

BITTERS
 FREE FROM ALCOHOL
 CALIFORNIA
 BITTERS

The advertisement features a central illustration of a bottle of California Bitters and a glass filled with the liquid. The bottle has a label that reads "CALIFORNIA BITTERS". The glass is partially filled with a dark liquid. Above the bottle, the word "BITTERS" is written in large, bold, serif capital letters. Below the bottle, the word "BITTERS" is written again in a similar font. A banner across the middle of the advertisement reads "FREE FROM ALCOHOL". The background is a light, textured surface.

E VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

California Vinegar
Vegetable preparation,
the native herbs found
in the Sierra Nevada
California, the medicinal roots
are extracted therefrom
of Alcohol. The question
ed, "What is the cause
success of VINEGAR
Bitter is, that they REMOVE
the, and the patient recog-
they are the cause of
ing principle, a perfect
vigorator of the system.
e history of the world has
compounded possessing
alities of VINEGAR BITTERS
k of every disease man is
to a gentle Purgative, and
having Compound, and In-
flavor and Mineral Organs,
n.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOV. 25, 1874.

Vol 41

DONALD & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco, California,
and Charlton Sts., New York.
Suggists and Dealers.
We take these Bitters
cations, and remain long
their bones are not de-
lil poison or other means,
wasted beyond repair.

littent, and Intermittent are so prevalent in the at rivers throughout the especially of the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Colorado, Brazos, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, e, James, and many other bates, throughout our uring the Summer and Anbly so during seasons of dryness, are invariably extensive derangements of iver, and other abdominal treatment, a purgative, ful influence upon these is essentially necessary, for the purpose equal E'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as remove the dark-colored h which the bowels are no time stimulating the iver, and generally restor-

**Indigestion, Headaches,
Nausea, Coughs, Tightness
in the Stomach, Loss of
Taste in the Mouth, Burn-
ing of the Heart, Inflam-
mation, Pain in the region of**
a hundred other painful
off-springs of Dyspepsia.
Give a better guarantee of
lengthy advertisement.
King's Evil, White Swel-
lens, Scrofula, Swelled Neck,
Inflammations, Indolent
Feceral Affections; Old
sores of the Skin, Sore Eyes,
as, in all other constitu-
tional or Venereal Bittens
great curative powers in
all and intractable cases.

Naturology and Chronic
Cough, Bronchitis, Remittent
Fever, Diseases of the
Lungs, and Bladder, these

qual. Such Diseases are
of Blood.
Diseases.—Persons ex-
cessive, and Minerals, such as
arsenics, Gold-beaters, and
advances in life, are subject
to the Bowels. To guard
a dose of WALKER'S VIGOR-
ously.
ences, Eruptions, Tetters,
chaps, Spots, Pimples, Pus-
ules, Blisters, Scalds,
Erysipelas, Itch, Scours,
the Skin, Hungers, and
skin of whatever name or
drug up and carried out
short: time by the use of
and other Worms, such
of so many thousands, and
and removed. No sys-
no verminages, no anthelm-
the system from worms.
Complaints in women

Wittiated Blood when vapors bursting through the nose, Eruptions, or Sores on the face, or on the neck, find it obstructed and impeded; cleanse it when it is so, and it will tell you when. Keep the health of the system.

EDMOND & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco, California,
and Charlon Bldg., New York.
Wholesale and Dealers.

Original

BY GEORGE HERGENROTHER

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn."

Before we accompany them on their harrowing walk, we shall first mention how fared the rest of the inmates of that camp. No sooner were the miserales out of sight than Etap ordered the tent to be struck. Lashing their property and camp equipment on the sleighs, the party proceeded eastward. At the Kabuskeka Swamp they fell in with a herd of 20 deer, every one of which they killed. So that ere night they had glutted their fierce appetites by drinking blood and eating flesh still reeking warm from the animals. Although their starving relations were within 15 miles,

Little Namyah remains to be told. That same evening James found fresh signs of a porcupine. Eagerly looking around, it was not long ere he saw the animal and killed him. This carefully done out lasted them three days, when, unable to proceed further Namyah gave out. Here with her children she was left by James, who reached the company's post, but in a fearful state of exhaustion. After partaking of food he was enabled to mention where he left his wife and children, from whence they were hauled to the establishment by some of the Company's employees.

then commenced an attack upon the fort,

In 1794 Thomas was apprenticed for five years to the late Thomas Markland, merchant, of Kingston. At the close of his apprenticeship Mr. McKenzie, half-brother of Mr. Markland, induced him to go to the Indian country with him, and in March, 1800, he went to Montreal to join Mr. McKenzie. They then proceeded to Macinaw by the Ottawa and French rivers in a heavily laden bark canoe manned by eight men. After going up seventeen portages, they reached Lake Nipissing, and after going down seventeen more to the north shore of Lake Huron, they reached Macinaw about the middle of May, where Thomas engaged trading with the Indians for nearly a year. He then went to the lower river to trade for Jacob Franks; the

The day after this occurred he returned to Milwaukee, and on the following day, while lying in his tent, a drunken Winnebago Indian came in, knife in hand. The Captain, with his usual presence of mind, and knowing the Indian character, pretended to be asleep, while the Indian crept softly up to him with his knife pretended to stab him in several places, and would have done so if there had been the slightest movement. As it was, however, after amusing himself in this way for some minutes, and finding that the tent Capt. A. was empty, he then called to his men to ask what was wanted. "Ram," was the reply. He then asked for the bottle, and on its being handed to him he knocked the Indian down with it, gave him a good beating and never saw him again.

Equipped in this manner they started on the third day after receiving the news, and on the next day the Indians began to collect around them, supplying themselves with such provisions as in their hurry they could obtain. On reaching Green Bay a number of white volunteers joined them, and they arrived at Prairie-du-Chien the latter end of August. After pitching their tents Capt. Anderson went with a flag of truce to the fort and called on them to surrender, which they refused to do. They then commenced an attack upon the fort.

He then returned to Mackinaw, discharged his volunteers, and was immediately sent back to the fort again with loads of presents for the Indians, and to declare peace formally.

In 1821 he married Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of the late Captain James Matthew Hamilton, of M. M.'s 5th Regiment. "To her blessed influence," he says, "I owe all that I am as a Christian, or ever hope to be." In November 1823, the garrison was moved to Penstangushene. In the course of the winter he went to Toronto at the request of Sir John A. Colborne to make systematic observations of the civilization of the Indians and it was determined that the first establishment should be founded at Coldwater, where he built saw and grist mills, a large school-house (in which divine service was held), houses for himself and the Indian chief, besides some fifteen smaller ones for the Indians.

Three years afterwards Sir John's ideas were enlarged, and he determined to form a general settlement at the Manitoulin Island, with a view of drawing them from the settled parts of the Province to that place. A commissariat store, a church, and several other public buildings were erected there. The boys were taught several trades, and the girls taught to spin and knit.

In 1853, finding himself growing old and unable to perform his arduous duties satisfactorily, he memorialized the Imperial Government for a retired allowance, which was kindly granted and which he now enjoys.

In 1872, for the sake of example to younger men, he became a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and continues to take a deep interest in its welfare. He is now in his 95th, and enjoying moderate health.

The recent disastrous explosion of gunpowder in London has called attention to a method, made known a number of years ago, whereby gunpowder may be made non-explosive. A Mr. Gale, a blind gentleman

of Plymouth, England, was 'accustomed to manage a boy, and before he lost his sight, to mix gunpowder with other substances, and found that no explosion would take place. In 1664, at the time of a great explosion at North, he happened to remember this fact, and though blind, experimented until he learned that by mixing two parts of glass dust with one of powder the latter was rendered harmless, and that afterwards by separating the dust from the powder, the original composition was restored. The process was exhibited before the Queen and several members of the Royal Family, a royal

WATER AND CANNON, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE F. O. C. C.

Carrier Pleases for the Transmission of News

1992

The attachment of these pigeons for their native place and the marvellous instinct they display in returning to it, even from remote distances, constitute their chief characteristic traits. Turning to account these curious faculties, a pigeon-house is built in close proximity to the publication office of a paper, and when a pigeon arrives with a dispatch his entry is signalled by a bell connected with the editorial room, when he is captured and the contents of the sheet put in type by the busy fingers of the compositor.

Experiments, it is said, are being made with a view to establishing a miniature post between Europe and America, with what degree of success we are not informed. The subject is worthy the attention of newspaper managers, and if any means can be devised by which the excessive rates of the telegraphic companies can be avoided to any extent it will be a public blessing by cheapening the cost of production of newspapers.

plates.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available