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Money to loan on real estate at moderate rates of interest.
C. R. CLOUGH & CO.
Lennoxville, 3rd January, 1882. 29

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All kinds *Needles, Oils, and Findings* always on hand.
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R. L. HARVEY & CO.

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THE undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on a business in
FRUIT AND FISH
In the **MORIN STORE**, opposite O. GERDRON'S store, on Wellington Street, where they will be prepared to furnish customers with FRESH FRUIT and FRESH and SALT FISH of all kinds in season. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
WHOLESALE.—They propose doing a wholesale trade, and will supply the trade at as low a price as the goods can be laid down in the city.
PARKER & DUFFY.
Sherbrooke, March 1st, 1882. tf-28

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Cotton Seed Oil
MEAL.
Land Plaster.
BROOKS & MORKILL.
Lennoxville, March, 1882. 9w30

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Brain and Nerve Food.
Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for *Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs.* The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is *the cheapest and best.* ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.
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Cabin, Second Cabin, Steerage and Prepaid Tickets issued, at low rates, from Sherbrooke to or from any British or Continental Port.
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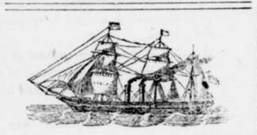

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Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage passage between Canada, Great Britain and Europe *via* Halifax, Portland or Boston.
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Next Excursion Train leaves Sherbrooke March 15th, 11.30 p. m.
These Excursions will run from Sherbrooke every Tuesday, at 11.30 p. m., during the months of March and April.
Passengers, Live Stock and Goods all go by the same Train in equally fast time, enabling Settlers to look after their Stock and at same time travel with their Families.
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Above property for sale in one lot or separate, to suit purchaser. Also, second hand WATER WHEELS and SAW MILL MACHINERY of all descriptions for sale. For further information apply to
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SPAVIN CURE
A fresh supply of this new remedy just received at
J. R. McBAIN'S, in the Square.

DICK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER,
For Horses and Cattle.
Simpsons Cattle Spice,
AND REAL OLD
English Gargling Oil
A large supply arrived at J. R. McBain's in the Square.

All the new Remedies and Popular Medicines of the day in stock at
J. R. McBAIN'S

Chapped hands, cracked lips and rough skin so prevalent at this season of the year, immediately cured by the most popular preparation of the day
GLYCERINE COLD CREAM,
PREPARED AT
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Rose & Quinine
DE TIFRICE.
Whitens the Teeth and prevents decay. Fragrant and Efficacious.
Prepared by J. R. McBAIN,
And sold in boxes or by the ounce.

Special attention given to orders by mail. All domestic receipes promptly and carefully prepared.
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In the Square,
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Spring Circular.

S. CARSLEY,
Dry Goods, wholesale
113 St. Peter Street,
MONTREAL
AND
16 Bartholomew Close,
LONDON.

SPRING 1882.

Dear Sir,

We have much pleasure in notifying you that our Travellers expect to wait upon you with Samples of our

Spring Stock

in the course of the next few weeks.

Our Assortment for the coming season will be superior in style and value, and more extensive than any we have yet shown, in any previous season.

All purchases or orders you may favor us with between now and the last of March, WILL BE DATED AS 1st APRIL.

Yours Respectfully,
S. CARSLEY,
113 St. Peter Steet Montreal.
3rd January, 1882.

TAILORING! TAILORING!
Messrs. COY & WHITE
HAVE purchased the Lennoxville Tailoring Business formerly carried on by S. W. PERRY, and REMOVED the same to their Store, and they are now prepared to receive orders for the latest styles in
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
Which will be sold at moderate prices.
WANTED.—Good Pants and Vest Makers. Apply at once.
S. W. PERRY,
Cutter and Manager Tailoring Department.

COY and WHITE
Have received their
Spring Goods
AN IMMENSE QUANTITY
GOOD and CHEAP.
You should call and see them.

YES,
IT is a fact that Coy & White have just opened the best stock of Spring Goods ever shown in these parts. They consist of all the newest styles of the season. Our Cashmeres, Buntings, Nuns' Veiling, Delaines, Serges, &c., are marked to sell at lowest living prices.
ALSO.
Brocades, Lace and Fancy Buntings, Satteens, Black Silk Hernanas, Zephyr Cloth, Percales, Fancy Cambrics, Dress and Bead Trimming, Fringes, Spanish and other Laces, Ladies' and Children's Silk, Kid, and Lisle Gloves (Black and Colored); nice Hosiery, Linen and other Cretonnes in Æsthetics; Lace Curtains, all prices; Lamberquin Fringes, Damasks, Rich Table and Piano Spreads, Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, &c., very low; American and English Cottons, Children's Collars, Gents' Furnishings, &c; Ladies' and Gents' Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Clothing, Spring Hats, Trunks, Bags, and Valises.
Crockery, nice China Tea Sets.
Complete Stock Groceries, Fine Tea and Coffee a specialty.
Heavy and Shelf Hardware.
Headquarters for Flour, Salt, Oat Meal, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

Look at our goods and prices before you go elsewhere. We thank you for past patronage and hope for a continuance in the future.
COY & WHITE,
LENNOXVILLE, ... QUE.

Poetry.

Widder Green's Last Words.

"I'm going to die" says the Widder Green,
"I'm going to quit this airthly scene;
It ain't no place for me to stay
In such a world as 'tis to-day.
Such work and ways is too much for me,
Nobody can't let nobody be.
The girls is flounced from top to toe,
An' that's the whole o' what they know.
The men is mad on bonds and stocks—
Swearin' and shootin' and pickin' locks.
I'm real afraid I'll be hanged myself
Ef I an't laid on my final shelf.
There ain't a cretur but knows to-day
I never was lunny in any way;
But since the crazy folks all go free,
I'm dreadful afraid they'll hang up me.
There's another matter that's pesky hard—
I can't go into a neighbor's yard
To say 'How are you' or borry a pin
But what the papers have it in.
'We're pleased to say that Widder Green
Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs. Keene,'
Or, 'Our worthy friend Miss Green has gone
Down to Barkhamsted to see her son.'
Great Jerusalem! can't I stir
Without a-raisin' some feller's fur?
There ain't no privacy—so to say—
No more than ef this was the Jedgment day.
And as for meetin'—I won't to swear.
Whenever I put my head in there—
Why, even 'Old Hundred's' spiled and done
Like everything else under the sun.
It used to be so solemn and slow—
'Praise to the Lord from men below;'
Now it goes like a gallopin' steer,
High diddle diddle, there and here!
No respect to the Lord above
No more'n of he was hand and glove
With all the creatures he ever made,
And all the jigs that ever was played.
Preachin' too—but here I'm dumb,
But I tell you what! I'd like it some
Ef good old parson Nathan Strong
Out o' his grave would come along,
An' give us a stirrin' taste of fire—
Jedgment an' Justice is my desire.
Tain't all love and sickish sweet
That makes this world nor t'other complete.
But law! I'm old, I'd better be dead.
When the world's a-turnin' over my head,
Sperits talk likin' tarnal fools,
Bibles kicked out o' deestrick schools,
Crazy cretars a-ministerin' around—
Honest folks better be under ground.
So fare-ye-well! this airthly scene
Won't no more be pestered by Widder Green.

Selections.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

(By the author of "The Leavenworth Case")

ANNA KATHARINE GREEN.

CHAPTER I.

A NOVEL CASE.

"Talking of sudden disappearances, the one you mention of Hannah in that Leavenworth case of ours, is not the only remarkable one which has come under my direct notice. Indeed, I know of another that in some respects, at least, surpasses that in points of interest, and if you will promise not to inquire into the real names of the parties concerned, as the affair is a *secret*, I will relate you my experience regarding it."

The speaker was Q, the rising young detective, universally acknowledged by us of the force as the most astute man for mysterious and unprecedented cases, then in the bureau, always and of course excepting Mr. Gryce; and such a statement from him could not but arouse our deepest curiosity. Drawing up, then, to the stove around which we were sitting in lazy enjoyment of one of those off-hours so dear to a detective's heart, we gave with alacrity the required promise; and settling himself back with the satisfied air of a man who has a good story to tell that does not entirely lack certain points redounding to his own credit, he began:—

I was one Sunday morning loitering at the————Precinct Station, when the door opened and a respectable-looking middle-aged woman came in, whose agitated air at once attracted my attention. Going up to her, I asked her what she wanted.

"A detective," she replied, glancing cautiously about on the faces of various men scattered through the room. "I don't wish anything said about it, but a girl disappeared from our house last night, and"—she stopped here, her emotion seeming to choke her—"and I want some one to look her up," she went on at last with the most intense emphasis.

"A girl? what kind of a girl: and what house do you mean when you say our house?"

She looked at me keenly before replying, "you are a young man," said she; "isn't there some one here more responsible than yourself that I can talk to?"

I shrugged my shoulders and beckoned to Mr. Gryce who was just then passing. She at once seemed to put confidence in him. Drawing him aside, she whispered a few low eager words which I could not hear. He listened nonchalantly for a moment but suddenly made a move which I knew indicated strong and superior interest, though from his face—but you know what Gryce's face is. I was about to walk off, convinced he had got hold of someting he would prefer to manage himself, when the Superintendent came in.

"Where is Gryce?" asked he; "tell him I want him."

Mr. Gryce heard him and hastened forward. As he passed me, he whispered, "Take a man and go with this woman: look into matters and send me word if you want me; I will be here for two hours."

I did not need a second permission. Beckoning to Harris, I appraached the woman. "Where do you come from," said I, "I am to go back with you and investigate the affair it seems."

"Did *he* say so?" she asked, pointing to Mr. Gryce who now stood with his back to us busily taking with the Superintendent.

I nodded, and she at once moved towards the door. "I come from No.——Second Avenue. Mr. Blake's house," she whispered, uttering a name so well known, I at once understood Mr. Gryce's movement of sudden interest. "A girl—one who sewed for us disappeared last night in a way to alarm. She was taken from her room—Yes," she cried vehemently, seeing my look of sarcastic incredulity, "*taken* from her room; she *never* went of her own accord; and she must be found if I spend every dollar of the pittance I have laid up in the bank against my old age."

Her manner was so intense her tone so marked and her words so vehement, I at once and naturally asked if the girl was a relative of hers that she felt her abduction so keenly.

"No," she replied, "not a relative, but," she went on, looking every way but in my face, "a very dear friend—a—a—protege, I think they call it, of miue; I—I—She must be found," she again reiterated.

We were by this time in the street.

"Nothing must be said about it," she now whispered, catching me by the arm. "I told him," nodding back to the building from which we had just issued, "and he promised secrecy. It can be done without folks knowing anything about it, can't it?"

"What?" I asked.

"Finding the girl."

"Well," said I, "we can tell you better about that when we know a few more of the facts. What is the girl's name and what makes you think she didn't go out of the house-door of her own accord?"

"Why, why, everything. She wasn't the person to do it; then the locks of her room, and—They all got out of the window," she cried suddenly, "and went away by the side gate into——Street."

"They? Who do you mean by they?"

"Why, whoever they were who carried her off."

I could not suppress the "bah!" that rose to my lips. Mr. Gryce might have been able to but I am not Gryce.

"You don't believe," said she, "that she was carried off?"

"Well, no," said I, "not in the sense you mean."

She gave another nod back to the police station now a block or so distant. "He didn't seem to doubt it at all."

I laughed. "Did you tell him you thought she had been taken off in this way?"

"Yes, and he said 'Very likely.' And well he might, for I heard the men talking in her room, and—"

"You heard men talking in her room—when?"

"O, it must have been as late as half-past twelve. I had been asleep, and the noise they made whispering, woke me."

"Wait," I said, "tell me where her room is, hers and yours."

"Her's is the third storey back, mine the front one on the same floor."

"Who are you?" I now inquired. "What position do you occupy in Mr. Blake's house?"

"I am the housekeeper."

Mr. Blake was a bachelor.

"And you were wakened last night by hearing whispering which seemed to come from this girl's room?"

"Yes, I at first thought it was the folks next door—we often hear them when they are unusually noisy—but soon I became assured it came from her room; and more astonished than I could say—she is a good girl," she broke in, suddenly looking at me with hotly indignant eyes, "a—a—as good a girl as this city can show; don't you dare, any of you, to hint at anything else or—"

"Come, come," I said soothingly, a little ashamed of my too communicative face, "I haven't said anything, we will take it for granted she is as good as gold, go on."

The woman wiped her forehead with a hand that trembled like a leaf. "Where was I?" said she. "O, I heard voices and was surprised and went to her door. The noise I made unlocking my own must have startled her, for all was perfectly quiet when I got there. I waited a moment, then I turned the knob and called her; she did not reply and I called again. Then she came to the door, but did not unlock it. 'What is it?' she asked. 'O,' said I, "I thought I heard talking here and I was frightened.' 'It must have been next door,' said she. I begged pardon and went back to my room. There was no more noise, but when in the morning we broke into her room and found her gone, the window open, and signs of distress and struggle around, I knew I had not been mistaken; that there had been men with her when I went to her door, and that they had carried her off—"

This time I could not retain myself.

"Did they drop her out of the window?" I inquired.

"O," said she, "we are building an extention, and there is a ladder running up to the third floor, and it was by means of that they took her."

"Indeed! she seems at least to have been a willing victim," I remarked.

The woman clutched my arm with a grip like iron. "Don't you believe it," gasped she, stopping me in the street where we were. "I tell you it what I say is true, and these burglars or whatever they were, did carry her off, it was an agony to her, an awful thing that will kill her if it has not done so already. You don't know what you are talking about, you never saw her—"

"Was she pretty." I asked, hurrying the woman along, for more than one passer-by had had turned their heads to look at us. The question seemed in some way to give her a shock.

"Ah, I don't know," she muttered: "some might not think so, I always did; it depended upon the way you looked at her."

For the first time I felt a thrill of anticipation shoot through my veins. Why, I could not say. Her tone was peculiar, and she spoke in a sort of brooding way as though she were weighing in her own mind; but then her manner had been peculiar throughout. Whatever it was that aroused my suspicion, I determined henceforth to keep a very sharp eye upon her ladyship. Levelling a straight glance at her face, I asked her how it was that she came to be the one to inform the authorities of the girl's disappearance.

"Doesn't Mr. Blake know anything about it?"

The faintest shadow of a change came into her manner. "Yes," said she, "I told him at breakfast time; but Mr. Blake doesn't take much interest in his servants; he leaves all such matters to me."

"Then he does not know you have come for the police?"

"No sir, and O, if you would be so good as to keep it from him. It is not necessary he should know. I shall let you in the back way. Mr. Blake is a man who never meddles with anything, and—"

"What did Mr. Blake say this morning when you told him that this girl—By the way, what is her name?"

"Emily."

"That this girl, Emily had disappeared during the night?"

"Not much of anything, sir. He was sitting at the breakfast table reading his paper, and merely looked up, frowned a little in an absent-minded way, and told me I must manage the servants' affairs without troubling him."

"And you let it drop?"

"Yes sir; Mr. Blake is not a man to speak twice to."

I could easily believe that from what I had seen of him in public, for though by no means a harsh-looking man, he had a reserved air which if maintained in private must have made him difficult of approach.

We were now within a half block or so of the old-fashioned mansion regarded by this scion of New York's aristocracy as one of the most desirable residences in the city; so motioning to the man who had accompanied me to take his stand in a doorway near by and watch for the signal I would give him in case I wanted Mr. Gryce, I turned to the woman, who was now all in a flutter, and asked her how she proposed to get me into the house without the knowledge of Mr. Blake.

"O sir, all you have got to do is to follow me right up the back stairs; he won't notice, or if he does will not ask any questions."

And having by this time reached the basement door, she took out a key from her pocket and inserting it in the lock, at once admitted us into the dwelling.

CHAPTER II.

A FEW POINTS.

Mrs. Daniels, for that was her name, took me at once up-stairs to the third storey back room. As we passed through the halls, I could not but notice how rich, though sombre, were the old-fashioned walls and heavily frescoed ceilings, so different in style and colouring from what we see now-a-days in our secret penetrations into Fifth Avenue mansions. Many as are the the wealthy houses I have been called upon to enter in the line of my profession I had never crosred the threshold of such an one as this before, and impervious as I am to any foolish sentimentalities, I felt a certain degree of awe at the thought of invading with police investigation, this home of ancient Knickerboker respectability. But once in the room of the missing girl, every consideration fled save that of professional pride and curiosity. For almost at first blush, I saw that whether Mrs. Daniels was correct or not in her surmises as to the manner of the girl's disappearance, the fact that she had disappeared was likely to prove an affair of some importance. For, let me state the facts in the order that I first noticed them. The first thing that impressed me was, that whatever Mrs. Daniels called her, this was no sewing girl's room into which I now stepped. Plain as was the furniture in comparison with the elaborate richness of the walls and ceiling, there were seen scattered through the room, which was large even for a thirty foot house, articles of sufficient elegance to make the supposition that it was the abode of an ordinary seamstress open to suspicion, if no more.

Mrs. Daniels, seeing my look of surprise, hastened to provide some explanation. "It is the room which has always been devoted to sewing," said she; "and when Emily came, I thought it would be easier to put up a bed here than to send her upstairs. She was a very nice girl and disarranged nothing."

I glanced around on the writing case laying open on a small table in the centre of the room, on the vase half full of partly withered roses, on the mantelpiece, the Shakespeare and Macauley History lying on the stand at my right, thought my own thoughts, but said nothing.

"You found the door locked this morning?" asked I, after a moment's scrutiny of the room in which three facts had become manifest; first, that the girl had not occupied the bed the night before; second, that there had been some sort of struggle or surprise—one of the curtains being violently torn as if grasped by an agitated hand, to say nothing of a chair lying upset on the floor with one of its legs broken; third, that the departure, strange as it may seem, had been by the window.

"Yes," returned she; "but there is a passage-way leading from my room to hers and it was by that means we entered. There was a chair placed against the door on this side but we easily pushed it away."

I stepped to the window and looked out. Ah, it would not be so very difficult for a man to gain the street from that spot in a dark night, for the roof of the newly-erected extension was almost on a level with the window."

"Well," said she, anxiously, "couldn't she have been got out that way?"

"More difficult things have been done," said I: and was about to step out on the roof when I bethought to inquire of Mrs. Daniels if any of the girl's clothing was missing.

She immediately flew to the closets and thence to bureau drawers which she turned hastily over. "No, nothing is missing but a hat and cloak and—" She paused confusedly.

"And what?" I asked.

"Nothing," returned she, hurriedly closing the bureau drawer; "only some little knick-knacks."

"Knick-knacks!" quoth I. "If she stopped for knick-knacks, she couldn't have gone in any unwilling frame of mind." And somewhat disgusted, I was about to throw up the whole affair and leave the room. But the indecision in Mrs. Daniel's own face deterred me.

"I don't understand it," murmured she, drawing her hand across her eyes. "I don't understand it. But," she went on with even an increase in her old tone of heart-felt conviction, "no matter whether we understand it or not, the case is serious; I tell you so, and she *must* be found."

I resolved to know the nature of that *must*, used as few women in her position would use it under circumstances to all appearances more aggravated than these.

"Why, must?" said I. "If the girl went of her own accord as somethings seem to show, why should you, no relative, as you acknowledge, take the matter so to heart as to insist she shall be followed and brought back?"

She turned away, uneasily taking up and putting down some little matters on the table before her. "Is it not enough that I promise to pay for all expenses which a search will occasion, without my being forced to declare just why I should be willing to do so? Am I bound to tell you that I love the girl? that I believe she has been taken away by foul means, and that to her great suffering and distress? that being fond of her and believing this, I am conscientious enough to put every means I possess at the command of those who will recover her?"

I was not satisfied with this, but on that very account felt my enthusiasm revive.

"But Mr. Blake? Surely he is the one to take an interest if anybody."

"I have before said," returned she paling, however, as she spoke, "that Mr. Blake takes very little interest in his servants."

I cast another glance about the room. "How long have you been in this house?" ashed I.

"I was in the service of Mr. Blake's father and he died a year ago."

"Since when you have remained with Mr. Blake himself?"

"Yes sir."

"And this Emily, when did she come here?"

"Oh it must be eleven months or so ago."

"An Irish girl?"

"O no, American. She is not a common person, sir."

"What do you mean by that? That, she was educated, lady-like, pretty or what?"

"I don't know what to say. She was educated, yes, but not as you would call a lady educated. Yet she knew a great many things the rest of us didn't. She liked to read, you see, and—O sir, ask the girls about her, I never know what to say when I am questioned."

I scanned the gray-haired woman still more intently than I had yet done. Was she the weak, common-place creature she seemed, or had she really some cause or other than appeared for these her numerous breaks and hesitations.

"Where did you get this girl?" I enquired. "Where did she live before coming here?"

"I cannot say, I never asked her to talk about herself. She came to me for work and I liked her and took her without recommendation."

"And she has served you well?"

"Excellently."

"Been out much? Had any visitors?"

She shook her head. "Never went out and never had any visitors."

I own I was nonplussed. "Well," said I, "no more of this at present. I must first find out if she left this house alone or in company with others." And without further parley I stepped out upon the roof of the extension."

As I did so, I debated with myself whether the case warranted me or not in sending for Mr. Gryce. As yet there was nothing to show that the girl had come to any harm. A mere elopement with or without a lover to help her, was not such a serious matter that the whole police force need be stirred up on the subject; and if the woman had money, as she said, ready to give the man who should discover the whereabouts of this girl, why need that money be divided up any more than necessary. Yet Gryce was not the one to be dallied with. He had said, send for him if the affair seemed to call for his judgment, and somehow the affair did promise to be a trifle complicated. I was yet undetermined when I reached the edge of the roof.

It was a dizzy descent, but once made, escape from the yard beneath would be easy. A man could take that road without difficulty; but a woman! Baffled at the idea I turned thoughtfully back, when I beheld something on the roof before me that caused me to pause and ask myself if this was going to turn out to be a tragedy after all. It was a drop of congealed blood. Further on towards the window was another, and yet, further still, and another. I even found one upon the very window ledge itself. Bounding into the room, I searched the carpet for further traces. It was the worst one in the world to find anything upon of the nature of which I was seeking, being a confused pattern of mingled drab and red, and in my difficulty had to stoop very low.

"What are you looking for?" cried Mrs. Daniels.

I pointed to the drop on the window sill.

"Do you see that?" I asked.

She uttered an exclamation and bent nearer, "Blood!" cried she, and stood staring, with rapidly paling cheeks and trembling form. "They have killed her and he will never—"

As she did not finish I looked up.

"Do you think it was *her* blood?" she whispered in a horrified tone.

(To be continued.)

What Dr. Burrows Says.

Dr. Burrows in writing of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment says: "I have practiced medicine in this country for several years and having observed the good effect of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, I cheerfully recommend it as the best in use." Physicians are the more willing to recommend this Liniment from the fact that Dr. Dow is a widely known physician of New Brunswick; but this alone would not cause his remedy to be so generally used. The real cause of its success is in its properties for curing severe pains of almost every kind. Rheumatism, erysipelas, sciatica and lumbago, are considered amongst the most painful and stubborn diseases but they all yield to it. And before it, cramps, chillblaines, and such like troubles almost appear to vanish as if by magic.

The way She won Him.

A NEGLECTED WIFE—AND A CHARMING WIDOW WITH A SWEET VOICE.

A noted music teacher in New York city relates the following incident, which contains a moral worth recognition by wives:

A year ago last fall a card was brought into my music-room bearing the name of a well known and fashionable married lady. When she was ushered in I was surprised to see so young a looking woman, though, to be sure, she is not yet 40, and a fair complexion and clear blue eyes make her look younger. She seemed a little embarrassed, but asked me to try her voice. I did so, and found it uncultivated, but was singularly fresh and sweet; in quality a light soprano. I told her so, and her face flushed eagerly as she asked: "Professor, could you teach me to sing?" "Yes," I replied, "if you choose to apply yourself earnestly."

"I will; and if you can manage it so that I need not be seen, and that no one knows of it, I will take a lesson every day." We made the best arrangements we could, and the lady never failed to appear promptly at the hour. She was so anxious, and so persevering that she made the most extraordinary progress, and, when spring came, her voice had so strengthened and developed as to almost beyond recognition.

During the summer I heard nothing of her beyond mention in the society papers of her being at Saratoga, but about a month ago she called upon me, and, taking both my hands in hers, she shook them earnestly, as she said: "Professor, I have come to thank you for making me the happiest woman alive." She then told me that her husband, to whom she was deeply attached, was passionately fond of vocal music, and had always regretted that she could not sing to him.

She had never cultivated her voice before marriage, and afterward the coming of children and the elvims of society had prevented her attempting it; but the unlucky day came when Mr. R. made the acquaintance of a charming widow with a charming voice, who was always ready and willing to sing sweet songs to him, and he gradually fell into the way of spending many of his evenings with her.

A heart devoted to his wife, he was unconcious of his gradual neglect of her, and would have been astonished had she resented his enjoyment of these musical tete-a-tetes. About the widow I am not prepared to speak. Mrs. R., like a true woman, did not resent it, but undermined the enemy, as you will see. Her music lessons she kept a profound secret from her family. In the summer they went, as usual, to Saratoga and took possession of one of the pretty cottages, at the United States hotel.

The morning after their arrival the local newspaper contained a notice that

R. D. Morkill & Son.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS !

We would now beg to inform our numerous patrons and the public in general that our stock of Spring and Summer Goods is nearly complete. We defy competition in price or quality. A common saying in this city is, "If you want a good article, go to Morkill's." This saying we are quite prepared to prove the truth of. Although not doing a cash business, we buy our goods enough lower than any house in the trade to enable us to undersell them and sell on credit.

We have just received direct from the London Market a very choice assortment of

Jet Ornaments and Trimmings,

in new and handsome makes.

A full line of Spotted Nets, for Scarfs and Veils.

Ice Wool, in all shades.

Compadour Wool, in all shades,

Tidies, in white and ecru.

Baskets, the largest assortment ever shown in this city.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, in all the leading styles.

Fans of all kinds

CARPETS.

Our stock is too large and varied to attempt to describe. We would only say that these goods are bought direct from manufacturers, and will be sold at low prices. An inspection will convince intending purchasers that ours is the stock to buy from

FLOOR OILCLOTHS & LINOLEUM

Lace Curtains:

New and choice designs, a large assortment.

Curtain Netts

At all prices.

COUNTERPANES

The best ever shown in the city.

Table Linen

We defy competition in this line, a full and complete assortment. Napkins, D'Oyleys etc., etc.

HOSIERY

Silk, Balbriggan, Thread and Cotton in all new and fashionable colors. A full assortment childrens colored Hose.

UMBRELLAS

A case of Ladies and Gents Silk Umbrellas just to hand

R. D. MORKILL & SON.

Sherbrooke, April 14, 1882

HARDWARE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Carriage Makers' Stock,

Including Canadian and American Axles, Oil Tempered Springs, Single Leaf Cast Steel Spring, American Malleable Castings, Rivets, Washers, Nuts, Bolts, Couplings, Clips, etc.; also, a large stock of Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, double and single Bent Poles, Seat Backs, Seat Rails, Seat Spindles, Patent Iron Seat, Indianapolis and St. Catherine Sarven Patent Wheels.

Bar Iron, Tire Steel, Firth's Cast Steel Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Rasps, Files, etc.

A large assortment of House Builders' Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Glassware, and Lamps.

Paints, Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes; sole agent for the celebrated New York prepared Paints.

I beg to call the Farmers' attention to the fact that I shall as usual have a large assortment of Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS

Which are bought direct from the growers in Ontario.

Send for Catalogues.

W. W. BECKETT.

Newspaper Decisions.

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

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

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud.

The Examiner.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1882.

The Candidate for the County of Compton.

When the Hon. Mr. Pope first came forward as a candidate he was a plain farmer as Mr. Cairns is, and not a very fluent speaker. Mr. Cairns, however, can speak well and to the point.

Sometimes the people of certain occupations are not sufficiently represented in Parliament. At Quebec recently the physicians, and the notaries also, obtained a law arthorizing them to make a tariff to suit themselves, and to charge the people, farmers and others, the most extortionate sums. The farmers are insufficiently represented at Ottawa. Mr. Pope is now more a professional politician than a farmer. He has no share in the hard toil which farmers must engage in to obtain a living, and the conversation of farmers would not now interest him as formerly. Mr. Cairns has no ideas or views but those of a farmer, and for him it would be most natural to consider all questions from the farmers' standpoint.

Very great abilities are of value in Parliament, but it should not be forgotten that there is one qualification yet more valuable, viz, simple honesty. Of all the Presidents of the United States, none has been more beloved and highly prized by the people than "honest old Abe" Lincoln. Of brilliant leaders and men who will consume a great deal of time in frivolous talk there is commonly a surplus in Parliament. Of men who will vote conscientiously upon every question which comes up, regardless of party, or whether they retain their seat or not, there never was such a dearth. We trust that Mr. Cairns may be such a man. The Hon. Mr. Pope would find his whole social and business life blasted should he happen to incur the displeasure of the Government or lose his seat. An impartial vote cannot be expected from him, and nothing can exceed the tenacity with which he will endeavor to fasten himself upon the county, setting in motion the whole phalanx of his party followers in order by their aid to obtain a majority, which the county unsolicited and left to themselves would never give him.

A truly good government is of the people, and for the people. The Hon. Mr. Pope is not now of the people. He is placed in power not so much by the people as by his party followers. His best efforts do not seem to be as much for the people as for his party. Mr. Cairns is fresh from the people, even yet among them. If elected it will not be owing to the preponderating strength of his party. That he would work for the people and more particularly the farmers his situation in life is some guarantee. Probably nowhere in the county could be found another man so generally esteemed for honesty and fairness, and who would be so likely to do justice to all classes.

OUGHT THERE TO BE OPPOSITION TO THE HON. MR. POPE.

We elect members of Parliament to represent us. Parliament is a body that should be representative of the whole people. Since all political authority comes from the people, parliament being vested therewith, ought to be a very independent and powerful body, indeed.

Besides making laws for the country, it is the especial duty of Parliament to watch the Government in power, in order to prevent all injurious measures, as, for instance, entering into disadvantageous contracts, making unworthy appointments, distributing the public monies too freely among the supporters and friends of the Government. This prerogative of our Parliament is supposed to be the crowning advantage of our Government over that of the United States; for the President after his election, is not subjected to the control of any body of men who may, should they think fit, expeditiously oust him from office.

Assuredly of all the duties of a member of Parliament, none are of such vital and paramount importance as to scrutinize closely all the acts of the Government in the interest of the people.

But in point of fact the greatest difficulties lie in the way of the member who would his do duty. Clearly Parliament ought to be a check upon the Government. Otherwise the Government will do as it pleases between the elections, and on the voting day the electors can do nothing but choose between two parties both of whom may be equally bad. But the leader of the Government has at his back a political party with ramifications all over the country. The party organization is the private property of the leader of the party, existing for the benefit of himself and friends. It is not essential to the Government of a country, and save in such cases as the establishment of some great principle, or for the purpose of making opposition to some other party organization, is a nuisance and a public scourge. But the electors are very indifferent about voting, and can be swayed and influenced exceedingly by the efforts of partisans. Herein lies the secret of a power of the Government which is almost always used abusively. It can control more or less the elections. The Government possesses the means of attacking and to some degree destroying the independence of Parliament. What is the result? It is, in short, that the Government instead of being restrained by our Parliament despotically and tyranically controls it. Hence the most iniquitous measures are passed readily, and the most salutary laws cannot be enacted unless the Government chooses to condescend to allow it.

It is according to human nature that members of Parliament should like to retain their seats. But their tenure of office is endangered by these party organizations. Should an honest member vote against the corrupt schemes of both the Liberal party and the Conservative party alike he might be attacked by both party organizations and lose his seat with astonishing quickness. His only appeal would be to the people, and if they had all united themselves with one party or the other where would be his remedy. To serve the people well in Parliament requires a great deal of courage. The member should not be too much afraid of losing his seat. If he serves the country disinterestedly, as he ought, whose loss is it. It must be the country's, not his. There are species of persons known as professional politicians. They live on the folly and ignorance of the voters. A man chooses a profession for gain, in order to make his fortune. A member of Parliament has the very greatest temptations, for instance such as the chance of retaining his seat, appointment to office, &c., to induce him to sell himself body and soul to one or the other party, particularly to the one in power. A professional politician, whose purpose is gain, at once surrenders to the Government or his party, deserting the people, and really the constituency immediately ceases to be represented.

If the people desire to be truly represented and to elect members who will serve them, they must throw off the party shackles that the Government or any one else would seek to impose upon them, and especially eschew professional politicians. The strength of party organizations lies in the fact that people consent to be influenced by them. Otherwise such combinations would speedily fall to pieces as expensive and useless.

Let us consider the case of Compton County. The position of the County of Sherbrooke and of Richmond and Wolfe is not dissimilar. The member for Compton does not pretend to represent the liberal voters of the county, and if he could do them any injury, probably he would. Nevertheless, really the liberal voters of the country are in no worse position than the conservatives. It is not true that the people of the County of Compton send a member to Ottawa with the expectation that he will procure special favors for the conservatives, or enrich the county out of the bad public treasury. A member cannot do so. If the member for the county gets two or three fat offices for his friends, are all the thousands of conservative voters of the county made happy thereby. No, for the most part a member can only assist in the passing of general laws affecting conservatives and liberals alike. The liberals of the County of Compton, should not hesitate to make it known that if the conservatives should succeed in forcing bad rule upon them, they can endure it as long as the conservatives. If the present Government be a bad one, should the conservatives carry the elections, they will themselves be as badly defeated as the liberals. Conservatives should bear this well in mind, and should they succeed, not set up a cry of exultation all over the County, for the sole reason that their man being elected, the Hon. Mr. Pope will thereby be enabled to give employment somewhere to some tenth cousin of his.

The Hon Mr Pope has always been one of the most servile of all the supporters of the Conservative party. No doubt he has done more to build up and consolidate the Conservative party organization in the Eastern Townships than any other man. He instituted a well-trained band of election workers at Cookshire who have always participated in, and endeavored to give an undue bias to all elections held in the vicinity. He has sometimes made prodigious efforts not in behalf of honest government, but merely to procure special favors to certain election supporters. All his acts show he has cared rather for his party than to advance the interests of the people as a whole, and that he has deserted the cause of the people. He is a professional politician. The County of Compton has not for many years had any trustworthy representative of its wishes. To suit party purposes the vote of the county has frequently been cast for measures which the best men of the county have only been able to look upon with the deepest abhorrence. The hon. member for Compton has such a preponderance of his friends at Cookshire that he has scarcely appeared to represent any place but Cookshire, and the Cookshire influence he has merely availed himself of and used as a stepping stone to vault into office. In his whole political career the Hon. Mr. Pope has ably represented nobody but himself So Mr. Robertson at Sherbrooke, professional politician, also, and Mr. Ives in Richmond and Wolfe counties. The dear, kind and tender love of the Hon. Mr. Pope for the people is shown in the fact that they own most all the stock in the International Railway, which is substantially their property, yet they are not allowed to have anything to do with it, or even to know anyting about it. Here in Sherbrooke, R. N. Hall, Esq., has been brought forward as a candidate. People generally, (Liberals included) are hoping he will deal fairly with all classes. Hence there is not likely to be any contest.

Compton county however has for years been under the tyranny of a one sided, selfish, unjust and fanatical clique whom Mr. Pope has made use of to keep himself in office. As against his party he cares little for the Liberals, or Conservatives, either, or, more properly speaking, for good government, promoting the interests of both.

The Hon. Mr. Pope should give up either his undue and pernicious party proclivities and attachements, or his seat. We ourselves, however, have little hope that will ever forsake his extraordinary partisanship and do justice to all. He deliberately chose to put his faith and trust not in the support of the public generally, but in the power and ability of a party organization to place and keep him in office, forcing himself upon the people. His political course has been of the nature that always provokes the most bitter contests. What is more natural than that there should be opposition to the Hon. Mr. Pope who has forsaken the people and for years has endeavored to maintain himself in his seat by means of his admirably efficient party machinery which he of all others knows how to use so well. There should and must be opposition, at least till the people regain control over their member, and his domination of the country through his cohort of party followers be put an end to. Good government, self-protection, &c., imperatively demand that an unceasing warfare be waged upon the confederacy which he represents until the people throw off the fetters he has forged for them, and again become supreme, and can elect a member who will serve them and judge public questions upon their merits and not blindly bow down to, and worship, and humbly adore the leader of his party.

Political Meeting.

The ranks of the faithful supporters of Sir John in this constituency have been seriously disturbed during the past week in an endeavor to reconcile the conflicting claims of rival aspirants for the mantle of our late representative.

The public meeting held in this city on Saturday last was quite numerously attended by the leading representative men of the city of Sherbrooke and Lennoxville, and we are bound to say that the notices appear from all we can learn to have been fairly given, and the proceedings impartially conducted.

It may be true that there was a certain air of regularity and formality about the manner in which the several announcements were made—they could hardly be considered ill-timed or out of place, and the good taste with which they were presented gave a degree of importance to an occasion which in some hands might have been more amusing than dignified.

The numbers and respectability of the attendance could not be denied. The mayor was requested to preside, and H. B. Brown, Esq., acted as Secretary. The late member, Mr. Brooks, availed himself of the opportunity of bidding a political adieu to his constituents and thanking them for the general and unanimous support extended to him for many years. He announced that he was no longer a candidate for their suffrages, and in taking his farewell, gave his successors, whoever they might be, to understand that they would find the smoothest political career had other hues than *couleur de rose*.

When Mr. Brooks resumed his seat, the fact that Mr. Hall's name had been prominently put forward for several weeks before, gave rise to a call for that gentleman.

In responding Mr. Hall made a brief address in the course of which he stated the circumstances under which his name had appeared, as well as the fact that he had given his consent on the understanding that Mr. Brooks was *hors du combat*. He gave the people to understand before any formal nomination should be made, that he desired that the electors should know that his sympathies were and always had been with the Liberal-Conservative party. He had never taken any active part in politics, and until requested by friends to consider the matter of a probable vacancy in the representation of this constituency, never contemplated the entering the political field as a candidate for Parliamentary honors. He thought it quite likely that to the great majority of the electors he was unknown, except by reputation as a member of the legal profession and as a man who had deserted a considerable portion of his time of late years to the promotion of the railway interests and industrial projects of Sherbrooke.

Whenever he had exercised this franchise of an elector he had always cast his vote in favor of the Conservative candidates in Sherbrooke, Richmond and Compton, and if the convention should consider, as his personal friends appeared to think might be the case, that the electors might be willing to entrust to his care the honorable duty of representing them in the house of Commons of Canada, he was prepared to place his services at their disposal, He left it to the meeting to decide.

The chairman then stated that he saw another gentleman present whose name had also been mentioned as a candidate, W. B. Ives, Esq., ex-M. P. for the counties of Richmond and Wolfe.

Mr. Ives took the platform and assured the meeting he felt highly flattered at having his name mentioned in connection with so honorable position as that of the representative of the electoral Town of Sherbrooke. Although on nearly every occasion within the past five years when a public meeting for election purposes was called in Sherbrooke, he had been a candidate, —on the present he had to announce that he was not—and it was not owing to his well known modesty either.

He had been so well treated by his friends in Richmond and Wolfe —who had taken him in a young stranger—and given him 600 majority, he had decided to show his gratitude and regard for them by giving them another opportunity of electing him as their representative. He was present on this occasion only in his capacity as a Sherbrooke elector, and was much pleased with Mr. Hall's declaration. When a few weeks ago he had heard of Mr. Hall's name having been mentioned—knowing Mr. Hall as a good Conservative he had at once written to him promising him his support and influence. By way of bringing the matter formally before the convention, and inviting the discussion of the meeting upon it, he begged to move, seconded by H. C. Cabana, Esq., that R.N. Hall, Esq., be chosen as the candidate of the Liberal-Conservative party in the forthcoming elections in the House of Commons.

H. C. Cabana, Esq, seconded the motion in a brief address, after which the Hon. J. G. Robertson was called upon. Mr. Robertson ascended the platform and addressed the meeting at some length.

He said he had been informed a few days previously that the meeting had been called, and wrote to the Secretary, Mr. Brown, requesting that it should be postponed. In reply to his letter he had received a telegram from Mr. Brown stating that the advertisements and circulars had been issued, and requesting his attendance. He had come from Quebec to attend it and had also invited his friends to be present. He wished to state to the meeting that he had been requested to present himself as a candidate for the House of Commons in the event of Mr. Brooks not seeking re-election. Many of them had written to him when he was in Quebec and urged him to do so on the ground that he had served the party for 15 years in the Local Legislature, and that if there should be now an opportunity for promotion or advancement he was entitled to claim it.

His position in Quebec was different now from what it had been. He had resigned his position as a member of the Provincial Government, and given up his office of Provincial Treasurer. When he took office he had taken an oath not to disclose the secrets of the cabinet, and when he resigned he had asked, both verbally and in writing, for the permission of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to make explanations as to the cause of his resignation.

This however had been refused. He therefore could not give any explanation of the matter. His mouth was shut. He felt under a cloud, but the Premier had stated before the House that he left the Cabinet with his personal honor untarnished, and that ought to be enough to satisfy any reasonable man that there had been no wrong doing on his part.

He felt some hesitation under the circumstances in putting the Province to the expense of another election to supply his place in the Local Legislature. But if, under all the circumstances, the electors thought he could be of more service to them at Ottawa than at Quebec, he would be willing to present himself as a candidate for the position. He was in the hands of his friends.

Immediately upon Mr. Robertson retiring from the platform some movement and consultation was noticeable amongst Mr. Robertson's friends.

After the lapse of a few minutes there were loud calls for Mr. Andrew Paton, who was seated with a number of his friends in the back of the hall.

Mr. Paton addressed the meeting, stating that he had not expected to be called upon to take part in the proceedings. Having received a circular the previous day calling a meeting of the electors; he felt it a duty to be present but did not wish that his presence should be construed in to an admission that he had joined the ranks of the Conservative party. He had always been a Liberal in politics, and expected to remain so. Notwithstanding however that he was a Liberal he felt himself obliged to tell the leaders of that party that he considered the fiscal policy of the present administration as better calculated to promote the interests and development of the country than that of their predecessors.

From a long personal acquaintance with Mr. Hall, he had every confidence not only in his ability to make a representative of whom any constituency might be proud, but as a man of stirling integrity and honor. He was glad to learn that Mr. Hall had consented to accept the nomination, if approved by this convention, and for his part he cordially approved of the motion, and had no hesitation in stating that he would use his best endeavor to secure Mr. Hall's election.

Several other gentlemen were also called upon and addressed the meeting.

The chairman submitted the motion to the meeting when at least three fourths of those present rose. He then called upon those opposed to the motion to rise, and the audience remained seated. The chairman declared the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Hall again addressed the meeting, accepting the nomination.

We have endeavored to give a faithful synopsis of what took place, and it is impossible to say that there was the least evidence or manifestation of any desire throughout the evening to shut out discussion or interfere with the free expression of individual opinions or sympathies.

We fail to find after carefully reviewing the whole proceedings, any valid reason for Mr. Robertson's friends to find fault.

If they thought that an adjournment of the meeting could have had any different result they had ample opportunity of moving an amendment to that effect. From the requisition to Mr. Hall, which has been since signed, we are satisfied, however, that any adjournment would have produced a similar result, and it certainly was not for Mr. Hall's friends to suggest such a course.

While it would be much more satisfactory to us to see this constituency represented by an earnest supporter of the views of the Liberal party of the Dominion, we are quite willing to admit that Mr. Hall is a man evidently qualified for the position which his friends desire him to occupy.

We know him to be a staunch Conservative in all his sympathies but at the same time, we believe him to be a man who under all circumstances will have the independence and courage to follow his convictions.

To The Free and Independent Electors of the County of Compton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a requisition signed by a large number of the intelligent electors of this county requesting me to accept a nomination as a candidate for the representation of this county in the Commons of Canada at the approaching elections.

After mature deliberation I have determined to accept the nomination without offering any apology for doing so.

I am not vain enough to believe there are not many others in this county quite as competent as myself and perhaps very much more so to take the position of candidate for the very responsible and honorable position of a member of Parliament for the Dominion House of Commons. Yet when my friends have so generously and with such expressed confidence invited me to this position I accept willingly and thankfully and enter into this contest confidently feeling that I am the right man in the right place.

I have looked in vain and am still at a loss for any intelligent reason why the Government should bring on the general elections more than a year in advance of the proper time. The country is in a prosperous condition and the Government has been numerically strong enough to carry any measure they deemed proper to propose; neither are there any measures or issues of any vital importance that I am aware of to be submitted to the electors for their approval or otherwise. I cannot therefore conceive why the elections should be brought on in such a hurried manner at this busy season of the year. If the Government can give a satisfactory reason for doing so it will no doubt be accepted by the electors, otherwise they must expect to be held responsible.

This is a very large county, yet I hope to be able to visit nearly every portion of it between now and polling day, and will be most happy to answer any questions that may be proposed having reference to the political affairs of our country and also to define my own position in regard to the political features and issues of our constitution and Government. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant

H. E. CAIRNS.

East Clifton, May 22nd, 1882.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views advanced by correspondents.—ED EX.

John Laborer and Sir Hugh Capitalist.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER

SIR,—I have ventured to hope that some of your readers may possibly be interested in the following curious narative.

The island of Industry is situated south-west of Europe. The soil is fairly fertile. The island contains coal and manufacturing at least up to the average. The people are willing to labor and exert themselves to a proper degree. In consequence from time immemorial the island has supported a population sufficiently numerous and they have lived and fared well and satisfactorily.

John Laborer was a working man, the leader of his class. The richest man on the island was sir Hugh Capitalist. There was not an employer of labor upon the island who did not follow his directions in all things.

One day these two men met upon a high rock that overhung the sea beach.

"John," said Sir Hugh Capitalist.

"Sir."

"John, we have been in partnership many years. You and your friends have done all the work on this island. We capitalists have furnished the money, conducted our industries with all our skill, and borne all the risks and losses. We have divided the profits between us about equally."

"But," said John, "we laborers are much the more numerous, and per man we do not get nearly so much to spend as you——"

"John," interrupted Sir Hugh, "I possess better means of information than you. In America they work under a new and improved system. You never heard of Protective Laws and a National Policy did you?"

John admitted he had not.

"John," cried Sir Hugh after a while.

"What is it?"

"I cannot sell my goods for as much as I would like to. Foreigners can send things in here and prevent me from raising my price. If a protective tariff kept them out I should prosper amazingly. My success too is bound up with yours. We rise and fall together."

John had confidence in Sir Hugh, and protective laws were enacted.

Three years passed away.

One day a notice was put up in the post-office at Tapioca, the principal city of the island, announcing that the workingmen would that evening hold an indignation meeting in the City Hall.

At the meeting John Laborer arose and made the following elegant speech: "Workingmen, Gentlemen, three years ago we laborers and the capitalists had always worked together harmoniously. Three years ago the people of this island had great appetites. They also consumed a great quantity of clothing, manufactured articles, &c. So is it now but to us greater degree. I declare it to be an absolute, indisputable fact that the people of this island do not now eat more, drink more, wear more clothing or consume more things in general than they did three years ago. Three years ago we did all the labor and produced all the supplies the island required, which we do now also. The people of this island have not this last year cared for or consumed more things than heretofore, consequently have not had and could not have any more work to do under our Protective Tarift than heretofore, notwithstanding the lies of the capitalists to the contrary.

"Now glance at the capitalists. Three years ago they paid us for labor $2,000,000; this year they paid us for the same work $2,000,000. Three years ago what was produced in this island sold for $4,000,000. Two millions had been paid to us and $2,000,000 remained for the capitalists. This last year the capitalists sold their products of our industries for what? It is shameful and my tongue hesitates to name the amount. They this year sold for $8,000,000 the same quantity of goods which they three years ago sold for $4,000,000. They had paid us this year for work $2,000,000 and retained $6,000,000 for their profits. Three years ago with our $2,000,000 we purchased exactly of what was produced in this island. This year with our $2,000,000 were only able to buy ½ of these good things. This year we have just exactly one half as much to live upon as we had three years ago and no more."

These remarks produced a profound sensation throughout the audience.

"How has it all happened?" sang out a squeaking voice from the crowd.

"My friend," continued the orator, 'some witchcraft was practiced upon us and we were deluded to consent to this Protection Tariff. Three years ago we could buy where we liked. The capitalists were exposed to competition as we ourselves are in regard to our labor, which kept down their prices. Free Trade was and is *our protection*, the only *bona fide* protection. It is our only staff we can lean upon, the only barrier between us and destruction. If capitalists are protected—oh, that is the wrong word; I should have said licensed—whom is it expected they will extract money from? Do you insanely suppose they will go over the sea to practice their privileges upon others instead of dealing with us as their victims here at home. We laborers are all purchasers. *Protection to the capitalist is plunder of the workingman.* What spuriously goes under the name of protection is in fact license to plunder.

"You have often wondered at the stately houses of the capitalists on yonder hills. Now they will be raised a storey higher and will more than ever overshadow our own nasty little huts.

"During the last three years how many of our numbers have prematurely died through fevers, dirty yards, filthy, unwholesome surroundings, bad air and want of sustenance. A thousand would not cover the number, not to speak of the lives that have been shortened or spoiled, or filled to the full with apony, pain and sorrow. Sir Hugh Capitalist caused it all. He has by a fradulent arrangement taken more than his share of the profits of our industries. The portion left to us is too little to enable us to procure the decencies or necessaries of life. Now destruction and ruin stares us in the face. The crisis has come!"

Just at this moment Sir Hugh Capitalist entered the assembly, intending to make an oily speech.

"You've robbed us!" "You thief," "You're a rogue," chofused a hundred voices. "Shure, an' the jintleman stales in a foine legislative way," said a son of Erin; "it's scientific. Lave him alone." But the commotion grew hotter, and cries of "lynch him, lynch him," became uproarious.

Soon the voice of John Laborer was heard above the din, crying, "No, no, do not lynch him. It is true he has robbed and defrauded us. He has done more even. On this island all power comes from the people. The people are the sovereign, the ruling power. In all countries whosoever makes any attempt, assault or injury upon the life or welfare of the sovereign is guilty of treason, of which the penalty is hanging. This man is guilty of treason of the foulest kind, and has destroyed very many innocent lives.

"It would be painful to punish him, but the lives and interest of unborn generations must be protected from attempts such as his."

Sir Hugh Capitalist was soon afterwards tried on a charge of treason, found guilty, taken to a high gallows and hanged by the neck till he died.

Of course in the Island of Industry people are more advanced than they are here, and the lives and the rights of workingmen are held more precious than they are in this country.

WORKINGMAN.

To the Editor of THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—Can you inform me the reason why we don't get our papers here until Sunday or Monday. The papers arrive at Scotstown Friday night and I think we ought to get them by Saturday.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Canterbury, May 22nd, 1882.

[We suppose the delay must lie in the mail service between Scotstown and Canterbury. The postmaster at Canterbury out to be able to arrange the matter satisfactorily, which we trust he will do. —ED. EX.]

The Cartier Club.

AT IT AGAIN.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER.

SIR,—Yesterday afternoon, hand-bills were distributed all over the city requesting the "members and friends" of the Cartier Club to attend a meeting at 8 p. m. sharp for the transaction of "very important business." About twenty-five persons, including outsiders, "filled up" Murray's Hall, in response to this urgent call. The object of the meeting, as explained by the President, (one of Mr Hall's numerous partners), was to *ratify* the choice made of a candidate at the meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association held Saturday night. Birds of a feather etc., etc.

Remarks,—not exactly speeches,—were made by several of the "leading men" of the City, such as councillor Cabana; Elisée Noël, immigration agent; M. T. Stenson, president of the St. Patrick's Society and School Inspector; A. P. Vanasse, advocate; Wm. Murray, Emile Pingault, editor of the *Pionnier*; Louis Brunelle, a leading shoe-maker; V. W Larue, of Quebec; Etienne Chartier, and last, though not least, his worship Mayor Wiggett and councillor McManamy. All the speakers warmly endorsed the candidature of Mr. Hall, as a matter of course, and most of them "seconded" the motion declaring him to be *the man*.

The Club is to be congratulated upon the accession of such gentlemen as Messrs McManamy and Wiggett, and the latter ought to feel proud of the honor thus conferred upon them. Evidently times change and men change with times. "Get higher up," is the motto of every sensible politician. But surely the aspirations of any man ought to be satisfied when he has reached such a point!

A very eloquent speech was delivered by the well known speaker, Mr. Chartier. The audience was moved to tears and an outburst of enthusiastic applause greeted his concluding words. He said: "Messieurs,—De other day I was alone in my office. Mr. Cabana was not there. Mr. Hall came in and deposited a huge bundle of papers on my table. (Sensation.) He den asked me whether I would support him, too. (Breathless silence.) I got up and said:—"Monsieur Hall, you know I love you; but me belong to de Cartier Club, you know; and if de Cartier Club for you, me too, Monsieur Hall,' but no oderwise."—Then messieurs, I saw dat Mr. Hall is a noble man. He looked at me straightforward into my face, seized my hand, squeezed it hard (sensation) and he said to me:—"You are a noble fellow, too. You are a soldier, you follow your chiefs. Well, the Cartier Club is for me and so are you *all!*"

There might have been some doubt about Mr. Hall's prospects up to the time of this meeting, but now his election by acclamation or by a crushing majority, is a foregone conclusion. He may well proclaim: "When the Cartier Club is for us, who is against us?"

SHOO FLY.

Queen's Birthday.

For Weakness and General Debility

From Ithel Pease, of North Searsmont, Maine.

"It gives me very great pleasure to inform you of the benefit received from the use of Peruvian Syrup in my own family. My wife, for the past ten years, has been in feeble health—very much debilitted generally. Last spring she concluded to try a bottle of Peruvian Syrup, and was so well pleased with the result continued its use until three or four bottles had been used, and she is now in better health than at any time for ten years, and has increased in weight from 110 pounds to 126½. I have employed physicians, and used a great variety of patent medicine, to the extent of hundreds of dollars, and I know she received more benefit from the Peruvian Syrup than all the rest together. My sales of the Syrup are very large and consequently increasing, and I do not hesitate to recommend and even warrant it to give satisfaction."

Sold by all druggists.

Carlyle's posthumous "Reminiscences of My Irish Journey"—the second part of which appears in the June *Century*, and which will be completed in the July number—show that the general poverty of the people and their dissatisfaction with things in general were almost as marked in 1849 as they are to-day. Carlyle's point of view is revealed in the following passage: An Irishman having exclaimed in his hearing, "all admit we're very ill governed—" "Yes, indeed," reflected Carlyle, "you govern yourself. He that would govern you well, would probably surprise you much, my friend—laying a hearty horse-whip over that back of yours."

Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote, the artist and writer, is entering upon a new field of literary work. Her "Story of the Alcazar," in the June *Century*, is a striking story of sea-faring life, told in the Yankee dialect, and drawing its tragic element from the days of the slave trade.

☞ One hundred Cigars, Genuine Havanas for four dollars at H. Fortier's.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING

VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

Walter Blue.

His Stock this season is by far the largest in the city and his prices are as usual right

His Stock of Cloths in the

Custom Tailoring

is very large and comprises all the newest styles in SCOTCH TWEEDS, FRENCH & ENGLISH WORSTED, and CANADIAN TWEEDS, which he will make up at the lowest possible price for good work.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

He never showed such a fine stock and the prices are lower than last year. He has nothing in this department but good wearing goods, so people in want of *trash and shoddy* are requested to call elsewhere.

—THE—

Gents Furnishing Department

is complete, and in it will be found all the newest styles in Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, &c.

An examination of his stock is solicited which will be found very large and to excel in style and finish any former season.

His success in the past has been largely owing to his having supplied his customers with a class of Goods that have given entire satisfaction, and now with increased experience he hopes to maintain the leading position he has held for the past seven years.

WALTER BLUE,

Wellington Street, - Sherbrooke.

NEW

Spring and Summer

IMPORTATIONS

JUST ARRIVING

—AT—

M. McKECHNIE'S

A fine lot of Staple and Fancy

—Dress Goods—

All of the very latest Shades and Colors.

All kinds of Staple and Fancy

LINENS

For Domestic Use and for Ladies' Wear.

Our MILLINERY is new and replete and we are ready for all kinds of orders.

BONNETS, HATS and CAPS,

Both Trimmed and Plain.

ALWAYS A GOOD SUPPLY OF FAMILY GROCERIES ON HAND.

—GENTS'—

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

And BROAD CLOTHS.

Call and see before buying elsewhere.

M. McKECHNIE.

May 5, 1882.

Hats and Caps

LATEST

SPRING

STYLES!

Z. P. CORMIER'S

STOCK

ALWAYS

AHEAD!

CALL AND SEE THEM

AND YOU ARE

SURE

TO BE

SUITED!

Z. P. CORMIER,

Sherbrooke Fur Store.

April 18, 1882

Quebec Store!

The undersigned, in offering his most sincere thanks to his customers and the public in general for the kind patronage which they have granted him so far, takes the liberty of announcing that his assortment of goods is now complete, and will be sold as usual at the lowest market price.

French Cashmeres all wool from 28c

Colored and black Dress Silks.

Brocaded Satin.

Satins new shades.

Dress Goods from 9c.

Prints a good choice.

Cretonnes.

Parasols and Sunshades.

Gloves, Laces and Scarfs.

English, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds

English and French Serges.

Shirts and Drawers.

Cuffs and Collars.

Shirts—Fancy and White.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Suits and Shirts made to order.

G E. ROBITAILLE,

Cormier's Block, Wellington Street

SHERBROOKE.

ST. GENEVIVE

MINERAL WATER!

THE BEST OF

SPRING MEDICINES

Just received from the Springs at

J. G. WALTON'S DRUG STORE.

BOSTON BAKERY!

FOR EVERYTHING GOOD AND FRESH IN

BUISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS,&c

GO TO THE BOSTON BAKERY,

WELLINGTON STREET.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

HOWARD'S AND EDDY'S MATCHES

Wrapping and Roofing Papers always on hand.

TO RENT.—THE CARLISLE STORE, corner Belvidere and King Streets, now being finished with tenement over. An extension for back store, stable and carriage house attached, to be ready for occupation May 1, 1882. Neat Cottage adjoining for July 1st, 1882.

GREENE & SONS,

COMP NY,

MONTREAL,

GENTS FURNISHINGS,

HATS AND FURS

1882

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE

Prices Low. Terms Liberal.

WAREHOUSE: 517, 519, 521 and 523 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL

ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL

VALUE GIVEN IN

DryGoods

—AT—

McCUBBIN & Co's

We are bound to clear out our Spring and Summer Stock, and have begun early to offer special inducements in all lines of goods. For Milliners through the country we have some special lines in

Hats and Millinery Goods

which we are offering very low.

—Just Received,—

Linen and Cotton Sheetings, plain and twilled, in 72, 80 and 90 inches.

To good housewives who do periodical house cleanings and who always get something new to freshen up the house we would call attention to our Cretonnes, Lace Curtains, Cotton Plushes, in all shades. These last goods make beautiful curtains and are quite new.

Horrockses' White Cottons, a few more pieces standard Grey Cottons, only 10c. yd.

McCubbin & Co

Odell's Block, Sherbrooke

Wonder of the Age!

GO TO H. SAMUEL'S and see the

Fine American Prints

the latest patterns and warranted fast colors for 8c. per yard, worth 10c.

Call and see the splendid

Dress Goods

at 8c. per yard, selling very fast. Call and secure same before they are all gone.

GO TO H. SAMUEL'S and see the DRESS GOODS at 10c. per yard, worth 18c; it is the wonder of the age.

GO TO H. SAMUEL'S for DRESS GOODS of all kinds of the latest styles, in large variety

Blk. Cashmeres and Lustres

a great specialty, best value in the Dominion.

Plain Buntings, all shades.
Lace Buntings, all shades.
Brocaded Bunting, all shades.
Nuns' Veiling, all shades.
All wool Beiges, all shades.
Sateens, all shades.

My stock is complete in every line of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

for the Spring and Summer Wear. I carry the largest stock in Sherbrooke. Save your money and call at H. SAMUEL'S before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING!

CREAT RUSH.

Always busy at H. SAMUEL'S. A proof that I sell the best Clothing at the lowest prices, is that we are always busy in the Clothing Department. It will be to your advantage to call and see my large stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.

Suits to order a specialty. Best fit guaranteed.

H. SAMUEL,

Sign of the Good Luck Horse Shoe over the Door,

Wellington Street, - Sherbrooke

The Examiner.

SHERBROOKE, MAY 26, 1882.

Fire Alarm Boxes.

3—At Fire Station, Market Street
4—Corner Peel and King Street
5—East Sherbrooke
6—Paton Mills, Upper Town
7—Walton Place, Queen Street
8—George Brooks', Melbourne Street
9—Spring Brewery
12—E Clark's, Commercial Street
13—W W Beckett's Store [Square]
14—R D Morkill & Son's store, Wellington street
15—H Camirand's Hotel, Wellington street

CITY ITEMS.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their papers regularly and on time, will confer a favor by reporting the matter to us. We send out the paper Friday afternoon in time for *all* trains and subscribers should receive it the same or the following evening.

☞ Fine Briar Pipes in cases at H. Fortier's.

The Princess Louise sailed yesterday for Canada.

Lieut. Edward B. Worthington left last night for Manitoba.

Sheriff Bowen has received the writ for the election in this constituency.

Mr. Lanigan continues very low and fears are entertained that he cannot recover.

C. J. Odell has two important sales in to-day's issue. See advertisement.

Two hundred and fifty emigrants have arrived in Sherbrooke in the last ten days and have mostly got employment.

Mr. J. T. Morkill returned home from Brazil Tuesday morning. The climate did not agree with him very well, and consequently he is not as rugged as we had hoped to see him.

Can't our citizens lend a helping hand to the support of a good band. We have a really first class organization but a teacher is required and a good man cannot be got under $400 a year.

Dr. L. W. Dowlin is offering for sale two very desirable Cottages on Peel Street, one occupied by himself. Now is an opportunity to buy for some person wanting a comfortable home.

Parliament has been formally dissolved and writs for the elections issued, and now for several weeks will be heard the voice of ward politicians and aspirants for fame.

☞ Fresh Cigarettes just received at H. Fortier's.

☞ SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—There is no manure equal to it for Sugar Beets, Mangels, Carrots, Turnips, and all other root crops; and if liberally applied will yield a large return. One car load at Lucke & Mitchell's.

NEW STORY.—We commence in to-day's issue a new serial story by the author of our last, "The Leavenworth Case," in which the same detectives figure, and we are sure will be found of as absorbing interest as the last.

SHERBROOKE.—We learn that Mr. Robertson will not come forward as a candidate for the Commons as was anticipated in the early part of the week, his friends deeming it unwise to split the party vote.

Wyandotte McDonald Navy 3s, 53 cts. per lb. at H. Fortier's.

☞ Fresh Teas and Coffees at J. Arthur & Co.'s.

The Rev. Alex. Campbell left this morning for Montreal to attend the annual Conference of ministers of the Methodist Church. Rev. M. Scott, Ulverton, supplies the pulpit here on Sunday.

The Queen's Birthday in Sherbrooke was exceedingly dull, the occasional popping of firecrackers alone relieving the monotony of the reigning quiet. Part of the stores were closed and some bunting was displayed—how different to former years.

One Chs. H. Leavitt, of Eaton, was allowed by District Magistrate Rioux to spend two months of his spring vacation in the Chateau de Read, for taking a waterproof coat, belonging to Napoleon Tanguay, out of the Sherbrooke House last October, without asking if he might do so.

Charles Parent, a young French Canadian, whose good morals were seriously injured by too long a residence in the "Land of the Free," was brought before G. E. Rioux, D. M., on a charge of bigamy. His first victim was scooped at St. Paul de Broughton, and the second and last at Fall River, Mass. He plead guilty to the charge and was hurried off via G. T. Railway, to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, for three years.

For Smokers' articles go to H. Fortier.

☞ PERSONAL.—The Indian maiden who for some time past has won the admiration of pedestrians at the store of Messrs J. Arthur & Co. suddenly disappeared one night this week, and rumor says she has gone after a fresh stock of Tobaccos.

•.• One Box (50) Cigars for eighty cents at H. Fortier's.

COMPTON.—A temperance demonstration for Sherbrooke County, under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance, will be held at Compton Centre, on Thursday, the 8th June next, in the the Town Hall, at 2 and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. Thos. Gales and others will address the meeting.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—James Armstrong, an old man, who has been living at Milby, but formerly on Montreal st. in this city, met a terrible death at the G.T. R. crossing King street on Tuesday. A train of cars was standing across the road and Armstrong seemingly in a hurry attempted against the advice of parties standing by, to crawl under the train, but the cars started before he got through and caught him by the leg crushing him so that he died in a few minutes after in Martin's hotel where he was taken after the accident. Coroner Woodward held an inquest and found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

☞ "Get the best," the Blanchard Churn.—We continue to offer to the dairy public the Blanchard Churn, confident of its being "the best" in every particular, without exception. It has no rival in cheapness, durability, simplicity and efficiency. It is used by the best dairymen in the country, and its large and increasing sale everywhere, is the best proof that it gives satisfaction. There are now in successful operation over one hundred thousand. LUCKE & MITCHELL, Sole Agents.

GRAND EXCURSION AND PICNIC, Under the auspiceous of the Canadian Order of Foresters, to be held JUNE 14th, 1882. Route, Passumpsic R. Road to Newport; by "Lady of the Lake" to Magog and return. Arrangements are being made with the different Railways for reduced rates. Full particulars in next week's issue. C. J. Odell, Sec'y of Committee.

☞ Great variety of Briar Pipes at H. Fortier's.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE, QUEBEC DISTRICT.—Resolution of thanks to Sherbrooke friends. Moved by E. M. Taylor, M. A., and seconded by Moses Scott and carried unanimously, That the thanks of the members of this District Meeting, both lay and clerical, are due and are hereby tendered to the Rev. Alexander Campbell and the friends in the city of Sherbrooke for the pleasing and successful efforts made for the comfort of the District Meeting during its session now closing, and that Brother Campbell be asked to convey this expression to the friends.

The "Old Man's Favorite," a good Smoking Tobacco at H. Fortier's.

The 53rd Batt. is now being re-organised by the newly appointed officers with excellent prospects of making the regiment what it was of yore. We believe the companies are being filled up, and young men desiring to join should apply at once as the ranks will soon be full. A class for instruction, in drill will soon be formed, Sergt-Major Stevenson of the Rifle Brigade doing the drilling. As the corps are to go into camp this year it will take some little polishing up to get things into shape.

•.• Smoke the Creme de la Creme Cigar.

THE REASON.—The Speech from the throne alleges as the reason for the dissolution of the House of Commons a year before the time for which members elected for expires, is "that capitalists hesitate to embark their means in undertakings which would be injured, if not destroyed, by a change in the Trade and Fiscal Policy adopted by you in 1879." This would indicate a fear that the country are waking up to the fallacy of the pretensions of the conservative party and another year would doubtless tell adversely.

☞ READY MIXED PAINTS.—These Paints are thinned with pure Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Dryer. We guarantee them free from Water, Alkali or Bezzine. They are prepared ready for the brush, and require no addition of thinners or dryers. One gallon will cover 400 square feet (one coat) or 250 square feet, two coats. Manufactured for Lucke & Mitchell.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Rifle Association was held at the Magog House Monday evening at which there was a good attendance. After the minutes of the previous meeting and the annual balance sheet had been read and confirmed, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with with the following result:—President—E. T. Brooks Esq., (re-elected.) Vice-do.—Lt.-Col. G. Mattice B, M., Lt.-Col. E. P. Felton, 53rd Batt., and Major I. Wood, 5th Cavalry. Secretary-Treasurer, Major W. A. Morehouse; Asst. do. R. J. Spearing Esq. Range Committee—Capt Grindrod, Lieut. S. F. Twose and C. H. Clark Esq. Firing Com.—Lieut.-Col. Mattice, B. M., Capt. A. N. Worthington and W. H. Whitely. It was decided to affiliate with the Dominion Rifle association. The match will be held in July. On motion Dr. Worthington took the chair and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the chairman for his very able and acceptable services as president and chairman.

Capt. Smith of the Allan S. S. *Circassian* was in town Monday in company with Captain Wilson of Lake Megantic. We are glad to learn that Capt. Smith contemplates settling at Lake Megantic permanently and will stock a farm there shortly. His seafaring life has led him to cross the stormy Atlantic ocean no less than 447 times, and his reminiscences must be of unusual interest. Upon the arrival of the Circassian at Quebec last week, the following vote of thanks was unanimously passed:

S. S. "Circassian," May 15th.

Colonel Rhodes in the Chair.

The cabin passengers here assembled desire to express to Captain Smith, R. N. R., their grateful sense of the ability, care and untiring attention displayed by him throughout the voyage, which is now so successfully terminating, and also to thank him for his uniform kindness and consideration extended to the passengers in all parts of the ship. The passengers further desire to record their appreciation of the able manner in which Capt. Smith has been assisted in his arduous duties by the officers under his command.

The above resolution having been spoken to by Colonel Rhodes and Mr. Burstall it was declared carried.

The Chairman then addressed Capt. Smith in appropriate language, receiving a suitable reply, the Captain intimating he was more afraid of getting out of his latitude in speech-making than in navigating, and after thanking the passengers for their kindness the proceedings terminated.

Cookshire.

The schedule of the Cookshire and Island Brook Mission of the Methodist Church, presented to the late District meeting at Sherbrooke contains among other things the following figures: Preaching appointments 14, total attendance 500, church members 100, official board 16. Value of Church property $4150. Raised to pay ministers $600, for mission $100,10, for Sunday Schools $54.75, for other purposes $323,74 a total of $1,078.59.

Baptisms 14, Marriages 9, Births 21.

The juveniles had the most successful bon fire on the 24th that ever was got up here. In the early part of the day, the prospect was poor on account of the wet, but small boys are not easily discouraged when fun is to be had. An old house once occupied by Mr. Lucien Metcalf, was doomed by its owner Mr Baker, to destruction, the roof and most of the upper part, was carted to the common, and with some coal oil barrels, dead trees and other inflamable material made a splendid blaze. About five dollars were spent for wicking and kerosene to make fire-balls, these were thrown from the upper story of the academy with very fine effect.

About ten o'clock the show was over, and a lot of thoroughly tired boys, delighted girls, and a good many well pleased persons of a larger growth, dispersed to their homes.

Moe's River.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—Mr. and Mrs. Jason S. Draper were very pleasantly surprised on the afternoon of the 11th inst., it being the thirteenth anniversary of their marriage. At about 2 o'clock visitors began to make their appearance till they numbered about seventy-five, and later in the day, the Compton Band arrived and added much to the interest of the occasion through out.

Having done ample justice to a sumptuous repast furnished by the ladies of the company, addresses were read and presentations made in the following order:

Dr. Larue on behalf of the Band (of which Mr. Draper is a member) read an address, which was accompanied with a liberal present.

Then in behalf of the general company an address was read by the Rev. W. H. Lyster, and a handsome sum of money presented, which was followed by an address by Mrs. Lyster accompanied with valuable presents to Mrs. Draper. Mr. Draper replied in a very feeling manner assuring his friends that their kindness was appreciated by himself and his companion. On the whole the occasin was one to be remembered with satisfaction. Great praise is due the Com. Messrs Dutton, Chase and Bean for their untiring efforts to make the affair a success. The ladies nobly did their part, and last but not least the Band came to fill the cup of pleasure. All went away feeling that there are bright spots in life and that we are made happy by trying to make others happy.

Cowansville.

It is said that Carpenter Brothers will open an office and commence the manufacture of Carpenter's Nursing Bottle Regulators at this place at once. This useful little article is made of Britannia and entirely regulates the flow of milk from the bottle thus preventing the choking of the child and all other unpleasantnesses connected with the using of a nursing bottle. The regulators are having a big sale in the States and are being introduced in Canada, which necessitates the opening of an office here.

Frank C. Booth had $400, in bills, taken from his cash-box last Sunday, while he was out driving. Two young fellows who were stopping in the house at the time have suddenly disappeared and suspicions points strongly to them as being the guilty parties.

Dr John Landers has fitted up a Dentists office over Carpenter's Drug Store and will occupy them at once. The Doctor is to be congratulated upon having such a pleasant situation.

The local train upon the South Eastern Railway will be put on the 29th inst. It will run between Richford and Montreal giving us three passenger trains a day each way. How's that for a live Railroad.

The work of pulling down the old buildings upon the school house lot was commenced this week and a large force of men will commence work upon the new building at once.

The Post-Office and Canada Mutual Telegraph Company's office will be removed into the rooms now being fitted up in the east end of Gleason's block. This is one of the best locations in town and Postmaster Stinehouse is entitled to great credit for his energy in best suiting the convenience of the people.

A Lake Superior Phenomenon.

A reporter of the Prince Arthur's Landing *Herald* gives a report of Mr. R. McLennan, chief of the C. P. R. Company's staff of engineers, at present stationed at that point in which he relates the following wonderful story concerning a new discovery on Lake Superior which will afford scientists a subject for deep thought and investigation:—

On the 18th of February last, Mr. McLennan's party in coming out from their survey of last winter, at about 25 miles west of Pic river, halted for lunch, and while the culinary artist of the company was engaged in preparing the eatables, Mr. Lanigan, a member of the staff, was struck with admiration on viewing the wildness and grandeur of the scenery in that locality. Accordingly, to satisfy his curiosity, he strolled along the shore and soon made an astounding discovery, the same being none other than a natural outlet from Lake Superior whose waters flowed through a channel about 50 feet wide, 400 feet long and from four to five feet deep, into a beautiful little lake about half a mile long by three-fourths of a mile wide. Mr. Lanigan could scarcely believe his eyes, and, that his story might not be disbelieved, he returned to the party and related what he had seen. His announcement was received with derisive laughter, but, nothing daunted, he finally persuaded Mr. McLennan to accompany him to the spot, where that gentleman found that what he had related to him was no idle story, but quite as Mr. Lanigan had described it. A little investigation by the Chief showed that the channel current flowed at the rate of between three and four miles an hour into the smaller lake and that the latter had, apparently, no visible outlet. The limited time at the disposal of the party prevented them from making any extensive exploration of the locality, consequently Mr. McLennan is unable to say whether there is a subteranean passage from the little lake, but he is inclined to think that there is, and he and his party are supposed to be the first white men who have ever seen this marvel of Lake Superior. [The Mr. Lanigan named is Mr. S. Lanigan formerly of this city.—ED. EX.]

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

CAIRO, May 24.—The situation is hourly becoming worse. The Ministry continue hostile preparations, a line of torpedoes being laid along the coast. Native carpenters and smiths have been summoned to the citadel. All the officers were summoned to the barracks yesterday, and required to swear to defend the Government against intervention. The Bedouin Sheiks refused to pledge themselves to resist Turkish intervention. The united squadron have contracted for three months provisions.

FIRES.

COMPTON.—The house of Mr. S. Randall, trader, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th instant. Insured for $1,150, partly in the S. & S. Mutual. Mr. Randall purposes rebuilding.

MARTINVILLE.—Mr. Wm. Ame's house was burned here Friday night last.

OTTAWA, May 21.—The amusement hall attached to the Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, was burned this morning. The loss will probably reach $10,000, the contents of twenty rooms having been destroyed, and also a lot of mineral water bottles for export. The insurance was small. This will not, however, interfere with the opening of the hotel at the usual date.

LEADVILLE, Col. May 20.—During yesterday morning's fire the flames enveloped the Windsor Hotel so rapidly that it was impossible for the people on the second story to escape. Men appeared at the windows in their night apparel calling loudly for help. Ladders were placed at the windows, the men throwing themselves upon the rungs. Many were injured. It is believed fifteen lives were lost in the Windsor Hotel. A man who jumped from the roof seriously crippling himself, states that several persons were on the roof in thick smoke, none of whom escaped. The loss is estimated as high as three millions.

LAKE MACANNAMACK.—A letter from Lake Macannamack says:—"The steamboat is ready to run, but, strange to say, the ice has not left the head of Lake Megantic, although its departure is looked for every hour. She will have all she can do this season, that is judging from present appearances. The lumber business is very active. The French Colonization Company, of which Mr. Chicoyne is the manager, has erected a fine saw mill—a most imposing structure—at the foot of the lake. He will have about 2,000,000 feet to cut, that is if he can get his drive down the Arnold River. He had a man killed there last Saturday. A landing of logs rolled down on the unfortunate fellow, and all had to be rolled away before the body could be found. The Berlin Mills Company have cut about 3,000,000 feet in the log. The little settlement of Three Lakes has considerably changed since last fall. The newly opened road to the Spider Lake, called "King street," has a house or two on it, and the "Esplanade" has a store and another building or two as well as the mill owned by the Messrs Flint. They calculate to cut about a million and a half this summer, besides shingles, &c.

General News.

A Sheffield firm sent four knives to Dublin to order just before the Phœnix Park murder.

A very strange and sudden reconstruction of the New Brunswick Cabinet has taken place, and we have the novel sight of a Premier without a portfolio.

It is to be regretted that almost all hope has been abandoned of discovering the Dublin murderers. This proves that there was and is an organization prompting the deed of blood.

It is stated that Mr. Blake is about to issue an electoral manifesto, from which the tariff question will be quietly dropped.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—Mr Fitzpatrick, late one of the senior students at the Agricultural College, having very incautiously taken strychnine for an acute attack of neuralgia, came near fatally poisoning himself. It called for the combined skill of three physicians to check the course of the deadly drug. The patient is still far from being out of danger.—*Guardian.*

A Cairo despatch says the Ministry is making strenuous efforts to obtain the support of the Notables in inaugurating a policy of resistance. The admirals of the English and French squadrons have no orders whatever except to protect Europeans which they will be utterly unable to do in the event of resistance, as it would be easy to destroy the shipping from land and to ruin the city before the allied fleet could silence a single fort. It is represented that the English and French Governments are mistaken if they think Arabi Bey will be frightened into yielding at Cairo by the presence of ironclads at Alexandria. Arabi's adherents assert that Arabi can count upon the army, and means to fight. The Khedive adherents are calm. Four thousand reserves have responded to the call to arms. Two thousand have gone to Cairo and two thousand to Alexandria.

PROCLAMATION BY THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, New York, has issued a manifesto addressed to Irish revolutionists at home and abroad. It says the spirit of revolution is abroad. Every effete and gouty monarchy in Europe totters on its rotten foundations. Brethren, awake, arise, and labor with us, help on wise ways of Providence and advance the good cause. Thus shall we in solemn secret conclave, continue with augmented force to give the emphasis of the dagger, fire and sword and other available resources of civilization to our ancient, merciless and unrelenting enemy, to destroy whom we shall use while life endures every means within the reach of human effort. We proclaim unswerving fidelity to the ancient gospel of force and those revolutionary principles upon which this great republic is based. We say to those most concerned and with knowledge whereof we speak:—Beware, lest in thus trampling upon the people you tread upon torpedoes." Let our enemies look to it they are fairly warned.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia and the mission of Mr. Lawrence Oliphant to Constantinople, give timeliness to a paper on "The Colonization of Palestine" in the June *Century*, by J. Augustus Johnson, formerly United States Consul-General at Beirut. Mr. Johnson tells the story of two attempts to plant colonies in Palestine, which were lamentable failures, and thinks any efforts to the same end that could be made by either Christians or Hebrews would probably be unsuccessful.

Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly—Contents of the May Number.—Old New World Tales: The Northmen in America, May, *a poem*; Ellerslie Grange, *a story*; From an Andate of Mendelssohn's, Notes upon Romeo and Juliet, A Mood, *a poem*; The Cure of Mortal Insanity, To Thaliarchus, Longfellow, Desolata, *a poem*; Protection and Free-Trade, Lilith, *a poem*; Editor and Contributor, Memorials, *a poem*; Illustrations of Canadian Life, True Love, *a poem*; The Permanence of Christianity, To ——, *a poem*; Our English Critics, In Exile, *a poem*; To Maurice Thomson, Darwin, his Life and Work. Young Peoples' Department, The Royal Society of Canada, Book Reviews, Bric-a-Brac.

THE PRESS.

Harper's Magazine.—The first Number of the Sixty-fifth Volume of *Harper's Magazine* fully sustains the well-earned reputation of that periodical both by the intrest of its reading-matter and the charm of its illustrations. The reader will naturally turn first to George William Curtis's paper on Longfellow. There could be no finer interpetation of Longfellow's poetic genius or of his character than is given in this article, which is accompanied by an excellent portrait, printed separately on heavy paper. The frontispiece of the Number is an exquisite engraving of Abbey's drawing illustrating a poem by Robest Herrick. The Editor's *Easy Chair* contains a graceful tribute to Herrick's poetry, and to the illustrations of it which Mr. Abbey has been from time to time contributing to the pages of the *Magazine*; and it is there announced that these drawings are to be published hereafter in book form, with selections from Herrick's "Hesperides." "Quaint Old Yarmouth" is the subject of an exceedingly interesting descriptive article by William H. Rideing, with seventeen very graphic and picturesque illustrations drawn by Harry Fenn. Mary Treat contributes a paper entitled "In the Pines," describing the spring flowers peculiar to Southern New Jersey, charmingly illustrated by William Hamilton Gibson. Eugene L. Didier writes about Old Baltimore society—a subject of picturesque interest, apart from the value of the biographical sketches. The article is illustrated from portraits and old miniatures. "The Fathers of the Pueblos," by Sylvester Baxter, is an article of timely interest in connection with the recent visit to the East of Frank H Cushing and the Zuni chiefs. Mr. Baxter describes the Zuni pueblo, and Mr Cushing's work of investigation among this strange people, and shows what results have been already attained. Commander Allan D. Brown, U. S.N., contributes a very clear and thorough historical sketch of the development, during and since the war, of the torpedo as a weapon of offensive warfare, with illustrations. James Jackson Javers contributes an article on Ghiberti's "Gates of Paridise," constructed by the old Baptistery in Florence, and of which there is a duplicate in Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's new house in New York. There is a fine engraving of the Gates accompanying the article, also a very excellent representation of one of the panels. John Fiske continues his series of American papers, with a graphic description of the overflow of the French power in America. Apart from its value as a dramatic narrative it is also a philosophic paper, showing what cause inherent in Anglo-Saxon civilization gave England the ascendancy in America. Ella Rodman Church, in "Money-making for Ladies," make some very valuable suggestions as to ways by which ladies of reduced means may increase their income. The Number contains three good short stories "An Edelweiss of the Sierras," by Constance Cary Harrison; "Mrs. Winterrowd's Musicale," by George Parsons Lathrop; and "King William and his Armies"—a humorous Georgia sketch, by Richard M. Johnson. Mr. William Black's new novel, "Shandon Bells," begun in the May Number, is continued, and promises to be one of that author's best stories. The Editoral Department are, as always, full of timely and interesting matter.

BIRTHS.

DURHAM.—In this city, on the 23rd inst., the wife of A. H. Durham, G.T.R. of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WATERHOUSE—BLISS—At Yarmouth, Me., May 24th, by the Rev. J. Torrey, Edward F. Waterhouse, of Sherbrooke, to Miss Bertha L. Bliss, of Yarmouth.

DIED.

DEAN.—In Eaton, May 14th., James Dean, formerly of Sherrington, P. Q., aged 77 years.

DESEVE.—At the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, on the 24th instant, Mary Wheeler, wife of T. Deseve, late of Sherbrooke.

New Advertisements

AUCTION SALES BY C. J. ODELL

$12,00 STOCK

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., AT AUCTION, for MR. W. J. CONNELLY, Windsor Mills. The subscriber will sell, without reserve, the whole of the stock in trade, fixtures, &c., appertaining to Mr. Connelly's Store in Windsor Village, commencing FRIDAY, MAY 26, at one o'clock, and continuing the following days at the same hour until the entire stock is disposed of. Terms cash.

49 C. J. ODELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,

16 Magnificent Lots ON QUEEN STREET.

I HAVE been instructed by **E. R. Wakefield, Esq.**, to dispose of at Public Auction

ON MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1882,

Those very desirable Building Lots situated on Queen Street, adjoining the property of S. B. Sanborn, Esq. Each lot contains a frontage 50 ft. by 120 ft. in depth, and are now the only lots to be obtained on said street.

I will also dispose of that very neat desirable house and lot situate directly opposite the residence of Mr. Sanborn on Queen Street.

Special attention should be given this sale, it being without exception the largest number of lots and choicest building sites ever offered at Auction in this city. Terms will be quite liberal and made known at time of sale.

Sale on the premises at two o'clock p. m.

C. J. ODELL,
2w40 Auctioneer.

WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Good wages to a neat, thrifty, capable girl. MRS. E. DALE,
39tf Court Street.

LOST.

IN this city, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., between the Albion Hotel and the Reading Room a RED LEATHER POCKET BOOK containing about ten dollars in money and other papers. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office. 2w40*

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received up to 12th June next by the undersigned for sole privilege of selling refreshments on ground during Race Meeting on 22nd and 23rd June.

S. BROOKS SANBORN,
Sec'y Sherbrooke Turf Club.
Sherbrooke, May 26th, 1882.

No. 1 Co., 53rd BATT.

THE old members of No. 1 Company of the 53rd Battalion, and any young men who desire to enlist, are requested to meet at the Old Jail Armory MONDAY evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

WALTER BLUE, Captain.
May 26, 1882. 40

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.

Lucke and Mitchell

have received their spring assortment of

Fishing Tackle

—AND—

SPORTING GOODS

and desire to call the attention of sportsmen to their very complete assortment of the above lines.

FLY RODS

SPLIT BAMBOO FLY RODS,
TROLLING RODS,
BAIT RODS.
JOINTED BAMBOO RODS,
ETC., ETC.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES & HACKLES

We have had made to our order a large variety of such Flies as are best adapted to our Lakes and Streams.

REELS.

Celluloid Patent and Brass Reels of all kinds.

LINES.

Enameled Waterproof Braided Silk Lines,
Chinese Grass Lines,
Braided Linen Trolling Lines,
Hand Laid Linen Lines.

HOOKS.

Limerick, New York Bass, Aberdeen, Kingsey. etc., plain or on gut.

PHANTOM MINNOWS,

TROLLING BAITS.

Ruel's Feather Spoon Baits,
Mann's Trolling Spoons,
Skinner's Patent Trolling Spoons,
Caledonian Minnows,
Live Bait Tackle and Swivels.

CASTING LINES,

in Double and Single Gut, all lengths.

Lancewood Tips,
Ferrules,
Rings and Keepers,
Weighing Balances,
Floats,
Lead Sinkers,
Split Shot,
Landing Nets & Staffs,
Bait Boxes,
Fish Baskets,
Hammocks,
Fly and Tackle Books,
Call Whistles,
Compasses.

Rifles, Shot Guns & Revolvers

Ballard's Kentucky Rifles,
Stevens' Breach-Loading Shot Guns.

A fine assortment of English and American Guns.
Colts, Smith & Wesson's and "Robin Hood" Revolvers.
Cartridges and Shell, all sizes.

LUCKE & MITCHELL,

ODELL'S BLOCK,

SHERBROOKE, - - - P. Q.

Bankrupt Stock!

$2,500 Worth

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

Which were bought at 50 cents on the dollar, of the best makers of hand and machine work, suitable for Gents' Ladies' and Misses' wear, of the very finest and latest styles, are now offered to the public at

A BERNSTEIN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Lasting for One Month Only.

Wellington Street, Sherbrooke.

STRAYED.

CAME into the enclosure at the SPRING BREWERY two SHEEP. Owner can have them upon proving property and paying expenses. J. W. WIGGETT.
May 11, 1882. 38

DR. CHARLES FENWICK has returned from his visit to Montreal, will resume practice in LAKE MEGANTIC, and begs to inform his patients and friends that the report of his giving up his present home was perfectly unfounded.

Lake Megantic, April 11, 1882. 3w-36

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken into partnership in the Printing and Publishing business MR. EDWARD S. STEVENS, of this city, the name of the firm will now be W. A. MOREHOUSE & CO. To those who have so kindly and liberally favored me in the past I return my sincere thanks, and I hope the present firm will not only retain all old customers but gain many new ones, as we shall ever strive to do good work at a fair profit.

W. A. MOREHOUSE.

Sherbrooke, May 1st, 1882.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT commodious Brick Dwelling on Brooks Street, at present occupied by the Rev. Alex. Campbell. The building is 2 stories, with barn and other outbuildings, all in excellent repair; with hard and soft water, and is in every way a most desirable residence. It is in a very healthy part of the city and commands an extensive and beautiful view of the Valley of the St Francis. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to the undersigned.

Also for Sale.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES on Peel Street, occupied by the undersigned, within four minutes walk of P. O. Good water and stable on the premises. The houses have been recently repaired and are in a first-rate condition.

L. W DOWLIN, Sec-Treas
Sherbrooke May 10 1882 tf-30

NEW FURNITURE DEPOT

Messrs. Long & Bailey

Beg to inform the citizens of Sherbrooke and vicinity that they have entered into partnership for the manufacture and sale of all kinds

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the latest and most fashionable styles, and have opened a Salesroom temporarily in **Ibbotson's Block**, WELLINGTON STREET, where they are prepared to serve parties in want of any goods in their line at as low prices as the description of Furniture will warrant.

A call and a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

We are also prepared to do **Picture Framing** in all its branches on reasonable terms, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Children's Carriages.

Will arrive in about two weeks the finest assortment of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES ever brought into Sherbrooke. Parties requiring carriages of this description should wait and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Picture Moulding, Wholesale and Retail.
LONG & BAILEY.
Sherbrooke, March 30, 1882.

LARGE STOCK FOR

Spring Trade

arriving at

THOS. B. MUNRO'S,

BURY.

Having purchased largely when in market I am determined to cut prices to a bare living profit. Those who will study economy will do well to inspect my stock of

Staple Dry Goods,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Millinery,
Ready-Made Clothing
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Glassware and Crockery,
Groceries,

A special line of the best Teas and Spices.

For the accommodation of my customers I have secured the services of a

Good Milliner and Dress Maker.

Give me a call.

Thos. B. Munro,
36 BURY.

Miles Froats,

Merchant Tailor.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large and superior stock of the best and newest patterns in

TWEEDS,
WORSTEDS,
TROWSERINGS,
and OVERCOATINGS.

Save 10 per cent. by ordering your goods of

M. FROATS.

Mas 10, 1882.

I BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE

FARMERS!

That I now have full control of the *Genuine Gillis Harrow* as well, and for the remainder of this season Harrows will be furnished for cash or sure pay, on or before 1st July, at

$14.00 for eleven-sixteenths.
15.00 for three-fourths.
16.00 for Cultivator Tooth.

These figures are one dollar lower than the Upper Canada prices, notwithstanding the freight is one dollar on each, and the same Harrow is sold in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia five dollars higher.

I have a fine line of *Plows* which are well known. The Celebrated East Farnham Plow a specialty.

I can highly recommend the *Reversible Steel Tooth Cultivator* with attachments for hilling, thus combining the two in one.

Mr. McIntosh says they are really the finest toy I he ever saw to mellow the ground, cut up weeds, and hill up potatoes.

Every Implement Fully Warranted

Repairs always on hand. Sections for all kinds of Mowers.

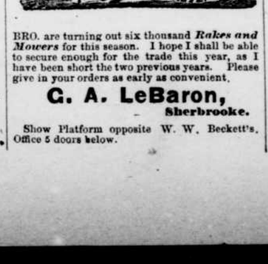
Every article sold subject to approval after a fair trial.

Almost daily I hear Farmers complaining because they can't get some little simple repair that is wanted and have to lay aside a tool which is perhaps but little worn, or perhaps the repair can be secured under a great expense, or they gave a note for an Implement and it was sued without notice, or that they bought an article and after trying it it was not adapted to their farm but they had to keep it.

Farmers,

If you want an Agricultural Implement business to be kept up in your midst, where you can always get repairs, where your notes can be found and where you can get goods subject to approval, etc., etc., give me a share of your patronage and I will endeavor to carry on business satisfactory to the farming public

Call and see my hand and horse *Root Drills, Broadcast Seeders,* &c. G. M. COSSITT &



BRO. are turning out six thousand *Rakes and Mowers* for this season. I hope I shall be able to secure enough for the trade this year, as I have been short the two previous years. Please give in your orders as early as convenient.

C. A. LeBaron,
Sherbrooke.

Show Platform opposite W. W. Beckett's, Office 5 doors below.

AUCTIONS!

AUCTIONS.

AFTER FIRST MAY next I will take Sales at as low prices by the day or on commission as any other Auctioneer can, no matter what the figures are. Horses, Cattle, Waggons, &c., sold on the Market, Sherbrooke. Highest prices obtained for everything sold, prompt settlements. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Get lowest prices from others for sales, then call on

John J. Griffith,
AUCTIONEER.
Sherbrooke, March 31, 1882. 32

Dominion Line of Steamships

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

SAILING from QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL every SATURDAY, during the summer months, and from PORTLAND every alternate THURSDAY during the winter months, calling at Belfast on the passage from Liverpool.

Prepaid Steerage Passage—REDUCED.—Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates, from England, Scotland, Ireland or the Continent, to any Railway Station in Canada. Rates are the same from Londonderry, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol, Cardiff and Galway, as from Liverpool.

Experienced Surgeons accompany these Steamers; also, Stewards and Stewardesses, for attendance on Steerage Passengers, and it is the aim of the Company to make the Steerage Passengers as comfortable as possible.

On opening of Navigation of the St, Lawrence, Steerage Passengers will be carried to Great Britain at *low rates.*

The Vessels sail as follows:—Mississippi, 13th May; Ontario, 20th May; Montreal, 27th May; Brooklyn, 3rd June; Toronto, 10th June; Dominion, 17th June.

For further information as to Sailings, and for Rates of Cabin and Steerage Passage, apply to GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO., OFFICES. Sherbrooke, P. Q.
30

For Sale

—AT—

SPRING BREWERY

1 good strong Express Waggon, second hand.
Several tons good Cow Hay,
3 Jersey Cows,
1 Miller Buggy, second-hand, shifting seats and top; also 1 Driving Pole for buggy.
Shafting and Gears belonging to steamboat "St. Francis," and anchor; also

Dominion Parliament.

LIST OF BILLS ASSENTED TO.

The following Bills received the assent of the Governor-General on Wednesday, the 11th inst., before proroguing the House:—

An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company, and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Bank.
An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the North Western Bank.
An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and James' Bay Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Arnprior Junction Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
An Act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace River Railway Company.
An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Dominion Fire and Marine Company.
An Act to further amend the Act incorporating theMutual Life Association of Canada and to change the name thereof to "The Life Association of Canada."
An Act to revive and amend the charter of the Chartered Bank of London and North America, and to change the name thereof to "The Chartered Bank of London and Winnipeg."
An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Steamship Company (Limited.)
An Act to amend and consolidate as amended the several Acts relating to the British America Assurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Planters Bank of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith.
An Act respecting the New York and Ontario Furnance Company.
An Act respecting the Portage, Westbourne and North Western Railway Company.
An Act concerning marriage with a deceased wife's sister.
An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Great Western Railway Company.
An Act to empower the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company to wind up their affairs, and to relinquish their charter and to provide for the dissolution of said Company.
An Act to amend and to extend the Act to empower the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company to relinquish their charter, and to provide for the winding up of their affairs.
An Act to incorporate the Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company, and to change the name thereof to the "North American Life Assurance Company."
An Act to amend the Act incorporating "The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association" and to change the name of the said company to "The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada."
An Act to reduce the capital stock of the Ontario Bank and to change the nominal value of the shares thereof, and for other purposes.
An Act to incorporate the Western Bank of Canada.
An Act relating to the Canada Southern Bridge Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the South Saskatchewan Railway Company.
An Act to further amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Edison Electric Light Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Quebec Timber Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Lake Athabaska and Hudson Bay Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Canada Mutual Telegraph Company.
An Act to incorporate the Thomson and Houston's Electric Light of Canada.
An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.
An Act to authorize the Canada Co-operative Supply Association, limited, to issue preference stock.
An Act to grant certain powers to the "C. W. Williams Manufacturing Company" and to change the name thereof to the "Williams Manufacturing Company."
An Act to incorporate the Sisters of Charity of the North West Territories.
An Act to amend the charter of the Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company.
An Act to further amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to authorize the said Company to erect a bridge over the River Ottawa.
An Act respecting the Commercial Travellers Association of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Central Canada Railway Company.
An Act to exempt vessels employed in fishing from the payment of duties for the relief of sick and distressed mariners.
An Act to incorporate the St. John's Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and Springfield Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Richelieu Bridge Company.
An Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of Three Rivers.
An Act to amend the Act thirty-fifth Victoria, chapter forty-two, respecting the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of Halifax.
An Act to authorize the construction, on certain condition, of the Canadian Pacific Railway through some Pass other than the Yellow Head Pass.
An Act for amending the Acts relating to the Trust and Loan Company of Canada and for enlarging the powers of the said Company.
An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.
An Act respecting a certain agreement between the Canadian Securities Company and the Liquidators of the Consolidated Bank of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company.
An Act to amend the Act of the late Province of Canada intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Board for the management of the Temporalities Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and the Acts amending the same.
An Act to amend the Act of the Province of Canada, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Managers of the Ministers, Widows and Orphans Fund of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland," and amendments thereto.
An Act to extend and amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company.
An Act to amend the General Port Wardens' Act, 1874.
An Act to make further provision respecting the incorporation of a Company to establish a Marine Telegraph between the Pacific coast of Canada and Asia.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.
An Act to amend the Act fortieth Victoria, intituled: "An Act to make provision against the improper use of fire-arms."
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.
An Act respecting fugitive offenders in Canada from other parts of Her Majesty's Dominion.
An Act to amend and further to continue in force for a limited time the Act Forty-third Victoria, chapter Thirty-six.
An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting Bridges over navigable waters, constructed under the authority of Provincial Acts.
An An to amend An Act to amend and consolidate as amended the several enactments respecting the North West Mounted Police Force.
An Act respecting County Court Judges.
An Act to incorporate the Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Calais and St. Stephen Railway Bridge Company.
An Act to innorporate the Rapid City Central Railway Company.
An Act respecting Queen's College at Kingston.
An Act to consolidrte and amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Telegraph Company.
An Act to incorporate the International Construction Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Great Eastern Railway Company.
An Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
An Act respecting the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway.
An Act respecting the sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.
An Act respecting the Harbor and River Police of the Province of Quebec.
An Act to incorporate the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Great America and European and Short Line Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Qu'Appelle Land Company (Limited).
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
An Act to amend the Act forty-second Victoria, chapter forty, intituled: "An Act to amend the Marine Jurisdiction Act, 1877," and to make further provision for the recovery of the wages of seamen employed on vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the "Canada Provident Association."
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the office of Port Warden for the Harbor of Montreal.
An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act to reduce the capital stock of the Ontario Bank and to change the nominal value of the shares thereof, and for other purposes."
An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the McClary Manufacturing Company.
An Act to further amend the law respecting Building Societies and Loan and Saving Companies carrying on business in the Province of Ontario.
An Act to repeal certain provisions of the General Inspection Act, 1874.
An Act to further amend "The Pilotage Act, 1873," and the other Acts therein mentioned.
An Act to provide for the free transmission of the Canadian newspapers by mail within the Dominion.
An Act to remove certain doubts as to the effect of "The North West Territories Act, 1880," and to amend the same.
An Act to further amend "The Seamen's Act, 1873."
An Act to make furtfher provisions respecting Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons.
An Act to correct certain errors in the French version at "The Dominion Lands Act" and "The Dominion Lands Act, 1879."
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Harbour of North Sydney, in Nova Scotia.
An Act to provide for building certain Branch Lines of Railway from points on the Intercolonial Railway and Prince Edward Island Railway respectively.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the inspection of Steamboats and the examination and licensing of Engineers employed on them.
An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, and for other purposes.
An Act for increasing, during a certain time, the yearly subsidy to the Province of Manitoba
An Act relating to the Harbour of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick.
An Act to encourage the construction of Dry Docks by granting assistance on certain conditious to Companies constructing them.
An Act further to continue in force for a limited time "The better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878."
An Act to amend "The Extradition Act, 1877."
An Act declaratory of the meaning of the word Telegraph in certain cases.
An Act further to amend the several Acts imposing Duties of Customs now in force.
An Act to further amend "*The Indian Act*, 1880."
An Act to fix and provide for the payment of the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario and of certain Judges and County Judges in Manitoba and New Brunswick.
An Act to provide for the granting of subsidies for the construction of certain lines of Railway therein mentioned.
An Act to increase the amount placed at the disposal of the Governor in Council by the Act 34 Victoria, chapter 8, for paying off claims on the Bank of Upper Canada.
An Act respecting the Windsor Branch of the Intercolonial Railway.
An Act to authorize an annual grant for the development of the Sea Fisheries andthe encouraging of the building of Fishing Vessels.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor-General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1883, and for other purposes relating to the Public service."

to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which his Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to close the FOURTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION.

A letter has been received from His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa to the effect that the Pope has appointed a Papal delegate for Canada, who will likely arrive in June next. His duties will be similar to those performed by the late bishop Conroy.

Worth Mentioning.

When anything worth saying is spoken in that terse and pointed way that bears the impress of honest conviction, we like to have people know the nature of the communication. Of such a nature is the following from Mr. W. F. Haist, Camden P. Q, Lincoln Co., Ontario. Mr. Haist says: "With great joy over my restored health, I would write a few lines concerning that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. For the last six years I have been using various medicines internally and externally, but nothing would help me. Finally I procured a bottle ofSt. JacobsOil,which cured me after a few applications. My mother-in-law, who has also been a great sufferer from rheumatism, was also relieved by the use of the Great German Remedy. St. Jacobs Oil is a great blessing to suffering humanity, and I shall do everything in my power to make known its merits."

†Smoke the "Creme de la Creme" Cigar. H. Fortier.

Farm and Garden.

KILL THE POTATO "BUGS."—It is important to destroy the first brood of potato beetles. This brood comes from the ground in early spring,and the beetles soon lay their orange-colored eggs in clusters on the under side of potato leaves. These eggs are readily found by turning up the foliage with a hoe handle, and picked off and destroyed. If this is omitted, the larvæ, or "grubs," soon hatch out, and begin their rapid destruction. Poison in some form must now be used. The two leading insecticides are Paris Green and London Purple. Both are arsenic compounds. The "green" is a manufactured article while the "purple" is a by-product or refuse compound from the dye factories and therefore cheaper. These substances are used either dry or wet. In the former they are mixed with 30 to 50 times their bulk of flour or plaster, and dusted or sifted on—best while the dew is on, or soon after a rain, that the wet foliage may retain the substance. In the wet method, which is now generally prefered, the poison is stirred in water—a large tablespoonful or so to the pailful—and applied through a sprinkler, stirring it very frequently as it does not dissolve. The "bugs" have been in most potato growing regions so long that a full discussion of the subject is unnecessary. It is important to remember that these arsenic compounds are deadly poisions, and to be used with great caution. Any "green" or "purple"—it is fortunate that they have marked colors—in the house, should be put where no one can use them by mistake,and out of reach of children.—*American Agriculturist for May.*

Cleanse the irritated blood whenever you will find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples—boils or felons, cleanse when it is foul by the use of Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills

Liquid Manure.

"It simply does wonders," said a gardener to us, many years ago. That expression well describes the effects of liquid manure judiciously used. Because a little is beneficial, it will not do to conclude that there cannot be too much of a good thing and make the soil sodden with it. The soil requires to have the air permeate it, and if made *wet*, with rich liquid manure, the plants will suffer. It is well to have a tight cask of some kind, sunk in the ground, into which the soapy wash water and the chamber slops may go; these of themselves will be excellent fertilizers. The fertilizing quality may be increased by the addition of cow manure, manure from the hen house, sheep droppings, etc., The chief care to be taken is not to have the liquid too strong. It is better to err in the direction of weakness. Twice a week is often enough to apply it, and then only to plants that are growing. In the absence of other manures, Peruvian guano, at the rate of an ounce to a gallon of water, is the best substitute. Nothing else will so increase the productiveness of a small garden as the proper use of liquid fertilizers.—*American Agriculturist for May.*

MOST WORM MEDICINES

Are so unpleasant that mothers are obliged to force them down the throats of the innocents. This unpleasant task is obviated by using Dr. Smith's Great German Worm Remedy. 25 cents of all druggests and medicine dealers.

Rare Places in Lawns.

By "Lawn" we mean any piece of grass kept solely for ornimental purposes. It may be merely a front-yard, or on large places it may include many acres. These may from some cause show thin and poor places here and there. These may be mended by several methods. If the bare places are large, the surface may be worked over with a sharp rake, to take out dead stems and roots, and then after fertilizing, be sown with grass seed of a kind similar to the rest of the lawn. If the bare patches are small, the quickest way to mend them is to lay turf. In England, a method is in use, not only for restoring bare places in established lawns, but also for starting new ones, called "inoculating." The ground being well prepared, bits of turf (sods), about three inches square are inserted a foot apart each way. These will take root and spread, soon covering the whole surface. In making or mending a lawn, recollect that the work is to last for years and that a good supply of fertilizing material will be a good investment—*American Agriculturist for May.*

The Vital Forces are speedily renewed by Mack's Magnetic Medicine, the Great brain and nerve food, it is the best and cheapest medicine ever discovered. See advertisement in another column. 2w40.

Pruning in June.

We have tried pruning in almost all months of the year, and on the whole prefer June. This being about the busiest month of the year, there is unusually little time for pruning, and so the favorite time is early in spring, and many of our old orchards, in their rotton limbs and decayed trunks, bear testimony to the mischief wrought by the ill-timed use of the saw and axe. Small limbs, an inch in diameter or less, can be taken off at any time with comparative safty. But the thorough pruning called for in a long-neglected orchard is best done in early summer. The sap is absorbed by the rapid formation of wood and leaves; the wood laid bare in pruning large limbs soon becomes seared, the healing process around the edge of the wound begins immediately, and in a few years the wound will be completely covered with new wood and bark. There is no chance for decay as when large limbs are removed in the early spring. There is far to little pruning done in the farm orchard. A dead limb should not be suffered upon the fruit tree. Good pruning leaves no stubs, but cuts close to the trunk or branch bearing the excised limb.—*American Agriculturist for May.*

WHY ARE WE BILIOUS?—Why do we have sick headache? Why do we feel weak and tired with little or no appetite? Why that coating of the tongue and that bad taste of the mouth? Your liver is out of order, and does not do its work as nature designs. *Baxter Mandrake Bitters* act directly on the liver, stomach and bowels, and will relieve you at once. They are the best medicine known for costiveness, which is the starting point in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of all the complaints that human flesh is heir to. 4w37

***The "Planters Carot" in rolls at H. Fortier's.

THE MARKETS.

Sherbrooke Markets.

SHERBROOKE, May 20, 1882.

Patent Haxall per bbl	8 00 — 8 50
SeaFoam XXXX	6 60 @ 6 85
Queen's ChoiceXXX	6 50 @ 6 75
Magog stream(Choice Bakers').	6 50 @ 6 75
Oatmeal, medium ₱ bbl	5 40 @ 5 75
" Fine, "	6 00 — 6 25
" Granul'ed "	6 80 — 6 00
Coarse Middlings ₱ 100 lb	2 50 @ 2 75
Buckwheat Flour ₱ 100 lb	2 25 @ 2 50
" Black, "	2 50
Graham Flour	3 25 @ 3 50
Cracked Wheat	3 00 @ 3 50
Shorts ₱ 100 lb	1 30 @ 1 40
Wheat Bran ₱ 100 lb	1 15 @ 1 20
Provender	1 45 @ 1 50
Yellow Meal (coarse)	2 00 @ 2 10
Yellow Meal (fine)	2 10 @ 2 20
GRAIN—	
Hay ₱ ton	10 00@ 15 00
Oats, ₱ bush (34lb)	0 47 @ 0 50
Barley "	0 75 @ 80
Peas " (good)	1 10 @ 1 20
Beans "	2 75 @ 3 00
Corn "	1 00 — 1 05
Buckwheat	0 45— 0 50
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes ₱ bush	0 85 @1 00
Turnips per Bush	0 25 @ 0 40
DAIRY PRODUCE—	
Butter, fresh prints ₱ lb choice.	0 17 @ 0 22
" tub	0 16 @ 0 20
Lard, ₱ lb	0 14 @ 0 18
Cheese, ₱ lb dairy	0 11@ 0 14
Cheese " factory	0 14 @ 0 15
Maple Sugar, [new]	0 9 @ 0 10
Maple Syrup per gal (new)	0 90 — 1 00
Bees Honey ₱ lb in boxes	0 00 @ 0 00
Eggs ₱ dozen, fresh	0 15 @ 0 17
FRUIT—	
Apples, per peck	0 30 @ 0 50
POULTRY—	
Turkeys ₱ lb	0 12 @ 0 15
Geese ₱ lb	0 06 @ 0 08
Chickens ₱ lb good	0 10 @ 0 13
" Common	0 07 @ 0 09
MEAT—	
Beef, by the qr good	4 50 @ 7 00
" ₱ lb, according to quality	0 05 @ 0 13
" corned	0 08 @ 0 10
Mutton, ₱ lb	0 05 @ 0 10
Lamb "	0 06 @ 0 12
Perk, in hog	8 00 @ 10 00
" ₱ lb	0 06 @ 0 12
" salt ₱ lb	0 10 @ 0 12
Hams, smoked, ₱ lb	0 14 @ 0 15
Veal ₱ lb	0 06 @ 0 10
HIDES—₱ lb	6½ @ 6½
WOOL—	
Wool, washed	0 28 — 0 25
" unwashed	0 20 — 0 25

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

J. C. WATERHOUSE

Is Selling Pianos, Organs, Violins, &c., Sewing Machines and Supplies at prices *which defy competition.* Intending purchasers will consult their own interests by seeing him before purchasing.

WAREROOMS,

TUCK'S BLOCK

Catalogues Free

Selling Out!

SELLING OUT.

The undersigned having decided to confine himself to the

Wholesale Grocery,

WINE AND LIQUOR TRADE.

Is now selling out his extensive stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, etc., etc.,

At a very small advance on the original cost.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Desirable parties buying to the amount of $1 and upwards, three months' credit.

Call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal discount for cash.

WM. MURRAY.

Sherbrooke, April 21, 1882.

Marbleton Hotel!

Marbleton, P. Q.,

THIS House has been newly refitted and refurnished—the rooms are neat and pleasant —and the proprietor respectfully asks a share of public patronage. This Hotel offers a comfortable place for persons from the city, and is of easy access, being on the line of the Quebec Central Railway.

D. H. FOSS, Proprietor.

Marbleton, May 10, 1882. 3w38*

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

SUPERIOR

SPRING CLOTHING

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish and make up

Clothing for Men and Boys,

In the latest styles and at

LOW PRICES.

He keeps samples of the best Scotch and American Tweeds which he can supply at short notice. Give him a call and judge for yourselves. All work guaranteed satisfactory and good fit.

L. E. Dupont,

Long's New Block, Wellington St.

SHERBROOKE.

THE FARMERS' OWN

CONDITION POWDER,

Prepared expressly to meet the general desire for a Condition Powder which is reliable, effective and cheap. It has no superior as a

Blood Purifier, Tonic or Spring Medicine

And will be found useful in all the ordinary diseases of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIGS.

Give it a trial and you will *prefer* to any other, both for quality and price. Put up in large packages at 25c. and sold only by

W. A. FARWELL,
Chemist and Druggist,
Lennoxville, Que.

Worm Lozenges,

Our own make, which have a large and increasing sale. They are purely Vegetable, contain no poisonous or irritating ingredient, and may be given with safety to the most delicate child. Full directions in English and French on each box. Prepared with great care by

W. A. FARWELL.

Chemist and Druggist, - Lennoxville.

NEW YORK

PIANO CO.,

MONTREAL,

Having head office in Montreal and branches, or agencies, in every important city of the Dominion, invite the attention of parties requiring first-class PIANOS to the following list of prices:

Albert Weber, N. Y.,	$500	and upwards.
Decker & Son, "	350	"
J. P. Hale, "	225	"
Vose & Sons, Boston,	230	"

The celebrated No. 12 of these well-known makers we sell now for $260. Other dealers sell them at $350 to $400.

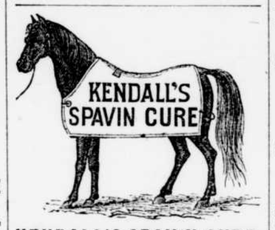
We will quote still lower prices on the fine Rosewood Pianos of Williams, Heuitzenan, and Thomas, who are the leading Canadian Manufacturers. Send for Price List and lowest net cash quotations.

Apply by letter to

New York Piano Co.,

226 St. James St., Montreal.

4w36



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

From the Oneonta Press, N. Y.

Oneonta, New York, Jan. 6th, 1881.

Early last summer Messrs. B. J. Kendall & Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., made a contract with the publishers of the *Press* for a half column advertisement for one year setting forth the merits of Kendall's Spavin Cure. At the same time we secured from the firm a quantity of books, entitled Dr. Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which we are giving to advance paying subscribers to the *Press* as a premium.

About the time the advertisement first appeared in this paper Mr. P. G. Schermerhorn, who resides near Colliers, had a spavined horse. He read the advertisement and concluded to test the efficacy of the remedy, although his friends laughed at his credulity. He bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and commenced using it on the horse in accordance with the directions, and he informed us this week that it effected such a complete cure that an expert horseman, who examined the animal recently, could find no trace of the spavin or the place where it had been located. Mr. Schermerhorn has since secured a copy of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which he prizes very highly and would be loth to part with at any price, provided he could not obtain another copy. So much for advertising reliable articles.

From a Prominent Physician.

Washingtonville, Ohio, June 17th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Reading your advertisement, in Turf, Field and Farm, of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy Horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express, which in six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement and a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,
H. A. BERTOLETT, M. D.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 25th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth $4,000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by 4 eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond cure, and that the horse was done for ever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect, the third bottle cured it and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edinburgh, the eminent Veterinary Surgeon, was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. WILSON,
Civil Engineer

Kendall's Spavin Cure

ON HUMAN FLESH.

It has been used in thousands of cases on human flesh with such wonderful success that we now feel certain it is the best liniment known for man, as it has sufficient strength to penetrate and virtue to cure the worst cases, which are not affected in the least by ordinary liniments, and yet does no blister or cause a sore.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 25th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., SIRS:—Enclosed find twenty-five cents for your recently published Horse book—the revised edition. I have used your Spavin Cure, in bad cases, with very fine results, and I would not be without it for four times the amount per bottle. It is equally as good for man as for beast. I fell from a high tree about four years ago, and have complained of my back ever since, until about two months ago I began using Kendall's Spavin Cure, and have not been able to complain since. My doctor says that he had expected me to be a cripple for life, as he could do nothing for my spine. Please send the book to

CHARLES L. OOTHOUT,
Toll Gate, Troy Road, Albany, N. Y.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain or remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, calous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness and enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and any purpose for which a liniment is used for man and beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LYMAN SONS & CO.,

MONTREAL, P. Q.,
Wholesale Agents.

JONDRO & GOODHUE,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Star ★ Brand

BOOTS AND SHOES

And Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND OTHER LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS.

Orders received through our travellers or by mail promptly attended to.

ROCK ISLAND, P. Q.

10,000 lbs Tallow Wanted

For which the highest cash price will be paid by H. ROSS.
Sherbrooke Market.
February 9th, 1882. tf25

GAUGE LATHES.

A PROCESS for automatically constructing WOODEN SPOOLS, on which Thread, Sewing Silk, and Braid is wound; also for the purpose of making Boxes, Toys and all articles made by such process of art. The above mentioned machine is patented by J. W. Parker, and owned by the undersigned, who is now prepared to furnish said machines, also to sell rights. For further information apply to W.W. BECKETT.

WM. BANCROFT.
Sherbrooke, March 22, 1882. tf-31

T. S. INNES, Merchant Tailor,

EATO CORNER,

Has now in stock as fine an assortment of

English, Scotch and Canadian

T-W-E-E-D-S,

Suits made as cheap as any house in the country can do them, and a good fit guaranteed.

Call and examine stock and you will certainly give an order.

Repairing, Cleaning, Etc,

Done with neatness and despatch.

Eaton Corner, Nov 7, 1881. 26w42

NOTICE. NOTICE.

The undersigned begs respectfully to inform his customers in Cookshire and vicinity that he ii now

SELLING OFF!

the balance of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK

AT COST PRICE

For the next 30 DAYS, to make room for his SPRING GOODS.

Don't fail to call and see his prices before buying elsewhere.

OSCAR DESEVE,

New Store in A. W. Pope's Block,

COOKSHIRE.

Founders & Machinists

SMITH-ELKINS MFG. CO.,

SHERBROOKE, QUE.,

—Manufacturers of—

Steam Engines & Boilers,

From 5 h p to 100 h p.

Our Engines are made according to the latest American styles, and have all the modern improvements, and are not surpassed by any other make for durability and economy.

Portable Steam Saw Mills,

Made to order on short notice. These machines will be found the best and most durable in the market.

Steam Boilers.

HORIZONTAL, BOILERS
VERTICAL and LOCOMOTIVE

Made at our new BoilerWorks, Sherbrooke, from the best materials by competent workmen, and guaranteed first-class.

Boilers Repaired.

At our works on short notice, and first-class workmen sent wherever required.

Mill Work of all kinds

Done in a superior manner.

Board Mills, Shingle and Clapboard Machines, Planing Machines, and all kinds of Grist Mill Machinery; Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Gearing, etc.; SteamPipes, and Steam Fittings, Leather Belting, etc., kept on hand and for sale.

Engines for Sale.

One 10 h p Engine, complete [new
One 20 h p Engine, building.
Two 45 h p Engines, nearly ready.

Sherbrooke, Decembre 23, 1881.

S. B. Jenckes & Son,

SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

Iron Founders and Machinists,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

MACHINERY

For Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Sash Factories, &c. Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, and Gearing of the latest style Improved Turbine and Leffell Water Wheels. Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, and Root Cutters, Sash Weights, Registers, Wagon Axles, Cart Boxes, Bridge Bolts, Stump and Stone Extractors, all kinds of Plough Repairs, Heavy and Light Castings, Brass and Iron made to order.

Special attention given to

Repairing and Erecting Steam Engines

ORDERS by Mail Promptly Attended to

S. B. JENCKES & SON.

August, 1879.

X-mas Goods!

NEW FRUIT!

Raisins, Blue Basket Layers, London do., Loose Muscatels, Valencias, and Seedless Currants; Oranges Lemons, Figs, Grapes, Nuts of all-kinds, Shelled Almonds, Candied Peels, Orange, Citron and Lemon, (English); Candy for the million, Oysters (Solid Meats and in Shell), Finnan Haddies, Smoked Salmon and Hallibut, Hams and Bacon, Bolognas, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, Boston Pickles by the quart or gallon.

1 lb. Extra Choice uncolored Japan Tea and 10lbs. Ground Sugar for $1.50. 1 lb. Coffee and Oyster Pail for 35 cents. 1 lb. Package Tea with Prize, 50 cents. 1 lb. Package Coffee with Prize, 35 cents. Japan Tea in 5 lb. Caddies for $2.50. Granulated, Frosting and Cooking Sugars, Choice Family Groceries, wholesale and retail, good, fresh and cheap, delivered free in the city and at Lennoxville.

J. ARTHUR & Co.

Wellington Street, Sherbrooke.

MARTINVILLE STORE

The undersigned has constantly in Stock a nice assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, &c.

which he is prepared to sell AT THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE.

PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. A call is respectfully solicited.

FRED. PIERCE,

MARTINVILLE, QUE.

August 9 1881 tf51

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE TO BORROWERS.

PERSONS in the District of St. Francis desirous of effecting loans of money with the Credit Foncier, can do so by applying to the undersigned. This new system will undoubtedly necessitate long explanations to place the borrower in position to understand the working thereof. People must, as much as possible, communicate verbally with me. In order to put more celebrity in the negotiations of loans, here is what the borroweres will, at the beginning, have to furnish me with—

1st. The claim of titles.
2nd. The certificate of the Municipal Valuation
3rd, A certificate from the Registry Office.
4th. A certificate of the state of the property.
5th. A statement of the revenue of the property showing how the borrower expects to meet the annuity.

Borrowers will never obtain loans for more than one-half of the real value of the property. If, however, more is asked, let no one be surprised if their demand is not granted. Borrowers worthy of confidence by regular and economical habits, by their industry and assiduity to work, are sure to be well treated. The fact that a person will have obtained a loan from this financial institution, will be a good certificate in favor of such person.

I will take the liberty to add with pride that all the inhabitants of the Eastern Townships, with few exceptions, will merit the confidence of the officers of the Credit Foncier, and that they can apply to this institution with all security. Apply to

ELISE NOEL,
Murray's Block, King Street.
Sherbrooke, Feb. 17, 1881. 26

SAVE YOUR MONEY

You can save 25 per cent by buying your

FURNITURE

—FROM—

Wm. Dussault.

CHAMBER SETTS for $20, made of Ash and trimmed with Black Walnut.

CENTRE TABLES of all kinds; Hair Cloth Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus of all kinds, Chairs do. Ash and Butternut Sideboards, trimmed with Black Walnut, &c.,

HOUSE PAINTING & GRAINING

done by the undersigned. Also paper hanging, Whitewashing and Decorating at moderate prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to if left at the

Shop opposite the Market near the Grist Mill.

Wm DUSSAULT.

Wellington Street, Sherbrooke.
Feb. 6, 1882. 26w25

MAGOG WOOLLEN MILLS

SHEBBROOKE, P. Q.

A. L. GRINDROD & Co.

beg leave to notify their customers that having removed to the mill recently purchased by them, are prepared to do as heretofore,

Spinning, Carding, Custom Manufacturing Fulling and Finishing.

Also Highest Price Paid for Wool,

Cash or exchanged for goods.

EASE, COMFORT, CONVENIENCE! Satisfaction, Health, Good Humor!

INSURED BY THE USE OF

STRACHAN'S GILT-EDGE SOAP

The Best in the Market.

TRY IT! 22-1y

J. A. DUBUC

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, &c.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at highest market prices.

The best of Goods only sold at my store and at the lowest possible prices.

All Goods delivered to customers in the city Public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. A. DUBUC,

Parker's Block, Wellington Street, Sherbrooke.
September 14, 1881. 1y4

$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 a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 18

BLANKS—Customs Blanks (for duty or free) Settler's Effects Entry Blanks, Power of Attorney Blanks, Blank Leases, &c., at the EXAMINER Office

Montreal Adv'ts.

PARKER & EVANS,

Sole Proprietors of the

FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL

BOILER FLUID COMPOUND

Patented 5th March, 1877

This Compound will save its cost many times in one year by saving fuel.

It eradicates scale, and when the Boiler is once Clean, a very small quantity keeps it clean and free from all incrustation.

It is perfectly harmless to iron, and emits a clear pure steam. 1y20