

REAPING CHALLENGE.

THE "DODGE" VERSUS THE "NOXON"—A DISPUTED CONTEST.

The challenge reaping match between Mr. Miller, Agent for Messrs. Frost & Wood's "Dodge," and Mr. Kirk, agent for "Noxon's Standard" combined mowers and reapers took place Wednesday on the farm of the Hon. Mr. Macdonald. The spot chosen was a beautiful field of oats where the grain was very even, a medium height and all standing. It was not much of a test for any reaping machine, as none of the grain was very heavy or lodged, and there was nothing prevent a reaper from cutting straight and laying even there.

Among those who were present were Messrs. W. Hopkins, Edward Hopkins, Nicholas Hopkins, J. Hopkins, Mr. Tompkins, E. Cogrove, Mr. Combs, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Watson, Mr. J. Bowman, Mr. Geo. Lang, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Robinson, and from the Messrs. Jam and John Thompson, Messrs. Sam Goldthrie, Mr. T. F. Forfar, the Messrs. Miller, Mr. Kirk, and a Citizen reporter.

The general agent for the "Noxon" machine was on the ground, and Mr. Kirk thought he could tie the machine as well as any of them. He selected a bunch that was comparatively free from thistles drew out a handful of straw, divided it into two parts, and smelt the graining of the farmers he proceeded to cut the straw carefully in. Mr. Kirk, having in this way formed his hand he laid it on the ground and after some grunting he succeeded in the course of three minutes in tying the sheaf and getting his hands well pricked with thistles. Mr. John Thompson also tried to bind a sheaf. He didn't get as far as making the hand. When he stopped he found there was a strain on his back, the blood rushed to his head, and there were thistles in the straw, so he decided he wouldn't bind any at that time. Mr. Goldthrie said he hadn't forgotten how to tie a sheaf, but he didn't have to have to put in a day's work at it.

When the two rival machines were ready, Mr. Miller appointed Mr. T. F. Forfar as one judge, and Mr. Kirk appointed Mr. McLaughlin as a second. The two judges were then to appoint a third man to be the third judge. Mr. Goldthrie, who had been appointed by Mr. Miller, and Mr. Kirk, who had been appointed by Mr. Kirk, both agreed to appoint Mr. McLaughlin as the third judge. The whole forenoon and a good part of the afternoon was spent in the reaping contest. Mr. Miller claimed the money (one hundred dollars fifty dollars each deposited with the Citizen Company). The stakeholder declared his intention to give it up until a decision should be arrived at by the judges. As the decision has not been given yet, the money has not been paid over.

THE "CHAMPION." During the Altercations and preparations for the match, Mr. George Lang drove a hand-painted reaper to grounds. It was a "Champion" from the Joseph Hall Co.'s Works, Ottawa. The machine is a new patent that has lately been introduced into Canada, the right being purchased by the Joseph Hall Co. of Springfield, Mass. The machine is a perfect model of neat workmanship, durability and ingenious arrangement. Its peculiarities are a wrought iron frame instead of wood, and an automatic delivery, which can be changed from the driver to deliver as often as he pleases in heavy grain, or carry a sheaf any distance. This machine attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. O. A. Hathaway, general agent and machines for the Springfield Company, an active live Yankee who appears to thoroughly understand every wheel, rod and motion in a reaper, put the machine together and started it to work. Mr. George Lang started with it, and it cut a wider swath and a straighter sheaf than either of the others. Mr. Hathaway says that the Springfield company has sold over 25,000 of these machines this season, 4,000 to Germany alone. The reaper cut the sheaf in four different ways and in a clear field, where grain is even all the driver has to do is to attend to his horse and the machine delivers sheaves regularly without the use of the "trip." The pivot connection is a great improvement on the book improvement on the book and eye system. It is an oval ball working in a socket to correspond. At the knife heel the two connections are held together by a bolt with a ratchet nut and spring, so that there is no possibility of the coupling disconnected. By jolting over rough ground, Mr. George Lang Montreal road, is to be the Ottawa agent for this new machine. Mr. Hathaway is to go to Prince Edward Island this week to look after a number of them that have been introduced there.

After the reaping match was over a number of persons drove down to Mr. Bowman's to see a new potato digger, which he has imported from Glasgow. It is a novel machine, which runs on two heavy cast iron wheels is a plowshare something in the shape of a blade of a shovel which runs under the potato drill and rises the whole depth of the soil from the bottom. The soil slides over the shovel to the rear where it is met a rapidly revolving iron cone like a wheel with spokes but without felloes. The spokes are forked at the ends and as they revolve they throw the potatoes and clay against a screen which distributes the potatoes along the field in regular ridges. The machine is a novel

ty in this section and will be on exhibition at the fair.

Mr. Miller entertained a number of friends at O'Meara's on their return to the city—Ottawa.

THE LATE JUDGE ARMSTRONG.

As will be seen from an obituary notice in another column, the illness from which Judge Armstrong had for some time suffered, terminated fatally yesterday morning at an early hour. That was the result, has been evident to his friends for the past few days. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs; but age and a constant uninterrupted attention to his laborious duties on the Bench paved the way. His death will be a loss to the community of no ordinary nature, for he was an honored and useful citizen, an upright and impartial judge. To his family the consolation is left—and it is vouchsafed to comparatively few—that he had arrived at a mature old age; besides, his death was that peaceful burning out of the lamp of life which gives hope of a happy hereafter. He was born at Monaghan—Hamilton—the seat of his parental ancestors—in the county of Leitrim, Ireland, in the year 1807, and was descended from an old family of good standing. In 1819, he being then in his 19th year, he emigrated to Canada, ten years later he commenced the study of law with Messrs. Baldwin & Sullivan, then the leading law firm in Toronto; he completed his curriculum with Mr. Sampson, of Belleville, in 1834, in which year he was called to the bar; and in 1842, or within the short space of eight years thereafter, his ability and integrity as a lawyer gained for him the appointment of Judge of the County of Carleton. Thenceforth he became a permanent resident of the city of Ottawa, and took a deep interest in its advancement, having closely identified himself with many of its charitable and benevolent institutions. He was resident for example of the Board of Trade, of the Protestant Hospital, of which he was one of the founders, and in the prosperity of which he took a very warm and hearty interest. He was also for a series of years President of the Ottawa Mechanics Institute and Athenaeum, an institution which under his fostering care and vigilant supervision grew and flourished. He was by virtue of his position as County Judge, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Police, where his sound judgment was of great service in perfecting the administration of justice within the Corporation of Ottawa. His home life was sincerely and deeply respected by his bereaved family and a large circle of personal friends.—Times.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Robert Matthews, of Sandy Hill, has again been sorely tried by the loss of his only son, a daughter at the age of 18 years and four months. About a week ago he was bereaved of his son a smart intelligent boy of nearly 17 years. Typhoid fever carried both to an early grave. His wife and only surviving son are also down with the disease, and there is no knowing what their fate may be. Mr. Matthews' lamentable affliction has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood, throughout which the members of the family were highly respected. The demise of two members of the household has cast a gloom over the community. A large and respectable congregation followed the remains of the deceased daughter to Beechwood Cemetery yesterday. She was an amiable and accomplished young lady, and somewhat noted for her beauty of person. At school she was the revered companion of her school mates, and in the domestic circle was a first-rate partner. It is to be hoped Providence may stay the hand of affliction from further loss, and that health may again be restored to the bosom of a once happy family.—Times.

A Beaverton M. D. recently driving along the road put his lighted pipe into his vest pocket, setting fire to the garment. The horse becoming unmanageable he could not hold him and put the fire out, which now extended to his coat, nor could he subdue the fire without lighting the horse. So along the road he went until a fortunate puff of wind brought him into the ditch, when by stripping off what garments were left on him, he succeeded in once more getting cooled down, though at the expense of a blistered skin, singed hair, and a few cuts, and was then driven to the house of a friend, where he was treated with the utmost care. It is to be hoped Providence may stay the hand of affliction from further loss, and that health may again be restored to the bosom of a once happy family.—Times.

THE PAKENHAM MILL.—We understand that Messrs. Hillard & Dickson's woolen mill in Pakenham has been leased by our enterprising townsman Mr. Wm. H. Wylie, and will soon be put in full operation. The mill and machinery are now and complete in every particular. Mr. Wylie, it would seem by this extension of his business, has no alarm about the future prospects of the woolen prospects of the woolen trade or of the effects of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty thereon.—Gazette.

BURGLARY IN THE COUNTRY.—Some time between the 7th and 19th instant, some thief entered the dwelling of Mr. Alex. Buchanan, of Drummond, near the Beaverton line, and stole a considerable amount of money. The public are warned against negotiating this stolen paper. Some time previous, the same thief it is supposed, entered the house of Mr. John McPherson, in a drop of rain in this vicinity for 866 days, everything is smoking hot and burning up. Many of the cattle have died of starvation.

Boys and girls, what is it you never can catch though you chase it as fast as the wind? The wind. You can never catch the word that has once gone out of your lips. Once spoken, it is out of your reach; do you best, you can never recall it. Therefore, take care what you say. Never speak an unkind word in anger, a lying word, or a profane word.

THE TALK COMBINATION at London, C.W., have taken all the refineries under their control, the immediate notice besides a number of prominent notes besides a considerable amount of money. The public are warned against negotiating this stolen paper. Some time previous, the same thief it is supposed, entered the house of Mr. John McPherson, in a drop of rain in this vicinity for 866 days, everything is smoking hot and burning up. Many of the cattle have died of starvation.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.

Paris, August 14.

The main topic of conversation here, at this time, is the escape of Marshal Bazaine, who, last Sunday, contrived to give his jailers the slip, and is supposed to have taken refuge in Italy. It appears the Marshal, who was credited with such wonderfully resigned feelings in regard to his incarceration, left the fort by means of a rope-ladder. A boat was probably waiting for him, and took him out to the steamer that is said to have been observed in sight of the island; a steamer painted white, and the presence of which in the neighbourhood of the island excited some curiosity among the garrison. The mistral was blowing violently at the time; and the escape of the Marshal, which would have entire personal of the fortress arrested from the Director down to the Wardens, and including every one of the soldiers. Col. Villetie, who had left the island on Monday before the escape of the Marshal, had been discovered in the morning, and at once went to Cannes on his way to this city, and was there arrested on his arrival, and thrown into prison, where no one is allowed to see him. His wife left this city for Cannes on learning his arrest, but has not been allowed to see him. Madame Bazaine, who had an audience of Marshal MacMahon a short time since, implored him to transmute her husband's sentence into perpetual exile. The President replied that it was impossible for him to do so.

"Is that really your only answer to my prayer?" said Madame Bazaine. "My only one!" returned the Marshal. "Then I can hope for nothing from men!" exclaimed the lady, as she withdrew. "It is only God who can help us!" I appear that Madame Bazaine and her cousin, M. Antonio Alvarez de Rulle, a young Mexican, perfectly devoted to her and the Marquis, spent Sunday with the Marshal, but went ashore in the evening of that day, leaving the Marshal with Colonel Villetie; in the evening they walked together for a long time on the terrace with the Governor of the fortress. At ten, Bazaine said he would go to bed, and did so; the guard declares that when looked into the prisoner's room at midnight he was in bed. The night was intensely dark; the roar of the wind and the sea so loud as to cover any sound from outside. The room in which Bazaine was confined looked upon a terrace rising perpendicularly from the sea, which forms a sort of whirlpool at its foot, and altogether seems to be a spot from which nothing but a bird could escape alive. It is understood that M. Bazaine, Colonel Villetie, and M. de Rulle, have long been doing their utmost to induce Bazaine to escape; but the Marshal persistently refused. It therefore seems probable that after the failure of her appeal to MacMahon, M. Bazaine resolutely refused to be assisted by those of the two intimate friends, who finally succeeded. The Marshal presented with a stout knotted rope, with which he evidently felt himself down the terrace, not without difficulty and danger, as is shown by eleven stains of blood upon it. It is surmised that some boat men, who have been in the habit of conveying M. Bazaine to and from the island, were sent to the foot of the precipice, at the first gleam of dawn, to take off the Marshal, at the risk of themselves being dashed to pieces against the rock. The Marshal's eldest boy, Achille, whose pet name is Pao, a child of five years, and who has been in the secret, and to have shown extraordinary resolution, and a discretion beyond his years. Despatches just received here, state that Bazaine was taken on board the steamer "Baron Ricasoli," of the Italian Gerano Denavero Company, landed on the Italian Coast, near San Remo, and then Turin, and is now at Spa.—Montreal Herald.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PAKENHAM.—The village of Pakenham has again been visited by the fire fiend. On Monday evening about 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the rear of the buildings connected with Lynch's Hotel, and there was a stiff breeze blowing the whole place was soon a mass of flames. Fortunately the wind was in the direction of the river, otherwise the village would have been in danger. As it was, however, great damage was sustained. Mr. M. Lynch has lost his hotel building, a two-story frame structure, all his barns, sheds and outbuildings, including a bowling alley. He was insured, but to what extent we have not yet learned. Mr. John Woods, store and blacksmith, who has a blacksmith shop, with its contents, Mr. Hill's stable, and the railway tank building, were all totally consumed. Mr. Woods had a small insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery, and the most probable explanation is that a spark from a passing locomotive was the cause of the disaster.—Gazette.

The Rev. Mr. Peters, of Adelaide, was slightly eccentric in his habits, and this encouraged his people to be free and easy with him. One time he was wandering over the hills, and got lost in the woods. At last he came upon a poor man burning wood for charcoal, but they were so blackened that he did not recognize them, though they were his own parishioners. Approaching them he said: "Can you tell me who I am, where I am from, and where I am going?" To which they replied, "You are Parson Peters, you come from Adelaide, and you are going to the wicked place." The parson responded: "From the looks of the inhabitants, I should think I had got there already."

A clergyman and his wife, named Shreve, were killed by lightning near Nebraska recently, just as family worship was about to begin. The lightning had just been passed to brother Shreve, who was kneeling in prayer, and the death-dealing electric bolt came. The surviving brother was also struck, but not seriously hurt.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Collector of Customs at El Paso, in a letter to the chief of the Bureau of statistics dated August 18, says: "We have not had a drop of rain in this vicinity for 866 days, everything is smoking hot and burning up. Many of the cattle have died of starvation."

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HOW SMALL EXPENDITURES COUNT.

Five cents each morning. A mere trifle. Thirty-five cents per week. Not much, yet it would buy coffee or sugar for a whole family, \$18.20 a year. And this amount invested in a savings bank at the end of each year, and the interest thereon at six per cent. computed annually, in twelve years amounts to more than \$670.

Five cents before breakfast, dinner, and supper; you'd hardly miss it, yet it fits fifteen cents a day; \$45.00 a week. Enough to buy a wife and a daughter a dress, \$54.60 a year. Enough to buy a small library of books. Invest this as before, and in twenty years you would have over \$2,000. Quite enough to build a house.

Ten cents each morning; hardly worth a second thought; yet with it you can buy a paper of pins and a spoon of thread. Seventy cents per week; would buy several yards of muslin. \$36.40 in one year. Deposit this amount as before, and you will have \$1,940 in twenty years; quite a snug little fortune.

Ten cents before breakfast, dinner, and supper—thirty cents a day. It would buy a book for the children. \$21.00 a week; enough to pay for a year's subscription to a good newspaper. \$109.20 per year. With it you could purchase a good melodeon on which your wife or daughter could produce sweet music to please the ear and soothe the soul. The which are then left to ferment again, water being added as often as necessary. In about three months after the heap being worked over twice or three times more, the decomposition of the bones will be so complete that only a few of the largest remain, and these are taken out and put into another heap. Where wood ashes are scarce, recourse must be had to horse manure. The bones are soaked a few days in water and then placed in rectangular pits with alternate layers of horse manure, each layer being drenched with the water in which the bones were soaked. The which are then left to ferment again, water being added as often as necessary. 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