TIME. | 2 In. | 1 Col. | 2 Col. | 1 Col. | 1 Col. | 1 Col. | 2 In. | 24 In. 1 week... \$1 50 \$ 2 50 \$ 4 00 \$ 6 00 \$ 10 00 2 weeks. 2 25 3 75 8 00 9 00 15 00 6 weeks . 3 60 6 00 9 60 14 40 24 00 2 months. 4 50 7 50 12 00 18 00 80 00 6 months 9 00 15 00 24 00 40 00 60 00 12 months 15 00 22 00 40 00 60 00 100 00 The above contract prices do not give the right to advertise House or Farms for Sale, or to Rank, Clerks, Domestics or Farms for Sale, or to Rank, Clerks, Domestics or Farms to Sales, &c., but exceed calculatively to the legitimate commercial announcements, ordinarily displayed matter, of the persons contracting. Solid matter will be charged at the rate of 8 and 3 cents per line.

J. F. McDONALD, L.L. B., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-nt-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public,

OFFICE-Thames street, Ingersoll M. WALSH,

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Money to lend at lowest rates. Mortgages Boucht office up Stairs, Walsh's Block, Themes Street

W. W. HOLCROFT, DARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOlicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.; \$100,000, private funds, to loan at 6 and 7 per cent,
Mortgages, Debentures and Notes bought. Office
formerly occupied by the late Mr. McCaughey,
Thames street, Ingersoll.

J. C. HEGLER. BARRISTER ATTORNEY, SO-licitor, &c. Money to loan at eight per cent. Offices:—Over Molsons Bank, King Street.

MEMBER Royal College Surgeons, tens, London; Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London; Licentiate Midwifery Royal College of Surgeons, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. ular attention given to diseases of the eye and pposite the London Bank.
Residence, King-st., 3 doors West of Methodist

irch. ngersoll, August 1st, 1884. G. J. CHARLESWORTH, M. B., T. M. S., M. C. P. S., Ont. L. R.
of P. & L. M., Edinburgh.
Office—Thames Street, over Nelles & Stevens', next
to Browett's Drug Store. Residence—Charles Street,
first place west of Badden's Carriage Factory, Ingersoll. Calls night and day promptly attended to.
March 20th, 1884.

DR. McMAY,

R. C. P. & L. M., EDINBURGH.

Goroner for the County of Oxford, Graduate
has Royal College of Physicians, Euliburgh.

Surgeon in the British Marine Service. Office,

SURGEON DENTIST. LICENS-

CURGEON DENTIST, MEMBER

PRODUCE and Commission Mer-chant, Agent for the Empire Loan Association, Money to loan at lowest rates on farm and town pro-porty. Market Square, Woodstock. January 31st, 1884.

DROVINCIAL LAND SURVEY-OR AND DRAUGHTSMAN, OFFICE AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

JAMES BRADY. LICENSED AUCTIONEER INGERSOLL, ONT.,

Imperial Bankot Canada

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO. Capital Paid Up, \$1,500,000. Rest, - - 650,000.

Purchases Municipal Debuntures, issues Drafts on ts branches and agencies in the North-West. Tran-ors Moneys by Telegrams to Winnipeg and Brandon Dealers in Sterling Exchange. Savings Department Deposits received and interest allowed. Agents in London, Messrs. Bosanquet, Salt & Co., 73 Lombard street, with whom moneys for transmission from Great Britain to Ontario and

deposited. D. R. WILKIE Cashier. SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and Intallowed thereon at current rates.

INCERSOLL BRANCH.

J. A. RICHARDSON, MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

- \$5,700,000 RESERVE - \$1,250,000 INGERSOLL BRANCH. THIS BANK TRANSACTS A

BANK OF LONDON

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00.

INGERSOLL BRANCH.

A General Banking Business ransacted. Collections on all points in Canada and Inited States made promptly, at reasonable rates, profit issued on New York and all points in Canada. INFEREST ALLOWED ON DE-SARTS which can be withdrawn at any time. Ingersoll, March 27, 1884

DAIRY PRINTING. Every Description of PRINTING Required by Factorymen THE CHRONICLE A: DAIRYMAN,

te Snaetsoll Chum

AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.

VOL. XXXII.-NO. 4

INGERSOLL, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 18-4.

Absolutely Pure.

THE CANADA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1883. New Policies Written 2,178 Amount of New Policies
Death Claims Paid
Premiums Received . \$4,534,000

The profits will equal if not exceed those of any For every information apply to H. O'CONNOR, Jr., - AGENT INGERSOLL & DISTRICT.

> A Great Problem. -Take all the Kidney and Liver

Take all the Blood purifiers,

Take all the Rheumatic remedies,

Take all the Dyspepsia and indig specifics,

Take all the Brain and Nerve force Take all the Great health restorers.

| powers of all —concentrated | |-In them, and that they will cure when Hardened Liver. Five years ago I broke down with kidne Since then I have been unable to be about

ing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the bardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering. "I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's tisit will cost. I know it."—A WORKINGMAN.

A WORKINGMAN.

and prunter, which the them to cluster, and the villages and haciendas are numerous.

Here at the left rises the tower and dome of a great white stone church. It is 200 feet long and has a chime of bells, and is magnificent, worthy of any city. What on earth is that fine church standing out here alone for?" None genuine without a bunch of gree

BARSARILLA SARARILLA SUGAR COATED PILIS ARR COATED LIFE ETS

Health and Happiness HOW 3 DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered "Kidney Word brought me from my grave, a gre, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors troit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mi Are your nerves weak?

Idahy Wort cared me from nervous weakn
after I was not expected to live, "-Mrs. M. M.

Iwin, Ed. Christian Honitor Cleveland, O. Suffering from Diabetes? used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Have you Liver Complaint I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. s your Back lame and aching Have you Kidney Discase Are you Constipated?

"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and ce after 16 years use of other medicines."

Nelson Fairchild, St. Alban Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better mactice."
medy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero Are you Bilious? r remedy I have ever taken."

Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Ore Are you tormented with Pile Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of s. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Rank, Myurst Are you Rhoumatism racked "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Main

KIDNEY-WORT

THE BLOOD CLEANSER

Ladies, are you suffering?

AN AUTUMN NIGHT IN ORKNEY.

A troop of curiews wander lizily
Their whistle rises tremulous and low,
Tender as a starlight on a windlews sea;
Then all the waters touched to melody
Wake with strange calls of divers dumb by day;
A startled plover, piping plaintively
Speeds to the misty moor and far away
And through the bending reeds coots dive in clu

A TEIP IN THE INTERIOR OF MEXICO.

Castoms and Habits of the People. I have taken a 500-mile ride over the Sierrast to Morelia, half way to the Pacific, where from a neighboring mountain I could have looked down upon its waters of alleged tranquility.

The road that leads from the house where I am a guest to the station of the Mexican National Railroad, is a historic thoroughfare. It is a solid street now, with no water in sight anywhere 200.

Mexican National Railroad, is a historic thoroughfare. It is a solid street now, with no water in sight anywhere; 300 years ago it was the causeway flanked by the lake and intercepted by lateral canals, down which Cortez fought his way on that memorable night of his expulsion, and up which he fought his way in his subsequent entrance to the Azteo capital. Still we are shown on the way to the station the place where the chieftain was captured for a moment during the night of terror, the spot where Velasquez de Leon fell, the bridge where Alvarado, miracul usly borne by an angel, leaped the fifty-foot chasm and accorded from his care. where Velasquez de Leon fell, the pride where Alvarado, miraculvaly oorne by an angel, leaped the fifty-foot chasm and escaped from his enemies; and just beyond the station the celevrated Noche Trieste tree, still standng, woulded and weather, better under

o-day. It is the great national bover-igo—the lager beer or hard cider of the and. It is a fermentation of the sap of he maguey, and is drawn by tapping he deep heart of the plant. When a the deep heart of the plant. When a specimen of the maguey feels real good it will yield a gallon of the sweet sap every day for months together. This juice is then emptied into an unshorn sheepskin, turned wrong side out, and the feet tied up, in which it is transported to the place of fermentation. Everywhere the traveller meets donkeys laden with these full sking, or a carridge with these full'skins, or a cargadore will trot along with one on the back of his neck, so smooth and slippery and unctuous that it looks like a hog that has perished of dropsy. An enormous quantity of pulque is consumed every day in Mexico. I don't want any more of it. I tried it the first day, as every-

hen one becomes superannuated and rrow it ceases to give down, and then farrow it ceases to give down, and then it shoots upward a great central stalk like a glorified telegraph pole, the top of which bursts into glorious bloom before it dies—for this is the old "century plant" that we have read of. The pulque produced along the national road, but especially in the valley of Toluca, is famous for its superiority all years Movice. It is rigingly strong and

Toluca, is famous for its superiority all over Mexico. It is viciously strong, and the smell of it ascends to heaven.

The country we pass through, were it not for the close tilled fields, would scarcely seem to be inhabited. But it is. Houses are not conspicuous, and they are not evenly distributed, as our own rural districts. The dangers of war and plunder, which the railroads have now banished compelled them to cluster.

Look closer and you shall see small hummocks, the color of the earth, a cord or two in each—hundreds or thousands of them scattered all about. You inspect them through your glass and say, "I think they are piles of brush or peat for the church fire. Or are they—is it ossible that they are human habita-

Yes, they are dwellings. This is an Indian village, and these are villagers. Most of their homes are low huts, built of turf or of cane stuck in the ground, without a window, without a table, chair, stove or bed. Some of these people have large families. They possess various earthen pots for cooking. For knives and forks they use fingers. They shut the door by setting up a sheat of straw at the only orifice. They are peaceable, kind-hearted, polite and

Here far away on the side-hill at the ast straggling one-storey building cover I should infer that it was a particularly solid structure erected for the country cattle-show and fair. Out here it looks like a fortress. And yet it may be a church, for there is a tower to one correct with a bell in it.

Yes; it is both a fortress and a church.

sted all this land. And a doctor beings to him to heal, or otherwise, his ck. And around the outside now you ill see large numbers of the same sort humble dwellings before described. here live many peons, and some of them elong to him, too, for they are in debtors him, and the State makes them his erfs as leng as they are his debtors. lavery does not exist in Mexico in law, or any way, indeed, except in fact. One of these haciendas comes in view very few miles. There are about 18,000 fthem in Mexico, and they own fourths of all the land. One of them, eaching from El Paso to Chihuahua, overs 4,000 square miles. Is that as

cers 4,000 square miles. Is that as ge as Rhode Island? I have no figures hand. It belongs to Martinez Del.

Another still larger, near the uth of the Ric Grande, belongs to the uth of the Ric Grande, belongs to the could the result and there is another. ich Conde family, and there is another to the National Road, that includes from 0,000 to 13,000 square miles. These vershadowing haciendas were grants of the breadth of the river with his ey It seemed rather a "tall" story, but overshadowing haciendas were grants of the King of Spain to his cavaliers after the conquest, and, owing to the law of primogeniture, which was repealed but recently, they remained mostly intact. This feudal system of vast estates is the present veakness and constant peril of he republic.—City of Mexico Corresponence of the Chicago Tribune.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

THE CHICAGO LIMITED EXPRESS.

frow the Run from Jersey City to Phili-delphia is Made. "That express train is the fastes "That express train is the fastest that has ever been run in this country," remarked Mr. Angus Sinclair, of the American Machinist, as he jumped down from the locomotive of the New York and Chicago Limited that had just rumbled into the Broad Street Station; "and the trip over from Jersey City to this point, on the engine drawing it, is a wonderfully interesting one, not only to a railway." wonderfully interesting one, not only to a railroad man, but to the most un-

observing person.
"The engineer and fireman reached the round-house about half an hour bethe round-house about half an hour before it was time for the train to start, and
each proceeded to do his own line of
work in preparing the engine for the
run. The engineer proceeded to oil his
charge, an important matter where
ninety miles have to be traversed without stopping. As he moved round the
engine his trained eye detected the
smallest defect, and he examined every
run and reservoir. At the same time cup and reservoir. At the same time the machinery got a final inspection, and the air pump was started going. Meanwhile the fireman was attending to

by the pistons.

"As the signal was given to start a sprinkling of sand was dropped upon the rails, the throttle-valve was opened a little wider, and with resounding exhausts the engine worked into speed. From the start the necessity of pushing ated Nome Tresses, and weather beaten, under those branches Cortez sat down and sept the destruction of his army.

The Aztecs manufactured pulque, and got drunk on it, just as do the Mexicans of the day. It is the great national bevert covered the first two miles, with heavy up-grade, in four minutes. Then a speed of forty-seven miles an hour was attained, but it was soon checked, because a bridge was to be passed over. Several miles were covered in fifty-seven seconds each. Then the impetus was

"Thus it was through the whole trip gamett. The eighted manustried a speed of sixty miles an hour easily enough, but it was a labourious proceeding in-creasing the speed in a couple of miles from a mile in two minutes to a mile in one minute. Several heavy grades were ascended, one of them three miles long which reduced the speed in the second two miles to thirty miles an hour. body does. It looks like sour milk a year old, sweetened with asafcetida, and smells like Constantinople. If I couldn't become inebriated on anything but the transfer of the country of t

ven pressure. Where the speed had to e reduced no more braking was done than was absolutely necessary, and the brake was applied so gradually that it was hard to distinguish that the speed was not being reduced merely through natural loss of inertia. "The fastest running was done under the big driving-wheel of the locomotive, and at a speed of sixty miles an hour, the wheels made 258½ revolutions per

getting the train over the road was no less skilfully done than that of the engineer. During the first seven miles of the trip he did nothing for the fire other than crack up some coal lumps. All the coal burned was broken down to vieces about the size of two bricks. When he seemed to think the proper when he seemed to think the proper time had come he glanced at the fire, then threw in one shovelful of coal. To pitch coal on to the right spot in a fire-box ten feet long requires considerable skill when the engine is swinging at a mile a minute speed, but this youth seemed equal to the task. He did not pile in a load of coal and then climb up into the cash and wait for it to burn as is the cab and wait for it to burn, as is the began to fire he kept at it. About every two minutes he got in a shovelful of coal. When the engine was working hard get-ting into speed he varied his intervals of firing; but he worked on a system, which was to keep up the body of fire and maintain the temperature as nearly even as possible. He followed scientific nethods, whether he understood any-hing about science or not. He never esitated about the spot where the coal was going, but pitched it in and closed the door quickly, waiting till the turn of the next instalment came around. By this means the steam never felt the

firing. About eight miles from Philadelphia the fireman stopped putting in coal, and in the remainder of the run he used the hoe to level the fire. "When we stopped at the station about four inches of glowing cinders overed the grates,
"The entire run of the 'Limited from Jersey City to Chicago is 912 miles, which is run in twenty-five and one-half hours, at an average speed of 35.29 miles per hour. All known resources of mechanical science have been ransacked to produce appliances for reducing de-lays so that the highest possible per-Yes; it is both a fortress and a church, in other words, it is a Spanish farm-nouse—the homestead of one of the imnense estates of Mexico. It is called a nacienda. All of the country around as ar as you can see belongs to that are allowed for the journey may be devoted to running. Water for steam-making is collected as the train runs along, and stops are only made for the purpose of changing locomotives at the end of divisions. The lines over which the train runs traverse a multitude of cities and towns, most of the level, and a great many

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swol-len as big as a barrel and he had been given Scott's Emulsion of Pure
Ced Liver off, with Hypophosphites,
Has the Advantage of being Palatable,
and easily digested, and these two wellknown remedies being combined, are more
potent in their remedial effects than if taken
separately, and increase flesh and strength
with remarkable rapidity.

Call and see the immenses stock of Wall
Papers, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Corns.

Calling cards and wedding invitation
McCaughey's Block.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured
of a Kidney disease after his body was swolion as big as a barrel and he had been given
up as incurable and lay at death's door. Yet
such a cure was accomplished by Kidney.
Work in the person of M. M. Devereaux of
Ionia, Mich., who says: "After thirteen of
the best doctors in Detroit had given me up,
Iwas cured by Kidney. Work.

"And did you have anything around
you, my data?"

"Oh, yes, indeed I did! Joo is alwith remarkable rapidity.

Call and see the immenses stock of Wall
Papers, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Cornices, Window Shades, &c., at L. Thompson's
inces, Window Shades, &c., at L. Thompson's
McCaughey's Block.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured
of a Kidney disease after his body was swolicanght it ithen, 'cause we didn't go fast,
we didn't go fast,
we didn't go fast,
we just catch anything; in fact,
was not long before I felt like a new man,
and bestor estored to health by it, to try
again. I was recommended by Airned, who try
to have enjoyed excellent health ever
since, Ifirst commenced taking it February
7th. 1879. Sold by Gayfer and Kneeshaw.
The greatest wealth is contentment with
a little.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It
was not long before I felt like a new man and beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

A cereal stry—The grain report.

A cereal stry—The grain report.

BAR-ROOM PHARMACY.

It is necessary that the night bartender in a drinking house that keeps open doors twenty-four hours in the day should be a man possessing knowledge of his fellow men. He must know when a man has had enough—that is to say, when he has had too much. He must know just when it is necessary to interfere in order to prevent a fight, and must know how to interfere in such a way abto not make the matter worse. He is something of a despot, like a ship's captain at sea, but he must be governed by prudence in the exercise of his power.

The foregoing facts were imparted to It is necessary that the night barten

The foregoing facts were imparted to me around until his diamond flashed upon the glassware of the back bar, and said: f "He must be able to find in those bottles a remedy for every ill that a man can carry around on foot. It is wonderful what faith the great American people have in alcohol as a cure-all. I needn't tell you that it is warming in winter and cooling in summer—everybody knows that. This gives the able-bodied an excuse for drinking pretty regularly. But a variety of excuses as well as a variety of beverages is desirable. can carry around on foot. It is wondercooling in summer—everybody knows that. This gives the able-bodied an excuse for drinking presty regularly. But a variety of excuse as well as a variety of beverages is desirable.

beverages is desirable.
"The class of patient that comes most equent is, perhaps, the man with a one feeling in his stomach and a full-six in the region of the hat hand. He ss in the region of the hat band. He has been out the night before. His case is an easy one to treat. I will not huliate you by presuming that you do not know the remedy. Another class of patient treated almost as frequently is represented by the man who is going to get some dinner, but doesn't seem to eye, and say, 'I can't tell you, sir; it is one of the things that are not in the books and that are told to you after you

sure he was in the first stages of constitute expects you to make a Santa Cruz sour. For an astringent you administer brandy and sugar, sometimes with essence of peppermint. Everybody good many jokes on the girl at the central station, so as soon as she heard every ailment of a pulmonary nature. If the patient has malaria in his system he brings in his aminine will and helps he brings in his quinine pill, and helps it along with whiskey, often with red pepper shaken into it. For an ordinary chill, produced by exposure, a horn of whiskey, with something hot in it, will do. Long before the discovery of rye and rock, rum and molasses was the old household remedy for throat and lung troubles, and it hasn't gone out of favor was respectively any many. For breaking was call with the doctor. For heartburn there is nothing flatulence. The virtues of gin as a remedy for a torpid condition of the kidneys are too well known to need re-

hearsal here.
"Besides knowing all the common remedies, you must be able to size up your patients at a glance. It will do for a doctor of medicine to ponder over ctor. "What shall I do?" back on if anybody doubts his ability But the doctor of alcoholic tipple has no parchment, and must make his own way question whether the patient himself knows what he wants. Perhaps I should say he must first grab a bottle—the lemon juice bottle will do—so that he will seem not to hesitate for an instant. will seem not to hesitate for an instant. If it appears that the man knows what he wants, and that he wants brandy and peppermint, it is an easy matter to hold the lemon bottle up toward the light, discover your mistake, and reach for the peppermint bottle. If he doesn't know what he wants, begins telling of his symptoms, just shake a little of the lemon into the glass and mix him up a drink with the air of a specialist, who diagnosed his ailment the moment he darkened the door. Set it down before him and say: 'Drink that off, sir: I think him and say: 'Drink that off, sir; I think it will go to the right spot.' The pat will go to the right spot.' The pa-ient will think either one or the other

head for medicine, or that you useful when he can't decide hims what tipple to take."—N. Y. Sun.

They were walking through the park on a beautiful spring day last week. She 'Isn't it charming here, Gus? I do so love to walk about the park in springher and she kyssed him, or they kysse Do you, pet?" he responded.

Why?"
Well, I don't know, exactly," she were the work of the wear of the because everyblied, "but I guess it's because every-ng seems so fresh and green." "And, Gus, do you know," she con ned, in a voice as tender as the coo ting of a dove, while her charming eyes veiled themselves beneath the drooping lids and the rosy flush upon her cheeks outvied the glories of the rose, "do you know I love to be with you even more than to be here?" an to be here?"
"Do you, dearest?" responded Gus, nis face gleaming exultantly as he con-gratulated himself on the completeness of his mash. "What makes you so fond

'I think it's for the same reason, Gusie," demurely responded the maiden.
Augustus' face wore a thoughtful exsion for a moment, after which he relapsed into a settled gloom, while he nentally vowed to spend the money he had been hearding to purchase theatre ickets for cigarettes and a red necktie.

Why His Father was like Jay Gould. "Oh, pap, pap!" cried a precocion ountry boy as he watched the borse disporting themselves in the farm-yard, "do you know why you are like Jay Gould?"

"Look here, you young rascal, don't insult your daddy."
"No, pap, this is a riddle. Do you Yes; why am I?" You're right, sonny; and now you

He Always Puts Something Around Her. "There, Frances, you've caught another cold, and I'll warrant you caught it when you were walking with Joe last night."
"Oh, no. mother! I couldn't have

His Mamma Gave Him Something Before He Went to Bed.

"Where is the child?" Ethlyn McNulty spoke in tones that

The foregoing facts were imparted to the reporter by a man who is himself a night bartender and ought to know. He continued that the night bartenders in New York are for the most part at the top of their calling—men who have mastered all there is to be learned by day service and have risen to a place like that occupied by the skilled and faithful officer who is left at the wheel to steer the vessel through dangerous waters while others are sleeping. While enumerating some of the things to be mastered the bartender turned around until his diamond flashed upon And feeling thus, it was that she heard ootsteps on the gravel path that led hrough the lawn, and an instant later tttle Kenneth had seen her and flung

she answers.

"And will give him something before a goes to bed?" continued the boy.

"Yes," replied Ethlyn.

"And what will it be?"

"I will give you," said Ethlyn, "a panking that will make your hair stand m."

have any appetite. A mild cocktail, with a dash of absinthe in it, is the correct thing. He sips it, remarks that it is a pleasant drink, and asks what it is made of. You look him steadily in the Half an hour later the heir of Brier-

A Medical Examination by Telephone. Tickleribs is a practical joker, but he Jooks and that are told to you after you have been about ten years in the busiases.' I have customers that never think of going to dinner without dropping in the other evening he got to coughing and went to the telephone and called up Dr. Whiteye, and told him he was pretty sure he was in the first stages of con-

g on a bass horn about that time, and told him in her sweetest tone that she would like him to blow a short sharp plast right in front of the transmitter of his telephone as soom as he heard the bell tinkle. The young man got ready. "Oh! I guess you're mistaken," said

ight over at once."
"Hold on! Cough in the telephone."
The girl, who had been listening rickleibs, put that connecting the brass horn a its place, and tinkled the bell accord." ng to previous arrangement. The young in dropped the receiver from its hook the doctor, after recovering his aston-

"Did you cough?"
"Yes. Ain't it pretty bad?"
"I should remark!" exclaimed the

Confine yourself to a dict of oats and "Oats and baled hay! What do you very rapidly, and you better begin your-new way of living at once. You have symptoms of the consumption of oats and baled hay."

While the doctor wondered, and the patient raved, the telephone girl split her sides with laughter, and the inno-cent young man tooted his horn in ig-norance of what he had done.—2 trough

A Sinful Posture 200 Years Ago. The following law and law case are taken from the records of the New Haven colony in 1669. The statute says: "Whosoever shall inveigle or draw the affections of any maide or maide servant, either to himself or others, without first gaining the consent of her f two things: That you've got a great parents, shall pay to the plantation for the first offence forty shillings; the se-cond, four pounds; for the third he shall be imprisoned or corporeously punished." Under this law, at a court held in May, 1669, Jacobeth Murti setting down on a chestle together, hi arms around her waiste, and her arme upon his shoulder or about his neck, and continuing in that sinful posture about half an hour, in which time he kyssed

> one another, as ye witness -- Commercial Advertiser. How Johnny's Father Got in Trouble: " Say, ma, was pa a doctor before you

"No, Johnny; what makes you ask?" "Them medical men keep skeletons, don't they?"
"But what has that to do with you father being a doctor?" asked the lady, impatiently.
"Oh," replied Johnny, "I heard pa say last night that he had had a skele-

on in his closet ever since he married "Oh, did he?" cried the mother, her utraged feelings getting the better of er. "Well, when he comes home, I'll ave a number of bones to pick with Johnny's father will be more careful of what he says in the future in the hearing of his intelligent offspring.—

He Acted Just Like a Boctor. Youngster to fond mother: "Papa has heart trouble, hasn't he?" F. M.: "Yes, my dear." Youngster: "That's why the doctor lays his head against his chest to listen, isn't it?" F. M.: "Yes, my child, but don't ask so many questions." Youngster: "Is papa a doctor, too?" F. M.: "No; why do you ask?" Youngster: "Because he had his head against murse's chest last night, listen. against nurse's chest last night, listen ng just like the doctor." Fond mothe eaves the room for a brief conversation with the nurse.

The following is from J. W. Ptolemy, The following is from J. W. Ptolomy, of Winnipeg, formerly grain buyer for William Gillesby, of Hamilton and Grimsby: "I was for many years much afficted with Costiveness, Biliousness, and ultimately Dyspepsia. I suffered very much and tried many different medicines, which gave me only temperary relief and then I was as bad as ever again. I was recommended by a friend, who had been restored to health by it, to try McGregor's Speedy Cure. I did so, and it was not long before I felt like a new man, and I have enjoyed excellent health ever

The Heroine of 66 Ivanhoe."

Rebecca Gratz died many years ago.
In her younger days she resided with her the Tale of a Traveller Who Says There are Cyster Factories in Paris. parents in Philadelphia. She had a warm friend, Miss Hoffman, of New York, and the two girls were in the habit of paying periodical visits to each other

The American author was warmly received by English writers. With Walter Scott he sojourned several weeks. At that time Scott had not avowed the authorship of the Waverley series of novels, but to Irving he confided his secret, and also told him that he (Scott) was at work on a new book, "Ivanhoe." The two authors discussed the plot of "Ivanhoe" together, and particularly the character of the Jewess Scott was introducing. "What shall I call her?" asked Scott. "Call her 'Rebecca." replied Irving, his thoughts wandering to the Rebecca of his friendship. Irving dwelt on the noble traits in Miss Gratz's character to his friend, and especially drew attention to her steadfastness of creed and the grandeur but melancholy of her thoughts. Scott was filled with symmathy for her character. When

In the centre of O'Connor's Kensing-In the centre of O'Connor's Kensington rat pit last night stood a stout,
short-legged sheep, with his neck encircled by a brass collar and his blacknose sheathed in a kid muzzle. His
name is "Brum," and he was there to
kill rats on a wager made by his owner
and trainer, "Stone" McAllister. Between fifty and sixty spectators were
present. Last fall McAllister, who is a
sporting butcher, found three dead rats
in "Brum's" pen. A day or two later in "Brum's" pen. A day or two later he saw the sheep kill a rat. That act saved "Brum" from being converted into chops. His owner resolved to train him. Under training "Brum" imroved so rapidly that Mchillister made five matches in which the sheep was to kill rats against time. The first match came off last night, McAllister wagering \$100 that the sheep would take the lives of forty rats in sixty minutes. In the betting the odds were against the sheep, and McAllister and two or three ell tinkle. The young man got rendy.

"Oh! I guess you're mistaken," said he doctor.

"No I ain't. Lose no time. Come ght over at onea."

"I have force and timekeeper, and at 9 o'clock the forty rats were emptied out of cages into the pit. the referee called timekeeper.

This act was repeated five times in almost as many seconds, and the dead bodies of eight rats lay on the floor. Facing about Brum gave a shrill blast nd darted across the pit-to another nest of rats. There he repeated the stamping, and strewed the pit with dead rodents. At the end of nine minutes there were but thirteen rats alive in the oit. These Brum chased with the per-inacity and determination of a bull-log, and killed them one by one. The ieth rat was slaughtered in exactly thirty-nine minutes from the time Brum was loosed. Several times during the match rats fastened their teeth in the leather muzzle, but the sheep easily shook

them off.—Philadelphia Times Besides the United States the chief countries for the production of cotton are the East Indies, Egypt, Brazil, the West Indies and Guiana. India contributes a supply of cotton next in importance to that of the United States. The total production was estimated as far back as 1858 at 6,500,000 bales of 875 pounds each. Although great pains have been taken, however, to improve the cotton culture in India, and seeds from other countries and methods in use in

the United States have been produced at great expense, the quality has not been made to equal in quality the long staple obtained in America, and never can be substituted for American cotton. Ceylon, Borneo, and other islands of the Indian Archipelago have long pro-duced cotton. Japan produces it. A portion of Australia is well adapted to it, but no country, either of the Old or New World, is probably to be compared to America for the adaptation of its soil and climate to this cultivation. The principal cotton-producing district of Africa is Egypt, where its culture was introduced in 1821.

The extended culture of cotton in

Brazil, which was begun early in the present century, has increased so rapidly that for many years that country ranked next to the United States in the amount produced; and, with an Empe ror full of broad, liberal views, and their couragement of in proved methods of cotton culture than all the implements of our cotton States have cost during the past ten years, it behooves us to the past ten years, it behooves us to look well to our laureis — Boston Herald

"Young man," said an employer to a lerk, "the cashier informs me that very week you draw your salary a day "Yes, sir," replied the clerk, "my pay is so small that I cannot make it

meet my expenses."

"How much salary do you get?"

"Three dollars a week, sir."

"Well, you should practice economy;
it is the road to wealth. The great rouble with you young men nowadays, you want to lead a four-dollar life on three-dollar salary."—Philadelphia

—A sleepy head is often possessed of a nod idea. Barool Roca.

Ba

WHOLE NO. 1620.

IMITATION OYSTERS.

"The most singular thing that I saw York, and the two girls were in the habit of paying periodical visits to each other in their respective cities. Miss Hoffman was the betrothed of Washington Irving, but before the marriage centle take place consumpted claimed the fair New York girl, and she succumbed to the disease, tenderly nursed on her death-bed by her friend, Rebecca Gratz. Irving, who never recovered from the loss of his first and only love, naturally formed a warm friendship for his late sweetheart's other self, Rebecca. Miss Gratz was a woman of singularly pure thought and height of mind. She felt keenly the slight cast upon her race and creed, for in those days the Jewish disability laws still existed in England, and very few of the "chosen people" were admitted into the best American society. During Washington Irving's travels in Europe, Miss Gratz and he were ir constant correspondence.

The American author was warmly received by English writers. With Walter Scott he sojourned several weeks. At that time Scott had not avowed the authorship of the Waverley series of novels, but to Irving he confided his secret, and also told him that he (Scott). from Europe, "was artificial oysters; not what you call mock-oysters, that is, meat done up in a patty or potpie, but an imitation of the real bivalve and fit

the Rebecca of his friendship. It will be a contents are consumed, and contents are con

"Not that I know of. I do not think they have got to that yet." What is more, I do not think it would pay, that is, just at present; but we cannot tell it falls exhausted and apparently dead. "Not that I know of. I do not think they have got to that yet? What is more, I do not think it would pay, that is, just at present; but we cannot tell what we will come to if any more oil is dumped in the bay and rivers. At present the finest oysters are two or three cents apiece, and I should say they could not be imitated and sold for that price."

until it gets thoroughly excited, then rui back and forth along the fence, ther return to its attack, and continue it until it fells exhausted and apparently dead. On recovering it flies away, only to return the cents apiece, and I should say they could not be imitated and sold for that price."

When Hartmann, the Nihilist, was with that price."

hree cents apiece, and I should say hey could not be imitated and sold for hat price."

When Hartmann, the Nihilist, was with Sophia Perovskajz (hanged in 1881) working at the mine, beneath a line of railroad, with a view of killing the Czar while passing, he became in need of funds to finish the work, and Sophia suggested that he nawn his watch which he did for the the nawn his watch which he did for the the nawn his watch which he did for the the nawn his watch which he did for the the nawn his watch which he did for the name of the name The stigmatizing of a word, or a phrase, or even a pronunciation, as an Americanism, by any censor, however accomplished or however thoroughly English, or by any "authority" (so called, British or American, however high, is not to be regarded as of very great moment in the settlement of the question, still less as at all decisive.

It is very rarely that a word or a phrase can be set down as an Americanism except upon probability and opinion. sm except upon probability and opinion; whereas the contrary is shown, if shown pit, the referee called time, and Mc-Allister let go of Brum and vaulted out of the pit, leaving him muzzled.

"The muzzle! The muzzle! Take off the muzzle, Stone!" shouted half a dozen men.

"He doesn't kill 'em with his mouth," replied Mr. McAllister, seating himself complacently on the railing of the pit, and adding: "That sheep! I fool you all." So it proved. The sheep, without paying the least attention to the crowd, made two leaps to the corner of the pit in which a dozen or more ner of the pit in which a dozen or

first came into use in the United States of North America; or that (2) it has been adopted in those States from some language other than English, or has been kept in use there while it has wholly passed out of use in England.

Now these points are very difficult of sufficient proof; and the defeats of those who have assumed them in various instances are almost numberless. The production of unknown and unsuspected evidence has often toppled bold assertions over, and swept into oblivion judgments long reverently accepted; and ments long reverently accepted; and it may at any time do so again. When those who assume to speak au-thoritatively upon the subject declare that a word or a phrase is an Americanism, they must be prepared with a full

a word is an Americanism (or not Eng-lish) can only be (what it almost always is) the mere expression of the declarer's opinion that he or she does not rememer having heard the word, and rather its strongest, such a judgment is the mere opinion of a critical scholar whose reading in English literature, ancient and modern, has been both wide and observant. An opinion from such a quarter has some value; but it becomes absonance and source that the work of the control of the control

ulty which besets this question that British journals of the highest standing it; each one, now and then, as if im-

Under the head of resolutions at the ast meeting of the Lime Kiln Club, udge Chenango presented the following,

"De resolushun am squelched, am not likely to eber bodder any of Sich of us as am lucky 'nuff to seculithographs of Washington crossing's Delaware and chromeos of Dan'l Bod gwine ober Niagara Falls in a canoe w hang 'em on our walls wid jist as mu satisfackshun as if dey had bin paint by some old bald head 1000 y'ars a

Any truth, faithfully faced, is strength in TIME, ITS VALUE.

LITTLE AM SID.

Jolly and fat
Was the frolksome to
As he played through the los
And braided his cue
As his father used to
In Chinaland, far, far away.

Then with his cap He struck it a rap-anocent bamble-bee-

Down on the grass
Sat the little sardine,
In a style that was strangely den
And said with a grin.
That was brimful of sin,
"Me mash um buttlefly, sure."

Little Ah Sid Was only a kid Nor could you expect him to guess What kind of a bug He was holding so snug In the folds of his loose-fitting dres

"Ki-ya'i Ki-yip-ye'i"
And Sid cried, as he
Rose hurriedly up from that spet,
"Ki-ya'i Yuk-a-kan'i
Dam um Melicam man—
Um buttlefly be'ly much 'hot!"

lamps, and I think it's an infernal—"
"Hold on," exclaimed the reporter,
"that is not what I mean. What I want to know is, do they make an imitation oyster that could be sold as the real article?"
"Not that I know of. I do not think On recovering it flies away, only to return

been filled up. He was senior knight of the order, having been appointed by Sir Robert Peel in 1834, perhaps in return

they are English. To stamp a word or a phrase as an Americanism, it is necessary to Lyons? Possibly, said the jasifor, self upon his hind legs, he brought the carefully sharpened hoofs of his fore feet down like a flash in the pile of rats.

The stamp a word or a phrase as an Americanism, it is necessary to Lyons? Possibly, said the jasifor, sary to show that (1) it is of stealled "American" origin,—that is, that it is all you came for get about your feet down like a flash in the pile of rats.

and satisfactory answer to the question, tradicates scrotula, vitalizes and enriches what do you know about it? They the blood, thereby restoring and renovating What do you know about it? They may perhaps know what is English, but how will they prove the negative, that this or that word or phrase is not English? Indeed, generally the declaration that a word is an Americanism (or not English) can only be (what it almost always) the mere expression of the declarer's opinion that he or she does not remem-

Toronto, Ont., February 20th, 1884. entlemen,-I have used Shaker Bood Syrup in my

uttely worthless in the presence of adverse facts.

Now it is very significant of the difficults.

Shaker Blood Syrup is sold by all city. Prior 3100 propositely are prior 3100 propositely and propositely are prior 3100 propositely are p Shaker Blood Syrup is sold by all Drug gists. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or six for \$5

For Nettle Rash, Itching Piles, Ring-worm Eruptions, and all skin diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap. pelled by some blind instinct, adding its little link of welded ignorance and prejudice; and hardly less remarkable is it that studious men, not taught by study the wisdom of reserve, make assertions which rival those of the journalists in rashness and inerror.—Attantic Monthly, checking High Art Notions in the Line Kin Club.

Clecking High Art Notions in the Line Kin Club.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured him of a bad case of piles of 8 years' standing, having tried almost every known remedy, 'besides two Buffale Physicians,' without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it cannot be recommended too highly." There being imitations on the market of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, customers will see that they get the genuine.

To some kind of men their graces serve led by some blind instinct, adding its There is no absolute beauty but the ab-

them as enemies.

Faces as yellow as that of "Heathen Faces as yellow as that of "Heathen Chines," in consequence of bile in the blood grow fair and wholesome-looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation. Rheumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefitted in every way by its use.

For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic

Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes negwine ober Niagara Falls in a canoe will hang 'em on our walls wid jist as much satisfackshun as if dey had bin paint d by some old bald head 1000 y ars ag's an' dug out of de ruins of Pompeii las week."—Detroit Free Press.

Fluid Lightning not only cures Toothache instantly, but also Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica, Pain of any kind cannot remain one minute where it is applied. When you hear of Fluid Lightning you hear of one of the greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not mation, dysentry, and piles, the discount failen into discuss, the discovery of this Ointment kaving proclaimed a remedy possible failen into discuss, the discovery of this

interest taking proclaimed a remedy pos-ssing equally derivative, yet perfectly inless, powers.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS To-day is ours, why should we care?
To-day is ours, why should we fear?
To-day is ours, why should we sorrow?
For to the gods belong to-morrow.
Therefore for to-day, chew Gold Coin Towas a positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint incident to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any bacco, it is the beat.

17i