down as

I. 'Ther

th. I was

in' like

do they and she

't do to

tell him that ?" "That's what I said, sir, for I wanted him to know what you really was; an' he says. 'Well, well, I never knew that. It might be a very good thing. I'll speak to some of the members about it. There's two

of the members about it. There's two
vacancies now in our vestry."

I was crushed; but Euphemia tried to
put the matter into the brightest light.

"Perhaps it may all turn out for the
best," she said, "and you may be elected,
and that would be splendid. But it would
be an awfully funny thing for a dog-fight
to make you a vestryman."

I could not talk on the subject. "Ge
on, Pomona," I said, trying to feel resigned
to my shame, "and tell us about that
poster on the fence."

"I'll be to that almost right away," she
said. "It was two or three days after the

said. "It was two or three days after the dog-fight that I was down at the barn, and happenin' to look over to Old John's, I saw the tree-man there. He was a-showin' his book to John, and him and his wife and all the young ones was a-standin' there, drinkin' down them big peaches and pears as if
they was all real. I know'd he'd come
here ag'in, for them fellers never gives you
up; and I didn't know how to keep him
away, for I didn't want to let the dogs oose on a man what, after all, didn't want to do no more harm than to talk the life out of you. So I just happened to notice, as I came to the house, how kinder desolate everything looked, and I thought perhaps I might make it look worse, and he wouldn't care to deal here. So I thought of puttin' up a poster like that, for nobody whose place was a-goin' to be sold for taxes would be likely to worst. e likely to want trees. So I run in the ouse, and wrote it quick and put it up. And sure enough, the man he come along soon, and when he looked at that paper, and tried the gate, an' looked over the fence an' saw the house all shut up an' not a livin' soul about,—for I had both the dogs in the house with me,—he shook his head an' walked off, as much as to say, 'If that man had fixed his place up proper with my trees, he wouldn't 'a' come to this!' An' then, as I found the poster worked so good, I thought it might keep other people from comin' a-botherin' around, and so I left it up; but I was a goin' to be sure and take

up; but I was a goin' to be sure and take it down before you came."

As it was now pretty late in the afternoon, I proposed that Pomona should postpone the rest of her narrative until evening. She said that there was nothing else to tell that was very particular; and I did not feel as if I could stand anything more just now, even if it was very particular,

When we were alone. I said to Euphe-When we were alone, I said to Eupl mia: "If we ever have to go away from this place again—"
"But we wont go away," she interrupted,

looking up to me with as bright a face as she ever had, "at least, not for a long, long, long time to come. And I'm so gladyou're to be a vestryman."

PETTITS' EVE-SALVE. in Infallible Remedy for all Diseases at the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision

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IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. plications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye Salve," while v on his making a new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on "I am so the cover, so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER!

Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada.

At the London Chamber of Com-At the London Chamber of Commerce meeting on Saturday night it was moved by Col. Walker that a committee consisting of Messrs. Watson, Keenlyside and the mover be appointed to bring before the notice of the Government the fact that the merchants of London are compelled to pay cartage fees on goods imported, whereas in the cities of Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton these charges are paid by Government.

charges are paid by Government.

The case of poisoning by arsenic in violetting, "I such a good deal of attention in the north of Europe, where some remarkable instances of accidental poisoning by arsenic have lately been made public. A few weeks ago a Prussian military officer bought a pair of gloves at Kiel. He only wore them a couple of days when he felt very giddy, numbness on the hands and arms, and general debility. A painful rash having broken out on his hands, he imagined that the gloves were poisoned, and had them examined, and a large quantity of arsenic was discovered. Another and fatal case is reported from Swaden. Professor Waldenstrom, who suffered similarly from giddiness, had one of his blankets examined, and arsenic was found in it; and having some ness, had one of his blankets examined, arsenic was found in it; and having other blankets examined, he found are in several of them. The Professor, remembering that one of his children a years previously had died from a mytous lingering illness, had an old blanket amined, and the texture was found strongly impregnated with arsenic. It then also remembered that another ochildren, who had used the same blanhad been constantly alling until the bla

hibit the same characters.

The treatment of black-quarter is a most difficult matter, as affected animals are seldom seen until it is too late. Blood-letting and purgation should be resorted to at once, where practicable; and if such be successful, in a day or to afterwards, the inevitable prostration of strength must be combated by stimulants, the sloughing sores requiring solution of chloride of lime, &c., to keep down the intensely disagreeable smell which arises from them.

In the way of prevention, much may be effected by general management. Young stock should receive a more liberal allowance of nutritious food during the autumn and winter months, by which they will grow and develope more gradually, and thus be prepared for the sudden effects of rich and succulent grass at the beginning of spring and warm weather. It is advisable also when the grass of pasture is found to spring rapidly and in large quantity not or in and smedlent grass at the beginning of spring and warm weather. It is advise able also when the grass of pasture is found to spring rapidly and in large quantity not to allow young stock to graze to much you then, but rather limit the feeding to two or three hours daily for a time, taking care to have partially graced pasture to into them upon for the sum upon for the sum

or three drops of Croton oil, and one ounce of ground ginger. This we have usually administered at the time the seton was inserted, taking care to keep the animals in the straw-yard for shelter for two or three nights afterwards, if the weather was at all old or showery. Afterwards, if the tendency to plethors was at all great, we adopted the new of powders of neutral salt, such as the sulphate or chlorate of potash, mixal thinseed meal or bran, one ounce of with lineed meal or bran, one ounce of with lineed meal or bran, one ounce of with lineed meal or bran, one ounce of the salt being allowed for sach animal, two tryears in keeping savey blackleg from farms on which previous tenants, have been street out. In order to cause the cracular of the cause the cracular of a hundred something above an ordinary remuneration is obtained. The salt finely powdered is carefully mixed with five or six times its bulk of bean, bran, barley, or linseed meal, and afterwards throw amongst green food which has been cut in the chaff machine. This mixture may be put into troughs or mangers in an open shad or farm-yard, where the animals can be taken after grazing time the strain of the councer of the air in the chaff machine. This mixture may be upt into troughs or mangers in an open shad or farm-yard, where the animals can be taken after grazing upon the fatal pastures, usually taking care to keep them an hour or two previously with every success.

The following is a safe and most effective remember that the positive complaints, two of the carth in the object in the council of place of the carth in the object in the council of the council food. We have, however, under certain circumstances, used the powders without any removal from the pastures without any removal and most effective remember that the council of the council for the stock to wander over. Before the animals can be ta

The following is a safe and most effective remedy: Whale (sperm) oil, six ounces; oil of tar, three ounces; lac sulphur, two ounces. The skin should be thoroughly

daily to the stables. There are four feed-ings daily. Thirteen to fifteen miles daily travel is expected of each horse. Sawdust is used for litter, instead of straw, as



Mr. John C. Harvey and Mr. Henry Dow, of Hamilton, will start a store in the new Township of Bethune, Muskoka dis-trict, this fall, and also a grist and saw mill on the 10th concession next summer.

The state of the s



RASPBERRY WINE.—A few weeks since we gave a receipt for raspberry wine, here is another. Take three pounds of raisins, wash, clean, and stone them thoroughly; boil two gallons of syring water for half an hour; as soon as it is taken off the fire pour it into a deep stone jar, and put in the raisins, with six quarts of raspberries and two pounds of loaf-sugar; stir it will together, and cover down closely, and set it in a cool place; stir it twice a day; then pass it through a sieve; put the liquor into a close vessel, adding one pound more loaf-sugar; let it stand for a day and a night to settle, after which bottle it, adding a little more sugar. RASPBERRY WINE. - A few weeks since