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Stanstead Journal.

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HER TOUR.

Yes, we've been traveling, my dear,
Three months, or such a matter,
And 'tis a blessing to get clear
Of all the clash and clatter.
Ah! when I look the guide-book through,
And see each queer place in there,
'Tis hard to make it seem quite true
That I myself have been there.

Our voyage? Oh, of course 'twas gay—
Delightful! splendid! glorious!
We spurned the shore—we sped away—
We rode the waves victorious.
The first mate's mustache was so grand;
The ocean sweet, though stormy
(I was so sick I could not stand,
But husband saw it for me.)

At Queenstown we saw land once more—
Ground never looked so pretty!
We took a steam-car near the shore
For some light-sounding city.
A very ordinary stone
We had to kiss at Blarney;
The beggars wouldn't let us alone
That half-day at Killarney.

The Giants' Causeway? 'Tis arranged
With no regard to science;
It must somehow of late have changed—
At least we saw no giants.
Some little funny scrubs of folks
Sold pictures, and were merry;
The men were full of yarns and jokes,
The women barefoot, very.

Old Scotland? Yes, all in our power
We did there, to be thorough:
We stopped in Glasgow one whole hour,
Then straight to "Edinborough."
At Abbotsford we made a stay
Of half an hour precisely.
(The ruins all along the way
Were ruined very nicely.)

We did two mountains in the rain,
And left the others undone,
Then took the "Flying Scotchman" train,
And came by night to London.
Long tunnels somewhere on the line
Made sound and darkness deeper.
No; English scenery is not fine,
Viewed from a Pullman sleeper.

Oh, Paris! Paris! Paris! 'tis
No wonder, dear, that you go
So far into the ecstasies
About that Victor Hugo!
He paints the city, high and low,
With faithful pen and ready;
(I think, my dear, I ought to know—
We drove there two hours steady.)

Through Switzerland by train. Yes, I
Enjoyed it, in a measure;
But still the mountains are too high
To see with any pleasure.
Their tops—they made my neck quite stiff,
Just stretching up to view them;
And folks are very foolish if
They clamber clear up to them!

Rome, Venice, Naples, and the Rhine?
We did them—do not doubt it;
This guide-book here is very fine—
'Twill tell you all about it.
We've saved up Asia till next year,
If business gets unravelled.
What! going? Come again; and, dear,
I will not seem so travelled.

—[Will Carleton, in Harper's for Nov.

HIS FIRM CONVICTION.

"Heaven deliver me from a mannish woman! She is a monstrosity as much out of the order of creation as a two-headed calf."

"Then you prefer a one-headed calf?"

"I prefer things as an all wise Creator intended them; not perverted and abnormally forced out of all harmony and beauty."

"Well who is to blame for the two-headed calf? Nobody, as I see. You don't seem disposed to let the Lord have any responsibility in the matter. But surely he allows it to exist, and unpleasant object as it is, you can't deny that it is often of more value to its owner than a whole herd of properly constructed cattle. It becomes a source of profit to the man who sells it and the man who buys it, and actually benefits more than one in the course of its career."

The last speaker an elderly gentleman with a thoughtful eye, and broad, philosophical brow, bent forward and picked up a cigar from an open case that lay on his desk, scratched a match and began to smoke the fragrant weed. The other, a young man of perhaps twenty eight or thirty, took his cigar from between his lips and look quizzically at the gentleman.

There was firmness in the well turned chin—nay, it would almost have made the face hard had not the handsome brown eyes, honest and tender as a child's, quite done away with any such supposition. The magnificent intellect of the brow would at any time made you respect him, and the expression of the eyes would have made you love him. For a moment he continued to look at his friend, and then broke out. "Oh, come, Bostwick, that is fine sophistry, but is it logic?"

"Certainly. I am surprised that such a clear-headed man as yourself should not know the article when he sees it. I think your mental vision must be clouded this morning."

"No, no. I see the point in regard to the calf, but I confess I can't see how you can apply the case to a woman; how any sort of gain will compensate a woman for becoming anything other than what the Lord meant her to be."

"Ah, but the question is: Isn't it just possible that we may be a little premature in deciding what the Lord did intend her to be? It strikes me it would be as well to let Him work out the problem as seemeth best to Him without any masculine interference."

"Is it possible that you consider a 'mannish' woman as anything in the course of nature? As anything in which Heaven has any interest?"

"My dear boy, I can't think she's entirely deserted by the Benign Powers, but let that pass, whether she is or not. I disposed of her in the calf parable. Let me understand you; do you mean that all thinking, strong-minded, or highly intellectual women are to be categoried as 'mannish'?"

"Well, yes; it strikes me that a great deal of this so called advancement of women leads to that result."

"I do not agree with you," said the elder. "I think that some woman who follow what are called men's occupations are no more made masculine by it than tee Colorado miner is made feminine by being obliged to cook his own dinners and wash his own shirts."

"My friend allow me to ask you what may seem an impudent question, but it is not so meant; you have a daughter—have you trained her in these views that you advocate?"

The gentleman so interrogated looked slightly confused. "No," he said, "I have not."

"Aha!" laughed the other gaily. Then you would not, after all, try so doubtful an experiment on one you loved."

"I would not force any human being into a path for which he was unfit. I have not restrained her in any way. Had she even felt that she must study a profession, I would not have opposed it; for my Lord Medicus, even your doors have been obliged to open to the persistent rapping of the women. But she does not care for such things. Her capacities do not lie in that direction. She must do that for which she is best fitted."

The last words were said in a tone which made the young man regret having provoked them, and he hastened to apologize.

"Pardon me for what may seem prying, but you know you promised to introduce me to the young lady this evening, and I wished to know something of her views beforehand for fear I might make a bad impression at the outset by perhaps getting on dangerous ground."

"I assure you Nina has no views. She'll be sure to agree with you."

The young man did not notice the tinge of bitterness in this remark, he was thinking of something else. "But seriously," he said, "suppose you were about to be brought in contact with one of these formidable women, would you not feel just the least tremor at the prospect?"

"Assuredly not. I have had too many such experiences. 'Courage,' my dear fellow, as some one has said 'consists in having done a thing before.'

"Well, I sincerely wish you could be in my place then, for I must say I shrink from doing the guardian to that sort of a damsel."

"The dickens! then you have a ward—you never told me."

"No, I have not carried that responsibility for more than six months, and expect to be quit of it in a few weeks, as the young lady will then be of age."

"She is of the strong-minded kind, then," queried the elderly gentleman, with an amused twinkle.

"I presume so—I don't see how she could very well be otherwise. Her mother was a public lecturer, and her father was always identified with every movement for woman's rights that came up. Poor girl—her mother was killed two years ago in a railroad accident, and her father died in Germany about six months since. Ah, Marvin was a splendid fellow if he did believe in woman's rights. I don't believe a truer-hearted, more generous soul ever lived."

"Is the young lady so very disagreeable?"

"Oh, I don't know. I never saw her."

"Has she ever written to you?"

"Once only, on business, and you would have taken the handwriting and the style of contents for a man's."

"Why have you not seen her before his?"

She has only just arrived in New York from Germany, where she was with her father at the time of his death. After her graduation—for you must know she holds a diploma from one of the best colleges in the United States—she traveled for a time in Europe. I declare I should like to like her for the sake of her father, who was not only my father's dearest friend, but my tried friend and counselor after his death."

Dr. Barnwell rose with a weary air, and threw away his cigar.

"Well, my boy, you know I never wished you any harm, but I only hope that you may be a little ill so that this daughter of Esculapius may cure you body and soul, for I must say that it is unaccountable to me how she usually so broad-minded and tolerant as you, can cherish such ideas. I am confident they will broaden if you once let in the light on them. You have only to think and observe a little more in that direction to entirely change your views."

The young man shook his head.

"Well, well, we shall see. In the mean time don't forget to be ready to go to dinner with me this evening."

"There is no danger of that," answered the other as he left the office.

Nina Bostwick was engaged with a piece of fancy work as her father and his guest entered. Stewart Barnwell took in at a glance the very pretty brunette in the extremely stylish and becoming costume, and when the great soft eyes were raised to welcome him, and the red lips parted in a smile, he felt himself quite slipping away from sordid every day life, and drifting out to sea on the wave of a new experience. He thought how sweet and womanly she looked with her work basket by her side, and the cunning little thimble on her finger.

Mrs. Bostwick was absent on a visit and Miss Nina played hostess at the table, pouring the coffee and issuing the orders to the servants in an entirely successful manner. To be sure the dessert which she announced as her own preparing, was a failure, at which she was slightly mortified, but on the whole, things passed off pleasantly, thanks to a skilled cook in the kitchen.

After dinner on old friend of Mr. Bostwick's called, and the task of entertaining Barnwell fell to Miss Nina. She played on the piano for him, and sent him into further raptures by her dexterous execution, and the bewitching little glances she threw at him as he turned the music. The doctor inwardly groaned as he remembered how soon he would be obliged to leave this charming creature, and face the strong-minded ogre in New York. After a time she ceased playing, and they began to converse, at least he did most of the talking, and the girl looked up in his face with such an interested air, and said "yes" and "no" in such a charming manner. But Barnwell was neither shallow nor egotistic man. He did not wish to hear only the sound of his own voice, especially as he observed the lady's interest had begun to flag. He paused hoping she would say something. There was an awkward silence. He started a commonplace subject and was quite amazed at the young lady's volubility. After a time he began to wonder how he could manage to look at his watch without her detecting him; he was sure it must be late. The caller had been playing a game of chess with Mr. Bestwick, and now rose to go. If the gentleman was about to leave it surely was time for him to take his departure, which he accordingly did.

Under the first gas light, he consulted his watch, and found, to his surprise, that, instead of it being about 11 as he expected, it was 9.30. "Confound it!" he thought, "I never can make myself interesting to a woman. Just let me be shut up *en tete-a-tete*, with a pretty girl, and I am like a bull in a china shop—and she was a pretty girl. I must ask her to the opera. I think I could manage that. We could listen to the music together, at any rate, and there's always plenty to talk about between the acts. But never will I put myself in a parlor with her for a whole hour again, without any outside aid, at any price. I'm afraid she was terribly bored, and I'm sure I was. I wonder if this is a part of the petrifying process toward old bachelorhood. Oh, ye gods! Am I born to such a fate? If so avert the doom!"

Thus Stewart Barnwell apostrophised, accusing himself for that which he was in no wise to blame. He had not been thrown much into ladies' society, his extensive practice leaving him very little time for social enjoyments. The gentler sex, as he was fond of terming them, were something of a mystery to him. Therefore when thrown in contact with one of the pretty and shallow sort, he did not at once say: "there is nothing there," because he failed to find it. He was too modest to jump to the conclusion that he was mentally her superior, and too high minded to consider her in other than an intellectual light.

The end of the week found him in New York. His ward was visiting at the house of an aunt, who with one child and a servant lived in the city, and he immediately sought the house.

He was received by a pleasant voiced lady, who informed him that her neice was with some friends in Boston but would be back in a few days. She mentioned a Miss Millicent Burns, who had been the constant companion of his ward, but was now staying at her house. While she was speaking a girl entered the room. She was rather below the medium height, slender and brown haired, with long lashed clear gray eyes, and a certain dignified poise of the whole figure that suggested that indefinable term we call "presence." Her white dress floated around her with an airy grace, and altogether, she seemed to Barnwell like a whiff of fresh spring air. It was one of the first warm days in June, and her coming seemed to him as if some one had suddenly raised a casement in a close room, and a May wind had blown in the scent of lilac blossoms and apple blossoms.

This young person was introduced as Miss Millicent Burns; as she stepped forward to meet him Barnwell said, "Why, your first name is the same as my ward's."

"Yes," she answered simply, as she took a seat. If the great liquid eyes of Nina Bostwick had had the effect of temporarily intoxicating him, these clear, frank eyes had the entirely opposite one of a wakening all his mental energies to action, that they might observe and understand as much as possible of the fair owner thereof.

The conversation began by his asking some questions concerning her late companion. She answered them shortly and evasively, and seemed ill at ease. At last she said: "Pray do not ask me about her, I would so much rather you would judge her yourself when you have the opportunity."

"How generous and magnanimous!" thought Barnwell. "You are right," he said, "I will leave all my opinions till I see her."

The conversation then turned in different channels. He asked of her travels, and she became eloquent in describing what she had seen. In imagination he went with her, and enjoyed it all, for strangely enough she met him on his own ground, and together they walked on, on through the illimitable roadway of the intellect. He too became eloquent, his spirit rose and expanded to the *open sesame* of another immortal, and was uplifted by it to wonderful unexpected heights.

The lady had excused her self and left the room, but they took no account of time. After a while dinner was announced. Barnwell started; had he been there so many hours, and they had seemed only minutes? He apologized for his long stay, and rose to leave; but the hostess would take no refusal, he must remain to dinner.

Before he left it was arranged that he should escort the two ladies next day to the picture galleries and the studio of an artist where the doctor had the *entree* by virtue of old friendship.

They had a delightful day, and it was succeeded by many more of the same kind. They took little trips to the seashore and the many pleasant resorts around the great city, drove in Central Park, strolled through the busy thoroughfares, looked at the pictures, and in short "did" New York to their hearts' content. Once in awhile on short expeditions the elder lady did not accompany them, and strange to say those particular occasions were remembered by both as rather the most delightful of all.

Two weeks had passed away when Dr. Barnwell received a letter from home. Evidentally he was wanted there. What had he been doing? Giving himself up to a dream of delight, forgetting patients, duty, everything. Decidedly this would not do; it must come to an end. But with the resolve to end it came the sharp pain of renunciation. He realized how hard it would be to break away from it all, and the knowledge also that came that it was because of her that he could not go. In that moment he knew that he loved this Mellicent Burns and that against such a love everything was naught.

Time was pressing. He was certain that he ought either to go to his ward or send for her to come, and yet he hoped she would not come; she seemed to him like a great strong ogre or a malicious fairy, who would only appear to destroy his happiness.

That evening he stood by the open window of the drawing room with Mellicent. She wore a bunch of June roses at her belt; he had begged for one and she was fastening it in his buttonhole. She had become so dear to him that to leave her then seemed harder than ever.

"Life would be worth the living," he said wearily, "If it were not for duty and work."

"You do not mean that, I know," she answered gently. "I do not think life would be worth the living if it were not for work. Work calls out every faculty that makes us higher and nobler than the brutes, that makes us worthy to be the children of the Creator. I mean always to work as long as I have strength, else I should feel that I was frittering away my birthright—the right to toil as far up the height, as near the light as immortality in the flesh may go."

"You are right," he said, "I did not mean it. It was only the effect of vexation—of giving up something precious which I felt that work demanded of me. Yes, you were right—you are always right."

She turned away her head. In low tones, as if every word cost an effort, she said; "I fear Mellicent has detained you too long. You feel that you ought to go.'

"Yes—I have no choice—I must go."

"Why have you not written her?" she asked, still with averted head.

"Because—because," he hesitated, and paused.

"This has gone far enough—yes too far." She turned and stood full before him. Her face was as white as her dress, her eyes like those of a stag at bay. "I am Mellicent Burns Marvin. Your ward is before you."

"You!" cried Barnwell, with a thrill of joy. And then the light died out of his eyes, the lips closed in a hard, cold line. She reaction had come. Disappointment—yes, and something more severe was expressed in the pained, almost scornful countenance of the man who stood silently regarding her. There was such an expression as Cæsar might have worn when he looked in the eyes of his friend and gasped out, "And thou too, Brutus!"

One glance at his face and she read it all.

"Yes I know I have deceived you, lied to you, sailed under false colors. Well, this little farce is ended."

"It ends more like a tragedy to me," he said gloomily.

"We need meet only once more—appoint the time to look over the papers and I will be ready. You must excuse me now—I—I—am not well."

She had averted her head while speaking, but as she started to go she turned toward him, and with a quick gesture pressed one hand to her forehead. If her face had been pale before, it was ghastly now. He saw what it had cost her to make the disclosure.

"Oh tell me why you did this!" was his agonized cry.

"If I should tell you it would only be another confession—the confession of a weakness—you would only despise me worse than before"—

"I do not despise you. I could not do that. This was no childish whim. You had a motive—a strong one I am sure."

"Yes, I had a motive. My father so often spoke of you to me; he loved you as his own; but he always regretted what he called your 'streak of narrowness' on the question of woman's advancement. He declared it was your one defect. I remember how he once said shortly before his death: 'Mellicent, I could trust Stuart Barnwell with uncounted gold. I can think of no one whom I could so willingly place all my affairs; no one with whom I should rest so assured that all would be well, and your interests assured to the utmost farthing.' Poor father! he added his last jest to this when he said: 'Little one I only hope that you may convert him.' But I knew I never could—that it would be useless to try. When I came here I persuaded Aunt Miriam to aid me with my little plan"—she paused.

"Go on," he said, with emotion.

"Because — because I wished to know the man who was my father's friend, and I knew that I never could if I appeared before him as the woman who had fitted herself for a profession and meant to practice it. I knew that he would close his heart against me; that I would see only an exaggeration of that 'narrow streak,' that we should have a business transaction, and it would end there. Besides—forgive me, I must be frank—I cannot do things by halves, I wanted him to know me better—to like me just a little. That was rash, and a Jesuit's excuse."

Tears had begun to gather in the gray eyes, she could control herself no longer, they would be as she hastily dried them with her handkerchief. She went on: "Well, you would have hated me anyway—you can only hate me a little more."

"I do not hate you!" he cried springing toward her, and catching both her hands in his, "I do not even like you just a little, I love you!"

He would rather have drawn her to his heart, but she held him off. "Do you forgive me?" she asked through her tears.

"I forgive you fully and freely. It was my fault that you should have been obliged to resort to such a ruse. I am the one to blame. But if your father and my dear old friend can look into my heart this minute he will see the conversion has begun. Now that I have made my confession, may I ask if you will like me just a little?"

For answer she bent over the hands that held hers, and kissed them; and he taking her in his arms and holding her close to his heart breathed reverently these words, "Thank God."

Six months afterward there was a wedding from the little house in New York.

A few hours before that momentous event Mrs. Marvin, who could not forbear occasionally bantering her niece, said: "I believe, Mellicent, you are about to enter into a partnership with a physician of large practice—a very good idea, no doubt; but whose name is to come first on the sign? Is it to be 'Barnwell and Marvin' or 'Marvin and Barnwell?'"

"Neither," she answered with a little blush. "I am to help all I can, but my name is not to appear at all—because, what would be the use since it will be the same—and I am to be silent partner."

"This is figuratively speaking," said the doctor, with a sly twinkle to Mrs. Marvin.

The girl paused on the threshold and looked back. "If you want the literal article," she said, "there is a deaf and dumb institute within five miles, and it is not too late." And she laughed merrily as she passed through the entrance humming on her way down the hall, "An' I will marry my ain love."

And the eyes that followed the vanishing form seemed to say that he was quite satisfied to let matters take their course.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

An Irishman's Will.

In the name of God, Amen! I Timothy Doolan, of Barrydowndorry, in the county of Clare, farmer, being sick and wake on my legs, but of sound head and warm heart—Glory be to God! do make this my first and last will and old and new testament. First, I give my sowl to God, when it plazes him to take it—shure, no thanks to me, for I can't help it then—and my body to be buried in the ground at Barrydowndorry chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before me, and those who live after, belonging to me, are buried, pace to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bury me near my gud father and my mother who lie separated all together at the other side of the chapel yard. I lave the bit of ground containing eight acres—rale old Irish acres—to me eldest son Tim, afther the death of his mother, if she lives to survive him. My daughter Mary and her husband, Paddy O'Reagan, are to have the black sow that's going to have twelve black pigs. Teddy, my second boy, that was killed in the war in Ameriky, might have got his pick of the poultry, but as he has gone I'll lave them to his wife, who died a week before him. I bequeath to all mankind, fresh air of heaven, all the fishes of the sea that they can take and all the birds of the air they shoot. I lave to them all the sun, moon and stars. I lave to Peter Rafferty a pint of potheen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

A Piece Of Wedding Cake

"Do they edit in here?"

The several occupants of the room looked around and discovered a young lady standing in the door-way. She nodded slightly to the horse reporter and that individual returned the salutation with a placid mile and-a-half over eight hurdles smile, whose grandeur of expanse would alone have made it noticeable.

"You are right this time, madame," he said. "This is the exact spot where the seething brain of the trained journalist proceeds to bubble and the lances of thought that pierce with unerring aim the brazen helmets of wrong are ever held in couchant poise by strong arms ready to launch them forth at the slightest signal of danger."

"Papa doesn't know that I am up here," said the vision of loveliness, "but mamma does. The very minute I told her that I was going to see an editor she said it was the last thing to do, but when I got right to the door I just thought I should die."

"You don't appear to be in danger of immediate dissolution," remarked the horse reporter.

"Oh, of course I don't mean exactly that," said the young lady; "but I was awfully nervous, you know—I always was that way—and when I was a little girl papa used to say that the only way to govern me was by kindness."

"Well, we'll be gentle with you," replied the personal friend of Rarus, "Would you like to read the Hawkinsville Clarion or the Cohoes Freeman?" pointing to a pile of exchanges.

"No, I don't care about it, thank you," was the reply. "You editors must have a hard time managing all the people who come up here."

"There is a managing editor for that purpose," said the horse reporter.

"How nice! And do all these gentlemen edit?"

"Yes."

"I'm going to be married next week," said the young lady. "Ain't it funny?"

"Quite ludicrous, no doubt," was the reply.

"And I came up here," she continued, "to see if you would put a nice notice of the affair in the paper. Will you do it?"

"Certainly," said the horse reporter. "Would you like to have it referred to as 'another one of those delightful events in which the happiness of a trusting love finds glad fruition in wedded bliss,' or 'the marriage bells rang out merrily last evening, tolling to the star-lit skies a joyful tale of love's final triumph?' Both those sentences are kept in type and you can have your choice."

"I rather like the last one best," said the young lady. "It is more tenderly beautiful. Don't you think so?"

"Yes," replied the horse reporter, "there is a sort of curfew-will-not-ring-to-night tinge to it that lays over the other one."

"Well, then, I will take that. And will an editor be around to write it up?"

"Certainly."

"I will send you a piece of the wedding cake," continued the young lady.

"Do," said the horse reporter, "There is a dog up my way that needs killing."

☞ A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dyes. Try them.

When the Comet was Discovered.

It is said that the honor of the discovery of the comet belongs to Dr. B. A. Gould at Cordova, S.A. It was first seen at his observatory more than a day previous to its discovery by Finlay at the Cape of Good Hope, and five days before it was seen by Dr. Cruis at Rio. Late letters from the Cape to a prominent English astronomer show that the comet was observed there upon the day of its peribelion passage clear up to the edge of the sun, where it suddenly disappeared. This observation has no parallel in the history of astronomy, and is evidence of the extraordinary brilliancy of the comet. Mr. Chandler, of the Harvard observatory, has just computed a new orbit which is of much greater accuracy than any heretofore obtained, and gives unmistakable evidence of periodicity. By means of this a comparison of the observation of Finlay with the position which the present orbit gives for that date has been made, and the variation between the observed and the computed place is less than the diameter of the nucleus of the comet. From this close agreement, it is evident that no sensible perturbations attend the very close approach to the sun.

Stories About Animals.

A gray horse used by the St. Louis transfer company in one of its teams is an habitual tobacco chewer.

A terrier dog at Americus, Ga., has forsaken his home and taken up his lot with a herd of goats, refusing to associate with other canines.

Jealousy recently induced a large Berlin dog to attack a five-year old boy. The boy was petting a new lap dog when the big dog jumped upon him and threw him down. The lap dog going to the boy's assistance, was killed.

A novel fight occured in a stable in Council Bluffs between a stallion and a bull dog. The fight lasted more than an hour, and was so furious that no one dared enter to interfere. After fatally bruising the dog the horse threw it outside the stall with its feet.

W. B. W. Daniels, of Dublin, Ga. was deer hunting recently. His dog caught a fawn. Daniels attempted to secure it, and the doe came to the rescue. He dropped the fawn to catch the mother, but after a desperate struggle she slipped from his grasp and got away.

A lady at Branchville, N. J., one day fed a common brook turtle that had approached her door. Thereafter the turtle paid frequent visits. This season the animal brought a mate with it, and the two make frequent excursions from the brook to the house to obtain food.

A fight between a toad and a large black spider was recently witnessed at Merrick, L. I. After each round the toad hopped to a plantain leaf, bit off a piece, and then returned to the fray. After this had occurred several times the leaf was taken away, and the toad, failing to find the leaf, soon rolled over and died.

The distasteful odor of asafœtida that a Virginia lady has placed under the eaves of the porch as a disinfectant drove away a wren that had just gone to housekeeping. For some days the bird and her mate were observed to be very busy, and it was soon discovered that they had moved their nest twig by twig to the opposite side of the portico.

At a wayside inn in the south of France is a roasting jack moved by animal power. Two dogs turn the machine, working alternately. One day the dog whose proper turn it was being absent, the other was caught and put on the wheel. He finally refused, however, to work, and neither coaxing, threats nor chastisements produced any effect. After some delay the missing dog was found and set to the task. After he had nearly completed the job, he was released and the first tried again, and the animal so lately recusant now offered no opposition, and made the wheel revolve with a hearty good will till the roast was finished.

The blue jay is the boldest and most mischievous of wild birds. Near Knoxville, Tenn., recently, one was seen to fly a number of times to a high picket fence to attract a pair of kittens playing on the lawn. The kittens finally mounted the fence and began a cautious approach from picket to picket. The jay let the first get to within eighteen inches, then hopped over between the two. The second kitten approaching, the bird hopped over it, and so kept it up till one kitten got disgusted and left, and the other followed soon after. Once or twice after the jay tried to inveigle the kittens to another frolic, but failed.—[New York Sun.

The last dog story is told by a Georgia paper, the Americus *Republican*. It is to the effect that a family in that town, having a false grate in one of the rooms of the house, placed some red paper behind it to give it the effect of fire. One cold day last winter the house dog came in from out of doors, and seeing the paper in the grate, lay down before it to receive the heat as it came from the fire. Feeling no warmth, he raised his head, looked over his shoulder at the grate; feeling no heat, he applied his nose to the grate and smelt of it. It was cold as ice. With his tail curled between his legs the dog trotted out of the room, not even casting a look at the party in the room, evincing supreme disgust.

— For Dr. J. B. Kendall & Co., Horse Book, a valuable and cheap work, inquire at the *Journal Office*. All advances paying new or old subscribers will be furnished a copy gratuitously. Price, 15 cents.

SKINNY MEN,

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

AN EXPENSIVE FLIRTATION.—There were plenty of seats in the car, but as he walked down the aisle he looked sharply to the right and left until he reached a pretty girl who was sitting alone.

"Seat engaged, Miss?" he asked with a knowing wink.

"N-no, sir," stammered the girl, looking around in dismay.

Down he plumped and braced himself for the campaign. He was a regular passenger, and held his commutation ticket in his hand.

"Shall I open—"

"Tickets," roared the conductor, who had watched him from afar.

The regular passenger smiled sweetly at the pretty girl, and put up his paste board, out of which two sides were promptly nipped.

"Ticket!"

"Hold on!" protested the regular passenger, "you have punched this twice. This lady isn't with me."

"Sorry," replied the conductor, "but you walked in, sat down, and went to work in the regular married style.—Supposed of course it was your wife. Take a vacant seat next time. Tickets!"

And the passengers went to the conductor and asked him to drink, and offered him cigars and bought out the train boy for him.

"I knew they weren't married," said he, as he squinted at a glass of extra prime. "I've seen him before, but this time it cost him a couple of dollars to play it."

"Do you know who the lady is?" asked an inquisitive man.

"My wife, gentlemen," replied the conductor, and even the flask chuckled a merry "glug, glug," as he spoke.—[Traveler's Magazine.

A WASTEFUL PEOPLE.—In an address delivered during the opening ceremonies of the New England Mechanics' Institute, Edward Atkinson presented some figures which, to say the least, are suggestive, as are also his remarks upon the cost of living in the United States. He asserts that the measure of comfort which each man, woman and child can yet enjoy on the average, even in this prosperous land, must come within what half a dollar—possibly, not even probably, sixty cents—will buy at present prices. Different economists have varied in the computation of the value of animal product in such measure that their estimates, applied to our present population, would range from seventy-five hundred to ten thousand million dollars. Mr. Atkinson adopted the latter, which gives half a dollar a day to each man, woman and child.

His reflections upon the waste of the country are particularly suitable to mechanics and not without point for all classes in the community. "There is but one way," he said, "by which to make the struggle for life easier. That is through such instruction as will develop brain and hand together, so that the purchasing power of each dollar may be increased. Save the waste of labor and the waste of product, we are the most wasteful nation in the world; and one reason is, that, even at our present measure of product, there is vastly greater abundance here than there is anywhere else." The speaker dwelt strongly upon the value of economy in little things.

Other important points were touched upon, but we have alluded to the one in which there is very great room for improvement and where well-directed ability would certainly achieve wonders.—[New York Observer.

One of the curious coincidences which keep alive popular superstition has excited considerable interest in Georgia. Everybody who visited the late Senator Hill at his home on Peachtree-st, in Augusta, remarked the cedar which stood in the front yard.—The tree was planted by the Senator and he took great delight in its rapid growth and its beauty. During his sickness a blight fell upon it; in spite of the gardener's most assiduous care the disease spread, and the last sign of life disappeared with Senator Hill's. It was recently dug up for removal and found to be decayed from top to roots.

Sales of butter, deliverable at future dates, is a new feature of the New York and Chicago dairy markets which has been introduced since the creameries have succeeded in making regular brands of such uniform quality as to warrant their sale without sample. Thus fine, fresh butter sold this week in New York, deliverable in October for thirty-five cents per pound. Fancy fresh creamery butter sold in Chicago for next Febuary delivery at thirty-nine cents per pound.

Montreal Pickings

While waiting for a car we called at the Smith Medicine Co's office, 663 Craig street, and found it a place well worth a visit. While there Mr. John Reynolds, living at 102 Canal street, came in with a monster tape worm some 45 feet in length, which he had expelled the day before, and after taking Dr. Smith's Great German Remedy—and he spoke of it in terms of the highest praise, having tried numberless other remedies and doctors without success. We were also shown eleven large stomach worms, removed from a little child of Patrick Smith, living at 96 Chenneville street, with one dose of the Remedy. They have thousands of testimonials, and before our car came along we were fully convinced of the wonderful merits of Dr. Smith's Great German Worm Remedy.—Mont. Star. No 1—83w4

"What building is that?" asked a stranger of a boy, pointing to a school-house.—"That?" said the boy, "Why that's a tannery!" and he feelingly rubbed his back as he passed on.

— Just received from Montreal a new stock of Blank Books, fine Note and Cap Papers, Rubber Bands, Pens and pen holders, etc., etc. Commercial note papers, 6lb, 5lb., and 5lb. Octavo put up in neat wrappers specially for our trade, of fine quality, at the JOURNAL Office.

The prospect for the corn crop is splendid. It is estimated that the tooth-toed-boots have added at least 1,000,000 corns to the crop of this country.

Damage by floods in the Southern Tyrol is estimated at one and a half million florins.

The Stanstead Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1882.

U S. Elections.

Elections were held in thirty-three States yesterday, (Tuesday) some for Congressmen, some for State Officers and Congressmen.

A dispatch from Boston this morning states that Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut have gone Democratic, the result in New Hampshire doubtful. The notorious Gen. B. F. Butler is elected Governor of Massachusetts.

A Terrible Fire.

The telegraph brings information that a fire broke out at midnight on Monday night, in the bake house of the immense Poor Asylum at Halifax, and spread through the entire structure. Of the large number in the building, those capable of helping themselves soon made their escape. The fire sprang up the elevator and was soon raging through the upper part of the building. In the upper part was a hospital where there were about 70 helpless patients, of whom it is supposed that fifty or more perished in the fire. The building was an immense six story brick building.

Great Fire at Hull.

A fire broke out in one of the offices of Mr. Eddy's Lumber Mills at Hull on the evening of the 2nd, and soon spread to the mills, sash, match and pail factories, all of which were destroyed, as well as the flour mills of Mr. C. Wright. Mr. Eddy's loss is said to be $750,000, with an insurance of $225,000. Mr. Wright's loss is fixed at $30,000 with an insurance of $4,000. The occupants of the mill, McCormac & Co., lose $7,000, with an insurance of $3,000. One thousand operatives are thrown out of work by the fire, the second which has devastated Mr. Eddy's property, who was about recovered from a financial liability of about $3,000,000 a few years since.

Later information shows that the losses by the Hull fire were greatly exaggerated. The entire value of the mill property of Mr. Eddy, as ascertained for insurance purposes, was only $256,000, and of the portion destroyed $150,000, on which there was insurance to nearly the amount of $100,000. Mr. Eddy's loss is therefore something over $50,000, a heavy loss, but not as bad as represented.

THE KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.—The statement of the officers of the militia who fired upon the crowd who were attempting to take certain criminals out of their hands, bears out fully the plea of provocation. This mob not only tried to prevent the committal of the prisoners by endeavoring to take them from the officers of justice, but endangered the lives of the citizen soldiers employed to protect the prisoners and the officers who had them in charge. The Governor of Kentucky, Gov. Blackburn, has formally approved of the action of the military, and makes the further declaration that he would call twelve regiments into the field if necessary to maintain the supremacy of the civil government. If there had been more of this kind of talk in some of the Western States, there would have been less heard of the Youngers, the Jamses and other noted outlaws. It is the kind of talk after a dose of cold lead such as this military escort gave to the howling mob on the ferryboat. If their sympathizers and backers on the shore suffered it was their own fault in being there.

The troops were in a state of siege at Catlettsburg, and had to hold the town by a careful display of force to command the railroad by which the mob arrived. They were pursued down the river by the same train of roughs who fired from the cars at the steamer, and when they were also fired at from a steamer evidently bent upon cutting them off from tte point where they intended to land, it was high time to fire back. The action of the Governor of Kentucky will do more to suppress this sort of interference with justice than anything that has taken place for a long time.

Mrs. Langtry made her *debut* at Wallack's theatre, New York, on Monday evening, before a large and fashionable audience, and was received with marked favor.

The Aragon, a Canadian freight steamer, has gone ashore on the coast of Anticosti, loaded with railroad iron.

Potatoes are said to be in abundance in U. S. markets, and at a too low price to warrant export from Canada at what is asked for them here. The crop in the States proved better than was anticipated, and there is no immediate prospect of a rise.

A terrible tragedy occurred in New York on the 31st of October, Mrs. Seguin, wife of Dr. E. C. Seguin, shot and killed her three children and then killed herself, in a fit of insanity. The family were rich, happily situated, and living happily together.

It is said that a wealthy English syndicate which last year purchased 700,000 acres of land in the Yazoo delta in Mississippi are now examining 600,000 acres of pine land with a view to purchase. The same syndicate have bought 3,000,000 acres of grazing lands in Texas.

Lord Dufferin's New Mission.

The mission of Lord Dufferin to Egypt, taken along with the acquiescence of the French Government in France's withdrawal from the control, is the plainest indication we have yet had of the policy of England towards Egypt. The information which has reached us on the subject is not very full, but it seems that in Egypt the traditional Anglo-Indian system of administration is about to be put in practice under a modified form. In our Indian Empire, several of the subject States are ruled nominally by their own hereditary princes, but the real authority is vested in the hands of an English official. In Egypt it would be hardly expedient to introduce this method of government openly and avowedly. No doubt pains will be taken to spare the Khedive's feelings, but His Highness has for the last two years been so confessedly weak and unable to cope with the difficulties of his position that he cannot well refuse the courteously-offered advice and aid of Lord Dufferin. Tewfik will still be sovereign, and England, which has won back his kingdom for him, will insist that all due respect be paid to him as such but the burden and responsibility will rest mainly on the British Lord Commissioner. Egypt is to be congratulated on having the services of a nobleman so experienced and so accomplished. For the peculiarly delicate duties which his relations to the Khedive will necessitate, his kindly tact will be no less adapted than his broad views, fertility of resource and strength of purpose will be valuable for the general conduct of affairs of state.

Egypt's gain will, however, be Asia Minor's loss, unless Lord Dufferin can manage, though absent, to urge on those reforms of the pressing need of which he had just reminded the Sultan when he was summoned away. It would certainly be a pity if any interruption should much longer postpone ameliorations for which the civilized world as well as those most concerned have been waiting for more than four years. The recent reports of disturbances in Armenia, which might possibly lead to a renewal of the conflict between Turkey and Russia, so far from supplying a pretext for deferring the initiation of reforms by England, suggest the very reason why no time should be lost in setting strenuously to work. It ought not to be forgotten that England has engaged to protect the Asiatic dominions of the Porte which border on those of the Czar and the only plan for prevention of Russian outrage and aggression on the Turkish side of the border, is to leave the Czar and his officers no excuse for interference. As long as mis-government prevails, they can pose as the champions of oppressed Christians. Let England establish fair and impartial government, and the Muscovite emissaries will find their occupation gone. Their mode of action was well exposed by Major Burnaby in his interesting work "On Horseback through Asia Minor." We by no means agree with all the opionions of that clever writer, but we believe that in the picture which he gives of Russia's agents and their doings he is substantially correct. Where he does not write from actual experiences, he quotes from letters, despatches or other documents which confirm what he relates. In one place he cities a letter from Consul Taylor which is not without its interest, in view of occurrences said to have recently taken place. The consul in question, who had been stationed at Erzeroum, wrote from that place to Lord Clarendon, in March, 1869, complaining of the pretensions and intrigues of the Russian consul there. One feature of the scheme adopted by the Government at St. Petersburg and its representatives for the advancement of Russian influence was "to exaggerate real existing evils or trump up imaginary complaints, in order to keep up that chronic disaffection so suitable to the line of conduct it has always pursued in the limits of Eastern countries." That Russia will attempt to obtain compensation for England's succes in Egypt and to take advantage of any neglect in the northern part of the Sultan's empire which the urgent demands for the settlement of affairs in Egypt would occasion, may be surely expected. It is right for England to secure uninterrupted use of the Isthmus of Suez, but it would not be well for her to let Rnssia obtain command of the Euphrates valley. It is in the interest of civilization that Egypt should be placed on a basis of order industry and progress, but, apart from the calls of humanity and progress, England has given a solemn promise to promote the safety, prosperity and enlightenment of the people of Asia Minor.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. J. S. C. Wurtele, returned to Quebec Sunday evening from St. Hyacinthe, whither he went on Friday as representing the Cabinet, to attend the funeral of the late Hon. Mr. Roy, member of the Legislative Council.

A Berks county (Pa.) sportsman, while hunting in the mountains, laid his gun down, when a rattlesnake crawled into the muzzle. After vain efforts to dislodge the snake the sportsman discharged the gun and blew the serpent into fragments. The reptile "didn't know it was loaded."

The Flint cotton mill at Fall River, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The loss amounts to nearly $1,000,000, and five hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

A Montreal Steamship Ashore.

Messrs. Reford & Co., the agents of the line here, have received information that the Great Western Line SS. "Aragon" from Bristol to this port, with a full general cargo, is ashore on Anticosti, with her fore compartments filled with water. Nothing further is known of the disaster here, but it is supposed that she was thrown ashore by the gale which has prevailed for the past week on the seaboard, during one of the fogs which delayed the steamships arriving in port within the last three or four days. Wrecking appliances have been already ordered to the stranded vessel's assistance from the various stations on the lower river, and every effort will be made to float her immediately, as she is in danger of becoming a total wreck if not removed from the beat of the heavy swell which is reported to be washing over her. The "Aragon" is a new iron steamer of 2500 tons, specially built for the trade between this port and Avon. She is commanded by Capt. Cole, a well-known navigator on the North Atlantic routes, and at the time of the accident was in charge of a pilot. The vessels of this line generally carry between a dozen and twenty saloon passengers, but it is not known exactly how many the wrecked vessel carries. —*Star.*

Temperance Work.

We often hear it said, "History repeats itself;" and there are some points in the history of the late rebellion in the United States quite like our war with king alcohol. We had one Bull Run engagement in which, like them, we suffered a shameful defeat, resulting in such a state of demoralization and discouragement that for a long time there as been an almost entire cessation of all effort in the way of temperance work. But,—thank God,—of late there has been something of a revival of interest and effort that is really cheering. The Dominion Alliance, like the Federal Government, has kept steadily at their noble work, spite of all the hindrances which have appeared in their way, and of late their influence is beginning to be felt in different parts of the country, and as many as six counties have organized Branch Alliances for the purpose of inaugurating a fresh and vigorous campaign against the destructive influence of the liquor traffic. On the third of October last, the people of Stanstead County met at Ayer's Flat and formed a Branch Alliance, with a membership of forty-six to start with, accompanied with an interest and zeal on the part of all present which was really encouraging. The constitution is quite simple and brief, providing for a President, a Vice President in each Municipality, a Secretary, Treasurer, a committee in each Municipality of an indefinite number, for carrying on temperance work. The Alliance met again on Wednesday last, when it was decided to go to work immediately by purchasing and scattering temperance literature and especially by holding public meetings in the different school districts and other places for the purpose of educating and arousing the interest of the whole people respecting the great object in view—the entire suppression of the liquor traffic throughout the Dominion.

Perhaps I ought to say that the Rev. Mr. Adams, of Fitch Bay, is our President, Dr. G. H. Jones of Hatley, Secretary, and H. M. Rider of Fitch Bay, Treasurer. Women, as well as men, are invited to join the Alliance, a fee of 25 cents being required as membership fee for the purpose of creating a small fund to commence with.

The alliance decided at its last meeting, not to undertake to employ hired Lecturers, but to depend on workmen already among us, for the prosecution of the work in hand, and several clerical and other gentlemen have volunteered their services for the ensuing winter in holding meetings, giving lectures, &c. Among others, the writer is ready to respond to invitations for this purpose in any part of the County at any time, without fee or reward. And now, let the friends of temperance take courage and go to work, and may God speed the right.

Any further information can be had by addressing the Rev. Mr. Adams, Fitch Bay.

C. L. PERCIVAL.

Massawippi, Que., Nov. 4th, 1882.

It seems to be a sort of fatality; *Globe* correspondents, wherever located, will not tell the truth. It may be that they follow instructions from headquarters, or it may be that they are all chosen from among the lineal descendants of the late Mr. Annanias. The Ottawa man is notorious; one nearer home has been called the "champion liar" by a newspaper of the same politics as the *Globe;* and now the Manitoba *Free Press,* a staunch Grit journal, is making it lively for the Winnipeg correspondent of the Toronto journal, charging him with wholesale lying about matter in the North-West. It seems to be a necessary qualification. —*Hamilton Spectator.*

The Halifax & Cape Breton Railway refuse to hand over to the Nova Scotia Government their line of railway, and now the matter will have to be settled by legislation. The company contend that they should be paid the amounts for the road previous to giving it over.

P. J. Smyth, M. P., writes to the Dublin "Freeman's Journal" supporting the charges made by Lady Florence Dixie against the administration of the Land League fund. He declares that as the fund was a public one, it is the absolute right of anybody to ask what has become of the £250,000.

General News.

STRANGE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LYNNVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Yesterday on the Decatur, Branch, Lynnville and Nashville Railway the first section of a train ran into the second section and several flats carrying the waggons belonging to a circus were damaged and an attache hurt. The circus men severely beat the conductor of the first section and drove off the crews of both sections, but afterward allowed the train men to regain possession. The authorities exonerated the beaten conductor.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Nov. 4.—A young woman named Marie Nette yesterday went into the woods to gather tamarac gum, and not returning, a hundred people went in search of her. They found only portions of her body. She had been devoured by bears after a terrible struggle.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 3.—A Fredericton despatch says that Frederick Hutchinson at Easton, Me., cut his wife's throat this morning and then cut his own throat. Both died soon afterward. Hutchinson was temporarily insane.

The Kentucky Riot.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 1.—William Neal and Ellis Craft were convicted some months ago at Catlettsburg Boyd County, Ky., Circuit Court, of the murder of Robert and Fannie Gobbons and Emma Carrier. The were granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. George Ellis, an accomplice, who confessed and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, was hanged by a mob at Ashland last summer. On Monday last Neal and Craft, guarded by 220 State troops with one section of Artillery, arrived at Catlettsburg from Lexington, where they have been for safe keeping, to stand trial. Yesterday Judge Brown granted a change of venue to Carter county. Last night a mob at Ashland stopped a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and searched it for the prisoners. This afternoon at half-past two Sheriff Kounts, with the State troops and prisoners, boarded the steamboat 'Granite State' for Maysville, intending to go thence by rail to Lexington to the goal to confine the prisoners until trial. The mob at Ashland, which is about five miles down the river to Catlettsburg, seized a ferrybeat and stood out to intercept them. The Granite State under full headway steamed around the ferryboat, when, seeing they were about to lose their prey, the mob opened fire, which was returned by the troops with fatal effect. The ferryboat party finding the troops were in earnest withdrew, with one killed and several wounded. The battle was for a few minutes pretty hot, but the steamboat rapidly got away and out of range. On the shore in front of the Aldine Hotel the fire of the troops was severe, the shots passing over the ferryboat and killing five spectators and wounding twenty-one others. Among these was a woman and an infant in arms, whose brains were dashed out by a stray shot. In the midst of the excitement a runaway team and wagon dashed into the struggling mass of citizens as they fled from the murderous bullets, altogether making a frightful scene. The community is very much exited, and threats are made to go to Lexington in force and execute vengeance upon the prisoners. A despatch from the Granite State, dated Hanging Rock, says none of the passengers were hurt by the fire of the mob.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—The official report of the fight received by Governor Blackburn from Major John K. Allen, of Frankfort, who commanded the troops at Ashland, is as follows; —At 12 o'clock m. on November 1st our command marched to the river front at Catlettsburg to await the arrival of a boat to convey us home. We marched the prisoners, Neal and Craft, with two companies as guards, into the wharf-boat, and left the remaining companies at the top of the hill to repulse an attack we anticipated from the Ashland mob. A few minutes after we took our position a train of cars, consisting of one locomotive, one passenger and five flat cars, closely packed with a mob from Ashland, Ky., arrived. A delegation from the mob waited on me and demanded the prisoners, threatening that if we did not surrender them peaceably they would use force. Their demand was peremptorily refused. They then informed us that they would attack us as our boat passed Ashland with a force of at least 2,000 men, supported by a ferryboat with a battery of four pieces of artillery. We then with rew to our boat, the "Granite State," and started down the river. The mob at the same time took their train and headed toward Ashland. The train ran along the river bank about a mile at the same speed as our boat, and just before leaving the river opened fire. A great number of shots were fired at us, but our troops, with great coolness and restraint, did not return it, although the bullets of the mob struck the water all about the boat. As we got nearly opposite Ashland a ferryboat closely packed with men, left shore and headed toward us. They hailed us and signalled for us to stop, and as we paid no attention to their signals they commenced firing upon us with rapidity. After they had fired two or three volleys and had wounded two of our men the order was given for our troops to fire, which they did, and a very spirited engagement ensued, in which the mob was very badly crippled. Though our cannon was on deck and finely handled by Lieutenant Bly and his men, I did not deem it necessary to fire it, as our infantry were sufficient to repulse the attack. We had five men wounded or hurt in the engagement, but none seriously. The troops acted with admirable bravery, coolness and self-possession."

The Soulanges election has resulted in the return of Mr. D. Beaujeu by a majority of three, the vote standing:—De Beaujeu, 103; Bain 100.

Agitation continues among the operatives in Belleville suburbs, Paris. Several arrests have been made by the proprietors and employees. Most of the workmen have returned to the shops.

A Barnesville (Ga.) woman during the war hid several hundred dollars in gold and silver, and died suddenly without revealing the hiding place. Last week $400 of the money was discovered in cleaning out an old smoke-house.

Vt. News Items.

Bellows Falls is the best show town in the state.

The Bennington soldiers are to have a new armory.

A Hinesburgh man has a pumpkin which weighs 51 pounds.

Addison county farmers hold their potatoes for more money.

The infant son of C. Somers, of Barnet, was smothered in bed.

A new Universalist church was dedicated at Wolcott on the 25th ult.

The Rutland Standard speaks of "fall millenary," which indicates that the editor is a college graduate.

George Rhodes, an old man living in Ryegate, died recently, about eight hours after the death of his son.

A Rutland gentleman has a copper cent dated 1720. It is an old English coin, in an excellent state of preservation.

The two veneer factories at Newport are both being enlarged and extensive preparations made to increase the business.

Silas Bonet, arrested at West Concord for a questionable horse transaction, took "French leave" and got away from the officer.

Vermont churches are beginning to raise funds through "mum" suppers, a fine of ten cents being imposed for the offence of talking.

The Gates House and part of the surrounding property, in Bennington, burned Friday. The loss will probably reach $20,000; partly insured.

Index: The town of Jericho has not a lawyer within its borders. It will be remembered that the other Jericho was in the vicinity of the garden of Eden.

Miss Sally Parker, of Proctorsville, has visited Europe since she was 80 years of age and is now smarter than most ladies of fifty summers. Her age is 86.

Some idea of the proportions of the trade in Chicago beef may be gained from the statement that on a single day 28 car loads of that article passed south over the Central Vermont road.

Some one with every qualification for a gilt edged liar says that a cat belonging to Mr. Judson, of Arlington, caught a trout out of the stream near the store that weighed one pound and six ounces, a few days ago.

At Ascutneyville, recently, a large hawk pounced upon a hen in the yard of Thomas Willett, and during the struggle between the two birds Miss Lizzie Willett rushed out and captured the hawk with her hands.

Walter Wheelock, of Cambridge, a wealthy and influential farmer, aged seventy-six years, living in the north part of the town, fell from his wagon while drawing manure, Thursday afternoon, breaking his neck.

Island Pond justices have no mercy upon tramps brought before them. Three tramps were lately arrested there and fined $10 each and costs. Being unable to pay they were sentenced to the house of correction.

A man named Race, in Middlbury, got unusally drunk, smashed up the dishes and the furniture and tried to smash his wife's head. He was fined enough to send him to the house of correction for 147 days, but he paid his fine. Tuff Race.

Manchester Journal: Horatio Knapp, of Dummerston, was run over by an ox cart last Wenesday and received serious injuries. The legislature ought to pass a law prohibiting ox carts from running at a high rate of speed, several accidents like the above having occurred lately.

If there was a bar in the representatives' hall at Montpelier, there would evidently not be so many motions for early adjournments.—*Burlington Clipper.*

The Barton Monitor is out squarely for making habitual drunkenness a cause for divorce. Blake evidently wants the wife of every editor in the state able to obtain a divorce.—*Ib.*

The barn at the poorhouse, in South Burlington, was burned early Tuesday morning, with most of its contents. Fortunately for us and the rest of the poor, the house suffered no injury.—*Ib.*

A very shocking and fearful accident occurred in the family of John Simmons, of Westfield, last week. A young girl of about 13 had her clothes take fire from the stove and before they could be extinguished she was burned in such a manner that she lived but two or three days.

James Andrews, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a student attending the state normal school at Randolph, was on Sunday lodged in Chelsea jail in default of $400 bonds, under which he was put Saturday for breaking into the store of J. W. Fargo at Randolph Center and stealing two or three boxes of cigars.—*Burlington Clipper.*

Burlingtan had a flurry of snow on Tuesday morning.

Conductor O. C. Hall, for very many years in the employ of the Central, fell dead in the baggage car of his train when near Essex Junction on Thursday night. He was about 65 years old, and people all over Vermont knew him as "Uncle Hall."

William Eddy of Brookfield committed suicide by shooting on Wednesday. Poor health was the cause.

A panther has been seen in Royalton, and the Nimrods are terribly excited.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—One of the most appaling murders ever pepetrated in the Ottawa district occurred on Thursday last, but the news of the heartrending affair did not reach the city until to-day. It appears that on the day mentioned a cripple named Robertson, son of a Vankleek Hill merchant, left his home on a hunting expedition. Not returning the same evening, a party of friends organized and went in search of him. His mother accompanied them. No success was achieved until Saturday, when his mother discovered the dead body of the unfortunate man in his own room. His skull was fractured, evidently by some blunt instrument, and his face and body also bore marks of harsh treatment. It is thought that after being pummelled he was left to die in the woods by the villain who attacked him, but subsequently recovered sufficient strength to crawl home. The Crown attorney has the matter in hand, and a detective is now at work on the case.

Affairs in Egypt.

CAIRO, November 6.—Sir Auckland Colvin has reiterated his determination not to attend the sittings of the Council of Ministers. Cherif Pasha has therefore informed Bredif, the French Controller, that in view of Colvin's declaration and because a European control cannot be carried on by Bredif alone, he has refrained inviting him to the meetings of Ministers.

CAIRO, November 6.—It is reported that the forces of the False Prophet made five assaults upon the town of Obeid, in Soudan, but were repulsed with great loss. The Prophet continues to advance upon Khartoum.

CAIRO, Nov. 6.—Abdel Kader telegraphed from Khartoum November 5th:—"I have defeated the rebels at three points. They were somewhat demoralized by the report that English troops were coming. Khartoum is for the moment relieved."

Condensed News.

Four hundred Mormon converts landed at New York on the 3rd.

Heavy frost and thick ice in different parts of New York State.

The brig "Carcatella," coal laden, sank in Chesapeake Bay on the 2nd. Two men were drowned.

Persons arrested for complicity in the September anti-Jewish riots at Presburg, in Hungary, have been sentenced to to three months' imprisonment.

The mortality from yellow fever at Mier, N. M., was horrible, and the fright so great that parents deserted their afflicted children and the children their parents.

James McLaren, of Buckingham, Que., has subscribed $50,000, of the $200,000 asked to endow Knox College, Toronto. The amount subscribed by Mr. McLaren is for the endowment of a chair of systematic theology.

Cholera is increasing in Mecca.

Phylloxera has appeared in Barcelona.

Epizootic prevails among horses in S. John, N.B.

Mr. Anthony Trollope's illness, it is feared, will prove fatal.

The Governor and Secretary of State of Tobasco, Mexico, have been murdered.

A violent storm has done much damage in Denmark. Several shipwrecks are reported.

On account of the scarcity of corn in the eastern markets, the large crop of Kansas is being rapidly forwarded.

In the Methodist Church, Carleton, N.B., on the 5th, as the Rev. Mr. Lodge had got half way through the reading of a banns of a couple, a young woman rose, and in a clear voice said: "I forbid the banns." The forbidden marriage has not yet taken place.

The *Free Press* says:—"It is said upon authority that Sir John Macdonald has decided to appoint Mr. Blanchet to the Senate, where he will be presiding officer. Mr. Kirkpatrick will be elevated to the Speakership of the House of Commons."

The *News'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Russian diplomacy is making great exertions to influence France to unite with Russia in a policy unfriendly to England.

Something new is a little nickle-plated foot-stove intended to keep warm the tiny or colossal feet of milady when she rides in her coach or coupe. It is a very ingenious and clever arrangement of French manufacture, and you can't buy them here. "O, dear, no; a friend of ours just home from Pairs gave it to us, you know."—*New York Mail.*

A despatch from Frankfort to the *Standard* says important diplomatic negotiations are progressing between Russia and France. If France accedes to Russia's wishes in reference to the proposed extradition treaty, and limits the protection to be extended to political refugees, Russia will support the entire North African policy of France, and more particularly her policy regarding questions pending in Egypt and Tunis.

MARRIAGES.

SHERIFF—MACDUFF—On the 2d inst., at Christ Church, Hampstead, England, by Rev. Hector Macduff, B. A., brother of the bride, Allan Sheriff, merchant, London, to Nora Livingstone, daughter of Thomas Macduff, Georgeville. No cards.

COREAU—BENOIT—In Derby, Oct. 31, by Rev. C. A. Smith, Frank J. Coreau of Knowlton, to Elanor Benoit of Rock Island, Stanstead.

BLAKE—YOUNG—In Derby, Oct. 31 by Rev. C. A. Smith, Nason A. Blake of Derby, to Mrs. Ellen E. Young, of Stanstead.

Marriages, Births and Deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices and poetry, five cents per line.

DEATHS.

CURTIS—At the Water Cure, Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 26th, Helena D. Dunnell, wife of Horace H. Curtis, formerly of St. Johnsbury, Vt., aged 23 years.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 6, 1882.

Flour—	
Superior Extra	0 00@5 05
Extra Superfine	0 00@4 90
Fancy	0 00@0 00
Spring Extra	4 82@4 85
Superfine	4 50@4 60
Strong Bakers'	5 50@6 25
Middlings	3 55@3 70
Wheat Canada red winter	1 07 to 0 00
Canada white winter	1 00 to 1 03
Oatmeal per brl	5 70@5 75
Cornmeal "	4 25@0 00
Oats per bus	00@35
Corn do	57½@59
Barley do	70@00
Rye do	60@ 75
Peas do	1 00to00
Beans (white)	3 00@3 25
" (colored)	75@80
Salt (coarse)	55@50
" (Fine)	1 00@1 17
Potatoes per bag	00@00
Hay per 100 bundles	$0 00@12 50
Butter—	
Townships choice new	22to 24
" fair to good daries	00 to 10
Western Dairy choice new	18 to 20
" medium	00to 00
Creamery fancy fresh per lb	28@28
" fine " "	00 to00
Cheese—	
New per lb	11¼ to 11½
Skims " "	0 to 0

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE.

GEORGE W. CLIFFORD having sold his Farm, one mile East of Way's Mills, will sell at Public Sale on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1882,

at o'clock, p. m., sharp, 7 cows, 4 Yearlings, 2 calves, 1 stag, 1 bull, double wagon and cart, plow, iron harrow, cultivator, mowing machine, horse rake, sleigh, bob sleds, blanchard churn, 40 gallons vinegar, chamber set, consisting of nine pieces, black walnut bedstead, baby cab, 3 rocking chairs, black walnut extension table, 1 parlor and kitchen set of chairs, 1 maple cook stove, 15 tons hay, 125 bus. of oats, lot of potatoes and other articles not mentioned.

Terms—$10 and under cash; over $10 one year's credit on good endorsed notes at 6 per cent.

PARKER & HOWE, Auctioneers.

Barnston, Nov. 9, 1882.

AUCTION SALE.

S. L. KENT, Esq., having sold his farm and giving immediate possession, will sell at said farm, near King Corner, Barnston, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 14th, 1882,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., 9 good cows, some choice two year olds, yearlings, and calves, good driving horse, pony horse, 3 sheep, lot hay, straw, oats, wheat, potatoes, turnips, &c. For terms, &c., see posters.

PARKER & HOWE, Auctioneers.

Barnston, Nov. 7, 1882.

AUCTION SALE.

WILL be sold at Auction at JUDD'S HOTEL, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 14th, 1882,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., 1 top buggy, 1 driving harness, two buffalo robes, and about 90 acres of land, with a good sugar place, about one mile from Stanstead Plain, all the property of the Estate of the late Mrs. Andrew Young.

Stanstead, Nov. 7, 1882.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the residence of the late MOSES C. PACKARD, at Fitch Bay, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1882,

at 10 a. m., sharp, as follows:

The place, consisting of about Two Acres of Land with good House, Barn and Sheds, 1 cow, 1 buggy, single sleigh, double harness, driving harness, pair traverse sleds, horse cart, about 25 cords stove wood, 4 tons good hay, cooking stove and pipe, double stove and pipe, lot household goods consisting of chairs, tables, bedsteads, sofa and a lot of small articles not enumerated.

Terms Cash. L. MAGOON, Executor.

E. F. G. BODWELL, Auctioneer.

Fitch Bay, Oct. 30, 1882, 20w2

New Advertisements.

"ST. NICHOLAS *is above anything we produce in the same line.*"—*London Times.*

ST. NICHOLAS FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

Parents who desire entertaining and wholesome reading for their children, and young folks who enjoy accounts of travel and adventure, historical incidents, stories, pictures, household amusement, and harmless fun, will find these in "St. Nicholas," which is recognized by the press and public, both of England and America, as *The Best and Finest Magazine* for the children ever printed. The new volume, which begins with the November number, and opens with a colored frontispiece, will be much the finest ever issued, and the attention of all parents and all reading young folks is invited to the following partial list of attractions:

"*The Tinkham Brothers' Tide-Mill.*"—A new serial story by J. T. Trowbridge, formerly editor of "Our Folks," and author of "The Jack Hazard Stories," etc.

"*The Story of Viteau.*"—An historical novelette of a girl and boy life in the 13th Century. By Frank R. Stockton, formerly assistant editor of St. Nicholas, author of "Rudder Grange," etc.

"*The Story of Robin Hood.*"—An account of the famous yeoman. By Maurice Thompson, author of "The Witchery of Archery."

"*The Story of the Field of the Cloth-of-Gold.*"—By E. S. Brooks. To be illustrated with many remarkable pictures.

"*A Brand-New Notion.*"—A capital and novel play. By William M. Baker, author af "His Majesty, Myself," etc.

"*Swept Away.*"—A serial story of the Mississippi floods of 1882. By E. S. Ellis, formerly editor of "Golden Days."

"*Elizabeth Thompson.*"—A biographical paper regarding this celebrated painter of battle-scenes. Illustrated with pictures prepared for St. Nicholas by Miss Thompson.

"*Where was Villiers?*"—A thrilling story of the Russo-Turkish war. By Archibald Forbes, War-Correspondent.

"*The Boy at the White House.*"—An account of the life of "Tad" Lincoln. By Noah Brooks, author of "The Boy Emigrants."

"*Comedies for Children.*"—A fine series of juvenile plays. By E. S. Brooks, author of "The Land of Nod," etc., and including *A Christmas Masque: "The False Sir Santa Claus."* Prepared expressly for the holiday times.

There will be short stories by Louisa M. Alcott, and many other well-known writers for young folks; papers on home duties and recreations, out-doors sports, occupation and instruction for boys and girls, with popular features and departments.

Price, $3 a year; 25 cents a number.—Subscriptions should begin with the November number. The succeeding issue, "The Wonderful Christmas Number," will have, also, a colored frontispiece and many unusual attractions.

THE CENTURY Co. New-York, N. Y.

Water-Proof Blacking.

I AM manufacturing a Blacking that is proof against, water and snow, insuring dry feet to the weares of Boots and Shoes. Call and try it at my shop. Put up in rolls at 15 cents a roll. If it does not prove to be as represented, on trial, it may be returned and the money will be refunded.

EMANUEL NOEL.

Rock Island, Nov. 3, 1882. 21w4

YOURS FOR

PINK-EYE AND

HORSE DISTEMPER,

MARK HALL.

NOW IS THE TIME for Farmers, Stable-keepers and all owners of horses and colts, to fed Miller's Condition Powders and Butler's Worm Powders.

They are old, well known remedies, having been successfully used in the United States and Canada for nearly Thirty-five years. I have a Fresh Stock just made from the original receipt of the late T. C. BUTLER, and all orders addressed to me at Rock Island, P. Q., or Derby Line, Vt., will receive prompt attention.

Now don't forget to remember to bear in mind to think to buy some and feed your horses, including Brood Mares and Colts, when they come to the barn this fall. The change from green feed to dry is great, and a few papers of Miller's Condition Powders and Butler's Worm Powders will save you dollars in horse-flesh and hay and grain.

I close as I began, yours for

Pink-Eye and Distemper,

MARK HALL.

Rock Island, P. Q., Nov. 1, 1882. 20

New Advertisements.

POULTRY.

THE undersigned will market dressed CHICKENS every SATURDAY.—Persons wanting nice chickens are requested to hand in their orders as early as Friday evening.

F. B. McGAFFEY.

Stanstead, Nov. 7, 1882. 21w2

THE COMET.

What a fuss some people make at shadows and signs,
And tell dreadful stories about these wonderful times,
About comets and stars we know very little, 'tis true,
What interests people most is the Corner of Maple Avenue.

The earth, the sea, and the sky,
Display various wonders to the human eye,
But man still wishes for something more,
He can find what he wants at the Derby Line Clothing Store.

'Tis a wonderful thing, many people will say,
How T. & C. O'Rourke can sell goods so cheap, almost given away,
The secret, is this we buy for cash which many don't do,
And the public share the advantage, corner of Maple Avenue.

"*Perhaps the most judiciously edited magazine in the world.*"—THE NATION, N. Y. Sept. 1882.

THE CENTURY

For 1882-3.

The twelfth year of this magazine—the first under the new name, and the most successful in its history, closed with the October number. The circulation has shown a large gain over that of the preceding season, and THE CENTURY begins its thirteenth year with an edition of

140,000 Copies.

The following are the leading features:

A New Novel by W. D. Howells, to succeed this author's "Modern Instance." It will be an international story, entitled "A Sea Change."

Life in the Thirteen Colonies by Edward Eggleston,—the leading historical feature of the year; to consist of a number of papers, on such topics as "The Beginning of a Nation," "Social Life in the colonies," etc.. the whole forming a complete history of early life in the United States. Especial attention will be paid to accuracy of illustrations.

A Novellette of Mining Life, by Mary Hallock Foote, entitled "The Led-Horse Claim," to be illustrated by the author.

The Point of View, by Henry James, Jr., a series of eight letters from imaginary persons of various nationalities, criticising America, its people, society, manners, railroads, etc.

The Christian League of Connecticut, by the Rev. Washington Gladden. An account of practical cooperation in Christian work, showing how a league was formed in a small town in Connecticut, what kinds of work it attempted, and how it spread throughout the whole State.

"*Rudder Grange Abroad,*" by Frank R. Stockton, a continuation of the droll "Rudder Grange" stories, the scene being now in Europe.

The New Era in American House Building, a series of four papers, fully illustrated, devoted to (1) City Houses, (2) Country Houses, (3)Churches, and (4) Public Buildings.

The Creoles of Louisiana, by Geo. W. Cable, author of "Old Creole Days," etc.; a fresh and graphic narrative, richly illustrated.

My Adventures in Zuni, by Frank H Cushing, government ethnologist, an adopted member of the Zuni tribe of Indians, Illustrated.

Illustrated Papers on the National Capital, including "The Capitol," "The Supreme Court," "The White House," etc.

Missions of Southern California, by "H. H."; three or four papers of an exceedingly interesting character, richly illustrated.

Miscellaneous.

Further work is expected from E. C. Stedman, Thomas Hughes, Joel Chandler Harris ("Uncle Remus"), Charles Dudley Warner, John Burroughs, E. V. Smalley, H. H. Boyesen, and a long list of others. Entertaining short stories and novelettes will be among the leading features of THE CENTURY, as heretofore. and the magazine will continue in advance in general excellence.

The subscription price is $4.00 a year; 35 cents a number. Subscriptions should begin with the November number, and to enable new subscribers to commence with the new series under THE CENTURY name, we make the following

Special Offer.

A year's subscription from Nov. 1882, and the twelve numbers of the past year, unbound, $6.00. A subscription and the twelve back numbers bound in two elegant volumes with gilt top, $7.50.

THE CENTURY Co., NEW YORK, N.Y.

A CARD.

DR. WM. D. ROBERTSON begs to inform the public that he has returned to practice his profession in this vicinity.—Dr. R. is a graduate in Medicine of Harvard University and member of the Massachusetts and Vermont Medical Societes. A licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Scotland; of the Royal College of Surgeons and a duly qualified Canadian practitioner. Formerly Resident House Surgeon (for 18 months) in the Boston City Hospital. Specialties by preference general Surgery and diseases of women and children. Dr. R. trusts that by strict devotion to his profession and the interests of his patients he may obtain the patronage of his old clients and the confidence of the public. Office and residence, Beebe Plain, P. Q.—Also, office hours daily from 3 to 5 P. M., in Parsons' Block, Rock Island, P. Q.—U. S. Post Office address, Derby Line, Vt.

October 18, 1882. 18w4

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, **Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils,** and **Eruptions of the Skin,** are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIAN."

148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

☞ **All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.**

The well-known *writer on the Boston Herald,* B. W. BALL, of *Rochester, N.H.,* writes, June 7, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a *complete cure.* I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility,** and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

The Stasutead Journal.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Passumpsic & Mass. Valley Railroad

LEAVE STANSTEAD.

Southeastern for Montreal,	5 30 a m
Express, going North,	6 05 a m
Mail going South,	6 50 a m
Accommodation North,	12 25 p m
Mail going North	7 30 p m
Express going South,	9 15 p m

ARRIVE AT STANSTEAD.

From Express North,	6 20 a m
From Mail South,	7 15 a m
From Accomd'n North,	1 05 p m
From Mail North,	7 55 p m
From Express South,	9 30 p m
Southeastern arrives at	10 20 p m

Southeastern on Mondays leaves Stanstead at 4 10 a m. Stanstead Junction 4 18. Arrive at Newport at 4 35.

Religious Meetings.

Methodist—(Rev. Mr. Pitcher) Sunday services, Stanstead, 10 30, a. m., 7 00, p. m.
Episcopal—(Rev. Geo. Thornelоe) Sunday services, 10 30, a. m., 7 p. m. Wednesday Evening Service at 7 30 p. m.
Congregational — Sunday services, Rock Island, 10 30, a. m., 7 30 p. m.
Universalist—(Rev. F. E. Healey) Sunday service, Derby Line, 10 30, a. m.
Catholic—(Rev. M. Macauley) Sunday services, 10, a. m., 2 p. m.
Episcopal Service, Beebe Plain—(Rev. Geo. Thornelоe)—Every Sunday at 3.30, p. m.
Methodist Church, Beebe Plain—(Rev. S. J. Hughes, M. A.)—Service every Sabbath at 10.30. Social meeting at 7 p. m.

Post Offices.

The Post Offices at Stanstead, Rock Island and Derby Line, have daily mails from Boston and Montreal and all intermediate points. Time of arrival and departure are governed by the time tables of the Railroads. Daily mail to Coaticook by stage, leaving at 8 a. m., and returning the same evening. Daily stage to Island Pond, leaving at 1 p.m. arriving at 11 a. m. Mail from Holland and Morgan Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Oriental Lodge, I.O.O.F.
Derby Line, Vt.,

Meetings every Monday evening at 7½. Members of the order are cordially invited to attend. C. W. LYNN, *Sec'y.*

Masonic Hall,-Stanstead, Q
GOLDEN RULE LODGE,
No. 5, F. & A. M.

Regular Communication Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1882.

C. I. MOULTON, *Sec'y.*

Frontier Encampment, No. 13, I.O.O.F.
Derby Line, Vt.

Meetings second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at 7½ P. M.

D. A. LOCKHEART, *Scribe.*

CLUBBING LIST, 1883.

Below will be found a list of periodicals which we can furnish in connection with the JOURNAL for the ensuing year. The first column of figures is the price of the periodical at the office of publication. The second column is the price of the periodical and the JOURNAL free of postage. The money must in all cases accompany the order.

Harper's Magazine,	$4 00	$4 35
" Weekly,	4 00	4 35
" Bazar,	4 00	4 35
" Young People,	1 50	2 25
The Century,	4 00	4 65
St. Nicholas,	3 00	3 65
American Agriculturist,	1 50	2 10
Montreal Daily Witness,	3 00	3 50
" Weekly "	1 00	1 75
The Weekly Mail (Toronto)	1 00	1 75
Daily, " "	7 00	7 25
The Country Gentleman,	2 50	3 10
Scientific American,	3 20	3 75
The Cottage Hearth,	1 50	1 80

— Mr. Kathan has completed his nice barn on the Butler place, built new fences and otherwise "slicked up" the place. Build a new house, my boy, and get married!

— Mrs. Haskell has beautified her house by an extensive job of painting, outside and in.

— Warren Engine Company will hold their Annual Ball at Village Hall, Derby Line, Nov. 30. Bigelow furnishes music.

— Pike Bros. have received their Winter Stock, and invite an inspection by the public.

— Pike Bros. have bought the small building on the Magee property for a storehouse.....Postmaster Flint is in Boston,.....Mr. & Mrs. Jondro are on a visit to friends in Chicopee, Mass..... A runaway team overtook Dr. Bugbee on the road last Thursday and unceremoniously ran into his wagon, tipping the Dr. out and smashing one wheel. Fortunately the Doctor received no serious injuries, but was pretty well shook up.

— Mr. Brewster, of Newport, was badly injured by his horses running away with him in Coventry last week.

— Call at Carpenter's, Derby Line, for Quince, Prunes, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Raisins, Figs, &c., and everything else.

— On Thursday Nov. 9th special Thanksgiving Services will be held in Christ Church, Stanstead Plain, at 10.30 A. M., and in All Saints Church, Beebe Plain, at 7.30 P. M.

— Remember the Thanksgiving service at the Methodist Church on Thursday evening, commemorative of the success in raising the endowment fund of the College.

— There were sales of Hops in New York on Saturday at $1.25 per pound for export. New York brewers are buying an inferior grade of hops at 90c to $1.00 per pound. Everybody now wants to be a farmer with a large "ready-made" hop yard.

— The Passumpsic Railway, Co. are about building a new engine house and turn-table at Sherbrooke.

— At the meeting of the Council on Monday, bills were allowed for building and repairing bridges, &c., aggrageting about $50. A new bridge on the road leading from Demick's Mills South, $75, and accumulated bills in aid of the poor amounting to about $55.

— Just received from Montreal a new stock of Blank Books, fine Note and Cap Papers, Rubber Bands, Pens and pen holders, etc., etc. Commercial note papers, 6lb, 5lb., and 5lb. Octavo put up in neat wrappers specially for our trade, of fine quality, at the JOURNAL Office.

— The projected new factory building at Magog is to be 354 feet long and 100 feet wide, and four stories high. The two first stories to be granite, the others of brick. There are to be also two other buildings, one nearly us large as the main building, the other smaller. Work on the foundations commenced in October.

— C. A. Jenkins shipped a fine car load of sheep to Montreal on Monday, destined for the English market.

— You can buy more value of stove pipe for a dollar at A. C. Hall and Sons Tin shop, Stanstead Plain, than any other place in town, call and see and you will be convinced.

— By an announcement in our time-table, it will be seen that a train has been added, from this station to Montreal, via. the Southeastern Railway. Leaving Stanstead at 5.30 a. m. daily all week days except Mondays, when it will leave at 4 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Montreal 10.40 a. m.,—Mondays at 9 o'clock. Returning—leave Montreal at 5 p. m., arriving at Stanstead at 10.20. Mr. McKinnon, Asst. Supt. has been active in securing this service for Stanstead.

— Elder and Mrs. McKinstry will preach in the old Church, Hatley, next Sabbath at 10.30 a. m., and 1 p. m.—All are cordially invited.

— If you want the best double Stove in the market, call at John Paul's, Rock Island. 16

— A new bridge by-law has been passed by the Municipal Council of Melbourne, been acted upon by the rate-payers and carried by a majority of 120 votes. This by-law contemplates the erection of a new bridge over the St. Francis River to Richmond at a point more convenient for Melbourne, it is claimed, than the new bridge just erected by the Bridge Company—a toll bridge. The new bridge is to be free, and is estimated to cost $5.000, but a small fraction of what the company bridge cost. The Richmond *Guardian* now says that the result will be the division of the Township of Melbourne, as the North of the town were almost solidly against the erection of another bridge, and will move to be set off into a separate municipality, a result which will greatly weaken the bridge party, as it will bring about a division of assets.

Georgeville.

Rev. F. E. Healey preached one of his able sermons to a very attentive congregation at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning, Mr. Healey will deliver a lecture upon "Success" at the same place on the evening of Friday, the 17th inst., and will also preach again on some date to be announced at that time.

We are informed that there have been at least three hundred lunge taken with seines for the fish hatching establishment at Magog, and that instead of stripping them of their spawn as was the practice last year, they are taken alive to Magog and placed in large tanks where they deposit their spawn in a natural way. This is certainly a much more humane method, as their is no doubt but what a large part, if not all of the fish stripped last year, wasted away and died; as some were found dead and others were caught in a diseased condition entirely unfit for food and all bore traces of the usage to which they had been subjected.

Quite a number of pigs and shotes have died in this vicinity lately of some unknown disease, and in one pasture near here four young cattle have died during the past season of what was supposed to be black leg.

The fine weather still continues. It is quite dry, the nights are cool, mercury as low as 15° but the days are bright and warm.

— A. C. Hall & Sons Stove pipes are made of the very best stock in the market, call and see for yourself.

Hatley.

The fine weather still continues, nights are clear and cold, the ground is frozen, with roads as hard, smooth and dry as at any time during the last two months.

There was held at the Massawippi Meeting-house on last Saturday evening, a temperance meeting under the auspices of "the Stanstead branch of the Dominion Alliance," which was attended by a large and attentive audience, addressed by the Rev. C. L Percival of Massiwippi. The Rev. S. Crookshanks of Hatley, also took a part in the exercises on the occasion. Several persons joined the branch league.

Chas. E. Kennedy & Co., of Hatley, have recently engaged in the wholesale manufacture of a new pattern of gentlemen's shoulder braces, which from their appearance, must meet with a ready sale I think.

News was received on Monday morning, the 6th inst., by letter, from Topeka, Kansas, of the death of Mr. Oscar McConnell, which occurred on the 29th ult., after an illness of eleven days, at the age of 59 years and 6 months. He was the eldest son of the late Lieut. Col. John McConnell, of Hatley, was married at Hatley and resided here a few years, then moved to Barnston and thence to North Topeka, where he has lived nearly thirty years, and where he has been highly respected. His wife and eldest daughter spent several weeks here during the early autumn, and on their return, his only sister Mrs. Julia A. Plumley, returned home with them, where they witnessed his death a short time after their arrival. He was however in his usual health when they got home. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their numerous friends here.

L. R. ROBINSON.

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me thro' your paper to publicly express my thanks to a number of my neighbors who so kindly and unexpectedly turned out with their teams and did my fall ploughing, which owing to sickness in my family, I was unable to do myself.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. C. POOL.

Hatley, Nov. 6, 1882.

Barnston.

We regret to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Henry Colby at her home in Milwaukie, Mrs. Colby was formerly of this town where she was very highly respected.

Mr. Fred. Baldwin has returned looking as if his summer trip to the far west had agreed with him.

The ladies of the Methodist Society will hold a Thanksgiving Supper at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, November 9th.

— If you want a splendid cottage Range, finished in the highest state of perfection at a price clear down, call on A. C. Hall & Son, Stanstead Plain.

— If you want a first class Cooking stove very cheap, call on A. C. Hall & Son, Stanstead Plain.

Eastern Townships News.

A trapper at Glen Sutton named Courser was recently attacked by amateur highwaymen, who, after clubbing him demanded "his money or life." Instead of pulling out his gold the trapper drew his knife from his pocket, where upon the robbers incontinently fled.

Rev. E. M. Taylor, M. A., has been appointed as Principal of St. Francis College, Richmond, and has resigned his Melbourne mission in consequence.

A Waterloo deaf mute, about twenty years of age and not rich in this world's goods, led a blushing Maple Ridge girl to the altar one day this week. The bride is described as pretty, petite and piquant, and can do talking enough for the whole family. Let the average bachelor take heart of grace.—*Advertiser.*

— For Dr. J. B. Kendall & Co., Horse Book, a valuable and cheap work, inquire at the *Journal Office.* All advance paying new or old subscribers will be furnished a copy gratuitously. Price, 15 cents.

It is a New York idea that a girl who is bridesmaid three times in one season is very likely to depart from this life an old maid. But then, how many girls act as bridesmaid, three times in one season? Don't be alarmed, girls.

A meteor weighing several hundred pounds recently fell at Mt. Airy, N. C., burying itself several feet in the earth. It greatly resembles iron ore.

When Daniel O'Connell, while conducting a case before Lord Norbury, observed, "Pardon my lord; I am afraid your lordship does not apprehend me," the Chief Justice (alluding to a report that O'Connell had avoided a duel by surrendering himself to the police) retorted, "Pardon me also; no one is more easily apprehended than Mr. O'Connell—whenever he wishes to be apprehended."—*London Society.*

A Georgia preacher threatened his flock with excommunication if they attended the circus, and then went to the show himself to see who of his church members were there. His presence was discoveren and made a capital foundation for a compromise, which was easily effected.

A man at Clarksville, Ark., was struck by lightning, which ran up his arm and down his body, splitting his boots open. Strange to say, he was not seriously injured.

A resident of Kirkmansville, Ky., is a cousin to his own children, having married his aunt. He is uncle also to his brothers and sisters and cousins, and brother-in-law to his father and mother.

There was a shower of pebbles that lasted fifteen minutes at Watseka, Ill, recently.

The demand for mineral lands containing ochre has recently been so great that the Government has felt it to be in the interest of the Province to increase the price of such lands to $2 per acre. The former price was $1.

The Boston *Journal* says of apples: "The mild weather has had a bad effect on apples, and a large portion of the receipts have to be sold at whatever they will bring. Prime No. 1 baldwins command $2.25 to $2.50 per barrel, in car lots, but a number of sales run down to $1 to $1.50. Latest advices from Liverpool are that prices are lower owing to the bad condition in which recent shipments arrived there, and exporters are not now operating to any extent. The shipments from Boston last week were 7300 barrels. Total shipments from Boston, New York and Montreal for the season up to the week previous were 109,984 barrels."

In Toronto.

Since the removal of M. Souveille's Throat and Lung institute to his new quarters, 173 Church street, hundreds sufferi: from catarri, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and many diseases of the throat and lungs have received treatment by his new and wonderful instrument, the spirometer, which conveys medicine in the form of cold inhalations to the parts diseased. Physicians and sufferers can try it free. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet giving full particulars, to M. Souveille, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, 173 Church street, or 13 Philips' Square, Montreal.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
☞ If you have either of these troubles
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

New Advertisements.

THE "PINK-EYE"
—AMONG Horses in this Neighborhood.—
THIS DISEASE
is rapidly spreading around us, in consequence I strongly advise all owners of horses to use my
Blood Purifying Powders
as a preventive. **50 Cts. per Package**
DR. J. BARTON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Stanstead Plain, Oct. 24, 1882. 10m2



H. C. WILSON,
SHERBROOKE.

AS USUAL on the first of November, I commence my cheap sales. I will sell Standard Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st, 1883, at
VERY LOW PRICES
and on favorable terms. I deal only in first-class Instruments and keep constantly in stock a good assortment of "Emerson Pianos," "Stevenson Pianos," "Dominion Pianos," and others. The "Estey Organs," "Dominion Organs," and the *now celebrated* "Bell Organs." Parties about to purchase an Organ would do well to call on me at my Sales Room, or on some of my Agents to ascertain prices and quality before concluding trades with would be dealers who offer second and third rate Organs as being the best in the market, when in fact they are the poorest and cheapest. Buy the
PIANO AND ORGAN
that you know something about, and buy from reliable dealers and you will not be deceived. Catalogues sent free to any address.
Sherbrooke, Nov. 1, 1882.

J. B. DALY & CO.
—Have just opened their—
AUTUMN & WINTER
PURCHASES,
and an inspection of their Stock, which, as usual, is large and contains every
easonable kind of Goods,
will be found worthy of intending purchasers.
Prices Unprecedentedly Low.
Call and ascertain them.
Stanstead Plain, Oct. 18, 1882.

Stanstead Junction
STORE!
THE UNDERSIGNED have enlarged their business by adding lines of all
THE GOODS
usually found in country stores, including a good selection of
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
a Stock of
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Choice Groceries,
Hardware, Iron and Steel, &c.
The Ladies
As well as the Gentlemen will find goods suitable for their use, and at
Prices to Suit.
They will also keep on hand, as usual, a good stock of
FLOUR.
Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Graham, Corn and Feed, Coarse and Fine Salt, and too many articles to enumerate.
If you don't see what you want, Call for it.
We can handle all kinds of goods as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see at the
BEEBE STORE,
next the Railroad Station.
H. F. HEALEY & Co.
Stanstead Junction, Oct. 10, 1882.

FOR SALE.
TWO second-hand and one new SEWING MACHINES, all in good order. apply at the JOURNAL Office.

WANTED.
A FEW CARS OF NICE EARLY ROSE POTATOES, for which the highest market price will be paid. Potatoes taken every fair day from either side of the Line until further notice.
I also want 50 CORDS LEVERWOOD and 25 CORDS WHITE ASH delivered at my shop.
A. B. SWEENEY.
Rock Island, Sept. 20, 1882. 14

Ears for the Million!
Fco Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil.
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.
This Oil is abstracted from a peculiar species of small *White Shark*, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as "Carcharodon Rondeletii." Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and "many so seemingly miraculous," that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for **over 300 years no Deafness** has existed among the Chinese people.—Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1 per bottle.

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

"Its virtues are "Unquestionable" and its "Curative Character Absolute," as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—[Editor of Mercantile Review.
To avoid loss in the mails, please send money by "Registered Letter."
Only imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY (late Haylock & Co.)
Sole Agents for America. 7 Dey St., N. Y.

New Advertisements.

Quebec Central Railway.
Change of Time.
Commencing Monday, Oct, 16, '82
Trains will run as follows:

	EXPRESS.	MIXED.
L've Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	8.20 a.m	7.00 a.m
Arrive Beauce Jct	1.05 p.m	3.15 p.m
" Levis	3.10 "	6.15 "
" Quebec Ferry	3.30 "	6.45 "
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points, Ferry	11.30a.m	
Leave Levis	12.15p.m	5.00 a.m
Arrive Beauce Jct	2.05 "	7.30 "
" Sherbrooke	7.00 "	3.15 p.

☞ *Trains run on Montreal time.*
The Quebec Central affords the only rail communication with the celebrated Chaudiere Gold Mines, and forms the most direct route between Quebec, Boston and all New England points. Connections made at St. Henry Junction with Intercolonial Railway for Halifax, St. John, and all points in the Maritime Provinces; at Quebec with North Shore Railway for Three Rivers, St. Leon Springs and all points above Quebec. Also, with St Lawrence Steamboat Co., for Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers.
J. R. WOODWARD,
Gen. Manager.
Sherbrooke, Oct 10, 1882. 1906y1

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS!
HAVING IN STOCK EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN
Dress Goods & Trimmings,
FLANNEL SUITINGS,
both in Plain and Checked,
—Ladies' and Children's—
UNDERWEAR,
Mens and Boys
UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Misses and Children's
—HOSIERY,—
the best goods in town.
Fine Line of Scotch Fringering,
Skein and Ball Yarns, Gents. Flannel and Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, and a New Stock of Neckwear, just opened.
IF YOU WANT
warm fingers, buy a pair of our
Pontiac Mittens,
something entirely new.
We have Ladies' and Misses Gossamer Water Proofs, Gents. Gossamer and Heavy Rubber Coats and the best Rubber Boot ever opened.
Our stock is complete in Ladies', Misses and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES,
also, in Mens, Youths and Boys, which we propose to sell cheap.
Our Stock of Groceries
IS COMPLETE,
Will sell one lb. of 75c Tea for 50 cts. Pure Roasted Coffee. All kinds of Canned Goods, Oat Meal, Rye, Graham and Buckwheat, Pork, Fish and Lard, the celebrated
Minnehaha Flour
FOR BREAD.
Glass, Crockery and Hardware,
Full line of Carpenter's Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty and Nails, Paint and Whitewash Brushes, the celebrated Alabastine for whitening your walls, it gives them a smooth and hard finish,
Butter Tubs, Shingle, Lath, Cedar Fence Posts, Brick, Lime, two kinds Plows, Corn, Flour and Feed, in fact a full line of all kinds of goods, which we propose to
SELL CHEAP.
After Nov. 1st, shall receive every Friday morning, the best **Providence River Oysters** you ever saw.
Cash Paid for Butter,
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
CEO. S. CARPENTER.
Derby Line, Vt., Sept. 25, 1882.

SOMETHING NEW
—AT THE—
OLD OVITT STORE,
ROCK ISLAND!
I BEG to inform the public generally that I have opened a Stock of
Cook, Double and Single Stoves,
The former from some of the most celebrated Foundries in Ontario, of the best STYLE and FINISH; the latter two of my own manufacture here, which contain, respectively 60 and 30 lbs. each, more than same sizes of other makes.
A good and fancy assortment of the handsomest shapes and styles of
Parlor and Office Stoves,
of the most recent designs, which will be sold at unprecedently Low prices, which will afford but small margin over cost.
Hardware of Every Kind.
Stove Registers,
Pipes of any desired size.
A general assortment of all kinds of
TINWARE,
manufactured on the premises by an experienced WORKMAN who has the latest kind and make of Tools, which enables him to turn out everything of his own manufacture in a workman-like manner.
He is also conversant with the placing in dwellings my
Hot Air Furnaces
cast and made under my own supervision in Rock Island Foundry, which I have leased, and where I am prepared to make Castings of all kinds on the shortest notice.
JOB WORK
In either Foundry or Tin-shop done with dispatch. All at lowest living rates, for cash or produce.
Any wanting wares in my line will do well to call upon me before purchasing.
JOHN PAUL.
Rock Island, Aug. 22, 1882 97

Mr. J. H. Bates, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the Stanstead JOURNAL at our best rates.

NOTICE!
FOR SALE OR TO RENT, THE CARRIAGE SHOP formerly occupied by F. ELLIOTT, Esq., at Massawippi, 60 feet by 30 and two stories high, thus giving ample room for Carriage Work, Paint Shop, Tin Shop and Blacksmithing if desired. Also, a certain amount of Machinery and good Lumber Shop, with a sufficient WATER POWER to carry on a Carriage Making and Jobbing business successfully. It is in the center of a good farming community where such work is always needed. Is just the place for a good enterprising mechanic with a little capital.
Inquire of
L. ABBOTT, Agent.
Massawippi, Sept. 18, 1882. 14

For Sale Cheap.
A FULL set of second hand Tinsmiths Machines and Tools. The subscriber offers for sale cheap for cash or on reasonable terms. Parties going into business would do well to get prices of Machines and Tools of me before buying elsewhere
Apply to or address
C. H. BAILEY.
Barnston, P. Q. 13

Here We are Again,
WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF
New and Seasonable Goods,
For Children, Boys, Youths and Mens wear.
OUR PLAN
This year is to buy oftener and smaller parcels than formerly, giving our customers the advantage of
Newer Goods
and more desirable styles.
THE SYSTEM SEEMS TO WORK admirably, judging from the number of orders ahead at this early season.
They are Coming
from all quarters, and if any one is so unlucky as to purchase elsewhere and see our Stock later, the usual expression is
OH, I AM SO SORRY
I did not see your goods before. Now to avoid these regrets,
Come and See our Stock
First. Those desirous of buying Ready-Made Clothing, can find
SUITS FOR ALL AGES
at our DERBY LINE Store.
Also, the latest styles Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
T. & C. O'ROURKE.
Rock Island, May 10, 1882.

FARMERS!
I am now receiving a large variety of plows from the leading manufacturers and as I buy for cash, will sell at reasonable figures, you should call and see my stock before buying elsewhere. As you can have the privilege of returning any plow after a fair trial if it don't please you.
Any parties who are unable to visit my stand that will drop me a line stating the kind of plow they are accustomed to using and the kind of farm, rough or smooth, and the amount they wish to invest in a plow, I will select one and prepay freight to their nearest station, and if the plow don't please after a fair trial, drop me a line and it shall be taken away free of any expense.
All Kinds of Repairs Constantly on Hand.
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR THRESHING MACHINES, REAPERS, HAY TEDDERS, VEGETABLE CUTTERS, HAY CUTTERS, ROAD SCRAPERS, &c., &c.
Sewing Machines
I keep the largest variety of any dealer in the Province of Quebec, and as I buy for cash, can sell low. And keeping travelers constantly on the road, makes it advisable for people to buy from me, as they can have instructions about running or their machines repaired at any time, as they are fully warranted for five years.
I handle only the best, such as the
William's Singer
which is unequaled by any Singer in the world, such was proved during the exhibitions last Fall as previously advertised under the heading of September campaign. The Williams Singer sweeping all the first prizes. We challenge any Singer to beat it. Also kept in stock the well known
WANZER C. & F.
WHITE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,
NEW HOME OF NEW YORK.
DOMESTIC, OF NEW YORK,
AND MANUFACTURING MACHINES
TO THE LADIES
Or any one in want of a sewing machine If you don't receive an early call from my travelers, drop me a line stating the kind of machine you would like to try and I will see that you have one shown you at an early date.
G. A. LeBARON.
General dealer in all kinds of agricultural machinery, sewing machines, organs, etc.
SHERBROOKE, - - QUE.
Show Platform, opposite W. W. Beckett's. Office, five doors below.

STANSTEAD IRON FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP.
THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. T. B. Morrill in the above business, will continue the same at the
Old Stand, Rock Island.
Having procured some new Machinery and having good patterns and experienced workmen, he is prepared to do all kinds of
Job Work
in good style, promptly and for moderate prices, such as
SHAFTING,
MILL WORK,
REPAIRING, &c.
He will continue the manufacture of the
WOOLLEY PLOUGA, two sizes,
SIDE HILL " " "
Repairs for all these Ploughs kept on hand, also for the old Woolley Plough.
Particular attention given to repairing
Threshing Machines,
Horse Powers, Sawing Machines, &.,
Sawing Machines built to order.
Cultivators, Harrow Teeth, Stoves, Hollow Ware, and Farmers' Boilers always kept in stock.
I am an experienced Machinist, and will pay particular attention to that branch of the business.
All orders will receive prompt attention
JAMES HAY.
Rock Island, Nov. 2. 1882. 1505

NEVER MIND
—THE—
RAIN,
—BUT—
LOOK HERE A MOMENT!
—AND SEE OUR—
DRESS GOODS,
Shetland Shawls, Cloakings,
Hosiery, Shawls, Silks,
Linens, &c., &c.,
AT PRICES
that must attract attention.
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS
for Men, Women and Children,
—A FINE LINE OF—
Groceries
HEAVY AND
Shelf Hardware,
HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, AND
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Paints and Oils.
If there is anything you want,
CALL AND SEE US
before buying.
PIKE BROTHERS.
Rock Island, June 6, 1882.

NOTICE!
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY
CUSTOMERS
And the public in general, that I wish to
Reduce my Stock as much as possible
BEFORE AUGUST FIRST.
Therefore I shall sell for the
NEXT 30 DAYS
My Stock of Dry Goods
and large line of other
GOODS AT COST!
Now will be your time to buy Dress and Fancy Goods at great bargains
Call and See for Yourselves.
JUST Received
ONE CAR BEST
Superior and Patent
FLOUR.
Which I am selling at the very lowest market prices.
W. T. KNIGHT.
N. B.—All parties having Accounts or Notes with me of over six months standing, must settle the same within 30 days from this date or they will be left with my Attorney for collection. W. T. K
Smith's Mills, June 27, 1882.

C. H. KATHAN
THE PLACE
—TO BUY—
GOODS
—IS WHERE—
The Largest and Best
STOCK
IS KEPT!
KATHAN,
Rock Island,
Keeps the Choicest and best selected Stock in the County His present Stock comprises a splendid assortment of
Prints, Cashmeres,
Dress Goods, White Goods, Brown and Bleached Cotton, Ticking, Denims, Drilling, Cotton Warp, Knitting Cotton, &c.
A good bargain in Linen Towels and Hdkf's
The best Stock of Dress Trimmings to be found in town.
My Stock of Clothing
IS COMPLETE.
—LARGE STOCK—
Clothing and Overcoats,
Cheap! Cheap!!
See my Clothing before you buy. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers for everybody.
An immense stock of Sun Shades and Umbrellas. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
BOOTS & SHOES
For Ladies, Gents. Misses, Boys and Children.
My Grocery Stock
Is Complete.
Head Quriers for Downer's Kerosene.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, and every thing usually kept in this line.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Furniture
Consisting of Parlor Sets, Bed Lounges, Chamber Sets in Walnut, Ash and Painted, Marble and Wood Top Center Tables, Extension and Kitchen Tables, Ladies Rattan Rocking Chairs, Cane and Wood Chairs, Mattresses and the best Spring Bed made, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. A large stock of Mirrors. I have a few Cooking Stoves that I want to sell. Do not buy without seeing them.
Crockery and Glassware,
Plain White Stone China, Colored and Gilt Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, White and Colored Toilet Sets, common Plates Teas, Bowls and Pitchers. A large stock of Lamps, Goblets, Tumblers, &c. Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Fruit Jars, (the Darling.)
My Stock of Hardware
Paints, Oils and Glass, is complete. Wagon Springs, Axles, Malleable Castings Bolts, Rivets, all for sale cheaper than the cheapest.
1 Car Oats, 1 Car Corn, 2 Cars Flour, 2 Cars of Salt.
Higgins Eureka, none better for salting Butter. 1500 No. 1 thirty and fifty pound Butter Tubs at a low price.
Try my Tea and Coffee,
They are good. All goods guranteed as represented.
Farmers Produce
Of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.
C. H. KATHAN.
Rock Island, July 12, 1882.

Farm and Fireside

Some Temperance Statistics.

The New York *Tribune*, in a recent article on "The Size of the Temperance Question," gives the following statistics which are not only interesting, but they will attract the attention of thinking people: "Directly and indirectly this country spends in the liquor traffic every year a sum exceeding half the national debt. The cost of that traffic to the country, direct and indirect, is greater than the profits of all its capital not invested in real estate. It costs every year more than our whole civil service, our army, our navy, our congress, including the river and harbor and the pensions bills, our wasteful local governments, and all national, state, county and local debt, besides all the schools in the country. In fact, this nation pays more for liquor than for every function of every kind of government. How is a question of that size to be put aside with a sneer? As these statements may seem surprising to those who have not looked into the matter, a few figures may be of service. A glass of beer costs the consumer five cents, and there are at least twenty in the gallon, and 640 in the barrel, so that beer retails at about $32 a barrel, while ale costs still more. The consumption of beer and ale last year was about 15,000,000 barrels; cost to consumers about $480,000,000. The cheapest kind of liquor used, ordinary whiskey, is rarely sold at five cents and averages at least seven cents a drink; at half a gill to the "shora," this makes $4.48 per gallon. The consumption last year was about 70,000,000 gallons; cost to consumers about $313,000,000. Adding wines, there is certainly spent for drink more than $800,000,000, and the entire sum raised by taxes of all kinds, national, state, country, city, town and school district, is stated on authority of the census bureau to be not more than about $700,000,000. But the cost of the liquor drunk is not by any means the whole cost of the liquor traffic. The official report, prepared with much labor by the bureau of statistics of Massachusetts, under authority from the legislature, states that eighty-four per cent of all the crime and criminal expenses in that state comes directly from the abuse of liquor. There are at least one in twenty of the able-bodied men in this country who are rendered idle by their habits or incapacitated for work, and these persons, at the ordinary wages of working men, would earn, if industrious and faisly employed, over $200,000,000 yearly. The proportion of persons in hospitals who reach them because of excess of drink is very large, but cannot be definitely ascertained. A traffic that costs in actual payment and in loss of productive labor more than half the national debt every year is not to be ignored by the economist. It may be assumed that the entire wealth of the country has risen from $30,000,000,000 in 1870 to $50,000,000,000 in 1880, about one-half being in real estate. Probably it does not average profits exceeding four per cent yearly, taking bad investments with good, but at that rate the yearly interest on all personal property of all kinds is only $1,000,000,000, and the direct or indirect cost of the liquor traffic must be greater."

Nature's Preparation for Winter.

The golden-rod and aster, the crimson leaf of sumac and maple and the increase of insect music all indicate that the season for plant growth at least, is coming to a close, and that plant and animal life must soon do battle again with the frost and ice of winter months. Nature has provided for us in the abundant fruits of the earth that are to disappear that men and the higher animals may fight this winter battle successfully; but in producing these, she has not forgotten that she has work to do in years to come. She has made provisions for taking up the work again with a vigorous a hand as ever, when the spring months return. The abundance and variety of her methods of tiding life over the dreariness of winter and beginning successfully her work at the earliest moment, are marvelous. If a species of plant or insect is to die by the frost, the seed of the one and the egg of the other have been prepared for a new generation the coming year. If the plant is to live, its buds are already prepared to expand into leaves and flowers, or bulbs or rootstock having the potency of buds, are hidden beneath the earth and in tree and shrub, in bulb and rootstock are garnered rich stores of food for the quick development of leaf and flower when the warmth of spring wakes the buds to their new life. If the insect is to live, it has instinctively prepared its store of food or it will sleep unmindful of wintry storm and wake at the appointed time a welcome visitor or a pest as its race have been before. The higher animals are provided with thicker coats, with gathered stores of food, or with some sure provision for their safety. Even the wide-leaved trees, that might be broken by wind and loads of snow, will soon drop their wealth of leaves, and like vessels well commanded, will present only bare poles to the storm.

In the most cheerless winter day, there is to one who known the secrets of nature, promise of abundance of life in the garnered stores of the forest trees and in the humble grass and flower roots in the frozen soil—a store of nutriment often unsuspected but revealed in all its wealth in the sudden expanding of leaves and the abundance of flowers that cover the banks and vales in early spring. The beautiful plants of the springtime could not give us such early and vigorous growth were it not for their accumulated stores of food; in fact without those stores prudently laid up the year before, the trees could not put forth their leaves and blossoms at all.

But in the animal kingdom there are three remarkable provisions already alluded to, for the preservation of those whose supplies of food are likely to fail. The first is the instinct to store food as best seen among insects in the honey bee, among birds in the noisy jay and among our mammals in the striped squirrel or chipmunk. The bee-keeper knows his bees must have so many pounds of honey to be able to winter without his help, and the blue-jay, apparently the most reckless bird that flies, stuffs acorns and corn into every crack and cranny he can find, as though he intended not only to have enough for himself, but expected to be robbed of his scattered hoard, as he himself has lived by robbery or worse. But the little chipmunk is a model provider. Acorns, beech nuts, corn or pumpkin seeds,—anything that will feed a squirrel in winter,—are equally welcome to him. And when he is on his way to his hole if ever a fellow had "cheek" he has!—How he gets such loads into one small mouth is a marvel that no one would credit who had not seen him at his harvest work. But such a bright, cheerful, social fellow is certainly welcome to his home in the old stone-wall or stump and welcome also to the few grains of corn and wheat he may chance to glean from our fields. His cousin, the little striped squirrel of the Rocky mountains, is not so harmless a neighbor, as many a miner would testify who had lost his rice and bread by the plundering of these adroit little thieves. At one camp as they caught them instead of killing them, they cut off their ears and tails and set them free as a warning to others of their tribe. It did not seem to have the desired effect even upon the culprits themselves. They cut a most comical figure as they could be seen among the camps for months bearing the marks of their punishment, but not cured of their old tricks.

The second of nature's methods of preserving animal life is by hibernation. The lower animals, as insects and some reptiles, become to all appearances entirely dormant, live without essential change during the cold of winter and wake to active life only when food is again ready for them.—Others like the woodchuck after growing fat on the abundant food of autum, roll themselves up in nests and sleep. Vital action is lowered, they consume but little oxygen and live upon the stores of fat with which they went into winter quarters. The black bear generally hibernates in caves and under old tree-tops, but he is never so sleepy that he is not ready for a battle if disturbed; and farther south he does not hibernate at all. In New England he grows fat on green corn, roots and nuts in the fall and so has had the credit of growing fat by "sucking his paws." This old notion is only another illustration of theories in mechanics and life that something can come from nothing. The truth about the bear is that he grows thin every day he lies in his den.

The third general method of preserving the species through the winter is by migration as best seen among birds, but practiced also by some of the higher mammals. As the autumn advances many of the smaller birds from our midst and from the far North quietly make their way south to find warm weather and new stores of food for winter months. Others assemble in flocks and seem to have grave consultations over the projected journey. The metallic note of the wild goose comes to us from among the clouds as night and day the flocks wend their way in long lines to the south. Long before they appear with us, they collect their broods in the lakes and bays near their breeding places and seem to be organizing for the long flight which most of them are to take for the first time to a land that most of them have never seen; for of every flock that starts from those northern resting places, the larger part are young and have never flown but a few miles before they commence their long flight to an unknown land. They follow their leader, it is said. When did the first leader learn the way? We have seen them in the bays of Newfoundland gathering like a great army, practicing for days; and then one fleck after another separates itself from the great host and follows its chosen leader to the south. They return in spring even while snow and ice abound, to be ready for the opening of the short northern summer. In the long days of the north and by the unmolested lakes and bays of Newfoundland and Labrador, they find the best conditions for rearing their young.

Thus it is that the grass and flowers and trees are provided for and preserved by the physological laws of their own growth, and the animal kingdom has the added power of instinct supplementing the physiological function of organs; structure, function and instinct all working together in effective concert prepare the endangered species for the wintry frost and storms, and for the work of another spring when the round of life is once more to begin. The old story ever new,—newer and better as we learn more of it at every repetition.—[Pres. Chadbourne of Amherst Agricultural College.

T. W. NORSE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Coffins and Caskets, has in Stock

Metallic, Solid Black Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Caskets,

Trimmings and Linings to match. The same of the best quality and parties wanting these articles will find it to their interest to call on him in the old Paper Mill building, Railroad, Street.

Rock Island, July 26, 1882. 1906

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including **Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery**, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro."

Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable. J. T. HAYES."

Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

THE FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN Of Stanstead

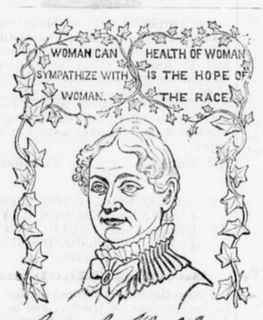
WHO are in want of a good CHURN will find it to their advantage to see the new

Figure 8 Churn

It is second to none in the market, as it churns easier and faster than any other, it is perfectly adapted to the making of granulated Butter, is easily washed, as there are no paddles or dash in it, therefore there is nothing to destroy the grain or texture of the Butter, and if you want a good Churn try the Figure Eight before you buy. It will please you every time. I have just received a good supply and you can have any size you want on trial, as I have full control of the Figure Eight Churn in Stanstead County, and will sell as cheap as you can buy of the company. Don't forget the name of the Churn and give me a call.

J. P. TALBOT.

Georgeville, Aug. 1, 1882. 1907m3



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ **KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

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

☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞ **Sold by all Druggists.** ☜ (3)

Factory at Stanstead, P. Q.—Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

GIRARD BROTHERS,

BEEBE PLAIN-

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS,

made in a superior manner.

Toilet Sets, Bathing Pans, Bird Cages, Plumbing, Tin Roofing, Stove Pipe, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Lead Pipe and Pumps.

Ornamental Weather Vanes,

Representing Horses, Cattle, Fowls, or Agricultural Implements, made to order at short notice.

The Place is Cheney Block,

BEEBE PLAIN.

July 3, 1882. 901

KIDNEY-WORT

TRADE MARK.

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Wintering Onions

A down-country paper, under the head of How to Keep Onions, says: "Many complain that onions do not keep. The trouble is in keeping them too warm. The onion is a bulb, a plant at rest, and the least warmth starts it into activity. It is much better that onions should remain frozen through the winter, provided they can thaw gradually, than to be put into a cellar or other warm place where their vegetative powers will be aroused. If put in large heaps, onions will be sure to spoil; but if spread in thin layers and covered with hay or straw, so that if frozen the thawing will be gradual, they will keep well through the winter. It is the custom with onion growers to get their crop to market as soon as possible. If they were to provide proper storage they would realize much more from them when sent to market later in the season." In addition to keeping onions cool, (and indeed of more importance) is keeping them dry. It is not so much warmth as moisture that starts onions to growing when stored. The best way to winter these bulbs is to keep them thinly spread in an airy loft until thoroughly dry. Then take only those that are perfectly ripe and well dried down, and put them in slatted boxes holding about a bushel. These boxes can be piled one above the other to the top of the cellar, leaving a clear space around each pile of boxes. Keep the cellar windows out as late as possible in fall with a free draught, and ventilate as often and as freely during the winter as possible. The slatted boxes (the ends only being solid) allow the air to pass through the crevices and keep them cool and dry.

All Sorts.

Extract from a French novel, where the hero is describing the first pout in the honeymoon: "Oh, nonsense, my dear, you are too exacting!" said Alfred drily. This dryness was the last drop in her cup—Lucille burst into tears.

"Necessity is the mother of invention.' Disease of the liver, kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

"Nothing is so exasperating," observes Calino, the French Mr. Partington, "as to hold a lottery ticket and find that the next number has drawn a prize. But I've taken my precautions now to prevent that—I always buy the two adjoining numbers as well!"

Plutarch's advice to the unfortunate is very ingenious, and ought to be consolatory. "Consider," says the philosopher, "you equal the happiest men in the one-half of your life at least; that half, I mean, which you spend in sleep."

"Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1 Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price. $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp.—Send for "Guide to Health and Nerve Strain."

Political: Government official—"Patrick, were you a minor when you landed in America?" Candidate for naturalization—"No, your honor, I was a brick-layer."—[Hartford Times.

Avoid the harsh, irritatin, griping compounds so often sold as purging medicines, and correct the irregularities of the bowels by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which are mild and gentle, yet thorough and searching, in their action.

The average life of a locomotive is only 30 years, but the average life of a locomotive engineer is 60. The engineer can jump.—[Phil. News.

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in properly cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

Arctic explorers are pleasant persons to converse with, once the ice is broken.

It has Entered the Capitol Buildings.

"ROUGH O RATS,

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers 15c Druggists.

It has at last gained its point and no less a personage than the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, Mr. D. W. McDonnell, Ottawa, thus indorses the Great German Remedy: "St. Jacobs Oil is a splendid remedy. I used it on my left hand and wrist for rheumatism, and found it all that it is claimed to be. Mrs. McDonnell used it for a most severely sprained ankle; by the steady use of the article for a few days a complete cure was effected. St. Jacobs Oil does its work very satisfactorily and also rapidly; such at least is my opinion."

"BUCHUPAIBA,"

Quick complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1 Druggists.

A prominent politician woke up his colored man a few nights ago and told him to search the house, as he was sure there was a burglar on the premises. The darky hunted the house all over and reported as follows: "Colonel, I has hunted from top to bottom, and if dar is any 'spishous character 'ceptin' you in the house, I can't find him."

PATENTS.

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **Scientific American,** which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

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ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, 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.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read Proof of Blow.

From Col. L. T. Foster,

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10, 1880.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame: I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons who failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles who are now using it. Very respectfully,

L. T. FOSTER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Wilton, Minn., Jan. 11, 1881.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy, I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Druggist of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenied very badly. I used your remedy as given in your book without roweling, and I must say to your credit that the colt is entirely cured, it was a surprise not only to myself but also to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents and if I could not get another alike it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it.

Yours truly, GEO. MATHEWS.

Kendall's Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

Patten's Mills, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things but in vain. Your spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels any thing ever used. Yours truly, Rev. M. P. BELL, Paster M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains swellings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man or any purpose where a liniment is used for man or beast.

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 beasts as well as men.

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, Que. Wholesale Agents. 85y1

NO WONDER LAWRENCE

—DOES A GOOD—

Business!

HE BUYS FOR CASH, thereby getting every advantage on the start.—Then he sells for Cash or Ready-pay. By this system customers know they can derive a saving that credit stores cannot afford to allow.

On Hand and to Arrive:

One Car Choice Family Flour,
One Car No. 1 High Mixed Corn and Meal,
One Car extra nice Shorts and Bran,
One Car Coarse and Fine Salt,
Two Cars Oats (good for Seed)
Clover and Grass seed.

Our Stock of Groceries & Provisions

is larger than ever.

It is now well known that we sell the best TEA for 50 cents per lb.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers

and Rubbers, for Men, Women and Children at low prices.

Full supply Cherry River Butter Tubs, Wash Tubs, Pails, Brooms and Rope, Electric Light Coal Oil, Paints, Oils and Turpentine.

Canned goods of all kinds. Large stock (home made) Pork, Fish of all kinds, Tripe and quantities of other goods.

Owing to a largely increasing trade, we shall keep a heavy stock and continually strive to please our customers with

Prompt Service and Low Prices.

CASH and the highest market prices paid for BUTTER any day. COME ON.

AMOS J. LAWRENCE.

Stanstead Plain, March 20, 1882.

LOOK! LOOK!

—AND—

READ! READ!

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his patrons and the public in general, that he is prepared to Bottom Chairs in Cane and Hair Cloth, Paint and Varnish Furniture of all kinds, old and new, and do all kinds of Repairs to Furniture, &c., Manufactures and has constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE,

such as Chamber Sets, Common and French Bedsteads, Cribs, Cots, Cradles, Chairs in Cane and wood Seats, Basket-work Chairs, new styles, Rocking and Office Chairs in same, Tables, Round, Centre, Square and Extension. Turning of every description, Stair Posts, Banisters, Verandah Railings and Architectural Railings and Posts.

From an experience of eighteen years, eight of which have been in this country, he thinks he cannot be surpassed by any in his line. Every thing new or in repairs at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

PLANING done for others—width of Plane, 2 feet—on lower terms than any other, as Planer is owned and not rented by him.

He has also on hand and will constantly keep an assortment of all kinds of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

which will be sold lower than ever before by any maker.

He is well known from work which he has done for many in a satisfactory manner, and pledges himself to maintain his reputation. All kinds of Furniture to order and estimates given.

Lumber, Fire Wood, Farm Produce and Provisions taken in payment. Shop at old Paper Mill, Rock Island. Furniture at his residence, the old Taylor stand, foot of Plain hill.

DESIRE NEVEU.

MADAME NEVEU has on hand at all times, Ladies Tresses, Puffs and the various kinds of Ladies work in Hair, and will make to order any thing in this line which may be desired. She also buys human hair and combings of ladies.

Rock Island, May 6, 1882. 95

New Carriage Shop

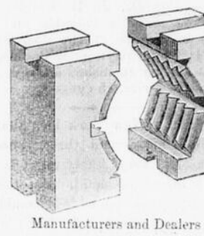
THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a new Carriage and repair shop in the MAGEE BUILDING at the Line, where he is prepared to take orders for any kind of work in the Carriage line. A few new Wagons will be got out next Spring.

Particular attention will be given to repairing. Prices reasonable. A share of patronage solicited.

H. L. MILLER.

Derby Line, Jan. 16, 1882. 79

BUTTERFIELD & CO.



Manufacturers and Dealers in

TAPS & DIES,

Young's Patent Axle Cutter,

And Blacksmiths Tools of all Descriptions.

Repairing of all kinds Promptly attended to.

F. D. BUTTERFIELD. H. S. HASKELL.

Rock Island, Que. 77

EARLY

SPRING TRADE!

A FULL LINE OF

—Spring Styles of—

Prints and Bordered Dress Cambrics,

Apron Check Ginghams,

—and same in large—

Dress Style Checks,

Ducks and Cottonades,

Bleached and Unbleached Cottons

in different widths. A very fine line of

Hamburg Edgings,

the finest lot ever offered in this vicinity.

Spring Hosiery and Gloves,

Slippers & Low Shoes.

New and Fresh

Groceries.

During the Sugar Season, I shall have

Rubber Hose and Tubing,

a new and improved

TAPPING BIT,

the best thing ever offered,

Bucket Nails and Sap Spouts, Bitt Stocks and everything needed in the Sugar Place. New and Fresh

Garden and Field Seeds

from the best Seedsmen.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

Wm. SPALDING.

Derby Line, March 13, 1882.

BLANK BOOKS

—AND—

STATIONERY.

We have just received from well known Canadian manufacturers, a good line of

BLANK BOOKS,

consisting of Ledger, Journals, Day Books, Record Books, Quartos, &c., &c., which we can sell at low prices.

Also, a good stock of Foolscap, Commercial Note and Octavo Note Papers, both ruled and plain. A stock of Envelopes, in White, Amber, Canary and Buff Papers, from 12 inch down to 3's.

Papers and Envelopes sold at wholesale rates by the quantity. A good stock of Carter's Black Inks in quarts, pints, half-pints and cones. Gillott's Pens by the gross, Card Stock by the sheet or cut to order. Call for these goods at the

Stanstead Journal Printing

Having a well appointed Office and good facilities for doing

JOB PRINTING,

we solicit orders from the public generally which we trust we can fill satisfactorily doing everything from a large Poster to a fine Address Card.

Particular attention given to

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

A good Stock of Bill Head, Letter Head Statement and Plain Note Papers kept on hand, and will be printed as cheap as good stock and good work can be furnished.

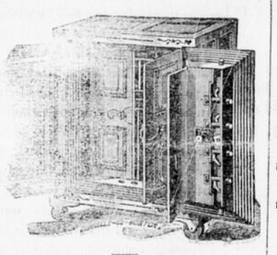
ENVELOPES

Printed or plain, furnished as low as the cost of Stock will permit.

In short, we are prepared to furnish, on notice,

Posters,
Handbills,
Flyers,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Programmes,
Receipts,
Notes,
Pamphlets,
Address Cards,
Ball Cards,
Business Cards,
Tickets,
Labels, &c

Colored and Bronze Work done at reasonable rates.



MORRIS & IRELAND'S

NEW IMPROVED

EIGHT-FLANGE

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

THE ONLY

Eight-Flange Safe in the World,

—AND CONTAINING—

MORE IMPROVEMENTS

Than any Safe Made, such as the

PATENT INSIDE BOLT WORK,

More secure from Burglers than any other Fire-Proof Safe, and no expense in repairing Bolts or locks.

Patent Hinged Cap,

Four-Wheel Locks,

Inside Iron Linings,

Solid Angle Corners.

These Safes are now being sold in

Large Numbers,

—AND GIVE THE—

Greatest Satisfaction,

—BEING T E—

Most Highly Finished,

Best Made and Cheapest

FIRST-CLASS SAFE

ever produced. These Celebrated Safes had the

Champion Record

—IN THE—

GREAT BOSTON FIRE,

and since that time Great and Important Improvements have been made.

Before giving your order to any other concern, send for Prices and Descriptive Catalogue.

MORRIS & IRELAND,

BOSTON, Mass.

—OR TO—

W. HOWARD TUCKER,

General Agent.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT.

87—1928

SMITH'S MILLS WOOLEN MILLS,

JOHN E. WOOD,

Manufacturer of

Fulled Cloth, Yarn, Tweeds

and Flannel. Custom Spinning, Carding, Fulling and Finishing. Cash paid for Wool.

Smith's Mills, May 29, 1882. 98

NORTH BRITISH

—AND—

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000 00 Stg.
Paid-up Capital,	250,000 00 "
Revenue for 1869,	991,561 01 "
Accumulated Funds,	1,091,916 18

Insurances Against Fire

Accepted at the Ordinary Rates of Premium.

D. A. MANSUR,

Agent for Stanstead County.

Stanstead, Oct. 15 1878., 71

Notice to Dairymen.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price in CASH for BUTTER.

H. F. HEALEY & CO.

Stanstead Junction, July 4, 1882. 1903

E. S. MAZURETTE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Insurance Agent for the

"SUN" OF MONTREAL.

Assets $1,000,000. Government Deposit $56,000. Issues unconditional Life Policies, a speciality with this Company. Also, Accident Policies by the month or year.—Will receive applications for loans and sales of Land Property. Charges moderate for making out Deeds and transactions of real estate, &c.

Office, at Geo. Pomroy's Building, opposite Registry Office, Village of Stanstead.—Every Wednesday at Beebe Plain, when services required. 69

MEMORIAL Marble & Granite Works.



S. PENNISTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in American Marble and Granite

Monuments, Tombstones, Tablets Grolls, &c.

Mr. Penniston would respectfully announce that he has completed arrangements for Marble Work from one of the leading firms of Carrara, Italy, and has now on hand a choice selection of finished work. Parties intending to decorate the graves of their departed friends, would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere

NORTH DERBY, Vt.

41 LINEBORO, P. Q

NEW JOB

—AND—

FURNITURE SHOP

THE undersigned have taken the Shop at Rock Island, known as the

"NURSE SHOP,"

and have refitted the same with Machinery for

Planing, Sawing, Moulding, Tongueing, Grooving, Turning, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to JOB WORK of all kinds in wood. A stock of Furniture will be kept on hand for both wholesale and retail trade.

Repairing Furniture

done neatly and expeditiously.

Prices moderate. Call and see us.

L. D. CRAM & Co.

Rock Island, Oct. 4, 1871. 65

OUT OF THE WOODS AND ON MY FEET AGAIN.

MY right hand man Mr. J. L. Martin "The tall sycamore of the Tomafobia," informs me that business is just rushing, says that he took $17.50 in cash during the month of July, and charged $19. How can I feel any other way than happy with such a business to back me. Another thing that makes me happy is this; Geo. E. Davis, of Windsor, Vt., has been up and settled up the talance on the mare "PRINCESS," and I find I am only out $15.50 on that venture, so that is a consoling thought. I have had some friends here with me lately and they would remark what an immense livery business you are doing, and would say I don't see where it all comes from in so small a place as this. I would reply I cannot explain it to you, but my "Tall Sycamore" informs me that the receipts of to-day have been $3.87, and my friend would exclaim wonderful. Now I ask this question of the "public," how can I help being happy with such a prosperous business. With such a business to back me. I propose visiting the "Hub" in September and shall then try and get away with a small part of the profits of the summer work. I would make this appeal. Any one that is owing me will please call on the "*Tall Sycamore*" on or before the 10th of Sept. and settle, and you will confer a great favor on your floated "Load Holder" friend. H. C. BAXTER.

Derby Line, Aug. 14, 1882.

MANHOOD

How Lost. How Restored!



We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co.,

41 Ann St., New York

P. O. box, 450 1865y1