Kent Lodge No. 275,

F. & A. M., G. R. C.

Regular Meetings

Monday on or before Full Moon

at half-past 7 p. m.

B. F. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

Blenheim, July 26, 1877. 41- A.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

On and after May 9th, 1880, trains leave Charing Cross Station as follows:—

WEST.

Chicago Express, except Monday..	6,41 a. m
Mail & Accom., except Sunday....	5.47 p. m
Mixed, except Sunday.....	12,45 p. m

EAST.

N. Y. and Boston Express, daily..	2,52 p. m
Mail and Accom., except Sunday..	8,19 a. m
Mixed, except Sunday.....	12,45 p. m

The New York Express, due at 1:35 a. m, formerly stopping here, does not stop now.

Through tickets to all points East and West on sale at Depot. Colonists moving to Manitoba or the West, apply for rates to M. C. Roach, Passenger Agent for Canada, at St. Thomas, Ont., or to

FRANK E. SNOW,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent, Buffalo

THE

BLENHEIM NEWS

Friday, May 28, 1880.

HANLAN AND RILEY.

A Telegram on Wednesday evening announced that this hastily gotten up race was soon over with and that Riley was one of the worst whipped men in the world. Hanlan had beaten him about two minutes, and had most effectually settled the hash of this rather noisy oarsman. His great anxiety for races with Canadian champions will perhaps now be at an end, and he will have had a lesson that may be a permanent benefit to him. Hanlan now comes home at least a couple of thousand dollars richer, and has only one other man to beat to make him the acknowledged champion of the world. That man he has engaged himself to meet in England.

THE KENT FRUIT DISTRICT.

We have had the pleasure during the week of enjoying a drive along the lake shore road from Blenheim west through that section of country known as the fruit district of the County and we can certainly say that the trip is one well worth making. With the road perhaps the best in the country or in the west, fine farm buildings and fences on either side of the way, such fields of grain as cannot be surpassed on the continent, the lake with its cooling breeze close to the left and long lines of orchards in full bloom and making almost one continuous field of fruit for many miles, all these are quite enough to make such a drive enjoyable. The prospects of fruit for the year certainly thus far quite surpass those of all other seasons. From the smallest to the largest every tree seems to promise a golden harvest and the correspondent who recently predicted in a Chatham paper that the apple blossom would be a scant one was far at sea. Now and then some isolated tree that did its work too well a year ago, is this season blossomless but all else are one continuous mass of white instead of green. Cherries and peaches are now fully formed and give a wholesome, toothsome promise. There is but one plum orchard along the whole way, that of Mr. James Toll, and his perseverance is making that such a success that it will soon yield a revenue equal to that of many whole farms. It has its curculios in thousands but in the owner of the orchard they have an enemy that has learned to win in the contest, and this season gives prospects of a most bountiful yield. Among the orchards passed was one containing perhaps a thousand trees, all apparently of one kind, and all in bloom for the first time. In a few years longer, four barrels to a tree will make a handsome income for the capital invested. There are a score of orchards like this and some nearly as large. The Sandison orchards that last year sent nearly two thousand dollar's worth of fruit to market, promises to do this year almost as much. Whatever frosts may now occur this lake shore section is almost certain to escape, and when autumn comes with its trees laden with ripened fruit, there will certainly be a strong resemblance here to the great fruit growing sections of old Devonshire and Cornwall.

THE CARE AND CULTURE OF THE BEE.

No. VIII.

SECOND SWARMS.

When the first swarm of Spring leaves the parent hive, those remaining behind have no queen, but among the thousands of eggs left in their care there are from ten to thirty, laid in queen cells. In seven or eight days the first of these will be a perfected queen, and two days after she leaves her cell she will be ready to start with a new swarm, so that the bee-raisers, everything else being favorable, may look for his second swarm on the tenth day after the first one started. But he may know still more certainly when to expect it. If he listens carefully on the evening of the eighth or ninth day, he can quite easily hear the young queen utter a note of peep, peep, three or four times, and then halting for a few seconds. She may not, certainly, now start on the morrow, but if this sound has lasted for twenty-four hours she is ready and nothing but some very adverse circumstance will detain her past the coming day, and before the sun is two hours high she may be off. Her manœuvres, too, will differ considerably from those of her mother. Instead of being reluctant to start, she is the first one to move and may leave many hours earlier than her mother. That commotion that witnessed the emigration of the first swarm is now entirely absent. The young queen runs in and out of the hive a number of times, almost alone, as if urging the swarm to start, and soon a stream of bees come pouring out after her, and in a minute or two this young swarm, the second of the season, is gone, gone so quickly and so quietly that the owner but a few minutes away may hardly miss them, unless he knows that the absence of the peeping tells most surely of the now absent queen. This second swarm is quite a valuable one, but it is only little more than half the size of the first. They are apt to fly a little further from the hive and alight not so near the earth, but the processes of hiving them and caring for them afterward is precisely the same, unless as is very often desired, they are to be added to another swarm or returned to the parent hive. Of the modes of managing this, we will write in another article. They constitute one of the most interesting features of bee-keeping, and are of much importance. But to return to the *peeping* of the young queen. There never was a second swarm from a hive where this sound could not be heard the day and night before. It is a sound so distinct that a deaf man could almost hear it, and yet there are thousands of people who pretend to know all about bees and have never listened to it. The same night this new note is added to the hive, another less distinct and a little more rapid may be heard, uttering the same sound of peep, peep. This is another young queen not yet escaped from the parent cell, and she it is that in two nights longer will be loudly piping the marching out for a third swarm, and this brings us, properly to speak, of this next new swarm. The first swarm is sometimes the last, the second often is, and the third almost always, though occasionally a fourth is thrown off. Each succeeding one, however, is always smaller and smaller, and the man who manages his bees wisely will do what he can to prevent more than at the most two swarms from leaving the same hive. The third swarm starts almost invariably on the second day after the second swarm, but sometimes on the very next day. They leave precisely as did the first, the queen pipes the night before and in the morning hurries off her little colony to take the chances, which are likely to be very poor. If this swarm is to be the last it may contain a dozen queens; all, or nearly all, the young queens just hatched out, start with this swarm, but when day light comes to-morrow they will all but one be dead. As soon as it has been decided in the parent hive that no more swarms shall be sent out, the bees cease to protect the growing queens, and in a few hours every one has been destroyed by her who is to remain queen in the home of her mother. As soon as young dead queens are seen on the floor of the hive, or near its door, that hive needs watching no longer, even if only one new swarm has gone from it. All of these matters will have occurred within eighteen days from the time the first swarm started, and no hive need be watched for swarms more than this number of days after it has commenced to swarm. With the moveable comb hive, swarming may be stopped at any time by lifting out the comb-racks and destroying every queen bee cell but one. This one will contain the coming queen of the hive.

Second and third swarms are more apt to fly far away and be lost than the first, but if they are to be hived, proceed in exactly the same way. Put on a pair of long gloves, or gauntlets, and your bee-hat, which every bee raiser has, and which is nothing but a hat with a skirt of some kind, a foot and a half or two feet long sewed to its rim, and with a piece of wire gauze in front of the eyes, and then proceed to handle them with as little concern as you would a swarm of flies.

Next week we will write of the new swarms in their new homes, and of the management that will make them successful.

PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Quebec, May 23.—H. R. H. Prince Leopold, arrived up by the steamship *Sardinian*, at 2.15 this afternoon, attended by Colonel McNeil, V. C., equerry to the Queen, Hon. A. Yorke, R. H. Collins, equerry, Dr. Boyle, Lord Elphinstone, &c. His Royal Highness had an excellent passage, was perfectly well the whole way, and enjoyed himself much. When the steamship rounded the point Her Royal Highness Princess Louise and the Governor General, attended by Colonel De Winton, drove down from the Citadel, escorted by a detachment of the Queen's own Canadian Hussars, to the Queen's Wharf, where "B" Battery was drawn up as a guard of honor. The staff present on the wharf were General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Colonel Duchesnay, D. A.; Colonel Strange, Commandant; Captain Smith, Mayor Forrest, Colonel Colfer, &c.

The Governor and Her Royal Highness embarked on the steam yacht *Dolphin*, and steamed to the Levis side, when they boarded the steamship, being received at the gangway by Captain Dutton. On meeting the Prince Her Royal Highness tendered him an affectionate greeting. The united party crossed in the steam yacht back to Quebec, when the Royal salute was fired. After this they drove direct to the Citadel.

The Lieutenant-Governor and some of his ministers, also the Mayor and Councillors, were present on the wharf, but no reception or presentation took place other than that the Princess Louise introduced the Lieutenant-Governor formally to Prince Leopold.

AQUATICS.

London, May 22.—The *Sportsman* to-day says:—We are desired by Trickett's friends to say that Trickett cannot accept Boyd's challenge at present to row a race in England in the latter part of the year for £200 a side. Trickett's great desire is to meet Hanlan, and he would not enter into any other engagement until that object is accomplished. Later on, if the championship match is properly arranged, Boyd's challenge may be considered.

London, May 22.—*Bell's Life* says nobody could be in better condition than oarsman Boyd. He will take all the beating that even Hanlan can give.

A CHALLENGE TO RILEY.

Sir,—I hereby challenge Jim Riley to row a sculling match on Toronto Bay, to come off between the 1st and 10th of August the stake to be $5,000, $1,000 to be put up at the time of agreement.

Yours truly,

JOHN PLATT.

Springfield, Ont., 20th May.

London, May 20.—The *Sportsman* says:—"Last evening Fitzwilliam Wentworth and Charles A. W. Rett, who recently arrived in England from Australia, called at our office to make a match between Trickett of Australia and Hanlan of Toronto, Ont. They stated that the patrons of aquatics in New South Wales had united to send Trickett to England, and were prepared to support him in his endeavour to beat Hanlan. Wentworth placed the sum of £50 in our hands, and informed us that Trickett would be ready to row the race on the Thames about the second week in November next. A cable was immediately sent to Toronto in accordance with the above facts, and we therefore hope to receive a favourable reply from Hanlan within the next two or three days."

Hanlan is delighted over the receipt of Trickett's challenge.

The Dominion Government is going to lay down submarine telegraph lines between Anticosti and the mainland, Magdalen Island and Cape Breton, and Sable Island and the mainland.

GENERAL NEWS

The Rumpa rebellion shows signs of breaking out afresh.

Vanity Fair hints that Lord Beaconsfield contemplates matrimony.

Trickett declines to accept Boyd's challenge until after his match with Hanlon.

United States troops have been ordered to Omaha to quell the riots in that city.

A French Canadian named Jean Baptiste Fortin, has been arrested at Ottawa, charged with having three wives.

Bismarck has declined to preside over the new Berlin Conference, but has nominated Prince Hohenlohe in his stead.

By accident in a railway tunnel near Santa Cruz, Cal., on Sunday, thirteen persons were killed and forty wounded.

The National Republican Convention opens at Chicago next week. It is authoritatively stated that if General Grant gets the nomination he will accept it.

Articles of agreement for the Hanlan-Trickett match have been sent to Col. Shaw, at Manchester, for his approval, he having been deputed to act for Hanlan in the matter.

Evidence has been submitted at Washington showing that Parsons, a former member of Congress, was the man who distributed a million dollars of Texas land grant bonds among members of the House and Senate.

Prince Leopold being anxious to see as much of Canada as possible in the limited time at his disposal, desires to avoid all receptions of a public character, together with the fatigue and loss of time these would involve.

The cotton spinners of Barcelona, Spain, wrecked and set fire to a mill on Saturday. The leaders of the mob were arrested, and the Prefect has issued a decree to dissolve every trade union in Catalonia.

The Oka Indians are again in trouble, one of them having split open the head of a French Canadian who went to take possession of a lot of land within their reserve which he had acquired from the Seminary at Montreal.

The strike of the Montreal ship laborers still continues, and is likely to extend to all the lines. Trouble is expected, as the companies refuse to give the advance in wages and propose to import hands from the country.

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to express my appreciation of the National Pills. I suffered for several year with Dispepsia without permanent relief until a friend mentioned your Pills. I took one box according to directions, am well, and weigh 25 lbs. more than before taking them.

MRS ROBERT OXFORD.

Wroxeneton, Ont., Oct. 15. 1879.

Testimonials are sent to us unsolicited from all parts of the country.

Any person consulting a person giving a testimonial should enclose a postal card for reply.

The summons from the European powers to the Porte to settle the Armenian, Montenegrin and Greek questions, will go to Constantinople in a few days, and upon the answer to it will depend whether a supplementary conference be held at Berlin.

The man who stabbed Charles Larkin at Montreal, causing the latter injuries from which he has since died, was admitted to bail, notwithstanding direct evidence of intent, and on hearing that his victim was dying, fled to the States. He is believed to be in New York.

The failure of the Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Co., is attributed in the first instance to large purchases of coal fields. The failure will cause much distress in the Schuylkill coal region. It has caused a semi-panic in the English railway markets.

The Greenbackers' Convention opened at Chicago on Tuesday, thirteen States having full delegations. Of the men who are known to be candidates for presidential nomination the best known are David Davis, of Illinois, and Ben. Butler, of Massachusetts.

Five hundred men of the South Cork militia, upon being disbanded after their annual training at Mallow on Sunday, stormed an emigrant train from Kerry, beat the inmates unmercifully, and ousted them from their carriages. Some of the emigrants were seriously injured. No cause is assigned for this brutal conduct of the militia.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—There is scarcely a household in the country where economy is not studied, and in all such there are odds and ends of silks, woollens or cottons that may be utilized and made to do duty season after season by re-dyeing. The process is simplicity itself, needing only a dish of boiling water and a package of dye of the desired colour. They are put up in 15 cent packages in all colours. For sale by druggists and dealers. Take only Mrs. Freeman's new Domestic Dyes. 30 2w

The female suffragists of the United States will send delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. They expect to get representation there, and a woman's suffrage plank inserted in the party platform. Should their claims not be recognized they will appeal to the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati.

Gladstone's Government refuses to recall Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of South Africa, and this determination has given considerable dissatisfaction to the Liberals.

WHEN THE LITTLE ONES are suffering from Worms there will usually be one or more of the following symptoms:—Bad breath, pale, sallow, or leaden complexion, with occasional flushing, swollen upper lip, enlarged nostrils, a livid circle under the eye, with dilation or contraction of the pupil and vacant expression, disturbed sleep, grinding of the teeth, picking the nose, a dry cough, slow fever or convulsions. It requires no coaxing to induce the sufferer to eat Abernethy's Worm Candy. Price 25 cents. 15 1y 30 2w

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

At the close of the Ridgetown Baptist Sunday school services on Sunday, 16th inst., the superintendant, Mr. Hoag, was agreeably taken by surprise by Miss Lennie Hay and Master Jno Stolliker coming forward, the latter presenting a beautifully bound volume, "Life of Christ," the former reading the following address:—

"DEAR SUPERINTENDENT:—In behalf of the Sunday School, over which you so efficiently preside, and in whose hearts you are held in greatful affection, allow us to present you this volume "The Life of Christ," a very inadequate token of our affection for you as our worthy superintendent. We trust that it may contain helps for you in prosecuting your labour of love for our good, and for the honor of the God of the Sunday School."

Mr. Hoag replied as follows:—Dear Teachers and Scholars.—Being taken by such surprise, I am at this moment lost for words to express my humble and sincere thanks for the respect you have given me, and the gratitude you have shown me, and I shall ever look upon it as a token of your high appreciation of my services. Although I cannot say that I am deserving or worthy of such, as I feel that what I have done has only been my duty to my Master, I must regret not being more faithful in the discharge of important duties. I thank you for the interest and sympathy you have always shown me, and again let me thank you for this token of affection, and pray that we may all live as we would like to, so that when we die we may at last meet in that home above.—*Plaindealer.*

Beaverton, 18th Feb., 1880.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.

GENTLEMEN—The facts as to the instantaneous effects of Yellow Oil in a case of Croup, are as follows:—My little grandaughter was growing rapidly worse with Croup, and was given the ominous croak so dreadful to hear. None of the ordinary remedies seemed to help her, but in my son asking if I had tried Yellow Oil, I did so at once, administering a few drops on sugar, and rubbing it pretty plentifully upon her chest and throat. The effect was wonderful. In a few minutes she threw off the mucous, breathed freely, and in half an hour was playing and laughing. I am gratefully yours,

15 1y 30 2w SARAH CHURCHILL

Married.

MATHEWS—CLAWS.—At the residence of William White, Sr., Esq., Harwich Centre, by the Rev. William H. Gane, Mr. James Edward Mathews to Miss Margaret Jane Claws, both of Harwich.

LAMPMAN—COLBY.—At Blenheim, on the 24th inst. by Rev. A. W. Waddell, George Lampman to Miss Maggie Colby, both parties of Harwich.

LAIRD—HAGGART.—At Blenheim, on the 27th inst. by Rev. A. W. Waddell, John S. Laird of Harwich, to Miss Mary E. Haggart of Blenheim.

CHATHAM MARKETS.

Chatham May 26, 1880	
Wheat, white, per bush	$1 10 @ 1 12
" red "	1 10 @ 1 15
" spring "	1 05 @ 1 10
Flour, per 100 ℔	2 75 @ 2 25
Corn Meal, per 100 ℔	00 @ 1 50
Shorts, per 100 ℔	00 @ 1 00
Bran, per 100 ℔	70 @ 70
Barley, No. 1, per cwt	0 80 @ 1 00
Oats, per bush	30 @ 35
Corn, No. 1, per bush	46 @ 50
Beans, per bush	1 00 @ 1 10
Peas, No. 2, per bush	70 @ 90
Potatoes, per bag	40 @ 45
Butter, roll, per ℔	12 @ 15
Eggs, per dozen	00 @ 09
Chickens, per pair	25 @ 40
Ducks, per pair	30 @ 35
Beef, per 100 lbs	4 00 @ 6 00
Mutton, per ℔, by quarter	0 06 @ 0 08

BUGGY & HARNESS

For Sale, Cheap.

The undersigned having entered into an arrangement in connection with his present business which will occupy the whole of his spare time, offers for sale that handsome Phaeton Buggy and sett of light single driving Harness. They have been very little used and will be sold at a bargain, either together or separate. For particulars apply to

T. W. FOWLES.

Blenheim, April 23, 1880. 26-1m

SHILLINGTON'S

MEAT MARKET.

Why spend your money in Pills and Potions? Why apply the Pad and Plaster? Better than Herrick's Pills; better than Holman's Liver Pads, is the life-saving article always on hand at Shillington's popular Meat Market.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to his many friends for the patronage of the past six months, and at the same time inform the general public that a stock of meats similar to that which has recommended itself in the past, is kept constantly on hand. All orders promptly filled. Meat delivered to any part of the Village free of charge.

WM. SHILLINGTON.

May 4, 1880. 28 4w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND GROCERIES!

which I will offer to the public at rock bottom prices.

New Dress Goods, Black Cashmeres.
Prints, Laces, Fringes, Hosiery, Gloves, Silks
Satins, Fancy Buttons, Corsets, Frillings,
Ribbons, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c

A LARGE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

in Canada Tweeds and Worsted Suits; new Hats and Gents' Furnishings. I still have the reputation of keeping the largest and best wearing stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

also, selling them cheaper than any House in the country. I have added to my present stock of Boots and Shoes, Ladies fine wear in **FRENCH KID, COAT, AND PRUNELLA.**

A First-class Stock of Groceries

to select from. Give me one trial.

W. E. MAYHEW.

Blenheim, April 8, 1880. 11-1y

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At less than Wholesale Prices.

Having purchased the stock of Clothing of Messrs. Munro, Henderson & Mackenzie, wholesale Clothiers, of Hamilton, at a little over one-half of the wholesale price, I am prepared to give such bargains as will please and make all happy.

This Clothing is made in the Latest Style, AND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

HATS AND CAPS.

My stock is very complete, embracing all the newest styles in Soft and Stiff Fur and Felt. Very cheap.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In this Department my stock is large and well assorted.

In Cloths, Tweeds and French Coatings,

my stock is very large and choice. Look for bargains.

Parties wishing Clothing made to order

will do well to give me a call, as we excel in this Department, having an expert CUTTER and the BEST OF WORKMEN, a good fit and best of style guaranteed.

Give us a call and examine our stock, and be convinced.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST FIGURES.

ISAAC SMITH,

53, King Street, fronting the Market, Chatham, Ont.

Chatham, May 13, 1880. 29-1y

MONTREAL GROCERY HOUSE!

EBERT'S BLOCK, CHATHAM.

CHOICEST

50 CENT GREEN TEA

We know it is the best in Chatham.

SPLENDID

50 CENT JAPAN TEA!

For that money there is none better in Chatham.

We buy all kinds of Farm Produce.

JOHN WADDELL, Eberts' Block.

Chatham, May 11, 1880. 24 1y

FRESH ARRIVALS OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

JOHN GRASS,

Cottons from 8c. upwards. Counterpanes from $2 upwards. Dress Goods from 12½c upwards.—Women's Prunellas, from 75c upwards. Other styles in proportion.

A splendid stock of **Fresh Groceries** on hand, cheap. Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Blenheim, May 14, 1880. 23 1y

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

OF

Lumber, &c.,

AT THE

DOMINION MILLS!

MARLBOROUGH ST,

Blenheim, Ont

OWING to the scarcity of money and the present hard times, I have determined to clear out my large stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. at a

SLIGHT ADVANCE ON COST

Parties intending to build will therefore serve their own interest by giving me a trial before going elsewhere. The Stock consists of all kinds of

Joists and Scantling,
Flooring, Siding,
Ceiling, Lath,
Shingles,
Maple Axletrees,
Waggon Tongues,
Cedar Posts, &c

SASHES AND DOORS

to all sizes, kept constantly on hand and made to order. Good 4 paneled Doors made $2.00 each; good 5 paneled Doors, moulded and raised panels on each side, $2.50.

In conjunction with the above have recently opened out a

Grocery and Hardware STORE

—In the New Brick Block—

where I intend to keep a well assorted stock of fresh Groceries and Shelf Hardware, which I will

SELL AT BOTTOM PRICES

AMERICAN CUT NAILS,
WHITE LEAD,
OIL AND TURPENTINE

kept constantly on hand.

A. L. BISNETT.

Blenheim, August 8, 1876. 11-tf

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Adress GEORGE STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. 41-1y

WALKER HOUSE,

Charing Cross, Arthur Walker, Proprietor. The only licensed house at Charing Cross. First-class accommodation. Distance from Blenheim, 5 miles; from Chatham, 7 miles; from Buckhorn, 4 miles. A good commercial wagon can be secured by commercial travelers by sending order by telegram.

Charing Cross, June 18th, 1879. 11-tf