RED BANK, N.J., Nov. 12.—At Cranberry Brook, a little hamlet two and a half miles south of Eatontown village, last night William Voorhees Grover, an army veteran, formerly sergeant of the 14th New Jersey regiment, shot and fatally wounded his wife Jemima, a mere child, not yet thirteen years of age. The child bride lay, with two pistol balls in her head, in her mother's residence, at Pine Brook station, this evening. Dr. 8. H. Hunt, of Eatontown, made two efforts today to probe for the bullets, but the girl's exhaustion forbade. The assassin is a descendant of James H. Grover, of Monmouth county, and his victim the daughter of an old war comrade. In 1861 William Voorhees Grover went with the old child William Voorhees Grover went with the old Fourteenth regiment of volunteers from Free-hold, N.J., to the seat of war, leaving a wife sula Grover was discharged on account of physical disability. Soon after his return home his wife died, and then it is said Grover's mind became affected. He was not able to work, and what support he got was from his father. Notwithstanting his help from his father. Notwithstanding his help-lessness he married a second wife, a sister of his first one, and both wife and husband were thereafter supported by Grover's father. The second wife lived only two years. Grover's father then assisted him by giving him a little piece of property near Cranberry Brook. This little good fortune was followed by Grover re-

Government.

Grover now told his parents that he was about to take a third wife, and they disapproved of his choice. He said that on the battle field he promised to befriend a deceased comrade's family. That comrade was Charles Chambers, whose widow had remarried, leaving a girl harely twelve years of age, Chaming a girl barely twelve years of age, Chambers' daughter, with little support. That comrade's daughter, Grover said, should be is wife. Grover's mother, then dying, drew from him a promise that he would not marry the girl while she lived, and he assented.

In May last Grover took the child Jemima
Chambers for his wife. She protested against being married to him, as he was verging on fifty; but her mother (now Mrs. Aumack), who has a large family by her second husband, insisted upon her union with Grover, as he had money and a comfortable home, while she (the mother) could not support her. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Marshall, of the Eatontown Baptist Church, on the 13th of May last.

ceiving \$1,200 back pension money from the

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ce alike :

on the 13th of May last.

For a few months the child wife and her middle-aged husband lived happily on Grover's place at Cranberry Brook. The pension money which Grover had received, it is said, he lavished upon his wife until it was exhausted. It is alleged that then Grover began to treat his wife harshly. On Saturday last he beat her, and in terror she fied to her she wails mother's home, which is near Pine Brook. On Monday Grover went to the home of his wife's mother and demanded that his wife should return to his house, threatening to

the should retain to his house, threatening to kill her if she did not.

The young wife, accompanied by her mother, went before Justice of Peace Smith, of Eatontown, the next morning and asked for a warrant for Grover's arrest, as she, Jemima, was apprehensive that he would take her life. Justice Smith, astonished at the youthfulness of the girl who called herself Grover's wife, refused to proceed against Grover until he could make an investigation. On Wednesday the young wife again went to Judge Smith's office and asked his aid in obas she did not dare to go back and live with him. This was denied her, but a letter was sent to Grover, who replied that his wife was welcome to her effects if she would call for THE TEACEDY.

Accompanied by two relatives, Mrs. Gr. went to her husband's house at Crant Brook, last night, to obtain her clothes. the door Grover met the trio, and, address the door Grover met the trio, and, addressing his wife, said, "Come in; you shall have them all." Grover fell to packing up her effects, and at one time said, "Jemmie, I am awful jealous of you, because I love you, and because

I love you you can have everything worth anything in the house."

As Mrs. Grover and her two relatives were preparing to depart Grover exclaimed, "Jemmie, come up stairs; there's something you forgot." The unsuspecting girl fell into "Jemmie, come up stairs; there's something you forgot." The unsuspecting girl fell into the trap which the unsane husband had laid for her, and, fcllowing him, lightly tripped up the staircase. As she reached the top step she was confronted by her husband with a drawn revolver. Instantly, before she could turn, Grover fired. The ball struck her just below the right eye. She reeled and fell believed and such as other west was discharged. backward, and another shot was discharged, the ball crashing through the skull and em-bedding itself in the brain. The wounded girl fell headlong to the bottom of the staircase. A third shot went spinning by her, not taking

Rushing downstairs and over the prostrate body of his wife, Grover escaped to the street. Medical aid was soon summoned, but Dr. Hunt said that fatal results would follow Funt said that fatal results would follow probing. An hour later Constable Robert Fay, of Eatontown, arrested Grover on the highway. When told that he was under arrest Grover said, "I expected it; I only shot her for fun." The prisoner was taken before his wife, who lay pale and suffering on a sofa. To a deposition made by the two on a sofa. To a deposition made by the two relatives who saw the shooting she feebly signed her name. The paper was then read to Grover, and he said, "Yes, all right." He betraved no remorse. He was handcuffed

He betrayed no remorse: He was handcuffed and taken to Freehold gaol.'

It is believed this evening that the girl cannot live. She would have been thirteen years of age on the 18th inst. There is no doubt but that Carver is democrated. but that Grover is demented.

In Eatontown it is said that the child was

In Eatontown it is said that the child was forced upon Grover by her mother, in order to get a share of the pension money. The widow Chambers had remarried, and thus forfeited the pension due her as the widow of the soldier Chambers. Grover, when arrested, had his pistol in his back pocket. He quietly gave it up to Constable Fay. Three of the chambers were empty.

Mr. Mott, brother-in-law of Grover, says that Mrs. Annext tried to have Grover marry

Mr. Mott, brother-in-law of Grover, says that Mrs. Aumack tried to have Grover marry her eldest daughter Elizabeth, but that she rejected him. The mother then conceived the notion of marrying her youngest daughter to Grover, with his \$1,200. The Grovers strenuously objected to the marriage on account of Grover's weakness of mind and the extreme youth of the girl Jemima.

Those of the Grover family who dwell at Red Bank are of the highest respectability.

N. Y. Herald.

LOVE ON THE TRAPEZE.

yesterday which has been the cause of much gossip for the past few days, the gentleman being Ernest Grunebaum, of Vienna, Austria, and the lady Leona Evaline Stuart, formerly and the lady Leona Evaline Stuart, formers known in western cities as Leona Dare, trapeze performer. The story is, that Leons when a girl at Charleston in this State, ra away with a circus and became a tight-ropperformer, adopting the above name. Subsequently she married Frank Hall, a ban player, but alleged that he deserted her as she sought her fortune in Europe. There all met Grunebaum, a wealthy young Austriar who became infatuated with her. At Han burg she met with an accident which cause her retirement from the trapeze. Gunebaum

THE FARM

EDITORIAL NOTES.

On the basis of enquiries received from various parts of Ontario, the Parry Sound North Star predicts that next summer will witness a larger influx of settlers into Maskoka than that for some years past. It thinks that if its advantages as affeld for immigration were as fully known to the public as those of Manitoba, the benefits of proximity to the older settled parts of the country would attract a good class of settlers.

The Belleville Intelligencer exposes the mis-leading manner in which Reform journals deal with market prices. When the price of deal with market prices. When the price of barley stood at 60c. in Ameliasburgh, in Prince Edward, this price, which is perhaps 5c. below the average, was attributed to the N. P. Now that barley has advanced to 95c., or some 30c. above the average, and rve to 86c., or nearly double the price of 1878, the journals carefully avoid referring to the sub act.

Lard butter is the latest form of adulteration. It is stated to be very extensively manufactured in Chicago, and doubtless will be introduced into Canada before long. Oleo-margarine having been thoroughly discredited, this new compound is taking a prominent place among fraudulent preparations, and is said to yield an extensive margin for profit. The urgent need of some more efficient sys-tem for the prevention and punishment of food adulteration is shown by the extent to which such compounds are foisted upon the public.

The Summerside, P. E. I., Progress states that some thirty holdings in King's County, in that province, are advertised for sale by the sheriff, at the suit of the local Government, because the occupants have been unable to fulfil the obligations they entered into as purchasers of Government lands. This the *Progress* denounces as "worse than landlordism." Why not, it says, extend the time, and give them a chance to pay, especially as in many cases the Government will realize nothing from the sales, as sheriffs' and lawyers' fees, &c., will eat up the receipts. Too auch of this sort of red tape will prove poor policy in the long run.

The great requirement of the Dominion in the past has been capital wherewith to extend its farming operations and open up its vast increased resources. This want is now being fully supplied. The rate of interest is constantly falling, and loans are being rapidly paid in by the people of this province. It is a feeling of confidence as to the future of this country which has led to the investment of large amounts of capital in Canadian security. large amounts of capital in Canadian securi-ties. The same cause had advanced the prices of stocks. If asked to explain what led to the development of that confidence, there is but one explanation—the adoption of the present tariff and the able administration of public affairs by the present Government.

The stock-raising industry has been remarkably prosperous in the western sections of the province this season. The shipments of cattle from the county of Elgin during the past twelve months aggregate close upon \$275,000, while the experts of horses, sheep, \$275,000, while the experts of horses, ander, and pigs swell the total of livestock to something like half a million dollars. The present English cattle regulations requiring the slaughter of all American cattle of disembarkation work in favour of Canadian cattle exporters to the extent of \$20 per head; but, and the St. Thomas Times urges the stock-raisers of its locality to prepare to compete with the Americans on equal terms, which can only be done by bringing up their stock to a higher standard.

A report issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington on the providence of diseases among farm animals shows the importance of preventive regulations as to the introduction of American stock. Five Kansas and three Missonri counties reportisitations of Texas or splenic cattle fever. A fatal disease known as black-leg, black-quarter, or bloody murrain has prevailed extensively in Pennsylvania and the West and South. Distempers have been widespread

Language of the control of the contr

THE WERLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

When the state of the present of the presen

Louisiana's Great Orange Crop.

There are not many persons who appreciate the extent of our orange trade, or who realize what an enormous source of revenue the culture of this delicious fruit may be made. On the 26th ultimo there were shipped from here on the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans' railroad eleven car-loads of oranges, destined to Denver, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Evansville. There were in this shipment 1,320 bairels, and, averaging the barrel at 300, we have a total of 396,000 oranges sent in one day by one railroad, to supply the increasing demand in the west for Louisiana's juicy and luscious fruit, which is far superior to the oranges of Cuba, and even the much-vaunted fruit of Florida. Between the 1st of October and the 26th there were shipped by the same road to the western cities 21,000 barrels, a total of 6,000,000 oranges.—New Orleans Democrat. Orleans Democrat.

Five head of remarkably fine fat cattle were driven into the city last week for shipment to Great Britain by the purchaser, Mr. Craig, of Brampton. Three of the lot were fed by Mr. J. S. Armstrong, Eramosa, and two by Mr. Francis Murdoch, Pilkington. In the first lot there were two steers weighing each 2,800 and 2,300 pounds, and a heifer weighing 1,860 pounds. The heifer and steer sold by Mr. Murdoch weighed 1,700 and 2,200 pounds respectively. They brought the handsome figure of nine cents a pound live weight, or in a lump sum Mr. Armstrong realised \$634.50 and Mr. Murdoch \$351 by their sales. It is expected the cattle will be their sales. It is expected the cattle will be exhibited at the Smithfield Christmas show.

exhibited at the Smithfield Christmas show.

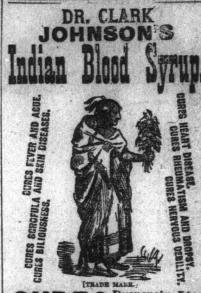
—Guclph Mergury.

The Liverpool Daily Courier says:—

"The American cattle trade, notwithstanding that all arrivals must be slaughtered where landed, continues to progress. From New York, Boston, and Baltimore during the last three months 16,769 cattle were landed, against 10,205 during the same period last year. The severe weather lately caused the losses on the passage to be heavier than last year, the number being 1,115 cattle, or 6.92 per cent. against 253 cattle, or 2.48 per cent. in 1879. The transportation during the winter is chiefly confined to steamers of the regular lines especially prepared for the trade.

EPPS'S COCOA. - GRATEFUL AND COMFORT

Medical.



The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man ! 9,000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870, This Syrup possesses Varied Proper

It Stimulates the Ptyniline in the Saliva which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glacose. A seedency in Ptynike somes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after enting the fermentation of faciliary and the stomach. If the seed is prevented, it acts upon the Liver. It Regulates the Blood. It Purifies the Ricod. It Quiets the Acryous System. It Promotes Digestion. It Nouriskes, Strengthens and Invigorates It carries of the Old Blood and makes new It opens the porce of the skin and induces Theotralizes the hereditary taint, or pois-blood, which generates Scrottla, Erratpelas manner of skin diseases and internal humors. There are no spirits employed in its mannfact to can be taken by the most delicate hole, of ared and fooble, one only being regulared in a

TESTIMONIALS

CANADIAN. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Fermoy, Addington Co., Untario, CanaDear Sir,—This is to certify that your valu
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely on
me of Dyspepsia.
WILLIAM CROZIE

NERVOUS DISEASES.

I was troubled with derangement of the nervous system. I was attended by one of the best doctors in this part of the country, but obtained no relief. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP relieved me at once. I really do not think any one in ill-health using it can fail to receive great benefit.

Smithfield, Northumberland Co., Ont.

LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS,
BOTHWELL, Kent Co., One
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDII
BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefitted me
Liver and Kidney Complaint. I cannot recomend it too highly. W. CHASE HIGGINS

EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

SIMODE, Norfolk Co., Feb. Sth.

Dear Sir.—Having suffered terribly from
Disease and Dyspepsia, I find that your II
BLOOD SYRUP gave me more roller in
medicine which I have ever taken.

MRS. JOHN BOUGH DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPL Dear Sir.—This is to certify that you INDIAN BLOODSY RUP has benefitted for dyspepsia and liver complaint medicine I ever used. MRS. M. J. B.

POR COSTIVENESS. Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Concess of Appetite. By advice of 1 segan using the INDIAN BLOOD SY ow regular in my bowels, and my a petitic nive been restored. It is the letter used

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA
Victoris Harbour, Simcoe Co.,
I took one bottle of the INDIAN E
SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I
mend it to all for Dyspepsia and Liver
plaint.
E. D. CUI SURE CURE FOR DYSPERSIA
Burford, Brant County, Ontario.
Bear Sir,—I wish to state that your INDIA
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me
dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all.
MRS. ALICE SMITE.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat Dyspepeia. I could not work for some time ore I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, as am now well and hearty. THOS, COURTN SA VIE SAUVER SA VIE SAUVER.

RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES. Temiscousta, Quabe.
Cher Monsieur.—Depuis pres de quatre am
j'etais afflige d'une touse accablante, avec un
tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouval presqu'rien mange, ne pouvant repose ni jour ni nuli
Ion des perait de moi, vue que mon Pere eta
decade de la Consomption. Je fus consciller d
me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres e
avoir depense trois petites bouteilles seusemen
'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je per
dire presque gueri. Vous pouvez rous servir d
mon nom, et le suis pret a atteste tout le contin
de ma lettre. CHARLES DEGARDIN.

John G. Seton, Temoin.

Si l'on desire pius de testimonies ou inform tion en regard des merites de la BLOOD SYRU s'addresser a notre AGENT. PAINS IN THE SIDE.

Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., On I had to quit work for two weeks owing pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOODSYR has removed it. It is wonderful for giving appetite.

Romantic Story of a Well-Known Female Performer. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A marriage occurred