

OTTAWAVALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1882

CHRISTMAS.

Before we issue another paper Christmas will have come and gone. To the young and thoughtless it will prove a joyous occasion; to others it will be one of sadness and regret. At the Christmas gathering around the family festive board many a vacant chair will tell its tale of sorrow, those who once filled these chairs have passed to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." Therefore sorrow and anguish fills the parental heart. Nevertheless, Christmas Day is always associated with joy and gladness. And so it should be—if properly observed—it being the day of Christ's birth, the Saviour of the world. It was ushered in by the song of the heavenly host—on the plains of Bethlehem, when they appeared to shepherds who were watching their flocks by night, saying "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will towards men;" and by the wise men who came from the east to pay him reverence, and to acknowledge his kingly authority by presenting him with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. We therefore wish our patrons and friends a happy Christmas, and at last

In those realms of untold glory,
Where no night succeeds the day;
Death and sorrow cannot enter,
God shall wipe all tears away.
And to Father, Son and Spirit,
Endless praises we will sing,
For the glories of redemption,
In the "Palace of the King."

IMMIGRATION.

It is pretty generally believed that the immigration to Canada next year will be in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand. Earl Spencer is said to be interesting himself in sending out in the spring a large number of immigrants from Ireland. Agents are at work in Germany, and from that country a large number may be expected. France also will send out some thousands; and even Australia, we are told, will add her quota to the number. Doubtless Russia will send her contingent, and then England and Scotland are sure to send us a goodly number; therefore means should be taken to provide shelter for these people coming into our country; and those of them who may elect to stay in either of the provinces of Quebec or Ontario, every encouragement should be given them, to make their stay profitable to themselves. Able-bodied men and women can find comfortable homes and constant employment either in town or country. Female servants are in great demand, so also are labourers for the building of our railroads and canals. The starving thousands of Europe would find with us comfortable homes, plenty of good wholesome food and constant employment at remunerative wages. Those then in want of either men or women servants, should lose no time in sending into the immigrant agent either at Quebec or Montreal, a list of the number of hands they may require, which would be attended to by these gentlemen, and thus not only benefiting themselves, but finding ready homes for these immigrants on their arrival in this country.

The Kingston Medical College.

Quite a rumpus has been kicked up in the Royal College of Physicians in Kingston, by the male students of the college, on account of the admission of female students into the college, to whose admission they are bitterly opposed, and have unanimously agreed to withdraw from the college unless the females are dismissed. The faculty of Trinity College, Toronto, on hearing of the dispute, sent on an invitation to the refractory students to come to Toronto, and they would be made welcome in Trinity College, which they have agreed to do after the Christmas holidays, unless the Faculty of the Kingston College agree in the meantime to dismiss the lady students. The action of Trinity College in receiving the students is severely animadverted upon. McGill, Toronto School of Medicine and the Western University will not accept the students without certificates, but Trinity will do so and simply allow the applicants for admission to declare that they have attended in the Kingston School three months. Mayor Caskin and ex-Mayors McIntyre, Gildersleeve and Pense ventured upon a conference with the Faculty, to discover if they could be of service in the settlement of the question in which Kingston as a city has such a large interest. The feeling is very earnest upon the question. It was felt that the city was in some danger of seeing impaired one of those excellent institutions which have been a pride to us so long. The opinion that the ladies will have to go seems to be gaining ground.

Good Advice.

If our readers will accept proffered advice they will always keep a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand for use in emergencies, such as burns, scalds, wounds, lameness, croup, chilblains, rheumatism and all varieties of aches, pains and inflammations it will ever be found reliable.

Remarkable, Truly.—Nothing curious about it at all. The makers are simply willing to give you ten cents' worth of Hope's Regulating Pills at a time. Try them when you again need pills.

Try J. H. McOuat's for Worsted and Overcoatings, Tweeds, Overcoats, Tweed Suits, Gent's furnishings, &c., &c.

Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of callous lumps that other medicines failed to remove. He also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of rheumatism by the same remedy.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

On Tuesday, according to previous announcement, the new Methodist Church, Lachute, was dedicated to the Worship of Almighty God by Rev. E. A. Stafford, B.A., President of the Montreal Conference. The sermon was preached by Dr. Potts, of Montreal, who took for his text Psalm cxxii. 1. "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." He divided his text into two parts; first, "Why he was glad"—second, "His obligation for gladness." He showed there was no joy equal to going to the house of God to worship there —then the obligations we were under to worship God. But we must not attempt giving even a feint outline, much less a report, of this eloquent, appropriate and electrifying discourse—nor if we could, would our space permit of it—suffice it to say then, that throughout its whole delivery he kept his listening audience spellbound; and, no doubt, many of those present will think of the solemn words of the preacher for many a long day to come. The rev. gentleman is a fluent, pleasing speaker, has a good commanding voice, and has the happy nack of at once arresting the attention of his audience, and of keeping it too. After the sermon and dedicatory services were over, and the collection taken up, amounting to $18.00, the majority of those present repaired to Victoria Hall, where a sumptious dinner was provided. After dinner the people dispersed to their respective homes, and again assembled in the Church in the evening to listen to a lecture by the Rev. Mr. Stafford, the subject being the "old world in the eyes of the new," a description of which we shall not attempt. At its close a vote of thanks was given him for his interesting lecture. Thanks also were given to the members of other churches who had assisted the Trustees by their subscription to the building fund and for their presence there that day. Rev. Mr. Walton, pastor of the church, read out a statement of what the building cost, and of the amount of subscription paid in and to be paid, amounting to about $2,400. The building cost $3,400, leaving a balance to be provided for of $1,000. To meet this they have the old church property to draw upon, which will doubtless sell for more than is needed to wipe out the whole debt. We congratulate them on this satisfactory exhibit.

When the interior of the building is finished, it will be a neat comfortable church, having a seating capacity of between three and four hundred. It is heated by hot air from two large stoves placed in the basement, the hot air being conveyed through pipes to registers in floors in the aisles of the church, and if we may judge from the comfortable warmth of the building, notwithstanding the intense cold of Tuesday morning, the thermometer ranging somewhere between 15 and 20 degrees below zero, the heating apparatus is amply sufficient for the purpose.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—We believe the difficulty between the students and the faculty of the Kingston Medical College is likely to be settled in this way—the male students will receive the separate education which they have asked for, and the women students are to remain as before with a concurrent course.

—Journalistic Changes.—On Saturday it was announced that Mr. J. Gordon Brown had ceased to be editor and managing director of the *Globe*. His place is to be filled by Mr. John F. Taylor as managing director, and the editorial department is placed in the hands of Mr. J. T. Hawke.

Fire in Winnipeg.—A fire broke out on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., in the Canada Pacific Hotel, near the Railway depot, which was burned to the ground with its contents. The Johnston House was also burned down. It was a bitter cold night, the thermometer registering 25° below zero, rendering the efforts of the firemen comparatively helpless—they, nevertheless, succeeded in saving the Waverly House close by. The total loss is estimated at $60,000.

—Steamship Line to France.—A French gentleman named Foursin Escande is in Ottawa on business with the Government regarding a direct line of steamers between France and Canada. He has made a proposition to the Dominion Government to undertake this service, for which a subsidy of $50,000 was voted at the last session of Parliament in order that direct communication might be had between Harve and Quebec upon the condition that the French Government would grant a similar amount. The Government of France has done nothing in the matter as yet, but has expressed its willingness to do so as soon as it is proved that the establishment of the line is a foregone conclusion. Another proposition has been made to the Government, this time by the projectors of the Bremen line, to combine their own and the new direct Havre and Quebec line.

—One of the finest things done in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir was the plucky conduct of a battery of artillery. An enemy's battery of six guns had been playing upon our advance, when three squadrons of cavalry were ordered to charge and take it. The cavalry could not get through the trenches, when one of our field batteries came up, and by hook or crook, got across. They got in rear of the enemy, unlimbered, came into action, and fired six rounds of case-shot at forty yards into the enemy's battery, which had a most murderous effect. Every Egyptian gunner was killed, and every man of the escort; the rest surrendered. This is about the only case on record of one battery charging and actually capturing another.

Fortunately Valvular disease of the heart is not very common, its disturbed action may be due to to indigestion, liver irregularities, &c. A stomach disturbed with wind, or indigestable food will cause pain and fluttering by crowding on the nerves of the heart. Burdock Blood Bitters will speedily remedy all such difficulties.

LACHUTE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

The first entertainment of this season under the the auspices of the Lachute Caledonian Club was held Monday evening in the Victoria Hall. R. G. Meikle, Esq., occupied the chair, and the attendance was very fair, giving evidence of the popular and growing favour with which these entertainments are received by our citizens. The programme opened by a Duett on the Piano, "*Fairy Queen*" from The Misses Meikle, and was followed by a recitation from Miss Legge, entitled "The Slave of St. Michaels," given in her usual thrilling and sympathetic style.

Miss Walker, was then introduced and sang with much effect the "Narraganset Boy," a song discriptive of the faithful and devoted affection to an early love.

Worth Knowing.

A Fact Worth Knowing. The best household remedy known for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough and all throat and chest troubles tending toward pulmonary consumption is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, to be procured of any druggist.

Little by Little.

The constant dropping of water will wear away even the hardest stone. So the constant irritation of a cough will so wear upon the lungs as to induce incurable consumption. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will cure the worst cough, speedily and effectually.

Mr. E. B. Eddy has sold his south shore saw mill which formerly belonged to Hon. James Skead, to Mr. Allan Grant, lumberman, for $100,000.

Lady Macdonald is taking an active interest in the Sunday afternoon meetings under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Association.

A SIGN.

One sign of Good Times is, that S. CARSLEY is selling very good qualities of Winter Dress Goods for Christmas Presents.

The Dress Lengths laid out on centre tables are new choice goods, very good quality, and very low in price.

S. CARSLEY.

PRESENTS.

At PRESENT all are thinking of what Christmas PRESENT they will PRESENT. At the PRESENT time many will buy to PRESENT a PRESENT that will give PRESENT and lasting wear and comfort. Our advice to all is, be PRESENT at the PRESENT Great Sale of Dress Silks at S. Carsley's, and you will not PRESENT yourselves in vain, for truly great reductions have been made; so that the PRESENT time is a grand opportunity for selecting a rich PRESENT at a small cost.

New Black Silks.
New Colored Silks.
New Satin De Lyon.
New Satin Sublime.
New Black Silk Brocades.
New Watered Silks.
New Colored Silk Brocades.
New Marchioness Satin.

For the best value in Silks, go to

S. CARSLEY'S,
MONTREAL.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains. S. Carsley's.

Nottingham Lace Curtains. S. Carsley's

Guipure D'Art Lace Curtains. S. Carsley's.

Guipure D'Art Lace Curtains. S. Carsley's.

Curtain Net from 14 inch to 72 inch. S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,

393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

Wanted

From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to

Campbell & Co.,

NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

OATS! OATS!

Wanted immediately Four Thousand Bushels of Oats, for which the Highest Price will be paid in Cash.

Always on hand a fresh supply of goods, such as

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Crockery, &c.

All goods marked very low. We would ask the public to to call and see for themselves.

All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange.

Todd & Scholefield.

Lachute Mills, Dec. 18th, 1882.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money 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.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Montreal, Ottawa & Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act amending its charter so as to allow the said Company to extend its line from the Parish of Ste. Agathe in the District of Terrebonne, towards Lake Nominingue, the village of Notre Dame du Desert, on Gatineau River, and to Lake Nipissing; and to change its name.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN, President.

Montreal, 12th Dec., 1882. 15

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the "Lachute and Lake Louise Slide and Railway Company," and for other purposes.

Montreal, Dec., 19th 1882.
(Signed)
GREENSHIELDS, BUSTEED & GUERIN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, that a meeting of parties interested in the erection of the Flume or Slide from Lake Louise to Lachute, will be held in the Court House, Lachute, on Wednesday, the 3rd January next, 1883, at one o'clock p.m., to consider and decide upon ways and means most applicable thereto and for any other matter which may be brought before said meeting in connection therewith.

Lachute Dec 19 1882.

A.A. DICKSON.
Secretary pro tem.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

A Merry Christmas

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Friends, soon is the time of feasting and fun,
For fast the New Year draws nigh,
So take my advice, and purchase your cake,
And Hope's is the place you should try.

A guid New Year to ane an' a',
And mony may ye see,
An', during a' the years to come,
O, happy may ye be.

I am now prepared to take the orders of my numerous patrons in Lachute and district for Christmas and New Year's festivities.

Plain and Fancy Pound, Fruit and Sponge Cake, Short Bread, Ginger Bread, Ginger Nuts, Scotch Currant Buns, from 4 to 12 pounds.

SALLY LUNN LOAVES,
Pies, Pastry, &c., &c.

CRACKERS.

Having purchased a cracker machine, I am enabled to supply the retail public with the best crackers, fresh and cheap, not the musty stuff sold in most general stores, but made fresh at our own bakery every week.

Abernethy, Pic-Nic, Villager, Tea, Queen's &c., &c.

CANDIES.

The stock is the largest, freshest and best assorted in the county to-day. A very fine mixture at 25c, and an exceptional grade at 30c. None better!

Over 2,500 lbs. of choice goods, bon-bons, novelties in sugar work, flags, caricitures, cake ornaments, nicknacks, suitable for Christmas trees.

Tom Smith's English Bon-Bons.

FUN AT THE BALL.

These bon-bons are quite a novelty in Canada. Nothing to equal them for creating fun and amusement at Christmas and New Year's parties.

FRUITS.

Choice table apples (Fameuse), oranges, Malaga grapes, raisins, figs, dates, almond nuts (soft shell), walnuts, lemons.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Send orders early, to prevent disappointment.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

CHURCHILL'S CLIMAX SALVE OINTMENT 25c
CURES SORE EYES OLD SORES AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH
THE GREAT HERBAL BLOOD PURIFYING TONIC
PRICE 25c

New Store!
NEW PRICES!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have just opened out in the village of

LACHUTE,

with a full line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

consists of the following:

Black cashmere, black serges, prints, plain wincies, shirting, gingham, cretonnes, plain and fancy flannels, black and brocaded velveteens, knitted vests, shawls, clouds, misses' and children's hoods, flannel embroidery, corsets of all sizes, misses' kid gloves, scarfs, ties.

A Splendid assortment of Tweeds, (Scotch and Canadian).

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Large assortment of every kind of laces, fringes, flowers, crapes, plumes, birds, ribbons, silk, satin and trimmings.

Ready-made Clothing in all Sizes.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

in all kinds; and we are going to have always the largest stock in the county.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, tea, molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, etc., always kept fresh, clean and in first-class order.

Oil of All Kinds; And American Lamp Oil.

CROCKERY.

Tea sets, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, cups and saucers, lamps and chimnies. A good assortment of glass—different sizes.

Full Assortment of Builders' Hardware.

☞NOW GENTS! We are going to give the highest market prices, all the time in exchange for produce:

Eggs, butter, beans, turkeys, chickens, etc.

Don't forget the Place,

In Front of the Station, at the Sign of the EAST-END CASH STORE.

J. E. LANGLOIS.

FOR CHRISTMAS

and

New Year's

Presents!

Large Stock of Jewelry. Ladies' Silver Watches from $6.00 upwards. Ladies' Gold Watches, all prices. Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, and Neck Chains, very low. Fine Gold and Silver Lockets. Ladies' Gold Sets. Gents' Breast Pins, from 50c up. Fine assortment of Gold and Silver Rings. All kinds of Plated-ware: Cruet Stands, Napkin Rings. Fine assortment of Autograph Albums, from 25c upwards. Photograph Albums. One of the finest stocks of Christmas Cards you wish to see. Come and see MY STOCK. No trouble to show goods.

C. W. Hughes,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE,
Opposite the Post Office.

Agent for the, Waltham Watches.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUDE.

Lachute Advertisements.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

STOVES, PLOWS, &c.

Castings of All Kinds.

General Machinery made and repaired.

McOUAT & McRAE.

Lachute, Nov. 13th, 1882. 4 1y

Market Garden

With brick house and 15 acres of land to let at Lachute, at Pacific R. R. Station, 45 miles, from Montreal, from 1st May, next. Apply C. S. Burroughs, Buckingham, Que.

N. B. House supplied with water from water works.

SCOTT'S
Woollen Mills,
St. Jerome.

The subscriber would take this opportunity of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of

Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, etc.,

which he will sell

Cheap for Cash,

or in exchange for wool.

W. H. SCOTT.

8 1y



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 Ste. Scholastique, on MONDAY the EIGHTH day of JANUARY 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 respective capacities.

Z. ROUSSILLE,

Sheriff's Office
Ste. Scholastique, 2 Dec, 1882.

13 3



Mild, seaching and effectual, regulating the bowels, the liver and kidneys, prevents malarial fever, fever and ague, sick headache, &c. Sold by all dealers. Samples, 10c

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John C. West & Co., "The Pill Makers," 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 13 1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by John C. West & Co., Sole Proprietors, 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. For sale by all druggists.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

G and G
CURE.

A guaranteed cure for gonorrhœa and gleet. Safe, pleasant and reliable. No bad effects from its use. Does not interfere with business or diet. Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5. Written guarantees issued by every duly authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes fail to cure. Sent postage prepaid on receipt of price.

Dr. FELIX LE BRUN & CO., 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto. Sole Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. 13 1y

Wanted,

at the

Brownsburg Powder Mills,

100 Cords of POPLAR,

for making powder, for which the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

will be paid. Apply to

D. SMITH,
at the Mills.

Lachute Advertisements.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Public that he is in a position to undertake all kinds of Tailoring.

☞ Work done in first-class style. ☜
Ireland's Block, Lachute.

A. J. PERIARD.

LACHUTE
GRIST MILLS.

Having leased the above mills from JAMES FISH, ESQ., I am now prepared to do custom work with the usual dispatch, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of flour, &c., for Cash, or in exchange for Grain, at the lowest market prices.

Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Indian Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Moulia, Bran, Oa's, &c., &c.

The mills having undergone thorough repairs, all work done will be guaranteed to satisfy my customers.

P. CAMPBELL,

Lachute Mills, Feb. 17, 1882. n25 1y

NOTICE.

Having purchased the

STOCK OF GROCERIES

from Messrs. Fish & Ireland I am now prepared to furnish my customers with

First-Class Goods,

at exceedingly LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will confine myself to Groceries alone in order to have the

LEADING ESTABLISHMENT OF LACHUTE.

All orders left with me will be delivered free of charge. Remember the place,

Fish & Ireland's Old Stand,

LACHUTE MILLS.

J. Patenaude.

Lachute Mills, Mar. 21, 1882. 30 1y

MILLINERY
and
FANCY GOODS.

J. & A. Lowe call the attention of the public to their new stock of millinery and fancy goods. A complete stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

in

Fringes, Laces, Jet Gimps, Watered Silk, in all the newest shades, Plushes, &c., &c.

Ladies wanting a winter or fall mantle will do well to call and see their new cloths, also fur trimmings.

ALSO,
A New Stock of All-Wool Cashmeres, from 70 cents upwards.

PIANOS.

OVER
ONE HUNDRED
Pianos & Organs

in stock, at prices that defy competition, considering the superior quality of the instruments.



HAZELLTON PIANOS.
KRANISH & BACH PIANOS.
DOMINION PIANOS.
CANADIAN PIANOS.
AMERICAN PIANOS.
EUROPEAN PIANOS.

First-class only, and fully warranted.

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

☞ Entire satisfaction warranted. ☜

Illustrated catalogues on application.

L. E. N. Pratte,

280 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 1293, as per cadastral plan, on Main St., with double tenement house, shop and outbuildings.

The above corner lot is one of the best business stands in the village, being in close proximity to the new mills being erected by Messrs. Campbell & McKenzie. Apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

WANTED

A Teacher for No. 3 school of Chatham. Apply to

THOMAS OWENS,
School Commissioner,
Stonefield.



Pianos & Organs

I am now getting in my fall stock of Organs and Pianos. Most of this stock was exhibited at the Toronto Fair, and took highest prizes for purity of tone. The manufacturers have this year introduced some improvements which an experience of nearly thirty years has enabled me to suggest to them. These improvements consist chiefly in:

1—Simplicity of construction, placing the action more under the control of the performer, while much less liable to get out of order.
2—Improvements in voicing, and greater purity of tone.
3—Improved action of pedals.

My prices are as low in all cases as City houses, and in most cases much lower. Catalogues and all necessary information forwarded free.

Pianos and Organs sold either for Cash or by Instalments.

Several second hand Instruments for sale or to lease.

ROBERT STEVENSON,
Lachute, P. Q.,

agent for

PIANOS,	ORGANS,
New York Weber,	Mason & Hamlin,
Decker & Co.,	Geo. Woods,
Emerson,	W. Doherty & Co.,
Rainer & Co.,	Kahn & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co
Stevenson & Co.	26 tf

☞Go To The West End,☜

at the

SIGN OF THE TEA CHEST,

to buy your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as,

COTTONS, from 7c upwards,
CALICOES, from 6c upwards,
WINCIES, from 7c upwards.

Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue and White FLANNELS.

Having a large stock of

DRESS SERGES

I offer them at reduced prices, the 30c Serges for 25c.

Blue Ulster Cloths, 80c,
Brown, 75c, a yard,

Black Overcoatings and Coatings, from $1,00 to $1.75.

Black Cashmeres, Cobourg Lustres, Merinos, Red and Blue Muslin, Delaines.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

I have always on hands a good assortment of our own factory tweeds, etoffes, grey and checked flannel, for shirts and drawers, white blanketing, flannels, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Try my 45c Tea, ☞ down to 30c, never beat in quality. ☜ Molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, dried apples, &c. Patent Medicines, Pills, Porous Plasters, &c.

| o—BOOTS and SHOES.—o |

OILS, of all kinds.

COAL OIL, 4 Gallons for One Dollar.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Whole suits of first-class tweeds offered at from $8 00 to $10.00 each.

H-A-T-S; Selling off the whole stock of hats at cost price.

C-R-O-C-K-E-R-Y.

Tea sets, plates, covered dishes, bowls, pitchers, cups and saucers, glass lamps and chimnies, of all sizes.

Window Glass,—all sizes, and cut to order, without extra charge.

WANTED,—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at

F. X. Bertrand's.

10

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to pile cord-wood upon Wilson's siding and adjoining the track of the C. P. R., at the West End, are requested to apply for space to the undersigned,

F. C. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, Nov. 22, '82. 11 4

St. Andrews Advertisements

THE WORLD RENOWNED
WANZER
SEWING MACHINES
are sold by

C. T. Wales & Co.,
ST. ANDREWS,

Authorized agents for the County of Argenteuil.

Another Wanzer Victory!
against all competitors, being the leading American and Canadian.

The new Wanzer "C" and "F," lately improved, in treadle, shuttle, wheel and tension, with new attachments altogether, took First Prize and First Prize Diploma at Listowell, Ontario, sweeping Canada in 1882,—being over 25 prizes inside of six weeks.

Better terms buying direct from the County Agency.

C. T. WALES & CO.

N. B. A Wheeler & Wilson (run only two years) for sale cheap.

New Flannels,

NEW BLANKETS,
NEW WINCIES, NEW PRINTS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
New Cashmeres, New Shawls,
NEW UNDERCLOTHING,
NEW TWEEDS,
New Ready-made Clothing,
{ New Gents' Furnishings, }
New Hats and Caps,
at the

Montreal House,
ST. ANDREWS,

Our fall stock is now complete in all lines. The goods are the very best in the market, and will be sold at prices that are sure to draw crowds of people. Call and inspect goods and prices.

☞ No Trouble to Show Goods. ☜

Our stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will be found as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as good as the best. Also a large stock of

Hardware

always on hand.

G & M SIMPSON.

n30 tf.

The Development of Art in America.

The rapid strides of progressive civilization of the highest standard in America, is the greatest of all astonishing marvels in the old world. Young in national existence—young even in known geographical existence as a part of the globe—the progress that we have recorded seems to the scientists and philosophers of the old world like a fanciful midsummer night's dream, or a fable of wildest imagination.

A century since, art, science and development in all directions were of the most primitive order, but now, as it were, all is by magic changed. Our artists take rank with the first and foremost of the old world; our scientists and poets have made known their power, and the mechanical arts have progressed more rapidly than in any other country. And to-day this wonderful development is progressing with speed hitherto unknown, producing results of the most momentous importance to all mankind.

It is a fact that the state of civilization in a country may be judged, to a great extent, by the status of its art development. The development of art in the United States has certainly been phenominal, and while a few years since we were far down the scale, to-day we stand side by side with nations that were old at the time of the declaration of our independence. But a few years since nearly all pictures of importance were imported, but now our own artists supply nearly all of the ever increasing demand for great works of high art.

Great art publishing houses have come into existence, capable of supplying any demand that can be made for all descriptions of pictures for galleries and home adornment. It is an interesting and noteworthy fact that the pictures demanded of these art publishing houses, by the masses, are generally superior to those found in the homes of the masses abroad. Through the operations of these art publishing houses, good pictures, that but a few years since cost large sums of money, may now be purchased for the veriest trifle, and if the least judgment is brought to bear in the selection, works of real merit may be had; or if the purchaser has no taste in such matters, all that is necessary is for him to be sure that he purchases the goods of a reliable house.

In this connection it may be proper for us to mention the great art publishing firm of George Stinson & Co., of Portland, Maine, who sell, on an average, of all descriptions, a million pictures a month. It is believed that they pay for postage stamps, not only more than any other firm in this country, but more than any other house in the world at large.

During the year 1879 they paid for postage stamps over eighty-seven thousand dollars. During the year 1880 they paid for postage stamps over one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars, while for the year 18881 their postage bill amounted to over one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. Thus it will be seen that Messers. Stinson & Co. pay the two hundred and fiftieth part of all postage collected by the United States Government, and it should be remembered that we live in a country having nearly fifty thousand post-offices and over ten thousand newspapers and periodical publications. While such sums are paid for postage, the fact should not be lost sight of that only the smaller packages are sent by mail all large orders being sent by express and freight.

Their trade extends all over the civilized world, though, of course, America comes in for the lion's share. Messrs. Stinson & Co. are not behind the times in properly understanding the great power of the judicious use of printer's ink, and, in this connection, we wish to state that in less than a dozen years past they have expended in newspaper advertising over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Enterprise, industry and good judgment will accomplish great things, and in the success of this great art publishing house we have a forcible example of that fact, and now they may, we feel sure, fairly claim to stand at the head of the art publishing business in this country.

We have lately received four elegant steel engravings, published by Messrs. Stinson & Co. All are very fine works of high art, and do credit to the publishers. These engravings are very large, thirty by forty inches each; the original paintings, and the steel plates, coast some thirty to ... thousand dollars. The engravings are sold at $15,00 per copy. To engrave a single plate of this size and description of workmanship, requires the labor of a most skillful artist from one to two years, and often longer. These elegant engravings are entitled "Sing Birdie, Sing," "Remembrance," "The Bather's Attendant," and "The Garden Gate."

It is believed, and generally conceded, that these engravings make up the finest and most elegant set of works of high art ever brought out by American publishers. American homes should be made beautiful, by refined works of art, and prices for really good and meritorious pictures are now so low that there can be no excuse for the walls to remain gloomy,, unadorned, and cheerless. American homes should be made beautiful, and the tendency of this will be to make more refined and beautiful the lives of all dwellers therein.

TERRIFIC SNOW STORMS.

England and Wales Buried Deep in Snow-Drifts—Travel Everywhere Obstructed—A Train Lost in the Snow.

London, December 10.—England has been undergoing one of her historical snowstorms. It has been snowing heavily in every part of the United Kingdom, and travel has everywhere been obstructed. The sailing of ocean steamers has been retarded, all the railways have been impeded, great damage has been done to property, and the mails and telegraphs have been thrown in confusion. In Wales a train was lost, and was sought for by bodies of men on horseback. Finally the top of it was discovered protruding through a snowdrift 16 feet deep. The imprisoned passengers had suffered from hunger and cold in the unheated cars for 18 hours. It took a day and a half to dig out the train. The passengers suffered fearfully from the exposure, but it is thought they will all recover. It is still snowing in parts of England, and accounts of deaths from cold and exposure are being received from all quarters. The suffering which railway travellers have endured in every part of the country must seem incredible to Americans, who do not know how primitive and defective the railway system here is in respect to the comfort and convenience of passengers. The lack of appliances for clearing the roads involves an extraordinary expense, of which some idea may be conveyed by the fact that, to reach one train, it was necessary to shovel away snow from six to 18 feet deep for a distance of over five miles. The Scottish express are 15 hours late. Many parts of the country are inaccessible by reason of the drifts, and persons have been found on the highways frozen to death. In London, the snow turned into a black slush, but the rest of England is under deep snow. The weather on the continent has been unprecedentedly bad everywhere but in the extreme south of France and in Italy and Spain. The Seine is higher than ever before. Boats cannot pass under the Paris bridges. The cellars of the public buildings are inundated, and a good deal of apprehension is felt at the steady rise of water in the soil of Paris, through which it has found its way into numbers of basements and lower stories.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Can ties, Apples, &c.

Mr. Thomas W. Race, Editor and Proprietor of the Mitchell "Recorder," writes that he had a prejudice against patent medicines, but being induced to try Burdock Blood Bitters, for billiousness that occasioned such violent headache and distress as to often disable him from work. The medicine gave him relief, and he now speaks of it in the most favorable terms.

The highest market price paid for Poultry, Partridges, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at J. R. McOuat's.

LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Caledonian Club.

The members of this Club meet, until further notice, on FIRST MONDAY of every MONTH, in VICTORIA HALL, at 8 p. m.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.

No. 1, Express, 10:56 a.m. No. 3, do. 7:31 p.m. No. 5, do. 6:08 p.m. No. 11, Mixed, 7:00 a.m. No. 21, Freight, arr. 11:35 a.m., dep. 12:00 noon.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.

No. 2, Express, 8:30 p.m. No. 4, do. 11:52 a.m. No. 6, do. arr. 10:44, a.m. dep. 11:00 a.m. No. 12, Mixed, 2:20 a.m. No. 16, Freight, 3.35 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Wise—Stinson & Co.
Rest—H. Hallett & Co.
$77—True & Co.
Wanted—Campbell & Co.
Oats—Todd & Scholefield.
Ears—Haylock & Jenney.
A Sign—S. Carsley.
Application for Charter—Louis Beaubren.
Notice—A. A. Dickson.
Notice—Greenshields, Busteed & Guerin.

LOCAL.

A fine Selection of very fine Tweed at TODD & SCHOLEFIELDS.

BARBERS' ITCH.—This is one of the most difficult sores to cure known to medical science. One box of Churchill's Climax Ointment will cure it. Price 25 cents.

We understand the Quesnel House has been sold to Mr. Ranger from St. Andrews Havelin, for $3,000.

A NEW IDEA.—A Toronto firm are putting up a purely vegetable cathartic pill, in ten cent boxes to suit the convenience of persons desiring small quantities; consequently Hope's Regulating Pills are selling like hot cakes everywhere.

The rush of People at TODD & SCHOLEFIELDS this week proves that they are selling cheap.

Try J. R. McOuat's for *very choice* uncolored Japan Teas, Basket-Fired Teas, Black Teas, Java Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa.

All kinds of crockery kept at TODD & SCHOLEFIELDS, in fact when you want anything go to TODD & SCHOLEFIELDS.

Try J. R McOuat's for seedless Raisins, Layers in boxes and quarters, London layers in boxes and quarters, Valencias in boxes and quarters, Currants, Prunes, &c. &c.

ODD FELLOWS ATTENTION!—Next Wednesday night being election night of officers, of Laurentian Lodge, No. 14, a full attendance is requested. By order of the N. G.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Flour in barrels and bags, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c., &c.

On Sabbath next Prof. Shaw, LL.D., will preach in the new Methodist Church in the morning at 10.30, and Rev. J. W. Sparling, M.A., B.D., at 7 o'clock in the evening. Collections taken up at both services in aid of building fund.

Try J. R. McOuat's for American prime white Coal Oil, also for 5 gallon Demijohns.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, Spices, Canned Tomatoes, Green Peas, Corn, Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c.

MR. ANDERSON'S FORTUNE.—Mr. W. C. Anderson, who has been operator in the C. P. R. station here for some years, received a cable from England on Wednesday that he was residuary legatee to the Cameron estate by which he was heir to £150,000 or $750,000. It is not often that people are so fortunate, and we congratulate Mr. Anderson and his family on this good news.

Try J. R. McOuat's for a nice assortment of Ladies and Gents Furs in Persian Lamb, &c., Mitts in Kid and Buckskin, Gloves in Kid, Buckskin and Woolen.

☞A most useful and handsome Xmas or New Year's present. One of those new Wanzer "C" or "F" Sewing Machines are to be had on easy terms, or a large discount for cash, at the County Agency C. T. Wales & Co., St. Andrews.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Amber Syrup, Golden Syrup, prime Barbadoes and Trinidad Molasses.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Durham's Desicated Cocoanut, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels.

It is amusing to read the accounts published in the *Star* and *Witness* anent the Gore shooting affair. The *Star* has it that it was a woman that was shot, while the *Witness*, through a reporter, gives a long account of an interview with Craig in the St. Scholastique jail, in which is announced the death of young Armstrong. Now it will be seen by our correspondence column, that our Shrewsbury correspondent asserts that the lad Armstrong is rapidly recovering from the effects of his wound.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Cloakings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Wool Squares, Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Wincies, Prints, &c. &c.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries; &c. &c.

REGINA.—A letter received here on Saturday by Mr. Ireland, from a friend in Regina, gives the following information: "This City has 200 wooden houses and 1,200 people, and is only twelve weeks old." The letter was written on the 10th and reached Lachute on the 16th, pretty quick compared with the time it took a few months ago.

RINGWORM AND SCALD HEAD.—People often do not know what to do for these troubles. For a speedy cure use Churchill's Climax Ointment. Price 25 cents.

LACHUTE AND LAKE LOUISE SLIDE.—A meeting for promoting the interest of this enterprise has been noticed by the Montreal papers to take place in the Court House here, at Lachute, on the 3rd of January, at one o'clock. We have enquired into this matter and find that a very deep interest is taken in the matter by outsiders, and it is to be hoped our business-men will take as deep an interest in the meeting to be held here on that day, and show their willingness to promote the interests of Lachute.

A STEADY STREAM.—Since its introduction there has been a steady stream of the Fountain of Health flowing. It is the greatest Dyspepsia remedy of the age. Price 25 cents.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Genuine Buckskin Moccasins direct from the Indians, in Mens, Boys and Youths sizes, also Leather Moccasins, Oil Tanned.

MR. HOPE, Confectioner, presented us with some of his own made crackers, and we can confidently recommend them as being equal to any manufactured either in Montreal, Ottawa or the United State. Our merchants and others will save money by buying from Mr. Hope. Orders are pouring in upon him from all quarters, and he is likely to have a busy time of it this winter. We understand he recently received a big order from Rigaud.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.—A blood purifying compound of herbs, roots, barks and berries, all finely ground and ready for use. Price 25 cents per package.

A report of the County Council proceedings is crowded out of this issue, also a report of the annual meeting of the members of the Argenteuil Agricultural Society. Both will appear next week.

St. Simeon's Church is being appropriately decorated for Christmas.

There will be no divine services in St. Simeon's Church on Sunday next (24 inst)

There will be divine Service in St. Simeon's Church on Christmas morning at 10.30.

Olivet Hall Sabbath School entertainment this evening. The programme is an excellent one.

Shrewsbury.

The boy Armstrong is improving rapidly of the bullet wound you made mention of in your last number. Another of the old land-marks of this municipality, in the person of Mr. James McDonald, has passed from here to the world of spirits, at 6 o'clock, a.m., on the 15th inst. He was well known to many of your readers. He was about 102 years of age; was secretary and treasurer of this township for many years. Was hale and hearty until quite recently, and was in the habit of walking to Lakefield church, three miles distant from his residence.

Centreville.

Last Friday evening a most enjoyable time was spent in the school-house here, it being the occasion of the first entertainment of the season. The room was crowded to suffocation. Two gentlemen were stationed at the door to receive the entrance fees. We we were pleased to see friends from Lachute, Geneva, Beech Ridge, St. Andrews, Isle aux Chats, Point Fortune, and River Rouge. The first piece on the programme was a song by the Misses de Hertel and Farrell. Recitation by Davie McCulloch, "The 5th of November at Inkerman." Song by the Misses Mathews. Dialogue by Misses Pollock and Morrow. Reading by Mr. M. Smith, "In our Celler." Song by Miss Center. Reading by Mr. Currie, "The Squire's Mare." Intermission now followed, after which the second part of the programme was carried out. It opened with a song by Misses Farrell and Morrow. Recitation by Miss Pollock, "The Smack at School," which was encored. She gave in response, "I want a beau." Song by Mr. and Miss Fraser. Recitation by David McCulloch, "Bachelors Hall." Encored. He favored with another entitled "The Confession." A song by Miss Fraser. Reading by the Chairman. "Finishing the Business." Song by Mr. Fraser, "The Hat my Father Wore." "Pins and Needles" was given in response to an encore. Recitation by Mr. Middleton. Dialogue by Miss de Hertel, Miss Pollock and Mr. Fraser. The Chair was ably filled by Mr. W. J. Morrow. There was a very lengthy programme, but owing to the perfect order kept by the Chairman, and the despatch with which he announced each piece, it was all gone through with, and the meeting broke up about eleven o'clock by singing "God Save The Queen!" Everybody went home well please.

CABINET.

Special Sessions of the Peace.

Chatham, Dec. 20th.

On the 16th inst. a complaint was made before A. McConnell, J. P., by Thomas Davidson, of Chatham, that he had been "assaulted, beat and robbed on the 9th day of the present month by two well known men from the village of Lachute." A summons was issued, and the accused appeared before the Justice of the Peace, on the 20th, when the charge was read to them. The complainant had for counsel Mr. H. R. Hammond, and the father of one of the accused was present to watch the case on his son's behalf. Accused No. 2 having a dread of the gaol, begged the complainant not to proceed against him, at the same time expressing his willingness to pay all costs. The complainant took pity on him and granted his request. The other party declared his innocence, maintaining that he had a right to knock a man down and take money from him. His father, holding the same views, made some remarks in his son's favor, during which he came near being committed for contempt of Court. Several witnesses were heard for the prosecution, and the Court ordered the accused to pay a heavy fine or go to gaol for one month. He chose the former, and after being cautioned by the Justice as to his behaviour in the future, went home a poorer, if not a wiser, man. It is to be hoped much good will result from this prosecution, as the sooner such rowdyism and ruffianism is crushed the better.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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. 25 cents a bottle. F23 1y

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. F23 1y

Ears FOR THE Million!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and Is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and Many so seemingly Miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.
My hearing is much benefitted.
I have received untold benefit.
My hearing is improving.
It is giving good satisfaction.
Have been greatly benefitted, and am rejoiced that I saw the notice of it.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

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HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
7 DEY ST., NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for America. n1 1y

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Great Northern Railway Company."

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON & BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, 27th November, 1882. 11 5m

Clocks & Watches

FOR THE MILLION.

Louis Gobeille would return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and would now inform the public that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, and JEWELRY of all descriptions, suitable for

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

He invites an inspection of his goods, as he can afford to sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest, and as GOOD AS THE BEST.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,
Main Street, Lachute.
10 1y



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

Wood Lands for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following lots, situated in the third range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, which are mostly covered with good spruce, pine, hemlock, cedar, birch, maple, ash, &c. There is about 100 acres cleared, in all.

West half of lot No. 16	100 acres.
East half of lot No. 16	100 acres.
The whole of lot No. 18	129 acres.
The whole of lot No 17	200 acres.

These lots will be sold in one block or by the single lot as may be required. They are situated four miles from the North river, and two miles from Lakefield village.

F. C. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, Nov. 8th, 1882. 10

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.,
(Late of Three Rivers)
Advocate, &c., &c.,
AYLMER & OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

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CHEAP CASH STORE.

A nice stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & FANCY GOODS,

always on hand, which we will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH

at one price only.

We invite all to come and see us.

S. Levin, Rosenstein & Weinrob,
Mr. Gobeille's place, op. New Meth. Church,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.
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NATIONAL PILLS. SUGAR COATED. PURELY VEGETABLE. Highly recommended for Billiousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 is a dose. PRICE 25c. PER BOX.



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P. LATOUR, MANAGER,
LACHUTE, QUE.

This Agency is prepared to do all legitimate Detective business entrusted to it. All business promptly attended to. n1 1y

New Store!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the Public in general that I have just opened out in the village of

St. PHILIPPE,

with a full line of

Groceries, Provisions and Crockery, consisting of Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Covered Dishes, Lamps, Lamp Chimnies, Tubular Lanterns, Coal Oil, Herring, Codfish, Mess Pork, Fine and Coarse Salt, Molasses and Syrups. ☞Good Japan Tea from 25c upwards. ☞ Sugars, brown, yellow and granulated, at city prices, Gelatine, Sago, Currants, Valencias, Raisins, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Rope, Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars.

The whole of my stock is new and fresh. Customers will find it to their advantage to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sold for cash, or produce only.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
Nov. 21, 1882. 11

WANTED

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, a quantity of logs—beech, birch and maple—for which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID HAMBLETON,
Lachute, Oct. 19th, 1882. 6 2m

L. A. DesRosiers
NOTARY PUBLIC,
(formerly of Montreal)
LACHUTE.

Office and residence: Opposite Railway Station.

Particular attention paid to the examination of titles, and renewals of registrations. 46 6m

H. R. HAMMOND, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
(Office opposite Post Office)
Lachute.

New Goods!

A full assortment of New Goods now open for inspection.

The Dry Goods Department

consists in part as follows:

Black Cashmeres, Costume Cloths, Serges, Black and Colored Lustres, Prints, Plain and Check Winceys, Ginghams, Skirting, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Cretonnes, Black and Colored Velveteens, Stripe Velveteens (very pretty for skirts), Ladies' Knitted Vests and Jackets, Ladies' Undervests, Felt Skirts, Rubber Circulars, Ladies' Mantles, Clouds, Shawls (all kinds), Misses' and Children's Hoods, Polkas, Aprons, Flannel Embroidery, Fingering Yarns, Carpets, Fancy Door Mats, Rugs, Crompton Corsets (best in the market), Kid Gloves, in 2 and 4 button, Gents' Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, White and Colored Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Tuques, &c., &c. In the

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will be found Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Jacket Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Birds, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Silk Velvets. Hats and Bonnets in all the newest styles.

Ready-Made Clothing
DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Overalls, Jackets, Rubber Coats.

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In this department we can show our customers the best assortment in the County; and all marked at reasonable prices.

{ A Very Fine Assortment of FURS! }

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we make a specialty of keeping Good, Fresh and Clean Goods, and do our best to buy goods just as cheap as cash will possibly get them, in order to furnish them at low prices to our customers.

OUR TEAS ARE THE BEST

value in the place. A special line of uncolored that can't be beat.

A full assortment of Hardware, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Schools Books, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

COAL OIL!

Don't forget to bring your Demijohn and get it filled with good American Coal Oil, the same quality that we sold so much of last winter.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and at prices to suit every one.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and White Beans.

WANTED.

A large quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks and Dressed Hogs in about a month or six weeks.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
n13 1y
Lachute, Oct. 10th, 1882.

For Sale or To Let.

A nice comfortable brick cottage, on Clyde Street, apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

P. S. The above property is owned by Mr. T. B. Meikle, of Winnipeg, and will be sold at a bargain. 8 tf

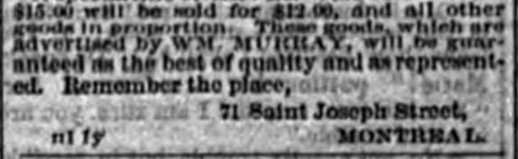
A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED, AND AS easily answered, how Owen McGarvey & Son's business has, and is, daily increasing, till it is now the largest in their line in the Dominion? They keep every article in the line, from the common chair at 30c. to the Dining-room, Library, Hall and office Chair, up to $75. Looking Glasses from 50c up to any size, made to order. Chamber Suits, 7 pieces, $23 up to $750, made to order. Parlor Sets from $45 up to $450, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1 25 to $25 each. In fact, there is nothing to surpass their stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, and bedding especially, consisting of every variety of bedding, from the Fibre and Wool Mattress, to the best pure Hair. Their Upholstered Spring bed is the best yet made. With the acknowledged fact of theirs being the cheapest house in their line, owing to their advantage of purchasing every article in their line for the net cash and in large quantities, enables them to offer inducements to their customers that have secured for their house the above-mentioned increase. By adherence to their old motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits," they hope to secure a continuance of the public patronage. Large reductions to wholesale customers. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St. Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A special line of SILVER WATCHES worth $15.00 will be sold for $12.00, and all other goods in proportion. These goods, which are advertised by WM. MURRAY, will be guaranteed as the best of quality and as represented. Remember the place,

71 Saint Joseph Street,
n1 1y MONTREAL.

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SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and only direct route to the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Through tickets issued to

MANITOBA,

DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, CALIFORNIA BRITISH COLUMBIA and all principal points on the American Continent.

THE ONLY ROUTE

by which Baggage is Checked Through to Destination.

For Tickets and every information apply to

H. M. GALL,
Agent, LACHUTE
31 3m at G. L. Meikle's.

Dr. Stackhouse,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

will be at ST. ANDREWS from the 9th to the 14th, and at LACHUTE on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of every month.

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Hatters & Furriers,

97

ST. ST. ST. LAWRENCE ST. ST.

Montreal.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

Is undoubtedly the best family Soap in the market, because it is of Uniform Weight, each Bar weighing a pound; because it is of Uniform Quality, and that quality the highest; because it is Perfectly Pure, containing only advantageous ingredients; because it has qualities which Soften and Beautify the Hands, not injuring them as inferior soaps; because, in a word, it is an Honest Article. It is manufactured by

W. STRACHAN & CO.,
36 Jacques Cartier Street,
MONTREAL.

Sold by all Leading Grocers thro'-out the Dominion. v5 n7 1y

G. A. NANTEL,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR,
St. Jerome.

DUMONT STREET, office of *Le Nord*, near the College.

Will attend all the Courts of the District of Terrebonne.

INDEX

To DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

CROUP,	*COUGHS,*
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Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

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Teacher Wanted

to teach in No. 1 School, Morin. Must have a diploma, and experience in teaching. Apply to

WILLIAM BURNS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
School Municipality of Morin.

R Ransom & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Flour, Eggs, Lard, Fish, Cheese,
PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
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And All Kinds of Country Produce.
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$1,000 00 worth of the best English fine gold earrings and brooches will be sold at 25 per cent less wholesale price. These goods are warranted the best of old stock. Nothing flashy; but genuine goods. Those who want such goods had better call before they are all gone.
02 1y 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

One Gold Watch and Chain worth $175.00, will be sold for $125 00, as the party is leaving town and wants the money.
n2 1y 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

ORIENTAL Fruit Laxative!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Indigestion,	Constipation,
Sluggishness of the Intestines,	
Billiousness,	Disordered Stomach,
Low Spirits,	Habitual Costiveness,
Torpid Liver,	Headache,
Melancholy,	Cerebal Congestion,
Indisposition,	Sallow Complexion,
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and all irregularities arising from an obstructed condition of the system.

J. PATENAUDE,
Agent for Lachute.

☞ **An Extraordinary Offer!**
TO AGENTS.
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If you are out of Employment and want to start in a business you can make from $3 to $10 a day clear, and take no risk of loss, we will send you on receipt of $11, goods that will sell readily in a few days for $25. If the Agent fails to sell these goods in four days, they can return all unsold to us, and we will return them their money, can anything be fairer? We take all risk of loss, and the Agent gets started in a business that will be permanent, and pay from $1,000 to $3,000 a year. Ladies can do as well as men. We want an Agent in every county. Full particulars free. Address U. S. Manufacturing Co., No. 115 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 1m

Montreal Advertisements

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can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years' patent; otherwise time which limited two years. Total cost of United States patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years' patent $31; for 15 years, $71. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circular free.

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C. A. SNOW & Co.,
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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
v5 n8 1y WASHINGTON, D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

WE would respectfully call your attention to our Photographic Establishment. Our facilities for portraiture are not surpassed; our Rooms are central and replete with choice specimens; our publication of Views comprise MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA, TADOUSAC, SAGUENAY, OTTAWA, THOUSAND ISLANDS, TORONTO, NIAGARA, YEOSEMITE VALLEY, LAKE GEORGE, AUSABLE CHASM, SARATOGA, &c. 15 First Prizes awarded.

☞ Studio 195½ St. James Street.
J. G. PARKS,
14 1y Proprietor.

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, ETC.,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, P. Q.

Collections made on reasonable terms in all parts of the district of Terrebonne (and other districts), and promptly remitted.
Oct. 15 1881.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
Importers of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
Carpets and Housefurnishings.

A splendid assortment of

SEALETTES,

for winter cloaks, now being sold

AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

A large line of MILLINERY in stock.

LIGGET & HAMILTON,
47 & 49 St. Joseph Street, Montreal,
35 1 y

Parties Wishing
PLANT GRAPE VINES
and small fruits should
FORWARD THEIR ORDERS AT ON
TO
Gallagher & Gauthier,
101 ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER STREET
MONTREAL,
proprietors of the
Beaconsfield Vineyards,
NEAR
POINT CLAIRE.

Westward, Ho!

If the Lachute folks and others will take the trouble to GO WEST to Brownsburg they will find the goods there they have been (hitherto unsuccessfully) looking for in Lachute.

The completest stock in the county, at the most reasonable prices.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds; Etoffes, grey and colored; Silks, Satins, Ribbons and Laces; French Cashmeres, Merinos, Delaines, Serges, Costumes, Suitings, Winceys, &c. Ulsterings, Beavers, Operas and Flannels in every color.

Stationery, School-books, Pens, Pencils, &c.

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, whole or ground.

HERRINGS, Codfish, Canned Meats, &c. Flour, and a complete stock of Groceries.

WELL SATISFIED.

is the verdict of all who call at the

Farmers' Exchange,
Alexander Paul,
Proprietor.
Brownsburg, Fall, 1882. v5 n19 1y



Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.

The largest, cheapest and best stock of any store in the Dominion. First-class hearse and patent ice boxes. Toronto coffins and caskets a specialty. 41-1y

AGENTS WANTING

BIG SALARIES

—AND A—

Horse and Wagon Furnished Free

Would do well not to apply to us. We want Agents willing to work and earn what they get. We do not wish to pay salaries for we could only do so when we had to pay a second party to watch the first. Any so called Agent that would even ask his mistake than Re earns, would be of no use ... and would not expect to ... want good Agents, and will do all we can to assist them, but could not start ... business and take all risks of Run ... Parties who apply for work do not want it—if they do not accept it on the terms we offer them. We want Agents who will work, and really intend to work when they get a chance; but not professional applicants. Good Agents of either sex will make $40 a week.

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO.
1 4m PITTSBURG, PA.

No Patent, No Pay

PATENTS

obtained for mechanical devices, medical or 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. ... for ... References ... in ... the ...

Address LOUIS BAGGER & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, ... Building, Washington, D. C.

The Stocking Song.

Supper is over, the hearth is swept,
And now, in the woodfire's glow,
The children cluster to hear a tale
Of the time so long ago;

When grandmamma's hair was golden brown
And the warm blood came and went
O'er the face that could scarce have been sweeter then
Than now in its rich content.

The brow is wrinkled and careworn now,
And the golden hair is grey;
But the light that shone in the young girl's eyes
Has never gone quite away.

And her needles catch the red fire's light,
As in and out they go,
With the clicking music that grandmamma loves,
Shaping the stocking toe;

And the waking children love it too,
For they know that stocking song
Brings many a tale to grandmamma's mind,
Which they shall hear ere long.

But it brings no story of olden time
To grandmamma's heart to-night—
Only a parable, short and quaint,
Is sung by the needles bright.

"Life is a stocking," grandmamma says,
And yours is just begun;
But I am knitting the toe of mine,
And my task is well-nigh done.

"With merry hearts we begin to knit,
And the ribbing is almost play;
Some are gay colored, and some are white,
And some are ashen grey.

"But the most are formed of many a hue,
And many a stitch set wrong,
And many a row to be sadly ripped
Ere the whole be fair and strong.

"There are long plain spaces without a break
That in youth are hard to bear,
And many a weary tear is dropped
As we fashion the heel with care.

"But the saddest, happiest time is that
Which we sigh for and yet would shun—
When our Heavenly Father breaks the thread,
And tells us our work is done."

The children come to bid good night,
With tears in their bright young eyes;
While in grandmamma's lap, with a broken thread,
The finished stocking lies.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

By Mrs. Alexander.

"If I could induce her to give me any clew to guide us," said Neville in one of their numerous consultations, "but I fear she will not. To say truth, I am afraid to ask her."

"Afraid! Pshaw! Let me send Simmons to reconnoitre."

"I would rather go myself," returned Neville.

"You will look so confoundedly suspicious."

"I will have a try though," said our hero.

Accordingly about midday, when all St. John's Woods was at luncheon, a tall, mustached man might have been seen sauntering, in a purposeless way, up and down the devious turnings of that refined locality, and ultimately pausing at the junction of Warrington Terrace and Carlingford Villas. He looked round, and stood as if lost in thought, till the sound of a wheezy, aggravating cough caught his attention. He turned and saw, niched in a convenient corner, a grayish brownish bundle of tolerable dimensions, surmounted by a crunched bonnet, under which further inspection elucidated a withered, russet face, with twinkling watery eyes, and a big helpless looking mouth. The feet of the figure were propped up on a wooden footstool, and beside her, on a small, low table, was a basket of oranges and some stout bunches of wallflowers.

"Ugh, ugh!" gasped the old woman. "Buy a purty posy from a poor widdy, whose heart is bruck with the cough, and the Lord will reward you. I haven't sold a ha'porth this blessed day."

"Why do you stick to so unfavorable a situation," said Neville, idly entering into talk with her.

"Oh! sure more times I've better luc The young ladies, God bless them! do tender-hearted to the poor widdy, God bless them! but none of them give me a penny to-day."

At the mention of young ladies, Neville pricked up his ears.

"What young ladies?" he asked in a careless tone.

"Sure, the young ladies out of the Simminaries; they do be marching down like regiments of soldiers in a morning, and they give a poor soul a copper now and again. But there's one ov'em—the Lord in Heaven look down upon her! She buys mee flowers, and spakes like an angel. Ah! if the rich always knew the valley of a kind word—ugh, ugh!—Oh, Lord!"

"And who is this angel of a young lady?" said Neville, dimly expecting to hear the beloved name.

"Faith! I dunno her name; but every Thursday and Saturday, as reg'lar as the day comes, she passes mee place, and has a kind word and a trifle of talk."

"Ha! And does she live near?"

"At number twenty-two—no less—a big house, there to the right, forenent you. Faith, she's a grand lady, and as purty a cratur' as your eyes 'ud rest upon."

Number twenty-two was Miss Redoubt's famous establishment—it must be Marie Delvigne!

"I think I know the young lady you mean," said Neville, with diplomatic skill, "a short fair girl!"

"No—faith," said the old woman. "Her eyes is like two sloes, and her hair's as black as your hat, an' she has a color like a rose. The blessin' of Heaven be with her. Hasn't she a lucky mark—a brown mole on her left cheek—and may luck attind her! Won't your honor buy a posy from a poor widdy?"

"None to-day; but there's a shilling for you. Good morning."

"The Heavens be your bed?" exclaimed the astonished widdy: "and—ugh! ugh! ——"

An opportune fit of coughing cut short her eloquence, as Neville turned hastily away, for signs of life were beginning to show themselves.

CHAPTER V.

Compton and his friend had various and different engagements during the rest of the next day; and it was not till Sunday morning that they met again, when Sir Frederic at a glance saw that Neville looked "all astray."

"I've been looking everywhere for you, Compton," he said. "Here's a sell? didn't see her—didn't meet her! Wandered about that confounded Park till the police looked at me suspiciously; could get no trace of her! What's to be done?"

"Done?" repeated Compton. "Now is your time for the letter; write and have it ready for any chance; we will manage the conveyance afterward. She may have changed the days for her lessons. A thousand things may have happened."

"I'll tell you what I did on Friday," said Neville, and proceeded to describe his interview with the orange woman.

"Capital!" said Sir Frederic, as he concluded. "The widdy shall be Cupid's messenger."

"No; that will never do. I shall manage better in some way."

The composition of this epistle taxed Neville's powers rather severely; and after in vain endeavoring to render it an elegant production, he threw all his scribblings into the fire and dashed off an earnest, simple, straightforward letter, in which he told the history of his sudden and deep passion—of the difficulties which surrounded him—of the opposition which their proposed marriage would call forth, and the complication the publicity would add to the troubles in which he was already plunged, but from which he hoped ere long to extricate himself.

"Once you are my own," it proceeded "everything seems possible. With you by my side, life has no task I do not feel, capable of accomplishing. Trust to me, and your future shall be my tenderest care," etc., etc.

In short, Neville, thoroughly in earnest, produced a very readable letter, and one well calculated to make a heart, already full of him, all his own. He concluded by an impassioned entreaty that she would give him some opportunity of speaking to her—of pleading his cause personally, when he could better explain his hopes and fears.

"She will not hesitate long," he said to Sir Frederic. "She will put me out of pain one way or the other; for if ever woman was true and upright she is, though there is just the least dash of coquetry about her—just enough to set one burning steadily, like a slow match! It is a wonderful position, Compton, to be head and ears in love with the right person!"

"By Jove! you may say so."

"Now," continued Neville, "I'll be off to my new acquaintance, the old apple woman, and try to manage some means of conveying this"—tapping the letter. "I suppose the old lady does not attend divine service?" (It was Sunday.)

"I dare say by the time you reach Carlingford Terrace she will be at her post. The people will be feeding from one to two, so you'll have the field for yourself. Shall I come with you?"

"No. She might take fright at two inquirers. Do you want to come?"

"Well, I'd like to see that little pale girl again."

Neville frowned; he did not like the idea of Compton seeking a friend of his future wife's. He did not think such seeking could end well.

In spite of his attempts to delay, Neville was rather too soon at the apple woman's corner, and encountered the whole tide of schools returning from church.

"By Jove!" he often exclaimed in after years, describing it. "It was like shoals of mackerel or herrings sweeping over space, and overwhelming you like an avalanche. Regiments of them, so demure and steady that I felt utterly abashed and out of countenance before them."

Third or fourth of these detachments came Miss Redoubt's troop, among the most distinguished and highly disciplined. the ranks were closed by two young ladies, more mature in age than the others, in whom Neville quickly recognized the friends and namesakes. The beautiful heiress flushed all over with electric rapidity, and then turned pale, as he gravely and silently bowed to them. The little pale French governess took scarce any notice of him. Another moment, and they were hidden from his sight by the gates of No. 22.

Neville's heart beat high. She could not be indifferent to him when her color changed so marvelously. How little she dreamed he had such an important communication for her in his pocket! A few minutes more and almost all stragglers had disappeared. Neville approached the old woman.

"You do not take a holiday, then?" he said good naturedly.

"Faith! I do not," she returned. "Shure Sunday's mee best day. The bits of boys and girls, the craturs do be going up to Hampstead, and stop to buy oranges of a poor widdy. P'raps your honer wants a posy to-day?"

"No, thank you! And your young lady friends, have they been good to you lately?"

"Ah! shure, mee dark eyed darlint has just gone by with the dawshy little white cratur' that's always along wid her; but she never stops when they are all together. She'll be back by and by, maybe, by herself, and then she'll have a kind word for the poor widdy."

Neville paused; he could not surmount an invincible repugnance to put Marie Delvigne in the power of so low and ignorant a creature as he now addressed.

"And where does this angel of yours go to church?" he asked, carelessly.

"Oh! down below there. You'll a'most see the spire beyant the big house at the corner."

"How do you know she goes there?"

"Shure, all the ladies do be going there. Isn't the clargy a great pracher entirely, and curses an' damns us poor papists up and down? Faith! he'll know the differ one day. And sorra a word the Blessed Mary will say for him."

"I might make some opportunity to give her the letter in church," mused Neville. "I'll try."

He strolled on to the church, and met the clerk coming out.

"When does the afternoon service begin?"

"At half past three, sir," returned that functionary, somewhat surprised.

"Who preaches?" continued Neville.

"The Reverend Mr. Jones, sir."

"Oh! thank you."

In a couple of hours he returned and presented himself.

"Could you place me next Miss Redoubt's seat?" he whispered, pressing half a crown into the pew-opener's hand.

"I think I can, sir."

And accordingly, Neville had the felicity of contemplating the back of the adored one's bonnet, through a service that seemed interminable. At last it was over, and Neville managed adroitly to pass with Miss Delvigne, side by side, down the aisle; and, during the transit, slid his letter into the folds of her parasol.

It was neatly done; but as he saw her shrink and change color he whispered in eager accents:

"For God's sake read it!"

It was but a moment's work, and no eye or ear save their own detected what was passing. But Marie's cheek glowed and paled; her brain grew dizzy; she felt how momentous for her was this morning's work. But—she took the letter. What else could she do, without risking a slander? What else could she do, when her heart was yearning for the love of the grave, chivalrous looking stranger, who had sought her so pertinaciously, and whose earnest eyes expressed so much tenderness and admiration?

It was safely in her possession without betrayal; and now two weary days had to come and go before Neville could judge what progress he had made. Nevertheless it was with an unwonted sense of exultation that he met Sir Frederic at dinner.

"Now," said he, "grant I am not quite so clumsy a fellow as you took me for."

"No, by Cupid and Venus! You are within a few lengths of the winning post. She will meet you. You must hurry matters on; do not give her time to think; be married next week; get a license, and all that sort of thing, and be ready for a start."

But Marie Delvigne not only read Neville's letter, she answered it. Two days after his successful stratagem he received a little note—a little tremulously written note, that made him almost fancy he heard the writer's heart beat.

"I may be doing very wrong, yet I *will* see and hear you; I can only do so by missing my lesson on Thursday, and there is always the chance of some one being sent with me. Yet it is the only opportunity I can make. Are you not very unwise to seek me, if it will vex every one? Ah! think well. But I can write no more. May God guide us both!—M. D."

Not even to his confidant Compton would Neville mention this little billet; short and simple as it was, it expressed vividly the mingled trust and fear, the delicacy, the tenderness for the writer.

"Thursday is a deuced long way off," thought Neville, as he read Marie's note over and over again. "I wish I was not weighted with the sense of being a humbug! Will Marie distrust me by and by, when she knows I had the word of her little enigma? Well, at all events, she cannot fail to see that I love her as ardently as ever woman was loved; and that ought to cover a multitude of sins. Poor darling! what a horrible fright she was in when she wrote this! and there are more than forty-eight hours to drag through before I can comfort her."

Neville was greatly moved by the agitation which Marie could not control on meeting him; though her color came often and quickly, it always left her deadly pale, and her eyes looked larger and more wistful than ever.

All the chivalry and tenderness of his nature were drawn forth by the unmistakable signs of her emotion, and he pleaded his cause with earnest truthfulness, that could not fail to insure success. "After all, it can't be such a tremendous undertaking to marry a fellow that is so awfully fond of you as I am!" he concluded, after a long talk and arrangement of plans; "and if you are not frightened by the catalogue I have given you of my difficulties, why, I see nothing to prevent our being as happy as the day is long! I suppose you have not confided in any one at the school?"

"Only to my kind little friend and namesake, and she is quite safe."

"What your friend the—the heiress?" asked Neville.

"Yes; she is very friendless too. Perhaps I—you—we may befriend her hereafter!"

"Of course you shall," said Neville, smilingly to himself; "and must I let you go now? It is deuced hard! You will write directly you can fix a day to visit these friends of yours—what do you call them?—at Bayswater?"

"Madame Lacordeille; they are Southern State people."

"Very well, give me three or four days' notice, and all shall be prepared. God bless you, my darling! I shall have you before my eyes day and night till we meet again! Do not torment yourself;—a month hence you will wonder why you ever hesitated to promise yourself to me!"

CHAPTER VI.

"What is the matter with you, Mademoiselle Delvigne?" asked Miss Redoubt, with sudden, unusual curiosity, one afternoon about this time. "I do hope you are not sickening for anything! It would be most inconvenient just now. You are looking like a ghost, and I am told you burst out crying in the French class this morning!—a great sign of weakness. No girl will look up to a teacher who *cries*," with contemptuous emphasis.

"I do not see why girls are to expect their governesses to be more than human," said Miss Delvigne, the heiress, aggressively.

"You know nothing about it, my dear!" said the stern mistress of the establishment, "though it is very sweet of you to take Mademoiselle's part. It is my aim ever to be just and considerate, and I feel I am both in insisting on Mademoiselle telling me the truth as to the state of her health. I have a solemn and sacred charge intrusted to me—the spiritual and temporal and sanatory welfare of twelve young ladies of distinction; and I must act accordingly."

This cross examination took place in an apartment on an upper story, known as the study, where the young ladies prepared their lessons, etc., now only tenanted by the two friends and namesakes."

"Mademoiselle," as she was generally called certainly looked ill—pale, downcast, tremulous, and paused a moment before she replied:

"I do not feel quite myself, Madame; but there is nothing to alarm you: it is more nervousness than bodily indisposition which almost unfits me for my duties. I inherit an excitable nature."

"Inherit excitability! this is alarming!" cried Miss Redoubt.

"I think," resumed Marie, coloring, hesitating, and showing signs of confusion, "if I had a holiday—a little rest—I might recover."

"Holiday—rest! in the very busiest part of the term! Impossible! If you want rest, you must be content to give up your appointment, Mademoiselle, and give me leave to fill your place."

"If you insist upon it I must," returned Marie, still in the same low, timid tone. "I thought next week, during the Easter holidays, I might have a few days' leave of absence. I might go to my friend, Madame Lacordeille, and recover my strength, or—"

"I can allow nothing of the kind," cried Miss Redoubt; "Miss Lewis and Miss Marsden will be here, and I have promised Miss Morris and Miss Green, the two English governesses, permission to go and their friends; so if you insist on going too, Mademoiselle, you need not return."

There was a moment's silence; the New Orleans heiress opened her lips to speak, and closed them again resolutely, looking from one to the other with the deepest interest and kindling eyes. Mademoiselle had risen from her seat when Miss Redoubt first addressed her, and now remained standing with downcast eyes, and hands that clasped each other nervously.

There was no indecision, however, in her voice, as she replied calmly and distinctly, "Very well, Madame, I accept your dismissal."

"And pray what do you intend to do, Mademoiselle? If I am reluctantly obliged to state that your health and strength are unequal to your work you will not find it so easy to procure another engagement."

"I must take my chance, Madame. If I am unsuccessful I must return to Paris to my people."

"I consider you exceedingly weak and foolish, but perhaps I may be the gainer in the end; moral weakness such as yours could never attain the standard I expect from my employés."

With a haughty aspect Miss Redoubt sailed out of the room. Miss Delvigne started up and shook her small fist at the retreating figure. "Nasty disagreeable old cat!" she exclaimed.

"What is the meaning of it all? *Are* you ill? Are you really going away, or will you make it up?"

Mademoiselle Delvigne stood quite still and silent, gazing with an odd fixed, strained look toward the window, evidently not seeing any of the objects which surrounded her.

"Marie, dearest, speak to me! something is the matter, more than I know. If you leave, how desolate I shall be! Do speak, Marie!" putting her arms round her. "You can trust me, and I am sure you are in awful trouble."

"No, not exactly trouble, but in terrible dread and agitation," she returned in a low quick tone, glancing round nervously. "I think we are safe for a little while; there are some visitors coming up the garden, and the girls are all out. Oh, *ma mie!* I ought not to tell you, but I must, or I shall lose my head! Oh, dearest be true to me!"

"I never was false in my life," said the New Orleans girl proudly. "Why, Marie, what *is* the matter?" for the young French governess clasped her tightly, and, laying her head on her shoulder, burst into a flood of tears, weeping quietly, intensely, and struggling to suppress her sobs.

"*Chere amie*," she whispered when she was a little calmer, "I want to leave this house; I want to go quite away, but I fear to tell you why—you may perhaps think me wrong, imprudent. I am afraid myself I am, yet I cannot draw back."

"What on earth are you going to do?" exclaimed her friend, opening her dark eyes in amazement. "You are surely not going to marry any one?"

"I am," whispered Mademoiselle Delvigne, pressing her brow upon the heiress' hands, which she held in hers. "I am going away with a man I have only known about two months, a comparative stranger, of whose nature and disposition and history I know nothing. Oh! I see how imprudent, how bold, how unwomanly it all is, as well as Miss Redoubt herself could; and yet when *he* is with me I forget all this, and only feel unbounded trust in him, and that it is impossible to refuse him, or let him go."

"I suppose 'he' is that Captain Neville?"

"Yes; how do you know?"

"I have eyes in my head, and I have noticed *his* when we have met him, and the odd way he has been appearing every now and then in this neighborhood. I say, dear! it is an awfully wild thing to do!" Her clasp of her friend's hand tightened as she spoke.

"It is! If three months ago any one had told me that I could be tempted to such a step, I should have been infinitely offended, and denied the imputation; yet——"

She stopped, and bit her lip to keep back the sobs that would heave her bosom.

"And yet you are going to do it," added Miss Delvigne.

"Ah! you despise me—you think me mad, infatuated! *You* would never do such a thing!"

"How do you know?" asked the other, smiling. "Nobody ever made love to *me*, and asked me to run away with him! At the same time, I wish you would not do it, Marie. Why doesn't this man come here and see you, and ask you to be his wife openly? I am sure he looks bold and resolute enough to do anything, and old enough to be his own master too."

"He does—he is," said Marie eagerly. "But there are reasons he has fully explained to me. He is in debt and difficulties, and he has some hopes of his brother or some relation assisting him; but if this relation knew that Guy was going to be married he would make objections, and be implacable, whereas if Guy is actually married he cannot help it, and will not be so hard."

"I don't see how Captain Neville makes that out," said the quick witted American. "Anyhow, it is a bad lookout for you. Suppose Captain Neville's relatives leave him in the lurch? What is to become of you?"

"Oh! Guy says the sale of his commission will put him right, and we must just go away to New Zealand or Australia, and struggle on together."

"Does he?" cried the heiress, much struck by this proof of devotion and faithfulness. "Then he must be a real good fellow if he will give up everything for you, and you ought to follow him to the ends of the earth."

"I think," whispered Marie, resting her glowing cheek against her friend's shoulder, to avoid her eyes—"Yes, I do think he loves me—and Oh! dearest, how can I refuse him? Look what my life is! I am a mere drudge—ill paid, uncared for. If I look ill I am taken to task for possibly defrauding my employers by physical inability; all my life long I have known I was a burden to be got rid off as soon as possible! Except your dear self no one seems to consider me a second thought. If I dare for a moment forget that I am a machine I am soon pushed back into my groove.

(To be continued.)

Curious Patents.

Some investigating person has furnished the New York *Times* with a brief list of patents on small things which in many instances have proved great mines of wealth to the lucky discoverer. The list might be extended to a much larger number, but we only state those given in the *Times*. Among these trifles is the favorite toy—the "return ball"—a wooden ball with an elastic string attached, selling for ten cents each, but yielding to its patentee an income equal to $50,000 a year. The rubber tip on the end of lead pencils affords the owner of the royalty an independent fortune. The inventor of the gummed newspaper wrapper is also a rich man. The gimlet pointed screw has evolved more wealth than most silver mines, and the man who first thought of putting copper tips to children's shoes is as well off as if his father had left him $2,000,000 in United States bonds. Although roller skates are not so much used in countries where ice is abundant, in South America, especially in Brazil, they are very highly esteemed, and have yielded over $1,000,000 to the inventor. But he had to spend fully $125,000 in England alone fighting infringements. The "dancing Jim Crow," a toy, provides an annual income of $75,000 to its inventor, and the common needle threader is worth $10,000 a year to the man who thought of it. The "drive well" was an idea of Colonel Green, whose troops, during the war, were in want of water. He conceived the notion of driving a two-inch tube into the ground until water was reached and then attaching a pump. This simple contrivance was patented after the war, and the tens of thousands of farmers who have adopted it have been obliged to pay him a royalty, a moderate estimate of which is placed at $3,000,000. The spring window shade yields an income of $100,000 a year; the stylographic pen also brings in $100,000 yearly; the marking pen, for shading in different colors, $100,000; rubber stamps the same. A very large fortune has been reaped by a western miner, who, ten years since, invented a metal rivet or eyelet at each end of the mouth of coat and pants pockets to resist the strain caused by the carriage of pieces of ore and heavy tools.

Why Oysters Should be Eaten Raw.

(New York Sun.)

Why oysters should be eaten raw is explained by Dr. Wm. Roberts in his lecture on "Digestion." He says that the general practice of eating the oyster raw is evidence that the popular judgment upon matters of diet is usually trustworthy. The fawn-colored mass, which is the delicious portion of the fish, is its liver, and is simply a mass of glycogen. Associated with the glycogen, but withheld from actual contact with it during life, is its appropriate digestive ferment—the hepatic diastase. The mere crushing of the oyster between the teeth brings these two bodies together, and the glycogen is at once digested without any other help than the diastase. The raw, or merely warmed, oyster is self-digestive. But the advantage of this provision is wholly lost by cooking, for the heat immediately destroys the associated ferment, and a cooked oyster has to be digested, like any other food, by the eater's own digestive powers.

"My dear sir, do you want to ruin your digestion?" asked Professor Houghton, of Trinity College, one day of a friend who had ordered brandy and water with his oysters in a Dublin restaurant.

Then he sent for a glass of brandy and a glass of Guinness' XX, and put an oyster in each. In a very short time there lay in the bottom of the glass of brandy a tough, leathery substance resembling the finger of a kid glove, while in the porter there was hardly a trace of the oyster to be found.

There is nothing quite so strong in the human heart as the sense of shame. To know that we are bad can be easily borne, but to have others know it is intolerable. If you don't pay your rent," said a cruel and implacable landlord, "I will certainly expose you publicly." The dejected debtor lifted his streaming eyes to his persecutor and cried, "Oh, my friend, I beg you not to do that; I would even prefer to have you increase my rent."

In Fiji thirty years ago war was made quite as much with a view to dining off captives, who were actually carefully fattened before slaughter, as for any other cause. In some cases meat was out, cooked and eaten in the presence of the victim, who had previously been compelled to dig the oven and collect the wood for heating it. The sick were buried alive, and the death of a great man was celebrated by a general strangling of widows. Beside every great chief's house living beings were buried. They had to stand clasping the supporting pillars while earth was rolled over them. When a chief launched a new canoe a number of persons were bound hand and foot and laid on the ground to act as rollers.

TRAIN GIRLS.

The Humorous Side of a Startling Proposition.

Somebody has proposed the substitution of train-girls for train-boys, urging in behalf of this scheme that it would afford employment to the girls and lessen the sufferings of the passengers. The suggestion is rather a startling one, and should not be adopted without a full and careful consideration of the subject.

The train-boy is not, as thoughtless people imagine, merely a human boy who sells newspapers and candies and prize packages on a railway train. He is a distinct species. One fact alone is sufficient to prove this. Were a train-boy like other boys, he would in time become a man, but it is notorious that a train-boy who has ceased to be a boy in appearance is never seen. We never meet with brakesmen or conductors or railway presidents who began life as train-boys, and we never meet in any path of life with men whom we once knew as train-boys.

It is a pleasant and seductive vision that the advocate of train-girls places before us. Instead of the rude train-boy who flings his wares into our laps and, in case we do not buy, intimates by his looks that we have concealed a prize package or a box of gum-drops about our person, a gentle and attractive girl is offered to us. She is to smilingly pass through the train with a tray of delicate and attractive cake and a teapot kept hot with a spirit lamp. She is to distribute catalogues of desirable publications which she is to supply in case they are wanted, and she will carry with her a package of gratuitous time tables which she will be ready to explain with the utmost patience to any passenger. She will never slam the door and never thrust unwholesome fruit and pernicious literature under the travelling nose. In short, she will be a help and a solace to the public, and will add a positive charm to railroad journey.

Attractive as the picture is, it cannot be regarded as a truthful one. We cannot forget the female book-agent, and it is impossible to avoid the conviction that the train-girl will resemble her to some extent. We can refuse to buy the train-boy's books and apples, but could we successfully resist the determined onset of the train-girl? We cannot expect her to exercise the profession of a train-girl from purely benevolent motives. She will want to sell her wares, and she will sell them. If she is to pass from one car to another while the train is in motion she must cut her hair short, adopt garments that cling rather than float, and substitute a uniform cap for her Gainsborough hat. No amount of personal beauty could survive this dress and the inevitable dust and cinders of the train. The train-girl would be a sort of combined book agent and train-boy, and a brief experience with her would lead us to clamor for our lost train-boys, or death.

How Man is Constructed.

The average weight of an adult man is 140 pounds 6 ounces.

The average weight of a skeleton is about 14 pounds.

Number of bones, 240.

The skeleton measures 1 inch less than the living man.

The average weight of the brain of a man is 3 pounds 8 ounces; of a woman, 2 pounds 11 ounces.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

The average height of an Englishman is 5 feet 9 inches; of a Belgian, 5 feet 6½ inches.

The average weight of an Englishman is 150 pounds; of a Frenchman, 136 pounds; a Belgian, 130 pounds.

The average number of teeth is 32.

A man breathes about 20 times a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

A man breathes about 18 pints of air in a minute, or upwards of 7 hogsheads in a day.

A man gives off 4.08 per cent. carbonic gas of the air he respires; respires 19,666 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas in 24 hours, equal to 125 cubic inches common air.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon.

The average of the pulse in infancy is 120 per minute; in manhood, 80; at 60 years, 60. The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

Dr. Lancaster's Experiment.

"Dr. Lancaster, what on earth are you doing?" said a *Whig* reporter to the physician at the city alms-house yesterday, as that gentleman was found administering a big dose of chloroform to an old barn-yard rooster in the hospital dispensary.

"Why, sir, this is the rooster season, and I am going to show that both politicians and roosters without heads can live in this free country," and he went to work carefully with his fine instruments and took off the bird's head just above the ears, and cautiously gathered up the muscles, arteries and veins and applied chemicals to prevent the flow of blood. Into the neck of the biped he placed a glass tube—a channel through which to introduce food into the craw—and then put the bird into a box covered with a cloth, with a hole in the centre for the headless neck to go through.

"In a few hours," the doctor said, "this chicken will walk around with steady step, a brainless agent without sight, thought or feeling."

And sure enough the doctor was right. At 5 p.m. the chanticleer was walking about the floor of the dispensary with no care as to the result of the election or as to where and when he would get his next meal.—*Richmond Whig.*

Royal Cradles.

The lately born infante of Spain, Mary Theresa Ysabel, sleeps, wakes and cries in a crade shaped like a conch-shell and lined with the palest of pink satin. Her tiny form is covered with point d'Alencon lace, specially made from a pattern designed by the Queen of Spain's mother, in which the arms of Spain and Austria are gracefully blended. She has a *couvrepied* and tiny pillow, on both of which the lilies of the House of Bourbon and the Y of her pretty name Ysabel, are laced and interlaced. The other new royal baby, the young Hereditary Prince of Sweden, has a much less delicate cradle, as becomes a hardy young Norseman. It is shaped like a swan, the wings coming up, if wished, and sheltering the little prince, and is well provided with down-stuffed accessories.—*London Figaro.*

A Slow Train.

A few days ago a passenger on a milk train that had been detained some time on a siding approached the conductor and accosted him.

"Waiting for a blacksmith, conductor?" he asked in a confidential whisper.

"No," growled the functionary, "what do we want of a blacksmith?"

"I don't know," replied the passenger with a sigh. "I thought perhaps this cow had cast a shoe!"—*Drake's Travellers' Magazine.*

Deserves it Well.

Nothing ever introduced for the cure of any ailment deserves the high reputation it has so rapidly gained as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the great and only sure cure for Corns, Bunions, etc. It acts promptly, it acts painlessly, it acts efficiently, it acts in the most radical manner. No pain, no discomfort. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the acme of perfection as a safe cure and painless remedy for Corns. Beware of imitations and substitutes. A. C. Polson & Co., props., Kingston, Ont.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR."

(Evansville, Ind., Journal.)

"There are three points in this case, may it please your honor" said the council; "In the first place we contend that the kettle in dispute was cracked when we borrowed it; secondly, that it was whole when we returned it; and thirdly, that we never had it." Such logic might appear ridiculous but for the fact that the remarkable evidence produced in some of the great murder and "scandal" cases which have had legal ventilation in this country during the past few years was of no less an edifying and conflicting nature. In strongest contrast to this many sided kind of testimony are the following emphatic and uniform statements made by well known business men of Evansville to a reporter of the *Journal* who was commissioned to get their opinions and experience relative to the article in question, and of which such astonishing reports are appearing in many of our leading exchanges. Mr. Charles Laval, proprietor of the Prescription Drug Store, cor. Locust and Third streets, upon learning the nature of the writers' visit, said that his sales of St. Jacobs Oil were large and always increasing. That very many people to whom he had sold the article called and reported it to be the most excellent remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. "We can safely say that St. Jacobs Oil has effected within the past year more cures than any other liniment we have ever sold," were the words of Messrs. Isaacs & Failing, 613 Main street. Mr. Frank S. Mueller, whose store is at 925 W. Franklin street, cited the case of Mr. Henry Rhenick, who for four years suffered with Rheumatism, which was cured by the use of two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil. At the Canal Drug Store, Mr. G. A. De Souchet was pleased to say that all united in claiming it the best liniment they ever used. There was a growing demand, and a number of his customers had called to testify to specific cures. Learning that a member of the well known firm of Kerr & Morgan, proprietors of the boarding stables, 216 Locust street, had had experience with the article, a visit revealed the fact that a few applications of the St. Jacobs Oil cured him of an attack of Rheumatism, causing him to feel like a new man. Mr. George Knortt, with the Ingle Ice Co., experienced the same happy results from a bottle of the Oil in a case of Rheumatism, which had troubled him for six weeks. Mr. W. Weber, Druggist at 630 Main street, said that the St. Jacobs Oil could be recommended with a clear conscience for the prompt alleviation and cure of all the various painful ailments which could be reached by an external remedy. Similar testimony was received at all the different places visited, among which were the Farmer's Drug Store of F. A. Illing, 515 Fulton avenue; and L. W. Deusner & Co., cor. Second and Seymour streets. It should be stated that our fellow-citizen, Mr. J. Bertelsen, Upper Second street, from his personal experience recommends the St. Jacobs Oil as the best article of its kind.

Such endorsements as these carry no double meaning; there is but one inference; and as has been well said by the Chicago *Times*, after interviewing some of its leading citizens, "they should be enough to satisfy the most sceptical of the wonderful, almost miraculous, properties contained in these little bottles."

The faculty of the Kingston Medical School have declined to accede to the male students' request for the exclusion of women, and the malcontents are now threatening to pursue their studies elsewhere.

Briggs' Genuine Electric Oil.

Electricity feeds the brain and muscles; in a word it is Nature's food. The Electric Oil possesses all the qualities that it is possible to combine in a medicine, thereby giving it a wide range of application as an internal and external remedy for man and beast. The happiest results follow its use, and in Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases, it has no equal. For throat and lung diseases, bowel complaints, etc., it is truly a marvel. The Oil, besides exciting appetite, promoting digestion and checking fermentation on the stomach, antidotes or counteracts the effect of uric acid, which produces rheumatism by destroying the oxolate and phosphate of lime in the bones and the membranes enclosing the joints. Price 25 cents per bottle. Eclectric is not Electric. 2w

The barrel works at Saginaw City were on Friday totally destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of valuable machinery, lumber and manufactured goods, etc., the loss being estimated at $170,000. Two hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on Consumption send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

The Grace Church, Detroit, excommunication case has been practically adjusted. An agreement has been made by the terms of which Henry H. Wetmore, who was excommunicated by Dr. Stocking, is to be unconditionally restored to communion. The fact will be officially promulgated on the return of Bishop Harris.

A Saint at the Zoo.

Capt. Harry Piper, Alderman and Superintendent of the Zoological Garden, lately communicated the following facts to a reporter of one of Toronto's most influential papers: "Some time ago we purchased from the collection of animals at Central Park, New York, a monstrous Russian bear, which we have named 'Peter the Great,' on account of his tremendous size. Not long after 'Peter' arrived we found that he was suffering from the rheumatism and in a pretty bad state. 'Pete' was not the only one in the 'Zoo' which had a touch of that delicious torture; the lion likewise had it, and in fact I was just being cured of a bad case of the rheumatism myself, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. I found St. Jacobs Oil an excellent Remedy, for it cured *me* in a short while, and my case was a very aggravated one. I argued that if it cured men it must be good for animals as well."

There are some marriages which remind us of the poor fellow who said, "she couldn't get any husband, and I couldn't get any wife, so we got married."

Woman and Her Diseases

is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

If you are really "carried away" by music be careful lest your wife may hire a brass band to serenade you and see it is really so.

GRAVE RUN MILLS, Baltimore Co., Md.
MESSRS KENNEDY & Co.: The Carboline is making young hair come on my bald head. PETER F. SHEARER.
This is a fair sample of the certificates which are received daily at the Pittsburgh office.

Important to Travellers

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

The British possessions in Australia cover 3,075,000 square miles. The population, white and colored, numbers 2,835,954, by far the greater part being concentrated in a few cities. The debt of the colonies is already nearly $100,000,000.

"Sigh no more, Ladies!"

for Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," is a prompt and certain Remedy for the painful disorders peculiar to your sex. By all druggists.

Kossuth writes to the leader of the radical party in Hungary that the very existence of an anti-Jewish agitation there is a shame and a disgrace to the nation.

Invalids in estimating the relative value of WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA and Hypophosphites, in treating debility, must avoid strychnine preparations, since this agent, like opium and alcohol, induces a transient feeling of buoyancy, which is not the result of permanent restorative work, but over-stimulation of the nerve ganglia, which must be kept up or relapse follows. Phosphates are a ready-made brain and nerve food for constructing tissue, and Hypophosphites cannot be substituted to do their work.

The recumbent statue of General R. E. Lee, at Lexington, Va., is to be unveiled in June next, and Jefferson Davis has been invited to deliver the address.

As the 20th of December is the golden wedding day of Cluny Macpherson, chief of the clan in Scotland, Highlanders both in the old land and in Canada intend presenting him with some token of esteem.

HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS.



The following suggestions are not designed to induce the public to attempt the duties of the regular surgeon, but, merely to place the readers of these pages in possession of a means of treatment of the minor accidents occurring daily in the household, and which, while not dangerous in themselves, are exceedingly annoying. Burns, bruises, scalds, sprains, etc., are principal among these troublesome and annoying occurences, and demand immediate treatment with the best means at hand. In the kitchen, the dining-hall, the nursery and the sitting-room they are liable to happen, and, instead of fear and alarm at the sight of the cut or mashed finger, or bruised or burned arm, or scalded surface, a cool and quiet manner should be assumed, and after washing away the blood, (if required), the injured parts should be dressed with that most valuable remedy—ST. JACOBS OIL. Its surprisingly quick relief, its cleansing properties, its tendency to quickly remove all inflammation, and its wonderful efficacy in the above as well as in all muscular and other pains, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, stiffness of the joints, etc.—these render ST. JACOBS OIL pre-eminently the best external remedy now before the people; which claim is fully substantiated by the strongest kind of testimony from all classes of people. The value of human life is so supremely important that anything that tends to its prolongation is entitled to the highest consideration. Charles Nelson, Esq., proprietor Nelson House, Port Huron, Mich., says: "I suffered so with rheumatism that my arm withered, and physicians could not help me. I was in despair of my life, when some one advised me to try ST. JACOBS OIL. I did so, and, as if by magic, I was instantly relieved, and by the continued use of the Oil entirely cured. I thank heaven for having used this wonderful remedy, for *it saved my life*. It also cured my wife."

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THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1882. NO. 16.

THE WATCHMAN
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

The above paper is printed and published
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
A LACHUTE County of Argenteuil Province of Quebec, Canada, by SIMPSON & KERR

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

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

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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.

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Old and young should use "TEABERRY,"
Then your laugh may be quite merry;
Fragrant Breath shall pass your lips,
And your Teeth shall pearls eclipse



BRACE UP—Your system for which ZOPESA, the new Dyspepsia and Liver remedy, attends strictly to business in correcting the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Sample bottles, 10 cents; large bottles [illegible]ents.

At a meeting of the Ottawa County Council yesterday it was explained that the signatures of the ex-Wardens and the County Secretary and Treasurer had been forged to the North Shore Railway bonus, and that the coupons had been placed in the Merchants' Bank for collection.

WINNIPEG.

A Disastrous Fire Causes a Loss of $60,000.

EXTENSIVE PROPERTY DEALS.

A Winnipeg telegram dated last (Thursday) night says: A fire broke out this evening at 7 o'clock in the Canada Pacific Hotel, near the railway depot, which was burned to the ground with its contents. The thermometer was 25 degrees below zero, and the firemen were slow to work, and confined their efforts to saving the Waverly Hotel to the north and Johnston House to the south. The former was saved but the latter was destroyed. In the first house an invalid man was reported to have been burned to death, but it transpired that he had been rescued by the boarders. A woman was burned severely in her efforts to secure a supposed missing child. The Johnston House burned down slowly. The fire engines worked feebly on account of frost. The loss by the Pacific building is estimated at $10,000. There was no time to save the contents, which are valued at probably $3,000, and the Johnston House, with furniture, including billiard tables, $12,000. The total loss is estimated at $60,000, with about a third covered by insurance.

There was a large assemblage at the first reception of the Lieutenant-Governor this afternoon.

Grain buyers of Emerson and West Lynne will not buy from the Mennonites. The bailiff is busy among them, and their position is becoming a hard one.

Mr. David Blain, of Toronto, is in Ottawa in connection with the formation of a company to wash for gold on the Saskatchewan River. It is said that he has obtained a suitable location from the Government.

Recent arrivals from the neighborhood of Lake Winnipeg state that partridges are very plentiful in the woods there. Mr. James Clealand brought twenty-five brace into town a few days ago.

A. W. Ross has sold $80,000 worth of city property to Boyle, Campbell & Co., acting for English capitalists. Several large sales are nearly consummated. The real estate scare is about over, in consequence of building operations still being prosecuted, despite the frost.

Reports received by the land department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Company indicate that about 85 per cent. of the wheat brought from the Red River Valley this season has graded No. 1 hard, and about 5 per cent. No. 1.

Mr. G. H. Carroll, of Verdun, Manitoba, formerly of Brantford, has leased two townships containing 46,000 acres on Belly River, near the foot of the Rocky Mountains, for ranche purposes. He will form a joint stock company, Mr. D. Bergin, M. P. for Cornwall, having agreed to place $20,000 worth of horses upon the ranche next spring.

A Regina correspondent says: There is likely to be a great want of water here this winter, as, in fact, the Creek is now frozen solid to within six inches of the bottom. The C. P. R. Co. have got water at the station at 218 feet. There is about 30 feet of water now in the tank, but the company intend to still continue to bore until they strike a flowing spring if they do so within 400 feet.

At their late sales of Southern Manitoba lands the Syndicate disposed of 50,000 acres, the average price being $6.50; the aggregate realized $325,000. These lands are sold absolutely, and possession does not entail settlement duties. The bulk of the purchasers were intending settlers, and they will prepare the way for the advent of feeding lines to the C. P. R., the Syndicate saying that they will run branch lines wherever they see traffic offering.

Mr. Winter has been elected Mayor of Brandon by acclamation.

Capitalists have advanced $50,000 to begin operations on the Souris & Rocky Mountain Railway.

On Monday the Southwestern Railway will connect with the Manitoba Grand Forks Division.

Hon. Mr. Wallbridge's selection as Chief Justice gives satisfaction. It is feared his age will be too great to undertake heavy work.

A Winnipeg telegram dated last (Wednesday) night says: The City Clerk declines to declare A. W. McMicken elected as Mayor, because, owing to defects in the new city charter, it was impossible to obtain returns from one ward.

The Dominion lands statistics for 1882 are 503 homestead entries against 202 last year; 203 pre-emptions against 80; sold 103,200 acres; received $243,000, against 103,000 acres net, receipts $116,000 last year.

The Government will not issue a Royal Commission to investigate the alleged frauds in the City Council because specific acts are not alleged. Ald. Cameron alleges that he was offered bribes of $7,000 and $2,000 to do the log rolling.

Jas. Bissette, formerly Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, has left for China to open up wholesale connections. An effort will be made to control the Canadian tea trade from Winnipeg after the railway is through.

Owing to a misunderstanding at Regina people are seriously discussing moving from section 19 to section 26, the proprietors of which are likely to assist settlers to move from Manchester to a higher section. There is no doubt that the Government, Syndicate and Manchester have received a check in trying to force the building of Regina upon this property.

The prisoners engaged in the recent attempted escape from the penitentiary are to be flogged on Tuesday next, receiving fifty lashes each. The warden has received an official letter from Mr. Moylan, Inspector of Penitentiaries, congratulating him on the successful manner in which he prevented the escape of the prisoners, and complimenting him on his bravery.

A Woman's Terrible Experience.

A Cincinnati woman was nursing her husband, a broken-down sot, when he leaped wildly from the bed, brandished a huge knife, which he had surreptitiously obtained, and threw her on the floor, declaring that he was divinely commanded to slay her. Then ensued a desperate fight, in which the woman held fast to his hands with all her might, and he was only able to inflict a few small cuts. Just as her strength was failing her screams brought help from several neighbors. His assault seemed to them so atrocious that they did not interfere when he turned the blade against himself, but allowed him to commit suicide unhindered.

Life for the hopeful youth is full of tomorrow. The old man who lives on yesterday has a slender diet and little comfort.

SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

Remarkable Opposition to a Clergyman.

TWO MINISTERS WISHING TO OFFICIATE.

On Monday last a very disgraceful scene was enacted in Christ Church, Hillier, the church in which Rev. John Halliwell has been incumbent until Bishop Lewis cancelled his license and appointed Rev. A. W. Loucks, of Pakenham, incumbent. Rev. Mr. Halliwell refuses to give up charge. A correspondent to the local paper relates the following circumstances: "The late incumbent, Rev. John Halliwell, has been at variance with the people of his parish for the past three years, and conducted himself in such a manner that the people have left him entirely; but his interfering on Monday last in the burial service of the late Mr. Wm. Wilson, an old and much respected resident of the township of Hallowell, was one of the most audacious acts, especially for a professed minister, that could be well imagined. Rev. Mr. Loucks, rector of Picton, had visited the deceased gentleman during his sickness, and was requested to officiate at the burial services. The church was prepared for the occasion by Mr. A. E. Babbit, one of the church wardens. When the procession reached the church, headed by Rev. Mr. Loucks, they found Mr. Halliwell standing in the door with his surplice on, with the evident intention of conducting the service himself. When the procession was ready to enter the church Rev. Mr. Loucks, as is the custom in the Church of England, commenced reading the burial service. As the procession moved towards the church door Mr. Halliwell commenced at the same time, but keeping a few paces in advance. The procession moved down the aisle of the church, both ministers reading at the same time. When the chancel was reached Rev. Mr. Loucks attempted to go on with the service, but was so interrupted by Mr. Halliwell's continued reading as to make it impossible. He was obliged to request the people to proceed to the burying ground at once, which they did, leaving Mr. Halliwell still reading, the few who remained in the church turning their backs toward him. After the funeral was over Mr. Loucks gave a short address in the open air, and read a letter from the Bishop taking from Mr. Halliwell the license to preach in the parish of Hillier. He also told the people that he had had an interview with the Bishop, who stated that Mr. Halliwell could henceforth have no work in his diocese. Most of the people then returned to the church to warm themselves, as some had quite a distance to drive. Here, at the request of some friends, Rev. Mr. Loucks again read the Bishop's letter, and spoke a few minutes condemning the conduct of Mr. Halliwell, which was contrary to an ecclesiastical as well as a statute law. Mr. Halliwell then wished to speak, but cries of "No, no, we will not hear him," from the people, who began to leave the church, made this impossible. The case is entirely without a parallel.

PRIMITIVE BERRY BAG.

Queer Ways of Canada's Aboriginal Tribes—How the Saskatoon is Harvested.

A Winnipeg correspondent writes: The "Saskatoon," or service berry, ripe the first week of August, is the most delicious of any of the wild fruit found in the district. It is somewhat similar in size and appearance to the Ontario huckleberry, but firmer and more of a nutty flavor. It grows near the rivers, on bushes varying from four to eight feet high. To the pioneer it is a great treat to ride up along a "saskatoon" bush, and, without leaving the saddle, pluck and eat as many of the berries as the rider desires, whilst at the same time, the Indian pony follows suit, and nibbles off a liberal share. Indians, or the more thrifty of them, make a point to leave their ordinary camps when these berries are ripe, and the squaws gather large quantities, which they dry for winter use by spreading them on skins or blankets in the sun. They have a primitive way of berry picking. Squaws ordinarily wear a calico dress, or gown, over which the universal blanket is thrown whilst travelling, but when gathering berries the blanket is generally left in camp. The calico dress is secured around the waist by a broad leather belt, profusely ornamented with brass tacks. As the berries are gathered they are slipped in the opening of the dress at the neck. The strong belt prevents them from escaping, and the berry-picking proceeds until the upper portion of the dress is well puffed out all around. The load is disposed of on return to camp by the squaw standing on a blanket, and making a dexterous curtsey, at the same time unbuckling the belt, depositing the day's proceeds to be cared for by older squaws, who remain in camp during the day and attend to the drying of the berries, gathering wood for cooking, and roots and esculent plants, which latter constitute a large proportion of the Indians' food in summer. The grown up male members of the party do not condescend, as a rule, to assist in berry-picking. The young men, or "bucks," generally ride around, carrying rifles, in search of game.

A Costly Mistake.

A novel suit has been commenced in Dallas, Texas, against the Western Union Telegraph Company by a Mr. Coile, of Throckmorton County. He owns a large sheep ranche in that county. Last spring he telegraphed his herdsman as follows: "Meet me at Buffalo Springs with horses and Shep." By "Shep" he meant the shepherd dog. The operator wrote it: "Meet me at Buffalo Springs with horses and sheep." Forthwith the herder rounded up the flock and hurried them over a 250-mile journey. The destruction to the flock was very great, and the consternation to the owner when he met the cavalcade was unbounded. He sues to recover damages of $20,000.

"We have in our office," says the Dahlonega Mountain *Sentinel*, "a penknife that was lost eighteen months ago by Mrs. A. McDonald. On last Wednesday morning Mr. Wm. Woody purchased a cow for beef that at the time the knife was lost belonged to the said McDonald. After killing her he found in her paunch the identical knife, blade open, together with two nails."

The following startling announcement was posted the other day in the Baltimore City Hospital: "If any gentleman has purchased a skeleton within the past few days, he will confer a favor on Dr. Thomas by letting him know of whom he purchased it, for there has been one taken from the hospital. A reward will be paid, and the gentleman allowed to keep the skeleton."

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

FOURTH SESSION OF FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

After the reading of the address from the Throne, the Speaker took the chair.

The following new members were then introduced and greeted the Speaker:

Mr. William Douglas Balfour, South Essex, by Mr. Mowat and Mr. Neelon.

Mr. Isaac Master, South Waterloo, by Mr. Mowat and Mr. Young.

Mr. James Rayside, Glengarry, by Mr. Pardee and Mr. Mack.

Mr. Charles Drury, East Simcoe, by Mr. Hardy and Mr. Young.

Mr. W. B. McAllister, North Renfrew, by Mr. Meredith and Mr. Pardee.

Mr. Baltis Rose, West Hastings, by Mr. Meredith and Dr. Boulter.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill to provide for the administration of oaths of office to Justices of the Peace, which was read a first time.

The Attorney-General moved that the speech of His Honor be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Meredith asked if the correspondence alluded to by His Honor in his speech would be in possession of the House before the discussion took place.

The Attorney-General said that if it could be got ready he did not see why it should not be laid before the House.

Mr. Morris said he presumed that the Premier would be able at least to give them an idea of its nature.

The Attorney-General said he could do that now. In September last they had a communication from the Federal Government, communicating a resolution passed five months before in the House of Commons with reference to the boundary question. This was accompanied by a despatch stating that His Excellency was desirous and very anxious of conferring with the Ontario Government with reference to it. That despatch was answered.

Mr. Morris asked if the Attorney-General could give the nature of the answer.

The Attorney-General said if the answers was printed in time it would be presented before the debate on the Address closed. It would be somewhat difficult to give the answer now. The motion was carried.

The Attorney-General gave notice of a motion that a select committee be appointed to strike standing committees on Privileges and Elections, Railways, Private Bills, Standing Orders, Public Accounts, Printing.

The report of the Librarian on the state of the Library was presented.

The following petition was presented: By Mr. Gibson (Huron)—The petition of the Village Council of Wroxeter, respecting the repeal of sec. 17 of cap. 66, 43 Vic., relating to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Balfour said, in rising to move the address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, he should have to ask the indulgence of the House if he did not show that acquaintance with the forms of the House that might be expected from an older member. When he and the member for Glengarry went out into the enemies' lines with the Reform standard they had been somewhat ridiculed, but the Opposition would now have a different opinion of them. He thought the leaders of the Liberal party of this House had reason to be proud of the results of the bye-elections. The principal question before the people at the bye-elections was the Boundary Award, and he was glad to see that the Government of Ontario still maintained a strong hold of the people, and he was glad to see that they were resolved to maintain the integrity of Ontario. The people were expecting this, and he was confident that the Government would be as well sustained at the general as they had been at the bye-elections. They heard a great deal during the contest as to the illegality of the Boundary Award, and it was sought to impress upon the people that the award was illegal; but gentlemen who were now asserting this voted in favor of the resolutions submitted by the Government in 1880-81, approving of the award, and now they found them going before the country saying the award was illegal. The people were quick to perceive this inconsistency. This session of the Legislature could not be concerned with the National Policy. During the bye-elections they had found that the Dominion Government had been using Government patronage in order to advantage the Conservative candidates in Ontario. The result showed now, and would show in the general election, that Sir John Macdonald might assist the leader of the Opposition here in manufacturing a platform, but he could not compel the electors to gather round it. Since the last meeting of this House there had been a repetition of the high-handed interference of the Dominion Government in the disallowance, for the second time, of the Rivers and Streams Bill. When he considered this question he thought that nothing remains for this House but to re-enact the Bill, in order that the responsibilities of endangering the rights and revenues of this Province might be thrown on the Dominion Government. This House, he hoped, would do this in order that they might be able to say that they had done all that is possible to protect the vast property the people had in the timber limits. Every one's experience taught that the municipalities were glad to be rid of this license question. (Hear, hear.) They found the Temperance Alliance, the General Conference of the Methodist Church and other bodies passing resolutions approving of the Crooks' Act, and specially protesting against the policy of restoring the power of issuing licenses to the municipalities. The charge that the Act was administered in a partizan spirit was exploded by the facts, which show two Conservatives holding licenses for every Reformer, and that of Conservative applications, but 9 per cent. were rejected as against 13 per cent. of Reform applications. Those who make the charge were asked to bring forward a single illustration of its truth, and they failed to do so. On the whole the present system was a great improvement and they found no demand for a change. The Dominion Premier now sought to make out a right for the Federal Government dealing with the license question. The result would be a conflict of authority. With a Dominion control of the licenses Ontario could have no good legislation on the subject till Quebec and other Provinces expressed their pleasure. Some members might learn with surprise from the reports of the Bureau of Industry that the average crop of grain in Ontario is largely in excess of the average production of some of the best agricultural States in the American Union. They could have no better immigration pamphlet for Ontario than the November report of the Bureau of Industries. One of the strong points which the Government had to present to the people of Ontario was the management of the finances. During the whole administration of the Government, when they paid out some $25,000,000, no scandal had arisen. Up to the 31st December, 1881, they had over $2,000,000 surplus in cash or its equivalent, and $2,500,000 in assets. This year they would add to the surplus in the neighborhood of $500,000, so that the Government would, in giving account of their stewardship to the people of the Province, be enabled to say they have a real surplus of $5,000,000 and no debt. No Government, he affirmed, could have laid the money out to better advantage. He could not avoid referring to the announcement that the Treasurer was about to retire from office. He noticed that the announcement had been received with general expressions of regret throughout the country, and he was sure the members of the House echoed that sentiment of deep regret. They should encourage the co-education of children of all denominations, and where there are so many text-books equally as valuable as the one questioned it would be unwise to force it, and the Minister has solved the difficulty, he thought, in a good spirit. He believed it was admitted that a new series of text-books was required, and if so only one series should be authorized. He saw a reference in the Speech to the election law, though he perceived no hint of a Gerrymandering Bill. He did not know if it was the intention to introduce a measure in regard to the re-arrangement of the constituencies, but in his opinion a measure might be introduced equalizing the constituencies contained in the one county. He expressed pleasure at the promise of a consolidation of the municipal, jury, and school laws, and thought that consolidation of these laws might take place oftener than every ten years with advantage. In conclusion, as a new member, he reserved for himself perfect independence in the House. At the same time he felt constrained to give the Government a hearty support so long as they administered affairs as honestly and capably as they had done in the past. (Cheers.)

Mr. Drury, in seconding the Address, asked for the indulgence of the House, as he had to step into the breach at the eleventh hour and supply the place of another member who had been called upon. He presumed that the reason for the moving and seconding the Address being placed in the hands of new members was, as they came fresh from the people, they had heard their opinions and knew what was in the minds of the people, and it was no disparagement to the other members to say that they knew the feelings of the constituencies better with respect to the questions of the day. He was convinced that whatever the views of the people might be on the National Policy they are satisfied with the present Government of Ontario, and they would manifest this at the general election. Notwithstanding all the adverse circumstances against them, East Simcoe had refused to be led away by claptrap. While the people derive great benefits from manufacturing interests, and although they were quite prepared to welcome and heartily support more manufacturing enterprises in this Province, still he thought that they must come to the conclusion that agriculture is the great mainstay of Ontario, and will be increasingly so for years to come. He was happy to know that this interest has been so well cared for, and he heartily concurred in the tribute of praise to the Hon. Mr. Wood, who as Finance Minister and Commissioner of Agriculture had done so much to serve the agricultural interest. He did not wish to use words of flattering speech, but as a farmer representing a farming community he must say that no money had been spent to better purpose than that expended in the Bureau of Statistics, and that the Minister of Finance had discharged the duties of Commissioner of Agriculture with great advantage to the Province. He was sure that the farmers were not unappreciative of the efforts of the Government in their behalf, and no argument was as readily and gladly accepted as that the Government of Ontario had always had the interest of the farmers at heart, and had done all that could possibly be done to advance their welfare. He was pleased to find that there was not a small proportion of farmers in the House he was addressing, and he was in hopes that the percentage was destined to increase, as he understood that there were three or four out of the eight newly elected members who were farmers. He felt sure that the index they had recently had in the bye-elections was a sure guide to the public feeling of the country. If there had been one solid charge of corruption or wrong-doing which a watchful opponent could have found against the Administration, it would have been made and used in the elections, and yet after all they had six out of eight—(A voice—Seven)—seven it was claimed—who were pledged to sustain the Government. Prior to 1878 the Conservatives claimed that bye-elections were indications of the coming downfall of Mr. Mackenzie, and they proved to be right; then they now could with equal propriety take the bye-elections as indices that the people of Ontario were in favor of the Mowat Administration. He concluded by thanking them for the kindly way they had treated him on his maiden effort.

Mr. Meredith said he wished to know if the Government purposed to go on with the debate on the Address in an evening session. If they did not propose to have an evening session then it would be useless for those on his side of the House to commence their remarks, as they would be likely to be interrupted by the adjournment. Again, the papers which the Attorney-General had referred to were not ready, and they might be to-morrow.

The Attorney-General said that the better course would be to move an adjournment of the House, as he did not think that the business would be retarded by doing so. He supposed the papers would be ready. He therefore moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at 4.30.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Pardee—The petition of the town of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain by-laws passed by the town.

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—Of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, praying for an Act to confirm certain by-laws granting aid to the company.

By Mr. Creighton—Of the Town Council of Owen Sound, respecting the repeal of sec. 17 of cap. 66, 43 Vic., relating to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

The following new members were introduced and took their seats:

Mr. H. P. O'Conner, South Bruce, by Mr. Hardy and Mr. Sinclair.

Mr. J. W. Bettes, Muskoka and Parry Sound, by Mr. Pardee and Mr. Ferris.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Meredith resumed the debate on the Address. He began by congratulating the seconder of the Address upon his speech. He thought some allowance would have to be made for the more heated speech of the mover, because he came fresh from a keen combat in South Essex. Much new legislation was not, perhaps, to be expected at the last session of the Parliament, but he looked in vain for announcements of Government policy regarding many things of public interest—new Parliament buildings for example. Upon the Boundary and Streams Bill the Speech announced no definite policy. Probably a policy would be formulated by the coming Liberal Convention, and then the representatives of the people might be taken into the confidence of the Government. The increased revenue from the Crown Lands branch was gratifying, but they should pause and ponder on the manner in which the country was being deprived of its timber supply, and the House should consider whether there should not be a revision of the timber policy of the Government. Hon. gentlemen opposite had unceasingly attacked the Federal authorities. A definite policy, aiming at embarrassing the Federal authorities, had been announced by the leader of the Government at Tilsonburg, in October 1879, in a speech delivered there. The same policy had been followed for four years on the floor of the House, by an attack on the National Policy. He denounced such a course as unpatriotic and prejudicial to the best interests of the Dominion at large. It was not necessary for him to defend the Dominion Government—(hear, hear)—but it was for him to defend the course of the Opposition on the boundary question. Their position was that the reference to arbitration was not within the competence of the Dominion Government, and that Mr. Mackenzie reserved the right to reject or accept the award, as he saw fit. The Government took the ground that the reference was within the competence of the Executive, and that the decision was valid and binding. On the 20th June last a verdict was given in favor of the first-named position. As the Dominion Government had been sustained, was the Attorney-General going to resign office, or at length consent to the proposition for a reference to the Supreme Court or the Imperial Privy Council? Passing to the question of legislative rights, he wondered what the Commissioner of Crown Lands would say of his Rivers and Streams Act in the light of recent events. He was still prepared to say that the Act was an unconstitutional exercise of the powers of that Legislature, and the central authorities would be recreant to their duty did they not protect the individual in the enjoyment of his private rights. Regarding the importance of the great agricultural interest referred to in the speech of the hon. member for East Simcoe he fully concurred. But hon. gentlemen had entirely overlooked the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the country. He would detain the House no longer. Whenever the struggle in the country came they were prepared for it. The call of the party convention indicated a fear of the result of the fight. If hon. gentlemen expected to find a dead Conservative party in Ontario they would find a very lively corpse.

The Attorney-General said the only object in asserting that the territory was not valuable was to induce the people of Ontario to place less value on it and surrender it more readily, but the people of Ontario were so well acquainted with the subject that they would not be deluded by any statements of that kind. They now know that the territory does possess enormous value, that it is very well worth the claiming, that they have the right to it, and that they are determined to have it. It had been hinted that the people might go against the Government on the subject. Well, there was some such remote possibility, but he did not think they would when the question was submitted to them. (Applause.) His hon. friend had ventured to say that the result of the late Dominion elections had shown that the sentiment of the country with reference to this point was against the Government of Ontario. He said the people passed their verdict upon this subject in favor of the Dominion Government. This was saying what every intelligent reading man in the country—Conservative as well as Liberal—knows to be incorrect. They had then done their very best to induce the people to vote with reference to this Boundary Award, but they had not succeeded. The N.P. had been dragged in as the issue; and he supposed there was no doubt, having regard to the two last Dominion elections, that the majority of the people were in favor of a protective policy. On the subject of private lunatic asylums, he did not know if his honorable friend was aware that there is already a Bill on this subject in the statute book, and this, before it could be of value, required considerable revision. They had considered the matter very carefully, and endeavored in the Bill to guard the interests of the public, and also the interests of the individuals. He hoped the measure would be one which would receive the sanction of the whole House, even of his friends opposite. He asked the House particularly to observe that the leader of the Opposition, in the course of a long speech indicting the Government, could not make a single charge, or blame them in one point. (Applause.) The license laws of this Province had confessedly by all, except the most virulent political partisans, accomplished a great amount of good in spite of all opposition. A great diminution in drunkenness had followed their operation, and sobriety had been promoted. The Government assert that private property should not be taken without compensation. The question was as to the kind of compensation. Hon. gentlemen opposite said that in a case of this kind the compensation should consist in the purchasing out and out of the property by the Government. The Government said there was no difficulty in providing reasonable compensation in another way, because they had past experience to go on—the practice of lumbermen for years. They therefore provided for the fixing of tolls for the occasional use of the stream. And they should remember that it was only the occasional use of the stream that was required. The owner was not excluded by the Bill from using the stream as heretofore. The Governor-in-Council was empowered by the Act just as by other Acts to fix the compensation when applied to. In the case of McLaren vs. Caldwell, a case often referred to, the plaintiff had never applied to the Governor in Council to fix the compensation, although the case has been pending two or three years. He did not want the stream used at all. The principle involved in this disallowance was of the gravest character. It destroyed that self-government they thought they had secured by the British North America Act. It involved the admission that the functions of the Federal Government are to examine each Act of that Legislature, and if they disapproved of it veto it. He would remind the House that Sir John Macdonald was always for a legislative union, and admitted that even now, but at the time bowed to political expediency and necessity. There was this fixed principle—that every Provincial Legislature should feel that when it was legislating it was in reality and not in sham. If they did not know and feel that the measures they were arguing, discussing, and amending and modifying to suit their own people would become law, it was all a sham, and the Federal system was gone forever. The House would observe that the very thing Sir John Macdonald repudiated as utterly out of the question and as destructive of the Constitution is the thing hon. gentlemen opposite were contending for, against the opinion of their leader, given in his best days. His hon. friend objected to what he termed the centralising power of the Government, but what was really to be dreaded was the centralising tendency of the present Dominion Government. The majority of our people were so taken up with other issues in June last that this question was not allowed to become the crucial one. The *Globe* was generally right, but every one knew that the *Globe* was not the organ of any particular party. It was well known that it disagreed with the Ontario Government in many matters. If the hon. gentleman does not repudiate everything which appears in the *Mail* is he to be held responsible for it? He certainly did think that things appeared in that journal daily which caused the hon. gentleman to blush. But he could not give him such credit in future. With respect to the present Lieutenant-Governor, however, he could say, as he had said of one of his predecessors, Lieutenant-Governor Crawford, that the present incumbent of the office does not belong to one party more than another, but has sustained the position of a constitutional Governor; and he could only hope that the Province might always have as faithful a Governor as the Hon. John Beverley Robinson. (Cheers.) It had been said that the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, while in power, had reserved the right to repudiate the Boundary award. This was not true. Mr. Mackenzie, himself, in his various speeches, said that it was not the case. They always maintained that the award was "final and conclusive," and this position was supported by all the official papers in connection with the Board of Arbitration. The leader of the Dominion Government had committed himself to the position that even if the jurisdiction of Ontario were extended over the disputed territory they would not have the right to the land, minerals, or the timber. Sir John Macdonald had said this in his capacity as a constitutional lawyer, and affirmed that as such he had never made a mistake. If it turns out that this question is to go before the Privy Council and is decided in favor of Ontario, as it certainly would be, Sir John Macdonald will occupy a very uncomfortable position. He had been keeping the Province out of its rights for five years, and issuing permits for the cutting of timber in the territory of Ontario.

Mr. Monk—On Tuesday—Bill to amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals.

The House adjourned at 10.35.

The extensive depot, wharf, 60 cars and 10 locomotives of the Manhattan Beach Railroad at Bay Ridge, L.I., were burned early yesterday morning. Also a large pile of lumber belonging to the Sea Beach Railroad. Loss $300,000.

TRAGEDIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Terrible Epidemic—Many Persons Killed by an Explosion.

A Panama telegram says: Over sixty persons are said to have been killed by an explosion of a powder magazine at Guayaquil recently. It is believed the magazine was fired by revolutionists.

A letter from Chiapas states that the cholera has raged with violence in that department, and that in some places the owners and laborers on plantations all died, and as it was impossible to bury them their bodies were burned. Sixty deaths a day occurred in Tonala and a terrible panic ensued. The disease was undoubtedly not cholera, though that is the name given it.

THE MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.

Their Prolonged Trip—A Timid Officer's Solicitude.

A private telegram was received at Ottawa late on Tuesday evening announcing that the plans of the Vice-Regal party had been changed. Instead of coming direct to Ottawa from San Francisco, they will make an extended tour of the United States, visiting all the large cities, especially the South, in the hope of benefitting the health of the Princess Louise, who is said to be seriously indisposed. The Governor-General will return to Ottawa in time for the opening of Parliament.

A San Francisco telegram says: Colonel Tourtelotte, of the United States army, detailed to accompany the Vice-Regal party, states that the request for an escort to accompany the party from here to Texas was made by him to the War Department without the solicitation or knowledge of the Marquis. Col. Tourtelotte thought the party would enjoy the trip better and feel less nervous while traversing the Indian country. Such precaution was taken, although there is no possible danger in the trip, but Col. Tourtelotte proposes to provide for emergencies.

The Princess Louise will spend the winter in Bermuda, for which place H. R. H. will start in the course of a few days. Col. DeWinton, A. D. C. to His Excellency, left San Francisco on Saturday night last for this city to spend Christmas here. Col. DeWinton's two sons, one from the Royal Naval Academy, England, and the other from the Guelph, Ont., College, will spend their holidays in this city. The Colonel will return to the south after New Years to meet the Marquis, who will start for this city the latter part of next month in time for the opening of Parliament.

A San Francisco telegram says: The Princess Louise, Marquis of Lorne and Colonel Tourtellotte, United States Army, yesterday went on a special train to Monterey for a brief visit. The party will not return here. Colonel DeWinton and others of the suite will join them about the end of the month in the southern portion of the State, when all will go eastward. The party will pay brief visits to several places in Southern California. Many distinguished persons called to pay their respects to the Princess and consort before they left. Madame Nilsson has been in especial favor, the Vice-Regal party attending both her concerts and inviting her to dine with the Princess on Wednesday. Col. Tourtellotte will not call for an escort of honor until ready to leave Los Angeles. No importance or significance is attached to the fact of an escort being furnished by either the Vice-Regal party, the military, or the people here.

POST-OFFICE CHANGES.

How to Address Letters for the North-west—Alteration of Name.

A department order has been recently issued in reference to territorial divisions in the Northwest. It states that the extensive range of country lying between the western limits of the Province of Manitoba and the eastern boundary of British Columbia has been formed into four territorial divisions named Assiniboia and Saskatchewan immediately contiguous to Manitoba, and Alberta and Athabasca further west, and between the other two divisions and British Columbia. Letters and other mail matter therefore intended for any settlement or place in the Northwest country thus divided should be addressed to the territorial division in which it may be situated. As Winnipeg, however, is the distributing post-office for the whole region, such letters, etc., should invariably have "via Winnipeg" as part of their direction. For example, a letter for Battleford should be addressed: Mr. A. B., Battleford, Saskatchewan Territory, via Winnipeg, Canada. Postmasters should instruct all persons corresponding with the Northwest Territories through their offices to address their letters, etc., as far as practicable, in accordance with these directions. The principal post-offices already established in the above named districts are as follows:

Name of Post-office.	Territorial Division.
Battleford	Saskatchewan.
Broadview	Assiniboia.
Carleton	Saskatchewan.
Edmonton	Alberta.
Grandin	Saskatchewan.
Moosomin	Assiniboia.
Oak Lake	"
Prince Albert	Saskatchewan.
Qu'Appelle	Assiniboia.
Regina	"
St. Albert	Alberta.
Stobart	Saskatchewan.
Touchwood Hills	Assiniboia.

CORRECTION IN LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

Newry Station, Ont., name of office changed to Atwood. Clandeboye, County Carleton, Ont., name of office changed to McKinlay. McGillivray, County Middlesex, Ont., changed to Clandeboye. Rondeau, County Kent, Ont., changed to Blenheim. Armstrong's Corners, N.B., is in Queen's County, not King's. Brigg's Corner is in Queen's County, New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia. Inniskillen Station is in Queen's County, New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia. Oakham is in Queen's County, New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia. Upper Otnabog is in Queen's County, New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia.

Awful Warning.

(Milwaukee Sun.)

At one of the Thomas concerts at Chicago the other evening the electric lights suddenly went out, leaving the audience in perfect darkness for a few minutes. This was thought glorious by some of the young couples present, and over in the southeast corner of Section B some one was heard to say in suppressed undertone: "Je—whillikens, Susie, what the deuce have you got in your mouth?" Just then the light blazed up again and a young man was noticed holding his hand over his mouth. A stream of blood was trickling through his fingers, and the expression on his face touched the observer's heart. His girl took something out of her mouth and put it in her pocket, looking pained and guilty. She led him quietly to the door and they passed out. Young ladies should not wear their hairpins in their mouths. It is not the place for them, and a wound in the side of the jaw made by coming suddenly and painfully in contact with a cruel two-pointed hairpin at a time when his is set on a moment of ecstatic bliss might result in a coolness on the part of the young man which would be heart-breaking.

MM. Piette and Krizik, at an agricultural gathering at Lundenburg, in Germany, drove an ordinary threshing machine by electricity, attaining a speed of 1,400 turns a minute, and illuminating at the same time the yard in which the machines were exhibited.

Further vault robberies have occurred in Montreal district. Two bodies were stolen from Chambly cemetery on Wednesday night.

The Chicago Board of Trade on Tuesday laid the corner-stone of a new $1,500,000 building.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line, solid nonpareil measure. Fifty per cent. discount on each and every subsequent insertion.

One square, 24 lines nonpareil, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	30 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per y'r.	65 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional cards, if 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.

THE WATCHMAN

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1882

THE NEW YEAR.

Once again the ceaseless course of time brings us to the close of another year—another honored and happy Christmas hallowed by the traditions of over eighteen centuries—and the personal recollections of both old and young, has passed away. To the old it brought softened thoughts of many whom in years gone by united with them in the pleasant home circle, and enjoyed their genial smiles and New Year congratulations, but who have long since gone over to the great majority; and the recollections of a lifetime crowd upon the memory with all their joys and sorrows, the victories won and lost in the great battle of life. To many who are still in the midst of life's battle taxing their energies to the utmost with the cares and anxiety of business—this season is a solace for a time, at least, the ordinary affairs of life are put away and the active business man gives up to the spirit of enjoyment with those who are most dear to him and whose happiness afford him the purest joys on earth.

And the children, the dear little ones, the type of all that is pure and innocent, how anxiously they have been looking forward to the new year when Grandma and Aunties show their love by pretty offerings to the little ones, on the happy new year morning. We pity the one who has not in their heart of hearts a warm place for the children, or who can not sympathize with their pleasures at this season. We have not forgotten the influences which these associations inspired our hearts with in childhood, and now affords us sweet memories of the past.

During the year now rapidly drawing to a close, we have enjoyed the blessing of prosperity through the length and breadth of the land. The prospect of the coming year is bright—peace reigns within our borders—no cloud appears to cast a shadow over the horizon of our hopes. And whilst at this returning period of time, we are enjoying the blessing that a bountiful Providence has given us; is it not our peculiar duty and privileges to see if there are not some whom we can make happy—who through sickness or misfortune are not as well circumstanced as ourselves. The associations, the charities, the forgivenesses of this happy time, affords us the opportunity to do some good—let us take care not to let it pass unimproved; for nothing is more certain than that many of us will not be here to do so when another new year rolls round.

Personally we desire to return our thanks to the people of Lachute and of the County of Argenteuil for the liberal support extended to the WATCHMAN for the past five years, and we pledge them that our best endeavors will be put forth in the coming year, to merit their approbation and support. In conclusion we wish our numerous readers at home and abroad—both young and old—a prosperous and happy New Year.

MASONIC ANNIVERSARY.

Dec. 27th being the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, our Mason friends celebrated it by a social in Olivet Hall. Tea was served at 6.30 p.m. under the directions of the Masons' wives. About 120 sat down to bountiful and well spread tables. The chair was taken at 8.30 by the W. M. J. Patenaude, and the following fine programme rendered. Opening prayer by Rev. D. W. Wise. Singing by the Choir. Address by Rev. Bro. Philips, of Vankleek Hill, setting forth the beauties of Masonry. Singing by Choir. Reading by R. Dudderidge, Esq., which was, as usual, rendered in his fine style, which, for life and spirit, cannot be surpassed. Song by Thos. Barron, Esq., which was finely rendered, and appreciated. Recitation by the Rev. D. W. Wise. Tableau—Faith, Hope and Charity. Masonic Reading by Bro. Moir. A few remarks were here made by F. C. Ireland, Esq., which were pointed and well chosen. Song by Miss Dudderidge, which brought forth grand applause, as it deserved. The closing piece by the Choir brought a delightful evening to a close; the social altogether was a decided success. Miss M. N. Hills ably presided at the organ. The Brethren take this opportunity of thanking those ladies and gentlemen who assisted them. The meeting was brought to a close by singing "God Save the Queen!"

LACHUTE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

The first entertainment of this season under the auspices of the Lachute Caledonian Club, was held Monday evening in the Victoria Hall. R. G. Meikle, Esq., occupied the chair, and the attendance was very fair, giving evidence of the popular and growing favour with which these entertainments are received by our citizens. The programme opened by a Duett on the Piano, "Fairy Queen" from The Misses Meikle, and was followed by a recitation from Miss Lamgo, entitled "The Slave of St. Michaels," given in her usual thrilling and sympathetic style.

Miss Walker, was then introduced and sang with much effect the "Naragansett Bay," a song discriptive of the faithful and devoted affection to an early love.

The trials of a "Bashful Scotch Lover" was read by Mr. Alexander Paul, of Brownsburg, and afforded much amusement. The young lover evidently had the sympathies of several of the young men in the audience and the sentiment that "faint heart never won fair lady," was one that many of them no doubt resolved to profit by, and we are much mistaken if our Marriage column fails to chronicle more than one wedding among our young people even before the old year runs out. Miss Owens, favoured the house with "Auld Lang Syne," and the "mocking bird," a beautiful medley for the Piano and beautifully executed.

A touching Scotch ballad of the last Century, reviving the spirit of the olden time, and particularly appropriate, was given by Miss Clark, who possesses a good voice and well suited to songs of that character.

The announcement that Mr. Dudderidge would favour the audience with a reading was received with rounds of applause. Mr. Dudderidge never appeared to better advantage, and his selection of Bishop Ussher's poem on the battle of Tel-El-Kebir published in the Montreal *Witness* was in excellent taste. The reading of this poem by Mr. Dudderidge, was exceedingly fine, and without any attempt of flattery we do not hesitate to say was equal, if not superior, to anything we have ever heard, his deep rich voice always in hand, brought out forcibly the beauty and power of the poem, arousing the enthusiasm and patriotism of every one present. Miss Dudderidge then followed with a piano recital, "La Voix du Ciel" which was admirably performed and elicited a hearty applause.

The evenings entertainment was brought to a close by a song from Mr. Barron," will you no come back again," accompanied by Miss H. Barron, which the audience shows their appreciation of by a hearty encore, instead of which God Save the Queen was given, the whole audience joining

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.

SIR,—The last timber circular of Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co., Quebec, contains some figures of much significance to dwellers in the Ottawa Valley; as the majority of them are interested in the lumber trade.

The following is a statement of the lumber-laden vessels, and their cargoes, sailing from Quebec for the last seven years:—

1876	786 vessels	624,110 tons.
1877	786 "	670,627 "
1878	476 "	389,803 "
1879	483 "	364,628 "
1880	634 "	555,451 "
1881	459 "	380,186 "
1882	420 "	359,925 "

I next give an extract showing the average "supply," "export" and "stock on hand," of the most important woods sold on the Quebec market; the averages being comparative, for five years, from 1873 to 1877, with the five years from 1878 to 1882.

ARTICLES.		Average of 5 years' Supply. 1873 to 1877.	Average of 5 years' Supply. 1878 to 1882.	Average of 5 years' Export. 1873 to 1877.	Average of 5 years' Export. 1878 to 1882.	Average of 5 years' Stock. 1873 to 1877.	Average of 5 years' Stock. 1878 to 1882.
TIMBER.							
Oak	Feet.	3,622,704	1,680,730	3,159,440	1,996,170	2,030,384	1,133,499
Elm	do	1,273,385	639,725	862,884	744,324	1,298,752	636,853
Ash	do	446,557	304,941	308,088	251,730	211,886	352,048
Birch	do	322,389	251,136	640,681	209,158	350,822	54,841
Tamarac	do	192,259	29,352	2,128	248	196,089	75,262
White Pine—Square	do	11,579,249	5,750,986	12,294,912	8,403,292	11,139,033	8,591,752
Waney	do	2,808,720	2,271,888			3,391,775	2,319,999
Red Pine	do	2,000,791	1,316,892	1,543,016	1,088,704	2,429,090	1,504,857
STAVES.							
Standard	Mille.	1,473	222	1,384	516	1,545	415
Puncheon	do	2,104	842	2,061	874	4,617	735
Barrel	do	21	19			39	16
DEALS.							
Pine	Standard	5,700,102	4,227,897	5,062,745	4,148,070	2,759,808	2,430,782
Spruce	do	2,614,053	2,316,573	2,188,577	2,965,588	1,849,657	998,182
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine and Hemlock	Cords.	925	598	1,202	904	658	222

It is not very surprising that the average supply of pine timber, which from '73 to '77 averaged 11,579,249 feet, should have fallen off during the last five years to 5,750,986 feet; because more attention has been paid latterly to the log making and milling business; but in view of this fact, it is surprising, indeed startling, that the supply of pine deals, which from '73 to '77 averaged 5,700,102 standards, should, during the last five years, have dropped down to 4,227,897 standards. The painstaking compilers of the "Annual Circular," from which the above extracts are made, take occasion to remark, that "the stock on hand is under the average, although the 'supply' includes the balance of the 1881 cut, which wintered on the Ottawa, together with the total manufacture of 1881 and 1882; as unusually high waters brought down all the timber to market. Many of the old limits have become exhausted, and the estimate of the probable cut for 1882-3 will not more than equal 1882, supposing the entire crop reaches market next season, which is always uncertain."

In view of these and similar facts, is it any wonder that thoughtful men, like Mr. Little of Montreal, should raise a warning cry, "to be careful of our pine timber;" and on suggesting methods whereby our present forests may be preserved, and young plantations started?

Yours very truly, R. L.

Calumet, 27th Dec., 1882.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

SIR,—Notwithstanding the great inducements to Manitoba and the Great Northwest Territories, Argenteuil is holding a front rank position in the estimation of business men in Montreal. Your number of the 3rd ult., containing an article on "The Lachute and Lake Louise Slide Company," has been the producer of much enquiry about the land and timber in connection with the same, so much so, that from facts that I am in possession of I can say without exaggeration that you will not go far into the approaching new year, when you will come to the knowledge that there will not be one acre or so standing in ten in that inexhaustable forest, unmolested heretofore, that will not be in the hands of men who will turn out of it a mine of wealth. There is a new saw mill, having five saws, one of the same being a shingle one. The mill in question is located on the 6th double lot from the east, on the 11th and last range of the township of Wentworth, on the Howard line, and at the lakes now known as lake Sandage and lake Sandageese, on the 9th range, and on the property of Mr. John Earnhart of Montreal. There is a Church, and in connection with the same there is a male and female orphan's home now in a fair way of completion; the same being under the management of the Rev. M. Renselot, of Montreal. This with two colonization Roads, and a charter for a railway, will make Wentworth a buisy place. I shall not therefore, Sir, trespass further upon your pages, than to thank you most sincerely for favors present and past, that you kindly indulge me with. Yours. COM.

Shrewsbury.

It is with regret that I have to inform you of the death of Mr Hance McColloch, of this locality, at 2 o'clock A. M. on the 23rd inst. The deceased was a native of Manorhamilton, Ireland, and was 79 years of age. He was one of the early settlers of the township. He leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

We notice, with pleasure, of the presence of Mr. George Rogers, jr., in the Municipality, who is home for his holidays, from Montreal, where he is studying for the Ministry.

The boy Armstrong, is still doing well.

Little by Little.

The constant dropping of water will wear away even the hardest stone. So the constant irritation of a cough will so wear upon the lungs as to induce incurable consumption. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will cure the worst cough, speedily and effectually.

Try J. R. McOuat's for a nice assortment of Ladies and Gents Furs in Persian Lamb, &c., Mitts in Kid and Buckskin, Gloves in Kid, Buckskin and Woolen.

Fortunately Valvular disease of the heart is not very common, its disturbed action may be due to to indigestion, liver irregularities, &c. A stomach disturbed with wind, or indigestable food will cause pain and fluttering by crowding on the nerves of the heart. Burdock Blood Bitters will speedily remedy all such difficulties.

Argenteuil Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the members of the agriculture Society of the County of Argenteuil was held this year at Sauve's Hotel, in the Village of St. Andrews. on Wednesday, the 20th. instant; being called for the presentation of the Director's Report and Financial Statement of receipts and expenditure for the past year, and for the election of a new Board of Directors. The President of the Society, John Hay, Esq., occupied the chair. About one third of the members of the Society were present

The Secretary, Mr. G. J. Walker, read the notice calling the meeting and the Directors' report.

To The Members of the Agricultural Society of Argenteuil.

GENTLEMEN:

Another year has passed away and your Board of Directors again are called upon to give an account of their proceedings during the year. In presenting the annual financial statement of the receipts and expenditure of the society for the past year 1882, your directors have to state that after attending to the usual routine of business in connection with the Society. They have nothing much of a new character to report. That according to your request at the last annual meeting of this society. The stock belonging to the Society was sold realizing the sum of $261 75, which amount your Directors thought it advisable to deposit in the Post Office Saving Bank.

Your directors again have to express their sorrow that the stock was not better patronized as they certainly are of opinion that by so doing the stock of the County would have been considerably improved. However from the different exhibitions of the Society held during the year, the Directors are happy to state that they consider the stock in the County improving. In the Industrial Department of your annual show, the exhibits show a marked improvement in quality and in the number of articles exhibited.

The suggestion of Mr. Alfred Center, made at the last annual meeting of this Society in reference to all exhibits in the industrial department being entered and placed in the Building and adjudged the day previous to the annual fall show, was taken up and considered by your Board of Directors but was considered impracticable until the Society had permanent buildings.

The members belonging to the Society for the past year number 189, a decrease of 11 from the year previous. Your Directors are of the opinion that the membership of the Society might be greatly increased provided each member would take more interest in the Society and endeavour to induce some one or two of their friends to join it. They consider that the duty of obtaining subscriptions to the funds of the Society by the addition of new members should not entirely rest upon them but that each individual member of the Society should take the matter up and do what he can to help the Society. The Journal of Agriculture being sent free to each member should be in your directors opinion of itself an inducement to any person to subscribe.

In closing their report the Directors have again to acknowledge their indebtedness to the following Gentlemen for the kind interests they have taken in the affairs of the Society and for their liberal subscriptions to the funds of the same, viz., the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Wm. Owens, Esq., M. P. P., Robert G. Meikle, Esq., and James B. Cushing, Esq.

The Secretary will now, read the Financial Statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Society, which statement your Directors trust will meet with your approval.

JOHN HAY, President.

Financial Statement or Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Society of the County of Argenteuil for the year, 1882.

DR.	
To Government Grant for the year, 1882,	$655 00
Cash received for subscriptions and Special Prizes for the year, 1882,	370 29
Cash received for fees for use of Society Stock,	5 25
Cash received for sale of Soc. Stock,	261 75
Cash received for entrance fees on exhibits by members,	16 00
Cash received from sale of tickets to enter building, show day,	12 00
Interest allowed by Secretary on money in his hands,	5 00
	$1326 29
CR.	
By Bal. cash overpaid receipts last year,	$ 59 26
Cash paid out for Premiums awarded during the year,	740 75
Cash deposited in Post-office Saving Bank,	262 00
Cash paid "Watchman" Office for printing,	11 50
Cash paid D. Paul, D. Morin and N. Albright (Bay), for care of S. Stock,	20 00
Cash paid B. Wilson for annual dinner and lunch,	30 50
Cash paid postages, expenses in connection with shows and other incidental expenses,	25 69
Cash paid Secretary his commission,	74 52
Balance cash on hand,	102 07
	$1326 29

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society of the County of Argenteuil to audit and examine the Secretary-Treasurer's Books from the date of the last audit, viz. 20th. Dec., 1881 to 15th December, 1882, inclusive, have this day done so, and certify that we have audited and examined the foregoing cash Book and also the Balance sheet on the other side here of, and we have found the same to be correct, which shows a balance in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer at date of the sum of one hundred and two dollars and seven cents. We also find Post-office Saving Bank Book No. 613, which shows a Balance to the credit of the Society at date of four hundred and twenty four dollars and twelve cents. We have also examined the Membership Book of the Society and the Book containing the amount of the premiums awarded during the year, 1882 and find the number of members and amounts stated therein to correspond with the number of members and amounts credited as having paid their subscriptions in the cash Book. We also find receipts for the premiums paid out less receipts from ten or twelve members for premiums amounting to about $30.14 uncalled for. We find receipts for all other monies paid out.

Signed, ALFRED CENTER, JOHN WATSON, } Auditors

Lachute Dec. 16, 1882.

Mr. Nelson Albright, Bay, moved seconded by Mr. Thomas Todd, the acceptance and adoption of the Report and financial statement, and the motion being put to the meeting was unanimously carried.

The election of a new Board of Directors was then proceeded with, and the following gentlemen were elected as Directors, viz. John Hay, George B. Hooker, Thomas Burwash, Charles Albright, Robt. Watson, John Summerby, James Gordon, (E. S.) Thomas Noyes, James B. Cushing, Duncan Paul, and George Morrisson.

A discussion afterwards arose in reference to permanent buildings and by the expressions of the members present it appeared that the majority were in favor of having permanent buildings for the Society.

It was on motion of Mr. Center, seconded by Mr. A. McConnel, resolved that the Board of Directors at their first meeting take this question up for consideration, and if found advisable by the Board after due consideration, then that the said Board do call a Public meeting of the members of the Society to consider the same.

Meeting then adjourned.

Good Advice.

If our readers will accept proffered advice they will always keep a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand for use in emergencies, such as burns, scalds, wounds, lameness, croup, chilblains, rheumatism and all varieties of aches, pains and inflammations it will ever be found reliable.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Cloakings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Wool Squares, Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Wincies, Prints, &c. &c.

SENSIBLE, TRULY.—Nothing curious about it at all. The makers are simply willing to give you ten cents' worth of Hope's Regulating Pills at a time. Try them when you again need pills.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Worsted and Overcoatings, Tweeds, Overcoats, Tweed Suits, Gent's furnishings, &c., &c.

Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of callous lumps that other medicines failed to remove. He also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of rheumatism by the same remedy.

Worth Knowing.

A Fact Worth Knowing. The best household remedy known for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough and all throat and chest troubles tending toward pulmonary consumption is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, to be procured of any druggist.

A Merry Christmas

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Friends, soon is the time of feasting and fun,
For fast the New Year draws nigh,
So take my advice, and purchase your cake,
And Hope's is the place you should try.

A guid New Year to ane an' a',
And mony may ye see,
An', during a' the years to come,
O, happy may ye be.

I am now prepared to take the orders of my numerous patrons in Lachute and district for Christmas and New Year's festivities.

Plain and Fancy Pound, Fruit and Sponge Cake, Short Bread, Ginger Bread, Ginger Nuts, Scotch Currant Buns, from 4 to 12 pounds.

SALLY LUNN LOAVES, Pies, Pastry, &c , &c.

CRACKERS.

Having purchased a cracker machine, I am enabled to supply the retail public with the best crackers, fresh and cheap, not the musty stuff sold in most general stores, but made fresh at our own bakery every week.

Abernethy, Pic-Nic, Villager, Tea, Queen's &c., &c.

CANDIES.

The stock is the largest, freshest and best assorted in the county to-day. A very fine mixture at 25c, and an exceptional grade at 30c. None better!

Over 2,500 lbs. of choice goods, bon-bons, novelties in sugar work, flags, caricitures, cake ornaments, nick-nacks, suitable for Christmas trees.

Tom Smith's English Bon-Bons.

FUN AT THE BALL.

These bon-bons are quite a novelty in Canada Nothing to equal them for creating fun and amusement at Christmas and New Year's parties.

FRUITS.

Choice table apples (Fameuse), oranges, Malaga grapes, raisins, figs, dates, almond nuts (soft shell), walnuts, lemons

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Send orders early, to prevent disappointment.

JOHN HOPE, BAKER & CONFECTIONER, MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.





New Store! NEW PRICES!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have just opened out in the village of

LACHUTE,

with a full line of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots Shoes and Rubbers, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT consists of the following:

Black cashmere, black serges, prints, plain wincies, shirting, gingham, cretonnes, plain and fancy flannels, black and brocaded velveteens, knitted vests, shawls, clouds, misses' and children's hoods, flannel embroidery, corsets of all sizes, misses' kid gloves, scarfs, ties.

A Splendid assortment of Tweeds, (Scotch and Canadian.)

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Large assortment of every kind of laces, fringes, flowers, crapes, plumes, birds, ribbons, silk, satin and trimmings.

Ready-made Clothing in all Sizes.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in all kinds; and we are going to have always the largest stock in the county.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, tea, molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, etc., always kept fresh, clean and in first-class order.

Oil Of All Kinds; And American Lamp Oil.

CROCKERY.

Tea sets, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, cups and saucers, lamps and chimnies. A good assortment of glass—different sizes.

Full Assortment of Builders' Hardware.

NOW GENTS! We are going to give the highest market prices, all the time in exchange for produce:

Eggs, butter, beans, turkeys, chickens, etc.

Don't forget the Place,

In Front of the Station, at the Sign of the EAST-END CASH STORE.

J. E. LANGLOIS.

FOR CHRISTMAS and New Year's Presents!

Large Stock of Jewelry. Ladies' Silver Watches from $6.00 upwards. Ladies' Gold Watches, all prices. Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, and Neck Chains, very low. Fine Gold and Silver Lockets. Ladies' Gold Sets. Gents' Breast Pins, from 50c up. Fine assortment of Gold and Silver Rings. All kinds of Plated-ware: Cruet Stands, Napkin Rings. Fine assortment of Autograph Albums, from 25c upwards. Photograph Albums. One of the finest stocks of Christmas Cards you wish to see. Come and see MY STOCK. No trouble to show goods.

C. W. Hughes,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, MARKET SQUARE, LACHUTE, Opposite the Post Office.

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUDE,

Lachute Advertisements.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

STOVES, PLOWS, &c.

Castings of All Kinds.

General Machinery made and repaired.

McOUAT & McRAE.

Lachute, Nov. 13th. 1882 4 1y

SCOTT'S Woollen Mills, St. Jerome.

The subscriber would take this opportunity of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of

Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, etc., which he will sell Cheap for Cash, or in exchange for wool.

W. H. SCOTT.

8 1y



Mild, searching and effectual, regulating the bowels, the liver and kidneys, prevents malarial fever, fever and ague, sick headache, &c. Sold by all dealers. Samples, 10c

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., "The Pill Makers," 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 13 1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., Sole Proprietors, 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. For sale by all druggists.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S G and G CURE.

A guaranteed cure for gonorrhœa and gleet. Safe, pleasant and reliable. No bad effects from its use. Does not interfere with business or diet. Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5. Written guarantees issued by every duly authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes fail to cure. Sent postage prepaid on receipt of price.

Dr. FELIX LE BRUN & CO., 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Sole Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. 13 1y

Wanted, at the Brownsburg Powder Mills, *100 Cords of POPLAR,* for making powder, for which the HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid. Apply to D. SMITH, at the Mills.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money 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.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Montreal, Ottawa & Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act amending its charter so as to allow the said Company to extend its line from the Parish of Ste. Agathe in the District of Terrebonne, towards Lake Nominingue, the village of Notre Dame du Desert, on Gatineau River, and to Lake Nipissing; and to change its name.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN, President.

Montreal, 12th Dec., 1882. 15-2m

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, that a meeting of parties interested in the erection of the Flume or Slide from Lake Louise to Lachute, will be held in the Court House, Lachute, on Wednesday, the 3rd January next, 1883, at one o'clock p.m., to consider and decide upon ways and means most applicable thereto and for any other matter which may be brought before said meeting in connection therewith.

Lachute Dec 19 1882.

A. A. DICKSON. Secretary pro tem.

Lachute Advertisements.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Public that he is in a position to undertake all kinds of Tailoring.

Work done in first-class style.

Cleland's Block, Lachute.

A. J. PERIARD.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Having leased the above mills from JAMES FISH, ESQ., I am now prepared to do custom work with the usual dispatch, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of flour, &c., for Cash, or in exchange for Grain, at the lowest market prices.

Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Indian Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Moulia, Bran, Oa's, &c., &c.

The mils having undergone thorough repairs, all work done will be guaranteed to satisfy my customers.

P. CAMPBELL,

Lachute Mills, Feb. 17, 1882. n25 1y

NOTICE.

Having purchased the STOCK OF GROCERIES from Messrs. Fish & Ireland I am now prepared to furnish my customers with First-Class Goods, at exceedingly LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will confine myself to Groceries alone in order to have the *LEADING ESTABLISHMENT* OF LACHUTE.

All orders left with me will be delivered free of charge. Remember the place,

Fish & Ireland's Old Stand, LACHUTE MILLS.

J. Patenaude.

Lachute Mills, Mar. 21, 1882. 30 1y

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.

J. & A. LOWE call the attention of the public to their new stock of millinery and fancy goods. A complete stock of *DRESS TRIMMINGS,* in Fringes, Laces, Jet Gimps, Watered Silk, in all the newest shades, Plushes, &c., &c.

Ladies wanting a winter or fall mantle will do well to call and see their new cloths, also fur trimmings.

ALSO, A New Stock of All-Wool Cashmeres, from 70 cents upwards.

PIANOS. OVER ONE HUNDRED Pianos & Organs in stock, at prices that defy competition, considering the superior quality of the instruments.



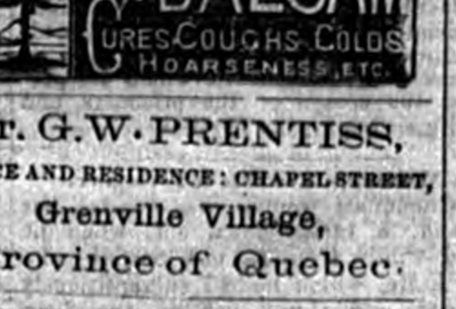
HAZELLTON PIANOS.
KRANISH & BACH PIANOS.
DOMINION PIANOS.
CANADIAN PIANOS.
AMERICAN PIANOS.
EUROPEAN PIANOS.

First-class only, and fully warranted.

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

Entire satisfaction warranted. Illustrated catalogues on application.

L. E. N. Pratte, 280 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.



Dr. G. W. PRENTISS, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET, Grenville Village, Province of Quebec.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 1283, as per cadastral plan, on Main St., with double tenement house, shop and outbuildings.

The above corner lot is one of the best business stands in the village, being in close proximity to the new mills being erected by Messrs. Campbell & McKenzie. Apply to R. G. MEIKLE.

WANTED

A Teacher for No. 3 school of Chatham. Apply to THOMAS OWENS, School Commissioner, Stonefield.

Market Garden

With brick house and 15 acres of land to let at Lachute, at Pacific E. R. Station, 45 miles, from Montreal, from 1st May, next. Apply C. S. Burroughs, Buckingham, Que.

N. B. House supplied with water from waterworks.



Pianos & Organs

I am now getting in my fall stock of Organs and Pianos. Most of this stock was exhibited at the Toronto Fair, and took highest prizes for purity of tone. The manufacturers have this year introduced some improvements which an experience of nearly thirty years has enabled me to suggest to them. These improvements consist chiefly in:

1—Simplicity of construction, placing the action more under the control of the performer, while much less liable to get out of order.

2—Improvements in voicing, and greater purity of tone.

3—Improved action of pedals.

My prices are as low in all cases as City houses, and in most cases much lower. Catalogues and all necessary information forwarded free.

Pianos and Organs sold either for Cash or by Instalments.

Several second hand Instruments for sale or to lease.

ROBERT STEVENSON, Lachute, P. Q.,

agent for

PIANOS,	ORGANS,
New York Weber,	Mason & Hamlin,
Decker & Co.,	Geo. Woods,
Emerson,	W. Doherty & Co.,
Rainer & Co.,	Kahn & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co.
Stevenson & Co.	26 tf

Go To The West End, at the SIGN OF THE TEA CHEST, to buy your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as,

COTTONS, from 7c upwards,
CALICOES, from 6c upwards,
WINCIES, from 7c upwards.

Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue and White FLANNELS.

Having a large stock of DRESS SERGES I offer them at reduced prices, the 30c Serges for 25c.

Blue Ulster Cloths, 80c, Brown, 75c, a yard,

Black Overcoatings and Coatings, from $1,00 to $1.75.

Black Cashmeres, Cobourg Lustres, Merinos, Red and Blue Muslin, Denims.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

I have always on hands a good assortment of our own factory tweeds, etoffes, grey and checked flannel, for shirts and drawers, white blanketing, flannels, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

Try my 45c Tea, down to 30c, never beat in quality. Molasses, syrups, raisins, currants, dried apples, &c.

Patent Medicines, Pills, Porous Plasters, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES.

OILS, of all kinds.

COAL OIL, 4 Gallons for One Dollar.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Whole suits of first-class tweeds offered at from $6 00 to $10.00 each.

H-A-T-S; Selling off the whole stock of hats at cost price.

C-R-O-C-K-E-R-Y.

Tea sets, plates, covered dishes, bowls, pitchers, cups and saucers, glass lamps and chimnies, of all sizes.

Window Glass,—all sizes, and cut to order, without extra charge.

WANTED.—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at

F. X. Bertrand's.

10

St. Andrews Advertisements

THE WORLD RENOWNED WANZER SEWING MACHINES are sold by C. T. Wales & Co., ST. ANDREWS, Authorized agents for the County of Argenteuil.

Another Wanzer Victory! against all competitors, being the leading American and Canadian.

The new Wanzer "C" and "F," lately improved, in treadle, shuttle, wheel and tension, with new attachments altogether, took First Prize and First Prize Diploma at Listowell, Ontario, sweeping Canada in 1882,—being over 25 prizes inside of six weeks.

Better terms buying direct from the County Agency.

C. T. WALES & CO.

N. B. A Wheeler & Wilson (run only two years) for sale cheap.

New Flannels, NEW BLANKETS, NEW WINCIES, NEW PRINTS, NEW DRESS GOODS, New Cashmeres, New Shawls, NEW UNDERCLOTHING, NEW TWEEDS, New Ready-made Clothing, New Gents' Furnishings, New Hats and Caps, at the

Montreal House, ST. ANDREWS,

Our fall stock is now complete in all lines. The goods are the very best in the market, and will be sold at prices that are sure to draw crowds of people. Call and inspect goods and prices.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Our stock of Groceries and Provisions will be found as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as good as the best. Also a large stock of Hardware always on hand.

G & M SIMPSON

n30 tf.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The summer is over, the winter is come,
In the House of Assembly what is to be done;
The streams bill and boundary question alone,
Can only be settled by the high court at home.
On the floor of the House, when his Honor came down, [Crown,
With the Master-at-Arms and Clerk of the
The first that came in was the Irish Brigade,
And left all the others quite out in the shade.
His Grace the Archbishop in robes and pink cap
Was followed by others to make up the gap—
When a voice in the gallery exclaimed, don't you know,
That is the old chap that runs this side show—
Then up came the Hardy's and Pardee's you know, [show,
Who are both active members in running this
They fauned and they fondled around this good man, [hand.
And the Sheriff of Prescott he too kissed his
Up starts little David with a sling and a stone,
Who will fight for the boundary if he stands alone; [asses,
While the Premier in silence looks on at such
And smiles in complaisence behind his gold glasses. [and so gay.
There is the Clerk of the Chamber so blithe
The smiles of the Ladies he cannot repay—
Their wants and their wishes he is sure to supply,
Either married or single, it is all in his eye.
The guns they did fire at the sound of the bell,
The Session was open you could easily tell.
The Queen's Own came marching so gallant and gay,
To keep off the Fenians in case of a fray.
Next up came the Guards with their helmets so bright—
Some said in the crowd the Colonel was tight—
This proved a delusion, as every one says,
For if that was the case he should have thirty days.
The speech from the throne was read with good grace, [face.
By his honor the Governor dressed up in gold
The crops of potatoes he told them were good,
And during the short session they were sure of their food.
The fracas being over the band it did play;
The tune it struck up, it was Patrick mass day,
When Frazer and blazer and his motly crew,
Kept time with the music and entered the Zoo,
When Hany the Piper amused them with slang
And showed them the monkeys and orang-outang;
The whale in the closet he told them was dead,
The history of which had gone out of his head.
The session being over the election comes on,
Will leave the Reformers not so very strong;
The Marion question will be their defeat;
And will leave the old Tories once more on their feet.

Toronto, December, 1882.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the County Council on the 13th inst. the Secretary read a letter from our local member, Mr. Owens, in reference to the amount due to the Building and Jury Fund of the Province by this County, or rather the different municipalities in this County. It appears that only one township in the County has paid in full the assessment towards this fund, and many have not paid one dollar; and as the Provincial Treasurer has expressed his intention to collect the amounts from all those municipalities in arrears, Mr. Owens entered into a negotiation with him to obtain a reduction of the amount due by the different municipalities in the County, providing the amount agreed upon was paid in promptly. Accompanying Mr. Owens' letter was a statement of the result of his negotiation; the amount due by the different municipalities, the amount of rebate, also amount to be refunded to the municipalities who have paid up. The following is the letter and statement referred to:

Montebello, Que., Nov. 2, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—When in Quebec this week I interviewed the Provincial Treasurer with reference to the amounts due by the various townships and parishes of our County to the Building and Jury Fund. I enclose you herewith a memorandum of the amounts due by each parish and township since Confederation. You will perceive by it that the municipalities which have not paid anything to the Fund are indebted in one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00) each, since that period. In view of a settlement of these amounts being effected before the 1st January next, I have arranged with the Provincial Treasurer that he shall accept a reduction of two-thirds, or one hundred and twenty dollars ($120.00) upon each township and parish, thus leaving the amount due by each of them to be sixty dollars ($60.00) only, of those which have not paid any thing, with a refund to the municipalities which have paid, of the amounts—so paid—exceeding the sum of sixty dollars. In consequence, Chatham should be refunded one hundred and twenty dollars ($120.00), and the parish of Lachute thirty-six dollars ($36.00), which, if deducted from the amounts due—under this arrangement—by the other parishes and townships, will leave a balance of one hundred and ninety-two dollars ($192) due by the whole county, as per statement enclosed. Provided, of course, that the amounts are paid in before the 1st January next. I may say that the amounts, as shown by the Provincial Treasurer's books, to be due by the different municipalities, are considerably in excess of the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars ($180) each; but as that went back before confederation, I declined to discuss any claims previous to that period, and therefore adopted the amount due since then, viz., $180.00—as a basis for arriving at a settlement. Be so kind, therefore, as to have this matter submitted to your council at the earliest possible date, and advise me of the result of their deliberations.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. OWENS.

Gavin J. Walker, Esq.,
Clerk of Coun. of Argenteuil Co.,
Lachute.

AMOUNTS DUE BY THE COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL TO THE BUILDING AND JURY FUND, IF PAID BEFORE JANUARY 1ST, 1883.

	Am'nt	Red'tion	Bal.
Parish of St. Andrews,	$180	$120	$60
Tp. of Grenville,	180	120	60
" Wentworth,	180	120	60
" Mille Isles,	180	120	60
" Gore,	156	120	36
" Harrington,	168	120	48
Village of Grenville,	72	two-thirds	24
			Refund
Parish of Lachute,	84	120	$36
Tp. of Chatham,		120	120
		$348	$156
Less Refunds Lachute and Chatham,		$156	
Bal. to be paid before Jan. 1st, 1883,		$192	

We are aware the official report shows a much larger amount due by some of the municipalities than is shown in this statement, but Mr. Owens, who was present at the meeting, explained that the official report included amounts due previous to Confederation, whereas he declined to discuss with the Treasurer claims existing previous to that date. We certainly consider this arrangement a very satisfactory one for the County, as, not only do the delinquent municipalities receive a rebate of two-thirds the amount due, but those who have paid up receive a refund of two-thirds the amount; thus Chatham receives $120.00, and Lachute instead of having to pay over $84.00 actually receives $36.00.

The Council was unanimous in passing a resolution conveying a vote of thanks to Mr. Owens, for the very favourable arrangement he had effected for this County. Reference was also made to the Colonization Grant obtained for this County.

Mr. Owens in replying to the vote of thanks, gave an exposition of the amount he had obtained for the County this year for colonization purposes, and where expended, showing that he has actually obtained $3,000 of the colonization grant this year, and the Government have contracted for the payment of a further sum of $1,800 on completion of the bridge over the River Rouge at Staniforth's, township of Arundel—making in all a sum of $4,800.

This sum of $3000 was expended, $1000 on the road leading from the French settlement in Wentworth to St. Jerome, $1000 in the eastern part of the County, and $1000 in the western part, as follows: $100 in Morin, $200 in Milles Isles, $300 in the Gore, $400 on road leading from Wentworth to Lachute, $500 on road around mountain deviation from the Government road in Harrington and Arundel, $500 on piers, abutments, and approaches to Rouge Bridge at Staniforth's. The Council was unanimous in expressing their approval of the manner in wich this money was expended.

The highest market price paid for Poultry, Partridges, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Hides, and all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at J. R. McOuat's.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Caledonian Club.

The members of this Club meet, until further notice, on FIRST MONDAY of every MONTH, in VICTORIA HALL, at 8 p. m.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.

No. 1, Express, 10:56 a.m. No. 3, do. 7:31 p.m. No. 5, do. 6:08 p.m. No. 11, Mixed, 7:20 a.m. No. 21, Freight, arr. 11:35 a.m., dep. 12:00 noon.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.

No. 2, Express, 8:50 p.m. No. 4, do. 11:52 a.m. No. 6, do. arr. 10:44, a.m dep 11:00 a.m. No. 12, Mixed, 2:20 a.m. No. 16, Freight, 3:35 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

New Year's Concert—Beech Ridge.
Lecture by—Rev. Mr. Lucas.
A Shooting Match—W. Cummings.
Table—S. Carsley.

LOCAL.

THE NEW CHURCH.—On Sabbath last the Rev. Mr. Sanderson, of Montreal, who came in the place of Prof. Shaw, and Rev. J. W. Sparling, preached to full congregations both morning and evening. The Rev. Mr. Mackie, will preach next Sabbath in the morning at 10.30 a. m., and the Rev. Mr. Forlong, in the evening at 7.30 p. m.

BARBERS' ITCH.—This is one of the most difficult sores to cure known to medical science. One box of Churchill's Climax Ointment will cure it. Price 25 cents.

The Olivet Hall Sabbath School entertainment was a grand success; the children performing their part of the programme in good style. Take it all in all it was superior to anything of the kind we have yet witnessed in Lachute.

A NEW IDEA.—A Toronto firm are putting up a purely vegetable cathartic pill, in ten cent boxes to suit the convenience of persons desiring small quantities; consequently Hope's Regulating Pills are selling like hot cakes everywhere.

Try J. R. McOuat's for *very choice* uncolored Japan Teas, Basket-Fired Teas, Black Teas, Java Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa.

Attention is directed to the New Year's Concert at Beech Ridge, on Tuesday evening next. The renowned and popular artist Prof, McLaren, of Montreal, will be present and take part in the Concert. Beech Ridge is famous for its good tea-meetings and concerts. This one will exceed any of its predecessors.

Try J. R McOuat's for seedless Raisins, Layers in boxes and quarters, London layers in boxes and quarters, Valencias in boxes and quarters, Currants, Prunes, &c. &c.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Flour in barrels and bags, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c., &c.

Try J. R. McOuat's for American prime white Coal Oil, also for 5 gallon Demijohns.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, Spices, Canned Tomatoes, Green Peas, Corn, Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OFFICE.—The block to be erected for the Department of the Interior on the lot just purchased, fronting on Wellington street, will cost, it is estimated, about $250,000. By this purchase the *Free Press*, Office, in Elgin street, will have to be removed.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Durham's Desicated Cocoanut, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels.

Another University Embroglio.

This time it is the McGill University that is in trouble. A complaint has been made to the Faculty of the University by a number of Students against Rev. Wm. Wright, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. They complain that the Doctors lectures are more suitable for a man about to enter the drug business, than for a medical Student, and request his removal. If their request is not complied with they will attend no more of the Professors lectures after Christmas.

Dissatisfaction also exists regarding certain procedure in the Faculty of Applied Science, and representations will shortly be made to the faculty on the subject.

The "Arts" too have a grievance, complaining that they are called upon to pay $4 a year for the use of the library, whilst it is free to the other faculties. Why is the privilege of the library not the same to all, and why is it not endowed, as asked by many of the Arts students.

A STEADY STREAM.—Since its introduction there has been a steady stream of the Fountain of Health flowing. It is the greatest Dyspepsia remedy of the age. Price 25 cents.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Genuine Buckskin Moccasins direct from the Indians, in Mens, Boys and Youths sizes, also Leather Moccasins, Oil Tanned.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.—A blood purifying compound of herbs, roots, barks and berries, all finely ground and ready for use. Price 25 cents per package.

J. R. MCOUAT is now offering all winter and woolen goods at greatly reduced prices.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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. 25 cents a bottle. n23 ly

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. n23 ly

Try J. R. McOuat's for Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Candies, Apples, &c.

Mr. Thomas W. Race, Editor and Proprietor of the Mitchell "Recorder," writes that he had a prejudice against patent medicines, but being induced to try Burdock Blood Bitters for billiousness that occasioned such violent headache and distress as to often disable him from work. The medicine gave him relief, and he now speaks of it in the most favorable terms.

Try J. R. McOuat's for Morton's Jams, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red and Black Currants, Plums, Gooseberries; &c. &c.

RINGWORM AND SCALD HEAD.—People often do not know what to do for these troubles. For a speedy cure use Churchill's Climax Ointment. Price 25 cents.

Cash paid for all kinds of marketable produce, at J. R. MCOUAT.

TABLE.

One Lot of Raw Silk Table Covers, to be Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices
S. Carsley's

NEW YEAR'S.

Boys' Stockings a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

Girls' Stockings a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

Infants' Socks a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

Misses' Stockings a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

Children's Stockings a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

Good Wearing Stockings a Specialty.
S. Carsley's.

NEW YEAR'S.

The Prettiest Fancy Bows.
S. Carsley's.

The Handsomest Fichus.
S. Carsley's.

The New Langtry Collars.
S. Carsley's.

Useful and Ornamental Gifts.
S. Carsley's.

New Spanish Lace Scarfs.
S. Carsley's.

New China Scarfs Embroidered.
S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,
393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

NEW YEAR'S CONCERT.

A Grand Entertainment will be held in Beech Ridge School-house, Tuesday evening, January 2nd, 1883. A well selected programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, dialogues, &c., &c. Come one, come all; as the Beech Ridge concerts always ensure a good eve's amusement.

Tickets 15c. Doors open at 6; Concert commences at 7.30.

LECTURE.

A Public Entertainment and Lecture, under the auspices of the "Mutual Improvement Society of Chatham and Hawkesbury," will be given in the Stone Hall, Front of Chatham, on Thursday Evening the 4th January, 1883. Lecture by Rev. Mr. Lucas of Montreal; Subject:—"The Indians of the North West," delivered in Indian costume. Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c. Chair taken at half-past seven o'clock. Admission 20 cents. Reserved seats 30 cents, at the door.

N. B.—Dr. G. Beers, of Montreal, will deliver a lecture at same place the following week, on Friday evening 12th January, 1883, of which due notice will appear.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Cushing, P. Q., Dec., 1882.

A Shooting Match

will take place at W. CUMMINGS', Beech Ridge, on New Year's Day. Prizes: Turkeys and Pigeons.

Wanted

From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to

Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

OATS! OATS!

Wanted immediately Four Thousand Bushels of Oats, for which the Highest Price will be paid in Cash.

Always on hand a fresh supply of goods, such as

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Crockery, &c.

All goods marked very low. We would ask the public to to call and see for themselves.

All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange.

Todd & Scholefield.

Lachute Mills, Dec. 18th, 1882.

Ears FOR THE Million!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly Miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefitted.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.
My hearing is much benefitted.
I have received untold benefit.
My hearing is improving.
It is giving good satisfaction.
Have been greatly benefitted, and am rejoiced that I saw the notice of it.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

☞ To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter.

Only Imported by

HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
7 DEY ST., NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for America. n21y

Clocks & Watches

FOR THE MILLION.

Louis Gobeille would return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and would now inform the public that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
and
JEWELRY
of all descriptions, suitable for

CHRISTMAS and **NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**

He invites an inspection of his goods, as he can afford to sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest,
and as
GOOD AS THE BEST.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,
Main Street, Lachute.
10 ly



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.,
(Late of Three Rivers)
Advocate, &c., &c.,
AYLMER & OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

GERMAN STORE!

CHEAP CASH STORE.

A nice stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & FANCY GOODS,
always on hand, which we will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH,
at one price only.

We invite all to come and see us.

S. Levin, Rosenstein & Weinrob,
Mr. Gobeille's place, op. New Meth. Church,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.
10 3m





CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY
and
SECRET SERVICE OFFICE

P. LATOUR,
MANAGER,
LACHUTE, QUE.

This Agency is prepared to do all legitimate Detective business entrusted to it. All business promptly attended to. n1 ly

New Store!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!

I have the honor to inform my numerous friends and the Public in general that I have just opened out in the village of

St. PHILIPPE,

with a full line of

Groceries, Provisions and Crockery, consisting of Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Covered Dishes, Lamps, Lamp Chimnies, Tubular Lanterns, Coal Oil, Herring, Codfish, Mess Pork, Fine and Coarse Salt, Molasses and Syrups. ☞ Good Japan Tea from 25c upwards. ☜ Sugars, brown, yellow and granulated, at city prices, Gelatine, Sago, Currants, Valencias, Raisins, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c. Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Rope, Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars.

The whole of my stock is new and fresh. Customers will find it to their advantage to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sold for cash, or produce only.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

Nov. 21 1882. 11

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Great Northern Railway Company."

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON & BROSSEAU.
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal 27th November 1882. 14 5m

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co. Portland, Maine.

WANTED

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, a quantity of logs—beech, birch and maple—for which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID HAMBLETON,
Lachute, Oct. 19th, 1882. 6 2m

L. A. DesRosiers
NOTARY PUBLIC,
(formerly of Montreal)
LACHUTE

Office and residence: Opposite Railway Station.

Particular attention paid to the examination of titles, and renewals of registrations.
46 6m

H. R. HAMMOND, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
(Office opposite Post Office)
Lachute.

New Goods!

A full assortment of New Goods now open for inspection.

The Dry Goods Department

consists in part as follows:

Black Cashmeres, Costume Cloths, Serges, Black and Colored Lustres, Prints, Plain and Check Winceys, Ginghams, Skirting, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Cretonnes, Black and Colored Velveteens, Stripe Velveteens (very pretty for skirts), Ladies' Knitted Vests and Jackets, Ladies' Undervests, Felt Skirts, Rubber Circulars, Ladies' Mantles, Clouds, Shawls (all kinds), Misses' and Children's Hoods, Polkas, Aprons, Flannel Embroidery, Fingering Yarns, Carpets, Fancy Door Mats, Rugs, Crompton Corsets (best in the market), Kid Gloves, in 2 and 4 button, Gents' Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, White and Colored Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Tuques, &c., &c. In the

Millinery Dept.

will be found Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes, Crapes, Jacket Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Birds, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Silk Velvets. Hats and Bonnets in all the newest styles.

Ready-Made Clothing
DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Overalls, Jackets, Rubber Coats.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

In this department we can show our customers the best assortment in the County; and all marked at reasonable prices.

{ A Very Fine Assortment of FURS! }

In our

Grocery Departm't

we make a specialty of keeping Good, Fresh and Clean Goods, and do our best to buy goods just as cheap as cash will possibly get them, in order to furnish them at low prices to our customers.

OUR TEAS ARE THE BEST

value in the place. A special line of uncolored that can't be beat.

A full assortment of Hardware, House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Schools Books, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

COAL OIL!

Don't forget to bring your Demijohn and get it filled with good American Coal Oil, the same quality that we sold so much of last winter.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and at prices to suit every one.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and White Beans.

WANTED.

A large quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks and Dressed Hogs in about a month or six weeks.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
n13 ly

Lachute, Oct. 10th, 1882.

For Sale or To Let.

A nice comfortable brick cottage, on Clyde Street, apply to

R. G. MEIKLE.

P. S. The above property is owned by Mr. T. H. Meikle, of Winnipeg, and will be sold at a bargain. 8 tf

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED, AND AS easily answered, how Owen McGarvey & Son's business has, and is, daily increasing, till it is now the largest in their line in the Dominion? They keep every article in the line, from the common chair at 30c. to the Dining-room, Library, Hall and office Chair, up to $75. Looking Glasses from 50c up to any size, made to order. Chamber Suits, 7 pieces, $23 up to $750, made to order. Parlor Sets from $45 up to $450, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1 25 to $25 each. In fact, there is nothing to surpass their stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, and bedding especially, consisting of every variety of bedding, from the Fibre and Wool Mattress, to the best pure Hair. Their Upholstered Spring bed is the best yet made. With the acknowledged fact of theirs being the cheapest house in their line, owing to their advantage of purchasing every article in their line for the net cash and in large quantities, enables them to offer inducements to their customers that have secured for their house the above-mentioned increase. By adherence to their old motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits," they hope to secure a continuance of the public patronage. Large reductions to wholesale customers. OWEN McGARVEY & SON, 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph St. Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A special line of SILVER WATCHES worth $15.00 will be sold for $12.00, and all other goods in proportion. These goods, which are advertised by WM. MURRAY, will be guaranteed as the best of quality and as represented. Remember the place,

71 Saint Joseph Street,
n1 ly MONTREAL.

Grand Trunk R'way.



SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and only direct route to the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Through tickets issued to

MANITOBA,

DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, CALIFORNIA BRITISH COLUMBIA and all principal points on the American Continent.

THE ONLY ROUTE

by which Baggage is Checked Through to Destination.

For Tickets and every information apply to

H. M. GALL,
Agent, LACHUTE
31 3m at G. L. Meikle's.

Dr. Stackhouse,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

will be at ST. ANDREWS from the 9th to the 14th, and at LACHUTE on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of every month.

Montreal Advertisements.

Riepert Bros.,

Hatters & Furriers,

97

ST. LAWRENCE ST.

Montreal.

STRACHAN'S
GILT EDGE SOAP.

Is undoubtedly the best family Soap in the market, because it is of Uniform Weight, each Bar weighing a pound; because it is of Uniform Quality, and that quality the highest; because it is Perfectly Pure, containing only advantageous ingredients; because it has qualities which Soften and Beautify the Hands, not injuring them as inferior soaps; because, in a word, it is an Honest Article. It is manufactured by

W. STRACHAN & CO.,
36 Jacques Cartier Street,
MONTREAL.

Sold by all Leading Grocers thro'-out the Dominion.
v5 n7 1y

G. A. NANTEL,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR,
St. Jerome,
DUMONT STREET, office of *Le Nord*, near the College.

Will attend all the Courts of the District of Terrebonne.

INDEX

Diseases, Complaints and Accidents [illegible] Hagyard's Yellow Oil is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in Man or Beast.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

[illegible]	COUGHS,
[illegible]	SORE THROAT,
[illegible]	COLDS, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

[illegible]UMATISM,	NEURALGIA,
[illegible]	CALLOUS LUMPS
[illegible]	STIFF JOINTS,
	FROST BITE,
[illegible]ESS,	CORNS,
[illegible]ACTIONS	BRUISES,
[illegible]	ITCH,
	PAIN IN BACK,
	PAIN in SIDE, &c.

[illegible] to give satisfaction.
[illegible] BOTTLE, PRICE 25c.
[illegible] CO., Proprietors
[illegible]

R Ransom & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Flour, Eggs, Lard, Fish, Cheese,
PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
Apples, Poultry,
And All Kinds of Country Produce.
396 St. Joseph St.,
MONTREAL.

FOR SALE.

$1,000.00 worth of the best English fine gold earrings and brooches will be sold at 25 per cent less wholesale price. These goods are warranted the best of old stock. Nothing flashy; but genuine goods. Those who want such goods had better call before they are all gone.

n2 ly 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

One Gold Watch and Chain worth $175.00, will be sold for $125.00, as the party is leaving town and wants the money.

n2 ly 71 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

ORIENTAL Fruit Laxative!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Indigestion, Constipation,
Sluggishness of the Intestines,
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A Christmas Thought.

The sweet Christ-month, the month that Love was born,
That ever was an alien until now,
What though the blossoms hang not on the bough,
What though the earth of beauty's place be shorn?

Lo! in the woods, beneath the frost-kissed hill,
The holly lights the path—December's rose—
And underneath the scarlet berry grows,
As if to tell us Love is living still:

Living, albeit under ruder skies:
Though the glad glory of the year be past,
With frost and death Love lingers to the last,
And in Love's breast her blossom never dies.

'Tis nursed with thoughts that come with Christmas chime—
That "gracious time" when Love and Peace are crowned,
When the world's woes in one great joy are drowned:
The summer of the soul is Christmas-time.

Is it but fancy? On the midnight air
Forever sound those wild harmonious bells;
Through vacant vales and long-deserted dells
Mysterious anthems echo everywhere.

In deepest solitude the Christian's soul
Stirs to a thrill of some strange touch divine;
Apart from shrines, he heeds the sacred sign
That holds the world in Love's sublime control.

—A. T. L., in *Harper's Magazine for January.*

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

By Mrs. Alexander.

"I suppose you wanted your holiday to get off?"

"Yes; but it suits me much better to be dismissed. I do not want to make any scandal here; I shall say I am going to France, which is, I believe, quite true; and I shall write to Madame Lacordeille to be so kind as to take care of my large box; so it will be some days before I am missed."

"Madame Lacordeille! that is your Illinois friend who lives at Bayswater?"

"Yes; she has been very kind to me, and—and—I feel rather ashamed of not telling her, but it would make too much fuss. Oh, it is all terrible! And, Marie, dear, I must write at once to Captain Neville, and tell him I am to leave next Wednesday; for he is to arrange everything, and will meet me, and we are to go straight to church. Oh, if you only could be with me! Is it not awful to think of having no woman friend near me—not a soul I ever saw before! Sometimes I seem quite brave, and only to think of Guy and of being happy, and then again I am crushed and overpowered with a sense of shame and terror!"

"As you are quite determined to go through with it, the less you torment yourself the better; make haste, write your letter to your *fiance*. I am going to dine at Mrs. Coleman's, and I will manage to post it for you."

"Oh! thanks—a thousand hearty thanks."

"By the way, how have you contrived to get his letters?"

"It was an awful risk at first, but governess' letters are never looked at, and latterly he made me give him envelopes directed by myself. Oh, I cannot tell you how ashamed I am of all this deception!"

"Yes; that is the worst part of it. Now run away and bathe your eyes—you look dreadful! When are you to leave?"

"Almost all the girls go away on Tuesday afternoon; I shall go away early on Wednesday."

"Oh, I wish I could go with you and stay with you!" cried Miss Delvigne. "I hate this place, and when you have gone it will be too miserable!"

"But soon, perhaps, you may come and see me," said Marie, brightening and smiling through her tears as the delightful idea presented itself. "I was talking of you to Guy—to Captain Neville—the last time I saw him, and he said I should look after you, or befriend the little heiress, or some such thing!"

"Did he? I am glad of that," returned Miss Delvigne, who had listened with grave attention.

An hour later Miss Delvigne was on her road to Mrs. Coleman's, accompanied by the second English governess, as she had requested leave to walk to Saratoga Lodge, the weather being very fine, and the dinner was strictly a family gathering.

About half-way down Hamilton Terrace, a gentleman passing in a hansom looked somewhat eagerly at the two ladies, who were walking leisurely along, and, after allowing the cab to go ahead some little way, made the driver pull up, alighted, dismissed him, and turned to meet the pedestrians. The gentleman was young, slight, *svelte*, most elegantly and carefully dressed, and had a touch of soldierly bearing in his gait and carriage. He made a halt when he met the two ladies.

"Miss Delvigne, I think," he said, raising his hat with much deference. "May I venture to recall myself to your memory? I had the pleasure of dancing with you at Mrs. Coleman's party some time ago."

"I remember you quite well," said the little heiress, with her usual unhesitating straightforwardness; "Your name is Compton?"

"Yes; I feel flattered by you remembering it."

"I have a good memory," said Miss Delvigne shortly; and Comptom walked on a few paces in silence, utterly at a loss how to recommence the conversation, yet piqued and attracted by the cool self-possession of the little French governess. "I suppose you don't get much in the way of parties and dancing up here?" he said at last.

"No, indeed! nothing but grind, grind, grind, from morning till night. I am sometimes inclined to jump out of the window."

"Pray let me know when you decide upon such a step," said Sir Frederic, laughing, and "I will try to be under it at the right moment."

"Oh! if I made up my mind to jump I should want no help after. I have always been accustomed to take care of myself."

"No doubt, poor little soul!" thought Sir Frederic to himself "uncommon hard lines it must be for a girl to push her way." "I suppose you are very plucky," he said aloud. "It is a grand thing for a girl to be plucky."

"I do not know that I am; indeed I scarcely understand your English words. I think plucky and pluck very stupid words. They convey no meaning to my ear."

"Do you dislike us English? I hope not. We are better than we seem."

"But not better than you think yourselves. You are awfully conceited."

"That is quite a mistake! Are we not renowned for our *mauvaise honte?*"

"Oh, yes; but there is generally conceit at the bottom of *mauvaise honte.*"

"You are far too severe, Miss Delvigne. I shall change the subject. How is your friend and namesake whom I had the pleasure of meeting at Mrs. Coleman's? Is she grinding at home this fine day?"

"Oh, yes; she grinds harder than any one else. But she is going away."

"Indeed," ejaculated the governess, who had walked on in silence, watching an opportunity for joining in the conversation, and feeling a little uneasy at their being thus accompanied. "I had no idea she was going to leave."

"I did not say she was," returned Miss Delvigne, vexed with herself for having admitted so much. "she is going to her friends for the holidays at any rate."

"When?" asked Sir Frederic a little eagerly.

"On Wednesday," returned Miss Delvigne, looking at him very straight, and instantly divining that he was in the plot.

Their eyes met. Sir Frederic smiled; Miss Delvigne's color rose.

"Would you not like to accompany her?" he said.

"Yes, indeed, but I have not so much liberty. However, I have some hopes of travelling in Switzerland or the Tyrol in July and August,—that will be delightful."

"Charming," returned Sir Frederic absently; and there was another pause during which Miss Green, the English governess, who was on thorns during this intermittent conversation, screwed up her courage to observe—

"Perhaps, my dear, we ought not to detain the gentleman; we have a little further to go, and——"

"Detain me?" cried Sir Frederic; "oh, dear, no! I have nothing particular to do. Later on I am going to dine with Neville. Do you remember Neville, Miss Delvigne, at the Coleman's dance?"

"I do—readily; a tall, grave-looking man. He is a great friend of yours, is he not?"

"Yes, we are great chums. I shall miss him terribly when he leaves the regiment, as he talks of doing. He is a capital fellow."

"What constitutes a capital fellow?" asked the little heiress.

"Oh—ah! A fellow whose word is as good as his oath—who will back you up if you are in a fix, and never shirks his fences."

"And is Captain Neville all this? I thought he looked proud and cold."

"Yes; humility is not one of his distinguishing virtues," said Sir Frederic, laughing. "But you seem to take an interest in Neville?"

"I do; yet I am not sure I should like him. I fancy he could be cruel, or at least selfish. I imagine he might be all right to his men friends; but might he not be tyrannical to a wife?"

"My dear Miss Delvigne!" cried her startled duenna.

"Oh! do let me talk my own way for once," cried Miss Delvigne impatiently. "I am not speaking treason."

"Yes! treason against my favorite comrade," said Sir Frederic, smiling, and a good deal surprised. "I should like to know your idea of a good fellow."

"I don't know about fellows, but I know what is good in a girl, and I suppose it is pretty much the same. One who can be true as steel, and secret as the grave—who is cool and indifferent to people in general, but has a world of warmth and sympathy and devotion for the few she loves! Is your friend worthy of such a girl as this?" cried the New Orleans heiress, her pale cheek flushing, and her rather sad eyes looking straight into Compton's, with a light in them that gave her a momentary beauty.

"I suppose there are not many men really worthy of the woman you describe, who is, by the way tolerably scarce, I imagine," returned Sir Frederic, looking at her with surprise and admiration. "But Neville is not undeserving of such a woman, and he will—I mean he would be—all the better for her companionship." He gave a slight nod and peculiar glance as he said this, which conveyed to his hearer the conviction that he understood the object of her remarks, and added in a lower tone and with some emphasis, "Believe me Neville will not fail those who trust him.'

"*Tant mieux*," said Miss Delvigne in the same tone, as if a little ashamed of the enthusiasm with which she had spoken.

"You have conjured up a delightful picture," resumed Compton, forgetting the presence of Miss Green, for the fire and boldness of the little French governess, as he thought her, had roused him and stirred his blood. "I shall dream of such a girl as you describe for many a day to come, and imagine the fancy that can paint such a picture must be inspired by a similar nature," stealing a look into her eyes.

"Pooh! nonsense," returned Miss Delvigne, with a piquant little "mou"; "it is all very well to say that, but I dare say you are laughing at me in your sleeve as a romantic, gushing school-girl! But I do not care if you do!"—defiantly— "I have my own ideas and I shall stick to them."

"Laugh at you!" cried Compton, "you know very well that I shall do nothing of the kind! you know that I shall think of your words and hear the ring of your tones——"

"My dear Miss Delvigne," interrupted the English governess hastily, with ill-concealed uneasiness, "if we do not hurry on, you will not reach Saratoga Lodge in time for dinner."

"Saratoga Lodge!" repeated Sir Frederic. "Are you going to dine with Mrs. Coleman? What a sell! she invited me and I refused! I suppose I cannot go and retract at the eleventh hour! I did not know you were on such intimate terms with her."

"I am not, but one of the girls—Evalina, I think—wants to learn some especial *applique* work, and I promised to teach her, so they invited me to dinner."

"Well, next time I am asked I shall not refuse; perhaps I shall have the pleasure of meeting you."

"It is very unlikely; and now as you would not dine with Mrs. Coleman, I think you had better not come in sight of her windows. I will say good-by here."

"Yes, certainly it would be much more prudent," cried Miss Green.

"But stay a moment," exclaimed Sir Frederic; "am I not to have the pleasure of seeing you again?—or——"

"That is impossible to say! For the present I must bid you good-morning!"

"For the present, then," said he very significantly; and, raising his hat, he allowed the two ladies to pass on, and then stood looking after them, with a curious, eager desire to overtake them and renew his conversation with that composed, daring, piquante, original little French governess.

"She is not exactly pretty, but what eyes she has when they light up, and what a sweet little disdainful mouth! Pooh! what an idiot I am to think about her! But I should like to have another chat with her. How shall I manage it?"

He little thought how soon, and under what circumstances, the desired meeting would come about.

CHAPTER VII.

One bright morning about a week after this conversation a cab, with a single box and a single inmate, drew up to the footway of the Edgware Road, near to where was the once famous gate of Tyburn. Close by stood a brougham and pair, and a soldierly, distinguished-looking man was strolling up and down, with an air of repressed impatience and expectation. The cab drew up; the watcher rushed to open the door, and emancipated a young lady, with pale cheeks and large lustrous eyes, suffused with tears and otherwise evincing emotion in her bearing. Neville, who was of course the gentleman in waiting, however, hastily handed her into the brougham, paid the cabman, saw the box transferred to his own conveyance, and, ordering the coachman to drive fast, stepped in and they were off at a rapid pace across the Park. In a few minutes, it seemed to Marie Delvigne, they stopped before the entrance to Kensington Church. Here stood Sir Frederic Compton, the faithful Simmons, and a respectable-looking female, suitably attired, of an uncertain age.

The young Baronet felt no small curiosity as his friend descended from the carriage and paused to hand out his fair companion.

She was simply dressed in blue and white, and a bewitching little bonnet of straw and lace and corn-flowers seemed made for her face, and the face for the bonnet.

She was a woman of whom any man might be proud, and Neville thrilled with triumph as he said,—

"Let me present my friend, Sir Frederic Compton, to you."

The Baronet bowed profoundly.

"I am to act as father," he said, smiling, "on this happy occasion: I may truly add, it is the proudest moment of my life."

But poor Marie Delvigne was impervious to jests; she was mentally and physically trembling. Delicately organized, she was loving, shy, passionate, brave—the very type of a true woman's nature. In the quiet of her own room she had contemplated the step she was to take with mingled fear and delight. She had neither father, mother, family, nor home to break away from; life had been hard and lonely to her, nor did it offer much of hope or brightness;—why then should she reject the loving offer of a strong, tender, honorable protector? But now that she realized, what it was to come *alone* to her wedding she felt too terrified and ashamed of her own boldness to show her shame. Hope, fear, past, present, and future, all centered in the man whom a few minutes more would be her lord legally, as he was already really the master of her fate.

"Wheeler," said Neville, addressing the orthodox female above mentioned, "this is your mistress."

Wheeler dropped a respectful courtesy. The sight of a female was wondrously comforting to our young friend.

Another half hour and the irrevocable words were spoken, the necessary signatures made, and Compton was wishing them joy at the church gate.

"Keep him in order, Mrs. Neville," he said; "I assure you it is very pleasant to think that I shall have a friend in his commanding officer."

What a strange thrill of delight and security these few words gave her. "Mrs. Neville!" Yes; she was his in the sight of God and man. Her fondness, obedience, devotion, were sacred duties; she bore his honored name, and was one with him! A holy joy lit up her eyes; a soft color tinged her cheek. In her supreme happiness she would have gently patronized royalty itself.

"You shall be my friend, as you have been his," she said, giving her hand to the young Baronet.

"You are the luckiest dog in Christendom," whispered Sir Frederic to his al'., as he sprung into the carriage, after seeing the abigail safely seated on the box; and they were away to London Bridge.

It was a dull, drizzling day, not actively cold, but chilly, with a heavy dampness that crept into the marrow and checked the currents of circulation.

Sir Frederic looked after the carriage, and sighed slightly as it disappeared, then whistled part of an air while he drew on his gloves.

It is not easy to witness intense happiness without a certain sad feeling—a kind of left-in-the-lurch sensation, which is not cheerful, especially when you have no particular occupation or pursuit.

"So it's all finished, and they are absolutely 'linked,'" he mused. "I hope it will turn out well; but we have been in a devil of a hurry, though. Neville's a good fellow, though; he'll be kind to her, and she——"

"There's a sixpence for you," he said aloud, interrupting the current of his thoughts, and addressing a scarecrow object with a broom in his hand, which, scenting a wedding from afar, had scrambled to the gateway in hope of coming in for something; so he stepped into his cab and drove, still thoughtful, to Morley's, having no particular duty to perform at the barracks.

"Mr. Foster has only just driven off, sir," said the waiter on his return, "and left word he would call again about two."

"The deuce he did!" uttered the perplexed young man. "What is to be done now?"

Meantime the bride and bridegroom were speeding toward their destination. Marie leant back, her face covered with her handkerchief, and one hand clasped in Neville's, while he, not liking to break in upon her reflections, fell himself into a confused, pleasant train of musing. He had played out the game, and was successful. No more difficulties for him but a fair home, with a ministering angel to preside over it, and cherish and look after him. An elegant looking creature, too—a credit to his taste! At this idea he pressed the hand that lay in his, which gently returned the pressure, "and loving him so devotedly." Well, he would make her a capital husband.

"I wonder what old Foster will do! Well, he can't do much, or take her from me. By Jove! I'd like to see the man that would dare come between us!" and he stole an arm round her, when the carriage suddenly stopped in one of those narrow, wretched streets between Waterloo and London Bridges, through which, as through some horrid, unsubstantial dream, travelers are hurried.

"What's the matter?" cried Neville, while Marie started with sudden fear.

"Horse down in front, sir. Can't get round no way."

"What a nuisance!" exclaimed Neville. "We shall miss the train."

He sprang out instinctively to assist, either with hands or head, the prostrate animal.

It was a difficult matter. The creature was entangled in the harness—strong and terrified; and it was ten minutes' work to extricate him. He was then two much injured to drag away the cart, and a further delay occurred before it could be moved.

Marie's heart beat painfully till they proceeded on their way. But the mischief had been done, and the Dover train gone some minutes before they reached the station.

"An hour to wait," said Neville, seating himself by his bride. "What a bore! Shall I get you a book? Or, stay! you must want some luncheon. Come! let us see what they have in the refreshment room."

"I do not feel inclined either to read or eat," said Marie, with a sweet, shy smile, looking into Neville's eyes for the first time since they were man and wife.

And he felt it hard, indeed, to be surrounded by witnesses at such a moment.

"Nevertheless you must take something," he said. "It shall be my first exercise of authority. Wheeler, *your* appetite has not been taken away by this morning's performance?" and he led them into the refreshment room.

Then he remembered the possible chance of some passer by recognizing his bride and hurried her to the ladies' waiting room'

It was vacant, so he sat down awhile by her.

"What will Miss Redoubt say?" he asked in an exulting whisper.

"Oh, nothing till Thursday. She will think I am with Madame Lacordeille. I often go there."

"Ah, yes! your Southern friend at Bayswater; then we have a clear start till Thursday."

The minutes slipped by. At last it was time to take their places. But the train was crowded, and the married lovers had to endure the presence of a fast young man, armed with "Bell's Life," and redolent of tobacco; an elderly female, with a snarling pet pug; and an old red faced gentleman, who waged a continuous warfare with this latter personage on the score of opening and shutting windows. Of course the intercourse between Neville and his wife was limited to glances, and silent attentions on his part, while he watched, with the utmost solicitude the pale cheek and drooping eyelids of the fair girl, whose protector he was henceforth to be.

The train stopped everywhere, and it was six o'clock before they reached the hospitable portals of the "Lord Warden."

"If you will please give me your keys, I will put out your things, 'm, while the Captain's ordering dinner," said Mrs. Wheeler, anxious to be up and doing. 'This is your room, 'm."

"Thank you," said Marie, following her, bewildered at this new phase of life and by her own sudden importance.

It was new and delightful to have her bonnet removed, her brushes and combs placed in her hands, and all the numberless personal services offered that an adroit lady's maid knows how to perform.

"I'm sure, 'm," continued Wheeler, "I am wishing you all happiness! You have twisted up your hair beautiful. You'll not want much hair dressing from me, 'm, though I always gave the best of satisfaction when I lived with Lady Frederic Hauton, likewise the honorable Mrs. Pendergast."

This was uttered with a sort of quiet volubility, as though the speaker was rather overpowered by the dignity of her hearer. Mrs. Wheeler was a fair type of her class—tall, thin, keen, and respectable.

"Thank you," said her young mistress gently. "Did Captain Neville engage you himself for me?"

"Yes, 'm; my cousin, as is valet to Sir Frederic Compton, he sent for me, and after waiting a bit in the hotel the Captain saw me himself, and engaged me."

"I am very much obliged to him," said Marie, radiant at this proof of his thoughtful love.

Glancing once more at the pleasant image reflected in the glass, she left the chamber, and hesitated at the door of the sitting room in her shy embarrassment. Smiling at her own foolishness, she opened it, and Neville, turning at the sound, came to meet her, and drew her toward the window, which gave rather a melancholy view over the dull, leaden sea, where the moaning, rising wind was cresting the sullen waves with foam, and all looked bleak and stormy.

Neville did not speak. At last—at last—after such prolonged restraint—they were together and alone! He gazed into her eyes, where he read so much of deprecating tenderness, at the red lips, parted and tremulous with such deep feeling, that his passionate love and delight took a gentler and more earnest tone. Here was something more than he had ever met before, a "holy of holies" such as he had never entered! A feeling like a prayer gleamed for a moment across his heart, and then all thoughts merged in the intense rapture with which he clasped his arms round the lithe figure, and, foudly pressing his lips to hers, held her in a long embrace.

(To be continued.)

Interesting Historical Items.

In 348 there were 5,000 hermits in the Egyptian Thebaid alone.

The population of Rome under the emperors greatly exceeded a million.

The horse is a native of Africa, whence he was first introduced into Egypt and thence into other countries.

About seven centuries before the Christian era, Southern Italy was so thickly set with Grecian cities as to be known as Magna Græcia.

Trade was carried on between Ireland and the countries lying around the Mediterranean basin from the earliest times. The Irish export was ores, but there was some traffic in slaves.

The toy "jumping Jack" is of very ancient use. In the tombs of ancient Egypt figures have been found whose limbs were made movable for the delight of children before Moses was born.

Tacitus says that Felix, before whom Paul appeared, in all savageness and profligacy wielded the power of a king with the temper of a lackey. He had been a slave, but was a freedman.

As late as the beginning of the last century, the poor of Scotland were in such a condition that Fletcher, of Saltoun, gravely proposed to elevate and benefit them by selling them into slavery.

Servetus was cited, condemned and executed by Genevan law as a blasphemer. He wished to have the divinity of Christ denied, hoping thereby to make Christianity acceptable to Moslems and Jews.

When St. Paul arrived at Rome he found Christian converts in the house of Nero himself. Narcissus, to whose household the apostle addresses salutation at the close of the Epistle to the Romans, was attached to the imperial household.

Some idea of ancient Roman conceptions of luxury may be drawn from the fact that Gavius Apicins, the epicure, killed himself when he found that he was reduced to the miserable pittance of $400,000, thinking that it was impossible to live on so little.

Something Like Hospitality.

As I got beyond Rossville, in riding out to the battlefield of Chickamauga, it began to rain, and the way the thunder roared and lightning flashed and the flood-gates opened was appalling. A farmer just over the Georgia line beckoned me in out of the wet and there I stuck from 1 o'clock until dark. It was a steady storm, without a break for a minute, and as there were no signs of its clearing up before midnight, the man said I had better stay all night. It looked that way to me too, but it was a log house with only one room, and only two beds for twelve of us. There were six children, some half grown, the farmer and his wife, an old woman, a son-in-law, a young woman and myself. It looked as if some of us would have to stand up to sleep, and along about 9 o'clock I began to get nervous. Perhaps the man noticed it, for soon after that hour he said:

"Stranger, we'll step out and look at the weather."

We went to the barn, and after a look at the horse returned and found all the women in one bed and the light out.

"Shake off and jump into t'other bed," whispered the man and I followed directions. I was no sooner in than he followed. Then came the young man, then the old one, and then three boys lay across our feet, the upper one resting across my knees. It was impossible to move or turn, but in ten minutes all were snoring away as if that was their usual way of going to bed. I heard the old clock strike 11, 12, 1 and 2, and was finally dozing off when some one opened the door, walked in, and began to undress. The noise aroused the farmer, who carefully called out:

"Who's that?"

"Me!"

"Who's me?"

"Jim Baker."

"Oh, Jim, eh!" Want to stay all night?"

"Well, strip off and pile in between the fust two on the front—there's only four of us lying len'thwise!"

Jim piled in without another word being said, and was soon asleep, and as I was sliding silently out to finish the night on the floor, the farmer sleepily queried:

"That you, Tom? Pull off yer butes and slip in here—lots of room left yet."

Woman and Her Diseases

is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

Baron Nordenskjold is preparing for another Arctic expedition, which will set out from Stockholm next summer. Wilhelm Schonleceh, a Berlin merchant, furnishes money for the journey.

"Sigh no more Ladies!"

for Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescriptions' is a prompt and certain Remedy for the painful disorders peculiar to your sex. By all druggists.

A banquet is to be given in Washington on New Year's Day in honor of Frederick Douglass, in recognition of his long services in the interests of his race and of humanity. Ex-Senator Bruce is to preside, and the entertainment is designed to be not local, but national.

Decline of Man.—Impotency of mind, limb or vital functions, nervous weakness, sexual debility, and all diseases caused by indiscretions and abuse, are radically and promptly cured by the use of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which is for sale by all responsible druggists. See advertisement in another column.

George Stephenson and James Watt are to have statues, modelled by Prof. Keil and executed by Herr Beck, in the Polytechnic School at Charlottesburg, Prussia.

NORFOLK (VA.) VIRGINIAN.

Yes, sir, it is all that it is claimed to be. I have tried it, and have advised and witnessed its trial on others. I tell you its effects are simply wonderful. It gives a cure, and without much trouble at that. I had been suffering a great deal for over a month with very severe pains, contracted from a cold. I first experienced the pain in my side; and from its peculiar nature I thought that it might be the premonition of paralysis. My friends were fearful, but after it shifted about from one side to the other, from arm to leg, shooting through my body in a most infernally torturing manner, I knew that it was Rheumatism that had me, and I sought remedies of different kinds, without effect, until I chanced to see the advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil, and read of its wonderful cures, when I resolved to give it a trial. That was about two months ago, and I had then been suffering a month of considerable agony. Securing a bottle of the Oil I applied it to the parts affected, and that night I had the first good night's rest that I had since the commencement of my attack. I gave two other applications and I became perfectly cured—not suffering from rheumatism since—and that has been two months ago.

This was the story of his cure by St. Jacobs Oil as told by Capt. Jack McLean, who for fifty years has been a resident of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and who is as well known in Norfolk and Portsmouth as almost any of its citizens. It was in reply to some questions put to him by our reporter, who had heard of his remarkable cure, as well as of others that through Mr. McLean's instrumentality, had been brought about by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. After he had told the story of his own case, we asked him about the others, and he did not hesitate to relate them.

One was the case of a druggist from Warrenton, North Carolina, who, while, on a business trip to Norfolk during the recent snowy and sleety spell, had the misfortune to fall on the ice and bruised himself very severely, so much so that he was confined to his room at his hotel. Mr. McLean visited the hotel when he heard of the accident and having formed the acquaintance of the gentleman injured, advised him to give St. Jacobs Oil a trial. The druggist consenting, Mr. McLean brought him some of his Oil, which he applied, and with such a happy result, that he was enabled to go on his way home rejoicing. Another case, was that of Mr. Walter Howard, a well-known fish and oyster dealer in our city. Mr. Howard had also during the recent sleety spell fallen and injured himself. Being intimate with Mr. Howard, Mr. McLean says he sought him, and finding what his injuries were, he recommended the use of the Oil. The result as in the previous case was a cure—and a thorough cure. Mr. Howard is now a firm believer in the curative properties of St. Jacobs Oil.

But a more remarkable cure than all of the rest—and which our reporter had heard of before having any knowledge of Mr. McLean's connection with the case—was that of a venerable lady about 70 years of age, who, some two weeks ago, while seated at the supper-table, was stricken with paralysis, the whole of her left side being afflicted. Her speech was even affected. The family physician was sent for, and he at once prescribed the usual remedies, but without effect. The old lady was a family connection of the wife of Mr. McLean, and Mrs. McLean on hearing of her affliction visited the house, and learning that no relief had been secured from the physician's remedy, recommended the use of St. Jacobs Oil, relating its effect upon her husband. The Oil was procured and applied. The afflicted side was well rubbed and partial feeling was restored. The second day after the first application the afflicted lady was able to sit up, and the third day she was well enough to sew. Since then she goes about the house apparently as well as she ever was, and she considers that she owes her life to the great curative virtues contained in St. Jacobs Oil. These statements of cures coming to our notice from our interview with Mr. McLean, brought to our recollection a statement made to us by Prof. G. B. Cromwell, who last February exhibited in our city his beautiful "Art Illustrations" at the Opera House, which each night attracted crowded and cultivated audiences. It was in connection with his recommendation to a gentleman who was suffering a great deal from Rheumatism, and who on that account had been unable to attend the exhibitions. Prof. Cromwell advised him to try St. Jacobs Oil—even urged him to do so—and at last bought him a bottle of the Oil, that he might have no excuse for not using. The gentleman, however, was then under the treatment of his physician, and did not use the Oil. In explanation of the desire on his part why the Oil should be used, Prof. Cromwell stated that he had some year or so before suffered excruciating torments from Rheumatism, and that he had tried all kinds of medicines and so-called cures—all without effect. He heard, however, of St. Jacobs Oil, and resolved to give it a trial, which he did, and he stated that its effect on him was almost magical. A complete cure was effected, and since then he had never suffered from Rheumatism. But in order that he might be at all times prepared for the enemy, he never travelled without carrying in his trunk a bottle or so of St. Jacobs Oil.

While the above facts relate to the very remarkable curative properties of this Great German Remedy, it appears, judging from what our druggists say, that the belief in its virtues is wonderfully strong among the people of all classes, and that they secure it as a sure relief from pain. No patent medicine, it is asserted, has ever had the sale that St. Jacobs Oil has had. No doubt much of this has been due to the extensive use of printers' ink, in the way of advertisements, almanacs, posters, sign bills, cards, puzzles, and everything in the printing line. But the many and many of certified cures and the interest which they have excited have had a vast deal to do with its popularity. It is sought by all, and is a boom to our druggists. Yesterday we detailed a reporter to visit the different drug establishments and to learn from them some facts regarding the sale of the Oil. He visited, among others, the house of Walke & Williams, and saw Dr. Walke, who informed him that the demand for the Oil was simply wonderful. He stated that it exceeded the demand for any patent medicine he had ever handled, and this was saying a great deal, as Dr. Walke has been engaged in the drug business for many years, and the business of his house is very great. He next called on the old and well-known drug house of M. A. & C. A. Santos. The senior of the house was not in, but his son was approached, and he said in reply to the inquiry of our reporter, that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil was tremendous—never anything like it. He next visited the extensive establishment of J. W. Burrow, and finding that gentleman present, asked him: "How about the sale of St. Jacobs?" His reply was: "Splendid; the demand is very great. I make large sales of the Oil." The drug store of Dr. H. R. Vaughan was next sought, and in answer to our reporter's interrogatory, Dr. Vaughan readily answered: "My sales have been remarkable. The Oil goes fast."

We only conclude after the above statements of cures and sales that there is a great deal in St. Jacobs Oil—and that where the benefactions have been so great, the Messrs. Vogeler & Co. may well be classed as benefactors—deserving the blessings of the multitude who have been cured.

A deficiency of $10,000 has been discovered in the accounts of Frank Guevido, ex-Secretary of the Department of Parks, Brooklyn. J. S. T. Stranahan, ex-President of the Department, has made the deficiency good.

IT HAS ENTERED THE CAPITOL BUILDINGS.

It has finally gained its point and no less a personage than the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, Mr. D. W. McDonnell, Ottawa, thus indorses the Great German Remedy: "St. Jacobs Oil is a splendid remedy. I used it on my left hand and wrist for rheumatism, and found it all that it is claimed to be. Mrs. McDonnell used it for a most severely sprained ankle; by the steady use of the article for a few days a complete cure was effected. St. Jacobs Oil does its work very satisfactorily and also rapidly; such at least is my opinion."

The earliest money struck in Ireland was in the latter part of the tenth century, in the reign of the Hiberno-Danish Sihtric III., King of Dublin, a contemporary of Æthelred II., sole monarch of Saxon England, whose coins were imitated by the Dublin King.

Briggs' Genuine Electric Oil.

Electricity feeds the brain and muscles; in a word it is Natüre's food. The Electric Oil possesses all the qualities that it is possible to combine in a medicine, thereby giving it a wide range of application as an internal and external remedy for man and beast. The happiest results follow its use, and in Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases, it has no equal. For throat and lung diseases, bowel complaints, etc., it is truly a marvel. The Oil, besides exciting appetite, promoting digestion and checking fermentation on the stomach, antidotes or counteracts the effect of uric acid, which produces rheumatism by destroying the oxolate and phosphate of lime in the bones and the membranes enclosing the joints. Price 25 cents per bottle. Eclectric is not Electric. 2w

Peter Kessler, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, placed a $10 bill on the dinner-table, and soon after it disappeared. A dog which had been prowling around was killed and the money found in its stomach uninjured.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on Consumption send two stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

A stranger called at forty-eight different houses in Toronto and asked, "Is the boss home?" There was no man at home in any one instance, and yet forty-seven of the women promptly replied, "Yes, sir—what do you want?"

Deserves it Well.

Nothing ever introduced for the cure of any ailment deserves the high reputation it has so rapidly gained as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the great and only sure cure for Corns, Bunions, etc. It acts promptly, it acts painlessly, it acts efficiently, it acts in the most radical manner. No pain, no discomfort. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the acme of perfection as a safe cure and painless remedy for Corns. Beware of imitations and substitutes. A. C. Polson & Co., props., Kingston, Ont.

A Philadelphia second-hand dealer has been fined $50, under a local ordinance, for selling a pistol to a minor. The boy got into a difficulty with a companion and drew the weapon, which caused his arrest and the subsequent prosecution of the man who sold him the revolver.

The remarkable sustaining power so noticeable in Wheeler's Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is of decided advantage when it becomes expedient to maintain the nervous system at concert pitch for prolonged periods during any great mental or muscular exertion, being better and safer to create force than alcoholic stimulants. The increased energy being derived from the food elements in the preparation that are the source of nerve power, it prevents the excessive waste and exhaustion that result from over work.

Mr. Henry Carlisle, Mayor of St. Catharines, died yesterday of congestion of the liver, after an illness of a few days, aged 63 years.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879.

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.,—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it growing myself, through the use of your Carboline. D. Nixon.

In the library of Prof. Von Ritter, shortly to be sold at auction in Prague, there are 200 editions of Horace.

Important to Travellers

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

An old maid in Belgium has bequeathed all her property, valued at 1,000,000 francs, to the Belgian army, specifying, however, a certain number of regiments who are to be excepted.



THE COUNTRYMAN
IN THE
Weather Signal Office.

Mr. Jeremiah Toadvine, of the rural district, brought a letter of introduction to the United States Signal Officer, and by the latter gentleman was shown the beautiful scientific instruments for measuring and determining the various changes and conditions of the weather. Pointing to the standard thermometer he explained to Mr. T. the uses of the heat gauge, whereupon Mr. T. anxiously inquired if he "hadn't nuther un to spare—sich a nice merchine to sot the weather in hayin' and harvest time." His inspection of the aerometer or wind measurer evoked the expression: "Wouldn't she be the racket to run the wind mill with." The barometer was one too many for Toadvine, and, looking queerly at the official, as if he were utterly nonplussed and bankrupt of words, said: "Friend, did you ever have the reumatis?" The abruptness of the question surprised the officer, who replied, "No—never." "What"—— Evidently recollecting himself, Mr. T. stopped on the ragged edge of the threadbare remark, and said: "I only wanted to know, for if this trap (pointing to the barometer) shows the good an' bad weather afore it's time, it would be a bully trap for people with reumatis; they could bank it every time. Up my country when folks has it they use St. Jacobs Oil, an' it's a powerful argyment agin reumatis—it's the upper dorg in the fight every time." With thanks for the unexpected information, the official politely turned Mr. Toadvine over to the usher to show him to the street car, while he, looking over his paper, read: "Mrs. T. A. Gist, No. 104 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: I had inflammatory rheumatism very badly. In one foot and ankle it seemed to have taken hold with the determination to stay, and the morning I obtained the St. Jacobs Oil I could not put my foot down to the floor, even for an instant. I used it that evening for the first time, and the next morning for the second time, and that afternoon put my foot down for several minutes. On the Sunday following I could stand up and walk a few steps. On Tuesday could walk about my room and went down stairs by holding on to the banisters. Now I can walk quite well and there is very little pain left. Just think! one bottle and a half, and I am almost free from pain! It is a wonderful medicine.

A Good Offer.

The Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad Company has just issued an illustrated treatise, "The Heart of the Continent," describing the wonderful growth of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with two three cent postage stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to Perceval Lowell, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois. w 5i

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE



PRINCIPAL + LINE

The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, Denison, Dallas, Galveston, And all points in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Texas.

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This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the Great Through Car Line. Universally conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

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SUTHERLAND'S



TRADE MARK

RHEUMATINE

THE GREAT CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

And all complaints of a Rheumatic nature,

RHEUMATINE is not a sovereign remedy for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," but for NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, and complaints of Rheumatic nature,

IT IS A SURE CURE.

Letter from E. J. Poole, the well-known Photographer of St. Catharines, giving testimony as to Rheumatine being a Sure Cure for Rheumatism.

St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 29th, 1882.

J. N. Sutherland, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to say that my brother (for whom I procured two bottles of your Rheumatine), to my agreeable surprise, has totally recovered from his severe attack of Rheumatism.

He left Saginaw to visit Brantford. When getting off the train at St. George he found it impossible to proceed further for several days. I paid him a visit in Brantford and found him trying many so-called remedies—galvanic battery, etc.—all to no purpose, *not even relief*. He suffered intense pain continually, seldom sleeping during the whole night. About three weeks after receiving the *Rheumatine*, he replied to my letter of inquiry that he was cured. Scarcely believing it, I wrote asking "Are you cured or only relieved?" His reply was, "I am as well as I ever was."

Now, sir, I am very much pleased, nay, delighted with Rheumatine, and should you need a testimonial for publication, only ask and I will gladly give it you.—Sincerely yours,

E. Poole.

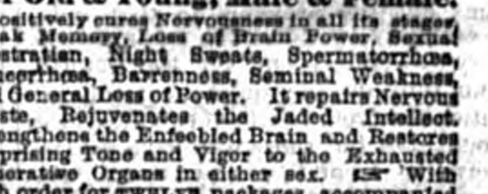
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Rheumatine Manufacturing Co.,

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

J. Winer & Co., Wholesale Agents, Hamilton.

A CURE GUARANTEED.
MAGNETIC MEDICINE.



For Old & Young, Male & Female.

Positively cures Nervousness in all its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. With each order for TWELVE packages, accompanied with five dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, or will be mailed, free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

NORMAN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
INSTITUTION (ESTABLISHED 1874
4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

NERNOUS DEBILITY, Pheumatism, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these BELTS BANDS AND INSOLES.

Circulars and Consultation FREE

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros. Janesville Wis.