THE STANDARD.

Thursday Aug. 10, 1882.

LOCAL & OTHER NOTICES

See J. W. Ford's new advt.

There is a new barber at the Revere Hotel.

Too many parasols
At McFarland's.

J. W. Ford starts grinding on Monday.

A. McDougall has moved into the new block.

Too many ribbons
At McFarland's.

Bread is reduced to 14 cents per loaf in Kingston.

Mr. Parson's new advt. "Drugs," will appear next week.

Too many light prints
At McFarland's.

The Quebec Local Legislature is expected to meet in October.

Too many shawls, mantles, muslins and fringes At McFarland's.

The Dominion Parliament is further prorogued till Sept. 16.

The Dominion expenditure for July exceeded the revenue by $183,000.

Prescott hop growers anticipate only three-fourths of an average crop.

An exciting story, abounding with interest will shortly be commenced. Subscribe at once.

The oat crop in the vicinity of Belmont is likely to be the largest for several years.

Mr. Smith the barber has removed, and is now very conveniently located next door to H. Foster's.

The Toronto Exhibition grounds are to be lighted with the electric light.

A house and lot for sale; possession in January. Apply Mr. Theo. Hall, Markdale.

No coffins are to be exhibited at the forthcoming Toronto this year. This is cheerful.

Speers Bros. shipped three carloads of cattle to Manitoba, end of last week.

The foundation of the Presbyterian church is laid, and the building will now be pushed forward.

A full and complete stock of authorized school books for schools at the Medical Hall. A. Jackson & Co.

The Indians say that next winter will be a severe one, owing to the abundant supply of nuts this year.

Mrs. Scoville has applied for a divorce on the grounds of the cruelty and passionate anger of her husband.

New Story, full of interest, will shortly be commenced in this paper. Subscribe now, $1 per year.

Mr Mason will not be in Markdale this week (11 and 12), but will be on hand Friday and Saturday of next week.

Mr Thos. Hanbary has purchased 40,000 bricks from Mr Bowler, and is shipping them to Dundalk for his new block.

We are informed that a farmer in Orange Valley Artemesia recently clipped 5 lb. of wool off a spring lamb.

Reports from the North-Western States go to show that there is a probability that the wheat yield will be double that of last year.

It is now stated that the Princess Louise will remain in Canada until the expiration of the Marquis of Lorne's term of office.

The fall exhibition of the Artemesia agricultural society will be held in Priceville on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October.

McFarland does not want to carry over a dollar's worth of summer goods and in order to sell will slaughter prices for the next 10 days.

A thrilling story will shortly be commenced in this paper. Now is the time to subscribe, $1 per annum.

A peculiar disease, which cause, cattle affected to lose the use of their limbs, has carried off upwards of 200 head in Colchester county, Nova Scotia.

A Chicago paper thinks that a law should be passed for the protection of snakes, seeing that they keep away or destroy rats and mice, and do no harm.

A diamond valued at $7,000 was found in the bed of a creek near Danbury, N. C., on Saturday morning. Several diamonds have already been found in the State.

The mounted police at Edmonton pay five cents a pound for their oats, fifteen cents for their beef, and eleven dollars a ton for their hay. They raise enough potatoes for their own use.

Rev. D. D. Polston, of Walkerton, preached last Sunday morning and evening in the Methodist Church, Markdale. The congregations were large, and both sermons practical and eloquent.

A communication suggested to the Markdale Police Notice in another column. The Inspector will be compelled to enforce it in force unless certain yards and outbuildings are cleansed within a week.

An excursion from Orangeville and stations north passed through to Owen Sound yesterday. About 80 joined it at Markdale. Many of the excursionists went for a trip on the steamer "Africa."

A successful picnic was held last Friday in connection with Boyd's Sabbath School, 9th line, Euphrasia. Rev Mr McLaren and Rev, J. S. Corcoran were present, and addressed the school. The report proved the school to be in a prosperous condition. The time was spent in swinging and other amusements, and altogether a very enjoyable day was spent by those attending.

Dundalk.

Since last issue the weather has been more favourable to crops of this section.

Some of Mr. Beswick's (Dundalk) bricks were rendered useless by the wind.

A brick yard is now in full operation in Dundalk. Success attend the enterprise.

The sidewalks at Dundalk are in a dilapidated condition. The trustees need awakening.

Wm. McKee, Proton shewed us sample of timothy hay grown on his farm. It measures 4ft. 10 inches in length.

Corbetton siding is completed. Orders that it is intended to change the name from Corbetton to Eden or Tamarac Grove.

Sixteen instruments have arrived for the use of the Dundalk brass band and arrangements are being made for a general practice. We hope soon to see the band in full parade under the able leadership of the worthy master, Mr Ketchum.

In Memory of the siege of Derry.—The Y. M. P. B. Association, Lodge No. 223, Apprentice Boys of Dundalk, are respectfully requested to meet in their Lodge Room, Dundalk, on the evening of the 12th day of August, 1882. A full lodge is expected, as business of importance will be transacted.

Don't borrow the paper, when you can get it post-free for $1 per annum. New and thrilling story will be commenced shortly. Subscribe now.

The report of another ministerial kissing scandal comes to hand, this time from Canton, Ohio. The accused minister alleges that blackmail is the object of his detractors and professes to be able to furnish proof.

A fellow lost a breach of promise suit in New York recently because because he addressed the girl who sued him as "My dear darling little sugar plum." In the eye of the law that is going a little too far to back out.

The Orangeville Sun complains of the exclusion of the representatives of the press and the public from the meetings of the public School Trustees of the district, and also of their failure to publish any report of their proceedings.

Two men in attempting to climb over the railings of the Tuileries Gardens during a display of fireworks on Sunday caught hold of the electric wire used for the illumination of the grounds. Both were struck dead.

Mr Reynolds' new brick residence is being pushed towards completion. It is an ornament to the village, is very conveniently laid out, and the work throughout shews taste and ability on the part of the mechanics and architect.

One day recently Mrs. Ferguson, of Clinton, a lady 77 years of age, undertook to bind one side of a field of fall wheat, and accomplished it as easily as one of younger years would. She also stooked it. The work was done for pleasure alone.

Mr Davis has completed his statute labour list in putting down a 6-ft. side walk from Montgomery's bakery to the Dufferin Hall. It is about the best built piece of sidewalk in the village, and it is to be hoped that the police trustees will see the imperative necessity of continuing the walk to the station.

On Saturday morning H. Caldwell, J. Hargett, and several children were standing at the foot of a large tree. Lightning struck the tree and severely injured seven of the party. Caldwell, Hargett, and a girl were almost killed.

The Allan steamship Parisian reached Moville on Saturday, 6 days 14 hrs after leaving Rimouski. This is the shortest time ever recorded for making the ocean trip, and the captain of the noble vessel is being congratulated on all hands.

A very respectable grocer was fined $75 and costs at Montreal on Monday for selling a pint bottle of beer. The Magistrate regretted that the law restricts the smallest quantity to be sold by grocers at three half-pints; he had no alternative. Saloon-keepers are being vigilantly looked after.

Mr. N. Misever, a farmer residing a short distance east of St. Thomas, a few days ago purchased a new reaper and used it a couple of days. On Saturday night he left it in the field ready for work on the following Monday. When he next visited the machine he found that some one with an axe or hammer had completely destroyed it—all that was left of the valuable reaper was a heap of scrap iron.

A few days ago Mr. P. Francoeur of Goderich, while visiting Mitchell, having wagered a certain sum upon the strength of his teeth, held up 200 lbs. of flour on an empty salt barrel made by himself for the occasion out of suitable material, for one minute, leaving marks in the hardwood staves where he took hold as though they had been gnawed by a sledge. He also shook $5 in the faces of all present that he could throw a filled barrel of salt weighing 300 lbs. over his head with his teeth, but found no takers.

Good cows are scarce enough at the best, and it is a pity to see choice milkers given over to milk men, with a certainty that not only will their progeny never help perpetuate the race of choice cows, but that they also will after a few years at most, be lost to the dairy interest of the country. When a farmer gets one of the best cows he should hold on, or if for any reason he finds it advisable to sell, let him sell to some brother farmer who will keep the cow as a breeder, and not sacrifice her to this modern Moloch of the bovine race.

SCIENTIFIC.

Solar Protuberance.—M. Thollon has recently observed, by the aid of his spectroscope of high dispersive power, a solar protuberance whose height equalled one-sixteenth of the diameter of the sun or about 55,000 miles.

Gas Heat.—A recent course of experiments made to determine the heating power of gas shows that one cubic foot of ordinary sixteen-candle coal gas will develop 618 heat units, while water gas will give only about 137 heat units per cubic foot.

Food and Work.—In order to perform an amount of mechanical work equal to lifting 140 pounds 10,000 feet high, Prof. Graham calculates that a man must eat five pounds of potatoes, one and a third pound flour, two and a third pounds bread, one and a quarter pound oatmeal, one and a third pound rice, three and a half pounds lean beef, half a pound beef fat or one and a fifth pound Cheshire cheese. He says that the peasants of all countries have been right, in spite of many scientific assertions that they were wrong, in their instinctive habit of adding fat rather than nitrogenous food to their diet when undergoing hard work.

Electric Light.—Mr. Sawyer, of New York City, who fairly divides with Mr. Edison the public attention in connection with the problem of lighting by electricity, gave an exhibition of his latest achievement in this line a few evenings ago. Seven lights were burning, says a reporter, giving out a steady, soft, pleasant light which was declared by an expert to be the best he had ever seen. The electricity was furnished by a four-horse power engine. The intensity of one of the lights was easily regulated by means of a "switch" without apparently affecting the others. The new lamp is based upon the incandescence of a pencil of carbon in nitrogen, the hermetical sealing of the globe being made with a newly discovered compound. The pencil, seven inches long, will last, it is asserted, three months at least, if used only five hours a day, and can be replaced at a cost of about fifteen cents.

The Nebular Hypothesis.—M. Faye has recently shown, in an interesting paper in the *Comptes Rendus*, how the celebrated hypothesis of Laplace, which at one time gained general assent, has been affected by the progress of modern discovery. The principal point is that of the direction of rotation of planets and their satellites. Laplace believed this direction to be the same for all the stars of the solar system, and the supposition of rings being detached from the primitive nebula, as it contracted, renders this condition quite necessary. But it is now known that this is not always the case, for the satellites of Uranus and those of Neptune have a retrograde motion. The hypothesis also required that the satellites should perform their revolution in longer time than the planet took to rotate on its axis. Now the recently-discovered satellites of Mars do not obey this law. Lastly, M. Faye insists on the fact that the very possibility of formation of successive rings has never been proved. Hence it is necessary, he claims, to abandon a part of Laplace's theory. M. Faye intends shortly to present a new way of looking at this important subject.

Petroleum in Russia.—It is likely that the European demand for petroleum will before long be largely supplied by the deposits of this oil in Hanover and Russia. The beds in the latter country are comparatively boundless, extending for a distance of 1,500 miles along the Caucasus range, from the Caspian to the Black Sea. At the present time, however, there are but two districts in this large area where any systematic efforts are being made to obtain petroleum. One is in the valley of the Kuban river (which flows into the Black Sea), where two wells have been sunk by a French company under the superintendence of an American manager; this company has a refinery at Taman. The other and most productive district is near Baku, on the Caspian Sea. Many wells have been sunk here to the depth of 300 feet, having a daily yield of 28,000 barrels of crude petroleum. An extraordinary amount of sand flows out with the oil, and is heaped up near the orifice of the wells in banks at least thirty feet high. Large refineries exist at Baku, though the refined oil at present produced there is not so good as that in this country.

Spontaneous Combustion.—Some experiments made at Riga with reference to the spontaneous combustion of various materials, wadding, raw flax, hemp, the waste of silk, wool and cotton spinning, also sponge, as well as the wood-dust found in the cabinet-makers' shops, appear to demonstrate the important fact, among others, that small quantities really take fire sooner than large ones. The substances named were saturated with various fluids—oils, turpentine, petroleum, various varnishes, etc. All the fibrous materials took fire when saturated with any of these oils, or with mixtures of the same; sponge and wood-dust, on the contrary, proved to be entirely harmless. Combustion ensued most rapidly with 17 grains of wadding, and 67 grains of a strong oil varnish, namely, in thirty-seven minutes, while 200 grains of washed cotton waste, of which a portion was saturated with 750 grains of strong oil varnish and the remainder wrapped about it, required a period of well nigh fourteen hours. On these materials being placed in a well-sheltered spot and subjected to a heat of from 18 to 40 degrees C., silk did not flame up, but slowly charred; and, as already mentioned, small quantities seemed to take fire sooner than large.

Carnivorous Plants.—When insects are caught by plants, it is assumed, and with much apparent reason, that the act is, for some purpose, directly connected with the plants' own good. In some cases the plants seem to have special adaptations calculated to allure insects to destruction; and Mr. Darwin has shown that some plants have digestive acids connected with leaf-glands, by which nitrogenous substances may be absorbed. The area of these curious observations is being continually widened, and now *Le Horticole Belgique* announces that the pineapple and many other bromeliaceous plants have been discovered to be "carnivorous." Many plants of this order are Epiphytes, attaching themselves to trees or rocks, and deriving most of their sustenance from the atmosphere, through their leaves. In a large number of species the leaves clasp the stem tightly, and form small cups, which always have water in them, condensed from the dews or held from rain; and in tropical forests these little cups of water are said to be always filled with insects, which putrify in the liquid and thus aid in nourishing the plant. The Belgian paper is alluding to these discoveries from the practical standpoint, and recommends those who are cultivating this extensive and beautiful tribe of plants, either for the fruit, as the pineapple, or for the foliage or flowers, to take the hint from Nature. Under glass the plant is practically shut off from insect food; but the editor thinks a fair substitute for meat soup may be offered by dropping a little carbonate of ammonia into the water in the leaf-cups.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size $1.

For sale by all dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

A THRILLING ESCAPE.

An overhanging rock just below Kanawha Falls was the scene of a remarkable adventure, which the Louisville *Courier-Journal* describes as follows:

The Indians were in hot pursuit of Van Bibber, a settler and man of distinction in those early times. He was hard pressed, and all access to the river below and above being cut off, he was driven to this jutting rock, which proved to be the jumping-off place for him.

He stood on the rock, in full view of the enemy above and below, who yelled like demons at the certainty of his speedy capture.

He stood up boldly, and with his rifle kept them at bay. As he stood there he looked across the river—saw his friends—his wife with her babe in her arms, all helpless to render assistance. They stood as if petrified with terror and amazement.

She cried at the top of her voice, "Leap into the river and meet me!"

Laying her babe on the grass, she seized the oars and sprang into the skiff alone.

As she neared the middle of the river, her husband saw the Indians coming in full force and yelling like demons.

"Wife, wife," he screamed. "I'm coming; drop down a little lower."

With this he sprang from his crag and descended like an arrow into the water, feet foremost.

The wife rested on her oars a moment to see him rise to the surface, the little canoe floating like a cork, bobbing about on the boiling flood.

It was an awful moment; it seemed an age to her. Would he ever rise?

Her earnest gaze seemed to penetrate the depths of the water, and she darted her boat further down the stream.

He rose near her; in a moment the canoe was alongside of him, and she helped him to scramble into it amid a shower of arrows and shot that the baffled Indians poured into them.

The daring wife did not speak a world, her husband was more dead than alive, and all depended on her strength being maintained until they could reach the bank.

This they did, just where she had started, right where the babe was still lying, crowing and laughing.

The men pulled the skiff high up on the sand, and the wife slowly arose and helped to lift Van Bibber to his feet.

He could not walk, but she laid him down by his babe, and then seating herself, she wept wildly just as any other woman would have done under the circumstances.

That babe is now a grandfather, and that rock is called "Van Bibber's Rock" to this day.—*Youth's Companion.*

"TASTED DREFFUL QUEER."

We have heard of people curing others of using strong drink by putting an emetic into their whiskey-bottles. The following story illustrates the wedding manners of seventy years ago, and the simplicity of a green young benedict:

A minister of Newburyport was once called up, after he had gone to bed, to marry a couple. The hour was late, and the minister's wife did not rise to witness the ceremony, but gave her husband particular directions for the entertainment of the wedding guests.

"Don't forget to pass the cake and wine, doctor," said she. "The cake is in the corner cupboard, and you'll find the wine on the third right-hand shelf in the sideboard.

The doctor promised obedience, put on his clothes, and went down to perform the ceremony. Returning a half-hour later, he found his wife sitting up in bed, with an anxious expression on her face. "Doctor," she cried, "did you give them any wine?"

"Certainly, my dear, just as you told me."

"Not from the decanter on the third shelf of the sideboard?"

"That is exactly where you directed me to find it, wife."

"Dear! dear! Did they drink much of it?"

"Why, yes; they emptied their glasses."

"What shall we do! Doctor, I made a mistake—it was ipecac wine you gave them. Oh, how sick they must be. Do, dear, put on your cloak and go right after them; they can't have got far."

The doctor found the bridal party at the corner of the next street. "What made you drink the wine?" he asked. "Couldn't you tell by the taste that there was something wrong about it?"

The bridegroom answered, between his qualms: "She whispered to me that it tasted drefful queer, but I told her 'twas because we was gettin' married!"

EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY.

"Dis is de age ob 'lectricity," said the Rev. Plato Johnson the other evening as our reporter sat with him on the doorstep of his humble cottage, "an' though we oughter be proud ob it, still to my shaller mind de age ob lightnin' has its drawbacks." The old gentleman seemed lost in thought for a moment, mechanically drawing a large bandana from his capacious pocket and wiping his ample brow. The reporter, who has made a study of the moods of our simple-hearted friend, did not interrupt his reverie, but waited patiently for possible revelations. "It's all berry well," he continued after a little, "it's all berry well to conx de lightnin' from de clouds, but after you've got it you gotter look out for it pretty lively. Now, you kin tame de wildest hoss so he will almos' forgit how to kick; but, bress de Lord, de lightnin' nebber forgits nothin', an' is allers look a'roun' for a chance ter hit somebody. You got to keep yer eye on it all de time, an' even den yer can't be sure it won't go off on a 'scursion an' kill free or four people, an' be back agin fore yer can wink twice. It is one ob dose tings it won't nebber do to let run loose roun' de house. Well, if it stepped roun' sorter slow, you know, so you could git out der way, dat would be a different ting, but de trubble is dat it is so orfle quick tempered, an' wen it trabbles it trabbles so fass dat you is stone dead an' yer house all burned down to de ground 'fore you can cry 'Fire!' Sech a fluid as dat musn't be fooled wid. Now, lass week, wen I was down to York, I went to call on Brudder Edison. I'se had a rheumatis orfle bad, and dey said I ought ter try 'leotricity. Brudder Edison tole me he could handle de 'lectricity jess as easy as though he was a lightnin' rod, an' it wouldn't do him no harm. He said I could learn to do it too, but wen I tried it I foun' I hadn't learned much, or dat sumfin was wrong. De only wonder is dat I didn't die learnin'. Wy, I couldn't even holler to tole him to take de plaguey ting away an' le' me go home. I nebber wanted to go home so much in my life. Wen I look at dat machine it look innercent 'nuff. Der want nothin' de matter wid it dat I could see to object to. But jess like pore Brudder Baldwin in Newark, as I've read about, dat machine look solemn an' go to church on Sunday an' den play de berry debbil all de rest ob de week. Mr. Edison, he tole me, would I take hole ob two little handles? He said dat was de way it acted on de rheumatiz. I said to him, 'For sure, Mr. Edison, I will take hole ob dose two handles ef it will 'blige you,' an' wid dat I cotch hole ob 'em. Wen I got tight hole ob 'em, Mr. Edison he said, 'Brudder Johnson, you feel anything tickler?' 'No, Brudder Edison,' I replied wid a laff, 'guess you can't git up no thunder storm at dis time ob de year, kin you?' Dat was de lass time I laff for a whole week. De nex minute—well, bress de Lord, dere ain't no words to 'spress my feelins. I felt as though de whole New York Central Railroad was runnin' up my arms, an' had met wid a collusion, an' had a grand smash-up, wid great loss ob life. I did my less to holler, an' I tell you de truff dat I nebber wanted to holler so much in my life, but I couldn't say a word. My eyes, dey started right outer my head, an' my fingers double up on my hands, an' my hands dey double up on my arms, an' I thought some one was tryin' me up in a 'lousand knots. Well, all to once de ting was gone, an' I drop dese handles, an' den, wen it was too late, I set up a yell dat could be heard 'most a mile. Said I to Mr. Edison, 'Brudder, is dat ginowine lightnin'?' 'Brudder Johnson,' says he, 'dat is de real article, jess imported from de hebbins, an' it didn't stop at de Custom House to pay no duty. Will you hab a little more?' says he. Says I, 'Brudder Edison, my opinion is dat I has had 'nuff for ber day. Wen I want some more I will call agin.' Now, den, it's all a matter ob taste an' bringin' up, dis holdin' on o a lightnin' bolt wid soft hands and not feelin' it, but 'pears to me dat de Lord would have to make a man on purpose if he wanted him to play wid dat sort ob ting. It don't do my rheumatiz no good, an' wen I'm took sick de nex time I shall take my chances wid de reglar practice."—*N. Y. Herald.*

WILL YOU EXCHANGE a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under them any ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent bottle cures.

It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

Cleansing, Correcting, Regulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Digestion, and giving activity to the Liver.

Cut this out, take it to any dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.

FOUR BOYS DROWNED

AT A

PICNIC PLEASURE PARTY.

Yesterday (Wednesday) the pleasure of a picnic party near Brewster's Lake was sadly marred by a fatal accident occurring on the Lake.

It seems that four boys, named Huston, Wisdom and two brothers named Miles, from Maxwell went out either for a row, or for fishing on the Lake, while they were on the water, either through too many of them standing up or through them crowding on one side of the boat, it capsized, and the result was that they were all thrown overboard into the water. None of the four boys named were able to reach the shore or otherwise save themselves, and before they could be rescued they were drowned.

A gloom was thus cast over the pleasure of the party.

At a special meeting of the Dominion Millers Association on Thursday in Toronto, the resolution of last year, declaring that the Government should allow the miller to export the equivalent in flour of wheat imported from the United States, instead of the product of that particular wheat, was again passed, and a deputation was appointed to urge this view of the question. The system of drawbacks was strongly condemned.

The minister having eaten over the fat of the colored Baptist preacher and his wife, supposed to have been murdered in South East and their house cleaned up the day by some appearance in their own proper persons at the celebration of the anniversary of the West Indies emancipation on Chatham. It appears they got frightened at some threats made by neighbours against them, and fled to Chatham.

At Bowmansville, near Chicago, a Congregational church organized and ordained a pastor. The council was at first puzzled what to do in the matter, as all the church but the pastor and a boy of fifteen years were females. They put the matter through to a conclusion, however, deaconesses being elected. The Chicago Tribune, in closing its report of the proceedings pertinently asks, "Where are the men?"

A melancholy fatal accident took place at Algiers on Friday, 28th July. Lauder Tulloch and his brother-in-law James Howick were splicing a piece of rope on the floor of the saw mill of Messrs. Williams and Murry, of Goderich, when they were both killed by the bursting of a new pulley. Tulloch never breathed, Howick lived till one o'clock in the afternoon, but never was conscious. Both men leave widows and small children to mourn their loss. The bodies were taken to their homes ten miles up the Mississagua on Saturday and buried on Sabbath afternoon. Rev J. Nicol preached a funeral sermon to a large crowd of sympathising friends. This sudden accident has cast quite a gloom over the entire neighbourhood. The deceased were respected by all who knew them.

A clergyman had been invited to fill a vacant pulpit, and was to preach his first sermon in anticipation of a call. At the house of a leading member, where he stopped, his host said he hoped he would avoid saying anything in his sermon to offend the Spiritualists, as there were many in the town who attended their church. Walking down street another leading light of the church was met who hoped he would not say anything to offend the Universalists, as many of them attended their church. Just as he was entering the pulpit one of the deacons button holed him and said:—"The largest liquor dealer in town is here in his pew, and as he is one of our best paying members, I hope you will not find it necessary to refer to that business." The perplexed clergyman then enquired: "What will I preach about?" "Oh," said the deacon, "Give it to the Jews; they haven't got a friend in town."

Bona fide squatters in Qu'Appelle will have justice, but blackmail squatters will be evicted.

Best business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Voters' List, 1882

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OSPREY, COUNTY OF GREY.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the 3rd and 4th sections of the "Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal elections; and the said list was first posted up at my office at Lot 20, Con. 4, Township of Osprey, on the 31st day of July, 1882, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

WILLIAM MILNE.
Clerk of said Municipality.
Dated this 31st day of July, 1882.

MARKDALE

Marble Works

Monumnts, Tombstones!

And every description of Cemetery work executed in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE!

and at reasonable rates. Orders left at the shop or sent by mail will be promptly attended to.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Shop next door to Revere Hotel.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Prp.

Markdale Aug. 10th, 1881. 48-ly

EARS FOR THE MILLION

FOO CHOO'S BALSAM OF SHARK'S OIL positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness known. This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Rondeletii. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest were discovered about the year 1110. Its cures were so numerous, and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal, that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

Hear what the Deaf say:

It has performed a miracle in my case.

I have no unearthly noises in my head, and hear much better.

I have been greatly benefited.

My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock and 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.

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MACHINE WORKS.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

MACHINERY REPAIRING

Turning and Boring,

WITH

General Lathe Work

Done in a practical manner.

PLOWS!

And Plow Points

will receive our special attention, knowing through practical experience the best class of Irons for such.

Box Stoves,

Sugar Kettles,

Land Rollers,

will receive our attention. We also introduce our new

FAMILY MANGLE!

to the public. This new machine will mangle Linen, Cotton, and Woollen Goods, giving them a beautiful smooth and glossy appearance. It also improves the clothes, whereas hot irons injure them. We will also manufacture

CAST-IRON GRAVE TABLETS!

with or without marble slab for name, &c. also Tomb Railings, Pall Pillars and Ornamental Cast Iron Chains for same, also all kinds of Ballister Railings, House Fencing—plain and ornamental, Machinery Brass Castings of every description, Brass Bells, large or small.

MOFFAT BROS.

Markdale, Nov. 1881 63-ly

Markdale Police Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the Householders of the Village of Markdale to have their Yards and Outbuildings thoroughly cleansed, and the Streets cleared opposite their respective dwellings, and any Nuisance removed before the 18th of August, as the Inspector will on that day examine and inspect said Yards, &c., and where necessary put the law in force to compel such cleansing.

JOHN REID, Inspector,
Village Police.

Aug. 10, 1882.

RE-OPENING

OF

MARKDALE

Flour & Grist Mill

J. W. FORD

Has been adding

NEW & IMPROVED MACHINERY

to his Mill, together with another Run of Stones, and is now in a position to compete with the best mills of the country.

He will commence grinding on Monday next, Aug. 14th, and expects to be able to turn out a very superior quality of flour.

Watches. Watches.

Selling Off at Cost at the Dundalk

DRUG STORE.

American and

WALTHAM WATCHES

Clocks, Jewellery, Chains,

Lockets and Cuff Buttons, Gents'

Gold Rings,

Ladies' Signet Rings,

Bracelets, Eardrops, Brooches, &c

See my $6.50 E.P. Case Watch

Stem Winder, guaranteed good Timekeeper.

Do not fail to call and secure bargains.

G. W. PARSONS.

N. B.—All kinds of Repairing done on the Premises by a first-class Watchmaker from Toronto. All work warranted.

JOHN NOBLE,

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HORSE SHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

Wanted,

BY a PUPIL of the late PROF. WHISH, Hamilton, a limited number of PUPILS for instruction on the Piano and Organ.

Applications received by mail or personally at the Methodist Parsonage, where certificates of ability can be produced.

JANIE McDOWELL,
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HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectuas destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

C. A. OWEN,

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Over McFARLAND'S,

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☞Special attention to Cutting.☜

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C. A. OWEN, MARKDALE.