THE WATCHMAN
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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The Cold Wave in May.

It was affirmed many years since, and has long been believed, that a day or two of abnormal cold almost always occurs from the 11th to the 13th of May. This year the same condition was observed, with a continuance of the cold for several days after the usual time. In 1884, Madler, by examining the meteorological records kept at Berlin for 86 years, found that the average temperature of the days named had been more than 2° below that of the days immediately preceding. (See Humboldt's "Cosmos," volume I.) Mr. Ermand, a distinguished German physicist, conjectured that such depression of temperature might be explained by the passage of meteoric streams between the earth and sun, thus intercepting a part of the solar heat. This theory, however, seems extremely improbable. From what we know of meteoric streams, it is safe to conclude that the meteoroids are too sparsely scattered to intercept any measurable quantity of the sun's heat. If, therefore, a comparison of observations should confirm the existence of a cool epoch at the date given above, its physical cause remains to be discovered.

A Terrible Revenge.

Major John R. Throckmorton was buried at Louisville the other day, and in relating the event the Atlanta *Journal* says: "He died some time ago in a lonely hut on a Mississippi plantation. His last moments were haunted by the thought that Ellen Goodwin was still shadowing him. For 25 years the woman followed him and was known in Louisville as Throckmorton's ghost. The reason for this was never known. It was the popular belief that Throckmorton had wronged her in her youth. In storm and sunshine, at home and abroad, the silent figure in black hovered about him and blighted his life. She died some years ago and ordered the history of her heart-secret to be buried with her."

Influenza is all the rage and smelling salts are worn at the girdle suspended by a silver chain.

WHITEHEAD, "the Birmingham dynamite fiend," maintains an air of the greatest *sang froid* in jail. He is alternately jocular and sullen, at one time cracking jokes with the warder and at another showing a most unruly spirit. It has been deemed necessary to place a light in his cell at night, that he may be more securely watched. To this he strongly objects, asserting that it interferes with his sleep. A double lock has been placed on his cell, the key being intrusted to the care of the governor. He eats his meals with remarkable appetite, and appears to regard his position with the greatest indifference.

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BEYOND OUR PHILOSOPHY.

Strange Experiences Related by Bishop Bowman—Phenomena Which Are Unexplained by Physical Laws.

In conversation with a *Republican* reporter yesterday afternoon, Bishop Bowman said:

"I am not a believer in modern spiritualism and do not believe that spirits upset chairs and move tables, but I can say that I have never been able to account for many remarkable experiences I have had during my life under different circumstances. We are much nearer the spirit world than we think, perhaps, and the spirits of the departed dead, I believe, have a certain influence over our minds.

"When voyaging on the Red Sea I made it a practice to pray every night and morning for my wife, from whom I was absent, and who at the time was an invalid. One evening I knelt down as usual and tried to pray for her, but found I could not do it. This worried me very much, but I attributed my incapacity to pray for her to nervousness, as I had preached a sermon to the passengers on board that afternoon. On the following morning I again tried to pray for Mrs. Bowman, experiencing the same difficulty that prevented me from accomplishing my purpose on the evening previous. I wondered what had happened. Was I losing my senses? At length the thought occurred to me: 'Your wife may be dead.' But this I considered improbable, as I had received a letter a few days before, stating that she was much better than she had been for a long time. However, I was anxious to reach a point where I could expect to receive additional tidings relative to her condition. Finally, on my arrival at Rome, I found a letter awaiting me conveying the news that Mrs. Bowman was dead and buried. She had died on the same evening that I found myself unable to pray for her while voyaging over the Red Sea. This experience I was never able to account for, yet I shall never forget it.

"About the same time my daughter had another extraordinary experience, but it was not similar to mine.

"When in Paris she would shut her eyes and could then see her mother's face distinctly. On the evening of her mother's death she attempted to do this, and was so terrified at not seeing the face as usual that she ran out of the room into another apartment. She felt that something had happened, but her friends told her that her fears were all imaginary. Subsequently she received news that her mother had died about the time she found it impossible to see her face with her eyes closed. In this house (referring to his residence, where the conversation took place), about this time last year, I was lying sick, at the point of death, the physicians being unable to predict whether I would live or die. Then I had some very happy visions, as I stated in a sermon delivered recently in Music Hall, Boston."

These visions were published a short time ago in *The Republican*. In them the Bishop was transported to the threshold of the spirit world, where he saw and conversed with the spirit of his deceased daughter, who told him his wife was waiting for him in heaven.—*St. Louis Republicar.*

CURIOUS USE OF EGGS

What is Done With 2,400 a Day in Rochester.

Comparatively few persons are probably aware of the fact that eggs are used to any extent except as an article of food. Yet such is the case, and there is an establishment in this city—one of three in the United States—which utilizes large numbers daily. A curious reporter for *The Union* recently paid a visit to the Albumen Paper Company's works on Water street. The first sight which met his eyes was an immense basket of eggs. The reporter made known his wishes to a representative of the company, who kindly, in answer to numerous questions, gave all the information in his power. As above stated, there are only two other albumen paper factories in the country, one being located in Camden, N. J., and one at Philadelphia. These three firms supply the 7,000 photographers in the United States with the peculiar kind of paper necessary for their business. The manufacturing season begins in the latter part of February, and continues until near the first of the following December. During the season the Rochester company uses on an average about 200 dozen eggs (2,400) per day, which makes a total of about 50,000 dozen (600,000 eggs) per year. Grocers in the surrounding towns furnish the greater part of the eggs, which must be perfectly fresh. Some idea of the extent of the business may be obtained from the fact that paper sufficient to print 200,000 photographs has been prepared in one day. The paper used is of the finest quality, and is imported from France. The reporter was shown into a room where a young lady was busily engaged in breaking eggs and separating the whites from the yelks. The whites are prepared by a chemical process and then spread over the surface of the paper, leaving it glossy as seen in the photograph. Noticing that the yelks were also carefully preserved, the reporter inquired if it was possible to utilize them, and was answered in the affirmative. They are nearly all sent to Johnstown and Gloversville, where the glovers use them for dressing kid. The skin and yelks are placed together in a trough and tramped upon with the feet. A finish is thus imparted to the skins which is obtainable in no other way. Information was volunteered to the effect that a large number of the dogskin gloves and kid shoes worn so extensively are nothing more than sheep or calfskin dressed and finished with the yelks of eggs. Col. S. S. Eddy's morocco factory is the only establishment in this city using yelks in dressing leather. Mr. Eddy said he also used the whites to some extent, but only in the finishing of the roan leather.—*Rochester (N.Y.) Union.*

The Things That Make Men.

It is not the best things—that is, the feelings which we call best—that make men; it is not the pleasant things; it is not the calm experience of life; it is life's rugged experiences, its tempests, its trials. The discipline of life is here good and there evil, here trouble and there joy, here rudeness and there smoothness, one working with the other, and the alternations of the one and the other, which necessitate adaptations, constitute a part of that education which makes a man a man, in distinction from an animal, which has no education. The successful man invariably bears on his brow the marks of the struggles which he has had to undergo.

A Mexican lady of rank now visiting the city of St. Louis has hair two and a half yards long. She wears it in two braids, and has a page to carry the ends as he would a train.

SATURDAY CHURCH NOTES.

The income the Pope could have from the Italian Government, if he chose to take the money, is $650,000.

Mrs. Philip Goss, of Lyndon, Vt., is in her 83rd year, and still conducts a class in the Sunday School.

A lady, on the strength of Psalms cvii. 17, 18, contends that the inspired writer calls the advocates of an exclusive vegetable diet "fools."

The Bishop of Nottingham surprised the bucolic mind in Lincolnshire, England, recently by putting on a pair of white kid gloves trimmed with gold fringe to confirm a number of boys and girls.

The Congregational ministers of Chicago have taken an important step towards reforming the divorce laws by refusing to marry those who have been divorced for other than Scriptural reasons.

Three of Arabi Bey's children, aged respectively 8, 10, and 12 years, are in the United Presbyterian school at Cairo, Egypt. One of the female missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church has had the opportunity of conversing freely with the wife and mother-in-law of Arabi.

Rev. George Thomas Dowling, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has not been called to a church in Cincinnati, gets even with her unappreciative people by declaring that he would not live in Cincinnati on any terms because soap is too dear and a man cannot spend four hours a day in the bath-tub.

For twenty-nine years there has been a Tow Society connected with the Baptist Church at Memel, East Prussia. It buys worn-out cables and ropes of vessels, picks them to pieces, and sells the tow to ship repairers for calking purposes. Thousands of dollars have been received in this way.

There is a wonderful revival of religion taking place at Adana, one of the most important cities in the old kingdom of Cilicia, Asia Minor. The American missionaries have been laboring prayerfully for many years in this great Turkish city with varying success, and now the harvest time has come.

A Methodist Episcopal Church at Baltimore has made a new departure. Last Sunday Rev. C. E. Felton, pastor of the church in question, used responsive services from the Protestant Episcopal Prayer Book, including the Apostles' Creed and the Psalms of the day. The congregation appear to approve of the innovation.

An English clergyman preached a sermon lately from the text, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ," and defended the use of the crucifix as an aid to devotion. The Bishop of the diocese chanced to be present, and before the audience was dismissed rose and made a public and earnest protest against the "bold perversion of the text."

"Mamma," said a little Sunday school scholar, "do we all go to Abraham's bosom when we die, if we are real good?" "Yes, my child, so we are taught." "All of us, mamma; all the little boys and the little girls, and the grown-up people to?" "Yes, darling, everybody." "My eye, mamma, what a great big hotel sort of a bosom Abraham must have, musn't he?"

Voltaire's house is now used by the Geneva Bible Society as a repository for Bibles. The British Bible Society's house in Earl street, Blackfriars, stands where, in 1378, the Council forbid Wycliffe circulating portions of Holy Scriptures, and where he uttered the words, "The truth shall prevail," and the Religious Tract Society's premises are where Bibles were publicly burned.

The success of the Salvation Army has given rise to a number of similar organizations in England and Wales. There are the Army of the King's Own, Christian Army, Gospel Temperance Blue Ribbon Army, Holiness Army, Hosanna Army, Redeemed Army, Royal Gospel Army and Salvation Navy. These bodies, together with the Alethians, the Calvinistic Independents, the Christian Evangelists and the Christian Pioneers, have 45,000 places of worship.

Until the present year the highest salary paid to any minister in the Presbyterian Church in Canada has been $4,000. Only two congregations have paid this sum. These are Knox Church, Toronto, Rev. H. M. Parsons, and Crescent Street Church, Montreal, to Rev. A. B. McKay. But these are completely eclipsed by St. Paul's Church, Montreal, now tendering a salary of over $7,000. Rev. James Barclay, of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, Scotland, whom the St. Paul's people have called to be their minister, has signified his acceptance of the call.

The *Jewish Chronicle* says: "The Jews of the past were English Jews; the Jews of the present have become Jewish Englishmen. Greater tolerance within the community has led to greater communion outside it. Education at the public schools has toned down the characteristic self-confidence of Jews of the earlier period. We are beginning to recognize that the difference between ourselves and our neighbors is not so great as our pride in Judaism used to lead us to think. We mix more with them, imbibe their ideas more freely and impart our own with no less readiness. The situation has its dangers as well as its advantage, but it has to be recognized in contrasting the past and present of English Judaism."

$5,000 Damages for Putting a Traveller off a Train.

A Philadelphia telegram says: Mark Spilker, travelling salesman, to-day obtained a verdict of $5,000 against the Pennsylvania Railway. Spilker presented the conductor a return slip of an excursion ticket from Williamsport to Philadelphia. The conductor declined to accept the ticket, and ejected Spilker in the open country on the Northern Central Railway above Harrisburg in the midst of a drenching rain. The company claimed that the ticket was purchased two years before and the company had endeavored to call in such tickets. The Judge charged the jury that ejection under the circumstances was an outrage.

He Meant Dynamite.

"You are the laziest man I ever saw," said Mrs. Jenkins to her husband, who was waiting for his noonday meal, which, as usual, was late.

"Am I?" he murmured, carelessly.

"Yes, you are, and you will stand more blowing up than anybody I ever heard of without resenting it."

"Will I?"

"Yes, you will. Ain't there anything that will move you?"

"Yes, dinner might."

Then he exploded in a laugh of derisive scorn, and his wife went out into the kitchen wondering why she ever married.

Table-talk—Spirit rappings.

THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

Grand and Glittering Pageant at the Opening.

THE CEREMONIES AND THE EXHIBITS.

Picturesque Gathering of Royalty and Fisher Lads and Lassies.

A Saturday's London cablegram says: The great international exhibition of the fisheries was inaugurated to-day by the Prince of Wales on behalf of Her Majesty, whose health did not permit her to be present. All the princes of the blood royal, with the princesses, assisted at the brilliant pageant which added this interesting exhibition to the shows of London. The admission to the vast galleries for the opening ceremony was only granted to holders of tickets and invited guests. A dense crowd poured through the entrance gate all the morning, and by the appointed hour had packed the entire length of the royal route through the exhibition, as I heard a fisherman appropriately remark, as close as herrings in a barrel. The gathering was extraordinarily picturesque. A vast dark mass of Londoners formed the background of the brilliant scarlet, blue, and gold uniforms of the military and naval officers. Here and there along the line stood out in bold relief a picked body of thirty Yeomen of the Guard, vulgarly known as Beefeaters, in their quaint costume of Henry VIII.'s time, in scarlet coats, breeches, and stockings, gold embroidered with the English rose, crown, and royal cypher, surmounted by black velvet hats and betasselled halberts. At intervals other bright spots of color were furnished by twenty men in almost as quaint a costume of scarlet, known as "Doggett's coat and badge," which is the annual rowing prize for watermen founded by the actor, Thomas Doggett, at the accession of King George I. Twenty-one gentlemen-at-arms and thirty Yeomen of the Guard added their splendid uniforms to the fine display of national colors. More interesting, however, than all these gorgeous creatures, which are comparatively familiar to the London public, were the four hundred representative fishermen from all parts of the United Kingdom, in sou'westers, woolen jerseys and high boots, with their burley frames and weather-beaten faces, forming a curious contrast to the paler countenances and fashionable attire of London Society. Deputations of fish girls from Scotland, France, Belgium and Holland, in bright and varied costumes, added appropriate interest to the *coup d'œil*. Prominent among these unusual persons was a New Brunswick Indian in full costume of white leather, shells, feathers, and bow and arrows, who had a pedestal all to himself. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the entrance by a salute from the guard of honor of the Royal Naval Volunteers, and the boys of the Arethusa training-ship, while the Guards' Band played the National Anthem. Walking in pairs, the Prince of Wales, the Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Albany, preceded by the architect and contractor, and followed by the officers of Her Majesty's household, slowly advanced along hundreds of yards of red carpet to thrones on a dais which was surrounded by a canopy of fishing-nets upheld by gilt tridents and flanked by banks of flowers and banners, in the north gallery. On the entrance of the royal party a full band and a choir of four hundred voices broke into the National Anthem, while the audience rose and uncovered. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon read an address, to which the Prince of Wales responded. The Archbishop of Canterbury offered a special prayer, followed by the Lord's Prayer. The choir then sang the "Old Hundredth," and the Prince of Wales declared the exhibition open. The royal trumpeters sounded a fanfare and a battery of artillery stationed in Hyde Park fired a simultaneous salute. The choir then sang Gounod's "Marche de Cortege" from the "Reine de Saba," followed by Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," which brought the ceremony to an end.

It would be useless in the compass of a cable letter to attempt to describe even briefly the contents of the extraordinary exhibition, which covers twenty-three acres and the official catalogue of which consists of nearly six hundred pages. The countries which occupy the largest area next to Great Britain and the colonies are the United States, Sweden, Norway, Belgium and the Netherlands. Besides the national courts are galleries devoted to machinery in motion, machinery for electric lighting, a fish market, a fish dining-room and a fine aquarium. In the gardens are ponds stocked with fish and fish-eating birds, and the gigantic skeleton of a whale belonging to the Marquis of Exeter. Among the historical relics are Grace Darling's boat, and the boat of the Eira in which Mr. Leigh Smith retreated to Nova Zembla from Franz Josephland.

In the United States department, which occupies 12,000 feet, and fully bears out the terms of the instructions to the Commissioner of Fisheries that it should be a complete and systematic representation of the fisheries of the United States, the most noteworthy features are the life-saving apparatus, boat models, machinery and apparatus for fish culture, and gigantic specimens of octopus and squid. Among other popular features of the United States section are a full-sized and completely equipped whale boat, processes of preparing and curing fish, models of fish, a splendid collection of sponges, corals and fishing implements of all races, and a fine collection of photographs and crayons illustrating methods of fishing and the fisherman's life, two wonderful life-like figures of harpooners, one in the boat, the other at the end of the bowsprit poising his weapon for a stroke. These form an effective entrance to the court.

By universal consent, to the Chinese section must be awarded the palm of merit for completeness and beauty of decoration. Art and beauty are combined with the fishing industries with most charming fitness and quaintness. Real Chinamen in natural attire cap the climax of success of the Celestial Empire in the exhibition.

The grounds are exquisitely furnished, and are lighted by electricity.

A pavilion has been erected for the use of members of the royal family whenever they visit the show.

On Monday the exhibition will be thrown open to the general public at the entrance fee of a shilling. It is safe to predict that it will be the feature of the London season, and, in the words of the Prince of Wales' speech, will "instruct the practical fishermen so that they will acquaint themselves with the latest improvements in their craft in all parts of of the world, and mankind in general how to derive the fullest possible advantage from the bounty of the waters."

At a banquet in Fishmongers' Hall, given in honor of the International Fisheries Exhibition, the Prince of Wales said the contributions of the United States to the exhibition were especially deserving of credit. Mr. Lowell, in replying to the toast of "The Foreign Representatives," thanked the Duke of Edinburgh for the kindness with which he had proposed the toast, and said the kindness which he had met with in England convinced him that he represented the elder daughter of England rather than a foreign country.

Another cablegram says: At the opening ceremonies Sir A. T. Galt, Canadian High Commissioner; Hon. Mr. McLelan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Mr. Samuel Wilmot, Mr. Juncas, and Mr. Honeyman, representing the Dominion, and Mr. Shea, representing Newfoundland, took part in the royal procession, and occupied positions near the royal dais, where the ceremony was performed. The Canadian section is well arranged, contains many exhibits, and is sure to attract much attention. The Newfoundland court is well forward, but not quite complete.

BATTLES IN THE AIR.

What Causes the Terrible Tornadoes?—The Electric Discharges—Is there no Remedy?

The tornadoes that swept away villages and country houses and killed scores of people in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina on Sunday possessed some peculiar features which render them particularly worthy of attention. The first noteworthy thing about them was their number and the great extent of territory they covered. As in the case of the tornadoes of last June in the region lying southwest of the great lakes, a perfect nest of atmospheric eddies seems to have been suddenly formed over the Gulf States on Sunday, and the tornadoes thus generated darted swiftly across the country, cutting clean swathes many miles long and only a few hundred yards wide. Some general cause must of course have been at work to produce the extraordinary meteorological conditions favorable for the simultaneous development of these storms, so widely separated, and yet so similar in their character and effects. This cause is found in the conflict between the cold storm current which was at the time sweeping across the whole country from the westward, and a less extensive but powerful warm current advancing from the Gulf. Where these currents met there was a sort of struggle for the mastery, which resulted in the formation of tornadoes along the line of meeting. Another fact of special interest is the wonderful electrical discharges which accompanied the tornadoes. Electricity is always strongly developed during such storms, but in this case the lightning seems to have been incessant, reminding one of accounts of thunder storms in the tropics. Books and newspapers were read and letters written by the almost unceasing illumination in the clouds. There seems to be no means within human reach to cope with these powers of the air. A tornado cannot be arrested in its course. The only thing to do is to get out of its way. But at present there is not even any means of predicting their coming. The Signal Service can only deal with ordinary storms that sweep in an almost unvarying course clear across the continent. The telegraph can give warning of the approach of such a storm, but tornadoes spring into being and rush away on their career of destruction in the most unexpected manner. Still, if the theories of the meteorologists are correct, and tornadoes are generally formed where opposing currents meet, and as offshoots of a main storm, it should be possible to obtain some warning, even though short, of the times and places where these frightful battles in the air are likely to be fought.

Laugh, Mother, Laugh.

Mothers do not laugh enough. The house-keeping is so onerous, the children so often trying to nerves and temper, the servant most exasperating, and even John, kind, good husband that he is, cannot understand all our vexations and discouragements, and so wearied do we often feel that it is too much for the household to depend on us, in addition to all our cares, for social sunshine as well. Yet the household does, and it must. Father may be bright and cheery, his laugh ring out, but if the mother's laugh fails even the father's cheerfulness seems to lose some of its infection. In the sad but forcible lines of Joanna Baillie's dramas—

Her little child had caught the trick of grief
And sighed amid its playthings—

we may catch a glimpse of the stern repressed life at Bothwell manse, where "the repression of all emotions, even to the gentlest, seems to have been the lesson." I remember well hearing a lady say, "When I was a little child, I used to wish so often that my mother would look cheerful."

Then laugh, mother, even if you do feel almost too weary to exert the facial muscles, and you have to make a pitiful effort which comes nigh bringing tears instead of a laugh. You will feel better for the effort and so will the children. The little ones, unconsciously to you and themselves, are catching the expression of countenance which will go far to brighten or cloud some future home.

Then laugh, mother—parlor, nursery and kitchen all feel the effect of your smile or frown. And when the mother's eyes are closed, the lips and hands forever still, there is no sweeter epitaph which children and friends can give them; "She was always bright and cheerful."

No Place Like Home.

"You seem in a bad fix," said a philanthropist to a man sitting on the curb-stone looking much depressed in spirits.

"Not so awful bad as I might be," was the reply.

"Have you no home?"

"Oh, yes, I've got one."

"Why don't you go there then?"

"Because I don't want to."

"But you should, for the poet says, 'be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.'"

"And right the poet was, too. I was at home not an hour ago, and the house was turned upside down, all the beds out of the windows, and the furniture in the corners, and my wife with a dish rag around her head, and the children so dusty you couldn't clean 'em with a feather brush, and the hired girls raising Sam Hill, and four men beating carpets, and the paperhangers at work, and a window cleaner with a hose turned on, and no dinner and no prospect of any, and the deuce to pay generally—oh, you and the poet are shoutin', and you're mighty right too, there's no place like home."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Leonard Tilley introduced his bill to give a bonus to manufacturers of pig iron, which was read a first time.

Sir John Macdonald moved a resolution to the effect that it was expedient to introduce a bill to regulate the granting of liquor licenses. He said when a special committee was struck on this subject and the House adopted the principle of this resolution, it was thought necessary *pro forma* to move this resolution in order to meet the principle that all matters affecting trade should commence in committee. A bill has been reported by the committee, and on this resolution being adopted a bill will be presented and pressed upon the consideration of the House.

Sir John Macdonald agreed to postpone the consideration of this matter. The bill to amend the Patent Act by allowing patents to be taken out for a shorter term than 15 years was read a second time. The bill to make a further provision respecting the regulation and collection of tolls on the Government timber slides was read a third time after being amended at the Government's suggestion to meet Mr. Blake's objection of yesterday that the Governor-General in Council should not have the regulation of fines and the mode of imposing them. The amendment provides that these fines shall be collected in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sir Leonard Tilley moved a second reading of the bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the superannuation of persons employed in the Civil Service. He explained that the changes made were made necessary by the changes in the Civil Service Act, and that some minor amendments were made in the course of the consolidation.

Sir Charles Tupper, in presenting a resolution of which he had given notice in favor of subsidies to various railroads, made a brief speech dealing with each subsidy proposed. He spoke first of that to the Baie des Chaleurs road from Metapediac on the Intercolonial to Paspebiac, Quebec. Not only would this open up a very rich timber and agricultural district, but it was hoped (and he fully expected) that the company would extend the road 80 miles further to Gaspe. He read statistics to show the great value of the Gaspe fisheries, and said that fish, instead of being taken by vessels to American ports, could pass over this road to the Intercolonial, and so to the western parts of Canada and to the principal cities of the United States. Not only would this give traffic to the Intercolonial, but it would add greatly to the value of the fish catch by enabling the fish to be taken to market fresh. Already the Government had a steamship subsidized to call at Gaspe at a cost of $12,500 a year, representing the interest on $300,000, and this expenditure would be saved.

Mr. Blake—Will the railway carry the mails for nothing?

Sir Charles Tupper—No, I did not say that; but it will reduce the expenditure on this service very much. The next subsidy was that of the Caraquet Railway, from Bathurst to Caraquet, all in New Brunswick, $15,200. This he explained would be another branch of the Intercolonial. A similar line had been surveyed by the Government, and the proposition to build it had been received with great favor, but it was not proceeded with. Now that a company had been organized to build it the Government felt authorized in recommending this bonus. It would offer the shortest route to tide water, and would not only open a good section of country, but would increase the value of the fish catch of a large section, by giving quick transit to market. Further, it would be a good feeder to the Intercolonial, and in this way it would make ample return to the country for this expenditure. With regard to the Gatineau Valley Railway, $160,000, he said that it was now known that in the country north of the line of the old settlement of Quebec Province, there was a new Province to be opened up—a region of great fertility. From some cause, which he could not quite understand, there was a great unwillingness on the part of the people of Quebec to emigrate to the Northwest as people of Ontario and other Provinces did. They only left their homes when compelled to do so, and then went as short a distance as possible, and that took them across the boundary. The opening up of this great country, developing its vast resources of forest, farm lands and mines, would be secured by this road, and by another from St. Jerome to intersect the Gatineau Valley Railway in the interior of the country, and subsequently to be extended to the Mattawa. Already a wave of immigration had set in toward this country, under the energetic guidance of Father Labelle—known to those who had the advantage of his acquaintance as a whole-souled enthusiast and a patriot of the purest type—already he had 10,000 people settled there, who otherwise would either have been struggling with poverty in their old homes or be now under the American flag. A point had been reached at which railway communication was absolutely necessary, and it was believed that these subsidies to the Gatineau Valley and Montreal and Western Companies of $160,000 each would give it. A similar amount per mile was proposed to be given to the Great American & European Short Line Railway Company for eighty miles of their railway, from Canso to Louisburg or Sydney, in Nova Scotia. This grant was intended to extend the existing railway system to the easternmost port of the Dominion. The completion of this line would extend the great intercoeanic system of railways from Port Moody on the Pacific, by almost an air line of communication, to the nearest port on the Atlantic coast to Liverpool. This would also form the shortest line of communication that could be obtained between the western portions of Canada and the eastern Atlantic ports. Considerable agitation had existed on the subject of a winter port for the Dominion, and it was deplored, and rightly so, that we were being handicapped in our efforts to make Halifax our winter port by the shorter route to Boston or Portland. By the proposed line Montreal and Liverpool would be brought nearer together by a line running through Canadian territory, and some advantages would be conferred on the city of St. John. The Miramichi Railway, to which for 32 miles a grant of $3,200 per mile was proposed, extended from Fredericton and struck the Intercolonial Railway at Miramichi. It tapped a valuable timber country, and would be an important feeder to the Intercolonial. He might say the same of the proposed railway from Havelock corner to Petitcodiac, twelve miles, to which it is proposed to grant $38,500. This line would be also a feeder to the Intercolonial Railway. It, with the former line, would open up a fine district, and would give to the Intercolonial line a great deal of freight. He might just here remark that the policy of encouraging and financially assisting the construction of feeders to the Intercolonial was no new one. It was one which his predecessor (Mr. Mackenzie) had adopted, when he offered to furnish such feeders with the rails for their construction. For the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway, a subsidy of $3,200 a mile for 28 miles, or $89,600 in all, was proposed. This line would connect the waters of the lakes and the St. Lawrence at Napanee with the Ontario & Quebec Railway. It would open up extensive water powers, and would be a great stimulus to the manufacturing industries of the country. The proposal to grant to the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway $3,200 a mile for twenty-five miles, was made in consequence of a mistake made in the grant last year. The grant was proposed last session, but by accident the length of the line was calculated short by twenty-five miles. It was intended by this grant to add to the subsidy granted last year the grant for the twenty-five miles accidentally omitted at that time. A subsidy of $6,000 per mile was proposed to be given for 110 miles of railway from Gravenhurst to Callender. This was in addition to the subsidy granted last session. When the leader of the late Government assumed control of affairs he promised to subsidize lines to connect the Canada Pacific Railway with the Quebec and Ontario systems of railways, and when he brought down his Canada Pacific Railway Bill in 1874, he said that he intended to subsidize two connecting lines of railway. The subsidy now proposed was intended to supplement the pledge that the hon. gentleman then gave, that not only should there be a direct line of communication with the Quebec railways by the Canada Central, but that there should also be communication from Callender connecting with the Ontario system. But even if such a pledge had not been given, there was not a gentleman on either side of the House who would say that this proposal was not a fair one and one in the interest of the country. It was true that there was an offer practically from the Grand Trunk Railway to construct this line for the subsidy of $6,000 per mile granted last year, but when the great importance was considered of having this connecting link independent, he thought Parliament would say that it was infinitely better to increase the appropriation and secure this object. Care would be taken that, if by any means this line ceased to be independent, the Government would have a first lien not only upon this line of road, but they would have an additional lien upon the best security that could be given by the company with which the line became incorporated. He submitted the resolutions to the House, confident that the expenditure would be regarded as warranted by the growing needs of the country, and as calculated to develop the various sections in which it was applied.

The House went into committee on Sir Charles Tupper's resolution to give bonuses to certain railways. On the first item, "Baie des Chaleurs, 100 miles—from Metapediac to Paspebiac, Quebec—$320,000, Sir Charles Tupper explained that the country through which the road passed was not specially difficult, and the road would cost, including equipment, about $20,000 a mile. He was not aware of the exact financial position of the company, but the Quebec Government had given 10,000 acres a mile subsidy to the same road, and he thought these two together would secure the construction of the road. On the item, "Caraquet Railway, 36 miles—from Bathurst to Caraquet, N. B."—Sir Charles Tupper said the Government of New Brunswick had subsidized that road $3,000 a mile. He knew nothing further of the resources of the company. He thought, however, the road could be built for less than $20,000 a mile. With regard to the Gatineau Valley road bonus, $160,000, Sir Charles Tupper said that the line was located. The Quebec Government gave a subsidy of 6,000 acres per mile.

"Nothing New Under The Sun."

The hammered metal now in fashion is comparatively new to the many, and is deemed beautiful; but the dude who carries a cane with a head of hammered silver and copper may be pained to learn that this decoration of metal is not Anglican in its origin, but was common to the aboriginal tribes of Canada and the States. The discovery of a cruciform pendant in a stone grave of Tennessee shows that the copper was hammered not only into implements, but into ornaments. The design, however, need not alarm theologians, for it appears to have been a natural conception, instead of the symbol of Christianity, just as the Sioux chief draws a cross to represent the four winds. The number of copper objects collected in the Peabody Museum from North and South America indicate the extended use of the metal, which seems to have been hammered as well as smelted, in Chili, Peru, Central America, and Mexico, and the remains of a furnace evidently used for copper smelting have been discovered in the ruins of Chimu.

Death Caused by Jumping Rope.

A group of little girls were playing and jumping rope in the yard of the tenement house at 41 Park street, on Thursday evening. There was some rivalry as to which of them could jump rope the most times.

"I'm sure I can jump 100," said 8-year old Mary Carroll, whose widowed mother lives in the rear house.

The rope was set in motion, and Mary began to jump, while her companions counted in chorus. She jumped 106 times, and then sat down on the steps of the rear building to rest. Soon afterwards she went to bed. At 4 o'clock on Friday morning she woke her mother, with whom she sleeps, by crying out that her head pained her. Mrs. Carroll bandaged it with wet cloth, and for a few moments the child was relieved. The pains returned, however, and at 7 o'clock she died. Deputy Coroner Donlon found that her death had resulted from congestion of the brain.—*New York Sun.*

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

Two young city ladies in the country were standing by the side of a wide ditch, which they didn't know how to cross. They appealed to a boy who was coming along the road for help, whereupon he pointed behind them with a startled air and yelled "Snakes!" The young ladies crossed the ditch at a single bound.

How much pleasanter this world would be to live in were it as easy to go to bed at night as it is to remain there in the morning, and as easy to get up in the morning as it is to talk of getting up when you go to bed.

Luttrell told of a man who was not always actually unbearable, but was always as disagreeable as the circumstances would permit.

"The eagle in one house," says Grenatt, "is the fool in another." Certainly. The man who talks the loudest in the tramway car, and contradicts everybody at the hotel table, generally washes the baby at home.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; and yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness.

Dr. Holmes says that bad air, bad whiskey, and irregular habits keep the doctors alive. There! Let those who have urged that those things are injurious be evermore silent.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion; solid nonpariel measure.

One square, 24 lines nonpariel, per year $15 00
One quarter column, per year 25 00
One-third column, per year 33 00
One-half column, per year 45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per year 60 00
One column, per year 80 00
Professional Cards, if not more than 12 lines, per year 4 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 alterations in advertisements must be in writing.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1883.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION.

The Session of Parliament just closed was one of great importance to the Dominion. The number of bills of all description introduced was 141 and of these 103 passed the Commons and 100 the Senate. The latter threw out three measures sent up by the former and the Lower House was not asked to pass one of the bills sent down from the Senate. There were consequently, 99 Acts for the Governor-General to give the Royal assent to. The Government had forty three of these bills and they are all of the greatest importance, having to do with the consolidation of existing laws, such as Customs, Lands, Militia, &c. The bill that excited the greatest interest perhaps of any was that relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. This famous bill has passed as was expected by some and doubted by others. It was sneered at by opponents of the Government and the course adopted by Sir John in introducing it by a selected committee of members from both sides of the house was severly criticised by Mr. Blake who refused to act on it. The wisdom, however of such a course is of the plainest kind and all more laurels to Sir John's triumphs in tact of statesmanship. The bill in some particulars, pleases neither temperance men nor liquor dealers, but that it restricts the sale of intoxicating liquors and confines the business to more of a legitimate boundary, no one can deny. It is far ahead of any such legislation that we have previously had on our statute books. It excels them all in point of machinery for its effective working. The old Dunkin Act and Scott Act were almost useless owing to no officers being appointed to see after their enforcement. In this new act provisions are made and the duty of the officers, clearly laid down, so that it is probable a great reform will result from it. In fact the Montreal *Witness* calls the men "these reformers" who had to do with the passage of the Act, and we would not be surprised to find in a few years, that the Grit party will strive to take credit for this Act as they have in the past endeavoured to do with some other Acts with which they had as little to do with. As to this Act, the leading men of the opposition foolishly refused to even act on the committee and consequently deprived themselves of any credit of this most excellent measure. When the bill came from the hands of the committee it was found so perfect that the gentlemen who refused to sit upon it, could find no particular fault with it. In fact there was very little serious opposition to any of the Government measures when they were once understood by the opposition. Two Government measures were not passed to conclusion. The one to enlarge the franchise was left over for a year. The Factories bill was also left to stand for a year. The bills introduced by private members were not so much of a public as of a private or limited nature. The Orange bill was introduced by Mr John White, but defeated on its second reading. A few members of both sides of the House made an attempt to have the indemnity increased, but the Government wisely declined to accede to the request. Taken altogether the Session was an amicable one and passed off very well. The debating ability has in no wise fallen off by the loss of many of the old members who were slaughtered at the last general elections. There are young men in the Commons to-day who will yet wield a mighty influence in the legislative halls of our country. This is the last session under the regime of our present Governor-General, who will soon take his departure from us, and the fitting address passed to His Excellency and the Princess was joined in by all in a most hearty and loyal manner.

LACHUTE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

The annual gathering for celebration of games was held on the Lacroix grounds on the 24th May inst, Queen's birthday. The morning was dark and rainy and fears were entertained that the games would have to be postponed till another day, but about noon the weather became fine, the sun made his appearance and dispelled the doubts and fears about the day's sports. About one o'clock the competitors and spectators began to assemble and about two o'clock the programme was commenced. Mr. Nivin, of, Montreal, an old and experienced hand in games and sports, kindly took the management of the games, and carried them through in good style. The races were very exciting and well contested Mr. Milner, acted as starter, and gave the competitors a good send off. The onlookers took a great interest in the mile race and watched the runners closely, during the first half mile Swail had the lead followed closely by Barron, who caught up to him at the second round and ran quietly along side of him till within about a quarter of a mile from the winning post when Barron left all his opponents with a bound and came in the winner by a long distance. One of the most amusing performances was the hurdle and barrel race, in which the runners had to jump over two hurdles and crawl through barrels with both ends knocked out, and then over another hurdle to the winning post.

The great attraction however was the Highland Fling, and every person was so bent upon getting a good sight of the dancing that considerable difficulty was experienced in getting a ring formed large enough to allow all to have a good view. After all was ready for performance, Mr. Barron, the President of the Society, explaind the regret of the Society for not being able to procure a Piper for the occasion; every effort had been used to secure one but without effect; and the only thing which remained must be done, was that the dancers should perform to the tones of the "*Wicked Wee Fiddle.*" The only competitors were Messrs. Fred Riddle, Montreal, and Sam Riddle, of Lachute. The judges—Messrs. Nivin, Wells and Lane, after causing the opposing dancers to repeat their steps, awarded the first prize to Mr. Fred Riddle, the decision was greeted with universal approbation. after the completion in the Highland Fling, Mr. Nivin, danced the old national Scotch "*Gillie Callum,*" "a sword dance," to the admiration of every one present, and which was received with cheer upon cheer. The old games of throwing the hammer, putting the stone, tossing the caber &c., was well contested, and some excellent throwing was done.

The programme was brought to a close by the exciting "Tug of War," between twelve Caledonians and twelve outsiders, the latter being victorious, the greatest excitement prevailed during this contest, and to watch the different expressions of countenance of the contestants, was, as the saying is, "as good as a show." The victory of the outsiders over the Caledonians was received with deafening cheers. Upon the whole everything went off well and quietly and every person appeared satisfied. Below is given a list of the different competitors and winners in the games &c.

THE GAMES.

1. Quoits—Open to all. Competitors Wm. Boyd, Joseph Boyd, A Nivin and Et. Earle. 1st Prize Wm. Boyd, 2nd A. Nivin, 3rd Joseph Boyd.

2. Boys Race under 15—Open to members sons only. Competitors George Fraser, R. H. Barron, W. Mitchell. 1st prize Fraser, 2nd Barron, 3rd Mitchell.

3. Mile Race—open to all. Competitors L. C. Barron, John Swail, Wm. Osgoode, and Allan Law. 1st prize Barron, a silver medal presented by Mr. Fred Cushing, 2nd Swail, 3rd Osgoode.

4. Sack Race—open to all. Competitors J. W. McGibbon, Sam Mathews, John Swail, L. C. Barron and W. Mitchell. 1st prize Barron, 2nd McGibbon, 3rd Mitchell.

5. 100 yards dash, best out of 3 heats—Open to all. Competitors J. Young, William McAllister, L. C. Barron, and John Swail. 1st prize Barron, 2nd Swail, 3rd McAllister.

6. Three Legged Race—open to all. Competitors Williams and Labonte, Barron and Swail, Mathews and McGibbon, McArthur and Campbell. 1st prize Barron and Swail, 2nd Mathews and McGibbon, 3rd Williams and Labonte.

7. Hurdle and Barrel Race—open to all. Competitors W. Osgoode, L. C. Barron and J. W. McGibbon. 1st prize Barron, 2nd Osgoode 3rd McGibbon.

8. Throwing Light Hammer—open to members and members' sons only. Competitors James McClure, Andrew Boa, Peter Campbell, Alex. Paul and Robert Doble. 1st prize McClure, 90 ft. 8 in., 2nd Boa, 88 ft. 6 in., 3rd Campbell, 88 ft. 7½ in.

9. Hop Step and Leap—open to all. Competitors Wm. Rogers, Wm. Osgoode, L. C. Barron, P. Quesnell. 1st prize Rogers, 36 ft. 2 in. 2nd Wm. Osgoode, 35 ft. 11½ in., 3rd James Armstrong, 33 ft. 5½ in.

10. Putting the Stone—open to all. Special prize presented by Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. Competitors James McClure, A. Boa, Sr., Wm. McColl, Wm. McAllister, Peter Campbell and A. Boa, Jr. 1st prize James McClure, 21 ft. 6½ in., 2nd A. Boa, Sr., 21 ft. 1½ in., 3rd W. McColl, 21 ft. 1 in.

11. Standing High Jump—open to all. Competitors Jas. Armstrong, L. C. Barron, W. McAllister and D. Mathews. 1st prize Jas. Armstrong, 3 ft. 8½ in., 2nd L. C. Barron, 3 ft. 6½ in., 3rd W. McAllister, 3 ft. 4½ in.

12. Tossing the Caber—open to members only. Competitors Alex. Paul, A. Boa, P. Campbell, R. Dobbie, D. McQuat, W. McAllister and Allan Law. 1st prize Paul, 37 ft. 3½ in 2nd Boa, 35 ft. 9½ in., 3rd Campbell, 31 ft 8½.

13. Standing High Jump—open to all. Competitors James Armstrong, Wm. McAllister, L. C. Barron, David Todd, W. Osgoode and J. McGibbon. 1st prize Armstrong, 4 ft. 9 in., Gold Medal presented by W. Owens, Esq., M. P. P.; 2nd W. McAllister, 4 ft. 8 in., 3rd L. C. Barron 4 ft. 7 in.

14. Highland Fling—open to all. Competitors Samuel Riddle and Fred Riddle. 1st prize Fred Riddle, a Silver Medal presented by Thomas Barron, Esq., 2nd Samuel Riddle.

15. Walk Race—open to all. Competitors Duncan McQuat, Alex Paul, A. Boa, Jas McClure. 1st prize Jas. McClure, 2nd A. Paul, 3rd D. McQuat.

16. Half Mile Race—open to all. Competitors John Swail, L. C. Barron, W. Cameron, D. Todd and Edward McGregor. 1st prize L. C. Barron, Silver Medal presented by Mr. Sam'l Riddle, 2nd John Swail, 3rd W. Cameron.

17. Boys' Race, under 12—open to all. Competitors R. Quesnel, Robert Todd, Robert H. Barron, Austin Robertson and W. Mitchell. 1st prize R. H. Barron, 2nd W. Mitchell, 3rd R. Todd.

18. Vaulting with pole—open to all. Competitors Jas. Armstrong, W. McAllister, J. Paul, L. C. Barron, J. W. McGibbon and S. Mathews. 1st prize Jas. Armstrong, 7 ft. 11in., 2nd W. McAllister, 7 ft. 9 in., 3rd J. Paul, 7 ft. 6 in.

19. Waal Barrow Race—open to all. Competitors W. Williams, Jas. McGibbon, James Robinson and Sam Mathews. 1st prize Jas. McGibbon, 2nd James Robinson, 3rd Samuel Mathews.

20. Throwing Heavy Hammer—open to all. Competitors A. Boa, Sr., Jas McClure, D. Stalker, J. A. Mullen, Alex. Paul and Duncan McQuat. 1st prize A. Boa, Sr., 71 ft. 10 in. Gold Medal presented by W. Owens, Esq., M. P. P., 2nd J. McClure, 65 ft. 1½ in., 3rd D. Stalker, 64 ft. 4 in.

21. Tug of War. 12 Caledonians against 12 Outsiders. Outsiders victorious.

Special Race. Boys under 15—open to all. Competitors Fred Devault, Geo. Fraser, Jas Robinson, R. H. Barron, R. Law, Pete Le Blanc. 1st prize Fred Devault, 2nd George Fraser, 3rd Jas. Robinson.

The thanks of the Committee of Management are hereby tendered to the following gentlemen, viz: The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, M. P., for his liberal contribution of $10.00 as special prizes for Tossing the Caber; Wm. Owens, Esq., M.P.P., for two beautiful Gold Medals, one for Running High Jump, and one for Throwing the Heavy Hammer; Mr. Fred. Cushing for a handsome Silver Medal for the Mile Race; Thos. Barron, Esq., for Silver Medal for "The Highland Fling," and for the free use of his field for the games; Mr. Samuel Riddle for a Silver Medal for the Half Mile Race; Messrs. Hamlin & Ayers for a piece of Tweed; Mr. A. Nivin, of Montreal, for his kindness in managing the Games and for contributing to the amusement of the day in general, and to all others who contributed towards the prizes for the games and who assisted on the occasion.

THE CONCERT.

A very large audience attended the concert given by the above society in Victoria Hall in the evening. Thos. Barron, Esq., presiding. The first item on the programme was a hornpipe by Master Fred Riddle, which was very gracefully executed by that young gentleman. Mr. Samuel Riddle then gave the Highland Fling in his usual good style. This was followed by the sword dance by Mr. Nivins, of Montreal, who, before leaving the platform, regretted that he had to leave early in order to catch the train for Montreal, but was ever willing to do anything in his power for the Caledonian Society of Lachute. "Will ye no come back again," by Miss Barron, was well received by the audience and deservedly applauded. A piano solo by Miss Mackie was very nicely rendered. This was followed by a song from Miss Robertson in good style and was loudly encored. Miss Herrington in "The little maid milking her cow," was rendered in good style. A piano solo by Miss Christie was well received. A reading by Miss Leggo was very good. This was followed by a piano solo by Miss Anderson. A reading by Mr. Doddridge was excellent and was well received. Mr. Boyd favored the audience with "Pat Malloy" which was loudly applauded. Space will not permit a more extended notice, but where all did so well comment is unnecessary. During the evening several medals were presented to the successful competitors present by Messrs. Barron and Owens.

It is understood that the Marquis of Lorne will stay in Canada until the end of October, and that his successor will arrive before the end of November. On the arrival of the former in England, he will be raised to the Peerage. It is said that H. R. H. the Princess will leave about the end of July, and proceed to the European Continent where, at Marienbad, she will take advantage of the Mineral waters which were so beneficial to her health in 1881.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Death has been busy during the past week, and among the old residents Mr. RICHARD HARPER and Mr. SAMUEL CLELLAND have been cut down and their friends left to mourn their loss. But the severest shock comes from the ruthless hand of death when it strikes the bloom of youth and suddenly snaps the vital cord. In this connection, the death of Mr. GEORGE WISE, a young man of twenty years, and brother of the Rev. D. W. Wise, is a peculiarly painful circumstance. He had just come from England full of youthful vigor and expectations of a bright future in this fair land of promise for young men of his stamp, but is seized with violent inflammation of the lungs which in eight days of intense suffering, puts an end to his life, despite all the efforts of tender nursing, the most vigilent and skillful medical attendance and every earthly attention. Three weeks after bidding good bye to his father, mother, brothers, sisters and friends at home, and about ten days after a joyful meeting with his brother here he bids a long farewell to all on earth and journeys across the stream of death to the fairer clime above. Throughout his sickness he was extremely patient and resigned. His brother, the Rev. Mr. WISE, scarcely left his bedside until the last breath was drawn, and then burst out into a paroxysm of grief which could no longer be controlled. Great sympathy is felt for him, and the large attendance at the funeral on Tuesday from Mr. Fish's residence, where the young man died, indicates the respect and good will manifested by all to the bereaved reverend gentleman.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The following is the address moved by SIR JOHN MACDONALD, and seconded by HON. MR. BLAKE, on the eve of the prorogation of Parliament to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL:—

To His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, etc., etc.

May it please Your Excellency, We, Her Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire on behalf of those we represent, as well as on our own, to give expression to the general feeling of regret with which the country has learned that Your Excellency's official connection with Canada is about to cease. We are happy to believe that in the councils of the Empire in the future, and wherever opportunity enables you to render her service, Canada will ever find in Your Excellency a steadfast friend, with a knowledge of her wants and aspirations, and of an earnest desire to forward her interests.

Your Excellency's zealous endeavors to inform yourself by personal observation of the character, capabilities and requirements of every section of the Dominion have been highly appreciated by its people, and we feel that the country is under deep obligations to you for your untiring efforts to make its resources widely and favorably known.

The warm personal interest which Your Excellency has taken in everything calculated to stimulate and encourage intellectual energy among us and to advance science and art will long be gratefully remembered. The success of Your Excellency's efforts has fortified us in the belief that a full development of our national life is perfectly consistent with the closest and most loyal connection with the Empire. The presence of your illustrious consort in Canada has served to have drawn us closer to our beloved Sovereign, and in saying farewell to Your Excellency and to Her Royal Highness, whose kindly and gracious sympathies manifested upon so many occasions have endeared her to all hearts, we humbly beg that you will personally convey to Her Majesty the declaration of our loyal attachment, and of our determination to maintain firm and abiding our connection with the great Empire over which she rules.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL made the following reply:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN,—No higher personal honor can be received by a public man than that which in this address you have been pleased to accord to me. In asking you to accept my gratitude, I thank you also for your words regarding the Princess, whose affection for Canada fully equals mine. It will be my pride and duty to aid you in the future to the utmost of my power. Now, that the prearranged term of our residence among you draws to its end, and the happiest five years I have ever known are nearly spent, it is my fortune to look back on a time during which all domestic trouble has been avoided, our friendship with the great neighboring Republic has been sustained, and an uninterrupted prosperity has marked the advance of the Dominion. In no other land have the last seventeen years, the space of time which has elapsed since your federation witnessed such progress. Other countries have their territories enlarged and their destines determined by trouble and war, but no blood has stained the bonds which have knit together your free and order-loving population, and yet in this period, so brief in the life of a nation, you have attained to a union whose characteristics from sea to sea are the same.

A judicature above suspicion, self-governing communities entrusting to a strong central government all national interests, the toleration of all faiths, with favor to none, a franchise recognizing the rights of labor by the exclusion only of the idler, the maintenance of a free press, no privileged class existing for any fixed term, but ever susceptible to the change of public opinion, and ever open through a responsible ministry to the scrutiny of the people—these are the features of your rising power. Finally, you present the spectacle of a nation already possessing the means to make its position respected by its resources in men available at sea or on land. May the future never be less kind, except by the failure of the harvests, the bounty of God, so lavishly bestowed upon you. The spirit, however, which made your fathers resist encroachments on your soil and liberties is with you now, and it is as certain to-day as it was formerly that you are ready to take on yourselves the necessary burden to ensure the permanence of your laws and institutions.

You have the power to make treaties on your own responsibility with foreign nations, and your Right Honorable Premier is associated for purposes of negotiation with the Foreign Office. You are not the subjects, but the free allies of a great country, which gave you birth, and is ready with all its energy to be the champion of your interests. Standing side by side Canada and Great Britain work together for the common advancement of each other. It is the recognition of this which makes such an occasion as the present significant. Personal ties, however, to individuals are of no public moment; these may be happy or unhappy accidents. But the satisfaction experienced from the conditions of the connection now subsisting between the old and the new lands can be affected by no personal accident.

I therefore rejoice that again it has been your determination to show that Canada remains as firmly rooted as ever in love of that free union which ensures to you and to Great Britain equal advantage. Without it the maintenance of your institutions and natural aspirations may would not be allowed to endure for twelve months, while the loss of the alliance of the communities which were once the dependencies of England would be a very severe blow to our commerce and renown. I thank you once more for your words, which shall be dear to me forever, and may the end of the term of each public servant who fills with you the office which constitutes him at once your chief magistrate and the representative of a united empire, be a day for pronouncing in favour of a free national government, defended by such imperial alliance.

DUBLIN, May, 23.—Michael Fagan, one of the Phœnix Park murderers, was hanged this morning. Fagan was convicted of the murder of Mr. Burke. The execution took place in Kilmainham Gaol. Since he received his sentence Fagan has been very attentive to the instructions of the priests who visited him. In an interview recently with his relatives he declared he had not hurt a hair of Mr. Burke's head. His mother, who was confident of his innocence, wrote to the Queen repeating this declaration. Her letter was not answered. Canon Kennedy attended the condemned man this morning. The black flag, announcing that the execution had taken place, was hoisted over the gaol at 8 o'clock. A strong force of police and military were present. Everything went off quietly. A small crowd collected outside the prison, a few of whom said a prayer for the repose of Fagan's soul. The condemned man was pale, but appeared resigned to his fate. Death was instantaneous.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"OUR LITTLE ONES" for June is received, and a bright sparkling gem it is. How anxiously the children must look for the Nursery paper—and how eagerly each picture will be scrutinized—and the reading matter devoured. This popular magazine must have a large circulation.—The *Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston.*

THE TWO CENTS U.S. POSTAGE.—When the proposition to reduce the rate of postage in the United States from three to two cents on letters, it was feared that an immense falling off in postal receipts would be the result, and from this fear it met it chief opposition in Congress. The Bill however passed, and now the post office authorities think there will be a surplus this fiscal year of about three millions of dollars, or nearly twice as much as last year. The reverse of this was anticipated at least this year from the reduction.

JEWISH INCREASE.—The *Central Presbyterian*, in speaking of the increasing vitality of the Jewish race, says:—"They cannot be stamped out nor swallowed up. They pass from country to country to become practically masters wherever they go. They get the land in Germany and Hungary, and grow rich in Russia; they are the great bankers in London and Paris and the centres of European commerce. In ten (recent) years the Rothchilds furnished $500,000,000 in loans to England, Austria, Prussia, France, Russia and Brazil. They increase faster than Christians, and of every 100,000 persons only eighty-nine Jews die to 143 Christians."

France and China are likely to come to blows. France will find China a harder nut to crack than she has any idea of. China has now in Tonquin 6,000 troops armed with the repeating rifle, and can bring into the field a vast army from her 400,000,000 people. She has a fleet of two ironclads, one moniter, two frigates twelve corvettes, thirty gunboats, besides a number of smaller vessels—all of English build. Her sailors are good seamen too if we may judge from the reckless bravery of the pirates in Chinese waters. Her army also is not to be despised, which the French will find out to their cost, although they may now pooch at it, trusting it is no better than it was 50 or 100 years ago.

—The St. John *Telegraph* pays the following compliment to Sir Charles Tupper:—By the resignation of Sir Chas. Tupper, the Conservative party will lose its keenest debater and one of its ablest men. He has occupied a most prominent place in Canadian politics, and although for some years we have not been able to agree with him politically, there is no reason why we should withhold a recognition of his great industry and really remarkable talents.

A NOBLE WOMAN.—The Queen of Madagascar in a proclamation for bidding her subjects either to sell or drink rum, says:—"I cannot take a revenue from anything that will debase and degrade my people." If all the Crowned Heads, Presidents of Republics, and the chief rulers of nations would follow the noble example set them by the Queen of Madagascar and banish alcohol entirely from their dominions, drunkenness would speedily cease.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Information reached Ottawa city on Wednesday morning 23rd ult., that Mr. Charles Clarke, second son of Mr. James Clarke, had died suddenly in Winnipeg, where he has been residing for some months past. Full particulars have not come to hand, but from what we can learn it appears that the young man retired to rest on Tuesday night in his usual good health, was taken suddenly ill and died during the night, far away from home and loved ones. Messrs. Amos Rowe, Harry Cluff and other former Ottawa acquaintances took charge of the body, which left by train last night for Ottawa, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Birkett. Mr. Jas. Clarke, has our heart felt sympathy.

Mr. Perry, C. E., has returned to Ottawa from the Northwest. He says immigrants are flocking into Manitoba by thousands, most of them locating in the Qu'Appelle Valley and in the vicinity of the railway crossing at Medicine Hat. Calgarry, he thinks, will be the outlet city of the Mountains, the Canadian Sacramento. Between Medicine Hat and Calgarry the indications of coal, both lignite and cannel, copper, silver and iron are very encouraging. The land in the vicinity of Calgarry has been squatted on within a radius of fifteen miles of the town, which has a population of 300 souls. The railway will reach this point early in the fall.

OTTAWA, May 25.—To-day Messrs. Noel, of the Quebec Bank, and Mr. Chas. Carriere, of the Banque Nationale, waited on Sir Hector Langevin at his private residence, and on behalf of his many friends, presented him with a purse containing $17,000. It is understood that the subscriptions to the fund amount to $25,000.

ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE.—Robert Bonner, of New York, editor of the *Ledger* and one of the most successful advertisers of the day, says of advertising in answer to a correspondent: "One of the points of good advertising is to address the same people over and over again. For instance; Suppose you were introduced, with about 500 others, to the President, the chances are that the President would not remember you. But if you had an opportunity of seeing him again, and said, 'Mr. President I am Charles Wolsey, of Brooklyn; Senator So-and-so did me the honor of introducing me to you,' and you did this two or three times, you would be sure to be remembered. In the same way an advertisement presented once is forgotten almost invariably, and so thrown away, while one presented three or four times makes an impression. Mr. Bonner ought to be a good judge of such things, as a great part of the fortune he has amassed was acquired through judicious and persistent advertising.

To Let or For Sale.

THE Residence on Bethany Avenue recently occupied by Mr. DeRoslur,
Apply to
R. G. MEIKLE.

G. FORSTER,
BRICKLAYER,

Is prepared to do all kinds of brickwork at from $4.00 to $4.50 per thousand or by the day. The best of work guaranteed. Address G. FORSTER, 22 Bronson Lane, off Hurbin street Montreal. 38-3in

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF THE
COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

THE Members of the above society are hereby reminded that the adjourned meeting of the members of the society for the purpose of receiving reports from the Committee appointed at last meeting to ascertain and find out the different sites in the County suitable for having the permanent buildings for the society, to procure and draft plans for said building, the probable cost of the same, &c., will be held in the TOWN HALL, in the VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS, ON TUESDAY, the 12TH DAY OF JUNE next, commencing at One o'clock, p.m. A full meeting is particularly requested. By order,
GAVIN J. WALKER,
38-2in Secretary.

LACHINE CANAL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS or BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal, at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd day of MAY next, at either of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that no tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms.

An accepted Bank cheque for the sum of $2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
N. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1883. 31-3in.

New Spring Goods

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
now in, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Debieges, Nuns Veiling, Lusters, Prints, Ginghams, Skirts, Black Cashmere Shawls, Rubber Circulars, Crompton Corsets, Kid Gloves (2 and 4 button), Ladies Cotton Under Wear, Gents White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Crapes, Laces, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
in endless variety.

Gents Soft and Hard Felt Hats in all the leading styles.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER
and all kinds of
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
(EVAN'S.)

A full Stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Stationery, School Books, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., &c.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and all marked at reasonable prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
Lachute, April 4th, 1883. n13 1y

THE Great HERBAL Tonic FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH A Blood Purifier AND CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH CURE

GUARANTEE:—After fair trial, with no relief or cure effected, your money will be refunded. PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by
DRUGGISTS & DEALERS Everywhere.

SPRING GOODS
AT
Todd & Scholefield.

Fine, Line of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

75 pieces 9c. Prints.
White and Grey Cottons.

Good assortment of
Men's & Boys' Hats.

Butter and Eggs wanted

Todd & Scholefield.
Lachute Mills, April 4th, 1883.

Lachute Advertisements.

CHEAP SALE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Also a lot of
FINE RINGS,
and all kinds of
JEWELRY.

5 per cent off
FOR SPRING MONTHS.

All kinds of jewelry made to order at the shortest notice.

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

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

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

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

STOVES, PLOWS, &c.
Castings of All Kinds.
General Machiney made and repaired.

McQUAT & McRAE.
Lachute, Nov. 13th, 1882. 4 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.

J. & A. LOWE
Have now on hand all their
Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
MILLINERY
Will receive all the newest styles during the summer months.

Also a select stock of
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, JETTED JIMPS, &c.
EAST END, - - - LACHUTE

PASTURAGE.

PARTIES WANTING PASTURAGE FOR their Cattle can be accommodated by applying to
P. LANE.
Lachute, May, 1883. 31-4in

St. Andrews Advertisements

BUY THE
Wanzer Sewing Machine
—FROM—
C. T. WALES & Co
ST. ANDREWS.
The authorized agents for the County Argenteuil.
Better Inducements and Liberal Terms.
Old Machines Taken in Exchange
N.B.—*A Wheeler & Wilson, run only two years, for $25.*

Montreal House!
ST. ANDREWS.
SPRING GOODS,
Just received
400 Pieces New Prints at (9) Nine Cents
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.
A full assortment of
TWEEDS, COTTONS and DRESS GOODS.
GIVE US A CALL.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
G. & M. SIMPSON.
St. Andrews.

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



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

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
From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to
Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

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

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.*

LACHUTE, 30th May, 1883.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN

SIR:—I am comparatively a stranger in this village, but hearing discussed the location of your permenent Agricultural buildings, and finding that some pretend that St. Andrews would be the best place because St. Andrews has the largest number of subscribers, I must beg to differ from them.

I consider Lachute by far the best place. 1st. It has the Railroad Station there. It brings people winter and summer. It is very accessible for strangers—or for competing animals, &c., from outside the county. It has manufactures that can exhibit their work on the spot—Founders, Paper-makers, Makers of Rope and Twines, Makers of Cloth, Powder and Dynamite, products of the works in this neighbourhood, Sash and Door Makers, Carrige and Cabinet Makers, and material made in the village, and above all Manufacturers of pure Groats, Cracked Wheat, Rye Flour and a very large variety of the different preparation of grains. Your manufacturing buildings alone are worth being seen upon exhibition day. The number and centralization of your Churches are an attraction for *all* visitors to Lachute. The easy access for the sending agricultural machinery gives it an immense advantage. The introduction of pure water from the lakes by your Water Company, is something that cannot be had elsewhere in the County, and can be easily brought into the Agricultural grounds.

The rapidly increasing value of real estate gives the Permanent Buildings and lands their share of such advance—from the increasing purchases of lots and the influx of a steadily increasing population which must naturally eventually increase the number of subscribers when they have the buildings and the advantages they bring to the County constantly before them make, I think, Lachute THE PLACE. These are only some of your advantages—the disadvantages of other places will be treated upon in my next.

BUSINESS AGRICULTURIST.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—Under this caption our excellent contemporary, the Springfield (Vt.) *Journal* discusses the complications of the Irish question in the following sensible fashion:

"The Irish murderers and dynamiters are giving the English government a great deal of trouble, and now it appears that our own government must come in for its share of bother. A few years ago we had the pleasent task of keeping the hot-headed Fenians in check, who, with their usual good sense, concluded that, as they had a grievance against England, they would pounce upon and gobble up Canada. It is true that neither the government nor the people of the Dominion had ever injured them. But such a trifling circumstance of course availed nothing with Fenians. It was enough for them to know that the figure-head of the Canadian government is placed here by appointment of England, and that the Canadian people are in the habit of enthusiastically celebrating the Queen's birthday. Now certain Irishmen, having committed cruel murders, have fled to this country, where they expect to be free from the tools of extradition treaties on the ground that their crimes are 'political offenses.' Already their organs are making this plea a reason why our government should not consent to the extradition of the guilty men. By the treaty of 1842, we are bound to deliver these criminals up to the English authorities, provided that their guilt can be proved by evidence satisfactory to our courts. President Arthur's father was an Irishman; but it is to be hoped that he will not hesitate to do his duty fearlessly and promptly in this important matter. There should be no hesitation in faithfully performing every international duty. There is great room for reform and improvement. May we be spared the disgrace of harboring murderers on the sham pretext of 'political offense.'"

A Wonderful Change.

Rev. W. E. Gifford, while pastor of M. E Church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render his life alm st a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

IMMIGRANTS.

Immigrants are still passing in. On Sunday last 600 arrived in Winnipeg, and to-day about half that number. To-day's arrivals were chiefly Irish, not of the pauper class, but most of them with capital. Talking to one of them who farmed extensively in County Dublin, I asked:—

"Did you not hesitate before withdrawing your capital from Ireland and emigrating to this country?"

"Well, at first I did hesitate, but becoming more and more impressed with the resources of the Canadian North-West, I sold out and emigrated at once."

"In what part of the North-West do you intend to settle?"

"I intend to settle near Brandon. I have three sons, for each of whom I am to buy a quarter-section. We will all live together and I have no doubt we will succeed."

"How does farming in the old country pay?"

"Farming in the old country as things are now, is simply ruinous, and hundreds are giving it up to come here."

They complained of detention at several depots in the United States, but paid the Canadian Pacific Railway officials a high compliment for courtesy and kindness. —*Tam O'Shanter in Montreal Herald.*

Never Allow It.

Never allow the the bowels to remain in a torpid condition, as it leads to serious results, and ill health is sure to follow. Burdock Blood Bitters is the most perfect regulator of the bowels, and the best blood purifier known.

European News.

The French commander at Fort Hanoi has been killed in a sortie; the town is completely surrounded by the Annamites.

An article in the *Cologne Gazette* on the military strength of the allied empires is attracting considerable attention in Europe.

The followers of the False Prophet continue to submit to Col. Hicks, though El Mahdi himself is preparing for another attack.

The Czar was crowned on Sunday with brilliant ceremonies, no hitch occurring.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Only one agrarian outrage against the person occurred in Ireland during the month of April.

COMPENSATION FOR OUTRAGES.—Juror Field has been awarded £3,500 and the Huddys £500 as compensation for the outrages to which they were subjected.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the Government never entertained a scheme to establish a British resident at the Vatican and that the Pope's circular to the Irish clergy had not been issued at the request of the British Government.

French troops have landed in Madagascar and captured several strategic positions.

A truce is reported to have been concluded between the Afghan troops and the rebels.

ONE to six bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—by cleansing the blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds—will in every case relieve, and in most case cures ordinary Catarrh.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.
No. 1, Express, 9:55 a.m. No. 3, do. 6:05 p.m.
No. 5, do. 8:30 p.m.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.
No. 2, Express, 9:50 a.m. No. 4, do. 10:09 a.m.
No. 6, do. 9:28 p.m.



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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

For Sale—P. Latour.
Wanted.—E. A. St. Denis.
Strayed.—Jas. Woble.
Sheriff's Sale—Z. Rousselle.
Bricklaying.—G. Forster.
Ho for Brownsburg.—Alex Paul & Co.
Agricultural Society.—Gavin J. Walker.
To let or for Sale—R. G. Meikle.
Coal, Coal.—D. Sleeth, Jr.

LOCAL.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It is a tonic, laxative, diuretic, nervine it is perfect, pleasant, powerful, purifying, and profitable, because it ensures good health. Price $1 00. Sold everywhere.

W. C. T. U.—The ladies of the W. C. T. U., are requested to meet in Victoria Hall, on Saturday, June 2nd, at 3.30 p. m. All others wishing to join are cordially invited. E. S. C., Cor. Secy.

Diphtheria—that terrible scourge of the present day—attacks chiefly those whose vitality is low and blood impure. The timely use of Burdock Blood Bitters forestalls the evils of impure blood, and saves doctor's bills. Sample bottles 10 cents.

We learn that Mr. Lane, has purchased the very valuable imported horse "Handsome Fred" from Pro. McEachran, for $1,000. Mr. Lane, intends to keep him at his own stables for the service of mares this season. Pedigree will be inserted in next week's paper.

ONE to two bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure ordinary constipation, leaving no after tendency to that condition. Price, $1.00

A LARGE EGG.—There was sent to this office a few days ago, by Mrs. Dawson Kerr, a hen's egg weighing a quarter of a pound and measuring six inches by eight inches. Who can beat this? In contrast to this we also received one from Miss Clara Ireland, measuring four by four and a half inches.

Highly Satisfactory.

Impure blood and low vitality are the great sources of most diseases for which Burdock Blood Bitters is the specific. S. Perrin, Druggist, of Lindsay, writes that Burdock Blood Bitters give more general satisfaction than any blood purifier in the market.

The sale of town lots on the Burroughs' property to come off to-morrow is attracting considerable attention, and we should not be surprised to see a great many from Montreal and other places here for the occasion.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—It purifies the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common blotch or pimple to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.

RUMOUR.—We have heard that the Court House and Jail are to be removed from St. Scholastique to some other point in the District of Terrebonne. If this be true, the business men of Lachute should arouse themselves and get these important buildings at Lachute.

ONE to four bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsy, Piles, Humours Ulcers, and Old Sores Price, $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

COW SHOT.—One day last week, Wednesday or Thursday, Mr. Thomas Morrin, of Jerusalem, had a fine two-year old heifer killed, either maliciously or accidently, it is not known which—Mr. Morrin found her in the woods a short distance from his house dead with a ball in her forehead. The heifer was a valuable one being worth about $25.00. If killed accidently, parties practising ball shooting ought to be more careful, and see what they are firing at first.

Mental depression, headache, and nervous debility, are speedily remedied by that excellent blood purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters. The Editor of the Mitchell *Recorder* states, that he was cured of biliousness, liver derangement, and sick headache, by the use of this medicine.

METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Walton requests us to state that there will be no service in this Church next Sunday, owing to his being absent in Ottawa attending the Conference now holding there.

ONE to THREE bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to purify the complexion from sallowness and pimples, sweeten foul breath, and completely renovate a debilitated system.

By a notice in to-day's paper it will be seen that the members of the Agricultural Society are summoned to meet at the Town Hall, St. Andrews, to settle where the County Buildings will be located. It is of the utmost importance that every member should be present, as whatever decision is come to will be binding for all future time. The place chosen should have this requisite—easy of access to the farmers of the County and to Judges appointed from other County Agricultural Societies—this Lachute eminently has by means of the C P. Railway. Besides its being the County town, farmers having business with the Courts, &c. can see the Secretary of the Society with whom they may have also business to transact, thus saving time and the cost of an additional trip. We have no personal interest in where the Agricultural Buildings are located—we merely give Lachute the preference, because we believe it would suit the farmers best—that is all.

The Editor of the Grand River *Sachem* says: —"We are usually sparing in our encomiums toward patent medicines, but observation and enquiry has satisfied us that the preparation of Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., styled 'Burdock Blood Bitters,' as a blood purifying tonic is worthy of the high reputation it has established among the people.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Shortly before his departure for India, the lamented Heber preached a sermon, which contained this beautiful sentiment: "Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat glides down the narrow channel—through the playful murmuring of the little brook, and the winding of its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads, the flowers on the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and grasp eagerly at the beauties around us—but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty. Our course in youth and manhood is along a wilder flood, and objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated at the moving pictures of enjoyment and industry passing us, as we are excited at some short lived disappointment. The stream bears us on, and our joys and griefs are alike left behind us. We may be ship wrecked, we cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens to his home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of the waves are beneath our feet, and the land lessons from our eyes, and the floods are lifted around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our further voyage there is no witness, save the Infinite and Eternal."

The British training ship Mars, at Dundee, has been partially burned, the fire having been apparently started by an incendiary. There were four hundred boys on board at the time, but they were all saved.

Canadian.

The approaching meeting, at Toronto, of the Masonic Grand Lodge, promises to be unusually interesting. It is generally conceded that the Grand Master Spry will be re-elected.

Mr. Henry Lawson, who has been the *Globe's* Ottawa chief of staff during the recent session of Parliament, has accepted the position of editor and publisher of the Cornwall *Freeholder*.

Ottawa, May 27.—The Department of Public Works is preparing plans for a large gymnasium and bowling alley for the use of members of Parliament and the Civil Service.

The two Dominion Civil servants mixed up in the alleged mock marriage have been dismissed.

A number of English tourists have arrived at Ottawa en route for Manitoba.

United States News.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—The Secretary of the Millers National association estimates the wheat crop this year at 373,500,000 bushels, showing a shortage compared with 1882 of 93,000,000 bushels.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Brooklyn bridge has received a dreadful baptism to-day in the crush that occurred, apparently by accident, on the New York anchorage. A number of persons, mostly women and children, were crushed, some to death, some fatally, and still others severely. A scene of terror reigned for fully fifteen or twenty minutes that baffles description. The casualty list embraced 12 dead, 11 of whom had been identified, and 26 injured, some fatally, some badly.

Louis Riel is reported to have been arrested at Fort Benton, Mon., for complicity, in election frauds.

Temperance "Faculties"

Mr. Gough says there are many persons who talk about temperance men as being fanatics. They tell us that we are rabid on the subject of temperance. I ask any reformed drunkard if it is not right to be rabid against an evil that has scorched and blasted and seathed and scarred us till we carry the marks of it to the graves?

Young men sometimes have an idea that a man can sow his wild oats and get over it. You put your hand in the hand of a giant and he crushes it. Still it may be healed, and by and by in some way it may be a useful one, but the hand is a mutilated one; its beauty and symmetry have gone forever. We who have passed through the fire know something of its awful scourge, we know something of the terrible struggles to get out of it. I think we ought to be what they call fanatics. They tell us that we exaggerate the evil of drunkenness. Do we?

Let me appeal to the intelligent and ask the question: "Do we exaggerate the evil of drunkenness?"

No, sir, we cannot. God never gave a man a mind capable of grasping the extent of the awful evil of drunkenness for time and eternity. You have a boy, and a bright eyed, beautiful fellow, round in limb, with pearly teeth, ruby lip and rosy cheek, symmetrical and beautiful. Oh, how you love him as he springs into your arms in the morning and puts his face to your cheek! You press him to your heart. How you love him as you say to the visitor: "Have you seen my boss?" and come to him, "Come, old fellow." How he will spring into your arms. Oh, how you love him.

What would you do to save that child from curvature of the spine?

"Do anything."

What would you give?

"All my property."

What would you sacrifice?

"Every luxury under heaven."

What would you suffer?

"Tremble. That boy so straight of limb, so beautiful, so perfect, so symmetrical—that boy a poor, crawling cripple, deformed upon the floor of my house? No, no, do not ask what I would do, give, suffer—anything!"

I was at the house of a family where there was a crippled child. When four years of age it had fallen out of a swing backward; the body had developed, but it was a very strange case. Physicians came to see it. The limbs had grown a very little, it had a babies hands and feet. I tell you to see that little creature working over the carpet made me shudder more than I ever shuddered to see a reptile. That child once said to its mother:

"Mamma, I shan't trouble you much longer!"

"Trouble us, my darling? Why you are the light of our home! We are learning lessons of faith and trust and patience from you every day. Why darling when God takes you from us it will be a dark day in our home."

"Yes, mamma, but I want to go, because when I see Jesus I shall stand up straight; shan't I mamma?"

There may be some beauty and glory around a crippled child; there may be something lovely and sweet, something to be desired about a crippled child even, but is there anything about a drunken one? No not a ray of light except that which comes straight from hell. There is no comfort, nothing joyous or delightful, nothing one can love or contemplate. It will be fanaticism to try and save our boys and young people from this curse then let all become fanatics of the most rabid sort, and it is to be hoped that our disease may be so contagious that we shall give it to everybody, even to those old fogies who are now laughing at us. The sooner they get bit hard on this temperance question, the better for all concerned.

MARRIAGE.

PATTERSON.—WAGER.—At Troy, N. Y. May 15th, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. E. W. McGhesney, Ph. D., Thomas W. P. Patterson, to Miss Hattie C. Wager, all of Troy.

COAL, COAL!
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Parties requiring coal should leave their orders at once with P. Monette, Station Agent and secure lowest prices.
38-2in D. SLEETH, Jr.

WANTED,

WANTED an experienced Clerk for a country store. apply to
E. A. ST. DENIS,
Point Fortune

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of James Woble's, Cambria, a bay filly with black main and tail. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.
JAMES WOBLE.

DISTRICT of TERREBONNE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Circuit Court, Nos. 231 and 356.
DUNCAN DEWAR, Plaintiff.
DANIEL B. LEE, Defendant.

A lot of land in the Village of St. Andrews, of Argenteuil, said district, being Number seventy-eight (78) of the official plan and book of reference of the said village of the parish of St. Andrew, with a house and out buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic Church door of the parish of St. Andrew, of Argenteuil, said district, on the

NINTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 12 April, 1883.

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 14, 15 and 16, in the 5th Range of the Township of Arundel, County of Argenteuil, formerly owned by Robert Scott and near by the Arundel Post Office, lately sold by Sheriff's sale, and now owned by Thomas Strong, of Lachute. The above property contains about 370 acres of land, of which between 90 and 100 is cleared and well fenced, the balance being in bush, mixed soft and hardwood. There is good sugar bush in rear of buildings. The land is all level and free from stones, with the exception of a small portion on which the sugar bush is situated. The property fronts on the River Rouge, about 38 miles from Lachute, the County town. It is well adapted for cattle raising and dairy purposes. A two story dwelling house, plastered inside and out, a large and commodious barn, stables, sheds, &c., are erected on the premises.

For information and terms apply to the proprietor, or to
P. LATOUR,
Agent.
Lachute, June 1st, 1883. 38-3m

LATE HOURS!

Our stores are not kept open late on Saturday nights. Hours of business the year round from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. during July and August our stores are closed on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS from one o'clock.
S. CARSLEY'S.

MORE NEW DRESS GOODS.

New All-Wool SATIN OTTOMAN for ladies' Costumes, in all the most desirable shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool CHECKED NUN'S VEILING for Ladies Costumes, in all the leading shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool CASHMERE DEBEIGES for Summer Costumes, in all the most fashionable shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool FRENCH CASHMERE, in all the best summer shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool FRENCH OTTOMAN CLOTH, for Ladies Costumes, in the newest shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool DRAB IMPERIAL, for Ladies' Costumes, in all the most fashionable shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New CASHMERE BROCHE, silk and Wool, in all the newest designs and shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool FANCY CHECKS for costumes, in all the leading shades.
S. CARSLEY'S.

New All-Wool FRENCH BUNTING in all the leading shades.
S. CARSLEY.

New CANADIAN SILKS.
S. CARSLEY.

MANTLES AND COSTUMES.
S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' BROCHE SILK DOLMANS in great variety at
S. CARSLEY'S.

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

HO FOR BROWNSBURG

The Lowest Prices

And the best Assortment of Goods is at
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
BROWNSBURG,

Where people will find the advantages of a Cash Business.

Sales Strictly Cash or Ready pay and Goods Lowered to Rock Bottom Prices.

Stock Complete in every Department.

Agents for Lamonth & Sons Agricultural Implements, Frost & Woods celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Rakes. B. S. Olds superior Railway Power Threshing Mills all on easy terms.

Come and C us

Alexander Paul & Co.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1883. v5 n10 1y

FARMERS EXCHANGE

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the general public that he is now prepared to accommodate their wants as cheaply as can be got elsewhere.
W. A. DOUGLAS,
Chatboro,
37-3m Que.

WANTED.

At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, three or four boys from 14 to 18 years of age.
36-tf.

Lachute Bakery.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD.
of the best quality always on hand.

FRESH CAKES
our own make, every week.

CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.

CANDIES.
Always a choice assortment to select from.

Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc., etc.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

REMEMBER
YOU CAN GET FROM
R. BANFORD & Co
A SPLENDID VALUE IN
Teas T Teas

We request a trial of a new line of
Splendid Japan Tea at 30c.
And to parties purchasing a half chest a liberal discount will be made.

This Tea has never been offered for the money, and those wanting a good and cheap article had better call at once and secure their yearly supply.

EGGS and BUTTER ALWAYS WANTED

Wool taken in Exchange for Tweeds and Flannels.

One Good Heavy Express for Sale

R. BANFORD & CO.,
WEST END CASH STORE

Professional and Business Cards.

CHARLES S. BURROUGHS, ESQ.,
ADVOCATE,
Has his residence and Office in
LACHUTE, P. Q.

G. E. BAMPTON, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
Office in Wm. Pollock's Buildings.
LACHUTE, P. Q.

Attends all Courts in the Districts of Ottawa and Terrebonne.
Titles examined and contracts drafted under personal supervision.

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

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. v5n8 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

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

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

Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

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.

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.

Louis G obeille
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, &C.,
Main Street, Lachute.

He makes a specialty of
Waltham Watches.
All kinds of REPAIRING done,
at Moderate Prices.
LOUIS GOBEILLE,

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 MARBLE WORKS,
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor,

SHOW ROOM: Two doors west of Giles & Son, Lachute.

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES AND MANTLES.
Also on hand some
SHELVES.
These shelves are a fine ornament in a parlor. Call and see sample. Cheap.

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.

UNDERTAKING.



Coffins and Caskets sold as cheap as they can be bought in the Dominion with first-class Hearse and Patent Ice Boxes free.
Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.



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, $25 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 their 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

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public of the Ottawa Valley Districts and Rouge river Cantons that he has opened an office for procuring purchasers for parties intending to sell any kind of Real Estate, such as

Farms and Appurtenances, Bush Lots, Village Lots, &c.

And also to procure any of the above mentioned for intending purchasers on liberal terms.
Address all applications to
P. LATOUR,
Lachute, P.
From whom all information desired can be obtained.
TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE,
Lachute, May 3rd, 1883. Agent.



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute.

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.

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.
Prepared by the
Medical Specialties Manufacturing Co
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

TEAS, TEAS!
FOR EVERYBODY.

Whilst returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended me since the opening of my store in ST. PHILIPPE, I would specially call the attention of the public to my new stock of Japan Teas, which are giving universal satisfaction, both as to quality and price. I have also added the following lines to my stock:
Women's and Children's Buff, Pebble and Split Balmorals, Paints and Colors, Paint Brushes, Mirrors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Saw and Taper Files, Auger Bits, Braces, Axes, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
I trust that by strict attention to business I may not only merit a continuance but a large increase of the public patronage.
As usual, all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

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 ROONDELETH. 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.

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. n1 1y

Montreal Advertisements

FOR SALE.

$1,000.00 worth of the best English one gold earrings and brooches will be sold at 50 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 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.

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.

Riepert Bros.,
Hatters & Furriers,
97
ST. LAWRENCE ST
ST. **Montreal.** ST

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.

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, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 2 pills is a dose.
PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

PATENTS.

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. If you wish to patent first in the States, thus securing 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 $30; 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,
v6 n8 1y WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

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.

$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 1 y

$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, honestly and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WISE people are always on the looks out 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.

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.

POETRY.

Life's Seasons.

Ruby lips that part with baby laughter,
Heaven-sent eyes that wonder all they say,
Feet that only yet have truant wandered
Where the primrose hides in woods of May
What in life's great Book is written after?
Will those feet press primrose beds for aye?
Will the flowers still bloom where brooks meandered?
Will the linnets' warbling sound as gay?

Maiden! tripping from the primrose bowers
Into June, whose roses flush thy face,
Life to thee is but a dream of beauty;
Thou hast only started in the race.
Thou hast learn't not yet to miss life's flowers:
Let it be! in after-years thy grace
May by pain be mellowed. Who would show thee,
'Mid earth's sufferers, which shall be thy place.

Far away where autumn's red leaves quiver,
May and June are links of what is past;
And a woman in life's full September,
Ripe with sorrow, wears a crown at last—
Wears the crown that home and love doth give her,
Brighter than earth's gold; for love is vast!
And life never can be quite December,
Where, o'er hearts, love's golden web is cast.

* * * * * * *

Wrinkled brows and tottering feet descending
To the grave where all our loved ones go
Journeying Home to rest, yet thankful ever
For the suffering God's love doth bestow.
Heaven and earth o'er human failure blending,
Golden sunlight kissing winter snow;
Angels stepping down from God to sever
Mortal ties, and cancel every woe.

The Blooming and the Fading.

Somebody's birthday kept to-night,
Somebody first saw the blessed light,
Somebody's rubicund face first shone
With a radiance genial, all its own.
Somebody born to lift the veil
That over men's spirits doth still prevail;
Somebody born to see the light
That shineth in darkness of deepest night;
Somebody's birthday! may his face
Our social gathering often grace,
And may the good wishes our hearts outpour
Often fly in at his open door,
And gather in glory about his head,
Bedewed with the happiness heaven doth shed.
Somebody's gone! and a passing bell
Swells o'er the heart with a solemn knell;
Somebody's gone! and the vacant air
Tells of our absent one's presence there;
Somebody's gone! whither away?
Gone through the shadowy gates of day;
Somebody's gone! and many a heart
Hath its tenderest fibres torn apart—
And hands are clasping and tear-drops fall—
And the night of sorrow comes like a pall.
Somebody's gone! but we're going, too,
From the worn and the old to the bright and new.
When all shall meet in the gladsome day
Where glory shall nevermore pass away.

G. H. S., San Francisco.

A WOMAN AND HER SHORTCOMINGS.

She has laughed as softly as if she sighed!
She has counted six and over
Of a purse well filled and a heart well tried—
Oh! seek a worthy lover.
They gave her time, for her soul must slip
Where the world has set the grooving.
She will lie to none, with her fair red lip—
But love seeks truer loving.

She trembles her fan in a sweetness dumb,
As her thoughts were beyond recalling,
With a glance for one, and a glance for some
From her eyelids, rising and falling.
Speaks common words with a blushful air,
Hears hoist sail with unsurprising;
But her silence says what she ne'er will swear—
And love seeks better loving.

Go, lady! lean to the night guitar,
And drop a smile to the bringer,
Then smile as sweetly, when he is far,
At the voice of an indoor singer;
Bask tenderly beneath tender eyes,
Glance lightly on their removing,
And join new vows to old perjuries—
But dare not call it loving.

Unless you can think when the song is done
No other is soft in the rhythm;
Unless you can feel when left by one
That all men else go with him;
Unless you can know when upraised by his breath
That your beauty itself wants proving;
Unless you can swear "For life—for death!"
Oh, fear to call it loving.

Unless you can muse in a crowd all day
On the absent face that fixed you;
Unless you can dream that his faith is fast,
Through behooving and unbehooving;
Unless you can die when the dream is past,
Oh, never call it loving!

THE SUPPRESSION OF SPRING.

Said Winter to Summer: "'Tis quite clear to me
That the seasons are badly adjusted;
The season called Spring, you must surely agree,
Is one with which all are disgusted.

Her vanity's something immense, and her wiles
Are wanton, deceitful and fickle;
The farmer who trusts to the creature's false smiles
Will find himself soon in a pickle.

That she is a blot upon Nature's fair plan
Is a fact, and the world ought to know it;
Besides, it is she who inflicts upon man
That terrible bore, the Spring poet."

"Your head is quite level," sweet Summer replied;
"Miss Spring has gone wrong, I am thinking.
Just see how she staggers from side to side;
No doubt in the world she's been drinking.

She steals weather from me, and steals weather from you,
And that's how she picks up her living.
I am known to be very warm-hearted, 'tis true,
But cannot be always forgiving.

"To think how that wicked young creature is praised,
When her temper can never be trusted,
And what mountains of song in her honor are raised,
When she ought to be—yes, sir—be bu'sted!"

Said Winter: "There need be no quarrel or fight;
Let you and me closely caress her,
And thus we can squeeze out the life of her quite,
And silently, surely, suppress her.

When Spring is put decently out of the way,
We two will no more be derided;
Then I will take March, and you shall take May,
And let April be fairly divided."

IN A HAMMOCK.

HE

I knew she'd think I thought she slept,
But I was sure she did dissemble;
Across the porch I softly stept—
I knew she'd think I thought she slept—
And to the hammock slyly crept
And kissed her sweet lips a tremble.
I knew she'd think I thought she slept,
But I was sure she did dissemble.

SHE.

O tell-tale winds, the secret keep!
I stole away; I knew he'd miss me.
I saw him through the lattice peep—
O tell-tale winds, the secret keep—
And closed my eyes, feigning sleep;
But no, I never thought he'd kiss me.
O tell-tale winds, the secret keep;
I stole away; I knew he'd miss me.

BY THE WAYSIDE.

An April landscape, flushed with tender green,
A level broken by a broad clear creek,
A vista 'twixt the maple rows, with streak
Of road that meets the arch; all this is seen
Where three ways meet, and many a farmhouse lies
Within the prospect. Sitting by the way
A crippled child, bent low in innocent play,
Raises a sweet, glad face to my unhappy eyes.
Over the fields light-footed children run
With merry laughter, but this blessed one
Fettered finds dearer joy when all is done.
Can I accept the lesson that I see
Here by the way wherein of best sermons be?
Happy is he that, losing, gaineth Me.

I often wonder mother loves to creep
Up to the garret where the cupboard stands
And sit upon the musty floor and weep,
Holding a baby's dresses in her hands.

I often wonder grandma loves to sit
Alone where hangs a portrait on the wall—
A handsome, haughty face, whereon is writ
The phantom of a love she would recall.

I wonder, too, that sister, pale and sad,
Waits at the gate and, waiting, seems to hear
The footfall of the brave, heroic lad
Who nevermore may woo her waiting there.

ENVOI.

The little lips in voiceless death are sealed—
The haughty squire sleeps now a lasting sleep—
The lover's bones bleach on the battle-field—
And broken-hearted women live to weep.

AUGUSTUS AND THE WILLIAM GOAT.

Augustus Prim went out to swim,
And following tradition,
He hung his clothes on a hickory limb,
Devoid of all suspicion.

A William goat soon came that way,
And, following tradition,
He wickedly chewed up those clothes
Devoid of all contrition.

Augustus Prim came from his swim,
Devoid of all suspicion;
But, when he saw the empty limb,
Fled like an apparition.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Smash, smash, smash,
O china, rich and gay,
For the pitcher will never be whole again
That was smashed on Moving Day.

MELICENT:

The Mystery of the Veiled Picture.

A NOVEL—BY FAYE MADOC.

CHAPTER II.

Of course the Delysfordians gossiped. They could scarcely be called scandal-mongers, but they took an intensity of hypothetical and actual interest in the affairs of their neighbors. They were a kindly people and discussed these affairs without ill-nature, but they discussed them much and not infrequently. They held their principal discussions on the afternoons of every Saturday and Wednesday, in the drawing-rooms of the two large red houses, which, with a few smaller and less pretentious residences, flanked one side of the Green, and whose gardens at the back sloped down to the May. These houses belonged respectively to Mr. Phillote, the doctor, and Mr. Philland, the lawyer, and so similar were the exteriors of the mansions, and so alike the gentle and benevolent countenances of the two old gentlemen, that many a short-sighted or absent person had found himself gravely exhibiting his tongue and detailing his symptoms to the solicitor, or tranquilly asking the surgeon's opinion on the subject of a legacy or a disputed will. The relationship existing between the two old men was somewhat involved. They boasted an identical descent from the twins—Phillippe le Petit, so called from his diminutive size and delicate health, and Phillippe le Grand, who obtained his nickname by virtue of his great stature and strength—who had come from Normandy in the train of Rene, the first Baron Du Lys. The forefathers of all the Delysford families had come over in the same fashion, or at least it was supposed that they had so come over, but in many cases this coming over was but traditional. In the case of the Phillands and the Phillotes it could be susbtantially proved. The twin brothers had actually come over, and had offspring. Their seed had never failed, but the pedigree had soon bifurcated, and though more than one marriage had united the two branches, a few generations had always torn them asunder. At the present date the cousinship was indistinguishable, and whether the families would re-amalgamate, for the third or fourth time, in the nineteenth century, remained to be proved. Mr. Philland had a pretty daughter, who had scarcely ever slept out of Delysford. Mr. Phillote was the father of a clever young son, who had been to a public school, had studied at a London hospital, and had now returned to Delysford to assist and eventually to substitute his father. But whether these descendants of the illustrious twins who had come over with the first Rene Du Lys (in what capacity no chronicle had ever precisely determined) would ever become one, was as yet wrapped in uncertainty. The root was undisturbed, whatever happened to the branches.

On a certain Saturday in a certain June of the present century, the usual weekly gathering was taking place in Mrs. Phillote's drawing-room. Mrs. Marlay and Mrs. Bertrand, two of the doctor's married daughters, presided over the tea and coffee pots, and the young men of the party handed the cups, and carried about plates of bread-and-butter and plum-cake. At the Delysmere At-Homes these offices were performed by soft-footed lackeys, but the Delysfordians did not emulate the magnificence of Delysmere. They could afford hospitality, and they could chat, but they did not hanker after grandeur. They enjoyed Miss Fremaine's evening receptions, but they had too much good sense and good breeding to imitate her daring innovations.

"Well!" said old Mrs. Belamour, the widow of the late, and the mother of the present, proprietor of the *Delysford Gazette*—"well, ladies and gentlemen, you will see that my surmise is correct."

"Very likely," said Mrs. Phillote; "your surmises usually are correct, my dear Mrs. Belamour."

"I believe it was Mrs. Belamour who prophesied that Mr. Fremaine would never come back at all, but that if he did he would bring a second wife with him," remarked Mrs. Mathieu, maliciously.

"I said he would marry a second wife in due course," corrected Mrs. Belamour, gently. "That he will do so I have every reason to feel confident. There is a Mrs. Gardner staying at Delysmere now."

"Well, that settles it," said Mrs. Phillote. "What is Miss Gardner like?"

"She is a most designing person, and very eccentric," replied Mrs. Belamour. "She and Miss. Fremaine called on me yesterday, and she called Miss Fremaine Amy, and spoke of her dear father. Then she actually talked about the geology of Delysford. Now, to the best of my belief, Delysford has no geology."

"That comes of living in London," struck in Mr. Phillote. "It's just like my son Robert. St. Jude's has sent him back with the absurdest notions possible about galvanism and chloroform and Heaven only knows what. He will cool down in time, I tell him, and I find it best to go on just as I do, and as my father did before me."

"Quite right," said Mrs. Belamour, approvingly. "Scientific crotchets must not be encouraged."

"One of his manias," pursued the good doctor, who dearly loved to harangue a smiling audience, "is that every one should wear flannel or silk next to his skin. I sent him—as the latest hospital authority—to Mr. Marrable, when he began with his bronchial attack the other day. Marrable is the only person hereabouts who has bronchial attacks, so my practice is not over-large in that kind of thing, and I thought my boy might know a good prescription. Well, off he goes, and says first thing, 'Mr. Marrable, do you wear vests?'—'No, I do not,' says Marrable very positively. 'Then you must take to them at once,' says my son, 'or I can't answer for the consequences!' Marrable bowed in his polite way, but he sent privately for me and asked if vests were essential. Mrs. Mathieu, you were there at the time."

"And what did you say?" asked Mr. Philland, with interest.

"I said, firmly, 'No, my good sir. I have never been a party to the profane system of prevention. My business is to cure the diseases with which Providence sees fit to strike us, but it is quite beyond my province to arrest the chastening rod!' Mr. Marrable was kind enough to say I viewed my profession in a religious light. Did he not, Mrs. Mathieu?"

"Your remark was very well put," said Mr. Philland, with cordial admiration. "I am of your opinion, Phillote. God sends disease—no doubt to do us good—and it seems almost like a sort of deviltry to try and circumvent the Lord's dealings with His creatures. Even the brazen serpent only healed the people who had been bitten!"

"Robert is a very young man," said Mrs. Philland, kindly, and glancing almost mechanically at her daughter Louisa. "In my humble opinion a good Providence will deliver him from all ignorance and prejudice before he sees thirty."

"Mr. Marrable is almost well again, and he did not scruple to tell me that he considered vests rather a presumptuous interference with the course of nature," remarked Mrs. Mathieu. "But the Du Lyses wear them. I happen to know that."

"I dare say they may," said the doctor, indulgently. "I had not the happiness of being present when either Rene Du Lys or his sister came into the world, but from what I know of their antecedents, I have no doubt that their constitutions are of a peculiarly fine and sensitive grain, and that some precautions may be advisable for them which other people hardly require."

"And why are precautions less profane than preventions, doctor?" asked Mr. Bostock, the curate, who had joined the group of elders a few minutes earlier, and had been quietly listening to their observations. But Mr. Bostock was not a Delysfordian, and it was the part of every true Delysfordian to quell his wayward humors.

"Precautions, my good sir," said Mr. Phillote, solemnly, "precautions have been authorized by the example of Joseph, who, though unable to stop the famine, yet succeeded by his foresight and intelligence in mitigating its horrors."

"And why may not a modern Joseph mitigate the horrors of bronchitis, by using foresight and intelligence, and wearing a flannel shirt?" persisted Mr. Bostock.

"Mr. Bostock, you are indecently heretical," cried Mrs. Mathieu, reddening, and almost rising to her feet in her intolerant excitement. "The famine was revealed to Joseph."

"I should have thought that past experience would have revealed the likelihood of bronchitis to Mr. Marrable," said the clergyman.

"Your argument is perfectly irrational," said Mrs. Mathieu, frowning terribly. "You speak of natural experiences as if they were derived from the Lord. When *I* speak of revelation, I mean a direct and tangible communication from heaven. But it is no use quoting Scripture to *you*. You preached quite a shocking sermon on Jael last Sunday. I assure you, we all considered your views unwarranted by the Bible."

"We felt that you almost refuted the Bible," added Mr. Phillote.

"It is an awful thing to deny the Bible," murmured Mrs. Phillote.

"But I don't deny the Bible," protested Mr. Bostock. "I was only wishing to say that I believe God originally made man strong, and meant him to be healthy."

"Yes, in the Garden of Eden," said the doctor. "You seem to forget that man is in a fallen condition."

"Still he might try to be healthy as well as try to be good," said the young man.

"There is no parallel between disease and virtue," said Mr. Philland. "Disease is part of the punishment accruing from Adam's disobedience. If you do away with the penalties of the Fall, what becomes of the scheme of Divine Retribution?" asked the old lawyer, sternly.

"I don't know—I have not studied philosophy much," replied the curate, meekly.

"Philosophy!" ejaculated Mrs. Mathieu, hotly. "As if philosophy had anything whatever to do with religion! Philosophy will lead you into schism, Mr. Bostock, but it will never carry you to heaven."

At this juncture Robert Phillote entered the room, and, in the little commotion of hand-shaking which ensued, Mr. Bostock retreated.

"The unsettled state of that young man's mind must be awful," said Mrs. Mathieu. "Now, in my opinion, if you give up Jael, you arraign the whole Bible."

"Quite so," said Mr. Phillote, politely. But he was getting a little weary of the theological discussion. He preferred talking himself.

"Speaking of young men, Mrs. Philland," he said, lowering his voice, "you must really look after your little Louisa, or you will be having my boy popping her into flannel vests before you know where you are. Young men will be young men, eh!"

"Really, Mr. Phillote!" said Louisa's mother, with an air of displeasure.

"I see no objection," proceeded Mr. Phillote. "It's the old twins who will have to answer for it. I don't suppose they dreamed of the little dramas they were preparing for the future."

"It's a pretty little by-play," said Mrs. Belamour. "I'm pleased to see it, though such things *do* pall upon a woman over seventy. But I was going to tell you of a really interesting affair which is impending, only I was interrupted. But I see it clearly. I was coming through Page's Passage just now, when I descried him. There he stood in the deep porch, with a rose in his button-hole."

"He! eh, who?" demanded several voices.

"Oh! don't you know?" continued the old lady, imperturbably. "Didn't you know he arrived yesterday? 'Dear me, Mrs. Belamour, it's you!' he said. I was a little tart with him, I own. Whom should he be likely to meet in Delysford but one of the oldest inhabitants? I asked. Then Jane opened the door, and he took off his hat, and we parted. I must say I like Sir Oliver Clinton, though I am short with him now and then."

"Ha!" said Mr. Phillote; "that's the way the wind blows, is it?"

"Well, I imagine so," allowed Mrs. Belamour. "I don't know why else he is so perpetually at that tumble-down little Belmont."

"He has a beautiful place somewhere on the coast, I believe," said Mrs. Philland.

"Sir Oliver is a very well-meaning young man," observed Mrs. Mathieu. "Mr. Marrable thinks very well of him. The day before his bronchial attack began he said to me, 'Mrs. Mathieu, Sir Oliver has written from London to have the white gate mended.' I went by the next day to see, and it was quite true. It had been off its hinges forty years, and Mr. Clinton never touched it."

"Sir Oliver is a nice young man, but he ought to be married," said Mrs. Philland, shaking her head. "He must be quite thirty."

"Well, well, he will marry soon, I dare say," said Mr. Phillote. "I like the young fellow. He seems generous and open-handed. He has put some dependents into the Lock Cottage—a deaf-and-dumb man and a disagreeable sort of a woman. I have a notion she was his mother's maid. He spends his money, too! As for old Clinton, I never got a single sixpence out of him. He was always perfectly well, and he didn't even allow me a death-bed. Fancy his dying suddenly, and never having consulted me about his heart!"

Behavior so reprehensible caused quite a flutter of agitation among the little party. The whole group began to speak at once, and with animation.

"What a hubbub!" said Robert Phillote, glancing at them. "Louisa, I wonder if you and I shall be like those old ladies and gentlemen thirty or forty years hence?"

"They are our parents," said Louisa Philland, blushing and inconsequent.

"But must children be just like their parents?" questioned the young doctor.

"How can I tell?" said Louisa.

"It will be difficult to prevent it if we live on and on here," said Robert rather gloomily. "You would scarcely believe that my father had ever been out of this place, but he actually once practiced in a suburb of London itself. He came back here, however, and the place claimed him as its own. Now, Louisa, if you were to marry a Kaffir—"

"Oh, indeed I could not!" cried she.

"But if you did," he persisted, "you would leave this humdrum place, and you would find life much pleasanter and yourself much better."

"But Delysford is not humdrum, and I could not marry a Kaffir," said Louisa, firmly; "and I am quite well, Robert, thank you."

"Yes," said he, surveying her pretty, rosy face and neat supple figure with satisfaction. "You are quite well now, and I am thankful for it. But you must know that the nervous system requires—"

"Now, Robert, don't!" interrupted Louisa, imploringly. "I am not at all nervous, and you must not talk in this way. Only the other day my father shook his head, and said you reminded him of young Leroy—the dreadful man who wrote that lampoon on poor Mr. Fremaine, you know—and you see, *he* went to Australia, and has never come back."

"Perhaps it would be a good thing if I went to Australia," said Robert reflectively. "At least Leroy has become rich."

"Why do you talk of leaving Delysford? It is horrid to have one's friends go away," said Louisa, pouting.

"I shan't go away—at least I think not—unless you marry a Kaffir," said he.

"But I shan't—not on any account. Unless—unless—you were to set an example by marrying a South Sea Islander," she rejoined.

"No, no," he said. But he looked very serious. He longed to emulate the awful adventure of Leroy, and emigrate to a larger field, if only he could persuade Louisa to accompany him. But this was doubtful. He knew she was his, if he remained at Delysford—that went without saying; she had been his little sweetheart even in the nursery. But would she follow him into the wide world? He could not tell. So he asked himself over and over again—Should he marry Louisa, and endure an eternal stagnation at Delysford? or should he forego Louisa, and follow enterprise? And he hardly knew which oftener came uppermost—his love for the sweet girl he had known all his life, or his desire for a wider sphere of action. He looked at his sisters, who had so comfortably married Delysford gentlemen, and he sighed as he thought of the opprobrium which was attached to the other sister—the eldest Miss Phillote—who had gone with a strange husband to so distant a portion of the kingdom that it seemed to the Delysfordians like foreign parts.

As if in answer to his cogitations, Mrs. Bertrand was just saying to Mr. Bostock who had seated himself between the two sisters, "I don't think you have ever met my poor sister, Mrs. Hungerford, have you? We hope she is coming to visit us next month."

"Is your sister a widow?" asked the curate innocently.

"Oh, dear, no!" cried Mrs. Bertrand. "Quite the contrary. She has a husband and eight children, poor thing!"

"Is she an invalid? Is her husband unfortunate?" asked Mr. Bostock.

"No," said Mrs. Marlay, in a melancholy voice. "Poor Isabel enjoys excellent health, and her husband has, I am told—for I have never been able to get so far myself—a first-rate practice in Yorkshire, where he lives. But the whole thing was very sad. About fifteen years ago an epidemic of scarlet fever broke out here, and my father caught it, and he had to send to London for a *locum tenens*. Dr. Hungerford came, and poor Isabel and he took some sort of odd fancy to one another, and, notwithstanding all opposition, nothing would satisfy them but to marry. My mother cried about it, and my father was so unhappy, and we positively had to follow her to the altar in blue dresses. Was it not distressing?"

"But is Mrs. Hungerford unhappy?" inquired Mr. Bostock.

"No, I have every reason to believe she is perfectly happy. That is not the point. Don't you see she has broken through every family tradition. She has introduced among us a strange and unwelcome element. She has opened the doors of Delysford to Yorkshire liberalism and free-thought. Conceive the horror of my children, and my sister's children, and any children our brother may have in the future, being cousins—and first cousins too—to a nest of Yorkshire democrats?"

"I am afraid you would strongly object if I were to carry a Delysford young lady off to Cheshire," said Mr. Bostock with a smile. He was not thinking of any young lady in particular. He had, indeed, obtained no special footing in any Delysford household, and the girls of Delysford would have scorned to set their caps at a young man from a region so wild and unknown as the old County Palatine; but all things are possible, and he threw out the hint accordingly. The younger ladies, however, were as quick to repress the foreigner as their elders had been, Mrs. Bertrand raised a warning finger.

"Do not attempt it, Mr. Bostock," she said impressively. "After poor Isabel's fate, not a girl here would go with you."

CHAPTER III.

The drawing rooms at Delysmere were thronged with a well-dressed and radiant crowd, and the evening was already somewhat advanced, when Rene and Melicent Du Lys were ushered in.

"Who is that pale, handsome man, with the intellectual face and the *grand air*?" inquired a lady in black, who had been talking to the stately master of the house. "I mean the tall, distinguished looking man who is now addressing Amy, and his wife is equally striking."

"That," said Mr. Fremaine, with rather a peculiar smile, "is the Rene Du Lys of whom you have heard, and the beautiful woman with him is his sister. He is cold, and unlikely to abandon himself to the tender passion, I think, but he pays Amy too much court, and I don't want her to be involved unawares. That is one reason why I hope you are in no hurry to run away. An elder lady can be so charmingly deterrent. But excuse me, pray. I must go and welcome my guests. But first let me introduce you—Mrs. Mathieu, Mr. Marrable, my old friend Mrs. Gardner."

He hurried off, and the *tete-a-tete* between the widow and the widower was interrupted. But Mrs. Mathieu showed no symptom of annoyance. She was veritably aristocratic. She was resplendent in gray satin and fine lace. Her delicate hands were mittened, and her small feet encased in sandalled shoes, and she carried an Indian fan of exquisite workmanship and unknown cost. Smiling courteously, she entered into conversation with her new acquaintance.

"It has been delightfully warm all day," she remarked. "I am not surprised to see some of the young people making their way into the garden. Even Mr. Marrable hardly feels the open windows, and he has only just recovered from a severe bronchial attak."

The old gentleman, indeed, looked very frail, and coughed frequently.

"Mr. Marrable should winter abroad," said Mrs. Gardner, graciously.

"We entertain rather a prejudiced feeling against wintering abroad, madam," said Mr. Marrable. "We incline to the opinion that in the place where our Maker gives us birth, there we ought cheerfully to make our homes and our graves."

"Is not that rather an absurd prejudice?" rather a superstitious opinion?" said Mrs. Gardner.

"With us, madam, it is inbred," replied the old gentleman.

"We have been wont to accord to the domestic virtues a prominant place in our estimation," began Mr. Marrable.

"Oh, of course!" Mrs. Gardner interrupted. "*Chacun a son gout!* Different places have different customs."

"They have," assented Mrs. Mathieu. "In Delysford we are rather jealous of intrusion. As one of the oldest inhabitants, I think I may safely say as much."

"Ah! I was sure Miss Fremaine had mentioned you as an old inhabitant," said Mrs. Gardner, condescendingly. "I believe we are hoping to have the pleasure of calling upon you one day this week."

"Miss Fremaine is extremely good," returned Mrs. Mathieu, coldly. "I believe she does not owe me a call, but I shall be glad to see her nevertheless. She is a sweet young creature, and one willingly pardons her little ignorances, especially when one reflects that she was brought up on the Continent, where manners are notoriously lax and unceremonious."

"English manners are proverbially stiff," said Mrs. Gardner. "It is well to be acquainted with all styles. Then one steers clear—in any society—of an appearance of under-breeding."

"Quite so," replied Mrs. Mathieu, coolly. "Experience undoubtedly prevents one mistaking position for birth, and *bonhomie* for breeding."

"Or conceit for real importance," said Mrs. Gardner, with easy composure.

(To be continued.)

"Throw Physic to the Dogs, I'll None of It."

We do not feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust. Even nowadays most of the cathartics are great repulsive pills, enough to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets" he would not have uttered those words of contempt. By druggists.

Reports from the hop region of Prince Edward are unfavorable.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If so, you can testify to its marvellous powers of healing, and recommend it to your friends. We refer to Briggs' Magic Relief, the grand specific for all summer complaints diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, sickness of the stomach and bowel complaints.

Ox-blood is a new color for parasols.

Answer This.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

Little-beer kegs are used for perfume. They are of oxydized silver.

A RUN FOR LIFE.—Sixteen miles were covered in two hours and ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of Briggs' Electric Oil. Good time, but poor policy to be so far from a drug store without it.

Cherry blossoms are the fashionable flowers for the corsage.

Many sink into an early grave by not giving immediate attention to a slight cough which could be stopped in time by the use of a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wistar's Pulmonic Syrup.

"Sunset costumes" and "rainbow" hats are to be popular this season.

The Governor-Generalship.

Many press comments have been made in reference to the rumor that Sir John Macdonald was likely to be elevated to this important position. We ask why his name should receive special prominence, unless it is claimed he has given us the N. P. and has not given the disputed territory. Dr. Scott Putnam, the inventor of that great corn cure, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, is hereby placed in nomination for the position. His record is the highest that can be claimed, for by his Corn Extractor he has ministered to the relief of human suffering. Putnam's Corn Extractor is sure, safe and painless. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors.

Over 1,000 shade trees have thus far been planted throughout Brandon.

PHTHISIS, INSTEAD OF BEING purely a local disease of the lungs, as is commonly believed, must be treated as a great constitutional malady, the result of impoverishment from a failure of nutrition. Organs and tissues impaired by climatic influences, or previous disease, are the first to give way, and we have the poverty of blood showing itself in consumption of the spine, hip, knee and bowels, as well as the lungs. The defect consists essentially in an insufficient supply of the food phosphates for tissue construction and the generation of nerve force. WHEELER'S Phosphates and Calisaya shows the best record yet attained in benefitting and curing this disease.

A sort of influenza that has been epidemic among the horses round Winnipeg during the winter is disappearing.

"It is the common observation that the standard of natural health and normal activity among American women is being lowered by the influence of false ideas and habits of life, engendered by fashionable ignorance and luxurious living. It is a happy circumstance that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham has come to the front to instruct and cure the sufferers of her sex.

Brandon is this year getting a great deal of the hotel business that Winnipeg got last summer.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Homesteads and pre-emptions to the extent of 4,000 acres were entered at Brandon in one day last week.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

—Coming through the Rye—Picking one's way among whiskey barrels.

Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at all druggists.

It is the first duty towards children to make them happy. If you have not made them happy you have wronged them; no other good they may get can make up for hat.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmonks, gophers. 15c.

—One real spring day makes the whole world grin.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (words registered as a trade-mark) cures all humors from the pimple or eruption to great virulent eating ulcers.

It is often a good deal better for one to bear trouble than get rid of it.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

To ease earache or almost any pain, lay on cloths wrung from very hot water. Change them every minute.

A specific, and the only one too, *for all forms* and types of skin disease, is known the world over as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It is not a patent medicine, but a reliable, certain remedy. Druggists.

A good rule to follow when boiling corned beef is to allow half an hour to the pound after it has commenced to boil.

As two boxes of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured a friend of neuralgia, whom the Drs. here couldn't help, I'll send for some for myself." CLIFFORD BRAND, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

It is perhaps well that some men do not love their neighbors as themselves. The neighbors would soon be hugged to death.

A Nerve and Brain Food is needed in all cases of nervous and sexual prostration. Mack's Magnetic Medicine meets this want more effectually than any other preparation, and the price brings it within the reach of all. Read the advertisement in another column.

Hoyley says "Never trump your partner's ace." We never do. Our luck is never to have a trump, and our partner's luck is never to have an ace.

** "Little thanks are due to him who only gives away what is no use to himself." The thanks of invalids the world over are being showered on the inventor of Kidney-Wort, for it is giving health to all. Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it?

"What becomes of the clothes-pins?" is the newest household conundrum. That's easy; they "get thrse sheets in the wind" and "go off on a tear."

"Mrs. Miffin," said a visitor, "Emma has your features, but I think she's got her father's hair." "Oh, now I see," said dear little Emma; "it's because I've papa's hair that he has to wear a wig."

In the 17th century London merchants sent their superfluous funds to the Tower of London, where the mint then was, for safe keeping. They abandoned the habit, however, after Charles I. had helped himself to $1,000,000 which he found there, although he considerately explained that he "would take it as a loan."

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Three French boats, fishing off the coast of Clare, recently caught in one week £4,000 worth of mackerel.



FOR THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these herefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where **Warner's Safe Cure** has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles, for the distressing disorders of women, for Malaria, and physical troubles generally this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes ask for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,

Toronto, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y.; London Eng.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney Disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have a rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short, they cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

**CONS

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1883. NO. 39

THE WATCHMAN
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

The above paper is printed and published
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
LACHUTE County of Argenteuil Province Quebec Canada, by SIMPSON & KERR

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

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

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

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

LACHUTE CARDS.

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

A. BERTHELOT,
NOTARY PUBLIC LACHUTE, Q.
IS NOW IN A POSITION TO effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on first-class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent. upwards.

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ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,
ADVOCATES, COMMISSIONERS ETC., ETC
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ADVOCATES, ETC.,
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BUILDING LOTS
—AND—
MILL PRIVILEGES WITH WATER POWER
At low prices and on reasonable terms by
F. C. IRELAND.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.
537 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 45y1

JAS. L. WISEMAN,
WOOD ENGRAVER AND DESIGNER,
162 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

GRAHAM'S
PAIN ERADICATOR!
THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS that has attended this preparation has established its superiority over all others for the following complaints:

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

The cause that produces it must be removed For this purpose

Graham's Pain Eradicator

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

For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by
T. GRAHAM & SON.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Farm and Garden.

Asparagus should be cut only by careful hands, who will not injure the plants.

There is nothing better for laying hens in the spring than milk, after the cream has been taken off.

Young vines making their first growth should produce but a single shoot; if others start, remove them, and tie up the strongest to a stake.

Success in gardening depends largely upon little things. As soon as seeds are seen breaking the soil, a sharp hoe run near the row will help them.

Young chicks need to be kept clean and in a dry place. Move the coops frequently If in the garden they will catch many insects that ought to be destroyed.

If canker worm moths have ascended the trees and laid their eggs the worms must be killed by applying, by means of a syringe, Paris green stirred in water.

Cabbage plants raised this spring in hotbeds, or cold frames, must be well hardened by exposure before they are planted out. Seeds for the late crop are to be sown in a well-prepared bed in the open ground after the weather gets well settled.

It is customary to set nearly all the plants in the open air, but many are much injured by this practice, especially by the hot sun falling upon the pots and scalding the roots. The pots should either be plunged in the soil, or a shade of some kind provided.

Going to Church in England.

In going about you are expected to fee everybody except members of the nobility, says a London correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*. If you ask any favor of a shopman, you are expected to give him a few pence if he complies. But a story will illustrate the prevalence of this expectation of fees. A gentleman recently entered a fashionable London church, where the female pew opener expects gratuities. Twiddling a half-crown (62 cents) between his finger and thumb, he was politely shown into a pew, and then dexterously conveyed a half-penny into the expectant palm of his conductor, who clutched the coin and smirkingly withdrew. Presently the woman brought him a hymn book, and still smirking, whispered: "You made a mistake, sir; it was only a ha'-penny you gave me." "No," said the gentleman with a benevolent smile, "it's all right; I never give less." Exit pew opener, not smirking.

One day is worth three to him who does everything in order.

Paint steel with quicklime mixed with sweet oil. Coated thus, grates, fire-irons, etc., can be kept for months without any rouble

MEN AND THEIR HOMES.

Domestic Good Nature Sorely Tried by "Pokey" Males.

WHAT OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS LIKE.

A Revolution Which Electricity is Likely to Bring About.

Most married men, if they always knew precisely what was best for them, would make a point of getting out and away from their own roof trees for some portion of every day. Among their wives will be found a very general consensus of opinion to this effect. There will be found everywhere a disposition to pack off the men in the morning and to bid them keep out of the way till towards evening, when it is assumed that they will probably have a little news of the busy world to bring home, and when baby will be sure to have said something exceptionally brilliant and precocious. The general events of the day will afford topics of conversation more interesting by far than if the whole household had been together from morning till night. A very little inquiry, too, will elicit the fact that men about home all day are eminently apt to be fidgetty and grumpy and interfering—altogether objectionable—in short. This is the case very often, even with "poor men of genius" who are not without their own work and interest—authors, or parsons, or painters—but it is particularly apt to be so with the unemployed, such, for instance, as business men who have retired or who are out of harness for a short time.

The spirit of mischief is never at a loss for a job for paterfamilias if it catches him idling and lounging about, neither at work nor at play. It stirs up his bile and irritability, very likely, and incites him to the reform of domestic abuses. It kindles his sanitary ardour, and sends him poking and sniffing about inconveniently into all the odd corners of the establishment; or sets him about the curtailment of housekeeping extravagances, or the amendment of various unmethodical household procedures, all of which, however right and proper, tends to disturb domestic peace and quietude, and to make all the feminine members of the establishment devoutly pray for the time when business shall call the disturber away immediately after breakfast, and keep him away till towards evening. This sentiment of the feminine mind upon the subject of men about home is so generally prevalent that one may almost fancy that he detects in it nothing less than a modern resuscitation of an ancient instinct of the race. Who shall say that it has not come down to us from times when no male above the age of childhood would have dreamed of staying in the wigwam all day, but as a matter of course would turn out the first thing in the morning to hunt for fish or fight with nice fresh paint instead of Day and Martin's polish, and a well-furbished tomahawk instead of a little black office bag? Travellers tell us that there are peoples among whom the men nurse the babies and cook the food and do the washing and mending, while the women go abroad and make the living. Should they ever attain to civilization, the ladies will be found not only exceptionally given to "gadding about," but will have a strong instinctive conviction that it is their duty to gad about while the gentlemen will probably be found to have an almost invincible repugnance to going to business, and a particularly strong inclination to dabble in domestic affairs. If we turn from the middle class of society to the working man, as it is the custom to call the lower class of toilers, this subject of men in relation to the home will be found to have a serious and even a sad aspect, and it seems likely that to the next generation it may become a matter of momentous importance. There are two extremes which circumstances are very apt to impose upon a very considerable section of the working class. It would considerably startle many good folks who hold strong opinions on the subject of paternal responsibility to know how many fathers of families there are in London, for instance, whose hours of work are such as never to permit of their having anything whatever to do with their families beyond providing for them. At the other extreme are those who rarely have a chance of leaving their dwellings, and whose one or two rooms constitute their workshop as well as their home. The tendency of late years has been decidedly against this. The development and organization of manufacturing industry during the present century has tended to

TAKE THE WORK OUT OF THE HOME

and to carry it on in large workshops and factories—not because of the unwholesome influence of workshop homes, but because of the necessity of employing steam power. It seems by no means improbable that the tendency of the future will be exactly in the opposite direction, and that workshop homes may be multiplied indefinitely. Professor Sylvanus Thompson, in the course of a lecture at the Crystal Palace last winter, dwelt at considerable length upon the social revolution which he, in common with a good many others who have given consideration to the matter, looks for as the result of the full development of the electric power. Among other effects he contemplated the time when the home will become very generally the scene of the operative's labor. The introduction of steam has resulted in the concentration of industries of all kinds at certain centres, and around those centres populations are compelled to gather. It has built up huge factories, in which a considerable section of our people have been obliged to spend most of their waking existence. The age of steam has, in fact, been an age of vast industrial organizations necessarily built up in the immediate vicinity of the motive power. The age of electricity appears likely to undo this. The new agent is more potent than steam, and can be distributed over distances practically unlimited. The result, in the opinion of some excellent judges, will eventually be a process of disintegration, a breaking up of many of the great centres, and the distribution of work wherever workmen may choose to settle. It is not, of course, likely that this will invariably and absolutely be the case. Steam has not altogether abolished small establishments or workshop homes, and no power can be expected to abolish all large factories. Many manufactories, of course, involve not only a motive power but complicated and elaborate machinery. On the other hand, there are many very complicated and bewildering looking factories which are, in fact, made up of very simple and inexpensive elements; and it seems by no means improbable that when motive power can be distributed just as widely and easily as gas and water, the creation of factories will receive a decided check, and that many thousands of men who now spend their lives in workshops at a distance from their dwellings may by-and-bye find, whether for good or evil, that of necessity their homes must be the centres of their activity.—*London Globe.*

ALVIN JOSLIN'S WIFE.

A Girl Crazed by the Tinsel and Glare of the Footlights.

The curtain has again been raised, says a Binghamton paper, upon a deplorable scene in the dramatic world, and in the sad story we are about to relate names will be withheld because of the respect due worthy citizens of Binghamton.

It is reported that on the 30th day of April in the Leadville (Col.) Almshouse there died in abject poverty the divorced wife of Charles L. Davis, the actor, who is well known by his successful performance of the part of "Alvin Joslyn." He has been fairly rolling in wealth, and has made a fortune despite the fact that he had the dramatic journals for his personal enemies, and that no stone was left unturned to strike him a telling blow. While he has been enjoying the comforts which a snug fortune permits, it is alleged that his wife sunk into poverty and disgrace.

This woman was once a beautiful young lady of Binghamton. She became infatuated with stage life and so crazed by the glittering properties of the drama that at one time, procuring a tight-fitting paper costume, she went to a photograper and secured pictures of herself in this odd regalia. Some of these pictures are now in the possession of young men in this city.

She is next heard of as figuring as Cora Cushman on the variety stage of an eastern theatre, and at last became so popular as to command "big money" as a serio comic, her beautiful face, graceful figure and pleasing smile winning for her a multitude of friends among those who patronized variety entertainments. Davis, it is alleged, who was then a variety man, fell in love with and married her, and for several seasons they travelled together performing a double act. Differences, it is reported, arose between them, and finally the couple separated, charges and counter-charges of immoral conduct being made. The discarded wife went to Leadville, and, resorting to strong drink, finally sank to the lowest depth of degradation, and died, as above stated, in the almshouse. Her body was taken charge of by her relatives, who are respectable residents of Binghamton. Those conversant with actors and actresses state that her last stage name was Emma Verne. It is a sad ending for one who was at one time a handsome and cultured young lady, and who might not only have been a reigning society belle, but an ornament to the social circle—the pride of her friends and acquaintances. There is a sermon in this sad recital that should be remembered by the young ladies of Binghamton. All is not gold that glitters. Happiness is not always found behind the footlights, and frequently the glittering costume of the stage covers an aching heart, while the merry song or hearty laugh of the play is forced from a sorrowing soul.

A SCHOOLMASTER'S COURTING

Can He Undertake it During School Hours?—Decision in the Affirmative.

A New York despatch says: Mr. Joseph G. Cleveland was hired last fall to be principal of the district school at Tuckahoe, Westchester County. In the latter part of October he was turned out because the trustees said he devoted more time to the "sparking" of a young lady teacher in an adjoining room than to his own school duties. It was represented that he had been seen hugging the girl while classes were being formed, and generally a good deal of "spooning" was going on. Mr. Cleveland did not relish the idea of being dismissed upon such a charge, and demanded a hearing and a trial. He wanted to give somebody an opportunity to testify to a few remarks that had been made about him, but the trustees treated his application with lofty contempt, and a great many things that had been said did not go upon the record. But Mr. Cleveland was not the kind of a man to be sat down upon by a rustic School Board. He carried his grievances to the State Superintendent at Albany, Mr. Neil Gilmour, and after a patient hearing that officer decided that "sparking a schoolma'am" was insufficient ground for dismissal, and ordered the trustees to reinstate him and pay him all his back salary besides. The trustees thought they could run their school without any interference from Mr. Gilmour, and proceeded to act in accordance with that principle. Mr. Cleveland was not reinstated, neither was his back salary paid. The Board knew what it was about. It could not be coerced. When all other means had failed Mr. Cleveland applied to the Supreme Court for relief, and yesterday at White Plains, upon a motion of William B. Davidson, Justice Dykman granted a mandamus ordering the School Board to reinstate Mr. Cleveland and pay him $720 back salary. The papers were served yesterday.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

Tragic Death of a Lady who Sacrificed Herself to Save Others.

Where can you find a heroine of loftier quality than the old French widow, Mrs. Louisa Guedan, who was suffocated in the Greene street fire yesterday? Mrs. Guedan had inherited from her husband the manufactory of artificial leaves, in which the fire broke out so quickly and raged so furiously. Upon the explosion of the chemicals, through which the building was at once wrapped in flames, the brave little widow, 70 years of age, made for the stairs, rushed up to the second storey, threw herself against the door of her workmen's room, shouted "Fire!" ran up the second stairway through the stifling smoke, and upward again to the top storey, struggling to rescue a mother and her four children who had quarters there. A workman on the second storey caught a glimpse of her as she ran up higher to save these helpless ones, but a dense cloud of black smoke that rolled up immediately shut her out from view, and only a half-stifled cry reached him from above as he escaped through the window. "The firemen," says a reporter who tells the tale, "when they made their way up after a fierce fight with the flames, found Mrs. Guedan dead on the upper landing, at the door of the people she had tried to save." The mother and four children, for whose sake she lost her life, had been out of the house, unbeknown to Mrs. Guedan, before the fire took place, and so were away from the danger. Brave Mrs. Guedan, grand old widow! What lustre such a deed as that which she performed yesterday throws over her life and her death!—*N. Y. Sun.*

LORD LORNE'S FAREWELL TO THE M.P.'s

His Excellency's Panegyric of the Canadian Dominion.

A KIND WORD FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

In the Senate Chamber Friday Lord Lorne replied to the address drawn up by the Commons, on the occasion of his finishing his term as Governor-General. He said:

No higher personal honor can be received by a public man than that which, by this address, you have been pleased to accord to me. In asking you to accept my gratitude, I thank you also for your words regarding the Princess, whose affection for Canada fully equals mine. It will be my pride and duty to aid you in the future to the utmost of my power. Now that the pre-arranged term of our residence among you draws to its end, and the happiest five years I have ever known are nearly spent, it is my fortune to look back on a time during which all domestic discord has been avoided, our friendship with the great neighboring Republic has been sustained, and an uninterrupted prosperity has marked the advance of the Dominion. In no other land have the last seventeen years, the space of time which has elapsed since your federation, witnessed such progress. Other countries have their territories enlarged and their destinies determined by trouble and war, but no blood has stained the bands which have knit together your free and order-loving populations, and yet in this period, so brief in the life of a nation, you have attained to a union whose characteristics from sea to sea are the same. A judicature above suspicion, self-governing communities entrusting to a strong central Government all national interests, the toleration of all faiths with favor to none, a franchise recognizing the rights of labor by the exclusion only of the idler, the maintenance of a Government not privileged to exist for any fixed term, but ever susceptible to the change of public opinion and ever open through a responsible Ministry, to the scrutiny of the people—these are the features of your rising power. Finally you present the spectacle of a nation already possessing the means to make its position respected by its resources in men available at sea or on land. May these never be required except to gather the harvests, the bounty of God so lavishly bestowed upon you. The spirit, however, which made your fathers resist encroachment on your soil and liberties is with you now, and it is as certain to-day as it was formerly that you are ready to take on yourselves the necessary burden to ensure the permanence of your laws and institutions. You have the power to make treaties on your own responsibility with foreign nations, and your High Commissioner is associated, for purposes of negotiation, with the Foreign Office. You are: the subjects, but the free allies of a great country, which gave you birth and is ready with all its energy to be the champion of your interests. Standing side by side, Canada and Great Britain work together for the commercial advancement of each other. It is the recognition of this which makes such an occasion as the present significant. Personal ties, however dear to individuals, are of no public moment. These may be happy or unhappy accidents, but the satisfaction experienced from the conditions of the connection now subsisting between the old and the new lands can be affected by no personal accident. I, therefore, rejoice that again it has been your determination to show that Canada remains as firmly rooted as ever in love to that free union which ensures to you and to Great Britain equal advantage. Without it the maintenance of your institutions and natural autonomy would not be allowed to endure for twelve months, while the loss of the alliance of the communities which were once the dependencies of England would be a heavy blow to our commerce and renown. I thank you once more for your words, which shall be dear to me forever, and may the end of the term of each public servant who fills with you the office which constitutes him at once your chief magistrate and the representative of a united empire be a day for pronouncing in favor of a free national Government defended by such Imperial alliance.

The Marquis was also presented with an address by the Royal Society of Canada, in the formation of which he was largely instrumental. Referring to his successor in the governorship, His Excellency said: He was quite certain, at any rate, that the Marquis of Lansdowne would take great interest in their society. He came from a race that had long taken a great interest in science, and in his own person, like many people of this country, French, Irish, Scotch and English blood flowed in his veins. (Applause.) For many generations his (the Marquis of Lansdowne's) family had given great encouragement to science, and he would see that every possible assistance was given to them. The motto of his family was *virtute non verbis*, but he was such a good speaker he would be able to alter his motto to *virtute et verbis*. (Applause.)

Snow as Green as Grass.

We have often heard of red snow in the mountains of the Northwest, but until yesterday the idea of green snow this far from the poles was a new one to us. Of the various tinges of snow—white, black, yellow, red and green—the last is the rarest, and is seldom if ever seen, except in the extreme north. A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday from Meagher county, reports that while on his way to Helena he made a cut-off by going over a mountain spur, and that on the extreme summit, where the snow was about a foot deep, it was a beautiful pale green. Not being able to explain the phenomenon, he tried to bring some of the green snow away in his pocket, but it melted (without discoloring his pocket lining, however). He thought the coloring was due to the presence of some chemical properties which had probably come out of the ground. While his theory might have been correct, it is more than likely that the green tinge was caused by the presence of *protococcus viridis*, a peculiar species of plant which bears minute globules containing a greenish oily fluid, which tinges the snow around it. This, at least, is the accepted theory.—*Helena Independent.*

The builder of a church, when the toast of his health was given, rather enigmatically replied that he was "more fitted for the scaffold than the public platform."

Wood ashes make the best of fertilizers for all kinds of flowering plants, as they are destructive to insects. The house slops, if well diluted with water, are also excellent for flower beds.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

A Rosy Word Picture Supplied by the Ministers to His Excellency.

OTTAWA—The House opened on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, with about 40 members present.

Sir John immediately rose and made a statement respecting negotiations which have been carried on with British Columbia in regard to the Island.

The Dominion Government's proposition is to subsidize a company to build the railway, to which it will give a subsidy of $750,000, and convey the lands on the island which have been set apart to assist in the construction of the road. The Government will also allow the Provincial Government $250,000 for money expended on the graving dock, and will take it over from the local authorities and complete it. Sir John explained in this connection that the British Government had granted £50,000 sterling towards the construction of the dock, to be paid over on its completion, and the Dominion Government would receive this money. The British Columbia Legislature wished to have the Dominion Government undertake the entire responsibility of building the road, and passed an Act fixing that all land, except mineral, must be sold at $1 an acre. This the Dominion Governments could not agree to. The British Columbia authorities had also agreed, in addition to the land subsidy on the island, to grant three and a half million acres in the Peace River country. The Dominion Government would make provisional arrangement until the British Columbia Legislature of twenty-five members meet.

Mr. Trow, for the Opposition, briefly criticised the speech of the Premier. The proposition now made by the Dominion Government was the same, he said, as that made by the Mackenzie Government, but thrown out in the Senate at the instigation of Sir John.

Mr. Baker (Victoria, B.C.) commended the scheme.

Mr. Hackett (Prince Edward Island) complained that his Province was just as much entitled to consideration as British Columbia, and should have had immediate provision made for better winter communication.

The discussion then dropped.

Several acts were brought down from the Senate and some trifling amendments made agreed to.

When the House re-assembled there were very few members present, but the crowd of onlookers was considerable. The House having been summoned to the Senate, the Governor-General was pleased to deliver the following

Speech from the Throne.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I desire to thank you for the diligence and earnestness with which you have performed your duties during the protracted session.

The large sums which the buoyant state of the revenue has enabled you to appropriate in aid of the construction of railways and the great works of internal improvement will be carefully applied and economically expended, and must contribute in a large measure to the prosperity and progress of the country.

The Dominion Lands Bill, which embodies the results of the experience acquired during the last two years, will, it is believed, greatly assist and encourage the settlers now flowing, in such unprecedented numbers, into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The amendments to the laws respecting the militia will tend to improve the discipline, training and military education of that invaluable force.

The consolidation and amendment of the statutes relating to the management of the Customs, while protecting the honest trader against fraudulent and dishonest competitors, will free the commerce of the country from some of the restraints imposed on it by the previously existing laws.

The readjustment of the tariff and the reduction of the duties on the raw materials used in our manufactures, together with the bounty granted on the production of pig iron, must aid in the further development of Canadian industries.

It is gratifying also to know that the financial position of the public treasury has enabled you to lower the pressure of taxation by more than $1,000,000.

The bill for the regulation of shop, saloon and tavern licenses must have the effect of preventing the unrestrained sale of intoxicating liquors in every Province of the Dominion, and affords an efficient system for its successful operation, freed from the suspicion of political bias or control, while at the same time it will not unduly interfere with the rights of those who had engaged in the trade under the authority of legislative enactments.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I return you my thanks for the supplies you have granted for the various public services.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I desire to thank you for the great honor conferred on me by the presentation of a joint address. The Princess and I have both been profoundly touched by your words, and the message of which you make us the burden comes, as we personally know, from a people determined to maintain the Empire. The severance of my official connection with Canada does not loosen the tie of affection. It will ever be my desire to serve this country. I pray that the prosperity I have seen you enjoy may continue, and that the blessing of God may at all times be yours to strengthen you in unity and peace.

A Royal Gorge of Trout.

Yesterday morning, says the Carson (Nev.) *Appeal*, a thing happened at Lake Tahoe flume which is something new in this region. About 10.30 o'clock, one of the men who was working alongside the V flume at the lumber-yard called out to the men below that all the fish in Lake Tahoe were coming down the flume. A few seconds later a school of fish struck the apparatus which is placed in the flume to turn the sticks of timber over the edge of the flume, and being suddenly deflected fell over the workmen. The water was fairly bristling with trout and suckers, and they seemed to come in irregular numbers about six inches long, alive. Nearly a ton of fish fell under the flume, and the workmen took them away in baskets. A ton of fish in half an hour is about the best score on record for Nevada. It is believed that they were crowded into the supply pond of the flume by the storm, and then, driven into the flume in bunches of, say, two or three dozens in a bunch, they would strike the deflector and fly in all directions. This thing was kept up for nearly half an hour, when they got beautifully less and then ceased coming altogether. They were mostly brook trout.

—In a Salvation Army meeting held in St. Thomas a few evenings since a prayer was offered as follows: "May God bless the reporter. If he is here to-night may he speak the truth for once in his life, and shame his master, the devil."

The largest steam hammer in Scotland is at Parkhead Forge, Glasgow. Its weight is 12 tons, and it strikes a blow of several hundred tons.

Evil is wrought by want of thought as much as by want of heart.

THE YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER.

Story of the Phenomenal Weather that Followed a Cold Spring in 1816.

During a cold spring, like that which is just now drawing to an end, people generally console themselves with the reflection that the sun will eventually get the victory, and that summer will certainly come at last, though its coming may be delayed. Uncertain as the weather is, the general features of the seasons recur with a regularity which warrants the confidence thus reposed in the annual return of seed-time and harvest; but there are instances on record in which even the seasons seem to have lost their characteristic features, as if the ordinary laws of meteorology had been temporarily suspended. A remarkable case of this kind, and one which the long-continued cold weather of this spring makes particularly interesting just now, is that of the year 1816, which has been called "the year without a summer." A communication printed in the *Congregationalist* gives the following summary of the weather of this remarkable year:

January and February were mild; March was cold; April began warm, but ended in snow and ice. Ice formed an inch thick in May, and fields were planted over and over again till it was too late to replant. June was the coldest ever known in this latitude; frost and ice were common. Almost every green thing was killed; fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, seven in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and also in Massachusetts. There were a few warm days. It was called a dry season. But little rain fell. The wind blew steadily from the north, cold and fierce. Mothers knit extra socks and mittens for their children in the spring and woodpiles that usually disappeared during the warm spell in front of the houses were speedily built up again. Planting and shivering were done together, and the farmers who worked out their taxes on the country roads wore overcoats and mittens. In a town in Vermont a flock of sheep belonging to a farmer had been sent as usual to their pasture. On the 17th of June a heavy snow fell in New England. The cold was intense.

A farmer who had a large field of corn in Tewksbury built fires around it at night to ward off the frost; many an evening he and his neighbors took turns watching them. He was rewarded with the only crop of corn in the neighborhood. Considerable damage was done in New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the Mississippi River. Fears were entertained that the sun was cooling off, and throughout New England picnics were strictly prohibited.

July was accompanied with frost and ice. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed, some favorably situated fields escaped. August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months which preceded it. Ice was formed half an inch in thickness. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed in this country and in Europe. On the 30th snow fell at Barnet, forty miles from London. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from corn produced in 1815 for seed in the spring of 1817. It sold at from $4 to $5 per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the pleasantest weather of the season, but in the latter part of the month ice formed an inch thick. October had more than its share of cold weather. November was cold and snowy. December was comfortable, and the winter following was mild. Very little vegetation was matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat during the summer, all nature was clad in a sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

The average price of flour during the year in the New York market was $13 per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was 97 shillings per quarter. Bread riots occurred throughout Great Britain in 1817, in consequence of the high price of the staff of life.

Learning to Swim.

The greatest difficulty to the beginner is to learn to keep the proper position of the body after attaining it. This difficulty can only be overcome by using the proper stroke after having placed the body in the correct position. In the use of the arms, the only direction that can be given is to remember that, when the arms are thrust forward at the beginning of the stroke, such position of the elbows and hands should be taken as will make the least resistance of the water. To accomplish this, the hands should be placed palm to palm and the elbows made to come quite close together, starting them from under the chest. In making the effective part of the stroke, our object is to get a forward motion only. The arms and hands should be so placed as to produce the greatest resistance upon the water. To accomplish this, the palms of the hands should be thrown outward and the plane of the direction of the stroke of the arms made parallel to the surface of the water. The most important and the most often defective point in swimming is the mode of using the legs. It would be well for a beginner to observe the swimming of a frog, for undoubtedly the same method of using the legs should be adopted by man as is displayed in the model swimming of that amphibian. In analyzing the stroke of the frog, we notice that there is no vertical motion; the whole direction of the force is in a plane exactly horizontal, and is accomplished by virtually opening and closing the space between the knees—offering the sole of the foot as a resistance while kicking, and placing the feet in a position of least resistance while recovering. In accomplishing the first of these conditions—the opening and closing of the space between the knees—the knees should be thrown out and the contraction of the legs made slowly, in order to cause as little resistance as possible to the headway already attained. It will be found that, if we alternate the stroke of the arms and legs by giving propulsion with one while recovering with the other, a far more constant buoyancy will be attained, and, for long swims, it will be found far less fatiguing.—*Popular Science Monthly for May.*

A philosopher says: "Live your life in such a way as to show a contempt for wealth." That's "us!" We want our daily life so intermingled with wealth, as it were, that familiarity will breed contempt.

"We do not live broadly enough," said Prof. Swing, of Chicago, in his Sunday sermon. H'm! We always supposed that there were many things in the lives of Chicago men that were pretty broad.

OUR LAND'S FERTILITY.

Prof. Bell on the Productiveness of the Northwest Territories.

NOT WORMS, BUT MOLES AND BADGERS.

At the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Ottawa, a paper was read by Professor R. Bell, M.D., LL.D., on "The Causes of the Fertility of the Land in the Canadian Northwest Territories." The author showed that in the Canadian Northwest a vast fertile tract stretches with certain exceptions from the Red River Valley to the Laird River, a distance of some 1,400 miles. The soil of this tract was characterized as a dark loam of varying depth, and of nearly homogeneous consistence. The primary cause of the fertility of this region was the abundance of the underlying crude material out of which a finished soil could be made. This was derived partly from the wide spreading cretaceous marls, which were nearly coextensive with the fertile tract, and partly from the drift during the glacial period. Dr. Bell next considered the process by which the black loamy soil was formed out of this subsoil, and he considered that the main agency was the work of moles and other burrowing animals. Darwin had proved that in England and some other countries earthworms played the chief part in the formation of the soil. These worms appeared to be absent in the Northwest, owing principally to the frost penetrating into the ground beyond the depth to which worms can burrow. But the moles and the ground squirrels or gophers more than make up for their absence. In the fertilized tracts the old and new mole hills cover the whole surface, rendering it "hummocky," which may be easily observed after the prairie has been swept by a fire. The badgers often did what was compared to subsoil ploughing. All the animals referred to were very active in the autumn, digging many more burrows than appeared to be of any use to themselves. Each hummock thrown up by the moles covered about a square foot, and buried all the grass, etc., on this space. In this manner large quantities of vegetable matter were ultimately incorporated with the soil. The work of the moles also acted in another way, in refining the soil, for they left behind the stones and coarse gravel, so that these in time became sunk beneath the layer of mould produced. By an interesting coincidence, at the season when the burrowing animals are most active the prairie vegetation is mature and contains the largest amount of substance. The coldness of the soil during the greater part of the year tended to preserve the organic matter in it. While the circumstances given were the direct cause of the fertility, the ultimate reason was, perhaps, to be looked for in the climate of the Northwest, for to this was due the growth of the vegetation which formed the manure and the food of the little workers which mingled it with the soil. Thus we could trace a mutual dependence of the circumstances which together have given to our Northwest Territories that surpassing fertility of soil which cannot fail to attract to it a vast population.

Dr. Selwyn corroborated what the author had said as to the phenomena and their vast importance in an economic point view.

Prof. Macoun considered that the chief cause of the fertility of the soil was owing to the frost comminuting its rocky constituents. To which Dr. Bell replied that this did not account for the introduction of the organic matter, and that on this the fertility mainly depended. If the fertility were in proportion to the frost, then the Arctic regions should have the richest soil, which was not the case.

Dr. Dawson mentioned that stratified superficial deposits were found in various parts of the Northwest. The author said he had referred to these in his paper as due to the transient action of water during a submergence of the land, but that this was not a material part of the question.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.

A Minister the Victim, When it Should Have Been the "Boys."

Old Mr. Middlerib got tired of having the mischievous boys in the neighborhood sneak up, yank his front door bell half way across the street and then run like dear for the nearest corner. So he attached a powerful battery to the inside knob, made connections with a zinc plate on the door step, and waited for the boy to come along and close the circuit. But the boy had had fun enough for that day, and didn't come back for any more. Mr. Middlerib grew tired waiting and at last forgot all about the whole matter. It probably would not have occurred to him again that day had not the minister made his pastoral call that afternoon. The dominie gave the bell one gentle, ecclesiastical pull, then he jumped into the air so high that he looked in at the transom, yelled like a wild Indian, his hat shot off, he fired his umbrella through a side light, and, moaning piteously, sank down in a nerveless heap on the sidewalk, while the glad voice of Mr. Middlerib, who heard the row but couldn't see the tableau, rang out from a side window: "Pull it again will ye, ye flat-footed limb of the imp! Pull it again, will ye?" By the kindly services of the house dog the pastor was returned to consciousness and wrath before Mr. Middlerib got down stairs. He reluctantly accepted the hospitalities of the medicine chest, but said his mind was in too shattered a condition to listen to any explanation just then. And as he walked stiffly away Mr. Middlerib admitted that he would have to double his subscription this year, and about half made up his mind that he would sell two or three half-grown boys to a medical college to raise the extra subscription. And he would do it, too, if he could catch the boys.

Lovers of Lozenges.

"Lozenges," a manufacturer said, "are more popular than taffy or caramels, and are distributed over wider areas. At the close of the Zulu war an English firm sent one hundred barrels of them to South Africa. The South Africans took kindly to them, and that firm is now sending out lots of lozenges by every steamer. I was told in Paris that Stanley, the explorer, took with his glass beads and other gewgaws large quantities of lozenges for the young lady savages. They like them strongly perfumed."

"Who in this country consume lozenges?" was asked.

"Everybody. We have all we can do turning them out with patented machines and hand work. The best lozenges are hand made. No machine has yet been constructed that strikes the dough as deftly as a man. President Arthur, when he was last in town, dropped in here, and had five pounds of peppermint lozenges wrapped up for him. He said he could get none like them in Washington. Most of the actresses love lozenges. Mary Anderson buys by the quantity. Mrs. Langtry, I am told, detests them. Adelaide Neilson was an inveterate eater of them."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

The day after Hants was married he remarked: "It vas youst so easy as a needle could valk out mid a camel's eye as to get der behind vord mid a womans."

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion; solid nonpariel measure.

One square, 24 lines nonpariel, 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	60 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional Cards, if not more than six lines, per year	4 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, JUNE 8, 1883.

It will be seen by the proceedings of our village Council, that Lachute is attracting the notice of manufacturers and capitalists. Its near proximity to Montreal—the Pacific Railway running through it, and being situated in a direct line between Montreal and Ottawa, as well as its vast water power, makes it a place of considerable importance—hence the anxiety of manufacturers to secure building sites. We are glad to see that our Council have expressed a willingness to remit from taxation any manufacturing industries that may be started here. This is right. As these manufacturing establishments materially help to build up a place, and within the last four or five years Lachute has made wonderful progress in this respect; yet there is room for hundreds more. No better place could be chosen than Lachute, in the province—the land is cheap, the water power exhaustless and exemption from taxation ought to be a sufficient inducement to capitalists to embark their surplus capital here. In a few years more Lachute will have so increased in population, that we shall be reckoned the third or fourth great city in the Province.

There seems after all to be some truth in the report that the Duke of Albany was anxious to have the appointment conferred upon him of the Governor-Generalship of Canada; but for some unexpressed reason Mr. Gladstone opposed it. The matter was brought up in the House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone in reply to the interrogatory, said "he declined to answer the question whether the services of the Duke of Albany as Governor-General of Canada, had been refused. The Government he said, were aware of the willingness of the Duke to render service to his Crown and Country. This feeling did the Duke the highest honor." That was all the information the Premier condescended to give. The *Daily News*, however, says "that if one of the sons of the Queen should be appointed Governor-General of one of Great Britain's colonies the precedent would have to be followed in the other cases. There could be no valid reason why, if the Duke of Albany was made Governor-General of Canada, another of the Queen's sons should not take the Vice-Royalty of India and another the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland." We are sure the appointment of Prince Leapold would have given general satisfaction to the people of Canada. He is a young man of ability and talent, and very studious, and we have no doubt would make an excellent Governor-General.

A CORRESPONDENT writes the Toronto *Globe* from St. Catharines that the Fenians were to destroy certain portions of the Welland Canal with dynamite on the day of the execution of Joe Brady, one of the Phœnix Park murders. The Government at Ottawa, being made aware of their design, had a large number of men placed all along the banks of the Canal to watch it. The day (Sunday) before Brady's execution, fifteen suspicious looking men, each carrying a medium sized satchel, jumped from the train at St. Catharines, having just come over the Suspension Bridge from Buffalo. They were immediately shadowed by the detectives who were sent to the place of the supposed attack on Canada, who soon overheard sufficient of the conversation of the new arrivals to be convinced that this was the party they were commissioned to watch. The new arrivals walked about apparently unconcerned, but at the same time were making secret arrangements for the carrying out of the object which they had in view. A few of their number were set along the canal to select a suitable spot to destroy the connection between the upper and lower lakes. They had not gone far, however, before they found that their secret had got to the ears of the Government officials, and that their game was up. They saw large numbers of men stationed along the canal in sentry boxes. The delegates returned to St. Catharines where the party immediately dispersed, and returned as quickly as possible to the States. The watchers are still stationed along the canals guarding the locks day and night. Since the departure of the gang from Buffalo no other suspicious characters have been seen in the vicinity as far as could be learned. There are a number of places where tunnels have been made under the canal, and which, were they not properly guarded, would be good places to damage the canal, almost beyond repair. The Great Western Railway runs under the canal near Merriton, and if the new canal had been destroyed, communication would have been cut off completely between the upper and lower lakes, as the old Welland canal is undergoing heavy alterations, which rendered it wholly unfit for traffic during the present season. If this connection between the lakes were cut off, the damage to the freight business of the United States would also be great, as a large number of vessels passing through the canal goes to American ports. This affair has been kept so quiet that full facts have not yet became public. The despatches between the Government at Ottawa and the canal officials must have been in cipher, as no information has been got from that source.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Perth *Expositor* in copying a notice from the Salvation Army's official paper the *War Cry*, stigmatizes it as "blasphemous vulgarity." Will the *Expositor* have the kindness to state in what respect he pronounces it "vulgar" and "blasphemous." For our part we can see nothing in it either "blasphemous" or "vulgar." On the contrary, we think it quite appropo. But that our readers may pass judgement upon it, we copy it below:—

Bro. David Seaman, of the N. Y. Corps, who was converted to God soon after our opening, and lived a consistant life, helping the Army all he could, went sweeping triumphantly through the Golden Gates on Thursday, April 19, 1883.

—At Ottawa on the 31st ult., the Quebec Government offered 6,000 acres of phosphate lands in the Ottawa District for sale by Auction. Hon. Mr. Lynch, Commissioner of Crown Lands, superintended the sale; nearly $14,000 was realized. Many of the lots were withdrawn, the speculators considering that the upset price was too high. The highest price per acre was $31.50, and the lowest $5.

—Mr. Wilmot, has gone to Belleville, with 500,000 salmon, trout, white fish and speckled trout, to be deposited in the bay and waters thereabout.

—Hanlan again victorious, beating his opponent Kennedy by about 20 lengths. The official time was: Hanlan 19.04; Kennedy 19.52. About 2,500 witnessed the race. Hanlan was greeted with hearty cheers and appeared as though returning from a practice spin, rather than from a match race.

—Last year the United States exported to England live animals to the value of $7,406,000; breadstuffs to the value of $115,209,000;—a total of breadstuffs and provisions amounting to $206,994,000.

—The London *Times* draws a gloomy picture of the British crop prospects for the present year. It says:—

"It is certain that the wheat crop must be a short one, and therefore we shall be dependent next year to an unusual extent upon foreign sources for our supplies. A fear, therefore, is entertained in the city that the result may be very dear money in the autumn. As we shall have to import so unusually large a quantity of wheat, it is feared that we shall have to send out gold to buy it with, and that the export of gold may compel the bank of England to raise its rate of discount to 6 per cent. or even more, and thus seriously inconvenience trade. The tendency, no doubt, of a large import of wheat is to make money dear, as the bankers' phrase is—that is, to lead to an export of gold, and therefore to raise the interest charged by bankers for the use of loanable capital; but the tendency may be neutralized by many causes. American farmers selling wheat at profitable prices, and therefore feeling themselves rich, may buy largely English commodities of various kinds, and thus enable us to pay for the wheat we buy by the commodities we sell. Or, even if they do not buy directly from us, they may buy from other coutries which owe large amounts to us, and we may be able to settle for our purchases from the Americans by transferring to them the debts due to us by those other countries. In short, the influences affecting the money market are so various that it is impossible to foresee months beforehand which will prove the most powerful."

—On the 2nd inst., Mr. James Young, M. P. P., for North Brant, was sworn in as Provincial Treasurer for Ontario, in the place of Hon. Mr. Wood, resigned. The election in North Brant is to take place on the 9th and 16th inst.

—A complimentary banquet was given Sir Francis Hincks, on Thursday of last week, by the members of the Montreal City Club, of which he is the President, as a mark of high esteem in which he is held by them, and also as a recognition of his long public services.

—The Canada Lacrosse team, now in Scotland, is winning golden honors—they are everywhere well received.

The Pope and the Irish Question.

The following is the full text of the circular recently sent by the Pope to the Bishops of Ireland, which has been a subject of much comment on both sides of the Atlantic:—

"Whatever may be the case as regards Mr. Parnell himself and his objects, it is, at all events, proved that many of his followers have on many occasions adopted a line of conduct in open contradiction to the rules laid down by the Supreme Pontiff in his letter to the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, and contained in the instructions sent to the Irish bishops by this Sacred Congregation, and unanimously accepted by them at their recent meeting in Dublin. It is true that, according to those instructions, it is lawful for the Irish to seek redress for their rights; but always, at the same time, observing the divine maxim to seek first the Kingdom of God and His justice; and remembering also that it is wicked to further any cause no matter how just, by illegal means.

"It is therefore the duty of all the clergy, and especially of the bishops, to curb the excited feelings of the multitude, and to take every opportunity with timely exhortations to recall them to the justice and moderation which are necessary in all things, that so they may not be led away by greed of gain to mistake evil for good or to place their hopes of public prosperity in the shame of criminal acts. Hence it follows that it is not permitted to any of the clergy to depart from these rules themselves, or to take part in, or in any way promote, movements inconsistent with prudence and with the duty of calming men's minds. It is certainly not forbidden to collect for the relief of distress in Ireland; but at the same time the aforesaid apostolic mandates absolutely condemn such collections as are raised in order to inflame popular passions, and to be used as the means for leading men into rebellion against the laws. Above all things they, the clergy, must hold themselves aloof from such subscriptions when it is plain that hatred and dissensions are aroused by them, that distinguished in any way are censures pronounced against persons are loaded with insults, that nevertheless crimes and murders with which wicked men stain themselves; and especially when it is asserted that the measure of true patriotism is in proportion to the amount of money given or refused—so as to bring the people under the pressure of intimidation.

"In these circumstances, it must be evident to your Lordship that the collection called the 'Parnell Testimonial Fund' cannot be approved by this Sacred Congregation; and consequently it cannot be tolerated that any ecclesiastic, much less a bishop, should take any part whatever in recommending or promoting it. Meanwhile, we pray God long to preserve your Lordship."

The circular was despatched from Rome on the 11th instant. It bore the signature of Cardinal SIMEONI, Prefect, and Monseignor DOMINICO JACOBINI, Secretary to the Sacred Congregation of the Propagandi Fide.

Another encyclical letter will shortly be issued by the Pope to the faithful in all parts of the world denouncing secret societies. It will enjoin priests to refuse the sacrament to all persons connected with seditious movements.

On the afternoon of the Irish League ratification meeting at the Cooper Institute, New York, the principal priests of the city received a notification from Cardinal McCloskey requesting them not to attend.

The Alabama Award.

With reference to his motion in relation to the disposition of the surplus of the Alabama award, Mr. Kennard, M.P., writes to the *Times* that he is still desirous of ventilating the subject. He says his desire is fortified by firm conviction that the American press and Government have evinced an honorable wish to have the question finally settled. The resolution says that in view of the public utterances of eminent American statesmen with reference to the disposition of the undistributed moneys resulting from the Geneva award, the House is of opinion that an exchange of views between the English and United States governments on the subject would be conducive to the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Canadian.

TORONTO, June 3.—Negotiations are now going on which may lead to the removal of Victoria College from Cobourg to Toronto. The proposal is to erect the college building at Rosedale, north of the second iron bridge. The cost will probably be about $150,000.

Mr. E. W. Murray, an old resident of Buckingham, and owner of one of the richest phosphate mines in the Ottawa district, is dead.

The Government intend spending two hundred thousand dollars on new basins in Montreal.

Toronto is troubled With incendiary fires, seven having occured on Sunday night.

Reports from London, Ont., say the recent rains have greatly benefited the crops in that vicinity.

COL. DE WINTON telegraphs that the recent reports concerning the Queen's health are much exaggerated, that advices have been received from her Majesty since her arrival at Balmoral, and that with the exception of the lameness resulting from the accident at Windsor her health is unimpaired.

A letter has been received by Principal Dawson, of McGill College, Montreal, from the President of the British Association, announcing that 410 members had entered their names as coming to the meeting in that city. Lord Rayleigh will preside at the Montreal meeting.

An action for criminal libel has been entered against Mr. Cameron, of the London *Advertiser*, and Hon. Mr. Anglin, of the *Globe*, in connection with the recent charges regarding the Pacific Railway contract.

A New York *Tribune* cable despatch says:—"The Marquis of Lansdowne's appointment as Viceroy of Canada is well received, the press of both parties agreeing that his position, ability, known courage, independence and winning qualities fit him for the post. There is no attempt here to revive the old Irish charge of hard dealing with his tenants, which broke down when it was made."

European News.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs said on Saturday that he hoped to avoid a rupture with China.

Nearly a million people are said to have attended the coronation fetes of the Czar at Moscow on Saturday.

Heavy floods have done much damage at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The British fleet in Chinese waters is to be reinforced by two ironclads.

It is stated in Dublin that the Pope has threatened with suspension all Irish ecclesiastics who disobey his injunctions regarding the Parnell fund.

Latest Panama advices report that the terms of peace between Chili and Peru only require the assent of Iglesais on the part of the latter country to their ratification.

Five arrests were made at Waterford on last week on a charge of conspiracy to murder.

The Czar's coronation proclamation has created an unfavorable impression in St. Petersburg.

True bills have been returned by the Grand Jury at London against the London dynamite prisoners.

Germany, it is said, will support England and the United States, in refusing to recognize a blockade of the Chinese coast by France in the event of war over the Annam troubles.

The Paris *Temps* says the object of M. DeGiers' recent European tour was to inform the Powers that, in return for England's occupation of Egypt, Russia would occupy Armenia, which is considered as a step in the way of her conquest of India.

Mr. O'Kelly, M. P., has been summoned before the Imperial House of Commons for sending a challenge to Mr McCoan, M.P.

The French envoy to Annam has been instructed to hold the King of Annam responsible for the fighting at Hanoi and to demand satisfaction.

LONDON, May 31.—A boat filled with workmen capsized at Oleggio, near Milan, yesterday and twenty-two were drowned.

Mr. Kennard in the House of Commons on the 4th inst., asked whether the Government would represent that the registration of a new set of claims at Washington by the Alabama Claims Commissioners was in violation of the intentions of the Geneva Conference. Lord Fitzmaurice replied that it was not the intention of the Government to interfere in the matter in any way.

A new number of the Nihilist *Will of the People* has appeared in Russia.

The recent riots at St. Petersburg are now said to have been instigated by Nihilists.

A cyclone in Texas on Sunday blew down or damaged one hundred and fifty houses.

The existence of a conspiracy to murder has been discovered at Carrick-on-Suir, Tipperary.

Prince Napoleon on Sunday attended the memorial services at the grove of the Prince Imperial.

Efforts are being made to secure the reprieve of Timothy Kelly, one of the Phœnix Park murderers.

Advices from Shanghai say China is determined to fight unless France acknowledges her rights in Tonquin.

Extensive war preparations are being made by China; three army corps are in readiness, fifty batteries of artillery are being equipped and a fleet of over twenty war vessels are in readiness and under orders for Tonquin.

The Suez Canal Company have adopted a proposition of De Lesseps looking to the construction of a second canal.

James Carey and the other informers in the Dublin murder trials have been notified by the Government that they must leave the Kingdom.

Mr. McCoan, M.P., in his letter withdrawing from the Parnell party, denounces Parnell's policy as leading to Communism and rebellion.

All the United States Archbishops have been summoned to Rome to make preparations for a general council of the Catholic Church of the United States.

Earl Derby has declined to sanction the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland, but expresses his willingness to allow the establishment of English stations on the coast.

The British Government is pushing the Agricultural Holdings' bill in Parliament in order to give speedy relief to English tenant farmers, as it is feared that unless this be done they may become active sympathisers with the Irish.

The Vatican is said to be preparing a special appeal to the Roman Catholic bishops all over the world urging the necessity of increasing the contributions to Peter's Pence, which have shown a great falling off during the last two years.

LONDON, May 31.—The Duke of Albany recently received an urgent request from Canada to consent to be Lord Lorne's successor. The Duke, after studying the affairs of Canada, wrote to Mr. Gladstone on the subject, but the latter replied that the Duke was too young for such an important position and lacked experience in government work. The Duke's physicians were of opinion that his health would permit of his acceptance of the post.

England and Madagascar.

A correspondent of the *Christian*, writing from Madagascar, "cannot believe that England will be so insane, even for her own interests, as to leave Madagascar to the tender mercies of the French after her friendship for Madagascar extending over sixty years—a friendship unsullied by a single blot—and after all she has done for the good of the Malagasy." He adds: "If she does, then England deserves to lose the respect of every civilized nation and every Christian man, and hence we cannot believe she will. We sincerely hope and pray that, through the good offices of England, the war for which Malagasy are being compelled to prepare may be prevented." According to the same correspondent, the Queen of Madagascar,—Our good queen"—had been very ill lately and was still weak, being kept so by anxiety about the state of her affairs. She spent her days, he had been told, weeping and praying to God for her kingdom, that if she had done wrong, He would punish her and not her people by allowing war to desolate the country.

THE INDIANA CYCLONE.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Hous s and forests lifted up and torn to pieces.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—At Brazil in last night's storm the wife of Dr. John Williams was killed by the flying debris. Her infant, which was in her arms, was carried away and has not been found. At Lancaster the Catholic Church, a mill and many houses were wrecked and seven persons killed. The bridge over the Eel River, on which eight men had taken refuge, was torn to pieces, and John Seely killed and the others badly injured. The cyclone swept a clean path through Shelby and Johnson Counties, varying from two hundred yards to a mile in width. At Flat Rock, Higgins' farm was swept clear of five hundred trees. From this point, southerly and westerly, barns and houses were toppled over for miles, some farmhouses being lifted fifty feet in the air. Around John Shaw's place twenty-five acres of timber were torn into slivers. The wind then cut a swath one hundred yards wide through thirty acres of timber owned by John Williams, and completely levelled twenty acres of trees near by; a dozen houses were lifted, brought together by the whirlwind, and deposited in the pasture. At Norristown every house was wrecked in less than three minutes. Vivid flashes of lightening shot from the clouds. Two barns were struck simultaneously and lapped up by the flames. Five barns were taken up into the clouds. The storm then crossed into Decatur County, where it did almost incalculable damage. At Clay City the bank building was demolished. The loss of life is reported at fifteen or twenty. Patricksburg was badly torn up, and two saw mills and the flour mills destroyed. Many families escaped by taking refuge in the cellars. The Christian Church was blown to the ground. All through the centre of the State and as far north as Lafayette there are traces of cyclone visitation. At Denmare post office nine persons gathered in the house of John Craft. The inmates saw the black cloud, with a perpendicular front, moving steadily toward them; all started for the cellar and four reached there, but five were killed. The house was torn to pieces and the victims shockingly multilated. The hurricane lasted only five minutes, but the darkness was intense.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Reports continue to come in of the effects of the storm of Monday night. Up the Little Miami Valley something like a cloud-burst occurred, driving people off the first floors with the flood. At Freeport the bridge across the Miami was torn from the piers and wrecked, and Tull's flour mill was unroofed. In Shelby, Dectur and Bartholomew counties, in Indiana, the destruction of barns, fences, timber and growing crops is almost immeasurable. In Butler County, Ohio, a family near West Chester was badly injured by falling walls, and a great number of barns were unroofed and two or three dwellings demolished.

Provincial Elections.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the County of Laval, took place yesterday. The candidates are Dr. Gaboury and Mr. LaBlanc.

In Jacques Cartier, Hon. Mr. Mousseau, will, it is said, be opposed by Mr. Descaries. But in all probability the Premier will be elected by acclamation.

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, at the village of ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, said district, on

Monday, the Second Day of July next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give public notice to all who may have any complaint against, or to sue any body, now detained in the common jail of this district, and to all others, that they must be present. I give moreover, notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers of the Peace for the said district of Terrebonne, to be there and then present with all their papers and records.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 1st June, 1883. 39-3

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of James Woble's, Cambria, a bay filly with black main and tail. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES WOBLE.

COAL, COAL!
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Parties requiring coal should leave their orders at once with P. Monette, Station Agent and secure lowest prices.

38-2in D. SLEETH, Jr.

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 14, 15 and 16, in the 5th Range of the Township of Arundel, County of Argenteuil, formerly owned by Robert Scott and near by the Arundel Post Office, lately sold by Sheriff's sale, and now owned by Thomas Strong, of Lachute. The above property contains about 320 acres of land, of which between 90 and 100 is cleared and well fenced, the balance being in bush, mixed soft and hardwood. There is good sugar bush in rear of buildings. The land is all level and free from stones, with the exception of a small portion on which the sugar bush is situated. The property fronts on the River Rouge, about 38 miles from Lachute, the County town. It is well adapted for cattle raising and dairy purposes. A two story dwelling house, plastered inside and out, a large and commodious barn, stables, sheds, &c., are erected on the premises.

For information and terms apply to the proprietor, or to

P. LATOUR,
Agent.

Lachute, June 1st, 1883. 38-3m

To Let or For Sale.

THE Residence on Bethany Avenue recently occupied by Mr. DeRoslur,
Apply to
2. G MEIKLE.

J. FORSTER,
BRICKLAYER,

Is prepared to do all kinds of brickwork at from $3.00 to $4.00 per thousand or by the day. The best of work guaranteed. Address G. FORSTER, 22 Bronson Lane, off Hurbin street Montreal. 38-3in

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF THE
COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

THE Members of the above society are hereby reminded that the adjourned meeting of the members of the society for the purpose of receiving reports from the Committee appointed at last meeting to ascertain and find out the different sites in the County suitable for having the permanent buildings for the Society, to procure and draft plans for said building, the probable cost of the same, &c., will be held in the TOWN HALL, in the VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS, ON TUESDAY, the 12TH DAY OF JUNE next, commencing at One o'clock, p.m. A full meeting is particularly requested. By order

GAVIN J. WALKER,
38-2in Secretary.

New Spring Goods

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
now in, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Debieges, Nuns Veiling, Lusters, Prints, Ginghams, Skirts, Black Cashmere Shawls, Rubber Circulars, Crompton Corsets, Kid Gloves (2 and 4 button), Ladies Cotton Under Wear, Gents White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Crapes, Laces, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
in endless variety.

Gents Soft and Hard Felt Hats in all the leading styles.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER
and all kinds of
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
(EVAN'S.)

A full Stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings, Crockery, Glass ware, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Stationery, School Books, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., &c.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and all marked at reasonable prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

HUGH FRASER, JR.

Lachute, April 4th, 1883. n13 1y

THE Great HERBAL Tonic FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH A Blood Purifier AND CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH CURE

GUARANTEE:—After fair trial, with no relief or cure effected, your money will be refunded. Sold by PRICE, $1.00.

DRUGGISTS & DEALERS Everywhere.

SPRING GOODS
AT
Todd & Scholefield.

Fine, Line of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

75 pieces 9c. Prints.
White and Grey Cottons.

Good assortment of
Men's & Boys' Hats.

Butter and Eggs wanted

Todd & Scholefield.

Lachute Mills, April 4th, 1883.

Lachute Advertisements.

CHEAP SALE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Also a lot of
FINE RINGS,
and all kinds of
JEWELRY.

5 per cent off
FOR SPRING MONTHS.

All kinds of jewelry made to order at the shortest notice.

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

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

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

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

STOVES, PLOWS, &c.
Castings of All Kinds.
General Machiney made and repaired.

McCUAT & McRAE.

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

PIANOS.

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



HAZELTON 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.

J. & A. LOWE

Have now on hand all their
Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
MILLINERY

Will receive all the newest styles during the summer months.

Also a select stock of
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, JETTED JIMPS, &c.
EAST END, - - - LACHUTE

PASTURAGE.

PARTIES WANTING PASTURAGE FOR their Cattle can be accommodated by applying to

P. LANE.
Lachute, May, 1883. 34-4in

St. Andrews Advertisements

BUY THE
Wanzer Sewing Machine
—FROM—
C. T. WALES & Co
ST. ANDREWS.

The authorized agents for the County Argenteuil.

Better Inducements and Liberal Terms.

Old Machines Taken in Exchange

N.B.—A Wheeler & Wilson, run only two years, for $25.

Montreal House!
ST. ANDREWS.

SPRING GOODS,
Just received
400 Pieces New Prints at (9) Nine Cents
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

A full assortment of
TWEEDS, COTTONS and DRESS GOODS.
GIVE US A CALL.

No Trouble to Show Goods.
G. & M. SIMPSON.
33-tf St. Andrews.

KEALTH 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



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 1f

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

From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to
Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

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

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.*

ST. ANDREWS, June 4th, 1883.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR,—Some of our young folks attended a concert in your village last week, and enjoyed it very much; we also learned a few things by attending that concert; in the first place, we learned that the roads between Lachute and St. Andrews are the worst in the Dominion, in fact even in Manitoba. There is a bridge on Mr. James' farm built for the express purpose (seemingly) of catching the rain water, and retaining it in the middle,—I have just learned of a couple of prosecutions to be served in that direction, I trust they may have the desired effect. Although our backs ached, and we were tired getting from one mud hole to another, we arrived in time for the opening piece, a very clever oration by Mr. Bampton, chairman for the evening. Then followed a pretty duet very well rendered, several songs, a piano, which also reflected great credit on the performer, a reading by Mr Dudderidge brought the first part to a close. After intermission of a few minutes the curtain was drawn, when the piece of the evening was shown in a very fine original Tableau representing thirteen of the industries of Lachute; the figures were very fine—from the large baby eating national food to the marble cutter—showing that Lachute can feed, clothe, employ, house, and finally remember (by erecting a monument) any one who will make his home amongst them. The different workers kept good time, while the sweet strains of the anvil-chorus were being played. We are glad Lachute can show her industries to such advantage; and on the same platform we learned she was not behind for talent—for the Lachute ladies did their part perfectly. After the Tableau came another duet, very fine indeed; and, Mr. Editor, although we are not up to you in industries, we dare compare our talents with yours—Miss Robertson's singing last Thursday night and Mr. Herbert Simpson's, we feel justly proud of, and we shall not soon forget the sweet notes of Miss Barron, or that fine quartette with which the concert was brought to a close. After a drive of an hour and a half we again reached our homes in safety delighted to know your concert was a success financially and otherwise, and *that the supper was good.*

Happy to meet,
Sorry to part,
Happy to meet again.

Yours sincerely,
ONE OF THE AUDIENCE.

SHREWSBURY, June 6th, 1882

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR,—The superintendent of the Sunday School in connection with St. John's Church, Shrewsbury, acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of a large parcel of Illustrated Sunday School papers from Mr. James Fish and Mr. F. C. Ireland, of Lachute. The same acknowledgment is also due to Mr Wm. Banford, one who has always manifested a desire in the same good work.

Yours truly,
J. C.

LACHUTE COUNCIL.

June 4th, 1883.

Present—Mayor, Dunbar; Councillors McOuat, Fish, Shepherd, Desjardin.

The minutes of the last meeting of Council were read by the Secretary and confirmed.

The Secretary presented an account from John McCluskey, road inspector, for repairing McCluskey's Bridge, over a gully on the west ward road, amounting to $8.60, on which the Secretary Treasurer paid McCluskey $5.00—Approved.

Another account was presented by Thos. Hammond, road inspector, for the fixing of a railing round a dangerous spot on the road, around a part of St. John's Lake, amounting to $7.45, which on motion of Coun. Shepherd, seconded by Coun Desjardin, the Secretary Treasurer was ordered to pay it.

Coun. Shepherd, presented an account from John Shaw, sr., for board of Widow Watts, for two months, amounting to $12.00. Moved by Coun. McOuat, seconded by Coun. Fish, that John Shaw, be paid $6.00 on this account, and that he collect the other $6.00 from Widow Watts, who has money of her own amounting to $73.00—Carried.

Moved by Coun. Desjardin, seconded by Coun. McOuat. That Mr. Thos Todd, be appointed in the place of Mr. Blair, as Syndic on the cordeau, running on the Grand Ligne in rear of the East Settlement lots—Carried.

The Secretary read a letter from the Sheriff of Montreal, in reference to a woman named Deslaurier, claiming an account amounting to $11.26, for keeping her in Longue Pointe Asylum. Moved by Coun. Fish, seconded by Coun. Shepherd, That the account be paid; and that the Secretary call on Mr. Deslaurier, husband of the said Mrs. Deslaurier, to pay the same back to this Council—Carried.

A complaint having been made to this Council about the sidewalks and roads in this village, and after consideration of the complaint, it was moved by Coun. McOuat, seconded by Coun. Shepherd, That the Mayor be instructed and authorized by the Council to notify Inspectors Bertrand and Chapman, to have the said sidewalks and roads put in a good state of repair within ten days, and to notify the parties interested to do the work, and if they fail to do it, that the Inspectors make the same at the charge and expense of said proprietors. Also to notify Inspector Bertrand, in reference to the railing on the river side to have the same also completed within the time above stated; failing which, that the Council will be obliged to take out actions against them for neglect of duty—Carried.

A complaint was also made by R. G. Meikle, Esq., in reference to the firing of firearms, &c., near and in the village of Lachute. Moved by Coun. Fish, seconded by Coun. Shepherd, That at the next meeting of Council—this Council will pass a Bylaw authorizing the prevention of the discharge of firearms, firecrackers &c—Carried.

The Mayor read a notice to Munnicipalities from Messrs. Church, Chapleau, Hall and Atwater, Solicitors, as follows:

"We represent clients who intend to establish a large manufacturing industry, with a capital of between $100,000.00 and $200,000.00, and to employ from 100 to 300 hands. The Company will erect buildings, so soon as location can pe satisfactorily arranged.

Municipalities offering inducements please submit the same to us in writing; must be within easy access of City, or on direct line of Railroad."

Mr. Barron, appeared before the Council and stated that he had received a letter from a gentleman in Montreal, asking what inducements would be offered for the establishment of a Wollen Manufactory in the neighborhood of Lachute, capital employed would be $15-000. Hands employed 175 to 300, wages paid out for work $600 to $1,100. The Council expressed themselves willing to grant an exemption from taxes for a term of years to all such establishments.

At the next meeting of Council the valuation rolls will be taken into consideration. Next meeting of Council first Tuesday in July, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

The French commander at Madagascar is said to have received orders not to withdraw his forces till the Queen acknowledges the protectorate of France. The Hovas are said to be contemplating coming to terms.

Thomas Caffrey, the fourth of the Phœnix Park murderers sentenced to be hanged, was executed on Saturday.

The Porte is said to have asked Russia to join in a coalition against England's control in Egypt.

The Italian Parliament has decided to erect a monument to Garibaldi.

Subscriptions to the Parnell fund are said to be at a standstill in England.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.
No. 1, Express, 9:55 a.m. No. 3, do. 6:05 p.m.
No. 5, do. 8:30 p.m.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.
No. 2, Express, 9:30 a.m. No. 4, do. 10:30 a.m.
No. 6, do. 9:28 p.m.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 13, at 8 o'clock sharp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

District of Terrebonne.—Z. Roussille.
Dry Goods.—S. Carsley.

LOCAL.

Remember the cheap place to buy your Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., &c.

See advertisment next week of F. X. Bertrand, West End.

HYMENEAL.—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the customary bridal favors to Editors, from Mr. & Mrs. Perry, and wish them a long, happy and prosperous wedded life, in their new Western home.

PERSONAL.—We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Mr. Wise is about leaving Lachute, for another field of labor, and that the Rev. C. J. Curtis, has been appointed by the conference to take his place. The Rev. H. Knowles we believe takes the place of the Rev. Mr. Walton, who goes to St. Johns.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It is a tonic, laxative, diuretic, nervine. It is perfect, pleasant, powerful, purifying, and profitable, because it ensures good health. Price $1.00. Sold everywhere.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—While some of Messrs. Campbell, & Co's., men were turning some gearing in their mill on Wednesday, a man named Jean Baptist Vagnier got his hand caught between two of the gears cutting off the ends of three of his fingers. Dr. Christie dressed the wounds.

Diphtheria—that terrible scourge of the present day—attacks chiefly those whose vitality is low and blood impure. The timely use of Burdock Blood Bitters forestalls the evils of impure blood, and saves doctor's bills. Sample bottles 10 cents.

Messrs. McOuat & McRae are at present filling a large order for the Acadi Powder Company, consisting of shafting gearing &c.

ONE to TWO bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure ordinary constipation, leaving no after tendency to that condition. Price, $1.00

PERSONAL.—Mr. S. R. Clendenning, of Montreal, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., Quebec, preached morning and evening in Olivet Hall, two eloquent and impressive sermons, which were listened to with breathless attention. Mr. Clendenning intends again visiting Lachute, some time in the month of July—when he will preach to the Oddfellows of which due notice will be given.

Highly Satisfactory.

Impure blood and low vitality are the great sources of most diseases for which Burdock Blood Bitters is the specific. S. Perrin, Druggist, of Lindsay, writes that Burdock Blood Bitters give more general satisfaction than any blood purifier in the market.

PERSONAL.—Mr. James G. Howden, of the firm of Messrs. Snowden, & Co., of Montreal, paid Lachute a visit this week. We were pleased to see him looking so well. Mr. Howden, is a first class business man, and is very successful in taking orders for the firm he represents.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—It purifies the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common blotch or pimple to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Mr. Jean Brisson, has purchased the lot next to Mr. Thos. Bedard's, and is erecting a new building thereon. Mr. Airy, is also fixing up a building alongside of his own. These buildings will soon be ready for occupying, which will give the Mill street quite a business appearance.

ONE to FOUR bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsy, Piles, Humours Ulcers, and Old Sores. Price, $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

A PAPER STEAMBOAT.—WHAT NEXT?—A Lansingburg, N. Y., firm has nearly completed a paper steamboat for a Pittsburg company. The steamboat is twenty feet long, has a seating capacity for twenty-five persons, and a carrying capacity of three tons. The sheating is a solid body of paper three-eighths of an inch thick. A bullet from a revolver fired at the sheating from a distance of only four feet neither penetrated nor made an abrasion in it.

Mental depression, headache, and nervous debility, are speedily remedied by that excellent blood purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters. The Editor of the Mitchell *Recorder* states, that he was cured of billousness, liver derangement, and sick headache, by the use of this medicine.

BIG HEN EGGS.—Mr. J. Patenaude, brought to our office two hen eggs on Tuesday—one measured 6¼ by eight inches, the other 7 by eight inches—the first weighed a quarter of a pound—the latter half an ounce over the quarter. This beats the one published in our last by half an ounce. Are there any others larger than these raised in the County, if so, send them along.

ONE to THREE bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to purify the complexion from sallowness and pimples, sweeten foul breath, and completely renovate a debilitated system.

GATINEAU VALLEY R. R.—We learn from the Ottawa *Free Press* that this road is to be proceeded with immediately, new life being infused into it, by the addition of new shareholders representing a capital of two million dollars.

The Editor of the Grand River *Sachem* says:—"We are usually sparing in our encomiums toward patent medicines, but observation and enquiry has satisfied us that the preparation of Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., styled 'Burdock Blood Bitters,' as a blood purifying tonic is worthy of the high reputation it has established among the people.

The sale of lots on the Burroughs' property on Saturday was not very numerously attended, many intending purchasers not arriving there until after the sale, owing to a misapprehension as to the time the sale would commence, many thinking it would not take place before one o'clock, although bills announcing the sale stated the hour to be eleven. About one half of the lots offered for sale were sold at prices averaging from fifty to one hundred and ninety dollars a piece according to situation. The remainder of the lots were withdrawn from sale, Mr. Burroughs not being satisfied with prices realized. Had the sale continued, however, as the people continued to increase in numbers better prices might have been realized.

A Wonderful Change.

Rev. W. E. Gifford, while pastor of M. E. Church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render his life almost a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Mr. J. C. Wilson, is engaged in building additional storehouses at his Paper Mill. Work at the West End is pretty brisk just now.

TEA MEETING.—A farewell tea meeting to the Rev. Mr. Wise, will take place in Olivet Hall, on Tuesday evening, the nineteenth inst. The friends of Mr. Wise, we are sure, will not fail to avail themselves of this the last opportunity they will have of seeing and hearing him and bidding him farewell. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to be given to Mr. Wise.

ONE to SIX bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—by cleansing the blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds—will in all cases relieve, and in most case cures ordinary Catarrh.

MILITARY.—At the great Military gathering on the 25th of this month at St. John's P. Q., the Argenteuil Rangers will be expected to turn out in more than customery style. Major Smith, in conversation with Col. Abbott lately, was informed that all the field officers would have to be fully mounted, the company's officers properly furnished, and the men well equipped. Officers who do not turn out well, according to instructions, will be dismissed and their places filled with others. There are several new officers to be appointed and the battalion must be thoroughly equipped and consequently the recruiting now going on is quite brisk. It is to be hoped the departure from Lachute, and other places, will be orderly, and that men and officers will be able to return after the drill with such laurels of credit as the Argenteuil men are capable of winning if they so determine.

Never Allow It.

Never allow the the bowels to remain in a torpid condition, as it leads to serious results, and ill health is sure to follow. Burdock Blood Bitters is the most perfect regulator of the bowels, and the best blood purifier known.

CARD OF THANKS.—REV. H. J. EVANS desires to return his thanks to all those ladies and gentlemen who assisted in making the entertainment on Thursday evening last come off with such great *eclat*. He would specially mention the friends from St. Andrews who lent their valuable aid—and last but not least—our local M. P. P., Wm. Owens, Esq., who though not able to be present in person enclosed $10.00 towards proceeds, thus bringing the amount realized up to more than $40.00 after paying all expenses

MASONIC FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late W. B. Simpson, Esq., took place on Wednesday, with masonic honors. The deceased for many years was one of the most prominent and enthusiastic Masons in Canada, and a Past Grand Master. There was a large gathering of the members of the craft from Ontario, Quebec and the state of New York, to pay their last fraternal regard to their deceased brother. The service at the grave was very solemn and impressive.

The Lachute Woollen Factory—A fast increasing business.

Some twelve years ago, Messrs. Hamelin & Ayers started business in the old woolen mill, Hawkesbury, on a small scale, which from time to time they enlarged and improved by adding new machinery. This establishment being too circumscribed for their energy and enterprise, they, a few years ago, erected extensive mills in Lachute, P. Q., and placed therein, carding, spinning, twisting and weaving machinery of the latest improved American manufacture. They have now seven looms and eight hundred spindles in operation in their mills, which enables them to manufacture whatever is desired by their customers. To accommodate their numerous customers in this County they have established a branch of their business at Vankleek Hill for the sale of their goods where a large stock is kept on hand. Judging from the amount of wool taken to their mills from that place, they must consequently do a very large trade. They have also added a new feature to their business, namely,—knitting machines and men's socks for sale. These are indispensable articles, and from their great demand, will doubtless soon become an important branch of their business. The cloths manufactured by Messrs. Hamelin & Ayers are of a superior quality, and will compare favorably with cloths made in any other establishment of the kind in the Dominion We would honestly advise our farmers throughout this section to try their manufacture and judge for themselves, as well is taken by them in exchange for cloths or made into any article to suit the customer.—*L'Orignal Advertiser.*

Continental Emigration to Canada.

The London *Globe* of recent date contained a long and interesting article on "Continental Emigration to Canada." The article concludes as follows:

"The European press is beginning to give consideration to the subject. Every week a large number of inquiries are received by the Dominion Government and other emigration agencies in this country from Germany, Norway, Sweden, France, Holland, and Switzerland, and from the first four of these countries, parties of emigrants have already sailed. Last year several hundred Scandinavians were employed in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A large portion of these men have remained in the country, and have been able already to send home money to their relatives to pay for their passage across the Atlantic. Everything indeed, seems to confirm the belief that in the course of the ensuing summer the population of the Canadian North-West will be appreciably augmented from Continental sources. But it is highly probable that it will only be when an 'all Canadian route' to Manitoba has been established by the provision of steamboat communication on Lake Superior next year, that the movement will be in full force. For then the immigrant will be enabled to reach his destination without exposure to the seductive wiles of the Yankee land agents, who are sure to beset him on his progress to the North-West through the States. When, however, this temporary difficulty has been got over, there will apparently be nothing to prevent Canada from ranking equally with the American Republic as an outlet for the surplus population of the Continental States, just as much as for that of our own country, and the prospect should afford gratification to us as Englishmen no less than to the Canadians themselves. The latter are glad to think that the supply of precisely the class of men they want is likely to be increased from this source. They know the Germans and Scandinavians, at least, to be hardy, frugal, patient and industrious, and in many cases possessed of sufficient capital to permit their making a fair start in their new homes. We, on our part, should surely not be less pleased to know that during the next decade many thousands of Europeans of different nationalities will probably become our fellow-subjects, and will materially assist in the development of British North America."

THE TIMBER TRADE.—Large quantities of square timber are being shipped by rail to Quebec *via* the Canadian Pacific Railway. It seems probable that before many years the bulk of the upper Ottawa cut will be marketed in this way. At present the freight rates are somewhat in excess of the cost of driving, but as soon as cars are placed on the line better rates will doubtless prevail. The first raft of the season has passed through the Chaudiere slides. It contained 94 cribs and is owned by Messrs. A. & P. White, of Pembroke.

Mr. W. C. Edwards is erecting an extensive sawmill adjoining his old one at Rockland. With its completion he will have a cutting capacity of one hundred million feet per annum.

While practising with a revolver on Saturday a lad named Chamberlain was accidentally wounded in the shoulder, the shot having been fired by a companion named Oldham. The wound is not considered dangerous.

MARRIED.

PERRY—MEIKLE—At the residence of the Bride's Father, on Tuesday, 5th inst., by the Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Brampton, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Forlong, Lachute, Aylesworth B. E. Perry, of Regina, N.W.T., to Emma Duranty, third daughter of Geo. L. Meikle, merchant, of Lachute.

GINGHAMS!
PLAIN GINGHAMS!
CHECKED GINGHAMS
GALATES!
PLAIN GALATES
STRIPED GALATES

BROCADE SATEENS!
CASHMERE PRINTS!

PRINTS!
LIGHT PRINTS!
DARK PRINTS
PLAIN PRINTS
SATEENS!
LIGHT SATEENS
DARK SATEENS!
PLAIN SATEENS!

OXFORD SHIRTINGS!
Useful Oxford Shirting, 7c.
Good Union Check Shirting, 10c.
Dark Color Checked and Striped Oxford Shirtings.

WELLINGTON!
Navy Blue Wellington Serges for men and boys' summer wear.
CRICKETING FLANNELS!
New Cricketing Flannels.
New Wellinton White Serges.
New Summer Gauze Flannel.
New Silk Warp Flannels.
New Embroidered Shirting Flannels

BELDING, PAUL & CO.
Belding, Paul & Co's. Sewing Silks are the best for hand or machine use. Their name is on every spool, "Belding, Paul & Co."

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

HO FOR BROWNSBURG
The Lowest Prices
And the best Assortment of Goods is at
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
BROWNSBURG,
Where people will find the advantages of a Cash Business.
Sales Strictly Cash or Ready pay and Goods Lowered to Rock Bottom Prices.
Stock Complete in every Department,
Agents for Lamonth & Sons Agricultural Implements,
Frost & Woods celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Rakes.
B. S. Olds superior Railway Power, Threshing Mills all on easy terms.
Come and See us
Alexander Paul & Co.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1883. v5 n10 1y

FARMERS EXCHANGE
THE undersigned wishe to inform his friends and the general public that he is now prepared to accommodate their wants as cheaply as can be got elsewhere.
W. A. DOUGLAS,
37-3m Chaiboro, Que.

WANTED.
At the Bobbin Factory, Lachute, three or four boys from 14 to 18 years of age.
36-tf.

Lachute Bakery.
JOHN HOPE,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD.
of the best quality always on hand.
FRESH CAKES
our own make, every week.
CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.
CANDIES.
Always a choice assortment to select from.
Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc., etc.
JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

REMEMBER
YOU CAN GET FROM
R. BANFORD & Co
A SPLENDID VALUE IN
Teas T Teas
We request a trial of a new line of
Splendid Japan Tea at 30c.
And to parties purchasing a half chest a liberal discount will be made.
This Tea has never been offered for the money, and those wanting a good and cheap article had better call at once and secure their yearly supply.
EGGS and BUTTER ALWAYS WANTED
Wool taken in Exchange for Tweeds and Flannels.
One Good Heavy Express for Sale
R. BANFORD & CO.,
WEST END CASH STORE

Professional and Business Cards.

CHARLES S. BURROUGHS, ESQ.,
ADVOCATE,
Has his Residence and Office in LACHUTE, P. Q.

G. E. BAMPTON, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
Office in Wm. Pollock's Buildings.
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Attends all Courts in the Districts of Ottawa and Terrebonne.
Titles examined and contracts drafted under personal supervision.

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

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. v8n8 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

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.

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.

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.

Louis Gobeille
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, &C.,
Main Street, Lachute.
He makes a specialty of
Waltham Watches.
All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.
LOUIS GOBEILLE,

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 MARBLE WORKS,
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
SHOW ROOM: Two doors west of Giles & Son, Lachute.
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES AND MANTLES.
Also on hand some
SHELVES.
These shelves are a fine ornament in a parlor. Call and see sample. Cheap.

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.

UNDERTAKING.

Coffins and Caskets sold as cheap as they can be bought in the Dominion with first-class Hearse and Patent Ice Boxes free.
Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.



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, $28 up to $75, made to order. Parlor Sets from $45 up to $150, or any style or price made to order. A large stock of clocks from $1 25 to $35 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

Real Estate Agency.
THE undersigned wishes to inform the public of the Ottawa Valley Districts and Rouge river Cantons that he has opened an office for procuring purchasers for parties intending to sell any kind of Real Estate, such as
Farms and Appurtenances, Bush Lots, Village Lots, &c.
And also to procure any of the above mentioned for intending purchasers on liberal terms.
Address all applications to
P. LATOUR,
Lachute P.Q.
From whom all information desired can be obtained.
TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE,
Lachute, May 9th, 1883. Agent.



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute

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.

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.
Prepared by the
Medical Speciealties Manufacturing Co
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

TEAS, TEAS!
FOR EVERYBODY.
Whilst returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended me since the opening of my store in ST. PHILIPPE, I would specially call the attention of the public to my new stock of Japan Teas, which are giving universal satisfaction, both as to quality and price. I have also added the following lines to my stock:
Women's and Children's Buff, Pebble and Split Balmorals, Paints and Colors, Paint Brushes, Mirrors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Saw and Taper Files, Auger Bits, Braces, Axes, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
I trust that by strict attention to business I may not only merit a continuance but a large increase of the public patronage.
As usual, all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

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 Havlick & 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.

Montreal Advertisements

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 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.

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.

Riepert Bros.,
Hatters & Furriers,
97
ST. LAWRENCE 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.

NATIONAL PILLS
SUGAR COATED. PURELY VEGETABLE
Highly recommended for Billiousness, Headache, 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.

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 $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years' patent $25; 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.

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,
H. M. GALL,
Agent, LACHUTE
31 2m at G. T. Meikle's.

$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.
18 1 y

$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.

WISE people are always on the looks out for changes 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.

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, deals 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 instruction 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.

POETRY

The Music of the Spheres.

There is music in the rushing of the waters o'er the dam,
There is music in the sad and plaintive bleating of the lamb;
There is music in the thunder crash that makes all nature start,
There is music in the hurricane that thrills the seaman's heart.

There is music for the soldier in the charge of his brigade,
There is music in the requiem o'er his comrades lowly laid;
There is music, too, whose symphonies pervade his every pore,
In the laurel wreath that crowns him when the headlong charge is o'er.

There is music in the summer wind—there's music in the shower,
There is music in the catbird's call in twilight's balmy hour;
There is music in the woods at night when Cynthia smiles serene,
And there's music in your Mary's eyes that gladden all the scene.

There is music in the motions of the girl I dearly love,
There is music in her simple dress—there is music in her glove;
There is music in the songs she sings of love and chivalry,
And there's music in her silvery laugh o'er when she laughs at me.

There is music in his voice who says "With this ring I thee wed"
To her for whom in secret long some lover's heart has bled;
There is music in the banquet and there's music in the hall
Where youth and beauty meet to join in pleasure's carnival.

There's music in the reading of a will when I'm the heir
To a rich old uncle's millions—to his dignity and care;
There is music in a debtor's voice who says "Receipt this bill."
To which I answer promptly, "My boy, you bet I will."

But "the music of the spheres," whose lofty praises Proctor sounds,
And which is only heard by myths beyond our planet's bounds!
What soul was ever moved by it? Whose grief was ever soothed?
Or aching heart? What ragged path for travelers has it smoothed?

Light—"light that never shone on sea or land," or anywhere.
Of which the poets sing to make prosaic people stare.
Or ghostly voices which alone the dreaming poet hears,
A very stupid humbug is "the music of the spheres."

Lost Chord.

Seated one day at the organ,
I was weary and ill at ease,
And my fingers wandered idly
Over the ivory keys;
I know not what I was playing,
Or what I was dreaming then,
But I struck one chord of music,
Like the sound of a great Amen.

It flooded the crimson twilight,
Like the close of an Angel's Psalm,
And it lay on my fevered spirit
With a touch of infinite calm.
It quieted pain and sorrow,
Like love overcoming strife;
It seemed the harmonic echo
From our discordant life.

It linked all perplexed meanings
Into one perfect peace,
And trembled away into silence
As if it were loth to cease.
I have sought, but I seek it vainly,
That one lost chord divine
Which came from the soul of the organ
And entered into mine.

It may be that Death's bright angel
Will speak in that chord again;
It may be that only in heaven
I shall hear that grand amen.
—*Adelaide Proctor.*

Good Night.

Good night to thee! o'er eastern hills
Has star-eyed evening leaned to see
The sunset gates fold in their gold;
Now comes she silently.

All day I've known the near, so near,
Our wonted day of sweet commune,
When each to each grew yet more dear;
O blessed day! fled all too soon.

I've read the books we loved to share,
I've sung the songs we oft did sing,
A table set for thee a chair,
And gave thee dearest welcoming.

Three times have song-birds waked from sleep
Sweet April's pets, the violets,
Since we were parted, I to weep,
Thou to know joys, without regrets.

Yet it is sweet to fancy so,
That thou from heaven canst bring its cheer
To bless some days, since this we know,
That Christ is risen and can be near.

Friendship.

The Sun is up! showing a smiling face,
Like a dear friend we always love to see,
Faithful in promise, both in time and place,
With many radiant welcomes, warm and free;
No change e'er floats across its glorious form,
Though sometimes hidden by the clouds' control.
Such is true friendship! Even adverse storm
Destroys not love in a well-balanced soul.

Not so the Moon—inconstant in its light,
And variable in visiting our eyes;
Oftimes refusing to relieve the night,
And only monthly with a "full" surprise.
Its rays are but reflected—borrowed beams—
Like the poor friendship of those empty hearts
That now and then will smile with love that seems,
Until the fashion changes—then it parts.

THE DUDE.

A fah-dah-dah young man,
A fah-lah-lah young man,
An affected air
And utterly too,
\ ira-la-la young man.

He thought he'd go and see
The world so wide and free,
If anything was good enough for him;
He climbed the Himalayas,
He tramped through Africa,
But everything was far too rough for him.

A tall, sathetic young man,
An utterly sweet young man;
A great swell-head,
An utter fool,
A finished quite complete young man.

He quizzed the continent;
In eighty days he went,
Around the world to show what he could do.
He said with all his force:
"The world was all too coarse
And nothing did what it was meant to do."

A Roman nose young man,
A tooth-pick toes young man,
Who sucked his cane
To soothe his brain—
A tight-fit clothes young man!

The men all feel for him,
The girls all kneel to him,
The dear mammas look eagerly his way!
But he will take his chances,
And he will daunce his dances
For every dog is bound to have his day.

An eye-glass quiz young man,
A "perhaps it is" young man,
A perfumed dear
From ear to ear—
Do you know who it is, young man?

A WISE MAN'S FORTUNE.

You can't surmise
My great surprise
The first time that I advertised.

Right after nine
They formed in line
Customers and old friends of mine.

All eager to buy,
For the reason why,
That I was wise
To advertise.

I do suppose
We shall dispose
Of all the goods in store.
In this event I am bound to rent
My neighbors' house next door.

You may take the hint
If you want a mint
Of money, be, as I was, wise,
And go to the TIMES to advertise.

—People who think themselves smart go about asking questions like this; "Can a rope walk?" We say yes—when it is taut.

—Mr. S. Smith, M.P., has given up his residence Clifton Hall, Cheshire, and surrounding estate, for training children previous to sending them to Canada.

Truth is a torch, but a terrible one; oftentimes so terrible that the natural instinct of us all is to give a side-glance with a blinking eye, lest, looking it fairly in the face, the strong glare might blind us.—*Goethe.*

MELICENT:

The Mystery of the Veiled Picture.

A NOVEL—BY FAYE MADOC.

"Or varnish for courtesy," retorted Mrs. Mathieu, with a superb smile, but with two red and angry spots rising in her cheeks.

The polite contest might have continued *ad infinitum*, had not Mr. Marrable interposed. The conversation took a turn, but Mrs. Mathieu had the satisfaction of feeling that she had had the last word.

"You are visiting Delysford at a most enjoyable time of year, madam," said the old gentleman, in the polished and ponderous diction of a vanished period. "You will find life among the roses of Delysford most refreshing, especially if you have been lately sojourning amidst the smoke and din of towns. I am informed that in June the parks in London are as sunny as the gardens here, and their flower-beds as bright and as sweet as any we can show, but I can hardly credit the statement. It is true, however, that in the sixty years of my pilgrimage I have never visited the great metropolis, but my convictions are furnished by my knowledge of the natural qualifications which admit of sunshine and induce floral growth."

"You are a man of science, then?" said Mrs. Gardner, remembering that her geological remark had been extinguished by a Delysford lady.

"Pardon me, no," he returned. "I am thankful to say I am not a man of science. I have studied botany, and—to some extent—astronomy. Into further depths I have refused to plunge. Indeed, so highly do I reprobate all attempts to pry into the secrets of the Lord, that I have done all in my power to prevail upon a young friend of mine in this place to abandon the pursuit of what he is pleased to call physical science."

"Really!" said Mrs. Gardner. "I dare say your young friend's studies will do him no harm."

"Madam, I greatly fear that they are causing him to slip from the Christian fold," said Mr. Marrable. "Science appears to me to be in direct opposition to Holy Writ, and it is purely on Scriptural grounds that I discourage its study."

Mrs. Gardner stared. Mr. Fremaine was crossing the room, and she arose and accosted him.

"Introduce me to some one who was not born in the ark!" she said. "These people pass the bounds of my wildest imaginings. Or stay—I will sit down in this chair by the curtain. I would rather watch the scene than mingle in it. I am an ingredient which does not assimilate."

The seat she had indicated stood close to a dimly lighted and partially concealed recess, containing a couch and a couple of low chairs. At this moment these seats were occupied by Rene and Melicent Du Lys, by Amy Fremaine, and by a good-looking young man who seemed about thirty. Mrs. Gardner discreetly pulled her chair out of earshot, and the young man, who had been watching her movements attentively, softly clapped his hands.

"She has disappeared!" he exclaimed.

"Who has disappeared, Sir Oliver?" asked Amy.

"Your duenna. You are very fond of her?" he said, interrogatively.

"No, I am not fond of her," said Amy, "but I think she is very much to be pitied. I must tell you about her," she continued, turning to Melicent. "She schemed a marriage with a very rich man, who, however, outwitted her. He refused to make any settlements, but said he would do her justice in his will. He tyrannized over her for several years, and kept her shut up in a Swiss chalet, and at last, when he died, he only left her a few thousand pounds—two or three hundred a year, I believe. She was terribly disappointed."

"The love of money is a passion I do not understand," observed Rene. "Any one can live comfortably on two or three hundred a year."

"Quite elegantly, I should think," said Amy, who had no notion of the value of money, whose purse always contained gold, and whose simplest toilettes cost fabulous sums. Melicent knew this and laughed.

"I cannot help thinking riches are rather attractive," she said. "For one thing, they would (so to speak) put Rome and Constantinople and Philæ the Beautiful in one's hand. I am quite content, but I am glad that I am no poorer than I am."

"I think money is the choicest of all the gods," said Sir Oliver. "I do not hesitate to say that I adore him, and that, if my wealth took to itself wings and flew away, I would quit life."

"Oh, Sir Oliver!" cried Amy.

"Hush! hush!" said Melicent.

"I would!" proceeded Clinton audaciously. "I am a wretched being, and nothing but money dispels the gloom of my existence. I have no turn for drowning my woes in wine, but money helps me to forget them in a thousand different ways. Long ago, when I was almost a boy, I sold myself to the devil, and only money prevents my hearing the clank of my chains."

"Your remarks are eminently amusing and sensible," Clinton, said Rene, ironically. "Unfortunately, Miss Fremaine does not appreciate your wit and intelligence."

"No, I do not," said Amy, frankly. "I dislike speaking lightly of the devil. My father never names him. He told me once he did not believe there was a devil, but I was so distressed, and he was so sorry. And I think he does now, for I have prayed about it many, many times. You believe in the devil, Mr. Du Lys?" she added, raising her luminous eyes to Rene's face.

"When I was a little boy, and read 'Paradise Lost' for the first time," replied Rene, "I fell on my knees and prayed earnestly that Satan and his angels might be restored to the presence of God."

Amy looked relieved. "I was never so kind as that," she said, regretfully. "Once a little French girl told me that she and her mother constantly besought God to quench the fires of hell, and I thought that impious. But it could not have been wrong," she concluded, naively, "if you prayed for the devil. I wish I had had such a nice thought, but I fancied it was predestined."

"I am sure your thoughts were never anything but nice," said Rene.

Amy blushed. "That is kind of you," she said rising. "But I think I must not stay here any longer. Sir Oliver, I shall look for Mr. Bostock and send him to exhort you."

Clinton, however, scarcely heard. He was absorbed in his conversation with Melicent, and Amy and Rene left the curtained recess unquestioned.

"You *must* let me tell you, Miss Du Lys," Clinton was saying. "When I was quite young, there was a Shape which came and penetrated my entire life. It intoxicated me, and prevented my senses from discerning whether it were beautiful or ugly. I know now that it was loathsome and hideous, but then it overpowered me. It took my hand and walked with me, and it kissed me with its poppy-red lips, and a profound stillness fell upon me. And then *I enjoyed it*"

"Well!" said Melicent rather scornfully. "You have shown me no devil yet; you have only shown me a phantom of your own creation."

"Don't disdain ma— Du Lys!" cried Clinton. "I am in— I want you to know. That curse— Shape was a Personality. It possessed me, and I gave it all I held dearest—my name, my lineage, my hopes of happiness. For a little while I enjoyed. I lived merrily, and cared for nought. At last I awoke, and the poppy-red lips could kiss me into slumber never again. And then, in my misery, came the devil and pointed to my money, and taught me how to buy the waters of Lethe, and promised to rescue me in the last extremity."

"I do not quite comprehend," said Melicent, gently. Her momentary contempt had vanished. She saw that Clinton was much moved, and she desired greatly to succor him in his necessity. But Clinton was still thinking of the remark which had shocked Amy, and which had even caused Melicent to bid him hush.

"Listen!" he said "There was a man who went up and down the streets and in and out of the houses, laughing and talking. But he carried about with him a malady which he knew to be mortal, and which would have made people shun him and draw their garments away as he went by. Only no one knew of it. When the disease reached its last stage and the sufferer was about to expire, he set fire to the house where he lay, and his body was burned. No one knew what he died of, or what caused the conflagration. He possessed his secret eternally."

"But you speak in parables!" cried Melicent. "I wish you would speak plainly."

"I have striven to open your eyes," replied Clinton, despairingly. "But you *will* be blind."

"You make me very unhappy," said Melicent.

"Do I?" he exclaimed. "Then perhaps I may yet be happy."

"At my expense?" she said, chidingly. "Ah, Sir Oliver! I think you have been fooling me."

"And if I had?" he said tentatively.

"I should say you had offended against all the canons of good taste, and I should beg you not to repeat the error."

"But you would not exile me from your presence?"

"No."

"You would not? Then the gods have not forsaken me."

"You always speak of the gods as if you believed in them," said Melicent.

"So I do. I believe verily in the silver-tongued Apollo, and the blithe Momus, and the glowing Aphrodite, and the glorious Nine."

"And *I* believe in the divine consummation of human abnegation upon Calvary," said Melicent, in a low tone, expressive of deep feeling.

"And so do I," he said. "I am too Christian to live my life in a pagan revelry, and therefore I am wretched. When I am most pagan I abhor my fate—I groan under it—I snatch handsful of gold and buy myself deliverance! When I am most Christian I sink into an apathy of resignation, or, more often, conscience goads me to madness."

He spoke with so bitter an energy, and his manner was so strange and sorrowful, that Melicent felt her heart pierced with a sympathetic grief. The tears rose to her eyes, and she impulsively held out her hand.

"Oh! I am so sorry—I am so sorry," she said. He raised her hand to his lips, and kissed it. Then, in poetic and unusual fashion, he thanked her.

"Sweet and gentle lady," he said, "you have given me my heart's desire, and I bless you for it. No sun ever gladdened the heart of a vagabond dandelion more benignly than you have gladdened mine. *Pax tecum!*"

He still retained her hand, and the pressure of his fingers seemed to enthral her like an enchantment. His face was illumined as if by an ecstatic vision. It almost seemed to her as if she perceived the fragrance of a flower-strewn altar—as if the fantastic and extraordinary man beside her were the priest of some unknown and exalted rites. He had not yet relinquished her hand when Mr. Fremaine appeared at the aperture between the curtains. In an instant the altar fragrance was gone; in an instant the sacerdotal aspect of Clinton had vanished, and he stood before her, a pale and weary man, who had passed through a harrassing scene, who had endured an agonizing moment.

"I wanted to know if you would not have an ice," said the intruder blandly.

Melicent would take no refreshment, but she emerged, not unwillingly, from her place of retirement. Amy was talking to Mrs. Mathieu, and Mr. Marrable had risen to monopolize Rene. Mrs. Belamour had taken his seat, and her daughter-in-law and Mrs. Marlay had joined the group. Melicent moved toward them, and her approach was hailed with delight.

Mrs. Mathieu was still a little ruffled. She could not forget Mrs. Gardner's rudeness. Melicent immediately detected her annoyance.

"My dear Mrs. Mathieu, I am coming to you to-morrow for a knitting-pattern," she said. "That is if I may. You once taught me a pattern for a child's sock, and I have forgotten it."

"You are always welcome, my dear," replied the old lady, consoled at once by finding herself placed in a position of superiority. "You shall see all my patterns, and all my receipts shall be at your service. Will you not come and take tea with me at five o'clock—or about a quarter to five, if you don't mind? Mr. Marrable generally steps in for a cup of tea, and as he dines at six, he likes his tea rather early."

"Then I shall come at four," said Melicent, compliantly. "I should not like to disturb Mr. Marrable's arrangements. And I take tea at any hour."

"Poor Isabel is such a great tea drinker, understand," said Mrs. Marlay. "I shall tell her what you say when she comes to stay with my father and mother next month."

"Oh! is she coming?" asked Melicent, eagerly. "I shall be so glad to see her. She has not been here for years."

"How could she, poor dear?" said young Mrs. Belamour. "Fancy a husband and eight children!"

"Let me introduce you to Miss Du Lys," he said. "Miss Du Lys and her brother are good enough to say they will come and dine with us on Wednesday. Ah! Sir Oliver are you off? Come to dinner on Wednesday! We are so happy as to expect Miss Du Lys that evening."

"These are such pleasant gatherings," said Melicent genially. "We are quite indebted to Miss Fremaine for instituting them."

Mrs. Gardner warmed at once.

"I am glad to hear you say so," she said. "Amy is such an old friend of mine, and I was so afraid, when first I heard she was coming here, that she would hardly be appreciated in a country town. You will not misunderstand me, Miss Du Lys? Delysford is a charming place, of course, but Amy has been feted at Vienna and Paris."

"It is very sweet of Amy to have settled down so contentedly," said Melicent. "But whatever she does is sweet."

"Amy wishes to please her father," said Mr. Fremaine. "She is his very good daughter."

"*Omnia vincit amor*," observed Rene. "In my opinion love can surmount obstacles better than faith."

"Only in this case there was no obstacle," said Amy, blushing. "I like being here."

"Are you sure of that, Du Lys?" asked Mr. Fremaine. "I thought love was rather a fabulous commodity nowadays."

"Is it?" said Rene, coldly.

"I have sometimes been forced to think so.'

"I think you have been mistaken, sir," said Rene, and his eyes travelled to Amy's face.

"I think we ought to be going, Rene," said Melicent.

There was, indeed, a general move. Mrs. Mathieu had set the example, and every one was following. Sir Oliver had gone. Mr. Bostock was waiting to bid adieu.

"Good-bye, Melicent, darling," said Amy. "I shall see you to-morrow afternoon at Mrs. Mathieu's."

"Yes, dear. Good-night," said Melicent, brightly.

"Good-night, Miss Fremaine," said Rene. "Shall I be in the way if I look in at Mrs. Mathieu's to-morrow?"

"You will not be in *my* way. I am only going to look at an old family Bible," said Amy. "Indeed, you might help me to understand. Genealogy is a thing I never could grasp."

"The genealogies of Delysford are exceedingly interesting, but quite chaotic unless you have grown up among them," said Rene. "I shall like to explain Mrs. Mathieu's pedigree."

"But if it is so confused, your explanations will take hours," said Amy.

"I shall not mind that," returned he, looking fixedly at her. "Good-night."

When he had gone, Amy still stood at the drawing-room door, smiling happily, and mechanically shaking hands with her guests. As soon as the last had departed, she ran quickly up-stairs. Mrs. Gardner, seeing she had gone, prepared to follow.

"I want to know one thing," she said, as she held out her hand to Mr. Fremaine. "If you don't want that beautiful Mr. Du Lys to fall in love with Amy, why do you have him here so much?"

"That is my business," said Mr. Fremaine, politely.

"But I believe they are in love with one another already!"

"I have no special objection."

"Then, why did you say Mr. Du Lys paid too much court to Amy?"

"Mrs. Gardner, have you never heard the proverb, *On ne parle pas ou on croit?*"

"I fail to comprehend you, Mr. Fremaine."

"I am playing a game of whist, Mrs. Gardner."

"Well?"

"I do not hold all the trumps. I cannot win everything, but by finesse I may score the trick."

"And what is the trick?" she asked, with eager curiosity.

"The trick," he said, with a peculiar smile—"the trick is the thirteenth quartet out of fifty-two cards. Good-night, Mrs. Gardner."

(To be continued.)

HE WANTED TO KNOW.

She Thought She Would So Enjoy Taking Young Mulkittle Out Among the Sheep and Pigs.

Old Mrs. Peggy Potterson, a wealthy old lady, who owns a large plantation several miles below the city, came to town the other day, and visited her favorite preacher, the Rev. Mr. Mulkittle. The boy did not have a very good chance at her, for her own volubility precluded anything like the presentation of a suitable occasion. He only called her attention to a few propositions, exhibiting such precocity that the old lady had a desire to know him more intimately. She manifested a desire to be identified in the shaping of the child's growing mind, and just before she started home she implored Mulkittle to allow the boy to accompany her. "I will bring him back in a day's time," she said. "I would so enjoy taking him out among the sheep and pigs, and listen to his charming little comments. Oh, do please let him come. You would like to go with me, wouldn't you?" turning to the boy. "There, I knew you would."

Finally it was agreed that the boy should accompany Mrs. Potterson, and very soon, seated behind the kind hearted old lady, he was riding rapidly down the river road.

"You are such a fine little fellow," said Mrs. Potterson, "that I'd like for you to come and live with me."

"Have you got any ducks?" asked the boy.

"Yes, I've got more than a hundred."

"Is your ducks the kind that carries mud around on their bills?"

"Yes, some of them do."

"Which ones?"

"Oh, any of them; it don't make any difference. You are such a bright little boy," and she hugged the child.

"Have you got any goats?"

"Yes, lots of 'em."

"Will they butt?"

"Yes, some of 'em."

"Which ones?"

"Oh, I don't know; just any one that takes a notion."

"Which one takes a notion?"

"First one or the other."

"Have you got little calves?"

"The prettiest you ever saw."

"How many have you got?"

"I don't know exactly."

"Why don't you know exactly? If the calves had their way you couldn't get any milk from the cows, could you? Did any of the cows ever kick you?"

"My little man, you ask so many questions that I don't know which one to answer first."

"Are you married?"

"I was married, but my husband was killed in the army."

"Was he mad?"

"I don't know."

"Then what did he want to fight for?"

"You don't seem to understand. There was a war between the North and South, and my husband fought for the South."

"Was the North and South mad at each other?"

"Yes, and tried to kill each other."

"What did they get mad about?"

"Why, the South went out of the Union."

"An' did the North leave the gate open so the South could get out?"

"Hush now, Willie, we're getting most home."

"But I wanter know. An' when your husband went out the gate they shot him, did they?"

"You must hush, now, deary."

"But I wanter know. Did your husband go to heaven?"

"Yes, he did."

"How do you know?"

"Because—whoa! come around here!" and she turned around and began to drive rapidly toward the city.

"Where are you goin'?" asked the boy.

"Going to take you home. A saint couldn't stand you. Git up, here!" and the horse almost flew along the road. "Git up!" and she struck the horse with the whip. The dry sand flew high in the air. "Runaway!" people shouted as they rushed to their front gates.

"What's the matter?" demanded the Rev. Mr. Mulkittle, rushing to the gate as the horse, panting, knocked down a panel of fence and stopped.

"Here!" cried Mrs. Potterson, "take the boy. I've got enough of him." And she lifted him from the seat.

"She's the chariot of fire," said the boy, as the buggy dashed away.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Terrible Bridal Night.

A bridle night experience almost surpassing in tragic horror that of the bride of Lammermoor, which Scott said was "an ower true tale," is reported from Rio Grande del Sur, near the Uruguay frontier. A young farmer's marriage was postponed on account of his being bitten by a dog. The wound was cauterized and all went well. Three months later doctors declared all danger over. The marriage took place. A supper followed, and at supper the bridegroom was noticed to fall into gloomy abstraction. After supper came dancing, and when the ball was at its height the bride and bridegroom withdrew. About an hour later piercing screams came from the bridal chamber. The door was burst open. On the floor lay the bride, still alive, but torn as though by a wild beast. The bridegroom, covered with blood, and foaming at the mouth, cowered in a corner, but in a moment sprang upon one of the men, when a brother of the bride sent a bullet through his brain.

—There is no need for post clerks to cancel the stamps on postal cards. The cards are cancelled when written on.

Nothing is perfect but the new baby, and that is often a perfect nuisance.

"DO LIKEWISE."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' In three months I was *perfectly cured*. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply*. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks stating that they had commenced the treatment and were much better already."

Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, New Castle, Me.

—A rye face is not always due to whiskey.

Howat Must Go.

This is the cry made all along the line. Will he or will he not go? that is the question. We shall not attempt the solution of the question, but answer one of far greater individual importance than the question of *Ins* and *Outs*.—How can I get rid of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other. Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications. N.C. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors.

—A relic hunter—A fellow endeavoring to capture a widow.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroads to all depots Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

—It takes the last straw to buy the camel's hair shawl.

AS A BRAIN AND NERVE restorative the use of DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA is founded on well-established physiological and chemical laws, since it is composed of those elements in our food that contribute directly to the nutrition of the nerve ganglia—*the batteries that generate nerve force*. In nervous debility it is 50 per cent. greater value than Phosphorus pure, in pill or solution, or as Hypophosphites.

—Gold braid is much used, even for trimming morning dresses.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

—After popping the question, next in order is to question the pop.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets," or sugar-coated granules—the original "Little Liver Pills" (beware of imitations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse the stomach and bowels and purify the blood. To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait on Government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by druggists.

—Does your son play the flute? Not well; but he is under tootie-age.

"Beauty Unadorned (with pimples) is Adorned the Most."

If you desire a fair complexion free from pimples, blotches and eruptions, take "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

—Clock-worked stockings are not necessarily second-hand stockings.

Answer This.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

—So you were loaded last night? Yes your Honor; now, please discharge me.

Physicians and Druggists have been in the habit of charging patients and customers more than many of them are able to pay. We are glad to inform our readers that Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold at the low price of 50 cents a box, a quantity sufficient to last over two weeks. Read the advertisement in another column.

Something new in woollens—A baby in its first shirt.

, "Every truth has two sides; look at both before committing yourself to either." Kidney-Wort challenges the closest scrutiny of its ingredients and its grand results. It has nothing to fear from truth. Doctors may disagree as to the best methods and remedies for the cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But th se that have used Kidney Wort, agree that it is by far the best medicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting.

Flush times—When the young man proposes.

With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

—Queen Victoria has bestowed the title of baronet upon sixteen physicians.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

—Though rats are unknown in the Northwest, mice are plentiful, and cats are scarce.

Flies and Bugs,

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

—A relative we ought not to cut—Anti-Monopoly.

—"*I had Salt Rheum for 19 years. Four packages of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure entirely cured me.*"—F. P. Lavelle, Merced, Cal. $1 at druggists.

—Nothing so weak as a clock. It can't tell the time without taking both hands to help it.

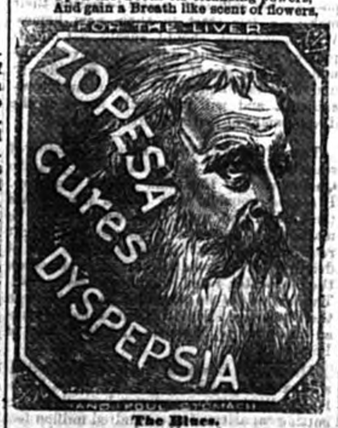
—Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills contain no opium, quinine or other harmful drug and are highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

—Heiresses may not always be beautiful, but they are invariably possessed of charming figures.

* Women that have been bedridden for years have been completely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable Compound.

—The reason why birds in their little nests agree is because they are all without difference in a pinion.

Let no one now omit to buy
The fragrant "TEABERRY," and try
Upon the Teeth its cleansing powers,
And gain a Breath like scent of flowers.



The Blues.

We get many letters from druggists stating pleasant results from customers of Bilious temperaments having used ZOPESA.

Those subject to depression or low spirits, caused by Indigestion or Liver troubles will be surprised how rapidly and pleasantly it acts. It corrects the secretions, strengthens digestion Usually a 10-cent sample convinces one of its value.

An old lady, hearing of the strike of the wire drawers, exclaimed—"Wire drawers Gracious me. What new-fangled thing will folks be wearing next!"

WARNER'S SAFE CURE



FOR THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every ill-ease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these heretofore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where **Warner's Safe Cure** has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles, for the distressing disorders of women, for Malaria and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes ask for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

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Toronto, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y.; London Eng.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realise.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney Disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have a rough, pimply or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health and comfort.

In short, they cure all diseases of the Stomach Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Son Portland Me

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe*.]



Messrs. Editors—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaints of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (?) Mrs. A. M. D.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

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HAS BEEN PROVED

The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies, a word to your sex, much as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed. As it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

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KIDNEY-WORT

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me

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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

From Mr. Percy Perdon, the Oldest Mail Clerk now running on the Great Western Railway between Suspension Bridge and Detroit.

About eighteen months ago in conversation with you I mentioned that my son Arthur was a great sufferer from rheumatism, being so bad that for months he had not been able to put on his boots or walk. At your suggestion I purchased from you four bottles of your Rheumatine. Three bottles, however, I am happy to say, effected a permanent cure, as my son has never suffered from rheumatism since, although the past winter has been a most trying one. I may add that the medicine had the effect of improving his health in every way.

Make what use you like of this testimonial. I can thoroughly recommend your Rheumatine to all suffering from rheumatic complaints.

I am, yours truly,

PERCY PERDON,

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Esq.,
Agent Great Western Railway, St. Catharines

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Rheumatine Manufacturing Co.
ST CATHARINES, ONT.

J. Winer & Co., Wholesale Agents, Hamilton.

D. C. N. L. 23. 83.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

WATCHMAN
—AND—
VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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FRIDAY MORNING,
LACHUTE County of Argenteuil Provi Quebec, Canada, by SIMPSON & KERR

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IS NOW IN A POSITION TO effect loans of money from the *Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien*, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on first-class mortgages, and from other sources, at from 7 per cent. upwards.

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Graham's Pain Eradicator
is the best means. It is a Vegetable Magnetic Oil that quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation and allays the irritation of the Nerves, thus giving the natural elasticity to the joints, strength to the muscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system.
For sale by all dealers. Prepared only by
T. GRAHAM & SON.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

IN A READFUL PLIGHT.

The Terrible Experiences of a Dead Lighthouse-Keeper's Family.

WITHOUT FOOD FOR FIVE DAYS.

As the steamer Quebec, on her first trip of this season, was at Prince Arthur's Landing, a man named Singleton, keeper of the lighthouse on Passage Island, was killed by the cars on the track of the C. P. R. The unfortunate man was walking on the wharf, and stumbled on the track in front of the train, which ran over his body, literally cutting it in two. He had started from his home in a small sail-boat as soon as navigation opened, and come to Prince Arthur's Landing, forty miles, to purchase supplies for his family, the unusual length of the winter having reduced his provisions to a very small compass. When the Quebec passed the island, on her return trip, a bell was rung in the lighthouse, which was taken by the captain of the Quebec to be a signal for help. The steamer was immediately stopped and a boat lowered and manned. Captain Moore himself taking command. When they reached the lighthouse they found the keeper's wife and five children in a famishing condition. They had been without food for five days, and on short allowance for several days before. They were hardly able to stand. Capt. Moore ordered an ample supply of provisions from the Quebec for the family, but did not, owing to the weak condition of Mrs. Singleton, communicate to her the death of her husband, in such a shocking manner.

"PIANO CHARLIE."

Release of the Noted Burglar—His Welcome Choice.

The professional burglar known as "Piano Charlie" has been released from the Kingston penitentiary, whither he was sent about three years ago for stealing gold watch chains from the jewellery store of Mr. Morphy, Yonge street, Toronto. He persists in his statement that he was innocent of the burglary charged to him, and claims that he was merely unfortunate in being found in the company of Durand, the man who effected the robbery. To an acquaintance, however, he admitted being a participant in the Boylston Bank burglary, Boston, when $500,000 was secured. He also states that he had a saloon in Paris, France, and spent $40,000 furnishing it. He asserts that his wife, who lives in Toronto, is worth $50,000, and that she is anxious to secure a divorce from him. He says that he cannot live happily in Canada, cannot go to the United States, and that, therefore, he will go immediately to England.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1883. NO. 40+41

A BROOKLYN BRIDGE TRAGEDY.

Terrible Catastrophe on the Crowded Structure.

A PANIC-STRICKEN CROWD.

Men, Women and Children Trampled to Death.

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED AND MANY HURT.

A last (Wednesday) night's New York despatch says: A terrible accident occurred on the Brooklyn bridge at 4.30 o'clock. The bridge was crowded to its utmost capacity at that hour. On the platform at the New York tower the jam became so great that many persons fainted. A cry of distress was raised, and a dreadful struggle began between the panic-stricken crowds coming from the east and west. A number were, it is reported, crushed to death. In the end the crowd coming from the Brooklyn side prevailed and rushed toward the New York anchorage, trampling down everything in its way. Men, women and children were trodden under foot, and falling down the steps leading to the tower platforms were buried under a mass of struggling humanity many feet high. As soon as the news of the disaster was conveyed to the New York station by the onset of the panic-stricken crowd the police were called and the bridge closed. The work of removing the crushed and wounded then began. A number were taken to the city hall police station and others to the Chambers street hospital. The police report at least

TEN OR FIFTEEN KILLED,

but as yet it is impossible to say who, or how many. Of the seven wounded who are in the city hall station, one, B. Reichers, a cigarmaker, of Delancey street, is now dying. The excitement at the entrance to the bridge is intense.

The Brooklyn bridge received a dreadful baptism to day. In the crush that occurred apparently by accident on the New York anchorage, a number of persons, mostly women and children, were crushed, some to death, some fatally, and still some others severely. A scene of terror reigned for fully fifteen or twenty minutes that baffles description. When it was over cartloads of wounded and crushed human beings were taken out of the New York entrance to the bridge. A small mountain of torn and abandoned clothing was gathered up by the police. The accident occurred on the New York anchorage where the solid bottom of the middle footway ends, and two flights of seven steps each, with an intermediate landing lead up to the plank-walk of the span between the New York anchorage and the tower. It was shortly after 4 o'clock, and the bridge was crowded from one end to the other so that there was hardly elbow room. A woman who was ascending the lower flight of steps stumbled and fell on the landing. The crowd pressed upon her and she shrieked. The bridge officer, Frederick Richards, who was on the plank walk above, seeing her danger elbowed his way to the spot and lifted her up. The crowd closed upon them both and they went down. With a desperate effort Officer Richards got upon his feet once more, dragging the woman after him. She screamed again in despair and fright, and the crowd above and below pressed toward the spot to discover the cause of the commotion. The crush immediately became fearful. Those on the approach below the stairs were carried forward in a solid mass; many stumbled, and being unable to resist the pressure from behind the crowd passed over them. From above the crowd coming from Brooklyn was carried to the edge of the steps and then fell over and down upon the struggling mass below.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

began; men and women fought with the strength of despair against each other. Escape was impossible with the pressure from both sides growing at every shout of anguish that went up from the dying and those who saw death before their eyes. Fear and despair on one side, curiosity on the other, fought for the mastery. The frightful crush was denser when after nearly fifteen minutes a score of militiamen of the 12th Regiment, led by Lieut. Hart and Sergeants Couldock and Costello, marched up the approach toward Brooklyn. The yells of the crowd attracted their attention. At the foot of the steps a wall of human bodies was piled up high, a dense mass surged about it, and in it the soldiers saw two policemen vainly struggling against it. Sergeant Couldock took in the situation at a glance. At his word of command his men scaled the fence and railroad track separating them from the foot walk, and wedging into the mass of people near the scene of the disaster drove back the crowd at the New York entrance

AT THE MUZZLE OF THEIR GUNS.

It fell back slightly, and the militiamen following up the advantage gained, forced it back until the approach was cleared. Then forming front across the foot walk, they prevented the crowd from passing back, while as many of their number as could be spared ran toward the scene of the accident to help in extricating the dead and saving the living. An alarm had meanwhile been given at the bridge entrance, a general call for all the hospital ambulance was sent out, and policemen were hurried over upon the bridge. From their stations beside the City Hall the firemen of the hook and ladder company followed to assist. They found the situation still unaltered on the bridge. The crowd on the foot walk above the steps was constantly receiving accessions, and still pressing on and over the heap on the anchorage. The bodies of the dead and dying lay here so firmly wedged together that to extricate them was next to impossible. To beat back the crowd was equally impossible. Relief was possible only by making room for the crowd to spread sideways. It was quickly done; willing hands tore away the iron railing dividing the footway from the railroad track on both sides, and dragged those who were nearest in the crush through the opening. Room was made for the policemen to reach the frightful heap of human flesh, and the work of clearing it away began. As soon as a portion of the obstruction was removed from the steps the crowd was eased and a portion was let through to the New York station. The rest was forced back until all the bodies had been taken away. Then it was let through, and a body of policemen at the point of danger kept it from pressing there. Along the iron fences on the footway, on the railroad track and on the carriage way on both sides of the bridge the dead and wounded were laid. More than half a score were dead when extricated from the throbbing heap; others were more or less terribly injured. They lay six, or eight, or ten deep, those in the lower tier long dead. The clothes were torn from the bodies of more than one in the attempt to get them out. All were hatless, many shoeless, and on others the clothes hung in rags. Five women were dead, and trampled into an unshapely mass. They were taken from the bottom of the heap.

One of the women had been seen in the crush holding her screaming baby above the heads of the crowd as she herself went down. Some man has taken the baby, and it was not found when the mother was discovered in the charnel heap. It was said that the man had been seen carrying the dead baby away, but the police had no account of it. Baby clothing scattered about gave evidence enough that weak infants had been in the crush. The woman whom Bridge Officer Richards had helped to her feet at the beginning of the crush was saved. Richards also escaped death by desperate efforts.

In the excitement of the crush William Oxford, aged 45, a drunken man, deliberately jumped from the bridge and was fatally injured. The place on the bridge where the accident occurred is the danger spot in the structure. To persons who are looking out over the scenery as they pass either way it is a most perilous trap. At the Chambers Street Hospital there were bodies of twelve who perished in the disaster. Of the twelve two men yet remain unidentified. There are twelve injured at the same place.

At midnight the casualty list embraced twelve dead—eleven of whom have been identified—and twenty-six injured, some fatally, some badly, and others slightly. The list will yet be extended. It is reported that many of the wounded and perhaps some of the dead were driven straight to their homes when they reached Chatham street. Of these the police have no account. A later account adds two more badly injured to the list at the hospital.

LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

A last (Friday) night's New York despatch says: The complete list of the dead, so far as ascertained, is as follows: Jerusha Bazzeriano, 45 years, 302 Plymouth street, Brooklyn; Wm. H. Craft, aged 60, of 430 Grand street, New York, leaves a wife and four children; Maud Crawford, aged 35, of West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway; Sarah Hennessy, aged 22, of 190 Washington avenue; Eliza Karten, aged 66, Jersey City; Ah Ha Ling, aged 60, Brooklyn; James O'Brien, aged 55, No. 88 Laight street, leaves a wife and four children; Ellen Riordan, aged 60, No. 36 Montgomery street; Geo. Smith, aged 44, of No. 42 Watts street; Mrs. Emma Sherwood, aged 35, Bridgeport, Conn.; Margaret Sullivan, aged 13, of 115 Monroe street; unknown boy, about 14, light hair, dressed in dark suit.

Those reported missing are as follows: Barwick, Henly, 17 years of age, of Seventy-sixth street and First avenue. His father is sexton of the Methodist church in Sixty-third street. He left home early in the morning, not saying where he was going. Carroll, John, age 14; lives in East Twelfth street. Cole, David, age 15 years; lives at No. 33 Eighth street, Jersey City. Englehardt, Richard, 15 years of age; lives at No. 24 High street, Brooklyn. Golden, John, of No. 546 Canal street. Hassagen, George, 15 years; lives at No. 157 Bleecker street. Marks, George N. He is married and has a family. His home is at Fourth and Thirteenth streets. Minley, Ada, age 19, living in Eighty-sixth street, a sister of Mrs. George Smith, whose husband was killed; left her home in company with her sister Effie for the purpose of walking across the bridge. Minley, Effie, aged 25, a sister of Ada Minley, was in company with her and is also missing. O'Neil, Ambrose. Lives at 623 Washington street. O'Neil, Francis. Lives at No. 271 West Eleventh street. Smith, Miles, of Forty-first street, near Second avenue, 14 years old. Strong, William Stillman, 14 years of age, employed at R. H. Macy's store, at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street. He left home with the intention of going to Rockaway with a friend. He was inquired for by his father, W. H. Strong, at the Chambers Street Hospital at 9.40 p. m. Tammany, Edward, age 14, of Morrisania. He left home at 7.45 a.m. to walk over the bridge. He had not returned at 10 p. m. Tobinski, Samuel, 8 years of age, of No. 43 Eldridge street. He left home at an early hour and had not returned at 10 p. m. Vetter, Michael, age 30 years. Lives at No. 43 Oliver street.

Traffic over the Brooklyn bridge yesterday was very heavy. Thirty-six thousand persons had crossed up to noon. Two policemen detailed from the steamboat squad assisted the bridge guards in keeping the crowds in motion. When there was a pause at any place on the footpaths the police promptly urged the crowd along. A steady stream of waggons and carriages is passing over.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Insane Woman Cuts the Throats of Her Three Children and Kills Herself.

A Harrisburg (Ohio) telegram says that Mrs. Susan E. Douglass, aged 27, residing in Cumberland county, during the absence of her husband yesterday morning cut the throats of her three children, George, aged 5; William F., aged 3½, and H. A., aged 1, and then killed herself. Douglass lived in Huntsville, four miles from Carlisle. The children were found lying in their beds with their throats cut, and the mother on the floor in the same room with a bloody razor by her side. Her husband, who worked at a furnace seven miles away, leaves home on Sunday evening and returns on Saturday. The parents and husband of Mrs. Douglass had been cautioned to watch her, as she showed symptoms of insanity. Her mother visited her Thursday evening and saw nothing to arouse suspicion. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of insanity.

The Methodists and Her Majesty.

An Ottawa telegram says: The Montreal Methodist Conference met this morning at 10 o'clock. The following resolution was carried: "That this Conference, having learned with deep regret that our beloved Queen is seriously ill, and feeling that her illustrious character and reign have endeared her to all her loyal subjects, offer earnest prayers to Almighty God for her speedy restoration to health and the continuance of her honored life.

The power of love is emphatically shown in the case of a Bostonian, a zealous Protestant, who, within four months of the death of his wife, has married his Catholic servant girl, joined the Catholic Church and taken his children to a Catholic Sunday school.

BRIGHAM'S EIGHTEEN WIDOWS.

Among Whom Is Amelia, Who Will Sit With the Prophet in Glory.

Eighteen of Brigham's widows live here still, writes a Salt Lake correspondent. Ann Eliza (No. 9), the apostate, who took the lecture field, is said to be married and living in Chicago, but I could not learn her husband's name. Some of the widows live with their families in the "Lion House"—so called from the carved stones that cap the pillars of the entrances—where they lived during Brigham's lifetime, but the main building in which he lived is now the headquarters of the Church. None of the widows have remarried, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Amelia, it will be remembered, was the most attractive of Brigham's plurality, and was the recipient of his most conspicuous favors. She was too good to live in the prophet's harem, and he built for her, across the street from the Lion House, an elegant mansion of stone, similar to some of the residences that adorn Prairie avenue in Chicago. It was furnished by him with costly luxuriance, and here he abode during the last years of his life in the bosom of his favorite, while across the way in the old adobe structure, which was erected soon after the exodus from Nauvoo, the other 17 remained without a murmur. Courtiers came to woo her, and it was reported at one time that she had been "sealed" to one of the apostles, a business man who lives at Ogden, but she rejected his addresses and still wears a widow's weeds. The Gentiles know little about her, but the Mormons say she is true to Brigham, and believes that she will sit with him in glory. She was the wife of his old age, and never had any children.

Next-Door Neighbors.

It is simply frightful to think of what a great number of people suffer from cantankerous and ill-conditioned neighbors. Just let anybody watch the reports of the Police Court and they will soon see. And better still, let a great number compare notes with each other and see what has been the state of things with themselves and their friends for the last thirty or forty years. Sometimes the complaint is that these neighbors are cold and reserved; that they have lived next door for years without so much as exchanging the time of day; that they keep themselves to themselves; that they are proud, and so on, and so on. It is a matter for great thankfulness when this is the case. At least ten times better this than have the familiarity or the warfare with which many are tried. Think of the easy familiarity which leads a neighbor to be continually running in and out, and still more, which leads servants to spend half their time in idle gossip over the fence. Think of the process of promiscuous and continual borrowing extending to all manner of articles, from a garden hoe to a cupful of porridge, or a "drawing" of tea!" Those who know the terror and worry of such a state of friendliness will be the first to cry for perfect non-acquaintance, or at the least for a condition of armed neutrality. Oh, the awfulness of a neighbor who bolts in at any time, and does not hesitate to make her way either into the kitchen or the bedroom on pretence of being "friends!" And they, what is to be said of neighbors who have a taste for monstrous and disagreeable pets? Who keep poultry in the back yard, and maintain a continual cackle, the cock crowing under one's window, whose dog continually either bays the moon or mourns its absence; whose cat has feline concerts every lawful evening, to which the cathood of the neighborhood are invited, or whose pigs—etc.? Then think of a neighbor, musical but not melodious, howling like a flogged hound at all timely and unseasonable hours, and their houses all so undefended! It sets one's teeth on edge, and makes the heart sink down whether it likes it or not. Then the absolutely, knowingly, malicious neighbor, the drunken one, the swearing, quarrelling, abusive one, the one with noisy, impudent, ill-conditioned children, the one who thrashes his wife, or whom his better half chastises with her tongue. Be thankful for a passably quiet neighborhood, even for neighbors who, after many years, are "strangers yet."

Freaks of Lightning.

Alice Carr, of Cuba, Mo., was killed by lightning. Her clothing and the walls of the room were set on fire.

John English was struck by lightning in his house near Cadillac, Mich. He was not injured above his waist, but his legs were paralyzed.

A man rode under a large oak tree at Mound City, Kan., during a shower. Lightning struck the tree and killed the horse, but the man escaped with a slight shock.

As John Lowder of Eureka, Ill., was tying a horse in his stable lightning struck them, killing the horse and giving Lowder such a shock that he died in a few days.

The three little daughters of Jacob Morowiz, of Winona, Minn., were playing in the street under an umbrella during a thunder storm. A stroke of lightning killed two of them and paralyzed the third.

Lightning struck the house of Mrs. C. W. Jennings, of Greenville, Conn., making a hole in the roof large enough for a man to crawl through. An oak rafter was knocked to splinters, and the lightning ran down between the clapboards and plaster to the waste pipe. This it followed until it reached and shattered the main.

The Price of Slaves at Tangier.

A Gibraltar letter says: I have received a letter from Tangier giving a list of slaves sold during a week and some of the prices which they realized. Three female slaves were sold on as many successive days—one for $55, about £11 sterling; the prices of the other two are not mentioned. A negro boy, aged 8 years, was sold for $35 (£7 sterling). A woman aged 20 sold for $54 (£10 16s). All these slaves were sold in the public streets by an auctioneer, who assigned them to the highest bidder. It is not likely that the European powers will tolerate such a traffic almost at their own doors and in sight of the residences of their Ministers, Consuls, and other officials, who are constantly visiting the Sultan of Morocco, under whose authority these shocking scenes take place. I have seen the reply given to the question put in Parliament, but cannot think that in the face of the facts I have stated a plea of ignorance will satisfy the British public.

A chaplain was once preaching to a class of collegians about the formation of habits. "Gentlemen," said he, "close your ears against bad discourses." The students immediately clapped their hands to their ears.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Methodist Clergyman Honorably Acquitted of a Serious Charge.

MOVEMENTS OF MINISTERS.

Rev. Mr. Mousedale has been appointed to take charge of St. Paul's Church, Mount Forest. He arrived in the Dominion from the old country in April and since has been residing in Hamilton.

The income of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada during the past year was $159,243.51, an increase of $21,400.69 over the previous year. Expenditure, $148,400.72. Amount raised within the boundaries of the Montreal Conference was $29,153.46. Of that amount $1,517 22 was raised in the Ottawa district. The society supports 322 domestic missions and 344 missionaries; 43 Indian missions, 27 missionaries, 12 native assistants, 30 teachers and 11 interpreters; 9 French missions and 9 missionaries; 6 foreign missions, 4 in Japan and 2 in Bermuda, and 14 missionaries.

Some time ago Rev. Mr. Allan, of Metcalfe, had trouble with members of the congregation which resulted in the rev. gentleman entering an action for slander and claim of damages. He was unsuccessful in the courts, and some grave accusations having been made a committee of the Methodist Conference, of which he is a member, made an investigation of the charge and to day their report exonerated Mr. Allan.

An Ottawa telegram says: At the Montreal Methodist Conference this morning a resolution was introduced for the appointment of a committee to determine what applicants for superannuation have been worn out in the work of the ministry. A lively discussion followed as to whether or not the discipline of 1882 is really the law of the church. The resolution was carried. Monday morning is set apart for conversation on the state of the church work.

At the meeting of the Primitive Methodist Conference, in Toronto, the Committee on Statistics presented a report, which was adopted. It said: "The report shows a membership of 8,091. We have lost during the year by deaths and removals 915. We have also suffered a loss in membership from lack of ministers in our fields, whose places we did not deem it wise to fill in view of Methodist union, but this will involve no loss to our common Methodism. The reports show that the Church has not been forgetful of her missions during the year, as 862 have been gathered into her fellowship. The ordinary income of the stations aggregates $35,011, showing an increase of about $2,000 for the year. We are pleased to find our Church property is valued at $402 266, showing a net increase of $13,920 for the year. This estimate is exclusive of furniture in parsonages, which is not valued."

Rev. J. B. Clarkson, M.A., at present stationed at Owen Sound, has been invited to become pastor of the Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville.

Rev. R. R. Maitland, of Trafalgar Circuit, has received official invitations from three circuits—Washington, Lowville, and Nassagaweya.

An analysis of the voting to date in the Quarterly Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church shows that out of 19 Quarterly Conferences held to date 16 voted for union, two against it, and in one the vote was a tie.

An interesting service was held at the Carlton Street Primitive Methodist Church, Toronto, last night, five young men being ordained into the fellowship of the Church, viz.: Revs. C. J. Curtis, J. A. Trollope, S. Fither, J. Stonehouse and W. Walker. Rev. W. Reid delivered an admirable ordination charge.

A disgraceful hoax has been played on Rev. F. Metcalf, curate of St. Bartholemew's Church, Clapcoss, London. The other Sunday morning, when about to administer the sacrament, the rev. gentleman poured the contents of the wine bottle into a silver cup. It was then found that the wine had been abstracted and ink substituted. The trick was at once detected, and when another bottle had been procured service proceeded as usual.

Rev. Mr. Goodwillie, of Camlachie, and formerly of Hespeler, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation of Newmarket, and will be inducted on the 12th of June.

St. Andrew's Church, Guelph, is now free of debt, the mortgages amounting to $8,000 having been discharged this week.

The new Baptist church located on Victoria Square, Brantford, is to be opened with three special services to-morrow. President Castle and Rev. Elmore Harris, B. A., of Toronto, are the preachers for the occasion.

Rev. C. E. Whitcombe, late of Stoney Creek, the newly appointed assistant to Rev. John Langtry, rector of St. Luke's Church, Toronto, will commence his duties and preach to-morrow morning.

Rev. Phillips Brooks writes from the Himalayas that he has not seen anything so high as those mountains since he last visited a certain ultra-ritualistic church in Boston.

Cardinal Manning is still in very delicate health. Suppressed gout is a treacherous malady, and in the Cardinal's case the anxiety of his friends is naturally increased by the fact that the eldest brother, the late Mr. Charles Manning, succumbed to this disease.

Mr. Walter C. Jones, who, nine years ago, gave the English Church Missionary Society $360,000 for the work in China and Japan, has recently made a thank-offering of $400,000 for the recovery of his son from sickness. Four years ago he gave $175,000 to found the Indian Native Church Missionary Fund.

Rev. James C. Kerr, of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Delhi, has created much dissension among his congregation by his ritualistic practices. He has the church open two days in the week to hear confessions, and, though his salary is only $1,200 a year, he employs three assistants, and expended $1,200 during the past year for music. He is said to be very wealthy.

Of the 933 Anglican churches in London, within a radius of twelve miles, there are thirty-seven in which Eucharistic vestments, in ten incense, in sixty-four altar lights are used; in fifty one are candles unlighted on the altar; and in 305 the clergy take the eastward position at the communion. The seats are free and open at 336, and 128 are open for private prayer.

Rev. Mr. Deane Cowan, F.R.G.S., an English clergyman who returned to England about a year and a half ago from Madagascar, where he had resided for eight years, is about to set out again for that island with a party of Scottish gentlemen and several natives who have been educated in England in order to establish trading stations.

The vestrymen of Grace Church New York, has filed specifications and plans for a marble spire to the church which will weigh about six hundred tons, cost $60,000, and tower to a height of 219 feet from the street. The spire is to be of white marble, and will be surmounted by a copper and glass cross, which is to be illuminated by night.

PERILS OF THE RUSHING WATERS.

An Iowa City Flooded and Immense Damage Done.

RESIDENTS CARRIED AWAY AND DROWNED.

A despatch from Council Bluffs, Iowa, of last Saturday's date says: The rain poured down in torrents for four hours last evening. Indian creek, which runs through the heart of the city, overflowed, doing $200,000 damages. Seven iron bridges and two stone culverts belonging to the city were swept away, also several dwellings and barns. All the business houses on Main and Broadway streets are flooded and several losses of life are reported. The water in the streets is black from the creek. It was deep with drift current. The cries for help in the current could be heard in every direction, but the swiftness of the current rendered assistance impossible. The flood rose so quickly that many business men found it impossible to reach their wives and children, and a number narrowly escaped drowning in endeavoring to reach home. The gloom and mourning in the city are universal. All that part of the city lying between the Bluffs and Broadway on the north is inundated by rushing and boiling waters. The sight is awful to behold. At midnight it was feared the loss of life would be large. Numerous instances of drowning were reported as early as 8 o'clock. At 12 o'clock it was still raining, but the creek seemed to have spent its fury. The water in the western and southern portions particularly was rapidly rising, and many people were compelled to take boats and escape. The loss to the city alone will be hundreds of thousands of dollars, besides that of private individuals.

Obituary.

Ex-Chief Justice George Sherwood, of Philadelphia, died yesterday. He was the author of several legal works. In jury trials lawyers say he was the ablest man who ever occupied the bench in Pennsylvania, and possibly in America.

Intelligence has been received at Berlin of the death of Dr. Gabriel Gustav Valentin, the distinguished German physiologist, aged 73, at Berne, Switzerland, from a lung affection, for the treatment of which he had gone south.

The death of Sir John O'Shannasy, of the colony of Victoria, is just announced. No more remarkable colonial politician has ever lived. He was several times Prime Minister, and really was the founder of the Home Rule Constitution of the colony, for which service he was knighted, though for a time he was regarded as a rebel. He sprang from the Irish peasant class, and always identified himself with his Irish fellow colonists, having been for years the leader of the Catholic party, as it is called in Victoria. He was the promoter of the splendid contribution from Australia for the relief of the last Irish famine. Though a keen lover of his native land, he was, after the O'Connell type, ever loyal to Queen Victoria and the Imperial Government.

They Weren't Sandwiches.

Among the score of us who rushed into a railroad eating house in Mississippi at the call of "twenty minutes for dinner," was a chap who had his mind made up to say something unpleasant when he came to pay for his meal. He was growling when he went in and he jawed all the while he was eating, and when he slouched up to the desk to pay his seventy-five cents he broke out with:

"Them sandwiches are enough to kill a dog!"

"What sandwiches?"

"Why, them on the table."

"But we have no sandwiches on the table, sir," protested the landlord.

"You haven't? Well, I should like to know what you call them roasted brick bats on that blue platter?"

"You didn't try to eat one of those?"

"Yes, I did!"

"Then, my friend, you had better go for a doctor at once! Them are table ornaments, made of terra-cotta, and were placed there to help fill up space! Land o' cats! but you must have live in a cane-brake all your life!"

The traveller rushed into the car and began to suck at a brandy-flask, and he didn't get over looking pale for three hours.

And they were sandwiches after all—real good ham sandwiches made that day. The landlord had adopted that particular style, instead of using a club.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Sleep of Millionaires.

Amasa Stone, the Cleveland millionaire who committed suicide, did so because he could not sleep. How many millionaires are there who would give one of their millions if they could sleep as well nights as Pat who takes care of their horses, or the poor man who works in their gardens. Every million dollars a man accumulates after he has a competency is a weight of lead upon his brain. He does not enjoy the money, and nobody else can. What does it profit a man to gain a bushel of money, and lay awake nights and see spooks, and roll and tumble on a soft bed until every nerve is on a strike. A millionaire who can take a fish pole and go off to a pond and catch bull heads, and forget that he is worth a hundred dollars, has got an easy time, but few of them can do it. The spectacle of a man who has got six million dollars, blowing his brains out, ought to make thousands who are rich and who are rustling for more, stop and think, and then quit business and go fishing.—*Peck's Sun.*

A Shower of Birds.

The most remarkable phenomenon relating to Iowa storms occurred at Independence not long ago, when the people at night were aroused by loud pelting against the windows, which could not be accounted for until the next morning, when thousands of birds were found dead all over the city. It had been a literal shower of birds, and, stranger still, nobody had ever seen such birds before. In size they were a trifle larger than a snow bird and their color much like a quail. It is supposed they were drawn into a vortex way down South and rushed through the atmosphere those thousands of miles.

Sea-sick passengers are most inclined to heave when the vessel heaves to.

DRESS FOR THE LADIES.

Women's Attire as Some Good Folks Believe it Should be.

RATIONAL CLOTHING EXHIBITION.

An exhibition of the Rational Dress Association is in progress in Princes' Hall, Piccadilly. The exhibition is mainly concerned with the improvement of woman's attire. Attempts at the solution of the complex problem have been attended on the whole with somewhat indifferent success, few, if any, of the costumes fulfilling the conditions as these would be interpreted by conventional prejudices. What is very much against the appearance of the new costumes and their chance of pleasing is that they are hung, scarecrow-like, on shapeless dummies or frames; but visitors who happen to see the honorary secretary, Mrs. E. M. King, in the exhibition may form an idea of the effect of the new dress, though they would probably not suspect that the kilted continuations round the feet indicated thorough reform. Of most of the costumes sent in competition it may be said, with the alteration of a word, that they are like *Iolanthe's* son *Strephon*, rational down to the waist. There is, for instance, a demure Quaker gray merino costume, under the simple skirt of which one would never suppose there lurks the cloven or divided undergarment, but on nearer inspection the kilting round the bottom of the short skirt is found to be continued by a kilting on the lower part of the trousers legs. A vest following the figure easily and a loose jacket trimmed with silk form the upper part of this costume, which is the design of a Parisian *modiste*, Mlle. Vital. She also sends a dancing costume of blue satin and figured silk, with lace waistcoat and jacket body, which, however becoming it might be to a well formed woman, would at present be considered, to say the least, advanced. Between these two costumes are several with baggy double continuations, which, if they really divide the cares, can hardly double the pleasures of the wearer. More uncompromising in boldness of design is a cricketing suit with a short, loose fitting tunic and trousers which seek no concealment—a dress like one which has been worn for some time, it is said, by a young lady who joins her brothers and friends in playing the game.

Two costumes from the United States, sent by ladies who have for several years had the courage of their opinions and have worn such for their ordinary dress, are quite innocent of skirts. One of these, of navy blue serge, consists of loose jacket, vest, pegtop trousers and long cloth gaiters. Perhaps the best ally of the dress reformers may prove to be the tricycle, for young ladies who have learned to enjoy the freedom of movement necessary to the running of a machine are not likely to resume without some impatience clothes which restrict their motions and load them with a useless weight. The tricycle riding dress shown by Mrs. King seems to be suitable for its purpose, and the combination in it of the riding trousers and knicker-booker effected by the use of a garter-strap below the knee is ingenious.

Dr. John Holm sends a costume such as Swedish ladies wear in a gymnasium, in which the Ling system is followed. It is a loose tunic, depending from what is, in dressmakers' phrase, described as a yoke and knickerbockers. An attempt to meet the conditions of the competition by a dress in a different style from any of those noticed is made in a costume sent for exhibition from Florence to the Baroness Hilga Von Cramm. It is intended for an evening dress, and is of fine white cashmere and satin, the long simple gown short waisted, or rather with no waist, but loosely gathered in under the arms, is cut on each side in order to show the full blue Turkish trousers. From an unexpected quarter the association have received a proof of interest in their undertaking.

A working woman in Bow sends a costume of gray linsey, which consists of a continuous garment, or, as it is called, a combination vest and trousers, over which a loose, short tunic is to be worn. All the weight of the dress, it will be observed, is thrown on the shoulders; whereas, it appears, the better opinion among the reformers is that the weight of the clothes covering the lower part of the body and limbs should be distributed round and not upon or above the hips. The tunic shirt is too full; but for one engaged in factory work it is evident that, with slight modifications, such a costume might easily be made more comfortable and safer than the ordinary style of dress.

Ladies' Fashion Jottings.

Plain silk mitts for children promise to be quite popular for the summer months.

Drake's-neck green is one of the new summer tints for dresses and hats.

Long silk gloves come in all the fashionable and desirable shades to match costumes.

Cat's heads are the comic feature and will soon rival spiders for ornaments of all descriptions.

Black silk stockings are now worn altogether with white dresses, and indeed may be said to be *de rigeur* for all occasions.

Short mantles and shoulder-capes of open work chenille in black are extremely elegant for summer wraps.

Silk embroidered nun's veiling in delicate tints is one of the favorite materials for young ladies' summer costumes.

Brown in all shades, from the most delicate to the deepest, and particularly cigar or tobacco brown, is much used for street suits.

Embroidery is used more profusely than ever on white dresses, and others are trimmed with alternating ruffles of embroidery and lace.

Velvet ribbon varying in width from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a half is the fancy for trimming light woolen dresses at the present time.

The tints known as Judic shades are seen in all fashionable fabrics. The name Judic seems to include all gradations of color, from the palest to the deepest pinkish purple or purplish pink, and promises to become more and more worn.

War and Education.

The following figures, giving the contrast between the expenditure per head on war and education in the various European States, which have been compiled by M. Leon Donnat, a Belgian statistician, are very suggestive:

	War. £ s. d.	Education. £ s. d.
France	20 0	1 0
England	18 6	5 1
Holland	17 9	2 9
Saxony	11 9	3 9
Wurtemburg	11 9	3 9
Bavaria	11 9	3 6
Prussia	10 11	3 6
Russia	10 9	0 14
Denmark	8 8	4 1
Italy	7 6	3 0
Belgium	6 8	2 8
Austria	6 8	1 6
Switzerland	0 10	2 9

This comparison, of course, takes no account of the frightful waste entailed by the sacrifice of the labor of able-bodied men during the period of military service.

One's Own Doctor.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

The recent rains are said to have put an end to the bush fires which were ravaging the county of Beauce, Que.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion; solid nonpariel measure.

One square, 24 lines nonpariel, 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	60 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional Cards, if not more than six lines, per year	4 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, JUNE 15, 1883.

We are sorry to learn that the meeting of the Agricultural Society at St. Andrews on Tuesday, was so turbulent that no decision could be come to in reference to the place of location of permanent buildings. Finally an adjournment on motion of Mr. Barron, seconded by Mr. Burroughs, was carried, to meet in Lachute next Tuesday at the Court House, at 1 o'clock p.m., when it is to be hoped this vexed question will be finally settled—we trust in a peaceful manner and to the mutual advantage of the whole County.

England is not going to give up Egypt. This fact is now fully developed by the Order of the Commander-in-chief, that the soldiers there whose wives are in England are to be sent out to them. This amounts to a virtual abandonment of the scheme for the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt. Having conquered the country they must now hold it—and govern it too. This would now seem to be the intention of the British Government if we may judge from the appointment of Major Baring, from India, as resident Counsellor of the Kedhive—but who in fact will be the ruling power in Egypt.

SUNDAY DESECRATION.

We were under the impression that the Pacific Railway Company, had ceased running freight and pleasure trains between Montreal and Ottawa on Sunday, and were surprised to see trains running all the day of Sunday last between these two places. While other railroads are discountenancing the practice, both in this country and in the United States, it is too bad that the Syndicate should be the only company to continue this sinful practice of running trains on Sunday. The superintendent of the Grand Trunk by advertisement in the Toronto papers has ordered the discontinuance of all local Sun day trains between Toronto and Stratford. So has also Colonel Bennett H. Young, the new President of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, believing that Sunday is adapted to conductors, engineers and brakesmen as well as to railroad Presidents, has ordered the stopping of all freight trains. He declares that there shall be no more Sunday excursions over his road. We recommend this action to the Canada Pacific Company, in the hope that they will follow so good an example.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

Montreal Conference.

The Montreal Conference has sounded the key note for union, being the first to meet in connection with the Canada Methodist Church. There are five conferences still to hear from, viz: London Toronto, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The question was debated for three days, in a calm and dignified manner, and at its conclusion the vote stood 66 for the Basis of Union, and 51 against. The following are the resolutions for and against:

Rev. E. A. Stafford, M. A., moved seconded by the Rev. J. Kines, "That in harmony with the strong desire for an organic union of the four Methodist bodies in Canada, which this Conference last year affirmed, and realizing the grave difficulties to be overcome, and the necessity of concessions on the part of each of the churches involved, we do now accept of the basis of union prepared by the united committee, though feeling that some of its provisions are by no means desirable in themselves, and trusting that these features may be modified without in any way injuring the efficiency and harmony of the united church, and we would ask the careful consideration of the first general conference of the new church to these points."

Moved as a substitute by Rev. W. Hansford, seconded by H. F. Bland; (1) Whereas in the opinion of many the committee on union have included in the proposed basis of union a general superintendency which interferes with the rights of annual conference officers; (2) Whereas, it is understood that some of the negotiating parties cannot at present legally enter the union; (3) Whereas, the proposed basis of union takes away the proviso protecting the rights and privileges of annual conferences with no sufficient guarantee that said rights and privileges will be secured in the new legislation, which is now proposed; (4) Whereas it is provided in the basis of union that the members of the adjourned general conferences shall constitute themselves the representatives of our church in the proposed united general conference of the new church, and we believe this to be both objectionable and illegal; (5) Whereas the basis of union omits the restrictive rules as they have existed in our church from the beginning, which omission imperils the most vital interests of our church, and would be a most flagrant violation of our constitution; (6) Whereas the proposed basis of union leaves so many important interests of the negotiating churches undefined, be it therefore resolved that while this Conference sincerely and heartily desires the union of all the Methodist Churches of this Dominion, we nevertheless cannot see our way clear to adopt the proposed basis of union, but request the General Conference of 1886, assuming and hoping that the question will still be open, to legislate on the matter, and send such legislation to the ensuing annual conferences and quarterly official meetings for their approval or disapproval.

We have no doubt but the majority, if not the whole of the other conferences, will follow the noble example set them by the Montreal Conference, especially as the laity have so unanimously declared themselves in favor of union. Therefore the union may confidently be looked forward to being consumated at the general conference in September next.

"The Manhattan"—an illustrated monthly magazine, is to hand. It is neatly printed, and the articles and illustrations are all of a superior description. The number before us (for June) is a rich one in contents. The following are some of the contents—"Vulcan de Agna (Water Volcano) Guatemala," "People and Places in Guatemala," "The Atrocities of Tan Troitza," "Unwritten Music," "Here and there in Chester and Oxford," "The Revival of Humanism," "The story of the Masterpieces," &c. A new volume will begin with the July number which will contain a profusely illustrated article on Princeton College by the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, Pastor of the Brick Church New York; the first part of a serial, "Beatrix Randolph," by Julin Hawthorn—a story of modern New York Society, which will run through six numbers, and the first part of a story by Philip Bourke Marston. Yearly subscription $3.00 free of postage—address Orr Publishing Co., Temple Court, New York.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Canadain Pacific railway instead of being a monopoly, and raising fares and freight, is doing its best to cheapen them. Its recent move in reducing the rates is referred to by the Chicago *Times* as follows:—

"A low passenger rate between Canada and Manitoba having been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway, to include the lake route between Collingwood and Fort William, the general passenger agents of the roads having connections with lines running to Winnipeg, held a meeting at the Grand Pacific yesterday for the purpose of considering the advisability of making a rate by way of Chicago, all rail, between Canada and Manitoba, to meet the reduced rate of the Canadian Pacific road. The meeting decided to establish a rate lower than what had been heretofore made, and put it at $6.40 higher than the lake and rail route of the Canadian Pacific. The arrangement comprehends the lines running to the Northwest from Chicago and all lines that have eastern connections with the Grand Trunk road."

—Mr. Fraser said at the Anglin banquet in Toronto that the Ontario Government was determined to fight out the license question in the law courts. As Ontario has barrels full of money, she can indulge in the luxury of a big law suit; while Quebec, whether the new measure suits her or not, is compelled to submit. This is one of the inconveniences of being poor.

—Judgment was directed last week at Osgoode Hall imposing a fine of $4,000 against the corporation of the city of Ottawa and the county of Carleton for the non-repair of a bridge over the Rideau River connecting the two corporations, but not to be levied till September, to enable the corporations to abate the nuisance meanwhile. The case was tried at the Ottawa Assizes, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty against the corporations.

—At a meeting of the Ontario Bar last week it was decided to accord a reception to the Lord Chief Justice of England on his visit to Toronto, and a committee was appointed to send an invitation to His Lordship and to the members of the Bench and Bar accompanying him to a Bar dinner to be given in his honor in Osgoode Hall.

In the Printer's Circular, a publication for printers and publishers, we find this statement of an interesting matter: "It is sometimes questioned by merchants whether advertising pays. The question will hardly bear discussion. The Chicago *Tribune*, it is said, for a column a year receives $26,000. The New York Herald receives for its lowest price column $39,728, and for its highest $34,000. The New York Tribune, for the lowest, $29,723, and for its highest $85,658; and these papers are never at a loss for advertising to fill their columns. Their patronage comes, not from any desire to assist the respective papers, but from business men who find it profitable to advertise. The sensible business man does not consider whether he likes the paper he advertises in or not. It does not take long to find out by experience where it pays him best to advertise. That it does pay him he has no doubt, and raises no questions. Long experience with almost every business man who has succeeded has proved that beyond question."

There can be no doubt about the fact that more harm is being done by bad cooking than by anything else that could be mentioned. It is notorious that half of the butcher's meat used in this way is wasted. It is equally the fact that the wretched cookery makes dyspeptics by the thousand. Equally is it the fact that this drives multitudes to the whiskey bottle and the tavern to ally in some measure the horrors which the dyspepsia causes. All this combined makes miserable homes, quarrelling husbands and wives, and puny useless dyspeptic children. Among the greatest and most pressing of the country's needs is good cookery. And no wonder. The great majority of both men and women know nothing about it and won't learn. Make a man sure that he is always safe in reckoning on a clean fire-side and a well-cooked meal in his own house, and he won't bother the tavern much. Just you wives and girls that read this make a note of it. Did you ever think of the wide spread mischief you cause by your bad cookery?

The German Emperor's diary must certainly be one of the great historical treasures of the age. For nearly fifty years Emperor William has carefully noted down with his own hand the chief events of each day—such as interviews, conversations, decisions, political intelligence, and domestic occurrences. Every morning a fresh sheet of folio size is laid upon the Emperor's desk, headed with the date and a sacred text, and the diary already forms several volumes, which are to pass into the Crown Prince's hands. The diary is illustrated by loose sheets, bearing watercolor pictures of the chief occurrences of the Emperor's life. These are executed by eminent German artists, from original outlines furnished by the Emperor himself.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Canadian.

Halifax is organizing a steamship line to run between Great Britain and Halifax and St. John.

Rev. Dr. King, of Toronto, has been chosen Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which met at London last night.

The Governor-General and the Princess Louise and suite will leave Ottawa, for Quebec, on Friday morning next by special train.

The Governor General has appointed Hugh McLennan, George Hague and W. C. McDonald governors of McGill University.

An accident occurred to the Quebec express on the I. C. R., near St. John, N.B., on Saturday, several of the passengers being slightly injured.

Col. DeWinton, Capt. Bagot, Mr. Bagot and other officials of Government House were on Monday entertained at a farewell dinner by the members of the Rideau Club.

It is stated that Mr. H. M. Richey, M.P. for Halifax county, will be appointed to the Lieut. Governorship on the extermination of Hon. Adams G. Archibald's term of office.

A movement is on foot in Montreal for building a monster hotel for summer guests on the summit of Mount Royal, overlooking the city.

An English capitalist has made an offer to lease the worsted factory in Quebec, giving a guarantee for the payment of 4 per cent on the stock.

An epidemic broke out amongst the cattle shipped on board the ss. Bristol at Montreal for England. When the vessel reached Quebec 37 cattle had died.

It is understood that Sir Alexander Galt will not take a seat in the Cabinet, but will devote his whole attention to the settlement of his large tracts of land in the North-West, and the development of the coal fields of which he is an extensive owner.

United States News.

Over production in the iron trade has caused the temporary closing of some of the American rolling mills. Free-traders now assert that if there was no duty upon iron the mills would not suspend operations. This is correct, for there would be no mills to close.

NEW YORK, June 12.—There is no doubt the steamship "Africa," which sailed from New York on March 27th for Leith has foundered and that all hands were lost.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—A heavy wind storm struck the south-western portion of the city last evening, unroofing several houses, blowing down barns, fences and doing a large amount of other damage. No person was injured. Specials from points along the Wabash Railway state the whole country is flooded and the crops greatly damaged.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A meeting of Irish ladies interested in the maintenance of the wives and families of the Irish patriots, who have been hanged or imprisoned recently in Ireland, was held to-night. The execution of Kelly was denounced as legalized murder and a brutal desire for blood on the part of the English Government. A resolution was adopted calling on the men of the Irish race in America to come to the rescue of their suffering sisters and children in Ireland; also calling on the leaders of the Irish movement in this city to confer with them upon relief measures.

A certain lawyer of New York city, well known for his power of repartee, had been down to Salina to try a case. Returning to the town, the conductor was very impertinent in his manner, because the lawyer was rather tardy in producing his ticket, when called for to be punched. Somewhat ruffled, the lawyer remarked to a friend next to him: "The Southern Pacific shall never see a cent of my money after this." "Going to foot it up and down from now on, eh?" sneered the conductor. Oh! no," replied the lawyer, quietly. "Instead of buying my ticket at the office, I shall pay my fare to you."

European News.

Timothy Kelly, the fifth of the Phœnix Park murderers sentenced to death, was executed on Saturday.

Sulieman Daoud, executed at Alexandria on Saturday morning, is said to have died from fright before reaching the scaffold.

The trouble in Zululand is becoming more serious. A section of King Ohman's people who have been friendly to Cetewayo attacked the king's party, routed it and killed the king's son.

LONDON, June 12.—The Government awarded one thousand pounds to Detective Mallon for his services in connection with the Phœnix Park murders.

The Marquis de Rays and seventeen others have been placed on trial for manslaughter at Paris, causing the death of a number of emigrants by sending them away in unseaworthy ships.

The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Davitt and Parnell are said to have come to an agreement as to the future course the land agitation in Ireland is to take.

Cardinal Jacobini has written a letter to the French Government pointing out a warlike policy in the East.

ROME, June 9.—It is stated that copies of the five acts of the present Pontificate relative to Ireland have been sent to all bishops in America, Ireland, Great Britain and the Colonies, and to the leading political men of Great Britain.

ROME, June 8.—The idea that the Vatican has misgivings regarding the wisdom of issuing the Papal manifesto on Irish affairs is dispelled by the fact that the Propaganda are preparing to reprint five acts of the present pontificate relative to Ireland for circulation among the Irish bishops and clergy.

DUBLIN, June 8.—The trial of the murder conspirators Kingston and Gibney has been postponed. They were bailed. Poole was to-day acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to murder and immediately re-arrested on the charge of murdering Kenny in Seville place.

CONNERA, June 10.—An English brig, lying in the harbor here, recently hoisted at her mainmast a Fenian flag. The flag was green with a white cross in the centre. At the same time she was flying a small English flag at her foremast. The English Consul sent a messenger to order the captain to lower the green flag, but the messenger met with rough treatment on the vessel. The Consul then summoned the assistance of the Spanish Coastguard, and eventually a party of armed sailors boarded the vessel and removed the objectionable flag. An enquiry has been instituted into the circumstances of the affair.

The agent at Galway of the Allan line of steamships has received a letter threatening him with death if he does not leave the country at once. This is supposed to be in consequence of his having been engaging factory girls to go to Massachusetts.

It is announced that in consequence of the aggressions of the Boers, the Bechuanas, a numerous and highly civilized tribe in South Africa, have asked for the annexation of their territory to Cape Colony. Their country includes the whole of the vast tract lying north of the Orange Free State and west of the Transvaal.

At the fight at Hanoi the French lost 113 men and were compelled to leave their dead on the field.

The S.S. Langshaw, from Montreal for Liverpool, has been lost on the Newfoundland coast: crew saved.

The Dublin police are investigating a number of cases in which poison is believed to have been used by the Invincibles for the removal of obnoxious persons.

Musical Entertainment and Soiree in aid of Episcopal Church Parsonage Rent Fund, Lachute.

This entertainment came off with great *eclat* on Thursday evening, the 31st ult., and was very numerously and influentially attended by the people of the County. The St. Andrews people being in force.

The Chair was taken by Mr. G. E. Bampton, who performed the duties of the office in a manner that pleased every one. His witty speeches interspersed between the different parts of the programme elicited from the audience repeated rounds of applause.

The whole programme was well carried out and executed from opening to the *finale*.

In his opening address the Chairman discoursed on the power, attributes and proper offices of Music, and concluded by hoping that the performers as well in themselves as in their audience, might be like unto those

"Olympian Bards who sing
Divine ideas below,
Which always find us gay
And always keep us so."

Then the Misses Wanless played their duet in good time and style.

The singing of Miss Barron was sweet and correct as ever.

Mr. Dudderidge was powerful and pathetic in his reading, which was given with the best expression.

Mr. Herbert Simpson sang well.

Miss Evans showed considerable execution in her playing. As for Miss Robertson, this lady quite took the audience by storm in her charming rendering of "Esmeralda."

A short intermission then taking place, the curtain rose and the platform presented to the pleased and wondering audience the *piece de resistance* of the evening, being a most vivid life picture of all the industries of Lachute, with brawny smiths, slim lads and charming damsels, urban and rustic artisans and employees, the whole effect heightened and brought out by the lurid blaze of the blacksmith's forges and enlivened by the happy busy music of the "anvil chorus."

This was the best thing of the kind ever attempted in Lachute, and redounds credit to the originators and performers.

After this Mr. Barron sang in praise of a sweet Scotch flower, with his usual ardor.

The Duett by Misses Abbott and Simpson was well executed and in splendid time.

Miss Robertson then gave another of her charming vocal efforts.

Mr. Bampton then recited in a manner, which proved him to be not wanting in dramatic power, "Hamlet's soliloquy"; and Mr. Simpson sang a song to a hearty *encore*.

The quartette by Misses Barron and Christie and Messrs. Barron and Dudderidge, was soothing enough to much gratify the audience and justify the title.

With the customary congratulations from audience to the Chairman, this most successful *reunion* closed with "God save the Queen."

REMEMBER
THE
CHEAP PLACE
AT THE
WEST END,
IS THE PLACE TO
BUY CHEAP!

I WILL draw your attention to the great bargains that can be got in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, at almost cost price.

SUGARS & TEAS

a speciality. BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL, &c., taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Remember its at the crooked sign.

F X. Bertrand,
WEST END,
40 LACHUTE.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to exchange their WOOL for TWEEDS of all descriptions, ETOFFES, &c., would do well to call on R. BANFORD & Co., and see them before going elsewhere.

We can give splendid choice of patterns and prices very low.

Eggs & Butter always wanted.

R. BANFORD & Co
WEST END CASH STORE

WOOL!

IN thanking our numerous customers for past favors, we wish to inform them that our stock will be found complete in the following goods, viz:—

Tweeds of the latest fashionable paterns.
Blankets, white and gray, also
Horse Blankets.
Etoffs.
Flannels, plain, white, gray, and checked.
Stocking Yarn, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ply, in all colors, or made to order.
Wool always taken in exchange for goods, and for good clean dry wool will allow 35 cts. per lb.

After a few weeks will have for sale men's and boys' woollen socks which will be found good, durable and well made socks at prices beyond competition.

CUSTOM WORK
DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Spinning fine yarn ..... 20 lbs.
do. medium to coarse ..... 15 "
Spinning and Twisting, 2, 3 or 4 ply, ... 25 "

ROLL CARDING
one cent per lb. less than any other mill in the neighborhood. We are bound to give the best of work or no pay collected.

Agents for Knitting Machines,
AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE.

Knits a pair of Socks in 20 minutes—easy to operate—easy to learn—price $30.00. Call and examine the work—you can make money by using them. Terms easy. And after 4 months if not satisfied will take back the machine and refund all money paid on them. Every house needs one. Knitting with the needles is a thing of the past.

Where is the farmer that would mow with the scythe and reap with the sickle? It would not pay. Why then keep your Wives and Daughters knitting all day on what can be done in 20 minutes.

HAMELIN & AYERS,
LACHUTE
40-3m WOOLLEN MILLS.

COAL, COAL!
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Parties requiring coal should leave their orders at once with P. Monette, Station Agent and secure lowest prices.
38-2in D. SLEETH, Jr.

To Let or For Sale.

THE Residence on Bethany Avenue recently occupied by Mr. DeRoslur,
Apply to
R. G MEIKLE.

G. FORSTER,
BRICKLAYER,
Is prepared to do all kinds of brickwork at from $3.00 to $4.00 per thousand or by the day. The best of work guaranteed. Address G. FORSTER, 22 Bronson Lane, off Hurbin street Montreal. 38-3in

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF THE
COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

THE Members of the above society are hereby reminded that the adjourned meeting of the members of the society for the purpose of receiving reports from the Committee appointed at last meeting to ascertain and find out the different sites in the County suitable for having the permanent buildings for the Society, to procure and draft plans for said building, the probable cost of the same, &c., will be held in the TOWN HALL, in the VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS, ON TUESDAY, the 12TH DAY OF JUNE next, commencing at One o'clock, p.m. A full meeting is particularly requested. By order
GAVIN J. WALKER,
38-2in Secretary.

New Spring Goods

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
now in, consisting in par tof
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Debieges, Nuns Veiling, Lusters, Prints, Ginghams, Skirts, Black Cashmere Shawls, Rubber Circulars, Crompton Corsets, Kid Gloves (2 and 4 button), Ladies Cotton Under Wear, Gents White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Crapes, Laces, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
in endless variety.

Gents Soft and Hard Felt Hats in all the leading styles.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER
and all kinds of
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
(EVAN'S.)

A full Stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
House Furnishings, Crockery, Glass ware, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Stationery, School Books, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., &c.

Our stock will be found complete in every department, and all marked at reasonable prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
Lachute, April 4th, 1883. n13 ly

THE Great HERBAL Tonic
FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH
A Blood Purifier
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH CURE
GUARANTEE:—After fair trial, with no relief or cure effected, your money will be refunded. PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by DRUGGISTS & DEALERS Everywhere.

SPRING GOODS
AT
Todd & Scholefield.

Fine, Line of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

75 pieces 9c. Prints.
White and Grey Cottons.

Good assortment of
Men's & Boys' Hats.
Butter and Eggs wanted
Todd & Scholefield.
Lachute Mills, April 4th, 1883.

Lachute Advertisements.

CHEAP SALE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
Also a lot of
FINE RINGS,
and all kinds of
JEWELRY.
5 per cent off
FOR SPRING MONTHS.
All kinds of jewelry made to order at the shortest notice.

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

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

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

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

J. & A. LOWE
Have now on hand all their
Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
MILLINERY
Will receive all the newest styles during the summer months.
Also a select stock of
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, JETTED JIMPS, &c.
EAST END, - - - LACHUTE

PASTURAGE.

PARTIES WANTING PASTURAGE FOR their Cattle can be accommodated by applying to
P. LANE.
Lachute, May, 1883. 34-4in

St. Andrews Advertisements

BUY THE
Wanzer Sewing Machine
—FROM—
C. T. WALES & Co
ST. ANDREWS.
The authorized agents for the County Argenteuil.
Better Inducements and Liberal Terms.
Old Machines Taken in Exchange
N.B.—A Wheeler & Wilson, run only two years, for $25.

Montreal House!
ST. ANDREWS.
SPRING GOODS,
Just received
400 Pieces New Prints at (9) Nine Cents
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.
A full assortment of
TWEEDS, COTTONS and DRESS GOODS
GIVE US A CALL.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
G. & M. SIMPSON.
33-tf St. Andrews.

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



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,	Bell & Co.,
Heintzman,	W. Bell & Co.
Stevenson & Co.	26 tf

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
From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to
Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

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

THE DOMINION LICENSE BILL.

The provisions of the Dominion License Bill, provides that license districts shall be established by the Governor in Council, which shall, as far as possible and convenient, coincide with existing counties, electoral districts, or cities. Each district shall have a board of three license commissioners.

One of the commissioners in Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, and Manitoba shall be either the county court judge or the junior judge, as may be selected. In the Province of Quebec the judicial member of the board is to be the Superior Court Judge, except in Montreal and Quebec, where the Judge of the Sessions of the Peace is entrusted with that duty; and in British Columbia the Government may appoint any of the judges. The second member of the commission is to be the warden of the county or mayor of the city. In Montreal and Quebec the recorder, and in Prince Edward Island the sheriff, will be the second member of the board. The third commissioner is to be appointed by the Government, and to hold office for one year. The judge in every case is to be chairman of the board, and two of the commissioners will form a quorum. In the absence of the judge the municipal representative acts as chairman.

The appointment of inspectors rests with the boards, who are required to appoint a chief inspector and one or more sub-inspectors for each district, fixing their salaries, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. The chief inspector is to be secretary-treasurer to the board. At any time before the 1st of May in each year the board may pass resolutions defining the conditions and qualifications requisite to obtain licenses and defining the localities and persons to be licensed; for regulating licensed places and fixing the inspectors duties. No license can be granted within any municipality where a majority of the electors petition against it, and if the majority for a limitation in the number the commissioners shall not grant a greater number than that fixed by the petition which must be presented before 1st of February. The board are to meet on some day in March, of which notice is to be given, to consider all applications for license. Every hearing is to be open to the public, applicants are to attend in person, and the boards are empowered to summon witnesses and examine them on oath. Every petition for license must be filed before March 1st. Applications for new licenses must be accompanied by certificates signed by one-fourth of the electors of the polling sub-division in which the premises are situated. Any ten or more electors in the polling division may object by petition on the ground of the bad character of the applicant, the defective nature of the accommodation afforded by the premises, or that the premises are in the vicinity of a place of worship, hospital, or school, &c. If a majority of the electors of the sub-division join in such petition the license must be refused. No licenses are to be issued to or for the benefit of any license commissioner or inspector, nor for premises of which any commissioner or inspector is the owner.

The provisions respecting accommodation are somewhat more exigent than those which at present obtain. Hotels in cities and towns are required to provide not less than six bedrooms; and in other places four bedrooms; and excepting in cities and towns must provide stabling for six horses. Each hotel or saloon shall be shown to be a well-appointed and sufficient eating house with appliances for daily serving meals to travellers, except in the case of a limited number of saloons in cities. Any city or town council may, by by-law, prescribe any additional requirements, which the Board is bound to enforce. No hotel license is to be granted in any city, town, or village, unless there is a front entrance to the premises in addition to that of the bar-room. No hotel or saloon is to form a part of, or communicate by any entrance with any shop or store where goods are kept for sale. The clauses relating to the duties of the Board give them a good deal of discretionary power. Before any license is granted the applicant must enter into bonds in the sum of $200, with two sureties in $100 each, for the payment of all fines and the observance of all requirements.

In addition to hotel, saloon, and shop licenses, vessel and wholesale licenses may be issued. Vessel licenses only authorize the sale or disposal of liquors to passengers at regular meals, and not in the opening of a bar. "Wholesale" licenses authorize the sale of liquor in quantities not less than two gallons in each cask or vessel, or in the case of bottled liquors not less than one dozen "reputed" quart bottles—not to be consumed on the premises.

Every transfer of license must be ratified by the board within one month "or other period in the discretion of the Board." No application for transfer, however, can be entertained until the expiration of three months from the granting of the license, excepting in case of death.

The principle of licensing the house instead of the man, as obtains in England, is recognized in the clause which provides that in case a license-holder becomes disqualified or has his license forfeited, any two members of the Board, upon application by the owner of the premises, on being satisfied that he was not a consenting party to the act of his tenant, may authorize an agent to carry on the business. In the case of removals, a petition signed by one-fourth of the electors of the polling division is requisite.

The limitation in the number of hotel and saloon licenses, apart from the power vested in the electors of imposing a further limitation by petition, is one to every 250 of the first thousand of the population, and one to each full 500 over that number in cities, towns, and incorporated villages. There are a few special exceptions. In townships and parishes the municipal councils determine the number, but the Board may reduce it, and in the event of the Council neglecting to pass a by-law fixing the number, it shall be fixed by the Commissioners. The number of shop licenses not to be in excess of one for each 400 of the population up to 1,200, and one for each full 1,000 beyond that number.

The most important of the regulations is that limiting the hours for the sale of liquor, the sale being positively disallowed on Saturdays after seven o'clock, p.m. On other nights of the week the hour is eleven o'clock.

On Sunday selling is permitted in hotels to guests, *bona fide*, residing or boarding in such houses, to be used in their private rooms or at table between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2 p.m., and 5:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. respectively. Among other acts made punishable are the use of any room or portion of licensed premises as a dancing, concert, or theatrical saloon, failing to supply lodging or meals, receiving in payment or pledge for liquor anything except cash or bank cheques; permitting drunkenness, disorderly conduct, or gambling on licensed premises; supplying liquor to constables on duty; permitting liquors sold under shop license to be consumed on the premises; and selling to minors under sixteen, interdicted persons, or lunatics. It is provided that a first conviction renders a license-holder liable to have his license suspended for six months, and that on a second offense he "shall be liable to forfeit his license. There is a clause providing that in case it is proved in Court that any person wastes his property, injures his health, or endangers the peace of his family by excessive drinking, the court may forbid the sale of liquor to him for one year, and also a provision by which the near relatives or guardians of persons under 21 years of age, and those in charge of interdicted persons or lunatics, can give notice to license-holders not to sell to such.

ONE to SIX bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—by cleansing the blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds—will in all cases relieve, and in most cases cure ordinary Catarrh.

By the explosion of the Scutari magazine on Friday, which was caused by lightning, seventeen persons were killed and fifty-five injured.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.
No. 1, Express, 9:55 a.m. No. 3, do. 6:05 p.m.
No. 5, do. 8:30 p.m.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.
No. 2, Express, 9:50 a.m. No. 4, do. 10:59 a.m.
No. 6, do. 9:28 p.m.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 20, at 8 o'clock sharp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Remember the Cheap Place—F. X. Bertrand.
Notice—R. Banford & Co.
Wool—Hamelin & Ayers.
Black Silk Jerseys—S. Carsley.

LOCAL.

F. X. Bertrand not to be out done by his confreres, advertises to sell a little over cost price—see his advertisement in to-day's paper.

HOUSES WANTED.—At least one dozen houses are wanted in the vicinity of Lachute Mills by people who want to move in.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—This medicine is mildly but increasingly diuretic in its action, thus curing all diseases of the urinary organs such as Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's disease.

We see that R. Banford & Co., commands the trade in Tweeds this Season.—Nothing like advertising.

CAMP AT ST. JOHNS.—The camp at St. Johns will commence on the 25th of this month.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in to-day's paper of Messrs. Hamlin & Ayers, Woollen Manufacturers. Their stock of cloths will be found on inspection, of a superior quality. They invite an inspection of them.

TEMPERANCE.—We are pleased to hear that Father Derome, Parish Priest of Lachute, is inculcating sound temperance principles from the pulpit, and told his people the other Sunday that the law to close the bar of the hotels at 7 o'clock every week night and 11 o'clock Saturday night until 6 o'clock Monday morning, would do those who bought a bottle full to take home to drink on Sunday very little good and that they had better let the bottle alone altogether.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It regulates the bowels, and invigorates the liver, curing Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Jundice, and all diseases of a billiary character. Price, $1.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Ireland is having Prince's Avenue graveled and fenced all the way from the Paper Mills to the Woollen Mills, at a cost of $200; but since commencing the work $1,100 worth of lots have been sold on the Avenue, and $500 worth on other streets, making the total sales $1,600 during the past month or six weeks.

SUICIDE.—A very sad and melancholy event took place last Friday, when Mr. John McGregor, of this place committed suicide by hanging himself. He was a well to do farmer, much respected and seventy-two years of age.

ONE to FOUR bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure Rheumatism, General Debility, Piles Humours, Ulcers, and Old Sores. Price, $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

Prof. Stevenson's new dwelling is making a good appearance in the West End and when completed will be a fine building. The foundation stone is being got out for several other buildings in this part of the town.

FILIAL GENEROSITY.—Adam Gowanlock, Esq., received last week by Express a valuable present in the shape of a beautiful gold watch and chain, a gift from his son John, who is an official on the Northern Pacific Rail Road.

Alderman J. C. Wilson is putting up another large storehouse at his Paper Mills, and Messrs. Fish & Ireland, are about putting up a new building and adding a lot of new machinery for the manufacture of the "National Foods."

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It purifies the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common blotch or pimple to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.

MAGISTRATES.—Some of the new magistrates have been qualified by Mr. Berthelot, Prothonotary of St. Scholastique, but we learn that the Government have just appointed Mr. Thomas Barron, Mr. Alexander Pridham and Mr. George Simpson, Commissioners per *Dedimus Potestatum*, before either one of whom, any person on the new Commission of the Peace, can take the oath of Allegiance and Magistrates oath.

TEA MEETING.—A farewell tea meeting to the Rev. Mr. Wise, will take place in Olivet Hall, on Tuesday evening, the nineteenth inst. The friends of Mr. Wise, we are sure, will not fail to avail themselves of this the last opportunity they will have of seeing and hearing him and bidding him farewell. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to be given to Mr. Wise.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It renovates the secretions, soothes the mucous surfaces of the head, throat, stomach, bowels, and bladder, expelling Catarrah in all its forms. Price, $1.00.

PERSONAL.—Next Sunday the Rev. Mr. Wise, preaches his farewell sermons morning and evening in Olivet Hall. Mr. Wise since he came to Lachute has made for himself hosts of friends—and his departure from amongst us will be deeply and sorrowfully felt in this community, as he was a universal favorite. Wherever his lot may be cast, he will carry with him the good wishes of all for his future prosperity—both temporal and spiritual.

—Writing with reference to the necessity of newly appointed Justices of the Peace, who were on the old commission, qualifying anew, the Assistant Provincial Secretary says:—"Justices of the Peace who had already qualified under a former commission are not bound to qualify *de novo* under a new commission unless they have parted with the estate in right of which they had so qualified, as section 3 of the act requires that the form of qualification oath should contain a description of the property upon which the qualification was based. As to the oath of office, of course, it is obliging on old as well as newly appointed magistrates."

The Secretary of the Agricultural Society of the county of Argenteuil informs us that he has found the resolution passed by the Board of Directors in reference to parties desiring to become members of the society after a certain date, and that it fully justifies him in refusing to take $1.00 from members, after that date. He also states that in every annual Notice of spring exhibition of stud horses since 1876, a clause was inserted in said notice reminding members of this resolution of the Directors and rule of the Board of the Council of agriculture except last notice which clause was omitted, he believing that this rule was well known by all parties. A communication will likely be made by him at the meeting to be held on Tuesday next or in the next issue of the paper.

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.*

LACHUTE, 13th June, 1883.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

SIR—Since writing my last, the County Agricultural Society has had a meeting at St. Andrews, respecting the locating of the Permanent Agricultural buildings, the only competing parishes were Lachute and St. Andrews.

As I attended the meeting an opportunity was offered me of examining the two places, St. Andrews is a pretty little village at the extreme end of the County, but not at all central either in its geographical position or its business relations. It has to go in Summer some three miles from the village proper to find a steamboat unless one occasionally strays into it sometimes in exceptionally high water. It has to rely upon Lachute entirely for its Railroad facilities its population have to travel some seven miles to arrive at that busy center.

Formerly St. Andrews was the Pioneer, in trade, farming, intelligence and religion and was the frontier town of the county, but gradually it has lost its power, its influence, its trade and its higher educational institutions.

Villages like people have their childhood, their advolescency, their manhood, their decline and their old age, and St. Andrews has passed its manhood and is in its decline. Its people have become morbid, selfish, crusty and nothing could better illustrate this than the meeting held there yesterday. The vain effort to play the legendermain tricks of old age, to take in and overcome the manly efforts of the young and growing town of Lachute, to express its opinion about the business of the meeting was painful to see. Because it was the first to start the Agricultural Society in the county, because they still bear off the greatest number of Agricultural prizes, they wish to lay the whole county under contributions to their selfish desires and obtain what suits *them* not the *County*. In short the querulousness of declining years, the feeling that they do not occupy so large a space or so much influence in the Council of their Courts as formerly has soured them and their blessings their blatent ill advised efforts of their self-styled orators succeeded in breaking up the meeting and prevented the quiet fair discussion of a question which was in reality a county one and should not be a personal one. It was evident that old age could not bear the presumption of youth and would not allow the younger part of the county to express its opinions, as being too juvenile, too inexperienced, too ignorant. It was evident from the tone of the meeting yesterday that at St. Andrews, (the *Cul de sac* of the courts,) no person would be heard or listened to except those who paid a slavish subserviency to its old age. Its great disadvantages in placing Permanent Agricultural buildings are, that it has *no advantages* for any body but St. Andrews, the wants, the needs, the growth of a county containing nine or ten Municipalities are ignored. This year's list of members number some 200 of which only 84 are from St. Andrews, and a trick that I saw them seek to play yesterday does not say much for their honesty of purpose. More perhaps hereafter.

BUSINESS AGRICULTURALIST.

CALABOGIE LAKE, June 7th, 1883.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

SIR—If you and your readers are not tired of news from the wilderness, I will give you an idea of what is going on here. The lumbermen are making things lively about here, square timber and logs are coming down the Madawaska river in large quantities, there are now about the lake over 100 men, driving; and before two weeks there will probably be three or four hundred. What a vast amount of wealth our forests must have originally contained; notwithstanding the quantities of lumber taken out each year for so many years; and the enormous destruction by fire, there seems to be no perceptible decrease in the output. The cut on the Madawaska (of which this lake forms a part) still goes to market by way of the Ottawa, but on the completion of the K. & P. Railway, large quantities will doubtless go by rail. The probability is that pretty extensive mills will be built on the shores of the lake, along the east side of which the line runs for some distance. This is at this season of the year a delightful spot; but, a very short distance back, and oh the flies; the air is literally swarming with musquitoes and black flies. Passing down the line of railway the other day I came on a Hungarian family, whose shanty is near the works, several of them came out last summer and this their first fly experience; in the family in question is a young child and the mother in her broken English was lamenting its condition thus—"Flies no good, much flies—my baby much bite" and I, Mr. Editor, if you were here to take a stroll with me you would also experience "much bite."—You in such a favored places as Lachute know little of the discomforts of life in the bush—at least the young folks do not, and the old ones have probably forgotten—yet it has its attractions—no dyspepsia, no village gossip, no social jealousies, no municipal greviences, no political wrangles, but plenty of hard work, homely fare, sound health and a jolly good time generally. The only privation is when the mail misses on WATCHMAN day. I see that your sages of the Agricultural Society are seriously setting about acting in the matter of permanent buildings. It is time—it is to be hoped that they will in other respects "run the show" in keeping with the age—for instance arrange that the dairy, fruit and industrial departments shall be in reality an exhibition, and not merely a scramble for prizes. We have beautiful weather and in all this region vegitation is progressing rapidly, the crops seem to be doing their utmost to make up for lost time, and with good prospect of success. I learn that your enterprising townsman Mr. Chisholm and his partners have been awarded a railway contract in Nova Scotia, and have already commenced work, nothing like enterprise, the National Policy does not appear to have paralyzed their energies. Their work here will probably be completed as far as this place by the first of August, when we shall have communication with Kingston, changing the whole tenor of our ways.

I notice that you occasionally scold if correspondence does not reach you by Tuesday, and as the mail is about closing I will not run the risk of increasing your displeasure by extending these rambling notes to such an extent as to miss it.

Yours truly,
OLD ACQUA NANCE.

Ottawa is making great preparations for the celebration of Dominion Day at the capital, on a grand scale. Sir John Macdonald is to deliver an oration on the occasion.

Mr F. X. Bertrand is putting a mansard roof upon his dwelling house adjoining his store which when completed will make a fine appearance.

Mr. Wm. Fulton is building a new house on the Main street near the new Methodist Church.

Mr. Joseph Palliser is building a new law office on Main street near the English Church.

Mr. George Moore is building a new dwelling house on Chatham Street.

PEDIGREE.—The following is the Pedigree of Mr. Lane's, horse:—"Handsome Fred was got by the celebrated horse 'Wait on Me' who gained many premiums, he was got by the far-famed 'Royal Prince,' who got the first prize at 3 year old at the Glasgow Show, also the Linlithgow premium of £100 ($500.)

"Handsome Fred's dam was a prize winning mare. She was got by the far-famed Stalion 'Time o' Day,' who gained the Glasgow prize two years in succession; also the Highland Society's first prize on Glasgow Green, all showing that Handsome Fred must be a good horse to breed from."

Several other arrests are expected to result from an inquiry into the Lord Mountmorris murder.

DEATH.

MIDDLETON.—At St. Andrews, on the 8th inst., Elizabeth Sutton, wife of James Middleton, jr., aged 37 years.

Black Silk Jerseys!
Black Silk Jerseys!
Just received at
S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW GOODS.
New Oriental Laces.
New Swiss Embroidered Laces.
New 10-button Silk Gloves.
S. CARSLEY'S.

KID GLOVES.
Our new season's Kid Glover, in every size and shade, are soft, elastic and durable, and are guaranteed to fit perfectly. No old shop-worn Kid Gloves at
S. CARSLY'S.

LACES! At ALL SHADES!
LACES! ALL SHADES!
LACES! S. CARSLEY'S. ALL SHADES!

The best and cheapest Knitting Silks will be found at
S. CARSLEY'S.

TINSELED! At THREAD!
TINSELED! THREAD!
TINSELED! S. CASLEY'S, THREAD!

For Ladies' and Children's Novelties in Lace, Applique, Muslin, Linen or Colored Cambric Collars try
S. CARSLEY'S.

New Mixed Knitting Cotton.
New Mixed Knitting Cotton.
New Mixed Knitting Cotton.

New Buttons in every shade, with colored bugle passementerie to match perfectly.
S. CARSLEY'S.

Sailors' Collars in white ground fancy.
Sailors' Collars in colored ground fancy.
Sailors' Collars in plain white linen.

KID GLOVES.
Ask to see our novelties in Ladies' Kid Gloves. Our $1 Kid Gloves are equal to those sold elsewhere for $1.50.
S. CARSLEY'S.

BELDING, PAUL & CO.
For the best hand or machine Sewing Silks try Belding, Paul & Co's. Their name is on every spool.
S. CARSLEY'S
393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

HO FOR BROWNSBURG
The Lowest Prices
And the best Assortment of Goods is at
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
BROWNSBURG,
Where people will find the advantages of a Cash Business.
Sales Strictly Cash or Ready pay and Goods Lowered to Rock Bottom Prices.
Stock Complete in every Department,
Agents for Lamonth & Sons Agricultural Implements,
Frost & Woods celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Rakes.
B. S Olds superior Railway Power Threshing Mills all on easy terms.
Come and See us
Alexander Paul & Co.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1883. v5 n10 1y

FARMERS EXCHANGE
THE undersigned wishe to inform his friends and the general public that he is now prepared to accommodate their wants as cheaply as can be got elsewhere.
W. A. DOUGLAS,
Chatboro.
37-3m Que.

Lachute Bakery.
JOHN HOPE,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD.
of the best quality always on hand.
FRESH CAKES
our own make, every week.
CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.
CANDIES.
Always a choice assortment to select from.
Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc., etc.
JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

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, at the village of St. SCHOLASTIQUE, said district, on

Tuesday, the Third Day of July next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give public notice to all who may have any complaint against, or to sue any body, now detained in the common jail of this district, and to all others, that they must be present. I give moreover, notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers of the Peace for the said district of Terrebonne, to be there and then present with all their papers and records.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 1st June, 1883. 39-3

FOR SALE.
LOTS No. 14, 15 and 16, in the 5th Range of the Township of Arundel, County of Argenteuil, formerly owned by Robert Scott and near by the Arundel Post Office, lately sold by Sheriff's sale, and now owned by Thomas Strong, of Lachute. The above property contains about 370 acres of land, of which between 90 and 100 is cleared and well fenced, the balance being in bush, mixed soft and hardwood. There is good sugar bush in rear of buildings. The land is all level and free from stones, with the exception of a small portion on which the sugar bush is situated. The property fronts on the River Rouge, about 38 miles from Lachute, the County town. It is well adapted for cattle raising and dairy purposes. A two story dwelling house, plastered inside and out, a large and commodious barn, stables, sheds, &c., are erected on the premises.
For information and terms apply to the proprietor, or to
P. LATOUR,
Agent.
Lachute, June 1st, 1883. 38-3m

Professional and Business Cards.

CHARLES S. BURROUGHS, ESQ., ADVOCATE,
Has his Residence and Office in LACHUTE, P. Q.

G. E. BAMPTON, B. C. L., ADVOCATE, &c.,
Office in Wm. Pollock's Buildings.
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Attends all Courts in the Districts of Ottawa and Terrebonne.
Titles examined and contracts drafted under personal supervision.

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

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. v5n8 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPELSTREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

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.

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.

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.

Louis Gobeille
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, &C.,
Main Street, Lachute.
He makes a specialty of
Waltham Watches.
All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.
LOUIS GOBEILLE,

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 MARBLE WORKS,
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.
SHOW ROOM: Two doors west of Giles & Son, Lachute.
MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES AND MANTLES.
Also on hand some
SHELVES.
These shelves are a fine ornament in a parlor. Call and see sample. Cheap.

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.

UNDERTAKING.

Coffins and Caskets sold as cheap as they can be bought in the Dominion with first-class Hearse and Patent Ice Boxer free.
Chas. Geigers,
UNDERTAKER,
LACHUTE, P. Q.



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

Real Estate Agency.
THE undersigned wishes to inform the public of the Ottawa Valley Districts and Rouge river Cantons that he has opened an office for procuring purchasers for parties intending to sell any kind of Real Estate, such as
Farms and Appurtenances, Bush Lots, Village Lots, &c.
And also to procure any of the above mentioned for intending purchasers on liberal terms.
Address all applications to
P. LATOUR.
Lachute P.Q.
From whom all information desired can be obtained.
TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE,
Lachute, May 3rd, 1883. Agent.



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute

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.

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.
Prepared by the
Medical Specicialties Manufacturing Co
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

TEAS, TEAS!
FOR EVERYBODY.
Whilst returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended me since the opening of my store in ST. PHILIPPE, I would specially call the attention of the public to my new stock of japan Teas, which are giving universal satisfaction, both as to quality and price. I have also added the following lines to my stock: Women's and Children's Buff, Pebble and Split Balmorals, Paints and Colors, Paint Brushes, Mirrors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Saw and Taper Files, Auger Bits, Braces, Axes, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
I trust that by strict attention to business I may not only merit a continuance but a large increase of the public patronage.
As usual, all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

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 ROONDELETII. 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 benefited.
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. n11y

Montreal Advertisements

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 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.

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.

Riepert Bros.,
Hatters & Furriers,
97
ST. LAWRENCE 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.

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, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 2 pills is a dose.
PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

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 to 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 $84; for 15 years, $71. On receipt of models 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 n81y WASHINGTON D. C.
Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

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.

$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

$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.

WISE people are always on the looks out 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.

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

POETRY

The Prescription.

They were parting at the gate,
Man and maid—
Still he tarried, although late,
Longing much to hear his fate,
Yet to ask it half afraid.

"If I only knew," said he—
"Only knew,"
"Let me give advice," said she;
"Make a confidant of me;
I can be of help to you."

"Ah! I know that," answered he,
With a sigh,
"Now I guess it all!" cried she;
"You're in love, I plainly see,
And afraid to tell her—lie!"

"You're a witch to guess so well,"
Answered he.
"I would like to have you tell
How to make a sick heart well;
Kindly now prescribe for me."

"Every heart will cure a heart,"
Low laughed she;
"You must find another heart,
Then your own will lose its smart—
Try this olden remedy."

"Let me have your heart," he pled.
"Nay!" said she;
"I have none." "No heart!" he said;
"Then I go unconforted—
Mine a broken heart must be."

"It is yours!" and she laughed low;
"Don't you see?
I prescribed it long ago,
Seeing that you suffered so.
What so blind as men can be?"

"Had I only known before,"
Whispered he,
"What a cure you had in store!"
"You'd have suffered all the more
Men are foolish things," said she.

Putting in the Shade.

'Twas his little daughter's portrait—
Child as a lily fair;
Clear as some crystal stream her eye,
Sunlit her golden hair.
He blent his colors tenderly;
Love was in every hue
That decked the canvas pale, whereon
His darling's face he drew.

"What dost thou, darling father, now?"
The little maid would say;
"And why that darkness on the brow
I saw not yesterday?
Such sombre hues are not for me—
I love the light," she said.
"My little daughter," answered he,
"I'm putting in the shade.

"'Twere not a perfect picture, if
The dark lights were away;
To show the brightness needeth yet
The help of shadows grey;
Be patient, little maiden mine—
No shadow without sun!
How dark was needed thou shalt see
When all the work is done!"

* * * * * *

O! 'twas the Master Painter, in
Her early morning tide,
That called that little maiden from
Her dosting father's side;
And left the old man weeping lone
Beside her little face,
Still smiling from the canvas in
Its innocence and grace.

"'Tis well, O Heavenly Master! well!"
The old man softly said;
"To make my picture perfect, thou
Art putting in the shade:
Be patient, restless spirit, then—
No shadow without sun!
That dark was needed thou wilt see
When all the work is done."

MONTH.

MELICENT:

The Mystery of the Veiled Picture.

A NOVEL—BY FAYE MADOC.

CHAPTER IV.

Mrs. Gardner did not think she would find any amusement at Mrs. Mathieu's little tea-party, and Amy went thither alone. The presence of the stranger lady was, not, however, missed. Mrs. Mathieu's narrow, dimly lighted parlor was replete with goodly company. Not only did Mr. Marrable step in for his tea; not only did Rene arrive about five o'clock to fetch his sister; not only did Mr. Fremaine enter about the same time to call for his daughter; but Sir Oliver Clinton made his appearance also.

In less than three months Sir Oliver had ingratiated himself with all Delysford. If he had cared to know it, he was a complete success. But he was too much accustomed to win good-will to be surprised at receiving it.

When Clinton entered Mrs. Mathieu's parlor, he found Amy and Rene poring over an old Bible, and tracing the ramifications of an involved pedigree, assisted by their hostess; while Melicent and Mr. Fremaine were seated on high-backed chairs at the other end of the room, and Mr. Marrable hovered between the two groups, amiably doing the honors to each in turn. The young man was anxiously bent on making amends for what he thought Melicent would consider as very strange behavior on the previous evening, and as soon as he could disengage himself from Mrs. Mathieu's hospitalities, and Mr. Marrable's profuse and pompous courtesies, he took a seat beside her. Melicent and Mr. Fremaine had been conversing pleasantly. Melicent liked her friend's father very much. He was polished, clever, kind. Above all, he was Amy's parent. But she drew the new comer into the conversation at once.

"Mr. Fremaine was just telling me of some of his foreign experiences," she said. "He advises me to travel, but indeed I need no excitement. Mine is naturally a roving spirit."

"I do not recommend you to travel, Miss Du Lys," said Clinton. "The farther afield I go, the more melancholy I become. For instance, I go to Paris, and anticipate gayety, and instead there are *gamins* fighting and girls crying! I hasten to Rome, in search of spirituality, and a monk tells me a deliberate lie! I betake myself to Hindostan, and expect to find primitive customs, and lo! court intrigues and spiteful scandals dog my feet! I rush to Egypt, and hope for sublimity, and as I gaze at the Sphinx I am devoured by mosquitoes!"

Both his auditors laughed.

"You are, indeed, a miserable creature," said Mr. Fremaine, with playful raillery.

"I am," confessed Clinton. "The more I travel, the more sure I become that the world is bad and unhappy. It is a fair apple, rotten at the core; a gaudy dress, with rags and leprosy underneath! I believe," he added, lowering his voice, "that, with all its fine absurdities, there is less dissimulation in Delysford than anywhere else in the world."

"I am glad you think so," cried Melicent, pleased that a travelled personage and a stranger should prefer her native town to the entire universe beside. "Delysford has no need of dissimulation. It has nothing to conceal."

"So it amuses itself by an extravagance of harmless fooling," observed Mr. Fremaine, in a tone which made it difficult to decide whether he was laughing at Delysford or at his companions. Melicent reddened. She was peculiarly sensitive to ridicule. But she was not beaten.

"You may scoff, Mr. Fremaine," she said, reproachfully. "But I, at least, have found everlasting goodness and exhaustless joy in Delysford."

"And I have found the deepest repose, the most profound peace, and the most godlike elevation of thought in one spot in Delysford," said Clinton.

"Where?" asked Mr. Fremaine.

"In Miss Du Lys's garden," returned Clinton.

"In Miss Du Lys's garden!" said Mr. Fremaine. "And pray where can your garden be, Miss Du Lys?"

"Oh! do you not know?" said Melicent. "It is on the top of the house. It is very unusual—I am not sure it is not the only one in England. But I wonder you don't know of it, Mr. Fremaine. Amy has been in it often. Besides, it is of historical interest—that is, locally. It was in that garden that a certain astrologer predicted to Sir Henry Du Lys, 'A serpent will possess Delysmere, but the wiles of woman will circumvent the serpent, and he will be laid low!'"

"That is an interesting legend," said Mr. Fremaine, with his peculiar smile.

"Why a legend?" demanded Clinton. "Why should old tales be false, and old predictions valueless?"

"I am afraid the astrologer knew what he was about," said Melicent. "He had knowledge, and he wanted to please Sir Henry."

"It was a remarkably consoling prophecy," said Mr. Fremaine.

"You may laugh," said Melicent, "but it was not inapposite. The truth was this. Sir Henry had just completed Delysmere. At the time he had no son, and it was feared that a rapacious servant, Nicholas Barry, would seize his revenues. In effect, he lived at Delysmere, avowedly to superintend the builders, while Sir Henry moped and brooded at the Retreat. But he was saved. Some friend persuaded a widow lady, Dame Emily de Courtenaye, to make her way here, and though Sir Henry was very old, and had had three wives already, she married him and they had a son. I have always thought Nicholas Barry was the serpent, and Dame Emily the wily woman."

"You explain away everything," said Clinton, almost petulantly. "The world is uninhabitable if all our giants and dwarfs and serpents are explained."

"One cannot eat bread and milk after one has outgrown one's pinafore," said Mr. Fremaine."

"There are monsters still," said Melicent, soothingly. "Though I live so quietly in this good happy little town, I am not ignorant of the sin and sorrow outside."

"That is what I mean," Clinton burst out. "The world is one festering sore, one mass of sadness, and shame, and intolerable failure. We could not bear it for a moment if we thought about it. And we can only forget it by believing the old myths are true."

"By-the-bye," said Mr. Fremaine, "I met an angler to-day, on the towing-path, not far from the Lock Cottage. She was a pretty little black-eyed girl, and she lay upon her side as gracefully as a young nymph, and watched her float upon the water with alert, bright intentness. She had been plucking forget-me-nots, and they lay in a blue and green pile close to her red pinafore. She made quite a picture. I asked her name, and she said 'Kitty' so prettily that I gave her sixpence. She was delighted. She sprang to her feet, and rushed nimbly away, scattering her forget-me-nots in all directions, and gleefully shouting to her mother. I lost sight of her where the river bends by the poplars. I wondered who she was.

"She belongs to the woman I put into the Lock Cottage," said Clinton. "They are not poor. Mrs. Cambridge is a married woman, though her husband does not live with her. But he maintains her and her children. I assure you they do not want alms."

"I did not suppose so," said Mr. Fremaine. "But I thought little Kitty would like to buy herself a faring next week. In fact," he added smiling, "I wished to make her life less unhappy."

"That you can never do," said Clinton, rising. "Good-bye, Miss Du Lys. I am going to rid you of my moodiness and depression."

"Poor fellow!" said Mr. Fremaine, when he had gone; "I feel deep compassion for him. Evidently he has some trouble of which we do not know. Probably he has experienced love, and love has bruised him."

"It is more than likely," assented Melicent, softly." "I wonder—" She paused.

"You wonder who could have repelled a creature so gentle, so childlike, so almost feminine," said Mr. Fremaine. "But, remember, Daphne fled from Apollo."

Melicent did not speak. She felt an unwonted shyness in discussing Sir Oliver. After a moment Mr. Fremaine went on.

"Love," he said, meditatively, "is as inexplicable as nature. We cannot account for his vagaries. We cannot foretell them. We cannot gainsay them. Love is himself—without law, beyond conjecture."

"I thought you took Rene to task last night for believing in love," said Melicent, smiling, and glad that Clinton was no longer the topic.

"So I did," said Mr. Fremaine, candidly. "I fancied that love—as an influence—was almost extinct among the young men of the rising generation. I was glad to find I was wrong. For myself, I devoutly believe in the power of love."

"Papa, dear," said Amy, coming across the room, "I am afraid I have kept you a long time, but I have been so much interested. Mrs. Mathieu has been telling me so many curious things."

"I have been in no hurry, my child," said her father, affectionately. "Miss Du Lys has been entertaining me."

It was nearly six o'clock, and the Du Lyses and Fremaines left the house together. Mrs. Mathieu stood at her open lattice and looked after them.

"That is no ugly sight," she observed. "The Fremaines are upstarts, certainly, but they are nice people, and it is well they and the Du Lyses should foregather. Besides, I see prognostications of a good day coming. The Du Lyses may enjoy their own again yet."

"You see wonderfully far," sighed Mr. Marrable. "I trust it may be for the dear young lady's happiness."

"Who talked of *her* happiness, my dear Mr. Marrable?" exclaimed Mrs. Mathieu, sharply. "How could the girl be unhappy whom Rene favors?"

"Rene?" cried the old gentleman, with a start. "I never thought of him. I was thinking of dear Melicent Du Lys and Mr. Fremaine."

"My dear Mr. Marrable," said Mrs. Mathieu, overcoming her momentary irritation, "pray do not indulge such a notion. Old Mr. Fremaine is not at all likely to marry, in my opinion, and as to Melicent—when she marries she will go to Clinton. Besides, the affair you dream of would not give the property back to the Du Lyses. No, no! Rene is the bridegroom I picture to myself."

"I see," said Mr. Marrable.

"I cannot be mistaken," said the old lady.

Then Mr. Marrable consulted his watch.

"I am afraid I must be running away," he said, as he had said nearly every afternoon for a score of years. "I dine at six, and Sarah is very punctual. I know I cannot persuade you to forego your tea, and share my mutton-chop, but if I could induce you to come in at nine o'clock, when I shall be taking a glass of wine and water, I should be infinitely pleased. If you will honor me so far, I think I can answer for it that Sarah will be able to offer you some supper."

"You are too good," murmured the old lady.

"You flatter me," returned he. "Good-afternoon, Mrs. Mathieu. By-the-bye, if you have nothing particular to keep you at home, might I expect you about eight? You are fond of cribbage, I know."

"Certainly, certainly!"

"You indulge me too much, Mrs. Mathieu."

"It affords me pleasuere, Mr. Marrable."

"I am indebted to you, my dear Mrs. Mathieu. *Au revoir!*"

Then the old gentleman departed to reiterate to Sarah his instructions concerning the fricandeau of chicken and delicate custard which were to be served for Mrs. Mathieu's evening meal; and the old lady went happily up-stairs to don her evening silk gown and a becoming cap.

Even in private the little comedy was admirably played.

CHAPTER V.

The dinner at Delysmere passed delightfully. Mr. Fremaine surveyed his guests with satisfaction. He was watching the game narrowly, and constantly changing his tactics with practiced adroitness. But no one else knew this, and, with the exception of Mrs. Gardner, no one was aware that a game was being played at all.

Rene devoted himself to Amy. Clinton had thrown off his despondency of the day before, and was joyous and playful. Mr. Fremaine thought Melicent invariably charming, even when she evinced most predilection for Clinton's society. But this evening she appeared specially fascinting. She rallied Sir Oliver with gentle pleasantry; she appealed to Mr. Fremaine with sweet womanly deference; she won smiles from Mrs. Gardner; ever and anon she interrupted the *tete-a-tete* between Amy and her brother with a grace that was not intrusive.

"How lovely your roses are, Amy," she said, regarding the *epergne*.

"Ah! if there were not a worm i' the bud!" said Clinton.

"You should not talk about worms i' the bud, Sir Oliver! Should he, Mr. Fremaine?" cried Melicent. "In a typical June like this, one ought to forget such things. One ought to be happy. Don't you think so?"

"I do, indeed," replied Mr. Fremaine.

"There is so much to make us glad," pursued she. "Worms i' the bud! Nay, nay, Sir Oliver. Red fruit among the green leaves, and shouts from the hay-field, and gladness everywhere! Only the night must come!" she added, with sudden pensiveness.

"Do you object to the night?" asked Mrs. Gardner.

"Well, it takes away the day," said Melicent, laughing.

"It is the time when the immortals carouse," said Clinton. "Come with me to the fairy-ring, Miss Du Lys."

"And get my feet wet, and catch a bad cold?" cried she. "Oh, no! Rene, you do not believe in fairy-rings—you must instruct Sir Oliver. What do you think, Mr. Fremaine?"

"I certainly think you should run no risk of getting your feet wet," said he.

"You might have thick boots," suggested Amy, dreamily.

"To dance with fairies, dear!" exclaimed Melicent. "Why, I should crush my partners to death."

"As if fairies could die," murmured Clinton.

"I am afraid they have died," observed Mr. Fremaine. "Railways and the cheap press have killed them."

"I don't think they are dead," said Clinton. "Railways and newspapers have made them shy, but they still lurk in the woods and fields. Did one never hop on to your foot as you walked through the clover?"

"Never!" said Melicent and Mr. Fremaine.

"No?" returned Clinton, in surprise. "Have you really never seen the little green coated fellows? I often meet them. To-day one stroked my hand as I was gathering a strawberry."

"Our eyes are not fine enough to see such things," said Melicent. "Are they, Mr. Fremaine?"

"Do they speak, Clinton?" asked the host.

"When did you leave the nursery, Sir Oliver?" asked Mrs. Gardner, with contempt.

"Once—when Rene was at the sea-side—he looked for a mermaid for a whole month," remarked Melicent. "Amy, you should ask Rene to tell you about his mermaid."

But Amy shook her head. She did not much like talking about the supernatural, and she rose.

When the gentlemen followed, they found the ladies seated on the stone terrace outside the windows of the drawing-room.

"Will you show me your rose-garden now?" said Rene to Amy.

She assented, and they descended the steps to the garden, and, crossing the dewless lawn, passed through the shrubbery which had been faint with syringa perfume a month before, but which now seemed to be the tomb of vanished sweetness.

"Do you know the history of this garden?" she asked.

"Yes," he said. "It was laid out by Lady Anne Murdoch, who lived here with her father about a hundred and fifty years ago."

"Like me and my father," said Amy. "But how was that? I thought Delysmere belonged to you until it belonged to us."

"So it did. But after the '15 my ancestor let the place for a time to Lord Murdoch, and then Lady Anne made several improvements. It was not till after the '45 that your ancestor bought the whole estate."

"It seems a pity," said Amy, musingly. "You should not think so, Miss Fremaine."

"But I do! Melicent would queen it here with far more grace than I do."

"I never trouble myself about spilt milk," said Rene serenely. "I am content with what I have. I do not care for possessions."

"Then you would not like to be very rich?"

"Melicent and I have enough. We have the Retreat, and enough money to live in it."

"Why do you say 'Melicent and I'? Some day you will lose Melicent."

"Very likely, but at present she is mine."

"And you are so fond of her!" sighed Amy. "I wish I had had a brother!"

"We all have wishes," said Rene. "We must bear to keep them wishes."

"They say you are very proud, Mr. Du Lys," remarked Amy.

"Perhaps they are right. It is partly pride that weds me to Delysford."

"It is a pity to be proud," said Amy. "I am not proud."

"Have you ever found me proud?" he asked suddenly.

"Oh, no!"

"Then why do you accuse me?"

"Because," she said, hesitatingly, "I feel that—that—you are a person who would give, but never take."

"How do you mean?" he asked.

"I cannot explain if you do not understand," said Amy, plaintively. "But I feel it. You would not pick a rose out of this garden, for instance."

"To take to my own house! No."

"You would not take it, but you might accept it," she cried. "See! let me give you this bud."

She plucked a creamy, half-blown rose as she spoke, and tendered it to him. "Miss Fremaine, you offer me this? You do not know what you are doing! You are playing with edge tools!" cried Rene, hotly.

"Take it!" she commanded, imperiously.

"I cannot. It would pine in the town."

"Why should it pine? It will not pine."

"It will die for lack of its own rich home, Miss Fremaine."

"It must die, anyhow—whether I keep it or you. Take it."

"I cannot," he repeated. "It would be a mistake."

"It is you who make the mistake," she cried. "You are a proud man, indeed! But now you shall never have it!"

With sudden passion she threw the rose-bud from her. It fell among the bushes with a soft crash. Then all was silent. She was trembling with excitement. She deemed Rene altogether cold and impassive. She would have told him so, had not the restraints of custom girt her in. He stood before her speechless. Yet he could have wrapped her round with an endless embrace.

"Why did we come here?" she said, stamping her foot. "Let us go back."

She was transmogrified. She was an Amy Rene had never seen before. But he could not trust himself to speak.

(To be continued.)

Now about the Tongue River, in Montana—you wouldn't be surprised, of course, to hear that it was perpetually running out of its mouth.

REMARKABLE DREAMS.

Visions that Came to Two Sisters Far Apart.

Philip Hart, a notion dealer in this city, has been missing since last Thursday, says a Wednesday despatch from Trenton, N.J., to the New York *Times*. He left for New York on that morning and has not yet returned. His wife tells a singular story. She says her husband was in the habit of going to New York every month to pay bills for goods and to order new lots. He always stopped at the house of his parents, in Greenwich street, near the Cortlandt street ferry. When he left home on Thursday morning at 7.30 o'clock he had in his possession $140. He reached his parents' home in New York at 9.30 and remained there until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was his intention then to go and pay his bills, and he asked his sister to accompany him. She was feeling unwell and did not go, and he then left. This was the last seen of him. He had a sister living in Seventy-seventh street, whom he intended to visit, and as he did not come back to his parents' house on Thursday night they concluded that he had stayed at her house. Next day a member of the family visited the sister and found that he had not been there. The most singular thing about the whole affair is the part two dreams play in the matter. Both the wife in Trenton and the sister in Greenwich street, New York, dreamed on Thursday night that they saw the missing man on a bridge, with a railing on one side of it, struggling with another man, and saw him fall off, while the other man ran away. Mrs. Hart described her dream in a vivid manner this morning. She said she had no uneasiness about her husband's going away when he left, as he had been in the habit for the past three or four years of going to New York every month. But on Thursday night about midnight she says she had the dream. She saw him on the bridge plainly, saw his face and saw the man he was struggling with. The dream distressed her so that she woke up and slept very little the remainder of the night. Next day she felt depressed all day and looked forward anxiously for the hour when he was expected to arrive at home. He was to have left Jersey City at 7 o'clock and was looked for at home by 9. When this hour arrived and he did not come the wife grew more uneasy, but thought he would be back on the midnight train and she sat up waiting. As he did not come she sat up till 3 o'clock in the morning and lay down on a lounge, but slept very little.

In the morning a telegram came from his sister in New York asking if he had arrived at home. In greater suspense than ever she sent back a telegram that he had not, and at once started for New York. When she arrived at his parents' house the sister of the missing man, without knowing anything about Mrs. Hart's dream, related her own dream. When she had finished and Mrs. Hart told her dream both were astounded; the dreams were almost identical, even to the railing on the bridge. The New York police are endeavoring to find some trace of him. His wife thinks he has been murdered for his money.—*Bangor (Me.) Commercial.*

Bride Winning.

The natives of Australia facilitate the ceremonies of wooing in a wonderful way. If a young man fancies a pretty girl, he just knocks her down, slings her over his shoulder and carries her home.

A love-sick Kalmuck gathers his friends together, makes a raid on the house of his inamorata, cudgels his intended father-in-law and bangs his prospective mother-in-law, and carries the maiden off *vi et armis*.

An Esquimaux youth must first show his ability to boss a household by slaughtering a bear. If he can do this he is thought fit to grapple with the dangers of matrimony. Having accomplished this feat he casts his eye about for a spouse. He forthwith seizes her. She bites, kicks, scratches and yells, while all the women in the village rush to her rescue. But if the young man can catch her twice more after being rescued, she is his. As some of the Esquimaux have brawny arms, and use whips of untanned sealskin, the chase is quite exciting to the young man.

In Central Asia the tribes give the girl a show. They mount her on a fleet pony and she starts off on the plain with a tribe of youths after her. She generally manages to let some especial favorite come up with her first.

In the great Eastern Islands they have a race for it. A course is staked out, the girl is given a start, and if she can get three times round the stake first she is free, but it is generally noticed that the fleetest-footed maidens are often slow on such occasions.

In Singapore they have a canoe race. The girl has a big start, paddles her own canoe, and can generally escape or get caught as she sees fit.

In the country of the Khurds a man wraps his bride up in a red cloth and carries her home like a sack of meal, all the ladies pelting him with stones. This custom affords an admirable opportunity with slighted beauty to get even with a gay Lothario.

In France a man dickers with the parents of his intended, of whom he sees little or nothing till the trade is fairly completed.

In England a youth makes love to his prospective mother-in-law, and toadies his angel's father. If they see fit, he begins the chase after the object of his affections. A long purse or a good rent-roll have been found excellent weapons for this species of hunting.

In America the young people take the whole business into their own hands. It is a kind of go-as-you-please chase all through, and if the goal is very often the divorce court, it saves an immense amount of responsibility to the old folks, and smooths rough ways most effectually. It is the girl, too, who often does the hunting, if the quarry browses on banking stocks and railroad bonds.

A Tale of Telegraph Ticking.

(Lowell Courier.)

A well-to-do young man recently married and started west on his bridal tour. The happy young couple were breakfasting at a station eating house. During the repast two smart Alecks came into the eating room and seated themselves opposite the contracting parties. They were telegraph operators. By delicate poising of their knife and fork they were able to make sounds in close imitation of telegraphy. In the mystic language of the key one said unto the other;

"Ain't she a daisy, though?"

The party thus addressed replied by clicking off:

"Wouldn't I like to kiss her, the little fat angel!"

"Wonder who that old bloat is that she has married?"

"Some gorgeous granger, I reckon," replied the other.

The groom stood it until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, when he also balanced his knife, and click, click it went in rapid succession. It was intelligible to the very cute twain that had recently made fun of its author. When interpreted it read:

"DEAR SIRS: I am superintendent of the telegraph line upon which you work. You will please send your time to headquarters and resign your positions at once. Yours, SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPH."

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times* gives the following description of the dulness that sets in there at the close of the invalid season; "No baseball, no yachting, no rowing, no fast driving, no gymnasium, mighty little sparking—nothing but dreary loafing and the labor of holding up the lamp posts."

HEROISM OF A GIRL.

How She Floored Three Burglars After They Had Tied Her Up.

An Adrian (Mich.) despatch dated Friday night says: Three burglars last night entered an upper room through the window of the residence of A. N. Towne, of this city, and engaged in rifling a trunk, which awakened Miss Amelia Lochner, sleeping there. They beat her brutally about the head and body and then gagged her. The plucky girl got loose, however, and seizing a chair dealt blows right and left, driving the scoundrels out of the window, each receiving a parting whack as he drew his body through. The burglars got only $4.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroads to all depots Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

—Silk trouserings are among the last developments of dudeing.

Consumption Cure.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Death was hourly expected by myself and friends. My physicians pronounced my disease consumption, and said I must die. I began taking your "Discovery" and "Pellets." I have used nine bottles and am wonderfully relieved. I am now able to ride out.

ELIZABETH THORNTON, Montongo, Ark.

—The man of all others most celebrated for his self-denial was Annanias.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

—It takes the moon to bring a dog to bay.

Answer This.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

—A centre of attraction—Your best girl's nose.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS

Discovered at last, a remedy that is sure safe and painless. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort. Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and beware of the many cheap, dangerous, and flesh-eating substitutes in the market. See that it is made by Polson & Co., Kingston.

—The starting point of many a love match—The old man's boot.

The "Golden Bloom of Youth"

may be retained by using Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a specide for "female complaints." By druggists.

—The fashionable salad is invariably well dressed.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

—Railway rule—In case of a break down, down brakes.

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

—What the strong-minded woman pants for—Pants.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts bunions.

—When are a ship's bulwarks like a gambler?—When they ring in a cold deck.

—"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."—Dr G. F. Holman, Christiansburg, Va. 50 cents at druggists.

The reward of doing one duty is the power to perform another.

Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggists. Unequalled for brilliancy.

—Sailors are the most eligible suitors, since with them it is always marry time.

* "Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competition for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

—It is the chairmaker who is accomplished at giving a man a good sitting down.

THAT NO MISCHIEF MAY BE done, it is necessary that remedies placed before the public for general use should be the outcome of medical minds, experienced in the nature and action of drugs and the form of energy they express in the organism. The mixture in the cauldron of the witches of "Macbeth" would be as rational medication as much of the villainous stuff every day taken by the credulous for the cure of disease. It is a gratifying and notable fact that since the introduction of WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA no harmful results have ever been occasioned by its use.

—Paganini was called a magician because he could draw a wail out of his fiddle.

Young Men suffering from early indiscretions, lack brain and nerve force. Magnetic Medicine, advertised in another column, supplies this want and thus cures when all other preparations fail.

—He was fond of singing revival hymns, and his wife named the baby Fort, so that he would want to hold it.

—"I am happy to say Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has cured my Eczema of the scalp, of four years' standing." John A. Andrews, Attorney at Law, Whion, Ill. $1 at druggists. Endorsed by physicians.

Song for our watchmakers—"The spring will come again."

*Persons whose blood has been corrupted, and the circulation deranged by foul secretions—the results of the disordered chemistry of the body—need for their purification something like an inward baptism at the hands of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, whose laboratory is at No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn., Mass. Her Vegetable Compound is fairly inundating the country as with a river of life.

When are watches easily stolen?—When they are off their guard.

A "fast" man runs quickly through a fortune.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

MAGNETIC MEDICINE.



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IT IS A SURE CURE

From Mr. R. F. Carter, late Mayor of Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 12, 1883.

J. N. SUTHER

WATCHMAN
—AND—
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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Oval Versus Round Waists.

The more closely a woman can get her bust to approximate to the shape of a peg-top the prouder and happier she usually is. Why the peg-top has attained to the high distinction of serving as a model for women is one of the many puzzles connected with dress. The Greeks—who certainly knew something about the human form—assigned to their ideal waist dimensions quite intolerable to an Englishwoman of to-day. Moreover, they made it oval, whereas the modern waist is round. It is a physiological fact that there is about an oval waist a delightful suppleness and elasticity, while the round waist so common at the present day is hard, rigid, and unsympathetic. The fact is that some women are blessed with waists naturally small, and oval as every natural waist is, while other women less favored by nature are determined to outdo the smallest at no matter what cost. But no discriminating critic can ever fail to perceive the difference between natural and artificial smallness. Perhaps if this were better understood, women would cease to ruin their health and weaken the muscles of their backs by going about in a tight-fitting cuirass, even at the risk of appearing to depart conspicuously from women's ordinary dress. They would then find that some other problems, such as distribution of weight, would settle themselves without much difficulty.—*London Times.*

Why He Married the Bachelor.

A postman left two letters at the residence of a Chicago minister, both of which contained an application for his services to perform the marriage ceremony at the same time.

"I hardly know what to do," he remarked to his wife. "I can't accommodate them both. Let me see—Mr. A. has been married before, has he not?"

"Oh, yes," replied his wife, "he lost his first wife six months ago."

"And Mr. B. is a bachelor?"

"Yes."

"That settles it, then. I shall marry Mr. B. When a man marries a second time he never pays the minister any more than the law allows, but young bachelors are sometimes very foolish," and the good man rubbed his hands mildly.

There is an old Baptist church at Flat Woods, near Richmond, Ky., which retains the ancient habit of foot-washing, a religious custom which has about died out. The ceremony is said to be peculiarly impressive.

A bracelet of chased silver mice, the tails forming connecting links, is the latest horror.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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PUTTING AWAY THINGS

Some of the Difficulties in Properly Running a Household.

MYSTERIES OF CLOTHES PRESSES AND CLOSETS.

Putting away and putting out of the way are two totally different processes; they differ in purpose and in method. The former is a process exclusively feminine; the latter is characteristically masculine, although it is not absolutely confined to the male sex.

Man puts things out of the way whenever the necessity of so doing presents itself to him. For example, he finds that his room is in a disorderly state. Too many pairs of boots make themselves painfully obvious; there are more discarded collars on the mantel-piece than propriety would dictate; and the mixture of cigar-ashes, clothes-brushes, books and gloves on his table has reached a stage of confusion which displeases him. He resolves to put things in order, and to put out of the way whatever is plainly adapted to the process. Accordingly he crowds the superfluous boots under the sofa, thrusts smaller articles of personal apparel into the bureau drawers, empties the cigar ashes and bits of waste paper behind his desk, and thus quickly sets the room in order.

Now the result of this process is eminently satisfactory. Not only has he put things out of the way, but he is in a position to find them again as soon as he wants them. The sofa stands faithfully on guard over the boots, and he can at any time poke them out with a cane. The discarded collars, the gloves, the pipes, and the various small articles thrown into the bureau drawers remain there, and the ashes and waste paper could be exhumed from behind the desk were any possible demand for them to arise. The man who has put things out of the way can always lay his hand upon them. He does not lose track of them. They never pass out of his possession, or, what is virtually the same thing, out of his memory. Of course this masculine process of putting things out of the way excites the derision of woman. She claims that it is the worst form and last expression of disorder. She can never be convinced that bureau drawers or the space under the sofa can be properly dealt with by man. And yet, if she is questioned closely and forbidden to take refuge in generalities, she will end by confessing that her real complaint against man is that he contents himself with putting things out of the way, and never rises to the feminine height of putting things away. To put things away as the art is practiced by woman, is equivalent to concealing them more or less completely. The desire to put things away amounts in most women to a passion. Curiously enough, it is always the things of other people—her husband or her children—that she puts away. Her own things she wisely keeps where they are handy, and she resents the suggestion that, no matter where they may be, they can ever be regarded as objects out of place. All other things, on the other hand, are, in her opinion, always out of place, provided they are visible. Her chief object in life is to put them away where no eye can see them, and her greatest happiness is attained when she has put them away so securely that she herself cannot remember where they are. The most extraordinary results attend this feminine practice of putting things away. A husband on coming home at night carelessly leaves his hat on the piano. His wife instantly improves the opportunity to put it away, not by hanging it on the hat rack, but by concealing it in some grossly improbable place. Hats thus put away have been found in the dining-room sideboard, in the flour barrel, in the coal-bin, or in the fourth story hall closet. When the inevitable search is made for the missing hat in the morning the wife always fails to remember where it is, and often, in perfect good faith, suggests that the husband forgot to bring it home with him, or by some other equally well-meaning but exasperating suggestion drives him to the borders of madness. Books and papers of a kind which a husband is apt to need at any moment are always put away by woman with eager enthusiasm. In this way they are frequently concealed for years, and finally come to light unexpectedly when some ancient trunk in the garret is opened, or when the key of the disused clothes press in the basement is accidentally found. Winter clothing is put away in spring with such success that the husband is convinced that it has been stolen, and is hence agreeably disappointed when it is found, toward the end of the next winter, riddled by moths, in an out-of-the-way store room. In short, there is nothing that woman will not gladly and effectually put away if it belong exclusively to a man. It is useless to fight against this impulse to put things away when once a woman is a prey to it. Men should regard it as a form of mental disease, and deal gently with the victim. The only safe plan for a man to pursue who is in danger of having his things put away is to live in a house without closets or clothes presses, and to keep everything on chairs. In this way only can he preserve the integrity of his property and his own peace of mind.

Drowned His Sorrow.

A dilapidated stranger called on a philanthropist and revealed a tale of woe, want, misery and dejection. At the conclusion he said:

"Would you think me at all lacking in philosophy if I should drown my sorrow in the flowing bowl?"

The philanthropist looked at him a few moments and then said hurriedly:

"Come, let's go take a drink."

The stranger quickly surrounded the contents of a full glass of whiskey. Then he looked appealingly at the philanthropist and observed:

"One doesn't usually affect me."

"Well, fill up another; I've had enough," said the benevolent citizen, at the same time starting toward the door.

"Hold on," said the sorrowful man, "hold on. Where are you going?"

"Home."

"Didn't you bring me down here to drown my sorrow?"

"Yes."

"Well, of course, you know a man can't drown unless he goes down three times. Say you fill 'em again."

Knowledge is that, which next to virtue, truly and essentially raises one man above another.—*Addison.*

The Grass Valley (Cal.) *Tidings* asserts, from personal observation, that Chinamen freshen up stale fish and eliminate their odor by dipping them in dilute uric acid.

Pocketbooks are still carried loosely in the hand, or stuck into a shallow pocket. The latter style is more popular—with the sneak thieves.

TIMOTHY KELLY HANGED.

He Makes No Statement Before His Death.

RECORD OF HIS CRIME AND TRIAL

There was a large crowd outside the prison, but no disturbance. It is believed that Kelly died without making a statement.

Varian, a member of the Prisoners' Aid Society, called upon the Lord-Lieutenant late last evening and gave him his personal assurance that at 8 o'clock on the night that the Phœnix Park murderers were committed Kelly was present at a meeting of the society. This morning Varian stood in front of the jail and stated that he expected every moment to hear that Kelly had been reprieved. The authorities, expecting that a great crowd would collect at the jail during the execution, adopted as extensive precautions for the maintenance of order as when Brady was executed. Police surrounded the prison, marines dressed as civilians mixed with the crowd and two companies of troops were in readiness for an emergency within the gate adjacent to the hospital. The crowd was very quiet. A number of women in the crowd fervently read prayers for the dying. When the black flag was hoisted some persons in the crowd shrieked, and a young woman fell on her knees and called the curse of God upon James Carey, the informer. The crowd soon dispersed. Kelly received the sacrament at 6.30 this morning, and knelt with the priests in prayer. To the last he maintained a calm demeanor, but was very pale. The parting interview with his mother and friends yesterday was very painful. This morning he gave a lock of his hair and some flowers to Canon Kennedy, requesting him to hand them to his mother. Before death he repeated the promise he made to his mother, that he would leave no statement or letter regarding the murders.

On the 19th of April Kelly was arraigned for trial before Judge O'Brien, at the Green Street Court House on the charge of being concerned in the Phœnix Park murders. Messrs. Sullivan and McInerney were appointed by the Court to conduct the defence of the prisoner. A jury was then sworn in, one of the members was a Parnellite. The evidence of the witnesses for the Crown was mostly a repetition of that given in the cases of Brady and Curley. James Carey swore that the conspirators had resolved to murder Col. Hillier and Mr Burke in consequence of an article that appeared in the *Freeman's Journal* speaking of the desirability of a thorough change of officials at Dublin Castle, which has become an Augean stable. On the following day after calling a few more witnesses, the Crown announced that their case was closed.

The case for the defence was then opened. Kelly's brother was their first witness. He testified in support of the claim of an alibi that he was in the company of the prisoner on the 6th of May, the day the murders occurred. On cross-examination all the witness's evidence conflicted with that given by the employer of the prisoner. The defence called four friends of Kelly, all of whom swore that the prisoner was in their company at the time Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were assassinated. One of the witnesses called by the defence to prove an alibi testified that he went to Phœnix Park with Kelly on Sunday, May 7th (the day after the murders had been committed), and that both of them made an examination of the blood stains on the ground. The submission of evidence having been concluded, Mr. McInerney made the closing argument in defence of Kelly. The Judge then delivered his charge, and the jury, at a quarter to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, retired to deliberate on their verdict. The jury, after remaining out some little time, returned to the court-room and announced that they were unable to agree.

HIS SECOND TRIAL.

Kelly was placed on trial for his life the second time on April 23rd. A man named Glyn, who identified Carey at the inquiry in Kilmainham Court House as a man whom he saw in Phœnix Park on May 6th last, testified that he saw four men in the park on the evening of that day, but Kelly was not one of them. On the following day the witnesses who testified at the former trial to prove an alibi repeated their testimony. Mr. Charles McGowan, who some years ago contested a seat in the House of Commons for the County Leitrim, was called as a witness for Kelly. His evidence also went to prove an alibi. Altogether fifteen witnesses testified in favor of the prisoner's claim of an alibi. The Judge, in summing up the next day, spoke most strongly against the prisoner's claim of an alibi. The jury, after being out a short time, returned to court and announced that they had been unable to agree on a verdict. They were sent back to reconsider their verdict, but, after returning to the court-room the fourth time and reporting that they could not agree, were discharged.

ARRAIGNED ONCE MORE.

The third trial of Kelly was begun on the 7th of last month. James Carey, the informer, on being called to the witness stand, swore that every one of the Invincibles, with the exception of Joe Brady, had offered to turn informer. Carey said that he was the last man who offered to testify against the prisoners. Joseph Hanlon, another informer, confirmed the evidence given by Carey and Kavanagh to the effect that Kelly was one of the four men who rode on Kavanagh's car on the evening the Phœnix Park murders were committed. The next day the trial was continued, the evidence being mainly a repetition of that produced at the previous trials. On the following day the jury deliberated for an hour before they brought in their verdict. The judge sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on June 9th. On being removed from the dock Kelly said, "I am innocent; thank you, my Lord." He also expressed his thanks to his counsel for their exertions in his behalf, and said he hoped they might live long to defend the innocent.

Death on the Rail.

A last (Friday) night's Chatham despatch says: Last night about 11 o'clock a young colored man named Sylvester Cronan met a sudden death at the railway station here under circumstances sufficiently doubtful to warrant the holding of an inquest, which commenced at 11 a. m. to-day, Dr. Bray presiding. From the evidence given by his brother, a workman on the sawing machine, Cronan was standing by a flat car on the switch at the west end of the station, while the accommodation train was being shunted. His brother had left deceased about the length of a car when he heard him holloa; running back he found deceased lying between the two tracks, and in reply to his brother deceased said he had been hurt on the stomach. He only spoke again to say several times "Lord have mercy," and died in a few minutes. The witness supposed his brother had been caught between two cars as they came together.

All is not Gold that Glitters.

Gus De Smith was seen on the streets yesterday, looking as if there had been several deaths in the family.

"What's the matter, Gus?" asked a friend.

"I have lost my big diamond breast pin, and I am afraid somebody will find it."

"I don't understand you. I should think you would want it found. You ought to offer a large reward for it."

"I'd be willing—now this is confidential—I'd be willing to offer a reward to the man who wouldn't find it, for if it is found, it will be taken to a jewellery store and have it analyzed, and then the world will know that all is not gold that glitters, and that I only paid a dollar and a half for it."

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not the science of honesty and good nature.

HER GOLDEN HAIR.

He fell in love with her at once—
My dearest friend was she—
And vowed he'd never even dreamed
Such beauty there could be.
"Her smile was like a gem," he said,
"Like limpid dew her eyes,
But most of all her rippling hair
Filled him with glad surprise.
He was a poet, and in verse
About it he did rave,
"Its golden chains have bound me fast,"
He sang, a willing slave;
Oh, had he known, as I well knew,
It was a bcughten "wave!"

A little girl visiting Niagara with her father, and seeing the foam at the foot of the falls, exclaimed, "Pa, how much soap it must take to make so much suds!"

The police at Havana have captured Ricardo Menocal, who fled seven years ago with $300,000 of the public funds. Menocal, who had shipped on the steamer Saratoga, under an assumed name, coming ashore at night in the disguise of a sailor was recognized and arrested.

FIRE AND WATER.

Exciting Experiences—Wind and Hail Storm and Fire Scare.

A last (Wednesday) night's St. John's, Que., despatch says: This section of the country was this evening visited by one of the fiercest storms seen in years. About 3.45 a terrible rain from the southwest set in, and the wind blowed a gale. Shortly after, hailstones as large as marbles began to fall, and continued for several minutes. In an incredibly short time the torrent flooded the streets, the drains being insufficient to carry off the extraordinary amount of water. Several cellars under the principal stores on Richelieu street were flooded, causing much damage. The streets in several places were completely blocked by trees which had stood the storms of thirty and forty years, but to-day succumbed. Piles of lumber were blown from the wharves into the river, and the lumber yards lost heavily, the lumber being blown hundreds of feet and broken to atoms. Fences were blown over in all directions. The gable end of the brick brewery and the iron roof of Mrs. Dewar's store and dwelling were shattered. The rain poured through the wooden covering of the latter in torrents. The excitement caused by the storm had hardly subsided when the town was again aroused by an alarm of fire at the Victoria Hosiery Company's buildings. The alarm was no sooner given than scores of females were seen frantically running to the windows of the upper storey and on the roof, but through the presence of mind of the proprietors all escaped safely, some by a ladder, others by the usual means of escape, and others again by crossing to the neighboring roofs. The fire brigade turned out, but fortunately their services were not required, the fire having been got under control. It is supposed to have originated from an old gasometer buried in the yard, used some years ago to light the building, the conducting pipes from which run under the floor. The opinion is that these pipes had got stopped, and gas forming from a quantity of gasoline supposed to have been left in the reservoir, the flooding of the cellar to day removed the obstructions in the pipes, when the gas escaped, causing a heavy explosion, which sent the fire and smoke up the shaft of the hoist and filled the upper storeys. The damage from fire is slight, and is fully covered by insurance.

A FATHER'S LONG VIGIL.

Watching Over the Dead Body of His Daughter for Nearly Five Months.

A Hartford, Conn., despatch says: This afternoon the remains of Miss Annie Brewer were interred in a marble sarcophagus constructed in the yard adjoining her father's house in East Hartford. The circumstances of this case are sad and peculiar. Miss Brewer was the 16-year-old daughter of Edward Brewer, a leading citizen of this place. She was the idol of her father, whose whole life seemed to be wrapped up in her. A week or two before Christmas she was taken sick, and, after a short illness, died. On her death-bed she expressed a horror of being put into the ground, and her father promised that she should not be. In spite of the entreaties and persuasions of his friends and relatives, he declined to allow the remains to be taken from the house. The corps was dressed for the grave and enclosed in a handsome coffin, which was placed in the parlor. Every day an undertaker visited the house, and did what was necessary to preserve the remains. The unhappy father refused to be comforted. He sat by the coffin all day long, and it was with great difficulty that he could be persuaded to snatch even a few moments for his meals. In the early evening he generally retired to bed, but at about midnight arose again, dressed himself and returned to his vigil. He addressed to the inanimate form words of endearing affection, kissed the marble lips, and passed his hand across the brow. When daylight came he returned to his bed for a few hours, and then arose to go through the same programme. Day and night, from the time of her death until about the middle of April, these strange actions were kept up. At about that time Mr. Brewer's health broke down, and he agreed to the removal of the remains to a vault to be constructed on his own premises and easily accessible, so that he might still hold communion with his dead child. It is in this vault, just completed, that the girl's long unburied remains were yesterday placed. The ceremonies were simple and private.

Promising Mothers.

"If you shove that cup off the table I'll whip you," said a mother to her daughter. The girl shoved the cup off. "Pick up that cup or I'll whip you good." The girl did not pick up the cup. "Go and sit down there or I'll whip you." The girl didn't go and sit down. "Come here to me." The girl didn't come. "Ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

"Yessum."

"No, you're not. I've a great mind to whip you for telling me a story. Oughn't I to whip you, say?"

"Nome, for you tell stories. You said you'd whip me and you didn't," and she kicked up her heels and scampered away. Mothers should be careful to speak the truth.

Should Have Shot Him.

"Why did you strike this man?" asked a justice of the peace of a prisoner.

"I had sufficient cause, your honor. He came to my house the other day on a visit. He criticised my children and laughed at my daughter's singing, turned up his nose at a fish I had caught, and put my wife to a great deal of trouble at dinner-time, and—"

"But all this gave you no excuse to strike him with a stick of stove wood."

"I know, but let me get through. After dinner he took a kind of all-day seat and began to talk on the tariff question. Then I hit him."

"Tariff, eh? I fine you $10 for not shooting him."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

The eccentricities of fashion are innumerable. In London they are wearing floral necklets, a veritable necklace of flowers, fitting the throat closely and matching the bouquet on the left side of the bodice. In New York dudes are commonly wearing their hair cut back from the forehead about one quarter of an inch long, so that every particular hair stands on end. Dainty little breakfast caps, all lace and bits and ends of ribbon, are being worn by brides, and groups of Watteau figures appear on the new parasols. Moorish and Renaissance devices comprise the newest designs in bangle bracelets and lace pins. Such are the vagaries of the fickle goddess.

Why ought church-bells to be sounded at a wedding?—Because no marriage is complete without a ring.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Wolseley and Seymour's Pensions—Stormy Debate in the House.

A last (Friday) night's London cablegram says: A stormy debate arose in the House of Commons to-day on the motion to recommit Lord Wolseley and Baron Alcester's Annuity Bills for the purpose of commuting the proposed pensions for lump sums of money. Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Radical) and Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative) opposed the motion. The latter alleged that an inquiry into the Egyptian war was first necessary. The origin of the war, he said, was disgraceful, not glorious, as the Government's puppet, the Khedive, was the real author of the massacre at Alexandria. Sir Stafford Northcote (Conservative) supported the Government. The opposition to the grants he characterized as shabby. The present occasion, he said, was not suitable for raising the question as to the policy of the war. He declined to be led by Lord Randolph Churchill, and he hoped the House would not be induced by the noble lord to accept a position degrading to its honor. Mr. Gladstone declared that Lord Randolph Churchill's allegation in regard to the Khedive was entirely at variance with all the evidence in the hands of the Government. Lord Randolph Churchill promised to give proofs of this statement if the Government would grant a proper inquiry.

A PANIC AT BARNUM'S

A Frightened Elephant Creates a Rumpus—Terrible Calamity Narrowly Avoided.

A Chicago telegram says: There was nearly a panic at the afternoon performance at Barnum's circus. The place was completely packed, over 15,000 people being present. The grand entry was being made when one of the elephants attached to a chariot became frightened, and went bellowing around the ring, dashing into the procession and smashing one or two of the lighter chariots. To add to the confusion one of the lady charioteers abandoned her horses, and they went dashing around the ring. The wild beasts, frightened at the uproar, began bellowing and beating the bars of their cages, while the rest of the elephants became frightened and unmanageable. The audience, largely composed of women and children, were greatly terrified; they rose upon the seats, and those near the exit made a rush and a jam. For a few moments there was a general panic, and fearful loss of life seemed inevitable, but the contined playing by the band reassured the frightened multitude somewhat, and the employees succeeded in getting the unruly animals out and in restoring quiet.

DOING PENANCE.

Strange Freak of an Ottawa Man.

An Ottawa despatch says: A middle-aged man, giving his name as John O'Donoghue, came to the Bishop's Palace yesterday morning with a small axe in his hand and demanded to see one of the priests. On Rev. Father Sloane appearing, O'Donoghue said he was commanded by the Virgin Mary to cut off one of his fingers as penance for a sin he had committed. Suddenly he placed his left hand on the table, and raising the axe he chopped off the little finger before any means could be taken to prevent him. He then avowed his intention to cut off a foot for the same reason, and was proceeding to do so when he was secured and the axe taken from him. O'Donoghue, whose residence could not be ascertained, was taken to the General Hospital, where the stump of his injured finger was dressed. He was afterwards taken under arrest for lunacy by policemen Thompson and Proulx, and is now in custody in the county jail. He is evidently a religious crank.

Roots in the Air.

He who stands for the first time in a tropical forest will be struck most forcibly, perhaps, by the singular appearance of the numerous aerisl roots. These slender cords hang in tangled skeins among the branches, swaying in the light breeze or curling against the trunk of a tree to mingle with leaves and branches, or, growing thicker and more woody the older they become, finally themselves afford foothold for a fern or an orchid. One is astonished to find how strong these cord-like roots are. They hang in mid-air, like swaying threads from a spider's web, and often fall from a branch fifty or sixty feet from the ground, and are strong enough to sustain, not ten or twenty pounds only, but even bear a fifty-pound weight without breaking. Some of these air-roots descend to the ground and as soon as they reach the earth bury themselves, to act like ordinary roots. After the hungry fingers are able to cling to the ground the "air-roots" rapidly increase in size. Others descend, twining around the first, and the mass finally become a tree itself in size. Sometimes the slender rootlets creep close to the trunk of a tree, almost imbedding themselves in the bark. Some, starting in this way from the point where the main branches of a tree first grew from the trunk, send down air-roots on all sides at once and finally choke and destroy the original tree to which in their infancy they clung for protection.—*Para (Brazil) Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.*

Axioms for the Business Man.

It is no use, young man; you can't sell neckties unless you advertise.

One cut in the newspaper is worth two in your prices.

Advertise by the square and sell calico by the yard.

Every line of goods you handle should have a line.

Late to bed and early to rise,
Fill up your shelves and advertise.

Equal the display in the show window by your display in the column of the TIMES.

Be bold. Challenge trade by a card in the newspaper over your own name.

Often as you receive new stocks, give the people news talk about them.

Printer's ink will sell tinner's zinc.

Are you short of customers? Call 'em into the store by the column.

The type won't click like a clock on tick.

If times are dull, electrify the market with electrotypes.

If your ink is read by the people, you will do an ink readable big trade.

If all the holidays you wish to keep,
Don't advertise, and you'll have time to sleep.

Collar the paper if you want to sell a paper collar.

Speaking of Decoration Day, the other day, Dr. Talmage said: "There is no room on this continent for any other nation except Canada, and a better neighbor no one ever had. If they did not believe that his bearers should take a trip to the Dominion and see."

HANGED FOR KILLING HIS AUNT.

Requesting that a Brass Band Should Play "Golden Slippers" at the Gallows.

Albert M. Stephenson was hanged at Lawrenceville, Ga., on Friday afternoon, in the presence of 8,000 people, for the murder of his aunt. When sentenced he began to play the crazy dodge, but without shaking faith in his sanity. Yesterday he requested that a brass band should play "Golden Slippers" at the gallows, which was refused. The immense concourse of people present at the execution had gathered from six different counties. The condemned man showed no sign of emotion as he sat, putting a foot on and off the trap and playing with the rope, at the same time calling men by name from the crowd and conversing familiarly with them. Hundreds of persons at this time asked him if he was guilty, but his answers were equivocal, and to the last he neither confessed nor denied his guilt. At 1.07 the drop fell. The neck was not broken. After hanging 40 minutes the body was cut down. His wife refused to receive the body, but an uncle present took charge of it, and will bury it in the same churchyard where lies the woman he murdered.

A HIGHWAY DUEL.

One Principal on Horseback and the Other in a Buggy.

From the mountains of Patrick county, in Virginia, comes an account of a highway duel between Sheriff Duckling and Colonel Waller. Politics was the origin and the recent election the immediate cause of the resort to deadly weapons. The usual formula of the code was dispensed with. Neither seconds nor surgeons were present. The Sheriff was mounted on a horse; Colonel Waller rode in a buggy. They approached from opposite directions at a point within a few hundred yards of Colonel Waller's house. Upon sighting each other each drew his pistol. Colonel Waller fired first from his buggy seat and Sheriff Duckling's horse fell with a ball in his head. The valiant Sheriff quickly disengaged himself from the wounded animal and blazed away at Colonel Waller. One of the bullets from his weapon took effect in the stomach of Colonel Waller. The latter continued to fire until his cartridges failed to explode. He then called out to the Sheriff that he was wounded and unable to return his fire. Upon this notification the chivalrous Sheriff Duckling lowered his pistol and hostilities ceased. Colonel Waller, though severely wounded, drove rapidly home without aid. He is reported to be convalescing. Duckling's horse is dead and the principals are now said to be good friends.

Latest from Ireland.

The Orangemen of Belfast have decided to hold their annual demonstration on the 12th of July at Lambeg.

A whole family of seven persons has been poisoned in Roscommon by the accidental substitution of arsenic for soda in a cake they had at dinner.

Mr. Thomas F. Curran, son of the late Mr. James Curran, of Fransane, Ballyhaunis, has been sworn in a solicitor of the High Court of Justice in Ireland.

Two cows, the property of widow Connors, of Meenthens, some distance from Newmarket, strayed in a terrible snow storm on May 17th, and were smothered in the snow.

The Scotch invasion of Ireland's hunting grounds is becoming an accomplished fact. Mr. Trotter, a Caledonian, neither stern nor wild, holds Meath, the best and largest hunting county in the wide world. Mr. Forbes, of Callander, N. B., is the elect of Kildare; and now Captain Towers Clarke has decided to undertake the duties of hunting Western Meath, vacant by Captain Macnaghten's resignation.

Latest Ladies' Fashion Notes.

Pompadour lace is very popular.

Gold headed pins are employed for pinning fichus.

Corsage bouquets increase in size as the season advances.

The latest fancy in parasols are the five-pointed, star-shaped ones.

Widows who can afford it wear dresses made almost entirely of crape.

Narrow leather straps, fastened with buckles, appear on some of the new dresses.

With the rage for all sorts of old-fashioned things, it appears miniature portraits are to be revived.

New shoulder capes have the shoulders put in separately, like the sleeve of a coat, with much fullness.

Tailor-made costumes, now in high favor, have arrived at perfection in the way of fit and finish. The bodice lining is soft and pliable, being of firm ribbed silk.

Very handsome covers can be bought for sofa cushions. These are made of plush or velvet, embroidered in rich designs, or with fancy patterns appliqued in satin or silk.

Japanese cabinets, excepting such as represent the finest workmanship, are somewhat out of date. The most expensive cabinets are in cocobola finish, in amaranth, mahogany or rosewood.

Delicately tinted fabrics promise to take the place in many instances of pure white for Commencement dresses. When white is worn it will be brightened by the addition of gay-colored ribbons.

An old but good story of Tom Ingoldsby (Barham) is that he once entered a Quakers' meeting house, and looking round at the grave assembly, held up a penny tart, and said solemnly: "Whoever speaks first shall have this tart." "Go thy way," said a drab-colored gentleman, rising. "Go thy way,"——. "The pie's yours," said Tom, squeezing the raspberry treasure into the hand of the pious rebuker and walking out of the assembly.

When a New York opium joint was raided on Friday, Ah Sam, a smiling, innocent-looking Celestial from Hoboken, panned out a harmless-looking dried lemon. A close examination revealed a cleverly made flap in the rind at one end. The pulp had been removed, and the skin was filled with opium.

—At this time, when June showers and the sun come in rotation, it might be well to understand "umbrella flirtations." To leave your umbrella in the hall means "I don't want it any more." To purchase an umbrella indicates "I am a fool." To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a nice one means "Exchange is no robbery." To urge a friend to take an umbrella, saying, "Oh! do take it, I'd much rather you would than not," signifies that you are lying. To return an umbrella means—never mind what it means. No one does that.

THE JUNE FURNACE.

The Proper Treatment of Little Children.

ADVICE AS TO SUNSTROKE.

The weather has been very warm for a day or two past, and we may expect a few spells of tropical heat before the end of August. It is well to take things as easy as one can and to prepare for these outbursts. The following report of the Sanitary Committee of the New York Board of Health upon sunstroke is approved and published by the Board. They apply here: Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants, predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping-rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working in-doors, and where there is artificial heat—laundries, etc.—see that the room is well ventilated. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat, send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cold drinks of water or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water, with a little sugar.

CARE OF INFANTS.

The new Board of Health publishes the annexed rules for summer in regard to the nursing of infants. Mothers can read them with profit:

Over-feeding does more harm than anything else: nurse an infant a month or two old every two or three hours.

Nurse an infant of six months and over five times in twenty-four hours, and no more.

If an infant is thirsty give it pure water, or barley water; no sugar.

On the hottest days a few drops of whiskey may be added to either water or food; the whiskey not to exceed a teaspoonful in twenty-four hours.

In relation to the feeding of infants the Board advises:

Boil a teaspoonful of powdered barley (ground in coffee grinder) and one half pint of water, with a little salt, for fifteen minutes; strain, then mix it with half as much boiled milk, add a lump of white sugar, size of a walnut, and give it lukewarm from a nursing bottle. Keep bottle and mouth piece in a bowl of water when not in use, to which a little soda may be added.

For infants five or six months old, give half barley water and half boiled milk, with salt and a lump of sugar.

For older infants, give more milk than barley water.

For infants very costive, give oatmeal instead of barley. Cook and strain as before. When your breast milk is only half enough, change off between breast milk and this prepared food.

In hot weather, if blue litmus paper applied to the food turns red, the food is too acid, and you must make a fresh mess or add a small pinch of baking soda.

Infants of six months may have beef tea or beef soup once a day by itself or mixed with other food, and when ten or twelve months old a crust of bread and a piece of rare beef to suck.

No child under two years ought to eat at your table.

Give no candies—in fact, nothing that is not contained in these rules without a doctor's order.

The Board thus refer to summer complaint:

It comes from overfeeding and hot and foul air. Keep doors and windows open.

Wash your well children with cool water twice a day or oftener in the hot season.

Never neglect looseness of the bowels in an infant; consult the family or dispensary physician at once, and he will give you rules about what it should take and how it should be nursed. Keep your rooms as cool as possible, have them well ventilated and do not allow any bad smell to come from sinks, privies, garbage boxes or gutters about the house where you live. See that your own apartments are right, and complain to the Board of Health, if the neighborhood is offensive. Where an infant is cross and irritable in the hot weather, a trip on the water will do it a great deal of good and may prevent cholera infantum.

Labor and Wages in Winnipeg.

There has been no increase in the demand for labor since last report, says the Winnipeg *Free Press*. Wages for laborers continue low, with an increasing supply of men, and the outlook for employment is not very bright. We quote the rates nominally unchanged as follows:

MALES.		
Carpenters, per day	$2 00 to $3 00	
Bricklayers, "	3 00 ...	4 00
Stonecutters, "	3 00 ...	4 00
Machinists, "		3 00
Moulders, "		3 50
Shoemakers, "	2 50 ...	3 00
Blacksmiths, "		3 00
Teamsters, with board, per month	25 00 ...	30 00
Teamsters, city (without board)	50 00 ...	55 00
Sawmill men, west (with board)		30 00
Laborers, in city, per day	1 50 ...	1 75
Tailors, per day	2 50 ...	3 00
Cooks, in camp per month	45 00 ...	50 00
Teamsters, per month, and board	30 00 ...	35 00
Board, in camp, per week	4 00 ...	4 50
Plasterers	3 00 ...	4 00
Painters	3 00 ...	3 50
FEMALES.		
General housework, with board, per month	15 00 ...	25 00
Waitresses	18 00 ...	35 00
Chambermaids	15 00 ...	25 00
Laundresses	15 00 ...	25 00
Cooks		25 00
General helpers	15 00 ...	25 00
Shop girls, per month	30 00 ...	45 00

Hear Me.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especi Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Liver trouble Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure Cases exactly like your own have been cured your own neighborhood, and you can find reli ble proof at home of what Hop Bitters has an can do.

In one of the many hamlets which stud the banks of the river Ayr, one of Her Majesty's inspectors was having his annual inspection of the parish school. He was examining a class in Scottish history, and, wishing to elicit the historical fact of James V.'s quarrel with his queen Mary of Lorraine, asked the question, "Why was Mary Queen of Scots born at Linlithgow?" when up starts a bright little f

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion; solid nonpariel measure.

One square, 24 lines nonpariel, 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	60 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional Cards, if not more than six lines, per year	4 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, JUNE 22, 1883.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AND PERMANENT BUILDINGS.

The way matters stand at present there is danger ahead. It is only a few months ago since the St. Andrews members voted against the establishing of Permanent buildings. Since then they have gone in a body in favor of them and subscribed so liberally that the ground and buildings can be had without any burden to the Society. Lachute members who voted in February almost unanimously in favor of buildings have come out nobly also and are in a position to say to the Society "We will buy the ground and erect buildings and make the society a present of them for ever." The members of the Society at present seem to be of one mind in reference to the advantages of having Permanent buildings, but they are widely apart in their views about where they shall be located. There is too much sectional spirit manifested, and we would here take the privilege which belongs to our sphere, and gravely counsel all parties to be cautious, or the Society will besplit up and its usefulness crippled. The breaking up of the meeting at St. Andrews without coming to a decision upon any point in question was very unfortunate. We are informed that the motion to adjourn to Lachute was suggested by the chairman. If so, our worthy President forgot himself, for it was simply his duty to preside and not to suggest motions, especially one of that charter which was biased in favor of Lachute. The question of privilege raised at the meeting was looked upon as a means of obstruction. The question of half-fare rates to become members of the Society for the purpose of gaining a point was resented by the Secretary and it appears, upon good ground, as the rule and practice bore him out in his action: so if that matter had been first settled at the meeting, then a vote taken, as should have been done, matters would be different to-day. If the St. Andrews members had insisted upon the full rate of membership they might have increased their number to any extent they desired and carried the day, but no half-fare is allowed, and if the Secretary had granted half-fare rates to any one, he is responsible to the Society for infringement of the rules and can be held amenable; but from his explanations we judge he has not done any thing intentionally unfair in the matter, and in one case where he took a dollar from a member of a firm, where one dollar had been paid previously, he at once handed the dollar back so as no advantage could be taken of a reasonable anomaly in such cases.

There is no blame can be attached to the St. Andrews members for wanting the Society buildings there. The same is true of Lachute members. It is a matter now of yielding, by one section or the other. Lachute offers the ground forever while St. Andrews offers its use only, but when not required for the purposes of the Society it is to revert back to the donors. There is a significant difference here. We have all along considered that the Society's interests would be better served by having Permanent buildings, and most certainly these buildings should be located in the most central position in the county where other facilities are equal. Lachute is the place that most people would decide upon were they to lay aside self interest and sectional feeling. If the Society cannot agree upon a site that will satisfy a large majority of the members, it had better abandon the idea of Permanent buildings for the present altogether, as we look upon a split as most derogatory to the Society in a county like this, where the large bulk of the members live in three parishes.

FAREWELL TEA-MEETING.

The farewell-tea meeting to Rev. D. W. Wise, on Tuesday evening last, was well attended, the spacious Hall being filled to its utmost capacity—thus evincing the high esteem in which Mr. Wise is held in this community—and to bid him farewell. There were many a dim eye as they shook hands for the last time with the Rev. Gentleman. We have seldom witnessed such heart-felt regret at parting with a minister, and Mr. Wise will carry away with him the prayers and good wishes of the whole congregation that he has so acceptably and successfully ministered to for the past year, for his future prosperity in whatever field he may be called in the providence of God to labor in.

A sumptuous tea was provided by the Ladies of the Church, and after all had been served the programme for the evening was entered upon, F. C. Ireland, Esq., ably filling the chair, who called the meeting to order, and after a few preliminary remarks he called on the choir for a sacred song—"The Glorified Shore," which was well executed, Miss Ireland presiding at the organ with her usual ability.

The Chairman then stated the object of the meeting was to afford the people an opportunity to pay their respects to the Rev. Mr. Wise, and bid him farewell. He alluded to the harmony that prevailed between pastor and people during the past year, and the regret that was felt by all in now bidding him farewell—but it was one of the episodes in our itenerancy and must be put up with. He then called on the choir for another piece. Quartette: "Oh, touch those chords again"

The Chairman called on the Rev. J. V. McDowell to address the meeting, which he did in an appropriate and eloquent speech.

Then followed a beautiful piece entitled "Memory," sang by Mr. Wise and the choir. After which Mr. Dawson Kerr was called on to say a few words, which he did expressing his sorrow at parting with Mr. Wise, which he was sure he was joined in by the whole meeting. His remarks were well received. The choir then sang impressively "Knocking at the Door."

The Chairman then called on the Rev. Mr. Wise, whose emotions were well controlled as he reviewed the year's experiences in a brief and interesting manner. He especially alluded to the kindness of Mr. & Mrs. Fish, with whom he boarded. No mother, he said, could be kinder or more careful of him than Mrs. Fish was, and would ever cherish a grateful remembrance of both their kindnesses the longest day he lived.

The parting scenes of the itenerating system are somewhat objectionable, but then it is an understood matter and borne by pastor and people with submission. The farewell hymn was sung, the benediction pronounced by Mr. Wise, and the meeting broke up Mr. Wise shaking hands with every one as they passed out of the Hall.

The proceeds were $30.00, to which was added a donation from Messrs. Hamlin & Ayers of $5.63, amounting in all to $35.63, which was handed over to Rev. Mr. Wise. We may here add that the farewell services both morning and evening on Sunday were largely attended. On Thursday morning quite a large number of friends of the Reverend Gentleman assembled at the station to see him off, have a last shake of the hand and bid him farewell.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The election in Laval County, has resulted in favor of Mr. Gaboury, the Rouge candidte.

Matrimonial.—Aylmer had no less than six marriages last week, and three the week previous. The little god cupid must have a busy time of it up there.

—Over $1,200 a year for five years has been promised towards the Woman's Medical College, Kingston. Friends will subscribe the balance to make the scheme a success.

—On the 14th inst., the greater portion of the incorporated village of Sterling, County of Hastings, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about $150,000.

—Mr E. B. Eddy, of Hull, will, it is stated, shortly establish a paper pulp factory in that city on the site recently occupied by Batson & Currier. He expects to utilize in this way all the sawdust and refuse of his sawmill

—We see by the *Examiner* that they have fresh salmon for sale in Sherbrooke. Why cannot we in Lachute have fresh salmon also? Will some of our butchers send to Montreal for them—they would command a ready sale here—sure.

—A rumor is current that the Ottawa jallership difficulty has been settled, a compromise having been effected between Sheriff Sweetland and the Ontario Government. The name of Mr. John Pennock is mentioned as the successful applicant.

—There will be no Assize Court at Aylmer, Ottawa County, this month, Judge Macdougall considering that the extreme lightness of the calander did not warrant the expenditure of so large a sum as the holding of a term entails. This speaks well for the Ottawa County, which heretofore did not bear the most enviable character for its good behavior.

—It is expected that the two parliamentary seats for Levis will be vacant next July, and that the Government candidate will be Mr. Chabot. The Liberals are clamoring for Hon. Mr. Joly or Hon. Mr. Langelier. Messrs. Joly, Laurier and Mercier, are desireous of holding a grand Liberal convention in the city of Quebec next month.

—Mr. Munderloh, of Montreal, who was in the city of Ottawa, representing the White Cross Steamship Company, has signed a contract with the Government to run a monthly steamship line between Antwerp and Montreal, and in summer between Portland and Antwerp, in winter calling at Halifax. It is understood that the Company will receive a subsidy of $2,000 per trip. Twelve round trips will be made annually, but the Government will be satisfied with eight.

—We are informed that the Carillon dam is broken from the great stress of water, and that it will in all probability stop navigation through the new canal this season. Vessels will be obliged to take the old canal cut. The dam has a fall of ten feet, and about 25 feet of structure was carried away. This destruction of the dam is much to be regretted as it was only finished a year ago—and was considered a substantial structure.

—The Editor of the *Christian Guardian*, Dr. Dewart, who visited the Montreal Conference while in session at Ottawa, gives the readers of the *Guardian* the following glowing description of Ottawa City:—"It added something to the interest of the visit that the Conference met this year in the City of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion. It was like Jerusalem of old, beautiful for situation. The magnificent Parliament buildings command one of the finest views in Canada. The valley of the Ottawa, with the blue encircling hills in the distance, forms a splendid panorama, which is a fit setting for the stately piles that grace those heights, which are so suitable a site for Legislative halls, in which are discussed and decided affairs of great public concern."

The ex-Canadian Premier on the Allan Line.—In presenting an address to Captain Smith, of the Circassian, the Hon. W. Mackenzie, in the course of his remarks stated:—I am sure that I speak the views of at least all Canadians when I say that we are proud of the Allan line of Canadian steamships, and that no money was ever better spent than the comparatively small mail subsidy which the company received from the Government to carry the mails and aid in securing a first-class steam communication with England. —*The Liverpool Journal of Commerce.*

—On Wednesday of last week a young man of about thirty years of age was found on the top of the Montreal mountain, lying at full length, face downwards and when turned over a gastly wound near the centre of his right temple, was discovered The deceased is supposed to have shot himself as a box containing 50 pistol bullets was found on his person. Search was made for the pistol but it could not be found, it is supposed it was picked up and carried off by some of the boys who are in the habit of playing there. The deceased is supposed to be a printer, as some composing rules were found in one of his pockets—enquiry was made at the different printing offices in the city, and a description given of him, but he was unknown to any of the printers in the city. It is supposed he was from Toronto, as a letter was found on him from a person residing there signed "Willie."

—At the meeting of the High Court, Canadian Order of Foresters, at Gananoque, the action of the Executive Committe in admitting a large number of seeders from the Independent Order at London was sustained.

—The Montreal Harbour Commissioners have been officially informed that an order-in-Council has been passed authorized the outlay of $900,000 in deepening the channel in Lake St. Peter to twenty-seven and a half feet.

—The coroner's jury in the case of young Nutt, who shot and killed his father's murderer, Dukes, at Unionton, Pa., has returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at Nutt's hands. Strong counsel have been engaged to defend Nutt, and it is believed that not one member of the bar of the county will appear against him.

—The grand jury at Sandwich in their presentment recommend that a requisition be made on the Lieutenant-Governor for the appointment of a force of Government police for service along the Detriot river boundary. The service of such a force is asserted now to be an urgent necessity in order to break up the systematic operations of smugglers in the vicinity of Windsor.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Canadian.

The Hon. Sir Charles Tupper is gazetted as "The High Commissioner for Canada."

The Coaticooke Knitting Company's mill was burned on the 10th inst.

Mr. James Young, Provincial Treasurer, was re-elected for North Brant, Ont, on Saturday.

The wholesale grain and provision merchants of Winnipeg are taking steps to form a grain and provision exchange.

Mr. R. K. Thomas has sold to Mr. S. Carsley for $52,500 the property on Notre Dame street, owned by the Molsons Bank and known as the Alexander property.

The Emerson and North-Western railway bill, which was disallowed at Ottawa and was subsequently reintroduced in the Manitoba Legislature, has been withdrawn.

It is rumoured in Montreal that Mr. Taillon, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, will be taken into the Provincial Cabinet after the elections.

The screw corvette Canada, on which Prince George, second son of the Prince of Wales, is a midshipman, is expected to arrive at Halifax from Portsmouth during the first week in July.

Mrs. Jarvis, niece of Mr. Murray Jarvis, of the Finance Department, who was injured by a collision on the Grand Trunk Railway near Chicago, has received $5,000 damages.

A contract has been given out to build the Gatineau railway from Ottawa for seventy miles up through the district where the phosphate mines are situated. The cost is estimated at $16,000 per mile.

Mr. Wright, who lives near Essex Centre, is putting up a cane sugar factory on his premises and contemplates going extensively into the manufacture of sugar. He has twenty acres of sugar-cane planted himself, and a number of farmers in that vicinity have more or less planted or in course of planting.

The General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway states that the relations of that company to the New York Central Company are perfectly satisfactory, and there has been no disturbance of them, nor is there any cause for disturbance, as through passenger cars are being run and traffic exchanged as heretofore; that the statements which have been made to the contrary are put in circulation by parties who desire to make trouble from interested motives.

Metapedia, Que., June 15.—The prospects in this vicinity for salmon are the best known for four years. Salmon are reported in large numbers in the Restigouche and Metapedia, and of large size, those already captured averaging 25 lbs. Mr. Jones, proprietor of the New York *Times*, is at the Club House, and further arrivals are expected this week.

The Cantyre" Case.—Another episode of the escapade of Dr. Henry Allan, of England, comes from Toronto, where an order was obtained in Chambers at Osgoode Hall yesterday, dismissing the action brought by Henry Allan *alias* Lord Cantyre against Mr. Richards, guardian of the heiress whom he duped. The action was for damages for false arrest.

Farmers are becoming alarmed over the continued wet weather. Unless we have an unbroken spell of fine weather within the next two weeks the grain crop in the low lands will be a total failure in the Ottawa Valley. The hay crop will be fully fifty per cent over last year's average.

United States News.

A tornado on 13th inst destroyed the village of Beptown, Ia.

Hempstead, L.I., June 14.—A terrible cyclone passed over a portion of this township yesterday afternoon carrying destruction in its path. Scores of houses and barns were damaged or destroyed. The track of the storm was half a mile wide, extending from Hyde Park to East Meadow. At Garden City a portion of the roof of the cathedral was torn off withone of the pinnacles, entailing heavy loss. A barn on the Stewart estate was blown across the railway track just as the Locust Valley train was passing. The train was stopped and a large quantity of telegraph wire found twisted around the driving wheels. Two men and four horses in the barn escaped with slight injury. A grocery waggon and horse were turned over on the street. At Hempstead much property was destroyed. An immense amount of damage was done in other parts also, the rain falling so heavily as to destroy the crops. The storm was the severest ever felt in this section.

European News.

A famine prevails in the Kurdish districts of Asia Minor, and many persons have died of starvation.

The spurious nuptials between the bogus Lord Cantyre and his victim have been annulled.

By a crush in the Victoria Hall, Sunderland, caused by some children falling in a narrow stairway, causing a panic, one hundred and seventy-eight children, who had been attending a conjuror's performance, were crushed and trampled to death.

The Dublin police are said to be cognizant of a plot to "remove" the informers in the late Phœnix Park murder trials.

The Chinese commander has informed the French Minister that China has no intention of declaring war against France.

Sir John Savage, Mayor of Belfast, has committed suicide.

The Archbishop of Quebec has issued a mandate denouncing any connection by his flock with secret societies. His Grace includes labour unions in the category of secret societies.

The Slade family, of Hartford, Conn., are reported to have recovered the Crown deed of estates which form part of the city of Halifax, worth several milions. The deed has been lost over a hundred years.

The British Government has awarded Detective Mallon one thousand pounds for his share in securing the conviction of the Phœnix park murderers.

The members of the American legation in Paris deny that a number of United States naval officers have asked permission to serve in the Chinese navy.

The Suez canal is to be illuminated at night by electric lights.

British relations with Bulgaria have been severed, and the other powers are threatening to follow England's example, as they consider the Government of the country is without authority.

LOST,

ON the 9th inst., on the Main street, Lachute, between the Watchman Office and the residence of G. J. Walker, Esq., a BROOCH of plated gold. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the SEVENTH day of JULY next, for the shingleing of the COURT HOUSE and repairing of the chimneys of the same. Split Pine shingles are to be used, to be put four inches to the weather, and the work to be completed by the 12th of September next. Contractor to furnish security for the due performance of the work.

GAVIN J. WILKER,
Sec'y-Treasurer,
of the Co. of Argenteuil.

Office of the
Municipal Council of the
County of Argenteuil.
Lachute, June 19th, 1883. 41-2

ST. PHILIPPE,
Central Store,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

such as Tweeds, and a full line of Trimmings, Ducks, Cottanades, Denims, Plain and Check Shirtings, Tickings, etc. A good line of Grey Cottons at 7c.

Sheetings 72 inches wide.

Cretonnes, Dress Goods and a first class assortment of Prints.

IN

GROCERIES,

as usual, my utmost endeavor will be to keep al goods at reasonable prices.

TEAS A SPECIALITY.

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

Paints, Oils, Harvest Tools,

AND

General Hardware,

every thing will be found of good quality.

Good Machine Oil 75c. per Gallon.

Inspection invited. Nothing charged to show goods, and full value for your money guaranteed for every thing you buy.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
11

REMEMBER
THE
CHEAP PLACE
AT THE
WEST END,
IS THE PLACE TO
BUY CHEAP!

I WILL draw your attention to the great bargains that can be got in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, at almost cost price.

SUGARS & TEAS

a speciality. BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL, &c., taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Remember its at the crooked sign.

F. X. Bertrand,
WEST END,
LACHUTE.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to exchange their

WOOL for TWEEDS

of all descriptions, ETOFFES, &c., would do well to call on R. BANFORD & Co., and see them before going elsewhere.

We can give splendid choice of patterns and prices very low.

Eggs & Butter always wanted.

R. BANFORD & Co
WEST END CASH STORE

G. FORSTER,
BRICKLAYER,

Is prepared to do all kinds of brickwork at from $3.00 to $4.00 per thousand or by the day. The best of work guaranteed. Address G. FORSTER, 22 Bronsan Lane, off Hurbin street Montreal. 38-3in

COAL, COAL!
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Parties requiring coal should leave their ordes at once with P. Monette, Station Agent and secure lowest prices.

38-1in D. SLEETH, Jr.

To Let or For Sale.

THE Residence on Bethany Avenue recently occupied by Mr. DeRosbar.
Apply to
2. G MEIKLE.

THE Great HERBAL Tonic
FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH
A Blood Purifier
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH CURE

Guarantee:—After fair trial, with no relief or cure effected, your money will be refunded. Price, $1.00.

Sold by
DRUGGISTS & DEALERS Everywhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

AMOUNT REQUIRED TO CURE AS FOLLOWS:

One to Six Bottles will purify the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common pimple, blotch, or boil, to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.
One to Six Bottles, by cleansing the Blood, will purify the complexion from Sallowness, smooth out the wrinkles resulting from imperfect nourishment of the body, sweeten foul breath, and renovate the entire system.
One to Two Bottles will cure ordinary constipation or costiveness, thereby removing Headache, Piles, Biliousness and Jaundice, and all diseases resulting from torpid Liver.
One to Six Bottles by cleansing the Blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds, will in all cases relieve, and in most cases cure that common, loathsome, and dangerous disease, CATARRH.
One to Three Bottles will regulate all derangements of the Kidneys, curing urinary difficulties, prostration, Gravel, Diabetes, etc.
One to Four Bottles will reinvigorate the entire system, curing nervous and general debility, Female weakness and all its attendant miseries.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

New Spring Goods

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
now in, consisting in par tof

Black and Colored Cashmeres,

Debieges, Nuns Veiling, Lusters, Prints, Ginghams, Skirts, Black Cashmere Shawls, Rubber Circulars, Crompton Corsets, Kid Gloves (2 and 4 button), Ladies Cotton Under Wear, Gents White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery Goods,

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Crapes, Laces, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
in endless variety.

Gents Soft and Hard Felt Hats in all the leading styles.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER
and all kinds of
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
(EVAN'S.)

A full Stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

House Furnishings, Crockery, Glassware, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Stationery, School Books, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., &c.

Our stock will be cound complete in every department, and all marked at reasonable prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
Lachute, April 4th, 1883. n13 1y

SPRING GOODS
AT
Todd & Scholefield.

Fine, Line of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

75 pieces 9c. Prints.
White and Grey Cottons.

Good assortment of
Men's & Boys' Hats.

Butter and Eggs wanted

Todd & Scholefield.
Lachute Mills, April 4th, 1883.

Lachute Advertisements.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

REAPERS.
Toronto Reaper,
Massy do
New Canadian Reaper,
Wilkie do

MOWERS.
Toronto Mowers,
Patterson do
New Model do
New Buckeye do

RAKES.
Tiger Rake,
Cole's do
Sharps do
Patterson do

Having had much experience in machinery, we accept agencies only for machines we recommend.

LOOK AHEAD

and buy where you can get your machines repaired, and where extras are always kept on hand or made to order on the shortest notice.

☞ Machines repaired in first-class style. Send them along in time.

McCUAT & McCRAE.
Lachute, June 22nd, 1883.

CHEAP SALE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Also a lot of
FINE RINGS,
and all kinds of
JEWELRY.

5 per cent off
FOR SPRING MONTHS.

All kinds of jewelry made to order at the shortest notice.

C. W. Hughes,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
Market Square, Lachute,
Opposite the Post Office.

Agent for the Waltham Watches.

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.

J. & A. LOWE
Have now on hand all their
Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
MILLINERY

Will receive all the newest styles during the summer months.

Also a select stock of
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, JETTED JIMPS, &c.
EAST END, - - - LACHUTE

PASTURAGE.

PARTIES WANTING PASTURAGE FOR their Cattle can be accommodated by applying to
P. LANE.
Lachute, May, 1883. 34-4in

St. Andrews Advetisement

BUY THE
Wanzer Sewing Machine
—FROM—
C. T. WALES & Co
ST. ANDREWS.
The authorized agents for the County Argenteuil.

Better Inducements and Liberal Terms.

Old Machines Taken in Exchange

☞ *N.B.—A Wheeler & Wilson, run only two years, for $25.*

Montreal House!
ST. ANDREWS.

SPRING GOODS,
Just received
400 Pieces New Prints at (9) Nine Cents
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.
A full assortment of
TWEEDS, COTTONS and DRESS GOODS
GIVE US A CALL.
☞ No Trouble to Show Goods. ☜
G. & M. SIMPSON,
33-tf St. Andrews.

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



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

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
From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to
Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

CALABOGIE LAKE, June 16th, 1883.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN

SIR,—For some time back after each perusal of THE WATCHMAN, I have laid it down with a sense of something lacking, it did not seem like the familiar acquaintance of old; but the necessities and duties of daily routine, pressing closely, I have not given the matter much thought, until the other day, when all at once the change became apparent. Time was, and not long since, when we looked anxiously for each issue, and not a few quietly slipped into the office, for our paper as it came from the press, eagerly scanned its columns, and finding fresh impetus, girded up our loins anew for the fray, all this seems to have passed away; and politics, or rather what went under the name, for petty party fuel, can not be properly called politics, would appear to have died out in Argenteuil. I honor you for the course you pursue in forgetting the past and devoting your energies to the material progress of the county, and the country at large, I have known you too long and too well to suppose for a moment that you have changed, or that if need be you would not be ready at any moment to battle for the old cause; but, seeing that the horizon is unclouded, not a breeze stirring the calm, it is surely a blessing to our long vexed county, to find each and all working together for the common good. A few years ago this seemed unattainable; many a time has your humble correspondent been taunted with his perfidy in identifying himself with those wicked Tories, and probably not a few of us held the same views with regard to the horrid Grits. What folly let us hope that during the present reign of peace, we will all learn to understand each other better, agree to differ, and respect each other as men and neighbors just the same. Capitalists appear to be looking Lachutewards, could not the Council go a little further and offer a bonus. The position and other facilities of the village are all right, but remember Lachute is neither the centre nor area of the universe, other places will bid, and perhaps with equal facilities bid higher. Much has been done, and no doubt from purely *patriotic motives*, to draw attention to the water power of the village, but there are other streams besides "Riviere du Nord," many of them have waterfalls and they are in proximity to railway and boat advantages. Perhaps the councillors from the rural sections do not realize the importance of building up the village, but surely they should see that in doing so they are benefitting the whole section of country contiguous thereto. By the way, what has become of incorporation? It is really too bad that such a place as Lachute, the most wide awake between Ottawa and Montreal should be only a corner of a parish. What are the leaders of public opinion thinking about? Is it possible that the old petty jealousies of East and West End are in the way, if so, it were well that some of those who keep them alive were out of the way, so that the men of large hearts and broad views could go forward untrammelled in all progressive movements to make Lachute what it might and ought to be, a town of no small importance.

Timber and logs are still passing down the lake in large quantities: The white tents of the raftsmen, distributed in groops along the shore, with the fresh green back ground enhance the natural beauty of the scenery—a large quantity of rain fell last week, a little too much for low land, but there is not much of that here—mostly rocks, lakes and light soil, as in fine regions generally—although there are some good farms.

One of the men on the Chisholm works died last week of inflammation of the lungs. A young Irishman, who immigrated last summer. He had every requisite care, but imprudently exposed himself to cold, and when the doctor arrived, he was beyond cure. His comrades all turned out to the funeral. Those who have not been "in the wilderness" have no idea of clanship that obtains, even among the roughest when thrown together all far from home and friends. It was feared that when the raftsmen came down in large numbers, there would be trouble between them and the "railroad boys," because on the north side of the lake is a small hamlet with the inevitable bad whiskey, and of course if any dispute should arise, each party would assist their comrades; but so far all is quiet. The railroad men are, as a rule, steady and well behaved, doubtless this is largely due to the prohibition of liquor on the line, as also the almost entire absence of serious accidents. There is very little sickness among the men, most of them are doing well and saving money, some deposited in the P. O. Savings' Bank at Renfrew, some left for safekeeping in the Company's safe and some otherwise. If the foolish fellows, who hang around the wharves and other public places in large cities, waiting for chance jobs, would follow the example of these men, and make up their minds to steady work, how much better it would be for them and the cities they leave—however, they are not of much use here—they come, work a little, grumble a good deal more, move from point to point, and are gone before they have earned enough to pay their board; and refund the money advanced for their passage. Those who do best are sturdy farmers' sons, who come with the purpose of doing their duty and earning money; or the professional "railroader." The latter seem to be migratory at home any where, settled no where. Work a few months on one road and suddenly, without any apparent reason, get a settlement at the office and go off to another. If asked what is wrong, the answer generally is oh, nothing, just going to see if we can do better.

But I am forgetting myself, you surely will not have space for all these cogitations which will probably possess but little interest to any one except

OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

Violent Storm Causing Damage and Destruction.

DETROIT, June 18.—Reports from Buren County state that a heavy rain storm, almost a waterspout, visited that section yesterday afternoon, washing out roads, railroad culverts, highway bridges, and plowed fields at a great rate. The damage is considerable.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 18.—The storm in the Muncy Valley last evening was the most violent that ever visited that region. Number of buildings were damaged. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by hail. Bridges were washed away, trees torn up barns unroofed and a large amount of grain, destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The town of Corning is inundated. Several houses have been swept away. Four miles of the St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroad are under water. All the railroads in Western and Central Missouri, except the Missouri Pacific, are badly washed and trains have been generally abandoned. It looks as though there would be serious trouble, not only to the railroad, but to all the river, town and bottom land farms.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—The blockade on the railways east and north is almost complete, and no trains were able to get out last night, except on the Missouri Pacific. The river here is over 20 feet above low water. Serious damage has been done. The river is still rising, and the inhabitants are moving out of Harlem.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Already about thirty suits for damages, aggregating about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, have been commenced against the board of bridge trustees and the corporations of New York and Brooklin, in consequence of the disaster on the bridge.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Senate this afternoon passed an order to pay Walter Shanley $79,500 on account of losses occasioned in the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel. He asked $100,000.

PAJIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.
No. 1, Express, 9:55 a.m. No. 3, do. 6:05 p.m.
No. 5, do. 8:30 p.m.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.
No. 2, Express, 9:50 a.m. No. 4, do. 10:59 a.m.
No. 6, do. 9:28 p.m.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 29, at 8 o'clock sharp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Sublime—S. Carsley.
Meeting at Court House.—R. Ban ford.
Central Store.—H. Robert.
Public Notice.—G. J. Walker.
Broach lost.—To be left at Watchman Office.

LOCAL.

MEETING AT COURT HOUSE.

Lecture Friday and Saturday at half past seven o'clock P. M. Gospel on Lord's Day afternoon at three o'clock and at 7 o'clock P. M. All are invited to attend.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—This medicine is mildly but increasingly diuretic in its action, thus curing all diseases of the urinary organs such as Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's disease.

Over the river to Jarley's.

ST. SIMEON'S CHURCH.—We are requested to say that the Rev. George Rogers, will officiate in this Church, next Sunday evening.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It regulates the bowels, and invigorates the liver, curing Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Jundice, and all diseases of a biliary character. Price, $1.

The activity in building operations reminds one of some western towns where night and day saws and hammers keep a constant din. We noticed a family moving into a half finished house the other day and then commenced the glazing of windows, hanging of doors &c., in a manner just such as we read of in the west.

ONE to FOUR bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH" is warranted to cure Rheumatism, General Debility, Piles Humours, Ulcers, and Old Sores. Price, $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. Jarley's wax-works in St. Andrews Town Hall, July 2nd.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It purifies the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common blotch or pimple to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.

The Carrillon Amateur Dramatic Club, intend giving a grand entertainment in the Town hall, at St. Andrews, on the 2nd of July. The principal feature of the soiree will be Mrs. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS, besides which there will be singing, music etc.

"FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH."—It renovates the secretions, soothes the mucous surfaces of the head, throat, stomach, bowels, and bladder, expelling Catarrah in all its forms. Price, $1

Members of the agricultural society of the County of Argenteuil, are again reminded that the Entrance fee of 25cts., for all members desiring to show grain or green crops, should be paid to either one of the Directors of the Society, or to the Secretary on or before the 1rst July next.

BAZAAR & CONCERT.—That annual Bazaar and Concert in connection with the Ladies Working Society of Henry's Presbyterian Church Lachute will be held on Monday the 2nd July Dominion Day, in Barron's Hall. The Bazaar at which a number of fancy articles will be offered for sale will be held during the day and the concert in the evening. Several prominent vocalists and musicians have acquinteered their services, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Scott, of Montreal, and a Lady Violinist, a Piper in Highland Costume, and the sword dance will also probably be on the features of the evening—and among the refreshments served during the day a plentiful supply of strawberries and ice cream will be supplied.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning as one of J. C. Wilson's men, named James Whyte, was passing some paper through the press rolls his hand got caught in the rolls and was not extricated till two of his fingers were badly crushed. We understand he is at work and improving nicely.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening as Narcisse Robinson, a farmer living in Jerusalem, was crossing the track at Mr. Milner's crossing, his cart was struck by the engine of the 8.30 P. M. Express Train from Montreal. Had it not been that the train was going slowly approaching the Depot, there is little doubt but that both horse and man would have been killed. As it was the man jumped and escaped in that manner, the cart was almost a total wreck, but strange to say, the horse escaped unhurt.

We understand that Mr. Hambleton is about to establish another Bobbin Factory in Lachute.

ONE to SIX bottles of "FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH"—by cleansing the blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds—will in all cases relieve, and in most cases cure ordinary Catarrh.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Each School represented by one for every 10 on roll.

School in the order of merit with the number of marks made.

St. Andrews, Miss L. B. Smith, teacher, 920 marks made out of possible 2000. Consequently gained the "Dawson Prize," for teacher.

Cushing, Miss C. Short, teacher, 652 marks made out of possible 1,200.

Elen Dale, Miss F. J. Moss, teacher, 577 marks made out possible 1,600.

East Settlement, Miss J. Doig, teacher, 427 marks made out of possible 1,600.

Avoca's School, Miss A. McEwards, teacher, 148 marks made out of possible 400.

SCHOLARS IN ORDER OF MERIT.

George Patterson, (St. Andrews School,) 249 marks out of a possible 400, took the "Dawson Prize" for the best scholar.

Annie Noyes, (Cushing School,) 241 marks out of a possible 400.

Lillie MacMartin, (St. Andrews,) 222 marks out of a possible 400.

Mary Kains, (Cushing,) 237 marks out of a possible 400.

Maggie Whelehan, (Cushing,) 204 marks out of a possible 400.

Maggie Rodgers, (East Settlement,) 175 marks out of a possible 400.

Eva MacMartin, (St. Andrews,) 175 marks out of a possible 400.

Alice Whinfield, (Elen Dale,) 164 marks out of a possible 400.

Willie Walker, (Elen Dale,) 151 marks out of a possible 400.

Willie MacMartin, (St. Andrews,) 150 marks out of a possible 400.

Eldie Whinfield, (Elen Dale) 148 marks out of a possible 400

Hannah Kelly, (Avoca,) 148 marks out of a possible 400.

Each of the above competitors received a prize. All the others did not obtain a third of the possible 400 marks.

A vote of thanks passed and requested to be given to L. E. Dawson, Esq., for the valuable prizes so opportunely sent me.

JAS. MCGREGOR.

St. Andrews Items.

The fast Steamer "Maxwell," now owned by Messrs. Kelly & Burwash, will make regular trips to the village in place of the Steamer "Manitoba," in opposition to the Steamer "Princess."

Shade tress in our streets are becoming quite imposing—"Arbor Day" made some additions.

The sidewalks are to be laid in all the streets and the old ones removed before 1st September.

Our Town Hall was lately furnished with 200 chairs.

The St. Andrews Grist Mill is undergoing extensive repairs under the supervision of its enterprising proprietor Mr. Hugh Walsh.

Summer boarders are again flocking to our pretty village. More accommodations wanted for the City People.

A Brass Band is about to be organized by our young men.

Grand entertainment by the Carillon Amateur Dramatic Club, St. Andrews Town Hall July 2nd.

Beech Ridge.

The annual picnic of the Ridge was celebrated in Mr. Funcheon's grove.

The Ridge has been noted for going to extremes with weather as with all other things, and this year we had the good fortune to have the extreme in the right direction, as we had a splendid day. The sun shone forth in all his glory on the smiling countenances of the finest collections of pretty girls that ever graced a picnic. Guests were present from the counties of Vaudriel, Two Mountains and Prescott and from the city of Montreal.

All present had the pleasure of drinking the health of their friends and acquaintances in cups of good cold water, and eating at tables which were bountifully supplied with all the good things of the three counties aforesaid.

After doing justice to the ample display of viands one and all joined with enthusiasm in the sports and games provided by the committee.

The Ridge have always heretofore taken an active part in concerts and amusements of all kinds, and never yet in the annals of Ridge history has such a long time elasped without an entertainment of some kind or other. Surely that morbid melancholy disease known as drousiness or laziness is infectious; and the Ridge will probably in a few more years dwindle down to the dead level of her neighboring settlements. No this cannot, must not be, but rise up in all your strength and manliness, and put forth that vigor which you have shown in years past and which you still possess, and do not allow the name of the old Ridge to become descicated by the unholy touch of deadness; but may it ever remain untarnished, and shine forth in all its lustre the leading settlement, as it is by nature, the most beautiful, in the county.

A LOVER OF PICNICS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Since the theory has been broached that it is dangerous to kiss children, as disease may in this way be communicated to them, a Boston editor propounds this question:—Will it not be well for our young men and young women who are courting to study it from a scientific as well as a practical point of view? May it not be true that many of the fragile young girls of the period have been sent into a "galloping consumption" by young men who would have laid down their lives for them. If it is deadly to babies, why not dangerous after they have grown up, if they are of the feminine gender?

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Mr. O'Donnell, stated that no steps had been taken to ascertain the opinion of the Canadian people in regard to the appointment of Lord Lansdowne to the Governor-Generalship.

At the close of the London dynamite trials the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Carlin, who were sentenced to penal servitude for life, the other two prisoners being acquitted.

Large quantities of war material are being purchased in this country by China and shipped via San Francisco to Canton. It is understood a large establishment at Ilion, N. Y., has one contract.

The Prussian Church bill has passed the committee of the Landtag.

A treaty of commerce between England and Italy has been signed.

AN AMUSING FIX.—On Friday last the manager of the Parish School, Aldershot were summoned for nonpayment of local rates by the church-wardens' overseers. The vicar responded to the summons, and, to the astonishment and bewilderment of all, proved that the managers of the school consisted of the church wardens' overseers, including the chairman of the magistrates, by virtue of their office, of which fact they were entirely ignorant. Thus the church-wardens and the magistrates actually summoned themselves. How to get out of the dilemma they knew not, and adjourned for investigation.

A few days before the House of Lords passed the motion for the second reading of the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, by a vote of 194 to 52, passed a resolution condemnatory of such marriages.

A LAND OF PEACHES.—In the neighbourhood of Sydney such fruits as the peach, nectarine, apricot, plum, fig, grape, cherry, and Orange are as plentiful as blackberries. The orangeries and orchards of New South Wales are among its sights; and in the neighbourhood of Sydney and round Port Jackson there are beautiful groves of orange trees, which extend in some places down to the water's edge. Individual settlers have groves which yield as many as 30,000 dozen oranges per annum. One may, there literally "sit under his own vine and fig tree." If a peach-stone is thrown down in almost any part of Australia, where there is a little moisture, a tree will spring up, which in a few years will yield handsomely. A well-known botanist used formerly to carry with him, during extensive travels, a small bag of peach-stones to plant in suitable places, and many a wandering settler has blessed him since. Pigs were formerly often fed on peaches, as was done in California, a country much resembling Southern Australia; it is only of late years they have been utilized in both places by drying or otherwise preserving. A basket-load may be obtained in the Sydney markets during the season for a few pence. The summer heat of Sydney is about that of Naples, while its winter corresponds with that of Sicily.—*The Sea.*

A CONVERT.—A young lady convert from Romanism was confirmed on Sunday last in St. John the Evangelist church, being publicly akmitted a member of the Anglican branch of the Holy Catholic church. Bishop Bond conducted the services, which were largely attended.

Mr. Wright, who lives near Essex Centre is putting up a cane sugar factory on his premises and contemplates going extensively into the manufacture of sugar. He has twenty acres of sugarcane planted himself, and a number of farmers in that vicinity have more or less planted or in course of planting.

GOOD DOUGHNUTS.—Seven coffee-cupfuls of light bread dough (it should be sponged with milk). Into it mix one and one-half cupful of melted shortening, one of sugar and a teaspoonful of saleratus. When this has again become light, roll it out—not too thick—cut into small squares, or any shape you please, and cook in boiling fat.

SUBLIME!

Satin sublime makes a most stylish and durable dress. It is made of all pure silk and is fast taking the place of other satin-faced silks.

THE MAKERS.

The manufacturers of the new Satin Sublime Silks are Messrs. Corriveau & Co., Montreal Silk Mills, Papineau Road, Montreal.

SPECIAL SALE.

Special sale of Satin Sublime and other makes of Dress Silks all next week at

S. CARSLEY'S.

SILKS AND SATINS.

Ladies will please bear in mind that we have only this years' goods in stock all fresh and reasonable.

NEW SILKS
NEW SATINS

From Monday the 18th of June, you will find at

S. CARSLEY'S.

The largest stock of

NEW SILKS AND SATINS

ever imported to this city.

We are now offering a large variety of new plain colored

CANADIAN SILKS

in all the leading shades at very low figures.

BROCADED SATIN,
BROCADED SATIN.

Special line of new Brocaded Satins can be bought at S. CARSLEY'S in all the most desirable shades at very low prices.

BLACK SILK,
BLACK SILK.

Go to S. CARSLEY'S if you want to buy good quality of new

BLACK SILK

at low figures.

ROYAL GROS GRAIN SILK.
ROYAL GROS GRAIN SILK.

New lot of RICH ROYAL GROS GRAIN SILK in all the newest shades can be bought at S. CARSLEY'S at low prices.

Remember that S. Carsley's is the proper place to go for Silks, in all qualities and prices.

S. CARSLEY'S

393, 395, 397 and 399 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL.

WOOL!

IN thanking our numerous customers for past favors, we wish to inform them that our stock will be found complete in the following goods, viz:—

Tweeds of the latest fashionable paterns.
Blankets, white and gray, also
Horse Blankets.
Etoffs.
Flannels, plain, white, gray, and checked.
Stocking Yarn, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ply, in all colors, or made to order.

Wool always taken in exchange for goods, and for good clean dry wool will allow 35 cts. per lb.

After a few weeks will have for sale men's and boys' woollen socks which will be found good, durable and well made socks at prices beyond competition.

CUSTOM WORK

DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Spinning fine yarn ..... 20 lbs.
do. medium to coarse ..... 15 "
Spinning and Twisting, 2, 3 or 4 ply, ... 25 "

ROLL CARDING

one cent per lb. less than any other mill in the neighborhood. We are bound to give the best of work or no pay collected.

Agents for Knitting Machines,

AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE.

Knits a pair of Socks in 20 minutes—easy to operate—easy to learn—price $30.00. Call and examine the work—you can make money by using them. Terms easy. And after 4 months if not satisfied will take back the machine and refund all money paid on them. Every house needs one. Knitting with the needles is a thing of the past.

Where is the farmer that would mow with the scythe and reap with the sickle? It would not pay. Why then keep your Wives and Daughters knitting all day on what can be done in 20 minutes.

HAMELIN & AYERS,
LACHUTE
40-2m WOOLLEN MILLS.

FARMERS EXCHANGE

THE undersigned wishe to inform his friends and the general public that he is now prepared to accommodate their wants as cheaply as can be got elsewhere.

W. A. DOUGLAS,
Chatboro,
37-3m Que.

Lachute Bakery.

JOHN HOPE,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD.

of the best quality always on hand.

FRESH CAKES

our own make, every week.

CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.

CANDIES.

Always a choice assortment to select from.

Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc., etc.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

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, at the village of St. SCHOLASTIQUE, said district, on

Tuesday, the Third Day of July next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give public notice to all who may have any complaint against, or to sue any body, now detained in the common jail of this district, and to all others, that they must be present. I give moreover, notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers of the Peace for the said district of Terrebonne, to be there and then present with all their papers and records.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 1st June, 1883. 39-3

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 14, 15 and 16, in the 5th Range of the Township of Arundel, County of Argenteuil, formerly owned by Robert Scott, and near by the Arundel Post Office, lately sold by Sheriff's sale, and now owned by Thomas Strong, of Lachute. The above property contains about 270 acres of land, of which between 90 and 100 is cleared and well fenced, the balance being in bush, mixed soft and hard wood. There is good sugar bush in rear of buildings. The land is all level and free from stones, with the exception of a small portion on which the sugar bush is situated. The property fronts on the River Rouge, about 38 miles from Lachute, the County town. It is well adapted for cattle raising and dairy purposes. A two story dwelling house, plastered inside and out, a large and commodious barn, stables, sheds, &c., are erected on the premises.

For information and terms apply to the proprietor, or to

P. LATOUR,
Agent.
Lachute, June 1st, 1883. 38-3m

Professional and Business Cards.

CHARLES S. BURROUGHS, ESQ.,
ADVOCATE,
Has his Residence and Office in
LACHUTE, P. Q.

G. E. BAMPTON, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
Office in Wm. Pollock's Buildings.
LACHUTE, P. Q.

Attends all Courts in the Districts of Ottawa and Terrebonne
Titles examined and contracts drafted under personal supervision.

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

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

Collections made on reasonable terms to all parts of the district of Terrebonne (and other districts), and promptly remitted.
Oct. 15 1881. v5n8 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

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.

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.

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.

Louis Gobeille

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, &C.,
Main Street, Lachute.

He makes a specialty of

Waltham Watches.

All kinds of REPAIRING done, at Moderate Prices.

LOUIS GOBEILLE,

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 MARBLE WORKS,

GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor,

SHOW ROOM: Two doors west of Giles & Son, Lachute.

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES AND MANTLES.

Also on hand some

SHELVES.

These shelves are a fine ornament in a parlor. Call and see sample. Cheap.

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.

UNDERTAKING.



Coffins and Caskets sold as cheap as they can be bought in the Dominion with first-class Hearse and Patent Ice Boxer free.

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



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 $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

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public of the Ottawa Valley Districts and Rouge river Cantons that he has opened an office for procuring purchasers for parties intending to sell any kind of Real Estate, such as

Farms and Appurtenances, Bush Lots, Village Lots, &c.

And also to procure any of the above mentioned for intending purchasers on liberal terms.

Address all applications to

P. LATOUR,
Lachute P.Q.

From whom all information desired can be obtained.

TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE,
Lachute, May 3rd, 1883. Agent.

Montreal Advertisements

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 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.

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.

Riepert Bros.,

Hatters & Furriers,

97

ST. LAWRENCE ST
ST. ST
ST. 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.

NATIONAL PILLS

SUGAR COATED. PURELY VEGETABLE

Highly recommended for Biliousness, Headache, 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.

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 to 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 $55; for 18 years, $75. 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,
v5n81y WASHINGTON D.C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

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
at G. L. Meikle's.

$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.

1 81 y

$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.

WISE people are always on the looks out 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.

For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute

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.

Prepared by the
Medical Specicialties Manufacturing Co
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

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 1400. 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.

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. n1 1y

HO FOR BROWNSBURG

The Lowest Prices

And the best Assortment of Goods is at

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

BROWNSBURG,

Where people will find the advantages of a Cash Business.

Sales Strictly Cash or Ready pay and Goods Lowered to Rock Bottom Prices.

Stock Complete in every Department,

Agents for Lamonth & Sons Agricultural Implements,

Frost & Woods celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Rakes.

B. S. Olds superior Railway Power Threshing Mills all on easy terms.

Come and See us

Alexander Paul & Co.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1883. v5n10 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 very 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 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. JOSEPH RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

POETRY

Indirection.

Fair are the flowers and the children, but their
subtle suggestion is fairer;
Rare is the rose-burst of dawn, but the secret that
clasps it is rarer;
Sweet the exultance of song, but the strain that
precedes it is sweeter—
And never was poem yet writ, but the meaning
outmastered the metre.

Never a daisy that grows, but a mystery guideth
the growing;
Never a river that flows, but a majesty sceptres
the flowing;
Never a Shakspeare that soared, but a stronger
than he did enforce him—
And never a prophet foretells, but a mightier seer
foretold him.

Back of the canvas that throbs the painter is
hinted and hidden;
Into the statue that breathes the soul of the
sculptor is hidden;
Under the joy that is felt lie the infinite tissues
of feeling—
Crowning the glory revealed is the glory that
crowns the revealing.

Great are the symbols of being, but that which
is symboled is greater;
Vast the create and beheld, but vaster the
inward creator;
Back of the sound broods the silence, back of
the gift stands the giving;
Back of the hand that receives thrill the sensi-
tive nerves of receiving.

Space is as nothing to spirit, the deed is outdone
by the doing;
The heart of the wooer is warm, but warmer the
heart of the wooing.
And up from the pits where these shiver, and up
from the heights where those shine,
Twin voices and shadows swim starward, and
the essence of life is divine.

A Woman's Work.

One hand on the glory supernal,
One hand on this world of unrest,
Her heart for the pity eternal,
A faithful and sheltering nest.
No serge of the cloister enfolds her,
But happy and hopeful and sweet,
She brightens the eye that beholds her,
In mart, or on roadside or street.

She shines for the darkened who need her,
She speaks for the sorry and sore;
Art, science and nature all feed her,
That more she may give from her store.
Courageous against all oppression,
She fearlessly stands for the right,
Her pure accents calling truth's legions
To quit them like men in the fight.

Whose eyes in the sunset's red gloaming
She murmurs a lullaby low,
Or charms back the wanderer roaming,
With word-magic loving and low;
Her white hands fierce fever-heat soothing,
And rev'rently robing the dead,
Or deftly she bright needle using,
And moulding the sweet daily bread.

For this is the true woman's mission,
Its field as humanity wide;
To see with love's clarified vision
Man's needs and their cure side by side.
As free as the winds or the angels,
All fetters all meanness above,
To hearts and to homes God's evangels,
Our calling, His calling, is *love*.

Woman's Love.

A sentinel angel, sitting high in glory,
Heard this shrill wail ring out from purgatory:
"Have mercy, mighty angel! hear my story.

"I loved, and, blind with passionate love, I fell;
Love brought me down to death and death to hell;
For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against His high decree;
Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be,
But for my love on earth, who mourns for me.

"Great Spirit, let me see my love again,
And comfort him one hour, and I were fain
To pay a thousand years of fine and pain."

Then said the pitying angel, "Nay; repent
That wild vow. Look! the dial finger's bent
Down on the last hour of thy punishment."

But still she wailed, "I pray thee, let me go;
I cannot rise to peace and leave him so!
Oh, let me soothe him in his bitter woe!"

The brazen gates ground sullenly ajar,
And upward, joyous, like a rising star,
She rose, and vanished in the ether far.

But soon adown the dying sunset trailing,
And, like a wounded bird, her pinions trailing,
She fluttered back with broken-hearted wailing.

She sobbed: "I found him by the summer sea.
Reclined, his head upon a maiden's knee;
She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me!"

Then said the angel: "Now let my punishment begin;
I have been fond and foolish. Let me in
To expiate my sorrow and my sin."

The angel answered: "Nay, sad soul; go higher
To be deceived in your true heart's desire
Was bitterer than a thousand years of fire!"

MELICENT:

The Mystery of the Veiled Picture.

A Novel.—By Faye Madoc.

There came sounds as of people coming towards them through the shrubbery. The sound was an unspeakable relief to both. A light laugh—that was Clinton; an affected reprimand—that was Mrs. Gardner. Amy and Rene walked forward to meet them.

"Here you are," said Clinton. "Mr. Fremaine sent us to look for you. I have brought you a shawl, Miss Fremaine."

"We might go back by the other shrubbery," suggested Mrs. Gardner.

"Are Melicent and papa still on the terrace?" inquired Amy, as she walked by Clinton's side.

They were on the terrace certainly, and alone. At first their conversation had been desultory and vague. After a time it assumed a more pointed character.

"Rene's new book will be out soon," observed Melicent. "We are longing for it."

"Ah!" said Mr. Fremaine, "it must be an interesting moment to an author when he sees his manuscript converted into a printed book—after unspeakable toil and trouble."

"Rene has taken immense pains over this," said Melicent. "At first when he was collecting his data, he almost lived at the British Museum, and it has cost him innumerable journeys to London since."

"I almost wonder that your brother does not live in London, or, at least a great deal nearer," said Mr. Fremaine. "It must be somewhat disadvantageous to a literary man to live so far from the haunts of literary business. Besides, he seems almost thrown away here among a set of people so much below his calibre."

"I don't think that at all," said Melicent, "Rene is very modest."

"But even modesty might know its own merits."

"I dare say Rene does know them," said Melicent, "although he has never said so. What I meant is that he is not a man that feels superior. He is never tormented by the thought that he is a giant among pigmies."

"But he is," said Mr. Fremaine, earnestly, "and I regret it. To be Frank with you, my dear Miss Du Lys, it vexes me to see your brother in a sphere so narrow and confined, and which can hardly fail of being, more or less, uncongenial to him."

"But Rene does not feel it so, I assure you," cried Melicent. "Indeed, you mistake his character, Mr. Fremaine. He is quite simple and friendly. He assumes nothing. He has no conceit."

"But, unconsciously his surroundings must clog his wings."

"He does not think so, I am sure. He can be quiet here. He has time to think."

"That is a danger," said Mr. Fremaine. "Thought is one sided. A man needs personal intercourse with other minds. He ought to meet contradiction—divers opinions—animated discussions."

"Indeed Rene is not one-sided," said Melicent, warmly. "Even the adverse critics owned he was comprehensive."

"I meant no blame," said Mr. Fremaine, gently. "But surely the intellect of any man needs friction with other minds?"

"My father did not greatly esteem literary circles," said Melicent thoughtfully. "He considered that too much association with literary men rather engendered an undesirable orthodoxy of thought and style."

"That may apply to common minds, but not to original thinkers," replied Mr. Fremaine. "Contact with others may cramp mediocrity, but it can only render originality more piercing. In London such a one as your brother would expand into a man of repute. London is the place for rising men."

"But Rene has a good name already," said Melicent.

"He would have a better, were he better known."

He is acquainted with numbers of well-known people," said Melicent. "He is in London on an average once a month, and he meets a great many clever people every time."

"I hope I am not impertinent," said Mr. Fremaine, with a sigh. "But I am interested in your brother's career, and I speak as an older man, and as one who has mixed much with the world. I don't want to intrude my advice, but I cannot help saying to you, in confidence, that if your brother really wishes to make a name, he ought to live among men."

"Do you really think so?" said Melicent.

"I do, indeed. Look at your father, Miss Du Lys; he made no lasting name and why?"

"He did not work nearly as hard as Rene," said Melicent. "He had much less ambition. He studied for pleasure. Besides, he always said Rene would surpass him."

"His ambition would have been stirred up, if he had not been always secluded here."

"I don't suppose Rene would care to force renown," said Melicent frowning slightly.

"There are more substantial advantages in a well-known name than the mere emptiness of fame."

"Rene does not want money," said Melicent stiffly.

"Now I have offended you," said Mr. Fremaine. "Miss Du Lys, you do me an injustice." He spoke deprecatingly, and Melicent's heart was instantly touched.

"I did not mean to appear ungrateful," she said. "Please forgive me if I seem ungracious. But—"

"But you don't like your brother's plans to be questioned? I can understand your feeling," said Mr. Fremaine. "But most men of distinction have exiled themselves—for a time at all events—from their homes. Shakspeare left Stratford, Descartes went to Holland, Goethe to Weimar—"

"And Milton stayed in London!"

"Ah! but it *was* London!"

They both laughed.

"Still I should be sorry to change my home," said Melicent.

"But why should *you* go?"

"Rene and I should never part," said she.

"Not if you married?"

"Ah, if we married! But that is another thing."

"And a most important one. Your brother will marry, and then he will see things in a different light. A wife, Miss Du Lys, will never be as patient and self-denying as you have been. She will exact more of his society. She will be impatient of distance. Probably he will find it expedient then to settle in the midst of some bright coterie at Hampstead or Kensington."

"I think Rene's wife will love Delysford for Rene's sake," said Melicent.

"Yes, but she will love his society better. She will not brook repeated absences."

He paused, but as she did not speak, he proceeded.

"I envy him his youth," he said. "I envy all young men, who have the chance of winning devoted brides. As for me, I am, comparatively an old man. I have no wife and no son, and my daughter will marry—is sure to marry—and leave me in solitude. The young have the best of it. And they think their elders are shrivelled up—impervious to feeling—half-dead. I suppose they would say I had had my day. But it was so brief, and so long ago."

Melicent looked at him with eyes full of pity. But she could not speak. With Clinton she could be openly sympathetic. But with Fremaine her sympathy was respectful, and a certain timidity restrained her impulses.

"My wife was less than eighteen when she died," Fremaine went on. "We were married barely a year, and that period seems to me like a dream. Even Amy fails to make me realize it. There is a bank of primroses that I could show you now, on the top of which I stood once when I was a little boy, with the vernal sunshine all about me, and a great joy in my heart. I filled my hand with the pale, chaste flowers—I stuck them into the ribbon round my straw hat—I even thrust them into my pockets, and into the sides of my shoes. Then a lady drove by, with a scarlet rug over her knees, and a white dog lying on the rug. 'Why, that is a fairy-child!' she cried. 'It is little King Primrose.' I remember this incident distinctly, but I cannot believe that King Primrose and I are the same. In a like manner, I remember the few months of my married life. I could show you the church where I stood by my child-wife in her bridal-dress, and I could show you her grave in the Pyrenean village, where I stood sobbing in the autumn radiance, with the everlasting hills looking solemnly on. But I feel I am not the very man who stood there heart-broken. I recall it as one recalls a touching play. But I have long ceased to be an actor in it."

"How strange that the dead should leave so little mark!" murmured Melicent.

"It is strange," he rejoined. "I have marvelled at it myself, for I am not heartless. I speak only the plain truth. I have finished a fairy tale. I have awakened from a dream. I have risen to full manhood, and the love has come to me which no time can efface—no after-happiness eclipse. And yet—"

He looked fixedly at Melicent, and she dropped her eyes. She could not help remembering some foolish gossip she had heard which coupled the names of Fremaine and Mrs. Gardner.

"And yet," he continued, "I suppose young people call me old. They think I am a widower—that my virgin heart has been given away long ago—that my feelings are blunted. They are keener than ever, but I am alone."

"I suppose every one is more or less lonely and sad," said Melicent, gently. She was very sorry for him, but she did not know in what way to offer him consolation. She began to wish that the men of her acquaintance would confide in her less freely.

She was glad to hear voices not far off, and to perceive the approach of the four absentees, who presently came up the steps, and joined the pair on the terrace. Clinton was full of talk. His sportive jolity was almost excessive.

"*Per Bacco!*" he exclaimed. "This is a place and an hour in which to play Romeo and Juliet. See! there rises the crescent moon! She has climbed to the horizon, and presently she will flood the earth with poetry. Oh, Moon, Moon, Moon!" he apostrophized. "Wherefore art thou so cold, so fickle? We cannot love thee, for thou art a changing beauty, and thy irregularity, if fixed, is still singular. But, ah, poor Moon! is it perchance thy *Man* who causes thee thus often to hide thy countenance, or to distort it? Is it thy coarse, rude inhabitant, who, with unruly masculine tastes, vexes thy maiden sobriety, and, by his insolence and his roughness, so frequently necessitates thy displeased retirement, thy coy disappearance? Is it so, my pensive Moon? my shy, demure Night-Light?"

He burst into a wild fit of laughter at his own conceit, and Melicent re-echoed his mirth. Amy smiled faintly. She was ill at ease, and unhappy. Rene leaned back in his chair, thankful that Clinton's nonsense should cover his own dejection.

"How uproarious you are, Sir Oliver!" said Mrs. Gardner. She was, however, wrong, for Clinton was never noisy. In his greatest excesses of spirits his tones were invariably modulated and his manner partially subdued. He resembled one who dances upon the brink of a precipice, but warily, lest a false step should be his destruction. And his very joviality was graceful.

"There is always too much heaviness abroad," he said. "Let us be light hearted while we can. Listen! do you not hear the goblin-ringers jangling the wedding-bells with unseen hands? You are surprised to see a bridal in the night, but the bride, in her high heels, and the bridegroom, in his satin bravery, care nought. Do you not hear how sweetly they discourse?"

He began whistling the changing cadences of a marriage-peal in a sweet, low voice. They all listened, surprised and fasciuated. Not even Mrs. Gardner attempted to silence this music, which sounded almost mysterious in the increasing darkness. It seemed wafted from fairy realms on a balmy breeze; it seemed as if the sprites who sojourn in the lily's deep, pure cup had issued forth to pull the elfin ropes and stir the elfin clappers. La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, whistled Clinton. To Melicent's quick and sympathetic imagination the air seemed alive with noiseless, invisible creatures.

"Whose wedding-bells are they?" Fremaine whispered to her. "They sound melancholy to me, to whom no bride will ever come."

"They are for a phantom bride and bridegroom," murmured Melicent. "Sir Oliver said as much."

"But he speaks in parables," said Fremaine. "He is dreaming of some peerless bride—for a young man, not for me."

"Do not say so, Mr. Fremaine."

"You are hard-hearted, Miss Du Lys. I ask you for consolation, and you give me common places. Will you give nothing else?"

"Yes," said Melicent, frankly. "If I may, I will give you sympathy."

The whistling suddenly ceased.

"They have driven away in a coach and four," said Clinton, pathetically. "Who knows whether to untold joy, or unutterable sorrow? They have crushed the flowers that strewed their path, and perhaps they have also crushed a human heart which stood in their way. Who knows—who knows?"

"You make me quite unhappy," said Amy, rising and shivering slightly. "Let us go in. Melicent shall play us her favorite *Lieder*, and I will sing something to make us cheerful."

But Melicent would not play. Her *Lieder* would not tend to cheerfulness, she said; it was in a doleful key. So Amy took her seat at the piano, and her father begged her to sing "I attempt from love's sickness to fly." It was not the song Amy would have chosen on that occasion, but she was not in the habit of disputing her father's wishes, and she commenced the quaint old song with gentle compliance. She sang with perhaps more tenderness and feeling than she was aware of, and as the liquid notes floated through the room, they communicated an unspoken pain to Rene's distressed heart. It had been but a rosebud thrown away in angry haste; now it was but a song vibrating through a lamp-lit room. But the rosebud and the song had drawn a veil from before his eyes. He was aware now that he loved Amy. Unconfessed, he had been thinking of her and loving her for weeks—for months. And yet—

When she had finished singing, he rose and thanked her.

"You have sung remarkably well to-night," said Mrs. Gardner, dryly.

"I do not like that song, papa," cried Amy, with sudden petulance. "I don't think I will ever sing it again."

"It pierces me, but I like it," said Fremaine.

"Some people like to be pierced. It is like the peculiar pleasure they take in tragic representations," said Clinton. Then he recommenced whistling the wedding-bells.

"He will drive me mad," said Fremaine to Melicent. "He seems to keep on whistling, *There is no bride for you! There is no bride for you!*"

"Nay, there is—there must be," said Melicent, remembering that she had promised to give him her sympathy. She glanced in the direction of Mrs. Gardner, and hoped that the bride who should make Fremaine happy would not prove an unkind stepmother to Amy.

"You think so?" said Fremaine eagerly.

"Every Jack has his Jill they say," she replied, concisely.

"I do not like that proverb," said he, impatiently. "It means that *any* Jack and Jill can make a pair. It is an ugly proverb to a chivalrous man, and an uglier to a much prized woman. Forgive me, my dear Miss Du Lys, but I hate the idea that *any* man can marry *any* woman—that *any* woman will consent to marry *any* man. It is profane."

"I thought the proverb only implied that it is the man's part to woo" said Melicent, surprised at his energy.

"Ah! that is different. And if he woo?"

"Must not a fixed purpose win at last?" said she.

"Will you promise that I shall not woo in vain? that I shall win at last?"

"Most likely."

"Thank you," said Fremaine.

His voice and manner would have been significant to any one less self-conscious than Melicent. But she was thinking of Mrs. Gardner. Surely the woman who had voluntarily married a disagreeable recluse, and now found it hard to live on the scanty hundreds he had bequeathed to her, would never refuse this wealthy and charming man. Surely she had not bidden him hope in vain.

The peal of whistling bells were still ringing through the room. Rene looked down at Amy as she sat with folded hands looking out into the quiet darkness.

"Miss Fremaine, can I hope to be forgiven?" he said, mournfully. She raised her dark eyes to his, and he saw they were moist.

"I am only a spoiled child," she said, pathetically, "and I have been very, very cross. Forgive me!"

"Nay, but am *I* forgiven?" he urged.

"Yes. Oh, yes!" she answered.

They both looked forth into the shadowy garden. A falling star suddenly cleft the sky and disappeared.

"It has passed away and left no trace," said Rene.

Nevertheless, the scene in the rose-garden had left an indelible mark on both of them. They were miserably unhappy, but possibly they were the happiest people in that party of six. Truly they stood upon a wide moor whose limits their eyes could not discover, but the ground they trod was firm, although it blistered their feet, and a reality encircled them, although no end was visible, and a certainty, dim but convincing, wrapped them round, although they might not yet discern its form or grasp its hand.

Half an hour later, Melicent and Clinton, walking home side by side, paused to say good-bye where their paths diverged. They were waiting for Rene, who was lingering behind, lost in meditation. Standing there in the pallid moonlight, Melicent shawled in white, and with hooded face, Clinton bareheaded, and courtly of gesture, they might have been taken for the phantom pair whose bridal bells Clinton had so lately whistled forth.

"Do you know why I have been so jocund all the evening? Do you know why I whistled?" he asked her.

"No, indeed! I hope because you were happy."

"You are mistaken. It was because the weir—which we could not hear in reality—kept crying its weary invitation in my ears."

"And what is that?" asked Melicent, almost fearfully.

"It keeps on saying, sometimes loud, and sometimes low, but always clearly, *Come! Come! Come!*"

"Is that all?" said Melicent, relieved.

"Why don't you make it say something else?"

"I have tried. I have tried to make it say, *Melicent! Melicent!* and I have tried to make it say *Love! Love!* but it will only repeat, *Come! Come! Come!*"

"Sir Oliver," said Melicent, firmly, "you must not stay at Belmont."

"No," he returned, sadly, "I think I shall go away in a few days."

CHAPTER VI.

Melicent was in her quaint garden on the following afternoon, when a servant came to tell her that Mr. Fremaine was below. For some time she had been leaning idly on the broad, low parapet which surrounded the roof—a position which gave her an easy view both of the quiet Green and the busy little High street, though she was herself invisible. To say that she had been musing might not be strictly true. She had been rather emptying her mind of all volition, and permitting involuntary fancies to chase each other through its void yet dainty recesses. She stood (as it were) apart from herself, listening well pleased to the siren voices which she neither conjured up nor exorcised, and gazing content at the tender illusions which she neither created nor dispelled. Of what she was thinking she scarcely knew. Perhaps of geranium petals blown to her feet by the soft west wind; perhaps of laughing wavelets hurrying to overtake and kiss the fringes of her garments; perhaps of a sweet and spontaneous symphony played by seraph hands. Who shall pry into the secrets of a maiden's folded heart?

She was loth to break the spell that had enchained her to the roof. But she did not tarry long, and soon descended to her drawing-room. Earlier in the day she had sat there painting, and her unfinished picture lay drying upon the easel. Fremaine stood before it.

"It is very beautiful, Miss Du Lys," he said, earnestly. "You are an accomplished artist."

"I am very fond of painting," said Melicent. But I seldom please myself."

"This ought to please you."

"It did yesterday. Now I begin to see its defects."

"But it is very clever. Its defects can be but trifling."

"Do you think so? You are very kind," she said. "But Sir Oliver Clinton was here this morning, and he pointed out a defect—a huge unpardonable defect. He said it was all sunshine."

"It was indeed. It was a long, narrow picture, representing a village street at noonday. A bridal procession trooped from the church; merry boys and girls pelted the happy pair with primroses; a jolly landlord stood at his inn-door laughing and beckoning; little toddling children played outside their simple homes; pretty young matrons, with crowing babies in their arms, stood up at their thresholds to welcome back the sunburned husbands who came striding along, perhaps with an urchin upon their backs, or a shy little maid clinging to their strong hands.

"He said it was all sunshine," repeated Melicent. "He wanted me to put in a grim shadow here, with the idea of a mysterious figure in black stealing into the midst of this happy group, or a venomous toad grinning here in the foreground. Shall I, do you think?"

"Why should you?" said Fremaine. "If life is not perpetual sunshine, it is sometimes quite happy for half an hour."

Melicent looked doubtful.

"Have you never been quite happy for half an hour?" said he.

"I? Oh yes! I am always happy," she said, brightly. "But I am an individual. This represents a whole community."

"But communities are made up of units, and you are one of the units."

"Ah! but every one is not so happy as I am. I have known no care and very little sorrow. I have never been separated long from Rene, and he has been everything to me all my life."

"And does *he* approve of the toad and the shadow you propose?"

"I don't know. He has not seen the picture yet. But he thinks Sir Oliver's views of life just, though melancholy. He says that because he admires a rosy-cheeked apple, that is no reason why he should reprehend Sir Oliver for seeing under its skin to the rotten core."

"Sir Oliver is a very eccentric young man," said Fremaine. "People who see below the surface are always more or less abnormal."

"Rene says Sir Oliver's melancholy is the result of temperament, and that he cannot help either his exuberance or his depression."

"And what do *you* think, Miss Du Lys?"

Melicent blushed slightly.

"I don't like to think of these things at all," she said, after a moment. "If people cannot help themselves, where is our vaunted free will? If they *can*—" She paused.

"If they can?" repeated Fremaine

"They are mad, or bad, or both," said she, reluctantly. "But I dislike to think about it. God moves in a mysterious way, and it is our part to trust. Sir Oliver was very cheerful this morning."

"I fancy his health is not good," observed Fremaine. "I don't wonder he finds your quiet house restful. By-the-bye, may I see your garden?"

Melicent acceded willingly, and she led the way up an ancient staircase, with wide, shallow steps, and a massive carved balustrade. They ascended a second staircase equally handsome, and then mounting a narrower and less imposing flight of steps, they emerged on to the roof itself. The so-called garden consisted of an arrangement of curiously-shaped boxes of mould, filled with flowering plants, and over the sides of which ivy had been trained to grow to conceal the woodwork. Turf there was none, nor gravel. An awning on rollers afforded protection from the heat, and care had been taken to hide the chimneys, and to mitigate the ill effects of their smoke, as much as possible. Melicent conducted her guest to some chairs beneath the awning.

(To be continued.)

Popular Fallacy Concerning Beef Tea.

"You will even hear some doctors talk about building up their patients on beef tea. Now, the fact is that there is in a bowl of beef tea but little if any more nutriment than there is in a glass of lemonade. How could there be? We know that the principal constituent part of beef, besides its 75 per cent. of water, are albumen and fat. Now, albumen coagulates at 170 degrees Fahrenheit, and at 212 (the boiling point) it becomes like eggs hard boiled. As a consequence, the albumen contained in the meat becomes entangled in the meshes and is firmly held there. Of course, then the albumen does not find its way into the beef tea. As for the fat, the only remaining strengthening ingredient, that comes to the top and is always carefully skimmed off, for nothing is more disgusting to a sensitive appetite than greasy beef tea. And yet they will say that well-made beef tea is very palatable and seems to do good in many cases of weak and disordered stomachs. Stimulating, not nourishing. So it is and so it does. And yet beef tea is not nourishing, however, and when we are sick and have no appetite we know that if we can get the stomach to retain a cup of beef tea it will not be long before the organ will call for something that is really substantial and nourishing."—*A "Professor" in N. Y. Herald.*

A few days ago what is known as "sulphur rain" occurred at Richfield Springs N. Y. After the shower water standing in pools or vessels was covered with a yellow dust resembling powdered sulphur or the pollen of flowers.

Query?

The question is often asked: Can fluids be charged with electricity? And if so, will they retain it? We find by experience that all or nearly all minerals, gums and vegetable substances, in their crude state, are capable of receiving and retaining electricity. We also find that any electric in its crude state is an electric when held in solution by chemical or other means. As for example, steel, one of the strongest electrics when held in solution by chemical means, is capable of being strongly charged and retaining electricity, and so are all other electrics to some extent. We also find that rock sand and glass, containing no minerals, are not electrics. We find also that pure animal grease is not capable of being charged to any extent with electricity; but all mineral gums and vegetable oils, we believe, are capable of being charged with and retaining electricity to a greater or less extent. Bones, blood, muscles and sinews are not composed of rock sand or glass, but of mineral and vegetable substances, mysteriously combined, rendering them capable of being acted upon by electricity. The system of man, as with animated nature, is capable of receiving and imparting electricity. It is a part of our being without which we could not exist. Briggs' Electric Oil contains no animal grease, rock sand or glass, and is highly charged with electricity; hence its great success in the treatment of diseases such as rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous diseases. It stimulates to action the weak or dormant functions of our beings. It assists nature to overcome disease. The want of proper action of the liver and kidneys is the cause of more mortality than all other causes combined. Electricity strengthens and tones the liver and kidneys. It acts directly on the digestive and urinary organs, destroying or counteracting the effect of the overflow of deadly poisons from the vital organs above named, which is dispersed through the system by the medium of the life fluid, the blood.

George W. Williams, the author of "The History of the Negro Race in America," in a recent lecture at Chickering Hall, New York City, said that the negro race came to America against their will, but now that they were here they would stay.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

In all things have the courage to prefer comfort and prosperity to fashion.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS

Discovered at last, a remedy that is sure safe and painless. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort. Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and beware of the many cheap, dangerous, and flesh-eating substitutes in the market. See that it is made by Polson & Co., Kingston.

It is now claimed that the dude is the missing link between man and the monkey.

"Buchu-Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

The heart has reason that reason does not understand.—*Bossuet.*

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Something that every man turns his back on—His bed.

Young Men suffering from early indiscretions lack brain and nerve force. Magnetic Medicine advertised in another column, supplies this want and thus cures when all other preparations fail.

The best thing to take before singing—Breath.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup."

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25 cents.

The liquor question—"Weel, what'll you take?"

"Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for "Guide to Health and Nerve Strain."

What is it that ties two persons, but touches only one? A wedding ring.

Wrecked Manhood.

Victims of excessive indulgence or youthful indiscretions and pernicious solitary practices, suffering from Premature Decay or old age, Nervous Debility, Lack of Self-confidence, Impaired Memory, Loss of Manly Powers, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Women can vote for school directors in eleven Scates.

Sydney Smith being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better *steps* to take would be the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

Remedy for Ireland—Remove the Ire, and let the Land alone.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is without a peer. It consists of both external and internal treatment, and costs only $1 per package at druggists.

—The wages of sin must surely be paid. Other wages are somewhat less certain.

"I wouldn't be without Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile pills if they cost $1 a pill. They cured me of neuralgia of nine years' standing." Joseph Snyder, Paxions, Pa. 50 cents per box at druggists.

—Cool weather is playing hob with the summer resorts.

Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it.

—Dudes are getting troublesome everywhere.

"Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competition for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

—Yachts are now having a boom—A jibboom.

Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggists'. Unequalled for brilliancy.

—The only person you take sauce from is the cook.

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nothing has so many ties binding it to earth as a railway.

INCREASED STRENGTH created by the use of alcohol, strychnine, opium, chloral or any form of stimulant or narcotic, is simply wasted energy, as overdriving the heart and nervous system augments the consumption of those tissue elements that generate vital force, and inevitable reaction must follow. The brightening of the faculties and buoyancy of feeling induced by WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA is not from stimulation, but a physiological result of promoting digestion and securing the nutrition of the tissue ganglia.

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It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

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It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

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Mr. Isaac A. Sutherland,—My wife has suffered greatly from rheumatism, she was induced to try your Rheumatine. After taking only two bottles she was completely cured of rheumatism, and her general health greatly improved.

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—AND—
VALLEY ADVOCATE.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Bachelor's Luck.

The fact that there is such a thing as love at first sight was never more fully proven than in the following case, which has just transpired in Burford township. For several years there lived a widow in the locality named, who had by industry and perseverance been enabled to support her four fatherless children, the second eldest of whom was a promising boy who has now reached his 17th year. Inspired with a desire to assist his mother in the battle for bread, the young man found a good situation in Moore township, near Sarnia, Ont., where he has worked for some time. A few weeks since a neighbor of the boy's employer, a Mr. Brown, who had lived a life of single blessedness, stated his intention of visiting Oxford county, and young Kenney (that being the name of the lad) requested Mr. Brown to call on his mother for the purpose of letting her know that her son was in good health. The former was only too glad to accommodate his young friend, and immediately on his arrival in Burford he found Mrs. Kenney and became infatuated. A proposal of marriage was made and accepted, and the fair widow was made a bride for the second time. No time was lost by the newly-wedded couple, and in a few hours after the ceremony they left Burford for Moore, accompanied by the three remaining children, who have been promised good farms if they behave themselves till their 21st birthday.

One Way of Getting Married.

When a man in decent rank of life in India wishes to marry, and can prove he possesses the means of maintaining a wife, it is customary for him to apply to the mistress of the Byculla school, state his wishes and qualifications, and inquire into the number and character of the marriageable girls. An investigation immediately follows as to his eligibility, and if all promises satisfactorily, he is forthwith invited to take tea with the schoolmistress, upon an appointed evening, to give him an opportunity of making his selection. The elder girls are then informed of his intended visit, and of its purport, and those who desire to enter the matrimonial lists come forward and signify their wish to join the party. Frequently four or five competitors make their appearance on these occasions in the mistress' room. The gentleman, while doing his best to make himself agreeable, yet contrives in the course of the evening to mark his preference for one particular lady. Should these symptons of budding affection be favorably received, he tenders his proposal in due form on the following morning. But it often occurs the selected lady does not participate in the *inamorata's* sudden flame, in which case she is at perfect liberty to decline the honor of his alliance, and reserve herself for the next tea-party exhibition.

THE WATCHMAN
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI. LACHUTE, Q., FRIDAY JUNE 29, 1883. NO. 43

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Nearly Two Hundred Children's Lives Sacrificed.

APPALLING DISASTER AT SUNDERLAND.

The Fatal Crush of School Children at a Conjurer's Entertainment.

HORRIBLE DETAILS AND PITIFUL INCIDENTS.

Reckless Carelessness of the Management —The Queen's Sympathy.

A last night's London cablegram says: A terrible calamity, involving the death of 178 children, occurred in the town of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, last evening. From the details thus far received it appears that an entertainment had been given in Victoria Hall by a conjurer, which was attended almost altogether by children, several thousand being in attendance. An accident occurred at the close of the performance. The body of the hall had been entirely cleared of its occupants, when some 1,200 little ones came rushing down stairs from the gallery. At the top of the first flight of stairs there was a door which opened only twenty inches, and thus but one child was permitted to pass through at a time. At this point, while the mass of children were pushing forward, one of them fell and was unable to rise owing to the others crowding on. The result was a great number were pushed down, trampled on and suffocated. The scene was terrible, and no effort could stop the mad rush of affrighted children. They came on pell mell, though strangely without much shouting, and soon 178 of them were knocked down and suffocated to death by others trampling upon them. The greatest number of bodies, which were badly mangled from trampling, lay seven or eight deep. Many victims and others who were not killed had the clothing torn from their bodies, and this, together with the bleeding bodies of the unfortunates, shows the terrible nature of the struggle. The ages of the 178 children known to have been killed ranged from 4 to 14 years. The excitement in town when the news of the disaster spread was terrific. Great crowds of people rushed to the scene until at least 20,000 persons surrounded the hall. The feeling was so intense that the authorities ordered out the 68th Infantry to preserve order. The work of getting out the bodies of the victims was begun immediately. They were laid out in the hall, and the parents of those killed were admitted for the purpose of identifying the bodies of their children. The most heartrending scenes transpired while the work of identification was in progress. The mothers of dead children constantly uttered piercing shrieks, and many of them fainted on the discovery of the bodies of their little ones.

THE SCENE OF THE CALAMITY.

Victoria Hall, Sunderland, where the calamity occurred last evening, has been surrounded to day by distressing and excited crowds. The stairway from the gallery, at the top landing of which occurred the pressure which led to the accident was from five to six feet wide, and the gallery door through which the children were allowed to pass only one at a time, which circumstance is regarded as the direct cause of the calamity, was fitted with a bolt which lodged in a hole in the floor, thus narrowing the passage-way for the purpose of facilitating ticket-taking when the audience was entering the hall. The janitor says the scene behind the gallery door was fearful. Some of the children were fixed upright in a heap and actually gasping for breath, so great was the pressure of the crowd behind them. The majority of the children in the hall were under 12 years of age. When the disaster happened the janitor and his wife and several hastily summoned bystanders were at work immediately to give the sufferers relief. First they sent out of the building by other exits the little ones who were still in the hall, by this means avoiding fears of further crush.

AN APPALLING SPECTACLE.

Those who went to rescue the unfortunate sufferers found the work of removing the heap of bruised, crushed and suffocated bodies no easy task. Two hundred children were rescued from the pile who were practically uninjured. Many others were found in an unconscious condition, but of these a number were restored and immediately taken to their homes. Nearly all those who were dead, with a number whose wounds were regarded as fatal, were laid out in the main hall, where the local doctors in attendance used every effort to restore those in whom the spark of life could be detected. One of the eye witnesses states that he saw lying on the flagstones a short distance from the bottom of the stairs the dead bodies of seven children.

THE DEATH ROLL INCREASED.

A number of deaths have occurred since the first report, and the list is now placed at 186. One of the persons who responded immediately to the call for help says, many who volunteered to assist in rescuing the children were sickened at the spectacle and fled horrified from the distressing scene. The rescuers' first efforts were directed towards reaching the children who were apparently alive, but so tightly were the victims jammed together that it was regarded as dangerous to drag them out of the helpless mass lest the effort would result in pulling off the limbs of living children as well as mutilating them. They therefore proceeded steadily and systematically to lift off the topmost. A few of those who were beneath had survived, and their moanings and low cries of pain could be distinctly heard amid the excitement and cries of bereaved parents and friends who were thronging the adjacent streets. The disaster was referred to in all the churches of Sunderland to-day, and by many of the preachers in London, and prayers were offered for the parents and friends of the victims.

ANGUISH OF THE PARENTS.

The staircase from the gallery was a winding one. Both the audience and officials who were in the hall at the time of the disaster were unaware for some considerable time of the terrible tragedy that was being enacted at the door. They were not informed until Graham, the hall-keeper, who was strolling near by the scene of the calamity, was attracted by the groans and gave the alarm. Fay, who gave the entertainment, was busy packing up his apparatus to depart when a man rushed up and informed him of the disaster and immediately fell down speechless in a fit. Some of the families whose homes were so suddenly darkened lost over three children. One man and wife pushed their way into the hall in which lay the bodies of the victims, and without betraying any emotion began to scan the faces of the dead. Recognizing the face of one of his children the father, pointing with his finger, exclaimed, "That's one;" passing on again he recognized another, and then a third. Staggering in a fit of agony he cried, "My God! all my children are gone!" and, overwhelmed with grief, sank to the floor. In some homes there are five children dead.

ROYAL CONDOLENCE.

Queen Victoria sent a telegram to-day to the Mayor of Sunderland expressing her grief at the occurrence of the disaster to the children of the various Sunday Schools, also sent telegrams of sympathy. The flags were at half-mast. One Sunday School loses thirty scholars by the catastrophe. Many survivors had arms broken in the crush. Others are suffering from broken ribs or rupture of internal organs.

UNCONSCIOUS OF DANGER.

Graham, the hall-keeper, says children who were not twenty yards from the door came pressing forward unaware of the tragedy, thus making matters ten times worse than they really were. The scene inside Victoria Hall during the identification of the bodies was painful in the extreme and baffles description. The faces of the dead children were almost in every case black and swollen from suffocation, from which many died. The lips were cracked and parched and noses bleeding, and parents rushing wildly about would fall upon the bodies of dead children and with loud wailing and weeping clasp the unconscious forms in their arms, vainly endeavoring to note any sign of life. Many poor mothers swooned away at the first sight of the dead, while others were wild and almost violent in their hysterical grief. The act of removing the dead from the hall to-day was the occasion for renewed lamentation. One of the witnesses of the calamity stated to day that for the first five minutes of the accident there was a great lack of assistance, and from this cause alone there were certainly one hundred lives lost. The weather was warm and the passage way close, so that in a short time after the catastrophe a sickening stench came from the pile of corpses at the main outlet of the hall.

SWELLING THE ROLL.

The latest reports to-night figure up 188 dead, and the gravest fears are felt that the number will yet be shown to have reached at least 200. The eagerness of the children to depart from the hall was caused by a desire to receive the prizes that had been promised them. Graham throws the blame for the calamity upon a man connected with the entertainment who, it appears, fastened the door half open in order that the prizes might be given to the children one at a time while they were leaving the hall.

A SAD INCIDENT.

One sad incident was witnessed in the vicinity of the hall. A lad was sitting on the railing near Murton street crying. A passer-by inquired as to the cause of his grief. "Why, sir," said he, "I was in the place there, and when I was coming out a boy that was dying bit my hands," "and that's him," he added, and pointed to the corpse of a child lying near by.

MECHANICS AND MACHINERY.

Some Good Receipts—Misfortunes of an Inventor.

The Brooklyn bridge weighs 17,780 tons

Albany has the only celluoid billiard ball manufactory in the world.

Chicago built the first grain elevators of America twelve years ago.

Among no nations of civilized antiquity did carpentry attain so high a development as among the Persians, Hebrews and Phœnicians.

It is said that a pile was drawn up in a sound state, which had been a part of a bridge on the Danube, and had remained under the water 1,500 years.

A good furniture polish is made by mixing half a teaspoon of turpentine with one tablespoon of vinegar and two of sweet oil. It should be applied with a flannel cloth.

In 1663 a Dutchman erected a sawmill in England, but the hostility of the workmen compelled its abandonment. More than 100 years elapsed before the second sawmill was put in operation in England, and that was destroyed by handsawyers.

The Remingtons, of Ilion, N.Y., are at work on 30,000 military rifles for the Argentine Republic, upwards of 50,000 having already been furnished that Government by the same firm. These guns are sighted to shoot one mile, though they are effective at a much greater distance.

Never set steam packing, cotton waste tops of oil cups, or anything that is to be used around the cylinder, valve, piston-rod or bearings of steam engines on the floor, as they will invariably pick up sand or grit, which injures the rubbing and revolving surfaces with which it comes in contact.

There is a paragraph which lacks confirmation going the rounds, to the effect that John Pearson, a trembling old man, who had been a resident of Fort Smith, Ark., for forty-three years, claims to have been the actual inventor of the revolver patented by Col. Colt. He says that in 1834, while he was working in Baltimore with a gunsmith named Baxter, Col. Colt hired him to make experiments, which resulted in the perfected revolver, with six charges in the cylinder and one barrel. Pearson never received any reward for his invention. The big story may be the invention for which no reward has been received.

Water is sometimes used to cool a circular saw; it also enables a saw to work in a smaller kerf, thus saving power; and it also acts as a partial lubricator. It should be directed in jets on each side of the saw near the centre. Its use, however, should be avoided in cold freezing weather. Allowing the saw shaft to play endwise is one of the most effectual means of keeping the saw cool. When the timber springs against the saw, tending to heat it at the centre, the end play of the shaft allows the centre of the saw to yield; at the same time the guide pins at its periphery keep it in line, and the friction is thereby reduced, and liability to heat diminished in a corresponding degree.

A little boy some six years old was using his slate and pencil on the Sunday, when his father, who was a minister, entered and said: "My son, I prefer that you should not use your slate on the Lord's day." "I am drawing meeting houses, father," was the prompt reply.

—Short crops are only considered good crops at the penitentiary.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

Four of the Dynamiters Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

A London cablegram says:

The following is the continuation and result of the trial of the dynamiters:

Mr. Rowlands, Q.C., on behalf of Curtin, declared his client had been innocently seeking work, and Dr. Gallagher gave him an introduction to an old friend in Glasgow. If Gallagher was engaged in a plot it was not likely he would recommend a stranger to an intimate for connection with it. Curtin's acts could only be declared guilty on the assumption that a plot existed, but of this no proof had been adduced.

Wilson announced that, as far as he was concerned, he left the case where it stood.

Mr. Matthinson, on behalf of Bernard Gallagher, argued that there was no case against his client, as he acted while under the influence of liquor. There was nothing suspicious in the elder brother, who was better off than the younger one, sending him money. He confidently asked for the discharge of the prisoner. Mr. Matthinson admitted that Bernard had a general knowledge of the hostile designs of the dynamiters, but it must be remembered that he was a resident of Brooklyn, and could not be judged by the same standard as an Englishman was. It was a matter of common knowledge that plots existed in America for the manufacture of dynamite for use against England, almost with the connivance of the American Government.

Mr. Clarke and Mr. Rowlands protested against this language, and declared there was no proof that such was the case.

Mr. Justice Brett declared that counsel had no right to make such a remark. He said there was no proof of the existence in America of plots or connivance thereat on the part of the Government of that country.

The Chief Justice also rebuked Mr. Matthinson. He said: "I think it is only due to our friendly relations with a great Government that you unreservedly withdraw your statement."

Mr. Matthinson said he would gladly accede to the ruling of the court.

The case for the defence was closed, and Sir Farrer Herschel, Solicitor-General, replied on the part of the prosecution.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge then began his charge to the jury. He said the case against Dr. Gallagher, Whitehead and Wilson was much stronger than against the others. He declared the assertion that the nitro-glycerine was intended for legitimate purposes was incredible. No legitimate trader would have carried it about London as it was carried.

The jury retired at 5.35 o'clock, and returned a verdict of "guilty" against Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Curtin, and a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Ansburgh and Bernard Gallagher. The four men found guilty were then sentenced to life-long penal servitude.

The finding of the jury in the case of the four convicted men was guilty on all the counts of the indictments. Dr. Gallagher protested his innocence; he said the time would come when the matter would be put right before the world. Dr. Gallagher kissed and shook hands with his brother and Ansburgh. Whitehead, Wilson and Curtin each shook hands with Bernard Gallagher and kissed Ansburgh fervently. The convicts were conveyed to Millbank Prison in a van. A mob hissed the police escort *en route*. The military guard at the prison had been strengthened in order to prevent any attempt at a rescue, and the sentinels have been furnished with ball cartridges.

The rumor that Earl Spencer intends to retire from the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland is revived.

RETRIBUTION.

The Notorious Dukes Shot by the Son of His Victim.

A last (Wednesday) night's Uniontown, Pa., despatch says: James Nutt, son of State Treasurer Capt. A. C. Nutt, deceased, shot and killed N. L. Dukes, his father's murderer, this evening at half past 7 o'clock. Dukes had been frequently warned of his danger in remaining in Uniontown, and he lately said he would either stay there or in the cemetery. It is said he had expressed fear of the son of Captain Nutt on the street after dark. To-day James Nutt was seen practising with a revolver at his home, and this evening about 7.30 o'clock he was standing near the Post Office when Dukes came along. As Dukes was passing he turned his head and noticed young Nutt just as he stepped from a doorway, and fired a shot, taking effect in Dukes' side. Dukes started to run, when Nutt followed and shot again. By this time Dukes was at the post-office steps, when he received another shot and fell inside the door. Nutt followed and fired two more shots into his prostrate body, one taking effect in the neck. Dukes was dead before any one could get to him. The revolver that did the work is the same that Capt. Nutt carried on the morning of his death. Young Nutt gave himself up and is now in jail. He was calm, but as pale as a sheet. Five shots were fired, four taking effect. A coroner's jury is now sitting. Excitement is running high.

NOTE.—Dukes, for killing Capt. Nutt, was acquitted. The acquittal caused a popular outburst of indignation at the time, and it was thought Dukes would be lynched by the infuriated people. He was hung in effigy, and the jury suffered opprobrium from the populace.

A Terrier Saves a Baby.

Warwick *Advertiser*: A woman left her baby, 18 months old on the floor of the front room playing with its toys and a little terrier dog that is its constant companion. The mother was away just three minutes, but when she came back and opened the door her infant's head, arms and shoulders were hanging beyond the stone sill of an open window, and near it, with its feet on a chair, stood the little dog, holding on to the child's dress for dear life. Her child, unconscious of any danger, was crowing at some object in the yard, while the dog, holding on to the dress, looked a mute appeal for haste and help. In an instant she was by her baby's side, and the danger was passed. When the dog had been relieved of his burden he pranced around the mother and child with a delight that was almost frantic.

The Latest Story.

"Have you heard the latest story, Mr Man About Town?" was the salute of an acquaintance, who had lived an eternity too soon, this afternoon. I was in great haste to keep an appointment already overdue, but I replied in the negative, and we adjourned to the nearest soda fountain.

"I am exceedingly sorry," was his fiendish comment as we put down our glasses, "for I have not heard a story for a month, and thought may hap you would have the latest at your tongue's end."

What The Traveller Said.

The shadows grow and deepen round me;
I feel the dew-fall in the air;
The muezzin of the darkening thicket
I hear the night thrush call to prayer

The evening wind is sad with farewells,
And loving hands unclasp from mine;
Alone I go to meet the darkness
Across the awful boundary line.

As from the lighted hearths behind me
I pass with slow, reluctant feet,
What waits me in the land of strangeness?
What face shall smile, what voice shall greet?

What space shall awe, what brightness blind me?
What thunder roll of music stun?
What vast procession sweep before me
Of shapes unknown beneath the sun?

I shrink from unaccustomed glory,
I dread the myriad-voiced strain;
Give me the unforgotten faces,
And let my lost ones speak again.

He will not chide my mortal yearning,
Who is our Brother and our Friend,
In whose full life divine and human
The heavenly and the earthly blend.

Mine be the joy of soul-communion,
The sense of spiritual strength renewed,
The reverence for the pure and holy,
The dear delight of doing good.

No fitting ear is mine to listen
An endless anthem's rise and fall;
No curious eye is mine to measure
The pearl gate and the jasper wall.

For love must needs be more than knowledge
What matter if I never know
Why Aldebaran's star is ruddy
Or colder Sirius white as snow!

Forgive my human words, O Father!
I go Thy larger truth to prove;
Thy mercy shall transcend my longing;
I seek but love, and Thou art Love!

I go to find my lost and mourned for
Safe in Thy sheltering goodness still,
And all that hope and faith foreshadow
Made perfect in Thy holy will!

—*John G. Whittier.*

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

How Ladies Should Dress in Warm Weather.

A BATCH OF NEW RECIPES.

Cold and Heat.

Women make a mistake in trying to increase their comfort in hot weather by covering the arms and neck as lightly as possible, while the trunk, certainly in part, has five, six, eight or ten thicknesses of covering. In a congregation of ladies dressed in this way and gentlemen dressed in broadcloth throughout, every lady will be fanning herself and consciously suffering with heat, while the men, apparently entirely oblivious of the weather, are at liberty to give undivided attention to the sermon. Men do not bear heat better than women by constitutional endowment, but by reason of the fact that they are so clad that the lungs are free to take in abundance of oxygen, and the blood free to flow to every part of the system. Besides the circumstance that the women can only half breathe, their clothing piled up on some parts causes too much blood to accumulate there, and consequently those parts lightly covered have too little blood, and as a matter of course they must suffer. By securing to themselves greater uniformity in the distribution of the clothing and making it loose and easy, ladies lose their dread of summer's heat and of winter's cold as well;—for there are multitudes of well-to-do women in this country who have never known what it is to be dressed comfortably warm in cold weather.—*Dr. H. N. Austin.*

Proper Education for Girls.

Give your daughters a thorough education. Teach them to cook and prepare the food of the household. Teach them to wash, to iron, to darn stockings, to sew on buttons, to make dresses. Teach them to make bread, and that a good kitchen lessens the doctor's account. Teach them that he only lays up money whose expenses are less than his income, and all that grow poor who have to spend more than they receive. Teach them that a calico dress paid for fits better than a silken one unpaid for. Teach them that a healthy face displays greater lustre than fifty consumptive beauties. Teach them to purchase and to see that the account corresponds with the purchase. Teach them good common sense, self-trust, self help and industry. Teach them that an honest mechanic in his working dress is a better object of esteem than a dozen haughty, finely dressed idlers. Teach them gardening and the pleasures of nature. Teach them, if you can afford it, music, painting, etc., but consider them as secondary objects only. Teach them that a walk is more salutary than a ride in a carriage. Teach them to reject with disdain all appearance, and to use only "yes" or "no" in good earnest. Teach them that happiness of matrimony depends neither on external appearances nor on wealth, but on the man's character.

Hints on House-Furnishing.

Under the above head we may remark that new carpets have lighter grounds than have prevailed for some time, and small geometrical designs are preferred to all others. There is a strong and growing preference for bare hardwood floors, with occasional rugs about the room, or one large one covering the middle of the floor. Mattings in solid colors, green, red and olive or checked, are preferred by many ladies to the natural straw color. Severe English styles of furniture, known so long as Eastlake and Queen Anne, have given place to French designs that are far more elaborate. Mahogany and rosewood are much sought after in furniture, but light woods retain an honored place in bed-room furnishings. There is a growing taste for wall decorations of tapestry in preference to paper, leather or fresco. Cretonnes and chintzes answer very well for chambers, while more elegant fabrics are chosen for parlors, libraries, etc., while embroidered muslin curtains reign supreme everywhere, from the summer cottage to the city mansion, but where from expediency cretonne is chosen instead it is made up alone, and trimmed with itself in plaits or ruffles.

The fourposted bedstead of our grandmother's days are reappearing in good society, and the dainty shams and spreads of lace that we have darned ourselves nearly blind and quite wicked over, may now be folded away to grow yellow while we play at upholstering our beds in colored stuffs to match furniture or not, as is convenient, and our huge pillows that no one ever thought of sleeping on, must also go, to give place to the small round bolster to match the bed.

Ingrowing Toe Nail.

This painful annoyance may be easily cured by sprinkling the toe, especially that part where the trouble is, with sesqui chloride of iron. Powder the toe with it and wrap it up in a bit of rag upon retiring. Omit a night, and repeat. This treatment for four or five nights will usually cure the worst case. Much of this trouble is due to the way the nails of the feet are trimmed. The nail should always be cut straight across, the corners never being clipped off, as such a treatment tends to make the side of the nail grow into the flesh. If the nail shows any signs of growing down, a notch cut in the end will tend to draw it out, and frequently this will cure a bad case without other treatment.

How to Take Cod-Liver Oil.

Take a clean wine glass, pour into it a dessertspoonful of cold water, then a teaspoonful of the oil; have near you some table salt. Having swallowed the oil, quickly throw in a small pinch of salt into the mouth, letting it fall a little on the lips. Children who take it in this way soon get quite fond of it, for there is no unpleasant after-taste. If more oil is taken, increase the quantity of water to about half a wine glass. When cod-liver oil is taken in wine, milk, or sugar, it nearly always disagrees, and soon causes a distaste for it.

Dress of Girls.

Every girl should be taught to consider the style of dress best suited to her own face and figure, whether it be fashionable or no. The draperies that look well on a tall slender damsel are utterly out of place on a short dumpy one, and yet each may look captivating in her own way. She who has red hair and a florid complexion must choose different tints and colors from her pale sister with dark tresses; but there is beauty in each if they will not run foolishly after the same color or shape because, and only because, it is the fashion.

Seasonable Recipes and Other Hints.

Cheese should be wrapped in a piece of clean linen and kept in a box.

Clear boiling water will remove tea stains. Pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Kerosene will make your tea kettle as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from the clean varnished furniture.

Bread or cake must be thoroughly cooled before being put in a box or jar. If not, the steam will cause them to mould quickly.

Milk, cream and butter all quickly absorb strong odors; therefore care must be taken to keep them in a cool, sweet room, or in an ice chest.

If you cut pineapple in thin slices and scatter sugar over it the day before you use it, you need not use water to make the liquor. Keep in a cool place.

To make an excellent apple custard, use one pint of sweet milk, one pint of apple sauce and three eggs. Flavor and sweeten, and bake with a lower crust.

Blue ointment and kerosene, mixed in equal proportions and applied to bedsteads, is an unfailing bug remedy; and a coat of whitewash is ditto for a log house.

For cream sponge cake, which is easily made, take two eggs and beat in a cup and fill with cream, add one teacupful of sugar and one and a half of flour, and one spoonful of baking-powder and pinch of salt.

In place of the old time stair rod to hold the stair carpet in place, a pretty and equally effective way is to fasten securely down with brass pins with round, flat heads.

In making molasses cookies, take two cups molasses, one cup lard, half cup either cold water or buttermilk, two large teaspoonfuls ginger, one large teaspoonful salaratus, and a pinch of salt.

Chloride of lime in solution is an excellent disinfectant for clothes placed in it, or as a wash for walls and floors; but the mere sprinkling of it about a place is of little value. The last fact is not generally known.

Clear Icing for Cake.—Put one cupful of pulverized sugar into a bowl with a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the whites of two eggs. Just mix together smooth, and pour over the cake while it is warm enough to dry the icing or set it in the oven to dry.

Beeswax and salt will make your rusty flatirons as clean and as smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot rub them first with the wax rag, then scour them with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

Sweet tea cakes without eggs.—Two cupfuls of sugar; one of butter and one of sweet milk; one teaspoonful of soda, small; one of salt, and one of caraway seed. Beat the butter and sugar together and add the milk with soda dissolved in it, the salt and seed; mix in flour to make a dough stiff enough to roll out. Be careful not to get it too stiff.

Rhubarb pies are much improved if baked in a very slow oven. If great care is taken in wetting the edges of the crust and pressing them together, the rhubarb need not first be stewed, but may be put raw in the crust. If a little flour is mixed with the sugar used in the pies, it will thicken the juice and keep it from running out over the top of the pie.

If a child has swallowed a coin, a bit of slate pencil, or a button, remember, never give medicine. Feed him on arrowroot gruel, well-boiled porridge, and such like food which will form a coating round the substance, and see it safely through the whole intestinal canal. The great thing is not to give a dose of aperient medicine, which is the first thing most mothers fly to, and which has proved the death of many unfortunate victims of affectionate ignorance.

One of the prettiest simple "footings" for the skirt of a dress, either silk or wool, is three knife-pleatings, each a finger deep when finished, placed to lap so deeply that only an inch of the lower flounce is visible after the top one is stitched on by machine an inch below the top, leaving an erect heading of an inch-wide frill. Another stylish finish for the foot of a silk skirt is one bias gathered ruffle of silk six inches deep after the edges are turned up. This is gathered an inch below the edge, and a row of lace or of embroidery three inches deep is gathered with it, and falls on the silk flounce amid its fulness.

It is related as a singular fact that fat men never commit crime. It doesn't seem so singular when you reflect that it is difficult for a fat man to stoop to anything low.

Alligator hunting is all the rage at Tavares, Fla. Every night parties may be seen along the shores of the lake with bull's eye lanterns, trying to "shine" the eyes of the saurians. A party last week killed eleven in one night. They are killed for their hides and teeth.

LATEST FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Serious Charges Against a Registrar—Said to be Many Thousands Short—New Districts Formed.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is engaged in making his annual tour of inspection in connection with the Indian Department. He will visit all stations between Regina and Calgary, and will also call at the Blackfeet reserve. The trip will extend over five or six weeks. He is accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Macleod.

Four registration districts have been marked off in the Northwest. The first is called Prince Albert, composed of the provisional district of Saskatchewan, east of third neutral meridan, 55,000 square miles. The second is Touchwood, the third Regina, and the fourth Souris. All three forming parts of the provisional disttrict of Assiniboine, and Dr. Augustus Jukes is appointed registrar.

Some excitement has been caused at Winnipeg by the defalcation of Colonel Kennedy, Registrar of Selkirk, which is said to amount to $50,000. The peculation appears to have extended over a period of three years, during which time the Provincial Government has taken no steps to procure a settlement. The Opposition leader, Mr. Greenway, has moved for a Committe of the Provincial Legislature to enquire into the matter and an animated debate was the result, the Ministerialists opposing the motion. The Government even gave Mr. Greenway to understand that if he did not proceed with his motion they would suspend Col. Kennedy. Mr. Greenway refused, and not only has the registrar not been suspended, but the Government has refused an enquiry. Heretofore Col. Kennedy has held a high place in the community, and it is but right if he is not to blame that he should have an opportunity of stating his case.

PRESERVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

A Veteran Editor's Experience Given for the Benefit of Others.

The editor of the Huntsville *Democrat*, who had passed his three score years without the use of eye-glasses, and can still, with his natural eyes, read fine print, wishes to give other people nearing the sere and yellow leaf the benefit of his ocular experience. Therefore, he tells them that in 1865 he found his eyesight failing, indicated by dark specks flittering over the page and a hazy appearance of the letters when he was reading. Remembering to have heard his mother say that ex-President John Quincy Adams (who lived to about 80 years) had preserved his eyesight and read without glasses by pressing the outer and inner corners of his eyes together. The editor tried the experiment. After retiring to his bed at night, he has, ever since the fall of 1865, before going to sleep pressed gently together the outer and inner corner of each eye between the thumb and forefinger of the hand corresponding to the right and left eye, applying equal simultaneous pressure to both eyes. Or using but one hand, he has put the middle finger on his forehead above his nose, and pressed together the corners of one between the thumb and the forefinger, and the corners of the other eye between the third and fourth fingers, striving to give equal pressure to both eyes. The philosophy of the experiment is explained in this way: As the people pass the middle age, there is said to be (and we believe it) a tendency of the balls of the eye to lose their convexity—in common parlance, to flatten. The habitual pressure of the outer and inner corners of the eyes together prevents flattening, and thereby preserves the original normal convexity of the eyes, and thereby the original power of seeing. Near sighted persons are exceptions to the rule. Their near-sightedness (as we understand) is caused by too great convexity of the eye. Oftentimes, as they advance in years, their eyes flatten; that is, lose their original convexity, and become more nearly like the good eyes of young people, and they can see better without glasses and lay them aside. Whether our philosophical explanation is right or wrong, this one thing we know, that whereas we, over seventeen years ago, were losing our original power of seeing, now, by the manipulation of our eyes as above explained, we can see clearly without the use of glasses, and can read small print almost, if not quite, as well as in our youth, while men and women many years our juniors, some of them our near blood relatives, who have not resorted to our mode of preserving the eyesight, are compelled to use glasses. Believing it our duty to mankind to do them all the good we can, we overcome our native modesty about writing of ourselves by the consideration that we may benefit others by relating our own experience. The reason why both eyes should be subjected to the equal simultaneous pressure is that, to see clearly, both eyes should behold objects at the same local distance, and this cannot be if the two eyes have not the same convexity. If the two eyes should see objects at different distances, the objects would present different images on the two retinæ of the eyes and produce a confusion of images, and, of course, impair distinct vision. Instances occur of persons who have a natural infirmity of the eyes with different foci—one eye seeing at one focal distance, the other eye seeing at another focal distance. In such cases oculists provide eye glasses of different foci, so accommodated as to correct the natural defect and make both eyes see alike.—*Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat.*

Had the Gout.

A learned medical professor was lecturing to his class on the means of diagnosing disease by the external appearance. Expressing his belief that the patient before the class afforded an example the professor said to him, "Ah! you are troubled with gout!" "No, sir," said the man; "I've never had any such complaint!" "But," said the professor, "your father must have had gout!" "No, sir," was the reply; "nor my mother either!" "Ah, very strange," said the professor to his class, "I'm still convinced that this man is a gouty subject. I see that his front teeth show all the characters which we are accustomed to note in gout." "Front teeth!" ejaculated the patient. "Yes," retorted the professor. "I'm convinced my diagnosis is correct. You have gout, sir!" "Well, that beats everything," replied the man; "it's the first time, sir, I've ever heard of false teeth having the gout! I've had this set for the last ten years!"

Wear Not.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Liver troubles. Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure. Cases exactly like your own have been cured by your own neighborhood, and you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market. It depends chiefly on two words—industry and frugality; that is, waste neither time nor money, but make the best use of both.—*Franklin.*

—A Mormon farmer up in Cache County, Utah, has 14 wives. Of these he keeps about half a dozen at work in the fields, while he stays at home with the others or sits in the shade hossing the farming operations. He is pointed out to tourists by the priests as one of the faithful whom the Lord is blessing for his virtue.

The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny.

Head of the establishment: "David you are a fool!" David: "Well, sir, can't help it. When you engaged me, you told me to imitate you, and I've done the best I could."

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion; solid nonpariel measure.

One square, 24 lines nonpariel, per year	$15 00
One quarter column, per year	25 00
One-third column, per year	37 00
One-half column, per year	45 00
Three-fourths of a column, per year.	60 00
One column, per year	80 00
Professional Cards, if not more than six lines, per year.	4 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, JUNE 29, 1883.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We are pleased to publish a letter from St. Andrews on this question and give the members there every privilege in our power to ventilate their ideas. With regard to the amount of money subscribed by Lachute towards permanent buildings here, it was $755 and not $716 as stated by our correspondent who perhaps was not aware of the addition that was made to the list immediately before the meeting was opened in St. Andrews. The question of "half fare rates" seems to be settled by a letter which Mr. Walker has received since the St. Andrews meeting from the Secretary of the Agricultural department justifying him in his course, showing that two dollars is the sum required after the first of May to be paid by all persons who wish to become members. As to giving the Ground free for ever we are pleased to see that St. Andrews is emulating the liberal spirit of Lachute and offering the ground in fee simple; of course in either case it depends upon the buildings being erected upon the ground so donated. The spirit of our correspondent's letter is in good taste, and especially the closing remarks, which coinside with the views at the close of our article of last week.

THE CROP PROSPECT.

We learn that the crops in this District will, on the whole, be an average one—the hay more than an average. On low lands it will be poor, but on high ground it will be very abundant. The same may be said of nearly all of the Quebec Province. In Western Ontario it will be, from present appearances, over an average; and in Manitoba and the North West the yield will be simply enormous. The Western States of the great Republic report a large yield. The crop of California is reported to be in excess of last year; the wheat crop of that State being estimated at fifty millions of bushels. Indeed from all parts we have the most cheering news of the prospect of a bountiful harvest both in this country and the United States. In many portions of Canada the harvest will be a couple or three weeks later than formerly owing to the long winter, the wet and coldness of the spring. However, let us be thankful that there will be enough for all, and some to spare to feed the famishing thousands of the old world and that prices will not range very high.

We received the following intelligence from an Essex, Ont., correspondent, on the 22nd inst.

"We had three and a half dry days last week, being the longest spell of dry weather at one time since the 15th April last. Hundreds of Bushels of oats unsowed, and I might say thousands of acres are unplanted that farmers intended for corn—and the weather prospects to day are discouraging."

Methodist Union.—The London Conference rejected the Basis of Union by 13 of a majority, while the Toronto Conference just closed has adopted it by 100 majority. Out of the three Western Conferences two have gone for union on basis. The Eastern Conferences are now in session and it is expected they will unanimously go for union. There is no doubt now of the union being carried.

Since the above was in type we learn by telegraph that the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference has adopted the basis of union.

—The government, so the *Citizen* says, has decided to make no further grants to Colonization railway companies in the North-West for the present, and until the present chartered railways are completed, and there will be no further sale of lands. If, however, it is found necessary in the interest of the country to make further grants, the price will be raised at fifty cents per acre. This conclusion has been arrived at owing to the rapid increase of immigration into the North-West.

ANOTHER QUEBEC LOAN.

Referring to the new loan of £500,000 which the Province of Quebec is placing upon the London market through the Bank of Montreal at the very satisfactory price of 107, the *Canadian Gazette* says:—The Province of Quebec has a good balance sheet to submit to the public, and, in addition, there is the repute which results from the extent to which former subscribers have seen their stocks yearly advance in value. The present issue of £500,000 is part of an authorized issue of 3,500,000 dollars, and the proceeds are to be devoted, as regards one-half, to the clearing off of certain debts and to meet certain claims, and the other half is to provide for subsidies to railways. As much as 1,500,000 dollars is to be left on deposit with the Bank of Montreal at 5 per cent. against these subsidies have to be paid. Exclusive of the present issue, the funded debt of the Province amounts to 14,854,000 dollars, and against this as much as 7,600,000 dollars is in hand on account of the several sinking funds. The annual income of the Province is 3,000,000 dollars. The Province of Quebec is fully participating in the rapidly growing prosperity of the whole Canadian Dominion, and it would be difficult, we think, to find many 5 per cent. bonds of equal character at a price so low as that at which this issue is offered."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Wimbledon team sailed from Quebec in the *Sardinian* on Saturday.

—A bill for the incorporation of the Orange Association is at present before the Legislature of Manitoba.

—A medical professor of Victoria College, Montreal, has donated $10,000 to carry on the war against Laval.

—If freedom from political and agrarian crime is any indication of the state of the country, Ireland is enjoying a season of comparative quiet.

—From the number of excursions already arranged, it is thought that fully fifteen thousand strangers will visit Ottawa on Dominion Day.

—The death of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon (the Most Rev Dr Blanchet) is announced. Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, is dangerously ill.

—The Lady voters at Gananoque exercised their franchise on the recent occasion of a municipal by-law being submitted to the electors.

—For the year ending June 30, 1883, the Dominion Government will, in all probability, have a surplus of seven and a half millions.

—The bodies of all the young Montrealers drowned at Point of Pines, Boston, have been recovered, and brought to Montreal for interment.

—The Rev. Mr. Longley, the new pastor of the Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, was tendered a warm welcome on his arrival by the members of his congregation.

—The Governor-General and Princess are expected to return to Quebec in about ten days. They will then remain at the ancient capital six or seven weeks.

—The Cleveland *Evening News* of the 15th inst., says:—"Business failures increased again last week. One hundred and eighty-six commercial wrecks is too large a number for six days."

—The Argenteuil Rangers left here on Tuesday morning by train for the camp at St. John's, P. Q. They were under the command of Lt.Col. Simpson and Major Smith.

—The British National Rifle Association has decided not to allow the American competitors at Wimbledon to use the screw wind gauge in the competitions at Wimbledon except in the international match.

—The Rev. Thomas Wardrope, D. D., of Guelph, formerly pastor of Knox Church, Ottawa, has been appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to the important position of Convenner of the Assembly's Committee on Foreign Missions.

—Mr. F. W. Mills, at the request of two managers in England, is preparing a manuscript copy of the operetta entitled "The Mayor of St. Brieux," which he wrote especially for Lady Dufferin's private theatricals at Government House, Ottawa.

—It is stated that three of the Irish informers who were sent by the Imperial Government to Quebec had a narrow escape on landing from being thrown into the river by their countrymen at the Ancient Capital.

—St. Gall, Switzerland, has been the scene of the latest anti-Jewish riots. The mob pillaged the stores of the Israelites, stoned the police, and had a good time generally until the arrival of the military, when quiet was restored.

—The Grand Trunk express going west was thrown from the track near Brockville on Friday last, and several cars overturned. Fortunately no one sustained any serious injury, though some of the train hands had marvellous escapes.

—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which has been in session at London for some days, adjourned at one o'clock yesterday morning. Its next session will be held in Toronto on the first Wednesday of June, 1884.

—Greece appears to have become the scene of the latest operations of the anarchists. These cultured individuals have been posting placards in the streets of Athens threatening to blow up the royal palace and the monuments of antiquity.

—A curious case has come up in the Montreal Police Court. The Assistant City Building Inspector has summoned the proprietor of the Theatre Royal for not allowing him the free entree of the house every night when the play is in progress, as required by the by-law of the city. Judgment was reserved.

—Nobody seems to feel any sympathy with the dynamite plotters so severly sentenced in England. Rossa, Most, and their fellow villains may appear to enjoy a little popularity as long as they are at liberty and full of noise, but the moment they get into trouble the world feels that they have met their just fate, and they will sink out of sight, unwept and unbefriended.

—The Rev. A. A. Cameron, formerly of Ottawa city, has been following the example of Dr. Talmage by "doing the city" after dark. During a recent Saturday night on a personal visit to the saloons and billiard rooms of Winnipeg he counted nearly a thousand young men, some of whom were mere boys. The tour of inspection formed a subject for comment by Mr. Cameron in the pulpit on the following day.

—The Ottawa City Council have agreed to give a cash bonus of $10,000 and exemption from taxation for ten years to Mr. Cavalier, of L'Assomption, to start a boot and shoe manufactory employing one hundred hands; $5,00 bonus and exemption to Macfarlane Brothers, for the opening of a stove foundary, employing fifty hands, and a similar encouragement to a brush manufacturing enterprise.

—The Dominion Police force are now supplied with rifles, and they held their first practice on Tuesday last. This was considered advisable in the interest of suppressing any riot or other serious disturbances that might arise. For some time past they have been engaged in revolver practice, and are now quite proficient. They are well up in their drill, and no doubt will soon become experts at handling the rifle.

—In the House, the Duke of Connaught was asked why he and his brothers took so much interest in, and gave their support to the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. He replied that they had seen in the colonies the frequent introduction of deceased wives' sisters into society, and that it had become necessary to adapt the general law of the Empire to that which was already the law in the colonies.

—An order in Council has been passed approving of the tariff of the western section of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The report states that, although the rates are higher than those of eastern railways, that they are not out of proportion when the great expense of working a railway in the country traversed by the western section of the Canadian Pacific Railway is taken into consideration. The tariff gives exceptional advantages in the way of rates for transportation of settlers effects. It is only applicable for one year.

—The Shoeburyness team will spend three weeks at Quebec practising, and will sail for England on the 21st July. The competition take place about the 7th of August.

—The excavation for the pedestal of Bartoldi's great statue of Liberty has been begun on Bedloe's island, New York harbour.

—The fifty members of the Texas Legislature who were indicted for poker playing have settled the cases by paying the fines and costs.

—Trade in Winnipeg has evidently been overdone, no less than $100,000 worth of bankrupt stock being thrown on the market.

—Advices from New York state that ten millions more of Canadian Pacific stock has been taken by the same syndicate that floated the previous twenty millions.

—The contractor for the Carillon dam says there is no serious damage done; only temporary cribs were carried away.

—James Carey, the Dublin informer, is reported to have gone to the North of Ireland, and it is said that the Government will eventually ship him to Canada.

—The railway sleeping car has in many respects taken the place in modern travel of the old-time inn, and if the traveller sleeps without leaving the train he should have all the protection that would be afforded him at a hotel. A decision was recently given in the States that a passenger whose money is stolen while he is asleep in a sleeping car is entitled to recover from the railway company the amount stolen. The court took the ground that when a company charges an extra price for furnishing "sleeping facilities to travellers," the company is bound to protect them while asleep.

Cardinal Jacobini has sent a formal protest to Prussia regarding the Church Bill which has finally passed the Diet.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible on 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.*

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

St. Andrews, June 27th, 1883.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Dear Sir,—In your last week's editorial, headed, "Agricultural Society and Permanent Buildings," you seem to think it inconsistent that members of the Society, who voted in February last against fixing a permanent place for the erection of Exhibition Buildings should afterwards take an active part in obtaining subscriptions and land to be donated to the Society, in the event that St. Andrews should be selected as the place for such building. Believing that a majority of the members, who have been exhibitors heretofore, much prefer St. Andrews to Lachute, I think their action entirely justifiable. From the geographical formation of that portion of the County, in which nearly all the members reside, they believed, and still believe it unwise to establish a permanent place for Exhibitions.

Whether they are correct in their judgment, time will show. The St. Andrews members have always been and are now in favor of going to each of the three Parishes in which nearly all the members reside, the benefit, alternately of our Agricultural Exhibitions. You say "Lachute offers the ground forever, while St. Andrews offers its use only, but when not required for the purposes of the Society, it is to revert back to the donors. There is a significant difference here." This statement is not only unfair to St. Andrews, but is in fact incorrect. At least one plot of ground was offered to be given free, absolutely forever: that was offered by Mr. Moses Davis, and is most eligibly situated, in the village of St. Andrews. I am informed that the other parties who offered to donate land, will, in case St. Andrews is selected as the permanent place for Exhibitions, execute a deed of conveyance to the Society in fee simple, absolute of any of the property which may be selected for the erection of Permanent Buildings. Lachute offered but one piece of land; that to be purchased from Mr. Burroughs, and the money subscriptions were made on the condition, that the buildings be erected on said property, therefore in case the Burroughs property was not selected, the subscriptions would be void while the money subscribed by St. Andrews could be appropriated by the Society to the erection of buildings on either of the pieces of property offered to be donated. So, on the score of free gift of land "forever," St. Andrews is equal, if not in advance of Lacante, and in money St. Andrews subscribed seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, Lachute seven hundred and sixteen dollars, therefore St. Andrews is able to answer the vain boast of Lachute members "We will buy the ground, and erect buildings, and make the Society a present of them forever" by saying "we will give the ground, erect buildings and make the Society a present of them forever." The answer is as sonorous as the challange. You say "The question of privilege raised at the meeting was looked upon as a means of obstruction. The question of half fare rates to become members of the Society, for the purpose of gaining a point, was resented by the Secretary, and is appears upon good ground, as the rule and practice bore him out." The question of privilege was a legitimate one, raised at the proper time, and in legal Parliamentary form, it rested upon a solid basis and was presented to the Society for the purpose of enabling it to correct a wrong, which had been practised to the disadvantage of a number of persons, who had paid their annual subscriptions and desired to become members of the Society, and should have been decided at the time. The sentence "The question of half fare rates, to become members of the Society." I presume refers to the ordinary dues of members. Those representing the interests of St. Andrews, believed then, and do now believe, that the payment of one dollar, entitles a person to become a member of the Society for one year, whether the payment is made prior to or after the 1st of May; they are fully persuaded that this position is a legal one, and that the Society will yet have to acknowledge that the St. Andrews members were correct in demanding the admission to membership, on the payment of that amount. Not wishing to excite controversy in this matter, I forego nothing at this time the many one-sided statements, which have appeared in your valuable journal, since the agitation of the movement in favor of fixing a permanent place for Exhibitions, was introduced into the Society. Hoping that the final issue may be such, as to preserve the integrity of the Society, and give peace and quiet to its councils, thereby insuring the advancement of our County Agricultural interests, and silence the petty selfish jealousies, which too often divide and mar the harmony which should exist between contiguous localities.

I am,
Very respectfully,
T.

Slave Trading.—The greatest lawlessness prevails in this department, the Indians are openly captured and forced to work, or sold into slavery. These Indians, when not employed in the immediate vicinity, are sold off in droves to work on plantations in the heart of Brazil. Regular slaving expeditions visit many of the unexplored tributaries of the Amazon, and cruelties as horrible as were ever perpetrated during the days of the African slave trade, are of no common occurrence on the inland waters of the South American continent.

Town Hall, St. Andrews.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT by the CARILLON DRAMATIC CLUB, on

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1883

Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works!

COMEDIATTA BLUEBEARD.

MUSIC AND SINGING.

Admission 25c. Curtain rises at 8 P.M.

G. C. ARLESS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
251 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,

AWARDED FIRST PRIZE AT DOMINION EXHIBITION, is coming to Lachute and will remain *one week only* at Bedard's Gallery, commencing July 9th. This is a rare chance and should not be allowed to pass. Children's pictures a specialty. See specimens at Bedard's.

G. C. ARLESS,
Photographer.

ADJOURNED SALE of Choice and well situated Farm Lands in the Province of Manitoba and North-West Territories of Canada.

AT BRANDON, commencing on TUESDAY, the 3rd JULY next, there will be offered at Public Auction a portion of the even-numbered sections lying along and adjoining the Canadian Pacific Railway in Manitoba, and in the Territorial District of Assiniboia, and of the even-numbered sections lying between the Twenty-four-Mile Belt of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the International Boundary, and between the Red River and the Coteau or Dirt Hills.

COAL LANDS.

Some of the Coal Lands on the Souris River will also be offered.

Further particulars of the lands, the upset prices, and the terms and conditions of sale, may be learned at the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg.

By order,
LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1883.

LOST,

ON the 9th inst., on the Main street, Lachute, between the WATCHMAN Office and the residence of G. J. WALKER, Esq., a BROOCH of plated gold. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the SEVENTH day of JULY next, for the shingleing of the COURT HOUSE and repairing of the chimneys of the same. Split Pine shingles are to be used, to be put four inches to the weather, and the work to be completed by the 12th of September next. Contractor to furnish security for the due performance of the work.

GAVIN J. WHLKER,
Sec'y-Treasurer,
of the Co. of Argenteuil.

Office of the
Municipal Council of the
County of Argenteuil.
Lachute, June 19th, 1883. 41-2

ST. PHILIPPE,
Central Store,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
DRY GOODS,

such as Tweeds, and a full line of Trimmings Ducks, Cottonades, Denims, Plain and Check Shirtings, Tickings, etc. A good line of Grey Cottons at 7c.

Sheetings 72 inches wide.

Cretonnes, Dress Goods and a first class assortment of Prints.

IN
GROCERIES,

as usual, my utmost endeavor will be to keep at goods at reasonable prices.

TEAS A SPECIALITY.

IN
BOOTS AND SHOES

Paints, Oils, Harvest Tools,
AND
General Hardware,

every thing will be found of good quality.

Good Machine Oil 75c. per Gallon.

Inspection Invited. Nothing charged to show goods, and full value for your money guaranteed for every thing you buy.

H. ROBERT,
St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.
11

REMEMBER
THE
CHEAP PLACE
AT THE
WEST END,
IS THE PLACE TO
BUY CHEAP!

I WILL draw your attention to the great bargains that can be got in **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING,** at almost cost price.

SUGARS & TEAS

a speciality. BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL, &c., taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Remember its at the crooked sign.

F. X. Bertrand,
WEST END,
LACHUTE.
40

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to exchange their WOOL for TWEEDS of all descriptions, ETOFFES, &c., would do well to call on R. BANFORD & Co., and see them before going elsewhere.

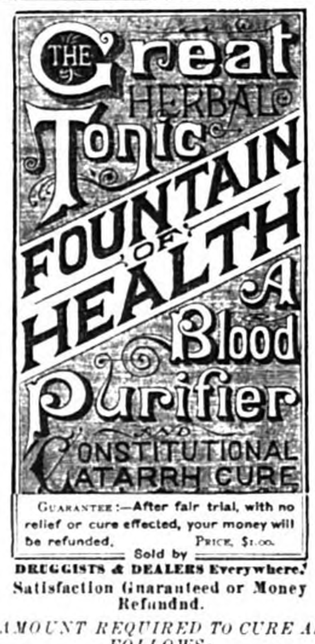
We can give splendid choice of patterns and prices very low.

Eggs & Butter always wanted.

R. BANFORD & Co
WEST END CASH STORE

To Let or For Sale.

THE Residence on Bethany Avenue recently occupied by Mr. DeRosier.
Apply to
P. G MEIKLE.



GUARANTEE:—After fair trial, with no relief or cure effected, your money will be refunded. PRICE, $1.00.

Sold by
DRUGGISTS & DEALERS Everywhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refundnd.

AMOUNT REQUIRED TO CURE AS FOLLOWS:

ONE TO SIX BOTTLES will purify the blood, eradicating all humours, from the common pimple, blotch, or boil, to the most malignant form of scrofulous ulcer.

ONE TO SIX BOTTLES, by cleansing the Blood, will purify the complexion from Sallowness, smooth out the wrinkles resulting from imperfect nourishment of the body, sweeten foul breath, and renovate the entire system.

ONE TO TWO BOTTLES will cure ordinary constipation or costiveness, thereby removing Headache, Piles, Biliousness and Jaundice, and all diseases resulting from torpid Liver.

ONE TO SIX BOTTLES by cleansing the Blood, improving the general health, and fortifying the system against taking fresh colds, will in all cases relieve, and in most cases cure that common, loathsome, and dangerous disease, CATARRH.

ONE TO THREE BOTTLES will regulate all derangements of the Kidneys, curing urinary difficulties, prostration, Gravel, Diabetes, etc.

ONE TO FOUR BOTTLES will reinvigorate the entire system, curing nervous and general debility, Female weakness and all its attendant miseries.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

New Spring Goods

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
now in, consisting in par tof
Black and Colored Cashmeres,

Dubieges, Nuns Veiling, Lusters, Prints, Ginghams, Skirts, Back Cashmere Shawls, Rubber Circulars, Crompton Corsets, Kid Gloves (2 and 4 button), Ladies Cotton Under Wear, Gents White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Crapes, Laces, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
in endless variety.

Gents Soft and Hard Felt Hats in all the leading styles.

TIMOTHY, CLOVER
and all kinds of
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
(EVAN'S.)

A full Stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

House Furnishings, Crockery, Glass ware, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Stationery, School Books, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., &c.

Our stock will be cound complete in every department, and all marked at reasonable prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

HUGH FRASER, JR.
Lachute, April 4th, 1883. n13 1y

SPRING GOODS
AT
Todd & Scholefield.

Fine, Line of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

75 pieces 9c. Prints.
White and Grey Cottons.

Good assortment of
Men's & Boys' Hats.

Butter and Eggs wanted

Todd & Scholefield.
Lachute Mills, April 4th, 1883.

Lachute Advertisements.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

REAPERS. MOWERS. RAKES.

REAPERS.	MOWERS.	RAKES.
Toronto Reaper,	Toronto Mowers,	Tiger Rake,
Massey do	Patterson do	Wilkes do
New Canadian Reaper,	New Model do	Scarfe do
Whitby do	No 2 Buckeye do	Patterson do

Having had much experience in machinery, we accept agencies only for machines we recommend

LOOK AHEAD

and buy where you can get your machines repaired, and where extras are always kept on hand or made to order on the shortest notice.

☞ Machines repaired in first-class style. Send them along in time.

McCUAT & McCRAE.
Lachute, June 22nd, 1883. 41y

CHEAP SALE.

I have just received a very fine stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
Also a lot of
FINE RINGS,
and all kinds of
JEWELRY.

5 per cent off
FOR SPRING MONTHS.

All kinds of jewelry made to order at the shortest notice.

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

Agent for the WALTHAM WATCHES.

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.

J. & A. LOWE
Have now on hand all their
Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
MILLINERY

Will receive all the newest styles during the summer months.

Also a select stock of
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, JETTED JIMPS, &c.
EAST END, - - - LACHUTE

PASTURAGE.

PARTIES WANTING PASTURAGE FOR their Cattle can be accommodated by applying to
P. LANE.
Lachute, May, 1883. 34-4in

St. Andrews Advertisement

BUY THE
Wanzer Sewing Machine
—FROM—
C. T. WALES & Co
ST. ANDREWS.

The authorized agents for the County Argenteuil.

Better Inducements and Liberal Terms.

Old Machines Taken in Exchange

☞ *N.B.—A Wheeler & Wilson, run only two years, for $25.*

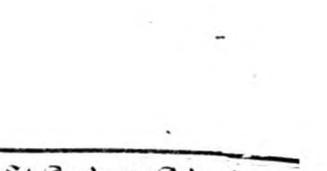
Montreal House!
ST. ANDREWS.

SPRING GOODS,
Just received
400 Pieces New Prints at (9) Nine Cents
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

A full assortment of
TWEEDS, COTTONS and DRESS GOODS
GIVE US A CALL.

☞ No Trouble to Show Goods. ☜
G. & M. SIMPSON,
St. Andrews.
33-tf

KEALTH 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 paid on receipt of price.

Dr. FELIX LE BRUN & CO., 81 & 83 King St. East, Toronto, Sole Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. 13 1y



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

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
From 3,000 to 5,000 GOOD ASH LOGS, Apply to
Campbell & Co.,
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL,
LACHUTE.

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.

A VETERAN BENEFACTOR.

His Past Life, Present Plans, and What He Has to Say Upon a Subject That Astonished Him.

(*New York Times*)

Nearly forty years ago a young man, of unusual endowments, began to mould public opinion upon a subject of vital importance. Like all pioneers, his early efforts were unsuccessful, but his ability and the value of his work soon won public confidence, and today there is not a village or hamlet in the country that has not been influenced by Dr. Dio Lewis. When, therefore, it was learned yesterday that he contemplated the establishment of a large magazine in this city, the fact was deemed so important that a representative of this paper was commissioned to see him and ascertain the truth of the rumor.

Dr. Dio Lewis is a gentleman of sixty years and two hundred pounds, with snow-white hair and beard, but probably the most perfect picture of health and vigor in the metropolis. He is a living exponent of his teachings, and notwithstanding the amount of work he has already done, promises still greater activity for years to come. He received the interviewer most courteously, and in reply to a question said:

"It is true I have come to New York to establish a monthly magazine. I have come here for the same reason that I went to Boston 25 years ago. Then Boston was the best platform in the country from which to speak of education. New York has now become most hospitable to progressive thoughts, and especially so to movements on behalf of physical training.

"I have reason to know the great and abiding interest of the American people in this subject. They have come to realize that the future of our country pivots upon our physical vitality, and especially upon the vigor of our women. My new magazine will bear the title 'Dio Lewis's monthly,' and be devoted to Sanitary and Social Science. I hope through its pages to inaugurate a new departure in hygiene."

"Have you not written several books on the subject?"

"Yes, nine volumes, and some of them like 'Our Girls,' published by the Harpers, have had an enormous circulation, but the best work of my life I shall give the world in the new magazine. Forty years of skirmishing ought to conclude with ten years of organized warfare."

"Doctor, what is the occasion of this new interest in health questions?"

"It has come through suffering, which seems the only road to self knowledge. The stomach, heart, kidneys or liver fall into trouble, happiness is gone, and then people give attention to their health."

"Which of these organs is most frequently the victim of errors?" asked the Reporter.

"Within the last few years disease of the kidneys have greatly multiplied. When I was engaged in practice, thirty-five and forty years ago serious disease of the kidneys was rare; but now distressingly frequent and fatal."

"To what do you attribute this great increase of kidney troubles?"

"To the use of stimulating drinks, adulterated food and irregular habits of life.",

"Doctor, have you any confidence in the remedy of which we hear so much now a-days. "Warner's Safe Cure?"

"I believe in the ounce of prevention, rather than in a ton of cure."

"But have you noticed the remarkable testimonials of Warner's remedy?"

"I have, and confess that they have puzzled and astonished me. The commendations of proprietary medicines usually come from unknown persons residing in back counties. But I see in our most reputable newspapers the warmest praise of Warner's Safe Cure from College Professors, respectable physicians, and other persons of high intelligence and character. To thrust such testimony aside may be professional, but it is unmanly. No physician can forget that valuable additions to our *Materia Medica* have sprung from just such sources. I was so impressed with this cloud of witnesses that I purchased some bottles of Warner's Safe Cure at a neighboring drug store, and analyzed one of them to see if it contained anything poisonous. Then I took three of the prescribed doses at once, and found there was nothing injurious in it. I do not hesitate to say that if I found my kidneys in serious trouble, I should use this remedy, because of the hopelessness of all ordinary treatment, and because when a hundred intelligent and reputable persons unite in the statement that a certain remedy has cured them of a grave malady, I choose to believe that they speak the truth."

"But as you know, my great interest in life lies in prevention. For forty years I have labored in this field. One of the phases of my work in New England was the establishment of the Ladies seminary at Lexington, Mass. My aim was to illustrate the possibilities in the physical training of girls during their school life. This institution became before I left it, the largest and most successful Seminary for young women owned and managed by one person, in our country. I sat down to dinner with a family of two hundred persons. The remarkable results of this muscle training among girls, were given in my paper published in the *North American Review* of December, 1882.

"Besides, I established the Normal Institute for Physical Training in Boston, and for ten years was its President and Manager. Dr. Walter Channing, Dr. Thomas Hoskins, Professor Leonard, and others were among its teachers, and more than four hundred persons took its diploma and went out into all parts of the land to teach the new school of gymnastics. And now the years left to me I propose to devote to the magazine which I have come here to establish. It will be the largest periodical ever devoted to this field of literature, and will present the hundred and one questions of hygiene with the simplicity of a child's talk. To this end all so-called learning will be subordinated. The magazine will be more or less illustrated, and will strive to reach a high place in the confidence and hearts of the people. In a few weeks, our first number will appear, and we shall fondly hope for it a hearty welcome."

The facts above narrated are indeed most important. It is gratifying to know that the life long experiences of a gentleman who stands without a peer in successfully demonstrating the principles of hygiene; whose heart has always been in sympathy with the afflicted, and whose brain has ever been active in planning for their relief, are to be given to the public through the pages of a magazine. And it is specially significant and proof positive of rare merit that a proprietary medicine, even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have, should be endorsed and recommended by a man so able, so reputable and of such national renown as Dr. Dio Lewis.

SUMMER RESORTS—CALUMET.

Among the many summer resorts on the banks of the Ottawa, the Calumet should not be forgotten. It is of easy access from Montreal or Ottawa; only two hours' ride by the C. P. R. Here the Laurentian mountains sweep down almost to the river's brink. The air is of the purest, and the roads hard and dry. The surroundings are emphatically rural and quite picturesque. Mountains, lakes, rivers and waterfalls. Interesting studies for the geologist, and the botanist, and good boating and angling. It is only two miles east of the Rouge, one of the most beautiful spots between Montreal and Ottawa. The county town of Prescott is two and a half miles distant, and the villages of Hawkesbury and Grenville about three miles. There is communication daily with the Caledonia Springs, distant about eleven miles. As yet there is but little accommodation for families, but there are two well kept hotels near the station, and, doubtless, when the attractions of the Calumet are better known more ample accommodations will be provided.

R. L.

PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING WEST.
No. 1, Express, 9:55 a.m. No. 3, do. 6:05 p.m.
No. 5, do. 8:30 p.m.

LEAVES LACHUTE GOING EAST.
No. 2, Express, 9:50 a.m. No. 4, do. 10:50 a.m.
No. 6, do. 9:28 p.m.



LAURENTIAN LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets in VICTORIA HALL, Lachute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 4, at 8 o'clock sharp.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Sublime.—S. Carsley.
Meeting at Court House.—R. Banford.
Central Store.—H. Robert.
Public Notice.—G. J. Walker.
Broach lost.—To be left at Watchman Office.

LOCAL.

Over the river to Jarley's.

THE CARILLON DAM.—Another foundation pier, forty two feet by ten, has gone from the Carillon dam this morning. The pier was landed at the O. R. N. Co.'s wharf at five o'clock this p. m. by the tug "Logie." Navigation is not interrupted in the least. The water is still rising, and is within four inches of the spring flood.

It will be seen by our advertising columns to-day, that Mr. Arless, photographer, of Montreal, is coming here for one weekly only—go then and get your photograph taken and that of your children if you have any.

Mrs. Jarley's wax-works in St. Andrews Town Hall, July 2nd.

We understand the Lachute Cornet Band is going to L'Orignal, on the 12th July to play for the Orangemen.

The weather is extremely sultry just now, and the crops are begining to look splendid.

DOMINION DAY.—July 1st falling this year on Sunday, July the second, Monday next, becomes a legal holiday. It is provided by law when the first is Sunday, that the second of July shall be Dominion Day and a public holiday.

MORE ROOMS WANTED.—It would be greatly to the interest of Lachute if some one would arrange to keep a good boarding house so that the people from the city could have rooms and board for the summer months. Several people have made application for rooms and cannot get them to suit.

The funeral of the late Alex. McGibbon, Esq., of Brownsburg, took place on Wednesday, and was largely attended. Mr. McGibbon was an old and much respected resident and his loss will be deeply felt by a large number of friends and relations.

Grand entertainment by the Carillon Amateur Dramatic Club, St. Andrews Town Hall July 2nd.

"OUR LITTLE ONES" for July is to hand, and, if possible, superior to any of its predecessors. The illustrations are all good—it is clean, clear and well printed.

The Rev. Mr. Knowles preached his first sermons in the Methodist Church to large and attentive audiences morning and evening, on Sunday last.

The Rev. Mr. Curtis of the Primitive Methodist Church, who takes the place of the Rev. Mr. Wise, will preach his first sermons in Olivet Hall next Sunday.

The business places in Lachute will be closed next Monday, it being a statutary holidays. We have not heard whether there will be any sports on that day or not in Lachute—it will, however, be a gala day in Ottawa City—great preparations being made there for it—and a trip to the Capital would well repay the pleasure seekers.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. George Bishop had a very narrow escape from being killed on Saturday evening last. She went with her husband to the store of Mr. Robert Banford to purchase goods—she had in her arms a child but six weeks old—they went into the back store to look at some goods, and not observing the seller in rear of where she was standing she stept back and fell into it—her husband observing her falling made a grab at her and succeeded in breaking her fall. She held the baby up in her arms which received no injury—but she herself received some bruises. However, we are happy to say she is all right again.

A despatch from Washington says Canadian hay exporters will be refunded overcharged duty by the United States Government.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—The Young Men's Christian Association have erected tents in the volunteer camps at St. Johns and Brockville, where reading matter, writing materials, boot blacking and other conveniences are provided for the use of the volunteers. They have also the necessaries for cricket, foot ball, and other outdoor games. The tents which are very large will also be used for religious meetings, lectures, &c. In this way the Association is able to add very much to the comfort and pleasure of the camp life and at the same time exert a healthful influence over the large numbers of young men who are gathered there. The Toronto Association is working with the Montreal Association at Brockville. This is a work in which all good people will be ready to cooperative to the utmost with the Association.—*Witness.*

Point Fortune.

Timber is begining to run lively through the slide, Messrs. Hamilton Bros. are at their sixth Plank Raft, as yet no timber has arrived from the upper Ottawa, but some will soon be here. The break in the Dam is not so serious as was reported, there is about sixty feet in all gone, but unless a good deal more break away it will not affect the navigation; it will be a dangerous job to repair it as the water is high and still enormous force of water passing through the gaps will make it hard to get a cofferdam sunk in position, still it must be done. It would do your health good to have a run over the slide, it is great fun for the young ladies and a pleasant trip for old or young. We have got our new side walk laid in the village and think we look quite respectable now.

JACK.

OTTAWA, June 23.—A shantyman from up the river had been paid his winter's wages and arrived at the Union station yesterday with his portable effects packed in a common bag. Before leaving the shanty he had put his purse, containing $225, in the pocket of an old pair of pants, and his watch in a vest, and placed these in the bag, believing this to be the safest way of carrying wealth. On arriving at the station he engaged a hack, another shantyman with a similar bag getting into the vehicle also, and drove up to Bishop's hotel on Wellington street, where he got out, the hackman taking in the bag. A few hours afterwards he went to get his watch and was astonished to find that he had the wrong bag. He called in the services of Detective McVeitty, and the two went in search of the man who rode in the same hack. When found he said he did not take the wrong bag, but had sent his own to a woman to have the clothes washed. On arriving at the washerwoman's the pants, with the purse containing the whole of the money untouched, were found in soak.

MARRIAGE.

BRADFORD—MCGREGOR.—In St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, on the 19th inst., by Rev H. J. Evans, incumbent, W. H. Bradford of Chatham, P.Q., to Annie, eldest daughter of Alex. McGregor of River Rouge, P.Q.

DEATH.

MCGIBBON.—At Brownsburg, Que., on Monday June 25th, Alexander McGibbon, Postmaster—after six months suffering from throat and lung diseases—aged 62 years and 11 days. Deeply regretted by all who knew him.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Canadian News.

OTTAWA, June 22.

The *Canada Gazette* of to-morrow will contain the following items:—

Lindsay Russell to be Surveyor-General of the Northwest, with rank of Deputy Head, and Mr Burgess to be Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

The promoters of the two projected lines of railways from certain parts of Manitoba to Hudson's Bay will meet at Winnipeg to amalgamate and organize under the new charter.

An order-in-council has been passed, approving of the tariff for the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The rates are considered fair for that part of the country. In order to facilitate settlement, immigrants' effects are given exceptional advantages.

The steamship Averill, from Barrow for Montreal, is reported a total loss on the Cape Breton coast.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 21.

A telegram from Mr. Stephenson, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, states that cars cannot be provided to transport the 14th Battalion to Brockville on Dominion Day; a sufficient number of cars cannot be had to carry the immigrants to their destinations, and hence some sixteen hundred on Monday were delayed at Point Levis.

United States News.

The immigration commissioners at New York have instructed their officials to detain all immigrants known to have been assisted by the British Government.

English News.

Lord Randolph Churchill has written to Mr. Gladstone, offering to produce documentary proof that the Khedive instigated the Alexandria massacres.

LONDON, June 22.—The Pope's protest, sent to France with respect to her ecclesiastical policy, is a temperate document. In it the Holy Father hopes that the pacific assurances given by France really signify a desire to avoid a conflict. He asks President Grevy to avert a struggle which must prove disastrous alike to Church and State.

Irish News.

DUBLIN, June 21.—During the examination at Mullingar, in connection with the murder of Mrs. Smythe, an informer testified that the Assassination Society was started by Michael and John Fagan, with the object of removing "tyrants" and bad landlords. Among those named for removal were two Smythes and the Earl of Longford. Two of the prisoners were deputed to execute the sentence.

The Government have given Carey, the informer, the option of proceeding to the colonies or being released and allowed to remain in Dublin without police protection.

Dublin, June 25.—Mr. O'Donnell, M.P., for Dungarven, writes to the *Freeman's Journal* that the adoption by the Parnellite members of the Bill for the abolition of the Irish vice-royalty, forces him as a Home Ruler to resign from the party, as the Bill really is intended to convert the vice-royalty into the principal Secretaryship of State an incumbent to be appointed by the Queen from among the Irish members of Parliament.

London, June 25.—Later intelligence shows that the affray at Curragh was between North Mayo and Dublin Militiamen, and not between the former and British troops as at first reported. It originated in a gambling dispute, during which the Mayo men called the Dublin men "Careys" and "Invincibles." The fight lasted over an hour, each side using stones and firearms freely. The conflict was only quelled by the officers threatening to fire upon the men. One of the men killed was a sergeant.

Latest reports in regard to the affray at Curragh are that 17 men were wounded, but no one killed.

Dublin, June 25.—Monroe (Conservative) Pringle (Liberal), and Healy (Home Ruler), have been nominated for the vacant seat in the House of Commons for the county Monaghan. Parnell has gone to the county to assist Healy in the contest, and in an address to-day, told a large crowd which gathered to hear him that if they desired another land bill they must return Healy to Parliament.

European News.

It is rumored that Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, will shortly be engaged to Princess Victoria, of Germany.

Floods are reported in various parts of Germany and inundations are expected along the Danube, in the tributaries of which the water is reported to be rising.

It is stated that the Queen of Madagascar has been dead for six months, the fact being concealed by the military party.

The Pope has sent a formal protest to President Grevy, against the recent policy of the Republic on religious matters.

The French are fortifying the positions held by them in Tonquin, and will not begin operations until the troops are completely reorganized.

An extraordinary trial is proceeding in Hungary, where a number of Jews, on somewhat strange evidence, are accused of the murder of a Christian girl in the celebration of the ceremonies of the tabernacle.

PARIS, June 22nd.—At a banquet given electricians last evening, Count DeLesseps said perfect harmony existed between the British Ministry and the Suez Canal Company and the Company was actively engaged in preparations for the construction of a second canal.

BERLIN, June 21.—The floods now prevailing in Silesia have been attented by waterspouts. A large part of Herschberg is submerged, and houses in the adjacent village are flooded. The railway near Salzberuna is washed away. A number of cattle perished. During the last twenty-four hours the rise of the river at Neisse has been most alarming; the Evangelical school and church, two barracks and a part of the post office damaged. Disastrous floods reported in Bohemia and Moravia. The Danube is expected to overflow her banks shortly as the River Inn and mountain streams are rising rapidly.

RIO JANEIRO, May 26.—The existence of a tribe of Indians in Paraguay with tails is asserted appearently on good authority. An Argentine who has a yerba establishment in the Paraguayan missions in the district of Tacuru Tayu, was collecting yerba when his mules were attacked by Guayacuyes Indians, who fled after killing several mules. The muleteers pursued, firing on the Indians, one of whom, a boy of eight years, was wounded and captured. The boy was brought to Posadas, and excited much wonder, and some Germans photographed him, he having a tail six to eight inches long. The boy is very ugly, but his body is not covered with hair. A brother in possession of Col. Roca has also a tail, and it is said all the tribe are similarly adorned.

Eighteen Chinese railroad laborers have been killed by a collision on the Northern Pacide Railroad near Helena, Mont.

Lynch, the dynamite informer, has asked to be kept in prison till the Government is ready to send him abroad.

ART NEEDLEWORK!

Just received, from the Art Needlework Association of England, Novelties for Art Needlework.

S. CARSLEY'S.

S. CARSLEY'S
MANTLE AND COSTUME SHOWROOMS

MANTLES
MANTLES
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WRAPPERS
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WRAPPERS
SHAWLS
SHAWLS
SHAWLS
SHAWLS
DOLMANS
DOLMANS
DOLMANS
DOLMANS
CHENILLE CAPES
CHENILLE CAPES
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Use Clapperton's Thread.

Parks' Knitting Cotton is the best.

S. CARSLEY'S
MONTREAL.

WOOL!

IN thanking our numerous customers for past favors, we wish to inform them that our stock will be found complete in the following goods, viz:—

Tweeds of the latest fashionable paterns.
Blankets, white and gray, also
Horse Blankets.
Etoffes.
Flannels, plain, white, gray, and checked
Stocking Yarn, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ply, in all colors, or made to order.

Wool always taken in exchange for goods, and for good clean dry wool will allow 35 cts. per lb.

After a few weeks will have for sale men's and boys' woollen socks which will be found good, durable and well made socks at prices beyond competition.

CUSTOM WORK
DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Spinning fine yarn ..... 20 lbs.
do. medium to coarse ..... 15 "
Spinning and Twisting, 2, 3 or 4 ply, ... 25 "

ROLL CARDING
one cent per lb. less than any other mill in the neighborhood. We are bound to give the best of work or no pay collected.

Agents for Knitting Machines,
AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE.

Knits a pair of Socks in 20 minutes—easy to operate—easy to learn—price $30.00. Call and examine the work—you can make money by using them. Terms easy. And after 4 months if not satisfied will take back the machine and refund all money paid on them. Every house needs one. Knitting with the needles is a thing of the past.

Who is the farmer that would mow with the scythe and reap with the sickle? It would not pay. Why then keep your Wives and Daughters knitting all day on what can be done in 20 minutes.

HAMELIN & AYERS,
LACHUTE
49-2m WOOLLEN MILLS.

FARMERS EXCHANGE

THE undersigned wishe to inform his friends and the general public that he is now prepared to accommodate their wants as cheaply as can be got elsewhere.

W. A. DOUGLAS,
Chatboro,
37-3m Que.

Lachute Bakery.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD.
of the best quality always on hand.

FRESH CAKES
our own make, every week.

CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.

CANDIES.
Always a choice assortment to select from.

Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc., etc.

JOHN HOPE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
MARKET SQ., LACHUTE.

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, at the village of St. SCHOLASTIQUE, said district, on

Tuesday, the Third Day of July next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give public notice to all who may have any complaint against, or to sue any body, now detained in the common jail of this district, and to all others, that they must be present. I give moreover, notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers of the Peace for the said district of Terrebonne, to be there and then present with all their papers and records.

Z. ROUSSILLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ste. Scholastique, 1st June, 1883. 38-3

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 14, 15 and 16, in the 5th Range of the Township of Arundel, County of Argenteuil, formerly owned by Robert Scott, and near by the Arundel Post Office, lately sold by Sheriff's sale, and now owned by Thomas Strong, of Lachute. The above property contains about 370 acres of land, of which between 90 and 100 is cleared and well fenced, the balance being in bush, mixed soft and hardwood. There is good sugar bush in rear of buildings. The land is all level and free from stones, with the exception of a small portion on which the sugar bush is situated. The property fronts on the River Rouge, about 38 miles from Lachute, the County town. It is well adapted for cattle raising and dairy purposes. A two story dwelling house, plastered inside and out, a large and commodious barn, stables, sheds, &c., are erected on the premises.

For information and terms apply to the proprietor, or to

P. LATOUR,
Agent.
Lachute, June 1st, 1883. 36-3m

Professional and Business Cards.

CHARLES S. BURROUGHS, ESQ.,
ADVOCATE,
Has his Residence and Office in
LACHUTE, P. Q.

G. E. BAMPTON, B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE, &c.,
Office in Wm. Pollock's Buildings.
LACHUTE, P. Q.

Attends all Courts in the Districts of Ottawa and Terrebonne.
Titles examined and contracts drafted under personal supervision.

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

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. v5n8 1y

Dr. G. W. PRENTISS,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: CHAPEL STREET,
Grenville Village,
Province of Quebec.

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.

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.

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.

Louis Gobeille
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, &C.,
Main Street, Lachute.

He makes a specialty of
Waltham Watches.
All kinds of REPAIRING done,
at Moderate Prices.
LOUIS GOBEILLE.

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 MARBLE WORKS,
GEORGE L. MOIR, Proprietor.

SHOW ROOM: Two doors west of Giles & Son, Lachute.

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES AND MANTLES.
Also on hand some
SHELVES.
These shelves are a fine ornament in a parlor. Call and see sample. Cheap.

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.

UNDERTAKING.



Coffins and Caskets sold as cheap as they can be bought in the Dominion with first-class Hearse and Patent Ice Boxer free.

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



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, $28 up to $150, made to order. Parlor Suits 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

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public of the Ottawa Valley Districts and Rouge river Cantons that he has opened an office for procuring purchasers for parties intending to sell any kind of Real Estate, such as

Farms and Appurtenances, Bush Lots, Village Lots, &c.

And also to procure any of the above mentioned for intending purchasers on liberal terms.

Address all applications to
P. LATOUR,
Lachute P.Q.

From whom all information desired can be obtained.

TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE,
Lachute, May 3rd, 1883. Agent.



For Sale by T. Christie, Lachute

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.

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.

Prepared by the
Medical Specialities Manufacturing Co
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

Ears FOR THE Million!
For 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 ROSENGETTI. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1400. 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.

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. n1 1y

HO FOR BROWNSBURG

The Lowest Prices

And the best Assortment of Goods is at
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
BROWNSBURG,
Where people will find the advantages of a Cash Business.

Sales Strictly Cash or Ready pay and Goods Lowered to Rock Bottom Prices.

Stock Complete in every Department,

Agents for Lamonth & Sons Agricultural Implements,

Frost & Woods celebrated Mowers, Reapers and Rakes.

B. S. Olds superior Railway Power Threshing Mills all on easy terms.

Come and See us

Alexander Paul & Co.
Brownsburg, Spring, 1883. v5 n10 1y

Montreal Advertisements

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 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.

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.

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

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.



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 $80, only $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years' patent $35; 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 1y WASHINGTON D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

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.

$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 packages sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

13 1y

$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.

WISE people are always on the look out 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.

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.

POETRY

The Maiden and the Drummer.

"I hate a tunnel!" the maiden said,
And closer to the drummer drew;
"They always make me feel afraid
Of some disaster; don't they you?"
And then the drummer shook his mane—
"You're safe enough with me," said he;
"Whatever happens to the train,
You always can rely on me!"

And, with ear-splitting whistle's shriek,
The train plunged in the black abyss;
The drummer sought her blooming cheek,
And frescoed it with manly kiss.
Emboldened by her sweet alarm,
As on they tore through that eclipse,
He laid her head upon his arm,
And friezed a dado on her lips.

"Ah, me!" the maiden sweetly smiled,
As she arranged her tumbled hat,
And once again the sunbeams filed
In at the window where they sat.
"Ah, me! for once that horrid pest
Was robbed of every startling fear,
I thank you for your interest:
Excuse me, sir; I get off here!"

And so she left him drowned in sighs,
And on the sea of soft dreams tossed
Of her sweet lips and pure bright eyes,
So quickly gained and quickly lost.
To dream! but, ah, at last to wake
And learn that in the tunnel's din,
She'd seized upon her chance to snake
His watch and chain and diamond pin!

Morning, Noon and Night.

I.

How glorious flames the Eastern sun,
Its round of brilliance just begun!
It paints the Orient with a blush;
It wakes to song the lark and thrush;
It brings a roseate, warmer light,
Dispelling all the chill of night;
It paints a raighow in the dew
Which gleams and glints with sparkling hue;
It fills brimful the new day's cup—
Where does the breakfast bell? Get up.

II.

'Tis noon, and but a brief hour's spell
There comes a lull—a time to tell
The world to take a needed rest,
To gain new strength, and added zest
In all the duties and desires of life.
An hour when there is short surcease of strife,
When flowers stop their blooming, birds their song,
And all things rest but time and wrong.
The breezes fall away into a sigh—
Its time for lunch on milk and pie.

III.

'Tis night, the breathing time of day;
The race is run, the sandals laid away,
The workshops closed, the days turmoil is past,
And quiet like a blessing comes at last.
The sun is gone, the stars their vigils keep,
And bird and flower in darkness are asleep.
O'er all the world a silence most profound
Absorbs the sense of movement and of sound.
Sweet night, thou gentle handmaid of the dawn—
The front-door's locked and our latch key is gone.

Dark Days.

Ah, me! ah, me! the dark, dark days,
When life seemed far too hard to bear;
When dismal were its weary ways,
And doubt was very near despair;
When foolish seemed my best laid plans,
Impracticable, hopeless, vain;
And was longing to let slip
The work that since has brought me gain!

The dark, dark days, when weeping skies
And sobbing winds seemed but to be
The echo of that human woe
Whose deeper meaning was in me;
The days when love had proved untrue,
And friendship but a broken reed—
A broken reed that pierced my heart
And made it inly, dumbly bleed!

The dark and dreary days in which
The body would not serve the mind,
And painful languors had the power
My will in impotence to bind;
When duty called me with strong voice,
And, heedless both of blame and praise,
I angered her with fainting heart—
Oh, the long, aching weary days!

But then, O soul, thou wert but one,
But one in a great company;
And each had had some days as dark
As any that had come to thee;
For into every life must fall
The solemn rain of human tears,
And over every life is hung
The somber clouds of drifting fears.

But not in laughter and in song
Was I the noblest lesson taught;
'Twas in the struggle of dark hours
My soul to highest aims was wrought.
Then Faith, Endurance, Patience, Hope,
Came near, and made me strong for strife;
And thus the storm of life's dark hours
Brought me the harvest-time of life.

MELICENT:

The Mystery of the Veiled Picture.

A Novel—By Fate Mapoc.

"Do you like it?" she said. "It is odd, but not exactly pretty, and many people would call it absurd."

"I think it is enchanting," said Fremaine.

"I am glad," said she. "Of course *I* like it, because (so to speak) *I* have grown up in it."

"And it was here that Sir Henry Du Lys heard that remarkable prophecy you were speaking of the other day?"

"Yes. And it was here too that Dame Emily de Courtenaye first saw the poor, helpless, old man. It is said that she came softly up the stairs, and overheard Nicholas Barry using very insolent language to his master, threatening him with violence if he came to Delysmere.

"And what became of Barry?"

"He disappeared. There is no record of any Barry being here after the date of Sir Henry's fourth marriage."

"And did Sir Henry's fourth wife maintain her power by virtue of her royal connections?" asked Fremaine.

"No. I believe she never mentioned it again. But there is a story told that somebody asked her on her death-bed how she had gained such an ascendency over a strange community, and she replied laconically, 'They knew who I was.' I always liked that anecdote."

"You are very proud, Miss Du Lys."

"Because I enjoy a tradition about an imperious old lady who lived three hundred years ago? Indeed, Mr. Fremaine, you are mistaken. I am not proud at all."

"You *are* proud," said he, "even if you do not know it. You are proud—and justly so—of your long and noble descent."

"*Qui s'excuse s'accuse*," said Melicent, laughing. Do you know, Mr. Fremaine, every one says you are very proud?"

"You seem to be very intimate with what we value," said Melicent, playfully. But Fremaine was in earnest.

"You have proved it," said he. "In hundreds of long years no Du Lys has ever stooped to a Fremaine."

"How do you mean?"

"In marriage."

Melicent paused briefly. A quick train of thought darted through her mind. Fremaine must be thinking of Amy, whose secret Melicent had long ago divined. Now he had guessed it too, and he was suffering—perhaps he was angry—for his child's sake.

"Perhaps," said she, "they have not dared to aspire."

"How do you mean?" he asked, somewhat puzzled.

"I mean that the Fremaines have been rich and powerful for centuries," she explained. "Indeed, for long they have been far more rich and powerful than the Du Lyses."

"But what has that to do with it? Ladies do not aspire—they condescend."

Melicent blushed deeply. She did not understand him, but she felt that she was reproved.

"I beg your pardon. I misunderstood," she said. She bent her head, and Fremaine regarded her with unfeigned admiration. If he had begun to woo her for his own ends, he now loved her deeply.

"But I want you to answer."

"When it is Rene's affair?"

"It is not his affair. He is not your father, and you are not under age. Surely I am not guilty of disrespect in addressing you without your brother's intervention?"

Like the first thunder-drop that falls, with heavy unexpectedness, on an upturned flower, did this unforeseen avowal fall upon Melicent's ear. So surprised was she that immediate speech failed her. But Fremaine went on speaking, and she listened almost in terror. He declared his love passionately. He entreated her to accept his suit.

"But you are Amy's father," she said, at last.

"You mean that I am too old," he cried. "Yet you told me only last night that if I wooed I should win. You made me bold. You tempted me to speak. You raised my hopes. Oh, Melicent, were you only coquetting?"

"I did not understand," said Melicent, much grieved. "I thought you meant some one else. How could I dream you were thinking of me? I am so sorry."

"You were too proud even to guess my intentions," said Fremaine, constrainedly.

"Oh, Mr. Fremaine, I am not proud," she replied, in a pained voice. "I cannot return your affection, but indeed, indeed, I am not proud. I think you have paid me the highest compliment."

"It is no compliment, for I love you," said he. She remained silent.

"You dislike me?" he went on.

"No. Oh, no! How could I? How can you think so?"

"But you will not marry me?"

And she shook her head.

Soon after Fremaine had gone, Rene came up into the garden.

"I thought Mr. Fremaine was here," he said.

"He has just gone," said Melicent. "Sit down and talk to me, Rene, darling. What with your book and other things I seem to see very little of you just now."

"What do you mean by other things?" asked Rene. Melicent blushed, for she had thought of Amy.

"Well for one thing, I was thinking you are so often at Delysmere now," said she.

CHAPTER VII.

For some months Amy and Melicent had been almost daily companions, but since Wednesday Amy had absented herself from the Retreat, and since Fremaine's visit to the garden on the roof, Melicent felt reluctant to betake herself to Delysmere. Each girl waited for the other to initiate a courtesy, and neither knew that the other had reasons for holding aloof. After her brother's departure for London, Melicent, feeling restless and inclined to walk, and being unable to seek Amy's society, sallied forth alone, and took her way along the towing-path which followed the windings of the river. As she neared the creeper-covered Lock Cottage, a group of children attracted her attention. Two little girls, of seven or eight years of age, sat on the grass outside the little garden, weaving daisy-chains, and a little boy, a few years younger, stood looking on. They were pretty children, and Melicent smiled and nodded as she went by. As she did so a tall, handsome woman, with an ill-tempered expression, moved out of the shadow of the cottage door-way, and came slowly down the box-edged path. It was Mrs. Cambridge, the woman to whose child Fremaine had given sixpence.

"Madge! Kitty!" she called out, in an irritable voice, "come in, if you want your tea. Where's baby?"

The little girls sprang to their feet, and hurried off, carrying their little brother with them, and leaving their daisy-chains straggling on the grass. They seemed half-frightened. Melicent looked kindly at them, and Mrs. Cambridge scowled.

"Why don't you come in at once?" she said, sharply. "There will be no jam for naughty children."

Her manner was cross, but her speech betrayed no lack of education. Melicent wondered at the combination, but she went on her way, and the little scene soon departed from her mind.

She wandered on and on, until a long distance separated her from Delysford. She had arrived at a part of the river which was very narrow, and where the trees on either side seemed to meet and embrace. Within their shadow all was cool, and intensely still. It invited repose, and Melicent sat down on the ground, and gazed idly into the water. The river, which was never shallow, was here very deep, and in its clear water every leaf upon the trees, every speck of blue sky gleaming through the foliage, was minutely reflected.

Suddenly a boat shot into sight, and came swiftly towards her. The solitary rower had his back turned to her, and ever and anon glanced over his shoulder to direct his course. But before he had done so once, Melicent had recognized him. It was Clinton. As if by magic, he stayed his boat at her feet, and leaped to shore cap in hand.

"The fairies have been at work," he cried. "I was thinking of you—I was longing for a sight of you—and they have brought you forth to meet me."

"I have been taking a walk," said Melicent, gravely.

"And the gods have brought you here. They have befriended me for once," returned Clinton. "I have been wanting very much to talk to you, and I wanted you to be very much alone while I talked. I said to myself, 'I will not seek her, but if I find her I will take it as a sign, and then I will speak all my mind.' I want to tell you something."

Melicent clasped her hands and looked at him in silence. But her silence was not discouraging. She would not urge his confidence, but she was glad that he should speak. Whatever tale he had to tell she felt she would rather know his trouble than surmise it. He flung himself down at her feet, and lay there, his chin supported on his hands. He was boyishly beautiful.

"I am unhappy," he said.

"You told me that before," replied Melicent. "May I know why? Can I help you?"

"You can look kindly at me, and let me stay with you," he returned. "Besides, I will try and tell you. Listen! There was an apple-tree in my garden covered with the fairest blossom, but an insect came and poisoned it, and now it bears fruit I did not expect—nothing but sour crabs."

"I do not understand your parables," said Melicent. "Rene occasionally uses a metaphor, but his metaphors are always quite plain."

"What shall I do with my apple-tree?" asked Clinton unheedingly.

"I should cut it down."

"Cut it down!" he cried, half rising. "Cut it down! What! the poor tree that evil creatures have spoiled!"

"You see I do not know all," said Melicent. "Forgive me if my suggestion has pained you."

"I have sometimes thought myself that the best thing would be to cut it down," said Clinton, relapsing into quietude. "Only there are considerations. See now! If you had made a mistake when you were quite young—so young that your doll was almost in your arms—would you abide by it?"

"That would depend," said Melicent. "Many mistakes bring consequences which cannot be averted. Then we must abide by them."

"This was not a natural mistake—not like falling into the fire, or playing with a loaded pistol."

"What sort of mistake was it then?"

"It was artificial. It was done by a Monster, who wove a chain round my neck. It galls me," he cried, starting up again. "It causes me frightful agony. Would you have me bear it because the Monster prefers it to be there?"

"I think I should not regard the feelings of a monster," said Melicent, smiling.

"But this Monster swears it has rights," said he, with a gesture of despair.

"Are you in debt, Sir Oliver?" asked Melicent, timidly.

"No, I don't owe a farthing."

She opened her lips to speak again, but closed them without uttering a syllable. She did not like to frame the question that was on her mind. But he had observed the motion.

"You were going to say something," he said. "Do not hesitate. You cannot anger me. Pray say what is in your thoughts."

"Are you—perhaps—" she ventured, blushing, "perhaps—bound in honor to some one you do not love?"

"That is it," he said, quickly. "I am *bound*—to some one I loathe."

She made no reply. In truth she could not. An arrow had entered into her soul. There was a lark singing above her, and his piercing notes struck her cruelly. They affronted her. Why did he obtrude his ruthless music on her wounded presence?

"Are you very angry with me?" asked Clinton.

"Why should I be angry?" she said, with a mournful accent that belied her words.

"Why should you be angry?" he repeated. "Because I have deceived you! Because I have misled you Because I have acted the hateful part of a liar!

Instinctively Melicent put out her hand, and touched his.

"Don't, don't!" she said, entreatingly.

"Why do you touch me? Why do you not spurn me from you?" he exclaimed. "I am a reptile in your sight!"

"You make me cry," said Melicent, covering her eyes. "But I am no wiser. I do not know what you have done."

"Have I not made you love me? Is not that enough? And now I have made you weep!" he cried wildly. "Oh, Melicent, my love! why was I ever born to grieve you thus?"

His passionate adjuration partly recalled her to her senses. She took her handkerchief from her tearful eyes, and looked at him reproachfully.

"Sir Oliver, you forget," she said.

"I crave pardon," he replied. "But we are past forgetting now. Melicent, have I made you love me?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because I must know," he said, impetuously. "Answer me! Tell me! Have I made you love me? Do you love me?"

"Why do you ask—since you are bound?"

There was a moment's pause, during which heaven and earth might have passed away, but those two would not have heeded.

"If I came to you with an unfettered hand," said Clinton, "and told you I loved you above the stars, and above the rarest diamond in the queen's crown—would you then say that you loved *me*?"

Melicent did not speak or stir.

"If," he went on, "if I came to you like the first dawn of day—fresh and pure from the gods, unsullied by time or sin, unknown to aught but you, new born to love—and if said, with my free hands outstretched, 'My beloved, I love you! come to me!'—would you say you loved me?"

She bent her head; she seemed to acquiesce.

"But if," he proceeded, "if I came to you full of love still, and free, but besmirched and tainted with guile, with a heart that had once bowed to a false deity, and if I said, 'The queen whom I thought I loved was no queen, but a witch—she is now a corpse, and I abhor her—I was spell-bound, now I see, and I know that my love was not love, but enchantment—and then, Melicent, my beloved, if I told you I loved you absolutely, would you say you loved me?"

And she answered, "Yes."

Then he raised his face to hers, and she bent her face to meet him. Without demand, but without reluctance; with a surprise, but without expectance; with a sudden blending of thought and action their lips met, and they sealed their vague and extraordinary vow with one impassioned kiss.

For a long time they were silent. Then Clinton said, "I love you, Melicent!"

She smiled.

"I will make myself free," he added. "I will annul my bonds."

"I wish I knew all your story," said she, shivering slightly.

"I cannot tell you now," he replied. "One day, when you are mine, and we sit side by side in some beautiful tropical clime, where life is an unstinted festival—then perhaps I will tell you—or perhaps not. You would cease to love me if you thought me base?" he added tentatively.

"You could not be base.',

"Oh, that I deserved your praise!" he cried, remorsefully. "I am a villain."

Melicent laid her hand upon his bowed head.

"Let me comfort you," she entreated. "I guess your story. You are bound by order of your father's will may be—to marry some one who—who is very likely old, and perhaps ill-tempered—at all events some one you don't like. Probably she is your cousin. Am I right?"

"I dare not tell you the truth, Melicent."

"Is it worse? Did you love her once? and does she love you still?"

"Nay, I think she hates me. Nor do I believe we ever loved at all."

"Then why make so much ado?"

"Melicent, the lily-bells which once adorned the button-hole of a groom now lie upon a prince's breast. But they cannot rest, lest the groom should assert his claim to them."

"I do not understand,"

"Do you not see that the flower which nestles on a royal bosom must faint and sicken at the thought of being dragged back to the stable yard?"

"Still I do not know what you mean. Of course if the flower really belonged to the groom—"

"It was cheated! I was cheated."

"But your cousin—"

"My cousin!"

"The cousin you are bound to. *She* did not cheat you."

"She did! She is not my cousin. She is a fiend in woman's shape, and she pursued me, and hemmed me round, till she had bound me hand and foot."

"Then why are you talking to me?" cried Melicent. "You have done ill. You have wronged her, and now you are wronging me!"

"But I love you!" he urged.

"You have done ill," repeated Melicent, coldly. "You ought not to have spoken." She rose. Clinton sprang to his feet.

"Yes, I have done an evil thing," he cried. "But you are so fair and so sweet that I loved you before I was aware. You did not mean it, but unconsciously you drew me to love you by your loveableness. Do not fling me away in anger!"

"I am not angry," said Melicent. "I am surprised and vexed, but more with myself than you. Good-bye."

"We must not part here, in the shadow," he insisted. "Let me row you back—at least as far as Delysmere. Pray, pray let me row you back!"

He helped her into the boat, and placed the tiller-ropes in her submissive hands. She was conscious of an excessive, even a culpable, weakness, but she yielded without a remonstrance. She was as one whose hand is seized in a dream, and whose feet are hurried forward through a dim and tangled forest by an irristible force.

The little boat skimmed rapidly along. Each of its occupants was oppressed and dreary. Melicent felt ashamed and outraged; Clinton felt ashamed and conscience-stricken. He kept glancing at Melicent, but she never looked at him. An ineffable sadness had overspread her face. At last he could bear it no longer. He shipped his sculls, and leaned forward.

He resumed the sculls, and the boat presently arrived at the lock. The deaf-and-dumb man came to open it, and Mrs. Cambridge, stalking down her garden-path, was heard angrily ordering her children within doors.

"Poor little things!" said Melicent. "They are such pretty children, and their mother seems so rough with them."

Clinton did not reply. He was busy with his boat. Presently, when they were within the lock, and the water was beginning slowly to descend, Mrs Cambridge advanced and looked down upon them. Her countenance was forbidding and almost sinister, but it was very handsome.

"A fine evening for a row, Sir Oliver!" she called out.

"Very," he replied laconically, and without looking at her.

"Take care of the lady as you go out. The gate is but narrow," she said.

"Good-evening," returned Clinton.

"Good-evening," she shouted as the boat passed out of the lock. "A long life and a merry one to you, Sir Oliver!"

"I cannot bear that woman," said Melicent, shuddering. "Forgive me, for I know you are interested in her, but is not her manner rude and repulsive?"

"I have known her a long time," said Clinton.

Melicent larded at Delysmere, and walked swiftly home, feeling strangely unlike the self who had left the Retreat a few hours before. She was glad that her brother had gone to London. She felt disinclined to do anything but sit and think with crossed hands. The cat came and purred round her, and gave her a peculiar comfort which a more restless or intelligent animal could not have conveyed. But Tom made himself so selfishly comfortable, that he seemed to communicate some of his stately tranquility to the pale and unhappy woman on whose lap he lay curled up so snugly.

"Oh, Tom! Tom!" she whispered, stroking his thick, glossy fur, "you don't know what a miserable creature I am!"

Clinton did not go home when he had parted from Melicent. Their hand-shake had been exchanged in silence, but their eyes had met, and the pain and reproach in hers had scorched him. He loitered on the bank for a while, and commissioned a passing man to take the boat back to Belmont. Then he followed the path that led to the town, made his way to the Du Lys Arms, and dined sumptuously.

(To be continued.)

NO TROUSERS FOR LADIES.

A Change from Pretty Clothing that All would Regret.

Should Women Ride Like Men?

Such is the question which is being seriously discussed. Perhaps it would be as well to leave the determination of the question to those whom it principally concerns. We fancy they have no wish to change the custom. As a matter of fact, although it may not appear to be the case, the seat which a woman enjoys on a side-saddle is fully as secure, and not nearly as irksome, as that which a man has to maintain, unless he simply balances himself, and does not grip the side of his horse either with the knee or the side of the leg. It is curious to note the different ways in which the legs of men who pass much time in the saddle are effected. Riding with a straight leg and a long stirrup almost invariably produces what are popularly called knocked knees. Nearly all the mounted soldiers of the British army suffer from this deformity, as any one who will take the trouble to notice the men of the Life Guards and Blues walking may satisfy himself. On the other hand, riding with a short stirrup produces bowed legs. Jockeys, grooms and most hunting men who ride frequently are more or less bow-legged. The long stirrup rider grips his horse with the knee, while the short stirrup rider grips him with the inner side of the leg below the knee. This difference of action explains the difference of result. No deformity necessarily follows the use of the side saddle if the precaution be taken with growing girls to change sides on alternate days, riding on the left side one day and the right on the next. The purpose of this change is to counteract the tendency to lean over to the side opposite that on which the leg is swung.—*Lancet.*

The Calm Repose of Being Well Dressed.

I believe the remark to be partly true that the sense of being perfectly well dressed gives to a woman's manner a calm repose anything else is powerless to bestow. I remember a dear little friend of mine who attended a reception, and whose gown was a joy to beholders. "But if you knew what I suffered with my gloves," she said afterward. "I had spent all my allowance in riotous ruffling, lace and things (when a woman has been extravagant, she always calls her purchases "things"), and I hadn't a penny left for gloves. I had a dozen pair at home that had been worn only once. Being Swede, they were a little soiled, but I picked out a very pale ecru pair, nearly the color of my gown. Well, I powdered them, and they looked like new, and I was so charmed with my gown that I never gave a thought to the powder at all. After my first waltz I saw my partner look ruefully at his coat. It was white with the powder from my gloves. I could not explain, so I supposed he thought it came from my face. I did not dance again, and we left early. I cried, and told ma about it, and she said: 'It served you right. Your toilet should be complete in every detail, no matter how simple it may be, and you have plenty to expend on it.' I threw the gloves in the fire when I got home, and had the pleasure of seeing the kid squirm as if it suffered. I hope it did, I am sure."—*Boston Herald.*

Getting the Best of the Priest.

The following story was told by one of the lay delegates of the Synod yesterday: It seems that the Bondhead (Simcoe County) Anglican congregation have been oppressed by a pastor having ritualistic views, and that on a recent Sunday he purposed having a full choral service, much against the wishes of a portion of his congregation. The gentleman who tells the story, a Mr. Stoddart, is the people's warden, and was delegated to advise the parson on his rash intention, but to no purpose. On Sunday morning the service commenced in the choral form, and had proceeded until they came to the ante-communion service and were going to sing the commandments, when Mr. Stoddart arose, and going up closed the organ, and on the organist opening it, closed it again and coolly sat down on it in the presence of pastor and congregation. "Mr. Stoddart! Mr. Stoddart!" called out the outraged priest, "will you take your seat, sir?" "No, thank you, this is a very nice one I've got here," said the obdurate granger. The baffled parson then asked if there was a magistrate in the church, and being answered in the negative, dismissed the congregation.—*Toronto World.*

Scottish News.

The Queen has commissioned Messrs. Macdonald, Field & Co., Aberdeen, to prepare a gray granite monument, to be erected over the grave of the late John Brown in Crathie churchyard.

At the displenish sale of furniture at Uras farm house, Stonehaven, recently, an antique oak arm chair, from Dunnottar Castle, belonging to Mr. Thom, the outgoing tenant, was sold at £8 7s. 6d.; some old china brought high prices; and a "pike staff," said to have been the veritable cudgel used by a parson of the Mearns to expel a band of tinkers who had intruded on the Presbyterial deliberations of himself and his clerical brethren at a roadside inn, was also sold at a high figure.

"What is woman's sphere? To be mathematically correct, we suppose woman's sphere is being always 'round when you want her, and sometimes when you don't want her.

Shocking Death of a Lady.—At Birmingham on Saturday week an inquest was held respecting the death of Madame Guarrino, professor of dancing, living at Hollowayhead in that town. A saucepan containing turpentine and beeswax, for the purpose of making a polish, was on the dining-room fire, when it boiled over. The lady immediately lifted the saucepan, when the flaming liquid set fire to her dress, causing injuries which resulted in her death. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE WORD "ELECTRICITY."

How the Jealous Makers of an "Eclectric" Oil Endeavored to Suppress Briggs' Electric Oil.

THE LATTER TRIUMPHANT IN THE CONTEST.

Electricity is recognized as a powerful agent in modern medicine, and the great success which has attended the use of Briggs' Electric Oil has naturally created for it jealous enemies among the makers of medicines alleged to be cures for diseases of a similar nature to those which have been so successfully combatted by Briggs' Electric Oil. The most prominent and active among these enemies have been Messrs. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, manufacturers of a medicine called "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil." These jealous persons sought to prevent us from using the word "electric" on our label, claiming that it was an infringement upon their trade mark, being similar to the word "eclectric." It will be observed that the word "electric" means something, and is used in connection with our oil because the oil is charged with electricity by a powerful battery, as set forth in the sworn evidence of the maker before the court. Both Messrs. Northrop and Lyman, on oath, deposed that no electricity whatever was put into "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and this in the face of the fact that on their labels appears a cut of a bottle from which a large number of formidable thunderbolts are radiating. The statement is also made that the oil is "combined with electricity." The expose of this fraud upon the people was the grand result of the litigation, so far as the manufacturers of "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil" were concerned. It amounted to an actual acknowledgment, under oath, by the makers of the oil, that they had been palming off on the public a medicine said to contain electricity which did not contain anything of the sort. After being a long time before the court, the proprietors of Briggs' Electric Oil, having stated under oath that their oil was charged with electricity, were confirmed in the use of the label bearing the word "electric," and showing the device of the five cell battery with which the oil is charged in the course of its manufacture; and to-day Briggs' Electric Oil stands before the people, its claim to be what it is having been vindicated by the Canadian High Court of Chancery.

—A pair of slippers—Orange and banana skins.

OUR GRANDMOTHERS

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases, but often breaks up sudden attacks when taken in time. By druggists.

—A gorgeous Indian pattern is worked upon a dress ground of sky blue.

IT MUST BE EVIDENT TO many invalids who have been taking strychnine and alcoholic preparations for old lingering complaints, who still find themselves in the same state of chronic debility as before using them, with increased nervous prostration from over-stimulation, that it is not sound nor judicious medication. A more physiological restorative method is secured by WHEELER'S PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, agents of nutrition, which supply the food elements of vital force.

—For young girls a white cashmere has a mingling of ruby velvet.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The back-ache and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

—Something to watch with interest—its pawn ticket.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Love never reasons, but profusely gives—gives, like a thoughtless prodigal, its all and trembles then lest it has done too little. —*Hannah Moore.*

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

—For good board apply at any saw-mill, and for plainboard go to any carpenter shop.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmonks, gophers. 15c.

—Time, with a scythe, is pictured as baldheaded, so that it cannot be taken by the forelock.

Young Men suffering from early indiscretions lack brain and nerve force. Magnetic Medicine advertised in another column, supplies this want and thus cures when all other preparations fail.

—For dress occasions plaids have not secured much favor in England, even for young girls.

Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it.

Officer to timid soldier—"Why, Pat you are surely not going to turn coward?" Pat—"Why, shure, I' rayther be a coward for foive minutes than a corpse for the rest of me loife."

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS.

Discovered at last, a remedy that is sure safe and painless. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort. Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and beware of the many cheap, dangerous, and flesh-eating substitutes in the market. See that it is made by Polson & Co., Kingston.

—A trifle too fresh—the baby.

☞ A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dye. Try them.

—Always tired before it starts—a wheel.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

—A standard rule—haul it down when it rains.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night sweats, and the early stages of Consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

—Under green apple bows beware of the bow-wows.

*We are persuaded that the ancient Hermes with all the subtle art and natural resources of the Alchemists, was a very poor doctor compared with Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Hermes may have been after all only a clever practitioner of the Black Art; but we know there is no humbug in the pharmaceutical chemistry of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

—Insects injurious to fruits—small boys.

"I buy Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills and introduce them wherever I go. Personal knowledge and experience of their effects on others prompt this act." Rev. J. P. Fugett, Rector St. Luke's Church, Myersburg, Pa. 50 cents, at druggists.

—Sparsely settled—dudes' tailor bills.

No matter what may be the name, or how long standing the trouble, Dr. Benson's Skin Cure will always cure skin diseases. Grateful hundreds of cured patients attest this fact. $1., at druggists.

—Bull fighters—bears.

*** "Necessity is the mother of invention." Diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

—A much larger proportion than usual of sneak thefts and petty robberies have been reported in this vicinity during the past few days. If this sort of thing goes on, policemen will have no time in which to rehearse for a future tug of war.—*London Advertiser.*

FOR THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by derange d kidneys or liver. To restore these herefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where **Warner's Safe Cure** has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles, for the distressing disorders of women, for Malaria and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes ask for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,

Toronto, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y.; London Eng.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion—the oldest best and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe.*]



Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is really devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its especial burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of these statements.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (?) Mrs. A. M. D.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Stinson & Son Portland Me

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me

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

From Mr. R. F. Carter, late Mayor of Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 12, 1883.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Esq.

DEAR SIR.—It is with great pleasure I am able to inform you that your Rheumatine has completely cured me of the rheumatic pains I have been troubled with for some time past, and has also improved my general health, giving a more healthy tone to my system.

R. F. CARTER.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGG