

Stanstead Journal.

L. R. ROBINSON, Publisher, Journal Building, Rock Island, (Stanstead) P. Q.

Terms: One year (advance payment) \$1.00. If paid in six months 1.25. At the end of the year 1.50.

Job Printing: Of all descriptions done at moderate price.

Advertising Rates: 1 Square 1 week (12 lines) \$1.00. Each continuation, 25 cents.

Business Cards: C. D. BALL, C. M., M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. deMontpellier: C. M., M. D., M. C. P. S. MASSACHUSETTS, P. Q.

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral: FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds and descriptions.

C. R. JONES, M. D., C. M., M. D., H. A. T. L. E. Y., Q. C. E. 61

E. S. MAZURETTE, NOTARY PUBLIC, STANSTEAD PLAIN.

MRS. LAFONTAINE, MILLINERY STORE, FOOT OF PLAIN HILL, ROCK ISLAND.

JOHN CLINT CORE, M. D., M. D., H. A. T. L. E. Y., BISHOP COLLEGE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHAS. A. MOULTON, DENTIST, DERBY LINES, VERMONT.

JOHN C. FOSTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, DERBY LINE, VERMONT.

Edwards, Dickerman & Young, ATTORNEYS, NEWPORT, VERMONT.

H. W. MCGOWAN, M. D., C. M., M. D., P. Q. S., Graduate of the University of McGill College, Office Beebe Plain.

J. F. MOULTON, DENTIST, Stanstead Plain, Que. 35

JOHN W. McDUFFEE, C. M., M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Stanstead, Que. Post Office address Derby Line, Vt.

CHAS. O. BRIGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC, Derby Line, Vt. Special attention paid to Collections. Prompt remittances made.

D. C. LIBBY, Dealer in BASKETS AND COFFINS, and in all kinds of foreign and domestic manufactures, Rock Island, Que.

E. R. JOHNSON, ADVOCATE, Stanstead Plain, Que.

H. M. HOVEY, ADVOCATE, Rock Island, Que. P. S. Post Office address, Derby Line, Vt.

L. H. RAND, UNDERTAKER, Fitch Bay. A choice stock of COFFINS AND CASKETS kept constantly on hand. Prices reasonable. Fitch Bay, May 9, 1882. 95

H. S. HUNTER, Manufacturer of all kinds of HARNESS WORK, Furniture Upholstered to Order, Stanstead Plain, Que.

T. W. NURSE, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Coffins and Caskets, has in Stock Metallic, Solid Black Walnut and imitation Rosewood Caskets, Trimmings and Linings to match. The same of the best quality and parties wanting these articles will find it to their interest to call on him in the old Paper Mill building, Railroad Street, Rock Island, July 26, 1882. 1906

PHOTOGRAPHS: THE subscriber is better than ever prepared to please all who call on him for Photographs, Tintypes, Frames &c. Copying as usual. W. E. WEST, Derby Line, Nov. 3, 1880.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

It was an odd name for a girl—Sacramento. So the girl herself thought, as she stepped down beside a spring at the foot of a cottonwood tree and lazily dropped her hair into the water.

It ought to have been given to a boy, if it was a fit name to give anybody, said she, quite aloud. "But I'm more boy than girl, anyway."

This fact was added rather bitterly, as she looked at her brown, rough hair, and thought of the "boy's work" she had to do.

And it was hard to believe that this was the best kind of a life for a young girl like Sacramento. Here she lived alone, her father was down at the mouth of the canon all day.

Yet Sacramento had her dream, one that she "sincerely dared to own," but it came to her often as she went about her work.

She knew that down at Santa Barbara and in the towns along the coast, and far, far away across wide stretches of continent to the great East there were girls who lived very different.

"Oh, if I could only go away from here!" she cried out, almost as one cries out for help. "If I could only go down to San Francisco and to school there for a single year! Ah, if I only had five hundred dollars!"

Suddenly there was a step—not of a man, but a horse—on the bank behind her, and then some one spoke. She knew the voice without looking up. It was Larrabee, a fellow who lived down on Hahnemann's plantation, two miles along the trail.

"Five hundred dollars, Sac," said he. "Five hundred dollars in gold! Dye want ter earn it? There's yer chance, and he threw down to her a bit of paper crumpled into a ball."

"Do you know that there is a reward offered for your capture?" "I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'. I just escaped them and came down the canon by the mountain trail."

"The name of the county sheriff was signed at the bottom of the bill. Sacramento, having glanced it through, looked up.

"He's been a stealing horse," exclaimed Pete. "Got off last night with four of Maxwell's best somewheres. That reward won't do much good, though. The Regulators'll lasso him and string him up long fore the law'll git arrested. They're havin' a meetin' now up at the Gulch. I bet ye they're meakin' they'll make quick work of it ketch him. Yer father's there. Ye needn't look for him home afore night, much."

volter which she well knew how to use. She came out presently and set the things before him, bringing also a teapot from the stove and pouring for him a cup of tea. Then she went and sat down by the window and watched him furtively as he ate.

In spite of his caution, he had taken off his hat while he was eating. She got better see what he was like. It was an almost boyish face, worn, but not wicked, with the curling hair lying in damp clusters upon his pale brow.

As she looked at him, fancying all this, and realizing the terrible strait he was in, and the probable dark fate that was before him, her heart yearned with true womanly sympathy; and her feelings found expression before she was able to restrain herself.

"Oh, how could you do it? How could you do it?" she suddenly exclaimed, her voice quite full of what she felt.

"I didn't do it. Upon her honor I did not!" he said. "It was that man Dennis."

"Sacramento breathed a great sigh of relief. Horse stealing was held in that section to be a crime worse than murder; and she was by no means free from the popular estimate of its grave nature.

"Oh, I am glad of that!" cried she. "But—she hesitated, and then went on doubtfully. "But, then, how was it? Why did you run away?"

"Do you know that there is a reward offered for your capture?" "I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

the door once more, a few minutes after, she heard words which caused her to stop and listen. "I don't like ter say anything against that kid 'o' yours, neighbor, one of the men was saying, 'but hez kinder seemed to me all ther' whiles, though she sorter had some' at on her mind like. Ye don't s'pose she knows 'bout that young feller, arter all?"

Sacramento's father laughed at this as though it was too absurd to be considered. "The other, however, was not to be laughed out of his suspicions."

"For all we know," persisted he, "she may her him here somewhere on the promissary."

"It's easy enough to see," returned the proprietor of the said promissary, testily. "Where d'ye think she's hid him? In her bedroom?"

"As said this Sacramento, who was now near enough to see into the kitchen, saw her father rise from his chair and step to the door of the room where she had concealed the fugitive. Her heart almost stopped beating as she saw him push open the door and enter the room, followed by his companion."

"We'll make a clue search of it while we're about it," she heard him say within.

And then she stood there in terrible suspense upon the porch, expecting every instant to hear the shout that would follow the discovery of the fugitive.

But no such shout was heard; and instead of it, a moment later, the two men came out again, her father still laughing at his friend.

"What could it mean? Had the young man been able to conceal himself in the room and so escape their search?"

"The window was so small she could scarcely believe that he could have crept through it. And yet he must have done so."

"She went hurriedly to the back of the house and then down beyond the horse-sheds. No one could be seen. She halted a moment under a live-oak tree just at the edge of the garden. The evening was very calm and still, and the twilight shadows were deepening."

"Do you know that there is a reward offered for your capture?" "I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

"Do you know that there is a reward offered for your capture?" "I know that the Regulators are after me," answered the young fellow sullenly. "They came pretty near catching me, too, this mornin'."

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE FATE OF THE FLORIDA.

SUNK IN MID-OCEAN BY A COLLISION.

All speculation as to the overdue State line steamer Florida, which was reported to have been recently picked up by the steamer Devoe, was settled Wednesday by the arrival at Quebec of the Donaldson line steamer Titania from Glasgow with 24 of the crew of the Florida on board.

The captain and two others were saved. These reports that the Florida was sunk in mid-ocean by a collision with a bark, the Ronema, which also went to the bottom. Of the 167 souls on board the Florida 42 escaped in life-boats and of 15 souls on the bark the captain and two others were saved.

The total number of lives lost by the disaster is, therefore, 137. The 20 persons who escaped in a life-boat and were not picked up by the Titania are probably those on board the Norwegian bark, Theresa of Christiansa, which tried to signal the City of Rome. They were followed by the American steamer, the Titania reports as follows: May 5, at 9 p. m., while proceeding up the gulf, and when off Bird Rocks, observed a ship exhibiting two bright lights and, thinking she wished to communicate, bore down upon her.

The collision followed by a terrific crash and shortly afterward seeing the third officer going to the side with a globe lamp to ascertain the damage, he followed him and looking over saw a hole about six feet square, through which the water was pouring in volumes.

The Loss of the Romano Steamer. Capt. Bremner of the Guion Steamer Nevada, which brought to St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, the news of the sinking of the ship, carried over to sea, makes the following statement: On Monday, the 4th inst., at noon, while in latitude 42° 50', longitude 47° 25', while on our way from New York to Liverpool, four days out, we came in collision with the Romano of Hall, belonging to the Wilson line. We struck the ship on the port side about the midships, bursting into the engine-room. The Romano sank in less than an hour. Her passengers and crew came on board us in their own boats. It was calm at the time, with a heavy swell on. Our collision compartment is full of water, and our bows are being in from the forefoot to the deck. When some of our cargo was shifted and temporary repairs effected, we bore up to St. Johns. On Sunday we fell in with the St. Laurent, and transhipped the passengers of the Romano, two in number, and our own passengers on the ship.

Further than this the officers of the Nevada steadily refuse to talk concerning the manner and cause of the collision. The Romano was valued at about \$200,000 and was insured by the Wilsons themselves. The cargo was a general cargo, but especially valuable, and it was mainly in small lots and insured by the shippers. The Nevada had only 4 saloon, 5 intermediate and 15 steerage passengers, she being the slowest and one of the oldest of the Guion steamers.

A Missing Link.

Mr. Carl Bock, while exploring in the wild jungles of Upper Birma, Asia, discovered and captured a strange family of human monkeys, consisting of father, mother and daughter. The father was not exactly human, but the child, when she caught voluntarily surrendered. Mr. Bock had much trouble in getting his captives out of the country on account of the superstitions of the people. First he was opposed by the ruler of Laos, in whose province the capture was made. The father finally died of cholera, and he was permitted to take the child with two chiefs before the King of Siam, but the mother was not allowed to go. After much parleying he was at last required to adopt the child as his own and give security for his good care, and then allowed to take it to England, where it was exhibited at the Royal Aquarium, Westminster, London. Krao is 7 years old, and is quite a beauty, notwithstanding some peculiar characteristics that might be deemed defects in a Caucasian. Unlike the usual monkey type, she has two hands and two very pretty human looking feet; nevertheless, a double row of teeth in her mouth, pouches in her cheeks, where she stows away surplus food, and a coating of hair over her entire body and face, clearly connect her with the quadrupeds. She speaks many words both in Malay and English, is very affectionate, laughs when pleased, and is very spiteful when angry. Her legs from the knee down are quite too long for a human child; yet in her great black lustrous eyes seems to shine an intelligence far above that of the brute creation.—The Continent.

Quick-Tempered Stuff.—A Balfour janitor kicked a can of nitro-glycerine, and right then, for the first time in his life, became a really active man, inaugurating proceedings by turning a double somersault and knocking out a hold of mortar and brick with the back of his head at one end and the chain lightning, and said to the doctor: "Wal, if that ain't the quickest tempered stuff I ever saw!"

Little Walter had been some time ailing, and his mother, particularly struck with his paleness one morning, exclaimed, "Why, Walter (pronouncing with emphasis his full name) 'you are getting to look too white for any girl!' That's 'cause you was too much, 'conscientiously asserted the child.—Harper's Bazar.

TWO OTHER ACCOUNTS.

James Bennett of London, Ont., a first-class passenger, was standing so near the side where the collision took place that had not a friend pulled him away he would have been killed on the spot. He says that when the order was given a rush was made for the

A Curious Fact about Watches.

D. H. Hopkinson, of the Jewelers' Circular, says that it is a well known fact that no watch will keep the same time with two people. He believes that it is in some way due to the temperament of the wearer, as he says the mere physical differences in gait and movement between different people is not sufficient to account for all the variations that have been observed. As watches are affected by the machines for generating electric light and are magnetized in iron mines so as to affect their time keeping it is probable that the watch is affected by the magnetism of the individual who carries it.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

Wheat Should be Eaten as it Grows.

Dr. Tooker, a Chicago physician, says in the Inter-Ocean: Every physician in this country who is posted on cereal foods knows that wheat, as it grows (except the skin), contains more nutrition and is more easily digested than animal or vegetable. It was intended that we should eat wheat as it grows as an apple or a potato, all but the skin, but there has never, until recently, been known any possible means or way to make all of the wheat fine as the regular roller process, giving nothing but 'the beautiful white flour' from which the best or most nutritious part of the wheat is eliminated, or the so-called 'graham flour,' a name, title or brand which causes a multitude of sins. Most of the graham flour sold in this country is nothing but a mixture of the lowest grades of white flour with bran. No physician who is posted on cereal foods and knows the merits of the entire wheat flour will advise any one to eat graham flour, while every physician in this country and England, who has seen and knows what it is, uses and recommends the entire wheat flour, which fact is explained by a short statement of the way it is made, viz: The wheat is first cleaned in the usual way, then it goes to a machine which takes off the skin or husk; then it is reduced, not ground by the regular roller process (except the bran), but by a system of separating by bolting of the bran from the white flour, the bran is reduced by special machinery; then by a system of separating the bran and white flour is brought together and mixed in exactly the same proportion that existed in the berry. This flour is not only much more nutritious than any other, but will assimilate with the weakest stomach, because it is fine and contains all the gluten and phosphates there are in wheat, which can be said of no other flour in the world. It is cheaper than any other flour, and it is much more bread, which is explained by the theory of porosity.

Duties of an Editor.

Always to be at his desk preparing copy for the paper. Always to be outside rustling for items. Always to be cheerful. Always to be promptly at church on Sunday. Always to know exactly what is going on Sunday as well as week days. Always to have plenty of important local news, whether anything happens or not.

Always instantly to pay his bills. Always cheerfully to hold himself accountable for the mistakes and blunders of other people, and meekly to submit to abuse therefor. Always to "hit" in the grammar, spelling and punctuation for careless contributors. Always to do his level best to promote every public enterprise, to do what he can to put money in other people's pockets, and serenely carry home a pound of liver for breakfast.

Always religiously to cater to the conflicting prejudices of the community. Always to be round at all hours of the day and night, in and out of all kinds of places, on the alert for news, and at the same time to be regular in his habits. Always to have unlimited advertising space, next to reading matter, on the first page, top of column. Always to allow each advertiser to have the best place for his advertisement, that he may sit on the front seat, wear his stovepipe hat during the performance, and when anything of special interest is going on on the stage to stand and get a good view of it. People in the rear always admire such a man.

QUIPS AND QUIRES.

"Don't call a very large, strong, sinewy man a provicator, hire another man to break the news to him.—[Mid-dletown Transcript.] "Only one trouble with that preacher," said the brakeman, as the sermon closed after a slow run of an hour and a quarter and two laps. "What's that?" the switchman wanted to know. "Poor terminal facilities," the brakeman replied.—[Exchange.]

An Editor in southern California managed five different papers in the last year, and they all collapsed on his hands. He has just started another and has named it 'Kind Words,' because kind words can never die.—[Pretzel's Weekly.] "What is the price of this axle grease?" asked a prosy grocer dealer; "there's no mark on it." "It depends on your charge; if he asks for axle grease, charge him fifty cents a pound, but if he wants butter, make it thirty-eight cents."

"Wagner Concerts are becoming the rage in this country. The trouble with such concerts is, that about four-fifths of the audience sit through the entire performance wondering when the members of the orchestra are going to get through tuning up their instruments. Fish, almost more than anything else, is improved by slow cooking; especially is this true when the fish is boiled. If cooked rapidly it will fall apart, and will neither taste or look so well. The great point insisted upon by scientific cooks of the present day in this of taking abundant time to prepare food in, and the fact that nothing is gained by rapid boiling.

Wheat Should be Eaten as it Grows.

Dr. Tooker, a Chicago physician, says in the Inter-Ocean: Every physician in this country who is posted on cereal foods knows that wheat, as it grows (except the skin), contains more nutrition and is more easily digested than animal or vegetable. It was intended that we should eat wheat as it grows as an apple or a potato, all but the skin, but there has never, until recently, been known any possible means or way to make all of the wheat fine as the regular roller process, giving nothing but 'the beautiful white flour' from which the best or most nutritious part of the wheat is eliminated, or the so-called 'graham flour,' a name, title or brand which causes a multitude of sins. Most of the graham flour sold in this country is nothing but a mixture of the lowest grades of white flour with bran. No physician who is posted on cereal foods and knows the merits of the entire wheat flour will advise any one to eat graham flour, while every physician in this country and England, who has seen and knows what it is, uses and recommends the entire wheat flour, which fact is explained by a short statement of the way it is made, viz: The wheat is first cleaned in the usual way, then it goes to a machine which takes off the skin or husk; then it is reduced, not ground by the regular roller process (except the bran), but by a system of separating by bolting of the bran from the white flour, the bran is reduced by special machinery; then by a system of separating the bran and white flour is brought together and mixed in exactly the same proportion that existed in the berry. This flour is not only much more nutritious than any other, but will assimilate with the weakest stomach, because it is fine and contains all the gluten and phosphates there are in wheat, which can be said of no other flour in the world. It is cheaper than any other flour, and it is much more bread, which is explained by the theory of porosity.

Duties of an Editor.

Always to be at his desk preparing copy for the paper. Always to be outside rustling for items. Always to be cheerful. Always to be promptly at church on Sunday. Always to know exactly what is going on Sunday as well as week days. Always to have plenty of important local news, whether anything happens or not.

QUIPS AND QUIRES.

"Don't call a very large, strong, sinewy man a provicator, hire another man to break the news to him.—[Mid-dletown Transcript.] "Only one trouble with that preacher," said the brakeman, as the sermon closed after a slow run of an hour and a quarter and two laps. "What's that?" the switchman wanted to know. "Poor terminal facilities," the brakeman replied.—[Exchange.]

An Editor in southern California managed five different papers in the last year, and they all collapsed on his hands. He has just started another and has named it 'Kind Words,' because kind words can never die.—[Pretzel's Weekly.] "What is the price of this axle grease?" asked a prosy grocer dealer; "there's no mark on it." "It depends on your charge; if he asks for axle grease, charge him fifty cents a pound, but if he wants butter, make it thirty-eight cents."

"Wagner Concerts are becoming the rage in this country. The trouble with such concerts is, that about four-fifths of the audience sit through the entire performance wondering when the members of the orchestra are going to get through tuning up their instruments. Fish, almost more than anything else, is improved by slow cooking; especially is this true when the fish is boiled. If cooked rapidly it will fall apart, and will neither taste or look so well. The great point insisted upon by scientific cooks of the present day in this of taking abundant time to prepare food in, and the fact that nothing is gained by rapid boiling.

Farm and Fireside
Women's Christian Temperance Union.
[Lines written by a young lady who was told she was a mooncane in her hatred of alcoholic liquors.]
Go, feel what I have felt,
Go, bear what I have borne;
Slink, hush a hour a father dealt,
And the cold proud world's scorn.
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the scaling tear.
Go, weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every cherished promise swept,
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Hope's faded flowers strewed all the way
That led me up to woman's day.
Go, kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech, and pray,
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be cast with better course aside,
Thy prayers languished, thy tears defied.
Go, stand where I have stood,
And see the strong man bow,
With washing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
And cold and livid brow;
Go, eat, his wandering glance, and see
The mirrored his soul's misery.
Go, hear what I have heard,
As memory's feeling faintly stirred,
From all that made her pathway bright,
But who, forewarned, hath yielded up
This promise to the deadly cup,
And led her down from love and light,
From all that made her pathway bright,
And chanced her there 'mid want and strife,
That lovely thing, a drunkard's wife!
And stamped on childhood's brow, so mild,
That winking blight, a drunkard's child.
Go, hear, and see, and feel, and know
All that my soul hath felt and known
Then look within the wine-cup's glow;
See if its brightness can atone;
Think if its flavor you would try,
When I proclaimed, "Thy drink addie."
Tell me I hate the bow,
Hate is a feeble word;
I loathe, abhor, my very soul
By strong disgust is stirred,
When I see, or hear, or tell
Of the "Dark Beverage of Hell."
—Selected.
THE LIQUOR CURSE.—BY S. CORNELIUS, D. D.
Virtues go in families. One of these family groups is "faith, hope, charity"; another is "long suffering, gentleness, goodness"; another is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." The same is true of vices. "Fidelity, foolish talking and jesting" are classed together as is also "relationship. So are "biterness, wrath, anger, clamor, evil-speaking and all malice" and so are "adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and, such like." We often hear of parent-vice, and what vice is not the parent of a villainous progeny of vices? What form of sin is not infinitely productive and reproductive? What crime does not lead to crime? What evil does not draw other evils in its train? What curse is not cumulative? Certainly the liquor curse has roots and branches without number. Certainly the drinking-saloon is one of the chief synagogues of Satan. It is not only that drunkenness is born and bred there; this is but the beginning of the evil wrought. The lowest and basest passions are fired there; contention and strife spring up there, and murder often does its bloody work there. Come in all its forms seeks not in vain for health-inspiration there; outbursts and curses resound there; the whole vocabulary of profanity can be acquired there. Sabbath breaking finds its chief harbors there; and infidelity under all its forms gains unrestrained utterance there. The chief antagonism that the Church finds throughout our land is there, with its scores of attendants where the Church has its units, and there on the Holy Day and on every day alike. The bartender is the most dangerous rival of the minister; and not only is he this, but he is, also, the rival and adversary of every philanthropist, every moralist and every reformer. The awful business in which he is an active agent is a direct attack not only upon the Church, but upon the community; a menace to every home, and the dread of every loving heart that has son, or husband, or lover, or friend exposed to its insidious temptations. The liquor traffic, whether conducted at retail or at wholesale, is a traffic in the peace and safety and prosperity of the people; and not only those who profit by it, or who patronize it, but all who apologize for it, or palliate, or excuse its atrocities, are aiders and abettors in its spreading devastations.
God be thanked, the multiplied revelations of the results of this foul inquiry have aroused the public conscience that "Prohibition" is now becoming the temperance watchword everywhere. Arguments and apologies and excuses for an evil which has eaten like a cancer into the most vital interests of the family, the Church and the community, are becoming more and more cautious to increasing multitudes. A radical reform in this matter seems to be approaching; a reform, which, it is presumed, will rescue thousands from alcoholic temptation and from the fearful fate of the drunkard. God speed the day.
The most appalling case of deafness that ever came across outside of an asylum was that of an old lady who lives just across the street from the navy-yard. The other day they fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The old lady was observed to start and listen as the last gun was fired, and then she exclaimed, "Come in!"

HOW TO GET EARLY POTATOES.
The best plan we have ever tried to get "new potatoes" a few days in advance of the main crop, and to be first in the race—which is one of the many pleasures in gardening—is to select medium-sized potatoes, and put them in a box of Sphagnum Moss, or if that cannot be obtained, saw-dust or common garden soil will answer; place the potatoes seed-end up, and fill between them and under them with the moss, leaving only the tip of the potato exposed. This will cause the leading eye to sprout, which takes most of the nourishment from the tuber, and the result is much, stronger than it would be if the other eyes produced plants. These should be started about a month earlier than the usual planting time. The boxes of tubers may be placed in a hot-bed, or in any warm room, giving them all the light possible. When the time has arrived for planting out, remove the tubers as carefully as possible, in order not to injure the roots, and plant in well prepared soil. Remove any except the main shoot, should any appear. By this method potatoes may be had from one to two weeks earlier than by the ordinary method of planting.—[Floral Cabinet.]
PLANTING CORN.—Do not plant corn until the soil is warm and settled, weather has come. A field planted the middle of April may be less advanced in June than one planted two weeks later. The corn crop makes nearly all its growth within a hundred days, and requires food in abundance and close at hand. Corn responds rapidly to any available plant-food, applied either as well-rotted manure or as a quick acting commercial fertilizer. Soak the seed in water and roll in plaster before planting, to keep off the cut-worms. Frighten away crows with bright strips of tin, small clapping wind-mills, and line twice stretched from pole to pole throughout the field. If the ground is weedy, plant in hills, otherwise drills will be the most profitable. Manure should be sown this month on rich mellow soil. Other kinds of beets may be sown early next month. Every farm should have a root crop as a part of a rotation. A root crop cleans the land of weeds and furnishes an abundance of food for farm animals. Do not pasture meadows in the spring; this is asking too much of any field. It is cheaper to buy fodder than to rob the meadow. If any tramping of the meadow in early spring is allowed by animals, let it be done by the horses while drawing out good top dressing of fine manure. Potatoes should be planted as soon as the soil is ready, and if early sorts are grown, the crop may get ahead of the beetles.
LIVE STOCK NOTES.—The work-horses need the best of care and an abundance of wholesome food. The shoes may be removed from farm horses if the fields are free from stones. All horse labor should be pushed forward rapidly, so that during the hot weather of next month some leisure may be taken at noonday. Oxen are slow of motion, but most useful for many kinds of farm work. They need considerable time for feeding, and cannot be hurried much at their work. Change cows gradually from dry food to pasture.
Bring them to the stables early, and feed hay with some roots; give dry feeders the next morning before turning the animals out to grass. Calves need special care, as this is the time when "black quarter" and other serious troubles come upon them. Ewes, with their lambs taken from them, sometimes need some of the milk removed from their udders. After shearing, the ticks gather on the lambs, and may be quickly destroyed by dipping in tobacco water, or some other effective dip. Tag the sheep before they leave the sheds for the pasture. Pigs thrive with a good run of clover. The orchard is the proper place for swine; they have good grazing and destroy many insect pests. Keep young chickens clean and dry. There is no better place for the coops than in the vegetable garden, where the young chicks will destroy many injurious worms.
All Sorts.
The man who never wore tight boots is contented with the man who never saw a looking-glass.
He who minds not his own business is not fit to be entrusted with other people's.
Important Changes.
There are two periods in the life of every female when the system undergoes great changes. First, the change from childhood to womanhood; next, that of womanhood to old age. These are the critical changes of life, and the system should be nourished and regulated by that matchless tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters. It is invaluable in all diseases peculiar to females.
Cure for Deafness.
As numerous testimonials will show, there is no more reliable cure for deafness than Hays' Yellow Oil. It is also the best remedy for ear-ache, sore throat, croup, rheumatism, and for pains and lameness generally. Use externally and internally.
A southern Dakota editor advertises his bible for sale. He has doubtless gone over to the other party.
The Secret out.
The secret of beauty has been at last revealed. Without good health, pure blood and a fair clear skin none can possess good looks. What is more repulsive than pimples, blotches and a sallow or pasty complexion? Burdock Blood Bitters reveal the fact that all can gain pure blood and freedom from the repulsive diseases of the skin that result from impurities.
"It seems to me," mused Algernon, as he flew toward the front gate with the old man close behind him, "that there are more than three feet in a yard."

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.
FROM THE SON. "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 2, 1882.
"Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from scrofula, and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect
Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I saw him when he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.
Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS.
FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sore. The humor caused an immense and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 75 years of age. Many inquire what has brought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882.
Yours gratefully,
HIRSH PHILLIPS.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Itchiness, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. \$1.50 per bottle for \$5.

VILLAGE GROCERY STORE
MY STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES
—IS COMPLETE—
A full line of
Canned Fruits and Meats,
Fresh Fruits in their season,
Tea, Coffee, Spices,
Kerosene Oil, by the gallon or barrel,
Fish, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese,
Eggs, &c.
I WARRANT
Every Barrel of
FLOUR
To be just what I represent.
REMEMBER
—I shall keep—
ALL THE TIME
—A Full Stock of—
FLOUR, CORN, AND Feed.
Just Received!
One Car Higgins Dairy Salt, One Car Bone Meal for Cattle. Farmers should bear in mind that Bone Meal will repay more than double the cost to feed cattle. All my goods will be sold at a SMALL PROFIT, as my
Expenses are Nothing.
H. A. CHANNELL.
Derby Line, June 18, 1883.
THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of **BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.**
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. PRICE \$1.00.
Sold by J. T. Flint, Rock Island, Que.

CALL AT CARPENTER'S DERBY LINE, Vt.
FOR A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
Seasonable and Useful,
Quality and Prices Always Satisfactory.
Special Line for Holidays!
Useful and Ornamental, Complete Stock in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, Hats and Caps, Blankets and Robes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Domestic and Foreign Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Provisions, Pure and Good Lumbermen's Supplies, Flour, Corn, Oats, Feed, Salt, Lime, and many other articles. We match quality and prices, and try to serve all satisfactorily.
G. S. Carpenter.
BLANK BOOKS
—AND—
STATIONERY.
We have just received well known Canadian manufacturers, a good line of
BLANK BOOKS,
consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record Books, Quartos, &c., &c., which we can sell at low prices.
Also, a good stock of Foolscap, Commercial Note and Octavo Note Papers, both ruled and plain. A stock of Envelopes in White, Amber, Canary and Buff Papers, from 12 inch down to 3's.
Papers and Envelopes sold at wholesale rates by the quantity. A good stock of Carter's Black Ink in quarts, pint, half-pint and cones. Gillott's Pens by the gross, Card Stock by the sheet or cut to order. Call for these goods at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.
JOURNAL JOB OFFICE.
Having a well appointed Office and good facilities for doing
JOB PRINTING,
we solicit orders from the public generally which we trust we can fill satisfactorily doing everything from a large Poster to a fine Address Card.
Particular attention given to
COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
A good Stock of Bill Head, Letter Head Statement and Plain Note Papers kept on hand, and will be printed as cheap as good stock and good work can be furnished.
ENVELOPES
Printed or plain, furnished as low as the cost of Stock will permit.
In short, we are prepared to furnish on brief notice?
Posters, Handbills, Flyers, Circulars, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Address Cards, Ball Cards, Business Cards, Tickets, Labels, &c Colored and Bronze Work done at reasonable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Merchants throughout the Country.
The time will soon come when the farmers will be looking for Machine Oil.
McGOLL'S LARDINE
It is conceded on all sides to be the BEST OIL going for Mowing and Threshing Machines. It does not gum and wears fully as well as Castor or Sweet Oil, and is only about one-half the price. Give our traveller an order, or send for sample lot.
McCull Bros. & Co., TORONTO, Ont.
Glob Axle Grease is the best.
BUY YOUR Farming Machinery, Sewing Machines, and Organs, from G. A. LeBARON or his Agents, Who are located in all sections of the country. Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.
MILL MEN, ATTENTION!!
HAYING secured the services and Machine Shop of Mr. JAMES HAY, which combined with our own, makes one of the best appointed Shops in the Township, we are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing and Job Work in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. Having two Shops, we can give orders our prompt attention. We carry a complete stock of Twist and Upright Drills, Screw Plates, Blacksmiths' Machines & Machinists' Taps & Dies and Screw Cutting Tools. We solicit a share of patronage.
BUTTERFIELD & Co., F. D. BUTTERFIELD, Local Agt. for Sherbrooke, 1883. H. S. HASKELL, 1866.
The Stanstead and Sherbrooke Mutual FIRE INSURANCE Co'y.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. ALLEN, Waterloo, C. A. BAILEY, Cookshire, J. OS. BEDARD, Richmond, P. BECK, Sherbrooke, H. D. PICKER, Swanton, L. COL. B. T. MORRIS, Asst. Secy, N. PETTES, Knowlton, J. L. TERRILL, Swanton, Wm. WHITE, Sherbrooke, J. H. BROWN, Pres't, G. H. ALLEN, Vice-Pres't, GEO. ARMITAGE, Sec'y-Treas. GEO. POMROY, Local Agt. for Stanstead East, J. A. C. GAGE, Local Agt. for Stanstead West. All losses liberally adjusted and promptly settled. Risks carefully taken and a large LINES avoided.
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y,
Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.
It is liberally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.
By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Duquoin, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Colfax, Trenton, Gamora and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate.
"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"
As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; FULLMAN'S latest designed and managed PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.
THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI and ST. PAUL, via the famous
ALBERT LEA ROUTE.
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.
For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all regular Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, CHICAGO. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'g' Ag't.
NORTH BRITISH
—AND—
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 00 Stg Paid-up Capital, 250,000 00 Revenue for 1883, 91,561 01 Accumulated Funds, 1,991,919 14
Insurances Against Fire Accepted at the Ordinary Rates of Premium.
D. A. MANSUR, Agent for Stanstead County. Stanstead, Oct. 15 1878. 71
\$66 a week at home, \$3 outfit free, pay instant dividends. No interest capital. Not required. Reader, if you want business at which you can employ the time of your old man, make your old man work with you, and make your old man get rich, write for particulars to H. HAYLER & Co., Fortianna, Maine.
Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, DIMNESS OF VISION, THE STOMACH, DYSMENSIA, OF THE SKIN, AND every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
J. BURDOCK & CO., Proprietors, Toronto. Rock Island, July 12, 1883.

C. H. KATHAN THE PLACE
—TO BUY—
GOODS
—IS WHERE—
The Largest and Best
STOCK IS KEPT!
KATHAN, Rock Island,
Keeps the Choicest and best selected Stock in the County His present Stock comprises a splendid assortment of
Prints, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, White Goods, Brown and Bleached Cotton, Ticking, Denims, Drilling, Cotton Warp, Knitting Cotton, &c. A good bargain in Linen Towels and Hdk's.
The Best Stock of Dress Trimmings to be found in town.
My Stock of Clothing
IS COMPLETE.
—LARGE STOCK—
Clothing and Overcoats,
Cheap! Cheap!!
See my Clothing before you buy Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers for everybody.
An immense stock of Sun Shades and Umbrellas. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
BOOTS & SHOES
For Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children.
My Grocery Stock
Is Complete.
Head Quarters for Downer's Kerosene.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, and every thing usually kept in this line.
A GOOD STOCK OF Furniture
Consisting of Parlor Sets, Bed Lounges, Chamber Sets in Walnut, Ash and Painted, Marble and Wood Top Center Tables, Extension and Kitchen Tables, Ladies' Russian Rocking Chairs, Cane and Wood Chairs, Mattresses and the best Spring Bed made, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. A large stock of Mirrors. I have a few Cooking Stoves that I want to sell. Do not buy without seeing them.
Crockery and Glassware,
My Stock of Hardware
Paints, Oils and Glass, is complete. Wag on Springs, Axles, Malleable Cast-iron Bolts, Rivets, all for sale cheaper than the cheapest.
1 Car Oats, 1 Car Corn, 2 Cans Flour 2 Cars of Salt.
Higgins Eureka, none better for salting Butter, 1500 No. 1 thirty and fifty pound Butter Tubs at a low price.
Try my Tea and Coffee.
They are good. All goods guaranteed & represented.
Farmers Produce
Of all kinds taken in exchange for Good at cash prices.
C. H. KATHAN, Rock Island, July 12, 1883.