

LEGAL, &c.

MARTIN & HOPKINS. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Kent street, Lindsay, Ont. P. S. MARTIN. G. H. HOPKINS.

F. D. MOORE. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR and Notary Public. Money to Loan. Office, Kent street, Lindsay.

HUDESPEATH & JACKSON. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, Wellington street, Lindsay. A. H. H. HUDESPEATH. A. JACKSON.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

M. SHEPPARD. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY & Conveyancer, McArthur's Block, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls. Money to lend on real estate.

MCINTYRE & STEWART. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. Money to loan at 8 per cent. on real estate securities. D. J. MCINTYRE. THOS. STEWART.

WM. McDONNELL, R. (Late Ketchum & McDonnell). BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & Notary &c. Money to Loan. Office on Kent street, Lindsay, Ont.

J. B. DICKSON, B. A. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. Money to lend at 8 per cent.

ALEX. A. McDONALD. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Fenelon Falls.

JOHN A. BARRON. BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Lindsay, Office on Kent Street, next door west of Keith's Agricultural and Implement Store.

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Office, Brick Cottage, Wellington street, Lindsay.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M., (GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, and Provincial Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Medical Referee to the Standard, Property, Conjoint, Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Companies. Office and residence, in the house lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at the corner of Lindsay and Ross streets, Lindsay.

DR. A. WILSON. M. B. UNIVERSITY of Trinity College, M. B. UNIVERSITY of Toronto. M. D. Col. Phys. and Surg. Ont. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. J. H. LOWE. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Coroner for the Provisional County of Haliburton. Office and residence in Mr. Thomas Murray's house, Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

SURVEYORS. JAMES DICKSON. P. L. Surveyor, Com. Commissioner in the Q. R. Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS. SECOND DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA. The next sittings of this Court will be held on Wednesday, August 31st, 1881. GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

JAMES J. POWER, LICENCED Auctioneer, Accountant and General Commission Agent. Collecting accounts a specialty. Office, Fenelon Falls, Ont.

S. JOHNSON. AUCTIONEER. Village Property and Farm Sales a specialty. Notes, Accounts, Rents &c. collected. Office and residence on Bond Street, Fenelon Falls.

6. PER CENT. 6. MONEY TO LEND at 6, and 7 per cent, according to security, on Real Estate mortgages. Apply to JOHN A. BARRON, Solicitor, Lindsay.

J. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY. One of the firm will be at the McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS, on the third Monday of each month. Teeth extracted by laughing gas without pain or injury, or no charge will be made. Office established in Lindsay nearly fifteen years.

\$50,000 TO LEND at 8 PER CENT, with the privilege of paying off in full or by instalments at any time. Mortgages bought. J. B. DIXON, Barrister, &c. Office Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate at Eight per cent. Private Funds Interest payable at Lindsay. No Commission charged nor Deposit required. Expenses very small. Apply to E. D. ORDE, Office, McDonnell's Block, Kent street, Lindsay.

JOB PRINTING. If you want Job Printing neatly executed, free from errors, and at reasonable prices, send it to the Fenelon Falls Gazette Office.

Hurrah for Reapers, Mowers & Sully Rakes, the best and cheapest in the market. Money's manufacture—in the market at Robson & Robson's Cameron Lane Foundry, Fenelon Falls. The leading farmers of North Victoria will testify to their superiority over all others that they have ever used—11-17.

J. BRITTON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER,

Clocks, All Kinds, AMERICAN WATCHES, IN SILVER AND GOLD CASES

Persons sending watches from a distance for repairs, can have the amount of work and price reported for their consideration, and as I do the work myself, can depend on having it done satisfactorily. Britton's Block, foot of Kent St., Lindsay.

ONTARIO BANK. Capital ----- \$3,000,000.

President, Sir W. P. Howland. Vice-President, C. S. Gowski, Esq. General Manager, D. Fisher, Esq. LINDSAY BRANCH. Drafts bought and sold on all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain, and general banking business transacted.

Savings Department. Interest allowed on deposits of five dollars and upwards. S. A. McMURTRY, Manager. Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1881.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, August 6th, 1881.

Garfield and Giteau.

Since the operation was performed on President Garfield a few days ago there has been a gradual and almost unbroken improvement in his condition, and Dr. Hamilton, one of his physicians, is reported to have said emphatically that there is now no reasonable doubt of his recovery. An attempt has been made to locate the ball in the President's body by means of an instrument invented for the purpose; but experiments with it have proved that unless the shape and position of the bullet are known, the instrument cannot be depended upon to tell the distance below the surface at which it lies, and consequently is not of much practical use.

Giteau, the would-be assassin, has presented a petition for release and offers \$15,000 bail, but we do not think there is much likelihood of his being liberated. Where he is to obtain the bail is not stated. If he has no wealthy relatives to furnish it, and we have read of none, he must depend upon political sympathy, which few will be hardy enough to avow; besides which, it may be taken for granted that, if he be bailed out by a party instead of by private individuals, he will quickly be smuggled beyond the reach of justice, and \$15,000 in the public treasury would be looked upon as poor compensation for being deprived of the satisfaction of punishing the wretch as he deserves.

Death of Rev. Prof. Torrance.

On Wednesday last a telegram from Bobcaygeon announced the death of the Rev. Professor Torrance, which took place about noon that day at the residence of Mr. G. C. Read, who is married to his cousin, the eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Torrance, of this village. Professor Torrance, who was well known to many of our readers, was the only child of Mr. Alexander Torrance, late of the township of Verulam, but now of Philadelphia, Pa., whither he moved about three years ago, shortly after the death of his wife. His son was until lately Principal of the Canadian Literary Institute at Woodstock, and Professor elect of New Testament Interpretation in the new Baptist Theological College in Toronto, in which city he would have continued his ministerial labours had his life been spared. He had been in failing health for some time past, and, in the hope of receiving benefit from a change of air and rest from his mental labours, went a few days ago to Bobcaygeon. At first he appeared to improve, to the great relief of his many anxious friends; but on Monday diarrhoea suddenly set in, and proved fatal notwithstanding the vigorous efforts made to check it by his medical attendants. He was only 42 years of age, though he looked much older in consequence of his intense mental labours and the premature whiteness of his hair. He was married young and leaves a wife and three children, the eldest about 12 years of age and the youngest about 16. For an account of his ministerial career we are indebted to the Globe of the 4th inst., which says:

"Principal Torrance was one of a class of men not uncommon in some of our Canadian churches, whose education is chiefly acquired comparatively late in life. His first connection with the Baptist College in Woodstock was as a student about fifteen or sixteen years ago. He was already married and the father of a small family when he entered there on his preparation for the University. He distinguished himself at Woodstock by the acuteness and force of his intellect and his power of intense application. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1873 as silver medalist in metaphysics and prize man in Oriental languages. He also received the degree of M. A. from the University the year following. He was for a year or two subsequent to graduation pastor of the Baptist Church in Yorkville, whence he was called to a Professorship in the Theological Department of the Institute at Woodstock. This post he occupied until the death of the Principal, the late Rev. Dr. Fyfe, in 1878, when he was promoted to the chair of the Theological Department of that College, and on the resignation of the head of the Literary Department in January last was made Principal of the whole College. This position he resigned a few weeks since, as already intimated, in order to accept a chair in the Toronto Baptist Theological College.

"Principal Torrance was of Scotch descent. As a teacher and theologian he was marked by the clearness and strength of his convictions and his power of close logical analysis. As a preacher, his style was argumentative and forcible. His decrease at middle age, and almost before reaching the maturity of his powers, will be a felt loss to the denomination of which he was a prominent member.

Village Council Proceedings. Fenelon Falls, Aug. 1st, 1881. The council met pursuant to adjournment. Members present, H. W. Greene, Esq., reeve, and councillors Campbell, Fitzgerald and Robson.

The following accounts were laid on the table and referred to the finance committee: E. D. Hand, printing bills for civic holiday, \$2; D. Scully, rent of hall to date, \$22.50; Peter Tyler, nine days work on sidewalks, \$9; Mr. Williams, work on streets, \$3; A. A. McDonald, fees and disbursements re mandamus, \$117.80.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Robson, That the foregoing accounts be paid, and the reeve give his orders for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the council adjourn until Monday, August 15th, at 8 o'clock p. m.—Carried.

Somerville Council Proceedings. The municipal council of the township of Somerville met on the first day of August at Mitchell's bridge, Burat River, on lot 21 in the 1st concession, pursuant to a call of the reeve, and the members were all present. The reeve stated that, as part of the bridge had been burnt he thought it best to call the council together at the bridge, so that each might see it for himself, and thus have a better knowledge of what should be done. Having examined the piers and bridge, it was found that the bridge was in a bad state of repair.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Rumney, That the burnt part of the bridge be re-built, and tenders be received by the reeve up to the 29th day of August, to be opened at that date at the meeting of the council at Rettie's station.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Smith, That a reward of \$5 be paid to any person or persons who will give any information that will lead to the discovery of the person or persons who started a fire at the Burnt River bridge; and if such information will show that the fire was started with the intention of burning said bridge, the reward will be increased to one hundred dollars.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Rumney, That Wm. S. Dawson be requested to take charge of the iron and timber of the bridge now in Burnt River.—Carried.

The council then adjourned, to meet on the 29th inst. at Rettie's station.

Condensed News.

—Over 150 ear-loads of timber were shipped from Pentanguishene last week. —Mr. James Donnell, of Thorah, has six hives of bees which this season given off twenty seven good healthy swarms. —In 1871 the population of Orillia was 1,322 and it is now 2,911, being an increase of about 130 per cent. in ten years. —Mr. Charles Rogers, near Port Perry, has a field of Clawson wheat that is expected to yield from 45 to 50 bushels per acre. —The Toronto Industrial Exhibition will be held from the 5th to the 15th of September, and \$25,000 will be given in premiums. The Port Hope Daily Times has ceased to exist, the proprietor, enterprising and energetic though he is, having found it impossible to make it pay. Just as we expected. —Mr. Thomas Keenan, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Lindsay, is about to leave for some town or city in the western States, where he will in future reside. —It is reported by the Belleville Ontario that the parties engaged in the exploratory survey of the Trent Valley Canal between Peterborough and Mud Lake have succeeded in finding an exceedingly advantageous location for the work, involving much less expense than has been anticipated. —Mr. John Carnegie, of the Peterborough Review, is said to have gone to Scotland to receive a fortune of \$200,000 left him by an uncle. This, added to the other large sums left to Mr. Carnegie, will enable him to give his pet project, the Trent Valley Canal, a considerable lift—if he feels so disposed.

COOL BURGESS.—This well known comedian gave an entertainment on Thursday evening in Ingram's Hall, which was tolerably well filled.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—There was a meeting of the Fenelon Agricultural Society a few days ago, but we cannot publish the proceedings until next week; as the Secretary is away from home and will not return until Monday.

REMOVALS.—Mr. E. Fitzgerald, druggist, moved a few days ago from his old stand to No. 1 McArthur's block, and Mr. W. Campbell is getting ready to move into the store which has been enlarged and specially fitted up for him in Cunningham's block, and which will soon be ready for his reception.

METHODIST EXCURSION.—The Methodist Sunday school excursion to Rosedale came off on Tuesday last; but, owing to the post-nomment, was not quite as successful as it otherwise would no doubt have been. Still, there was a very fair attendance, and a very pleasant day was spent. How much was realized we do not know.

M. I. EXCURSION.—It is rumored that an excursion under the auspices of the Mechanic's Institute is to come off shortly. If so we hope, firstly, that it will be well patronized, and, secondly, that the managers will order the bills two or three days before they are wanted, and not wait until the very last minute, as is too often done to our great annoyance.

A NEW PUBLICATION.—Mr. C. B. Robinson, of Toronto, has sent us the prospectus of a fortnightly agricultural journal, to be called the Rural Canadian, which he is about to publish, and in which all matters relating to agriculture, horticulture and rural affairs generally will be discussed from an Ontario stand-point. As it will be edited by the well known Dr. W. P. Clarke and will be only one dollar a year, we may safely predict for it a large circulation, especially in this Province.

A SLIGHT MISHAP.—As Mr. Jacques's wagon, laden with lumber, was going along the main street, last Thursday, one of the nuts came off the hind axle, the wheel followed the nut, down went the axle into the earth, and the horses were securely anchored, which they didn't appear to object to in the least. Of course the lumber had to be taken off the wagon before the wheel could be replaced, and put on again afterwards. If any person (except a printer) sets the reeve's proclamation at defiance and works on a public holiday he must expect something to happen to him.

MURDER OF PHILIP K. SMITH, WHO EXPOSED THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Bishop Philip K. Smith, one of high standing and influence in the Mormon Church, and the exposé of the Mountain Meadow massacre, in which he participated, has been found dead in a prospect hole in Sanora, Mexico. The circumstances indicate murder. Smith, after convicting John D. Lee, of the Mountain Meadow massacre, said, "I know the Church will kill me sooner or later. It is only a question of time." After the trial, by order of the Church, his wife left him. He went to Arizona, where two attempts were before made to kill him.

Fatal Explosion.

NINE MEN KILLED BY THE BURSTING OF A BEER STILL. PEORIA, Ill., July 31.—This evening an explosion occurred in Woolner's distillery. Max Woolner was killed and sixteen others scalded and bruised. Ignatius Woolner, one of the proprietors, will probably die before morning. Others are badly injured; it is feared that ten are fatally injured. The distillery was burned on June 6th, and the proprietors were trying to save a tub of beer that was saved from the fire. Through some defect in the machinery or pipes the still and tub exploded.

PEORIA, July 31. Of the eighteen men injured by the explosion of a beer still last night nine are dead and three more will probably die to-night.

After Nineteen Years.

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF A NEW JERSEY MAN—KIDNAPED BY A SLAVER. PLAINFIELD, N. Y. July 30. Sylvanus Compton, who had not been heard of for nineteen years, returned home today to the great surprise of his parents, who thought him dead. He entered the surgical service of the navy, at the outbreak of the war, at the age of 21. He says that when in New Orleans in 1862 a man invited him to drink a bottle of wine with him. After this he remembers nothing until he arose from the stupor caused by the drugged liquor, and found himself on a slave ship three days at sea. He escaped from the ship and told his story to an American consul. The consul advised him to take ship again, and escape at a port where there was no official to arrest him. He next left the ship at an African port, and made his way to Cape Colony. Here he settled down and married. Later he went to India and finally to Australia, returning from there to New York.

Terrible Bush Fires.

BURNS, CROPS AND FENCES A PREY TO THE DESTROYER. The Winton Echo says that serious bush fires are raging in the townships of Lindsay and St. Edmunds. At Cockwell & Grant's saw mill, near Stoke's Bay, the fire had assumed such threatening magnitude as to cause the people in that neighborhood to abandon their houses, carrying their personal effects to places of safety, and fleeing for their very lives. Even the mill itself was abandoned for a time. Dense clouds of smoke hung like a pall over that region, almost if not totally obscuring from view the scene of the conflagration, and blinding showers of ash, driven by a stiff north-west wind, prevent a near approach to the burning mass. The fire covers an area of miles in extent, and is working sad havoc among the crops of the settlers. The loss to standing and manufactured timber is very large. It is said that in this case the fire was caused by some miscreants burning a shanty belonging to some one against whom they had a grudge. If these are the facts of the case, five years in the penitentiary would be none too heavy a punishment for creatures who could be guilty of such villainy. Tens of thousands of dollars are lost annually on this Peninsula through these bush fires, and it is high time a remedy was applied to prevent their recurrence.

A Love-Lorn Hermit.

THE ROMANTIC TALE OF A FRENCH STUDENT WHO LOST HIS SWEETHEART. Thirty years ago Gilbert Francis Vertzon, a Frenchman, drifted into a small French colony about three miles west of New Albany, Ind. He was unhappy in the society of human beings, and found a cave in a contiguous wilderness called the "Knobs." He procured a chair, a box for a table, a powder place, a tin cup, a tin of quinine, and turned into the cave, and became "the hermit of the Knobs." How he lived of no one knows, as his only visible means of support was picking berries and selling them in the town during the summer time. It was observed that when ever he appeared in public he always carried with him a small leather satchel, strapped to his side and closed with a clasp. The use of the leather pocket sometimes took people to the neighborhood of his cave, but he seldom admitted any one and was apt to be conversational. The only communication he had with anybody else's thoughts was through a few old French books, which he read constantly while at home. About ten years ago, however, a snapper-up of inconsidered care and a little way into his confidence of his life, from him some particulars of his life, but which were printed at the time, but which were interesting now that the hermit is dead. He was born in Versailles, France, in 1810, and went to college while finishing his education he fell in love with a girl whose name he has not told, but whose name he has not told. The parents of the girl, who was well inclined toward the student, was a step toward the association of the pair, which was ripening for matrimony.

A Fourteen Thousand Mile Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The English steamer Lord of the Isles, now here from Japan by way of the Suez Canal laden with tea, sailed from Yokohama on May 24. On the same day the Glenisney, another English steamer, with a similar cargo, left the same port, and a race of fourteen thousand miles for the New York tea market was begun by the two vessels. Heavy bets were made on the race, with odds in every case in favour of the Glenisney. The Lord of the Isles won, arriving six hours ahead of the Glenisney. Some of the engineers on the victorious steamer had money at stake.

There has been terrible loss of life, this season, from fishing vessels on the banks of Newfoundland.

Third Reading of the Land Bill.

LONDON, July 29.—In the House of Commons Lord Randolph Churchill, in an extravagant speech, moved his resolution on the third reading of the Land Bill. Mr. Gladstone ridiculed Lord Churchill, and powerfully justified the Bill. He said it would be unbecoming in him to eulogize the measure, but the attacks against it were such as did not necessitate its defence. Desultory discussion was continued by the extremists amidst the evident impatience of the House. The Bill was finally read the third time, and passed by 250 to 14, the minority being exclusively Conservatives. The majority of the Conservatives and some Liberals, including Parnell, abstained from voting. In the House of Lords to-night, the bill was read the first time and the second reading fixed for Monday.

Mining News.

The Madoc Review says that the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company advertise in this issue for a number of workmen, including farmers, carpenters, masons, and miners to work at the Gatling mine. The improvements at this place are being pushed actively forward, and some extensive work will be carried on here shortly. Ten new first-class houses are being put up for workmen who have families, with gardens attached, and everything has the appearance of permanency that is quite assuring. An average of about twelve cars of hematite ore is being shipped from here every day by Mr. W. W. W. and has been for some weeks past. We understand there are upwards of ten thousand tons of ore yet awaiting shipment at this mine. Sufficient vessel accommodation can not be secured at the docks at Belleville to take it away. No shipments have been made from the Soudan mine for a week past, but it is expected to commence again this week. The work of extending the mine is still going on.

A Lesson to Thoughtless Doctors.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has just passed upon a novel question in a case that is fortunately rare in our courts. It appears that a physician, having summoned to attend a woman in confinement, took with him a person who was not a physician to act as assistant in case of need. It happened that the services of the latter were called into requisition, and when subsequently it appeared that he was not a medical man an action for damages was brought against the doctor by the patient. On the trial it was not claimed that the physician had represented his assistant to be a doctor, nor that either husband or wife had objected to his presence. In fact both had consented. No lack of professional skill on the part of the doctor nor misbehaviour on the part of the assistant was charged. The simple complaint was that the physician had brought as his aid, without disclosing his character, one who was not a professional man. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court to test the question of the physician's liability. The judgment for damages was promptly affirmed by that tribunal, which declared that "it would be shocking to our sense of right, justice, and propriety to doubt even that for such an act the law would afford an ample remedy. To the plaintiff the case was a most sacred one, and no one had a right to interfere unless invited or because of some real and pressing necessity, which it is not pretended existed in this case."

Nihilism Defined.

ARRIVAL OF A CELEBRATED RUSSIAN NIHILIST IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, July 29.—Leo Hartmann, the celebrated Russian nihilist, arrived from Europe yesterday. He states that he comes as a delegate from the Executive Committee of the Russian Revolutionary party to the people of the United States. He declares he intends to return to Russia as soon as circumstances will permit, and continue the struggle against despotism. Hartmann is also reported as saying, "We are supplied with ample means to battle the waterfulness of the Russian spies, and to pass and re-pass the frontier without being known. Even in Russia itself we are comparatively safe, for all classes of the population are on our side and ready to conceal us. Two weeks ago after quitting London, ostensibly for New York, I was on the Continent and passed through Germany, Berlin included, and visited a Russian town forty miles from the German frontier. The Nihilist movement is destined to succeed. Nihilism is not a destructive force with no aims and hopes for the future behind it. Nihilism has a well defined programme which may be summed up as political and social freedom for the people. We intend to ameliorate not only the condition of the peasants but that of all classes, for all are equally interested in gaining political liberty—indeed all classes are equally in favour of our movement. We are not now enjoying political liberty and freedom of speech and of the press. We would be the first to lay down our arms and condemn those who would use them against their political opponents; but as things now stand in Russia, the only hope for the friends of liberty lies in promoting by all—even the most violent means—disorganization in the ranks of the Government, and in shaking in the hearts of the people the root of their belief in the almighty power of the Czar. Moreover, all the deeds of violence accomplished by the revolutionists do not bear comparison with the unspeakable horrors perpetrated by the Government against the people. Thus, though we condemn every murderous attack against the representative of free Government, we accept terrorism in our own country as a political necessity. While Giteau is in our eyes either a criminal or a madman, Sophie Picoffky and Rusakoff we consider martyrs and heroes of a noble cause. In ten years thirty thousand persons were exiled, imprisoned and ruined entirely by the Government for political reasons. The army of revolutionists has been increasing in the same measure as the means employed by them became more violent, and the measures of the Government more tyrannical. The number of victims is not increased by terrorism. On the contrary the dismay which terror attempt on our part creates into the ranks of the Government tends to hasten the downfall of the Czarism, after which we hope no victims will be necessary. The noblest representatives of the Russian aristocracy take part in our work with the peasant, merchant and the literary man. Every member of our party renounces all rights to property, and delivers all he possesses over to the party. We have several very rich people in our ranks. Thus the question whence our money comes is easily solved. There are agents of Nihilism everywhere—in the army, the navy, and in all the civil departments, even among the spies of the secret police. These agents have entered the service of the Government only as Nihilists. Besides, there are many Government employees who, seeing the horrors committed by the Government, gradually become revolutionists." Hartmann remarked, "We wish the American people know the truth about Russia, then their sympathy for our cause is assured."

A Monster Locomotive.

The Rhode Island locomotive work is now busily on ten monster freight locomotives for the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company and have furnished two which will be shipped to Albuquerque, N. M. Mexico. The locomotives, when in running order, will weigh sixty tons each and the tanks have a capacity of 3,500 gallons of water. The tenders weigh 35 tons each. The cylinders are 20 inches in diameter, with a 28 inch stroke. There are four pairs of couple drivers 50 inches in diameter, and one four wheel truck. The fire box is ten feet long and 43½ inches wide. The boiler is 58 inches in diameter, wagon top, and contains 200 2½ inch tubes. There is a set of steam gauge cocks for the fireman located at the back head of the boiler, and another set for the engineer, inside the cab. The tops of the cabs of these locomotives are higher than the smoke stacks of the engines used on the railroads hereabouts. The height of the smoke-stacks from the top railing is sixteen feet six inches. Either hard or soft coal can be burned. These locomotives, compared with the largest eight-wheeled engines built at the Locomotive Works, look like giants. The smokestack and whistles had to be removed in order to allow the engine to pass under the bridges, and there is some doubt whether they will pass under all the bridges with the cabs in position. The company are also building fifty of their largest eight-wheeled engines for the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

When he knew that she was lost to him forever he had nothing more to do in the world. He left college ungraduated, and, scraping together what money he could, he wandered. He drifted on the current of time some years and finally lodged at New Albany, and thence to his cave in the Knobs, where every beat of his heart for thirty years was a pang. He had not been seen much of late, for the weight of his years and sorrows was heavy upon him. The other day he was found dead in his cave by some chance callers at his open door. The secret of the satchel was revealed. Within its clasp, wrapped in thick paper folds, was the picture of the beautiful French girl, whose loss had blasted his life fifty years ago.

A nest of white crows has been found in a corn field near Ameliasburgh. Timber wolves are a source of annoyance to farmers in the vicinity of Batteford, N. W. T. A fat boy from Boston arrived at Montreal on Wednesday. Although only three years old he weighed over 120 pounds. An Ameliasburgh farmer, who believes in making life as enjoyable as possible, has fitted an expensive sunshade to his reaping machine. Over seventy lives have been lost, and a great amount of property destroyed, by the blowing up of a powder magazine in the Mexican city of Mazatlan. The "burnt land" of Carleton county, N. B., until quite recently looked upon as unfit for cultivation, proves to be exceedingly valuable for agricultural purposes. A leading druggist in the west says: "I have sold more of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters in four months than any other medicine I ever handled. It seems to please every time." For sale by J. Nugent, Druggist. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the figures at which the bits of ordinary silver belonging to the late Lord Brasenosefield were sold were such as almost to upset the gravity of the auctioneer himself. Do you feel miserable, tired, half sick, no appetite and out of sorts generally? Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters is just the medicine you want; a few doses will at once relieve you. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle, price 50 cents. J. Nugent, Special Agent. N. Garland, of Caledonia, Ont., bought a piece of property on Main street, Winnipeg, opposite the new Hudson Bay store last fall, for \$4,500, and a day or two since sold it again for \$10,000. The purchasers had the same property negotiated for and sold before purchase at \$12,000, so that it changed hands almost immediately. In the hot months of July and August the blood should be kept pure and cool with an occasional dose of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, a worthy family medicine. In large 8 ounce bottles, 50 cents, at John Nugent's Drug Store. The Battleford, N. W. T., Herald says:—"The natives of this land are fully up to the buzzards of the south. Few deceased animals escape their rapacious maws. A horse died a few nights ago on the street opposite our office, and at early dawn we beheld a posse of native beauties outdoing the dead animal up a be buffalo mode of past days, and enjoying it to camp, where a grand corse was being prepared. We did not attend that poor wretch."