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East Kent Plaindealer.

VOL. IV.

RIDGETOWN THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1880.

No. 47.

EAST KENT PLAINDEALER.

Every Thursday, at the Office—
Opposite Kent County Bank, Main Street,
Ridgetown.

Subscription, \$1.50, IN ADVANCE.

We now boast of the largest paper in the
County, and we shall leave it for you
to say whether the best or
not.

ADVERTISING DONE AT THE USUAL RATES.
Our jobbing department being the most
complete in the County, with New Type, we
are prepared to do in style, equal to any city
in the Dominion.

JOB PRINTING.

We have lately made large additions to our stock
of type for Job Printing, and are prepared to
execute
wards.

Circulars,
Bill Heads,
Blank Notes,
Posters,
Sale Bills,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

In Good Style and at Moderate Prices.

All orders entrusted to us will receive
prompt attention.

CONSTABLE & SOMERVILLE, PROP'S.

LEGAL.

N. MILLS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN
Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—
No. 2, Porter Block, Ridgetown, Ont.
Money to loan on easy terms, in any sums.

D. O'CRANEY.

BARRISTER, etc., Bothwell, Ont.

G. P. SIMPSON.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SO
LICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public
Conveyancer, &c. Ridgetown, Ont. 24.
N. B.—Money loaned on village and farm
property at lowest rates and easiest terms.

GEORGE A. WATSON.

CONVEYANCER, Real Estate Agent,
Money to Loan. Farm and Village
property for sale or to rent. General Col-
lector and Agent for the following reliable
Insurance Companies:—Fire—Gore District
of Gore; Sovereign of Toronto; Dominion,
of Hamilton; Gore District, Mutual; Grand
River, Mutual; Life—Sun Mutual, Mon-
treal, Mutual Association of Hamilton, Man-
itowish, Dominion of Canada, Accident,
Sun Mutual, \$20,000.00 to loan on mort-
gages or approved notes, on five days to
twenty days notice. Money loaned on
and good notes discounted. Office, one
door west of Conn's Bakery, Main St.
Ridgetown, Jan. 22, 1880.

MEDICAL.

R. C. YOUNG, M.D.O.M., M.C.P.S.

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., Coroner
for Kent. Office, opposite Conn's Bakery;
residence on first corner, west of office,
Main St.

JACOB SMITH, M. D.

GRADUATE OF JEFFERSON MEDI-
CAL College, Philadelphia. Member
of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Coroner for Kent.

JAS. McKERRACHER.

VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate of
the Ontario Veterinary College. Veteri-
nary Inspector for the Co. of Kent. Office
and Infirmary—opposite C. M. Church, Elm
Street. Calls promptly attended to by day-
or night. Will be in Ridgetown on Wednes-
day of every week, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Feb. 13, '78.

THOMAS BROWN, L. D. S.

DENTIST, Shaw's Block,
Ridgetown, Ont. Special attention
paid to the preservation of the natural teeth,
filling out partial or broken sets of teeth
when decayed, with gold, silver or the
best of imitation. Teeth extracted by an
application of a new compound to the gum,
so that the pain is scarcely felt while being
extracted. Teeth extracted by the use of
Nitrous Oxide Gas, at my office. Teeth in-
serted on any artificial base. Having stud-
ied under Prof. Hogg, in England, and prac-
ticed Dentistry 19 years, I feel prepared to
guarantee satisfaction in all branches. I
have purchased a residence, and become per-
manently located, therefore, I have more at
stake than a person who may just settle
down for a time, or one who is transient.
A call solicited.
Ridgetown, May 2, 1879. t-f.

P. C. SMITH, L. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST, Graduate of the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Onta-
rio. Desires to return his sincere thanks to the
citizens of Ridgetown and surrounding
country for the liberal patronage accorded
him during the past few months. Having
become a permanent resident of Ridgetown,
and having refitted his office, he hopes by a
re-ly honorable and gentlemanly depart-
ment, to receive a fair share of patronage for
the future. All Surgical Operations, Diseases
of the Teeth, and adjacent parts, skillfully
executed. Artificial teeth neatly inserted.—
Gold filling a specialty. Having had the ad-
vantage of a thorough Collegiate course, to-
gether with nine years study and practice,
he feels confident in guaranteeing entire sat-
isfaction in every branch of his work.—
Please give him a call. Office, No. 10, Por-
ter Block, Main St., Ridgetown.
Ridgetown, Aug. 1st, 1878.

Auctioneers' Cards.

J. E. WELDON.

AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR IN
and for the County of Kent. Residence,
Weldon Station; Post Office, Ridgetown,
Ont. Reference given when required. Or-
ders by mail promptly attended to.
Ridgetown, July 25th, 1878. t-m.

Money to Loan.

\$10,000.00, on Farm and Village Property.
C. P. SIMPSON.
Ridgetown, Oct. 30, 1878.

Marriage Licenses.

J. WHYTE, Issuer of Marriage Licen-
ses, at Kent County Bank,
Ridgetown, May 22nd, 1879. t-f

H. W. WESTLAND,

ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, for County
of Kent, Ridgetown, Ont.
March 11, '80. 1-7.

F. BRIEN,

ARCHITECT, Jane Street, second door
east of Mrs. Dodge's residence, Ridgetown,
Ont. Plans and Specifications of every
description of buildings, with all the modern
improvements, executed with neatness and
despatch.
Nov. 12, '79. 52-1.

Shaving & Hairdressing Saloon.

BOUGHNER'S OLD STAND, opposite
Kent County Bank, Ridgetown. Hair
done over in any desirable style.
WALTER STONE.
Ridgetown, March 5, 1878.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the stress
and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-
ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I
will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE
OF CHARGE. This great remedy was dis-
covered by a missionary in South America.
Send a half-address envelope to the Rev. Jos.
T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.
April 22, 80.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM- PANY, Lombard Street and Charing Cross, London. Established in 1782. Cana- dian Branch established in 1804. Losses paid, since the establishment of the Com- pany, have exceeded Twelve Millions Sw.— Balance held in hand, for payment of Fire Losses only, exceeds £600,000 Stg. Liabil- ity of shareholders unlimited. Deposit with the Dominion Government for the security of Policy Holders in Canada, upwards of \$100,000.

JOHN A. C. ANDERSON, Agent.
Ridgetown, March 11th, 1880. 1-7.

For Sale.

A Valuable House and Lot, on Cunn-
gham Avenue, second block from front
street. Apply at this office.
CONSTABLE & SOMERVILLE.
May 6th, 1880.

Montreal Telegraph Company.

Office hours from 8 to 8. Reduced rates
to all points.

Office—Schlenker's Block, Main St.,
Ridgetown.

H. G. HAY, Manager.

April 22, 8-m

LADIES,

I would call your attention to our New Stock
of
MILLINERY &
FANCY-GOODS.

—A Full Line of—

Buttrick's Patterns

In Stock.
Ladies will no longer be to the inconven-
ience of waiting for Patterns. Our increas-
ed trade warrants us in accepting the agency.
MRS. E. C. BANKER.
Ridgetown, May 21, 1880.

GOWIE BROS.

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

All the Latest American Styles of
Painting, Graining,
Kalsomining,
etc., etc.,
Ridgetown, Ontario.

Paper Hanging also done with
neatness and despatch.

All orders left at McDonald &
Somerville's promptly attended.

Ridgetown, May 26, 1880 m-3

Children and Firearms

Neville Oill, a five-year-old son of
Mr. George L. Oill, St. Catharines
street, experienced miraculous escape
from death, on last Thursday after-
noon. About 4 o'clock, Mrs. Oill
was startled by the report of a revolv-
er in her bedroom, where two of the
children were. She rushed from the
adjoining room and found that her
little daughter Lillie, three years of
age, had climbed to the drawer of
the dressing case, where a seven
shoter had been put. The little one
got hold of it, and in playing with
the trigger, the piece exploded. Her
five year old brother, Neville, was ly-
ing on a settee asleep, and at the time
the revolver discharged itself, the
weapon was pointed directly at his
head. The ball struck him on the
forehead, just on the edge of the eye-
brows. The most singular part of
the affair was that when Mrs. Oill
lifted the boy up, the ball fell from
the wound, quite flattened. It has not
penetrated the bone. Dr. E. W.
Smith was immediately sent for, and
the sufferer will recover.

Fall Exhibitions.

Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, Sept. 6th
to 12th.
Provincial, Hamilton, Sep. 20 to Oct. 2nd.
Western, London, Oct. 4 to 8.
Howard, Ridgetown, Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Orford, Highgate, October 12th.
East Kent, Thamesville, Oct. 4 & 5.
West Kent, Chatham, Oct. 5 and 6.
Romney, Wheatley, October 12.
Camden and Dresden, Oct. 19 and 20.

MORPETH HARVEST HOME AND FESTI- VAL.—Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather on Thursday after- noon, the 19th inst., a good congrega- tion assembled in St. John's Church to take part in the Annual Harvest Home Thanksgiving services. The church was tastefully decorated with fruits, grain and flowers, and motto "The Lord of the Harvest." Divine services were led by Rev. Rural Dean Deacon, M. A., Bothwell, W. J. Tay- lor, Newburg, H. Corper, Blenheim, and J. Downie, the incumbent. At the conclusion of the services, excel- lent refreshments were served by the three above named gentlemen. The choir gave suitable musical selections, with good effect. The festival took the shape of a Lawn Party at the re- sidence of J. Kitchen Esq. Abund- ance of good things were prepared by the ladies, and although the weather was rather unpleasant, numbers of people from a distance as well as those near by, did ample justice to them. After refreshments were served an important concert interspersed with recitations, was held, in which distinguished talent, local, and from a distance took part. A very happy feature of the evening's proceedings was the presence of the Gardiner Band who did much to help the enter- tainment in their usual excellent style. Thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen, for giving the use of their house and grounds, and doing everything in their power to make everything pass off successfully. The Ladies Aid Association of the St. John's Church is to be again congrat- ulated on the success that attended their efforts for the welfare of the church on this occasion.

The Late Storms.

About one o'clock, on Friday morn-
ing last, a sudden storm swept over
this vicinity, and during its continu-
ance it was very violent. Peals of
thunder rolled incessantly, and the
lightning lit up the murky sky from
zenith to horizon. Near Burwell's
corners a few buildings were unroof-
ed, and numerous trees uprooted and
blown down. Considerable damage
was also done to the telegraph lines,
by trees falling across the wires. In
other places, peach, pear and other
fruit trees are stripped, the damage to
the orchards being very great.

The house of Skelton Weldon, on
Eliza Street, in this town, was struck
by lightning during the storm. The
family were seated in the parlor when
they were startled by the ripping,
tearing sound, followed by a bluish
light, a crash and a strong smell of
sulphur. None of the family were
injured. They ran out and then it
was discovered that only the chimney
had been demolished, although the
roof was scorched in some places. It
appeared as though a piece of red-hot
iron had been drawn across the shin-

gles. Several persons say they saw
the lightning strike the house, dart
about the building in zig-zag flashes,
finally gather in a bluish line and dis-
appear down the chimney. That the
house was not set on fire by the elec-
tric current is remarkable.

The rainstorm raged in Southwold
ruining fruit and corn, and playing
havoc generally. Fences were blown
down, rails flew through the air, and
a gentle bossy was lifted a few
feet, whirled round and round, and
then dropped bewildered but unhurt.
A waterspout arose, and entering Fin-
gel, it darted in and out between the
houses and disappeared in the middle
of the village. Its path was deluged
with water. To those a distance
away, the spout looked like a thick
silken cord, revolving and waving
gracefully between the earth and a
dark, convex cloud. Finally it sepa-
rated from the earth and seemed to
be drawn into the clouds, dangling
like a ribbon, gradually growing less
and less. St. Thomas Times.

Canadian.

Springfield, Monday 23.—Elsie
Clark, daughter of Enos Clark, aged
nine years, was building a fire on
Saturday at eleven o'clock when her
clothing caught fire. Child-like she
ran out of the house for her mother
who was in the orchard. At the first
sight, the child was enveloped in a
sheet of flame. Mrs. Clark fortunatel-
ly had on a loose woollen shirt, with
which she smothered the flames, but
too late, for the little one's whole
body was burned, her face only escap-
ing. She felt conscious that death
was near, but wanted to live so that
she might kiss her twin sister Ellie,
then at a neighbors house. For
twenty hours she bore her intense
suffering well; then she said to one
of her attendants, "My God, must I
say good-bye!" At nine o'clock Sun-
day morning she died without a strug-
gle.

The body of Harry Dean, one of
the Knight Templars who went to
Chicago to take part in the recent
demonstration that had been passed
through on the Western Railway on
Monday, interment in Orangeville,
the late home of the deceased.

The receipts of wheat are still com-
paratively small, the millers taking
all that is offered. Shippers still af-
firm that the quotations here are too
high for them to venture on, that
they cannot pay over 90c, to send to
Montreal or Toronto. The millers
have paid as high as 97c, during the
week, but 92c, was ruling rate yester-
day. A despatch from Liverpool yester-
day announces a further decline of
2d, in that market, and other mar-
kets show a decline in sympathy with
the movement at Liverpool. The
threshing is well on in most localities
now, and we may expect fair receipts
of wheat in the course of a few days.
—Bonner.

Two lads, John Dwyer and Oliver
Vax Stit, have been arrested for rob-
bing an old man on the highway near
Chatham.

Last Friday night Coleman Lewis,
of Addison, died suddenly, of heart
disease, while driving home from
Brookville.

Dr. Abbott lately held an inquest
on the body of a man found in Baptist
Creek, Essex county. The body had
evidently been in the water for some
weeks, as it was very much decom-
posed. It was very evident also that
the man had been murdered, for in
addition to having his throat gashed
in the most frightful manner, the cut
extending from under the chin to the
left ear, there was a severe cut over
the left eye and another upon the
breast, and a bruise upon the back
of the head. Dr. Bray held these
injuries to be sufficient to cause death
and the jury returned a verdict to the
effect that the deceased came to his
death from injuries received at the
hands of some person or persons to
the jury unknown. He had on a
striped shirt and brown pants, but
nothing was found upon the deceased
by which he could be identified. He
appeared to be about forty years of
age.

Income Voters.

A doubt has been raised in some
quarters as to whether those who
have paid only the instalments of
their city taxes now passed due have

any right to vote at the West Toron-
to election. This doubt is not new
raised for the first time, and fortun-
ately it is easily disposed of. It will
be noticed that there is no question
at all as to the right of those who pay
taxes on property to vote. They ap-
pear on the voters' lists as a matter of
course, whether they have paid any
taxes this year or not. In order to
make perfectly clear that all who
have paid the instalments of city taxes
on their incomes as they became due
have a right to vote, it is only neces-
sary to refer to the oath prescribed
by the Election Act. The part of
that oath referring to this point is as
follows:—

"You swear (or solemnly affirm) that
you have duly paid every
instalment of taxes whatsoever assessed
or rated against you which, under the
original by-law making the taxes for the
said municipality for the present year
payable by instalments, and a copy of
which by-law is now exhibited to you,
had prior to the writ of election become
due in respect of the income for or by
the assessment roll upon which the vot-
ers' list used at this election is based."

It only remains to be added that
after the same doubt had been raised
in East Toronto at the Leys-Morris
election in 1878 the law was so
amended the following session as to
make perfectly clear the right of every
man to vote on his income, provided
he had paid the tax instalments then
due, whether they covered his whole
tax on income or not.

Highgate.

Messrs. McClarren & Rycraft, grain
buyers here, are erecting an extensive
warehouse beside the track. This is
an accommodation that was a necessity
here in view of the large and increas-
ing shipments of grain from this sta-
tion.

Canadian Matters in England.

London, 24th Aug., 1880.

The Canadian Ministers, with Sir
Alexander Gault, will sail for Canada
on the 25th of September.

At a meeting of the Committee on
the Arctic Expedition it was stated
that the Canadian Premier had ex-
pressed his willingness to recommend
that the Dominion Government should
aid the expedition by a grant, provid-
ed the British Government assisted
the project. The following resolution
was passed unanimously.

"That Sir John A. Macdonald be
requested to allow a statement to ap-
pear in the press that he will recom-
mend the Canadian Government to
make a grant to the expedition, if the
Imperial Government would preface
it with a substantial grant."

Cardinal Manning, who has up-
wards of 2,800 orphans under his
care, is making arrangements with
Canadian bishops to obtain situations
for such as are able to fill them, in
Roman Catholic families, where they
would be under the supervision of the
clergy. The demand is already great,
and it is expected that a number will
leave shortly for their new homes.

The Civic Holiday passed off very
quietly, most of the pleasure seeking
portion of the community going upon
the excursion to Port Huron, per G.
W. R.—Thamesville Progress.

The Embro Express has ceased to
be. In his valedictory the editor re-
marks, with tear-stirring pathos, that
it takes money to run a newspaper.
There are those who think that a
journal can exist and prosper on free
tickets to socials, with an occasional
birth notice thrown in. But it can't.

The St. Thomas Times says—
"The London Herald announces that
the price of the Bridal chamber, at
the Palmer House, Detroit, is \$1 per
day. It should have been \$100 per
day, but a cipher or two don't make
much difference either way." They
both err. It should read, "The
Palmer House, Chicago."

Under the head of "Sensible Ad-
vice," an agricultural journal prints
an article advising young men to buy
a farm. There are thousands of young
men in this country who cannot raise
money enough to pay for the washing
of two shirts per week. If all such
were to buy a farm they would soon
be rich enough to buy a seat in the
Legislature. But perhaps they have
never once thought of that.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with train routes and times: Chicago Express, St. Louis, Mail & Accom., Pacific Express, Limited Express, Atlantic Express, New York Express, St. Louis Express, Mixed.

MORPETH & THAMESVILLE STAGE.

Leaves at 9.00 a. m. for Thamesville, carrying mail and passengers. Arrives at 6.00 p. m. for Morpeth, carrying mail and passengers.

The East Kent Plaindealer

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1880.

The Prevalence of Crime

Never in the history of Canada do we remember as much crime as at present. We scarcely pick up a paper of any kind, but we notice an account of some one or more heinous crimes, and not unfrequently several in one paper.

Then we have the murdered man found in Essex, and later the robbery of an aged man, near Chatham, by two youths. Then the three robberies announced in our last issue in Harwich, and now we announce the incendiary fire at Morpeth and robbery.

In the first place what efforts are being put forth to bring the criminals to justice? If there is any, it seems to be very feeble; as in no instance so far as we have learned have the criminals been made answerable for their crimes.

If so, where is our boasted Christianity? What are the press, the pulpit and the various means of education doing for us? In looking over the land we observe fine churches being erected in every direction, that seem to indicate the prosperity of Christianity.

These are serious questions, and however distasteful, they are questions that stare us in the face and we seek for an explanation. We have a few other questions to ask, with a view of correcting what seems to us to be a very fruitful use of the existing crime.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of our Correspondents. Communications, to insure insertion, must comply with the regular rules, viz: Write plainly in ink, (not pencil), on one side of the sheet, and without interlining. All Communications, to insure insertion, must be in by Tuesday.

is too apparent to need any thing further than a thoughtful reflection on the part of the reader.

We shall not attempt to answer the question asked by shade tree, under the heading of legal question, as it does not come strictly under that heading, but will expect to receive an answer from those better informed. We understand Mr. Swarthout has charge of these lands and would be able to give the desired information.

Mr. Carpenter, and our Highgate Correspondent.

Our correspondent's gentle hint to Mr. L. Carpenter, seems to have excited that gentleman somewhat. And because our junior editor happened to be at Highgate on the same day. Mr. C. hastily concludes that the article seems to emanate from him. It would perhaps surprise Mr. C. to learn that our correspondent is one of the few to whom he had the impudence and bad taste to speak slightly of the PLAINDEALER.

The nearest P. O., was Morpeth. The now venerable James Mitton had a Blacksmith shop where Ridgetown now stands with its 2000 inhabitants. There were no rail roads. I have myself hauled wheat threshed with a flail, and cleaned by the largest kind of fanning mill, viz., the four winds of Heaven, all the way to Hill's warehouse, and sold it (not for \$1 or more) there, for 50 cents per bushel.

Obituary.

There appeared to be a gloom cast over this neighborhood on hearing of the death of Mrs. Francis West, wife of Mr. George West, which sad event took place at the family residence on the 6th concession of Howard at 1 a. m. Sunday 8th inst.

The late Mrs. West was a daughter of the late Mr. Richard Tyhurst, and was born in 1828 and brought up on the farm now occupied by Mr. E. D. Mitton, not many yards from her last resting place, in the Ridgetown cemetery. Having lost her mother when a child, she was married to Mr. West in 1848, by whom she had eight children, four boys and four girls, all of whom survive her, but one son, Edward, who died on the 1st of January 1878. The deceased Mrs. West was a fine type of the Canadian wife and mother, and as a kind and warm-hearted neighbor, her equals were few.

Communications.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of our Correspondents. Communications, to insure insertion, must comply with the regular rules, viz: Write plainly in ink, (not pencil), on one side of the sheet, and without interlining. All Communications, to insure insertion, must be in by Tuesday.

To the Editor of the Plaindealer

DEAR SIR,—Your numerous readers are, no doubt, by this time well aware that there is in the beautiful Township of Howard, a place called Botany, and a fine section it is, and its point of richness of soil, with an enterprising and highly civilized, and I may say in fact, a highly cultivated population, Botany can aspire to compete with any, and surpass many, of the best rural districts of the county of Kent. We are also well aware that the PLAINDEALER has a correspondent there, who seems to be in continual and total darkness, as to everything that transpires beyond the bounds of what is popularly known

as "Botany." Whether he is a paid correspondent or still more praiseworthy, a self-constituted and for his own amusement, though I have the honor of his intimate acquaintance and, I also hope, his friendship, I never took the trouble to ask, but I think he might occasionally look a little beyond "Botany," with its many advantages in the way of cheese factory, blacksmith shop, post-office, &c. So there are many other parts in the same direction worthy of notice. There is for instance the "little England settlement" as fine a section of country as can be found in Ontario.

There is also what is known as No. 11, noted at one time for swamp creeks, marshes, and frog-ponds. In the year 1850, when your correspondent first wended his dreary way into this settlement, in fact there was no S. S. No. 11, the nearest schools were "Buller's and McBrayne's" on the Town Line, there were no roads, the side-road between 6 and 7 was not then surveyed, or, if originally surveyed, the stakes were lost, and the Council (then very recently organized under the new Municipalities Act,) had to employ A. P. Selton to run out the lines.

Such Mr. Editor is a graphic picture of the state of this settlement, in the year '50, and at this date the now beautiful and rich Botany had not much of the advantage excepting that they had an able representative in the newly formed Township Council, who looked well to their interest in school matters, whereby they got the Lion share of Territory at the expense of other less fortunate sections. It would occupy too much of your valuable space were I here to attempt even a brief history of the chequered career of S. S. No. 11, Howard. I am happy to say, that of late we have been making rapid progress. Last winter our trustees procured the services of Mr. W. M. Ward, who held the position of principal of the Selton school for five years. Mr. Ward having decided to quit the teaching profession, our trustees with praiseworthy energy, and commendable liberality procured the services of Mr. W. Grey a gentleman of some 6 years experience as a teacher, holds a 2nd cl., and can any time obtain a first class, and if our trustees will be able henceforth to procure the services of such teachers as Mr. Ward, and Mr. Grey, the high school may yet become aware that there is such a thing as a school in S. S. No. 11, Howard.

Now as our enterprise and natural resources, I hold we are not a whit behind "Botany," or any other section of the Township. The swamps, creeks and marshes, at our time appearing as unsurmountable, have all, one after another yielded to the energy and perseverance of the settlers; and is now drained, and is the richest quality of soil to be found anywhere. We have good roads and bridges, even the dreaded long swamp road is now made a good and passable thoroughfare. We have a commodious school room; We have Divine services M. E. & C. Methodist clergy, twice a week. We have some very enterprising farmers, amongst whom I might mention the Serrons, Crawfords, Wests, Stevens, Wrights, Martins, Jones, Lawtons, Spencers, and Lea-herdals, all we lack is a post office and blacksmith shop to be equal to "Botany."

Noticed is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the 3rd and 4th sections of the Voters' List Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Ridgetown, on the 5th day of August, 1880 and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

CHAS. GRANT, Clerk of said Municipality, Ridgetown, August 5, 1880. 44-1m

NOTICE.

THE Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.

OF LONDON, ONT. Have removed to their new office, (corner of Market Lane and Dundas Street, next door to the Melrose Bank) and are receiving a regular monthly remittance of English Capital for investment in Mortgages on Real Estate. Straight Loans at 7 and 7 1/2 per cent. according to the class of security offered.

Savings Bank Branch—Interest allowed on Deposits. Apply personally or by letter to WM. F. CULLEN, Manager. (Sigs.) London, July 1st, 1880.

the exhibition asks their members and fruit growers to help them. The plan is for those who have fruit to make a selection and bring as many varieties as possible, from which a selection will be made. We will meet you at Benton's hotel on Sept. 18th at 1 o'clock.

J. LANGFORD PRES. Ridgetown Aug. 20, 1880.

LEGAL QUESTION.—I have been informed that the Canadian Government have adopted a tariff on the small pine and cedar bushes growing on Government lands at the Rond Eau. Now as I have never seen this advertised, I am in doubt whether or not the Government have levied any charge on the above shrubs. I therefore ask for information, as I am personally interested.

A SHADE TREE. Howard, Aug. 20, 1880.

THE Michigan State Fair, which opens at Detroit on Monday, 13th September, will not be conducted on the "Knew Nothing" principal this year.

A Long received, on Monday, 120 pairs ladies' French kid boots, varying in price from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Great value in this stock; call and see them, No. 8, Porter Block.

Society Meetings.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Hall near Erie street, meets Monday Evening, at 8 o'clock. INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS, meets every Wednesday evening, in Hall over McDonald & Somerville's store.

INDEPENDENT FORESTERS, meet every Tuesday evening, in their Hall, over Haggert & Cochrane's Agricultural ware rooms. ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN meet every Friday evening, over Cronk's Boot and Shoe store.

SABBATH SERVICES.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. Revs. R. W. Woodworth and H. W. Locke, Pastors. Preaching at 10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30.

PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. Archibald Currie, pastor. Preaching at 11:00 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

EPISCOPAL METHODIST. Revs. D. Pomeroy and J. P. Fryer, pastors. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m.

BAPTIST. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Public service at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.. Weekly prayer meeting every Tuesday evening. Rev. D. P. McLaurin, pastor.

DISCIPLES. Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. Bible Class Tuesday evening, at 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting—weekly—at 7 p. m. Friday.

ENGLISH CHURCH. Services every Sabbath in the Town Hall at 8:30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Rector, Rev. J. Downie. Note.—We would be obliged if pastors would notify us of any change of services.

VOTERS' LIST, 1880.

Municipality of Ridgetown, County of Kent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the 3rd and 4th sections of the Voters' List Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Ridgetown, on the 5th day of August, 1880 and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

CHAS. GRANT, Clerk of said Municipality, Ridgetown, August 5, 1880. 44-1m

NOTICE.

THE Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.

OF LONDON, ONT. Have removed to their new office, (corner of Market Lane and Dundas Street, next door to the Melrose Bank) and are receiving a regular monthly remittance of English Capital for investment in Mortgages on Real Estate. Straight Loans at 7 and 7 1/2 per cent. according to the class of security offered.

Savings Bank Branch—Interest allowed on Deposits. Apply personally or by letter to WM. F. CULLEN, Manager. (Sigs.) London, July 1st, 1880.

CONSUMPTION Can Be Cured!



DETROIT Throat & Lung INSTITUTE,

253 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.) Proprietor.

Permanently established since 1870. Since which time over 10000 cases have been permanently cured of some of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh Ophthalmia, (Sore Eyes) and Catarrhal Deafness. Also Diseases of the Heart.

Our System of Practice consists in the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past twelve years to the treatment of the various diseases of the

HEAD, THROAT & CHEST. We are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome affections. By the system of MEDICATED INHALATIONS.

Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity. The very best of remedies given from all parts of Canada from those already cured. Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, Duties Free. If impossible to call personally at the Institute, write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise." Address, DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE, 253 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

CLAYTON & DES ROCHERS' Flower of the Prairie,

Cures all Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Stomach.

It also cures Nervousness, Dyspepsia; for Blood and Kidney troubles it is a safe and certain cure. These Flowers purify the Blood, create a healthy action of the Liver, regulate the bowels and stomach, stimulate and vitalize the system without reaction. They are invaluable in all entrenched conditions of the system, Nervous prostration, and a deteriorated condition of the Blood. Pale and delicate ladies will find these Flowers to be just the tonic they need. Three packages of Flowers will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, &c. To be found at T. H. KYLER, Druggist & Apothecary, Corner Drug-store, Porter Block, Ridgetown, Ont.

DRS. CLAYTON & DES ROCHERS respectfully announce to the citizens of Ridgetown and vicinity, that they are prepared to treat at their office, or by mail, those afflicted with Private Nervous and Chronic Diseases, such as

Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline in Man, Lost Manhood, Abuses of the System, Diseases of the Kidneys, and such General Functional Derangements as result from Youthful Pollutions or Excesses in later years treated successfully without the aid of Mercury or Nervous Drugs. Consultation Free. A friendly chat costs nothing at the Doctors' Office.

CLAYTON & DES ROCHERS, Private Dispensary, 319 MICHIGAN AVE., DETROIT, MICH. Send stamp for answers by mail.

PUMPS!

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

COMMON SUCTION PUMPS,

and double and single FORCE PUMPS

Persons requiring a PUMP will study their own interest by calling and satisfying themselves.

REPAIRING

A Specialty, and all WORK WARRANTED

C. GIBSON, Star Mills, Ridgetown, Aug. 13, 1880.

T. N. GRAHAM, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates Furnished on application.

Main street, - Ridgetown, Ridgetown, Sept. 26, 1878-80.

The East Kent Plaindealer

THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1880.

OUR TERMS are \$1.50 a year in advance, \$1.75, if not paid within three months; and \$2.00, if not paid until the end of the year.

Local notices in the Plaindealer, will be charged Ten cents a line, for each insertion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DISCIPLE CHURCH.—The Disciples are re-fitting their House of Worship, and expect it to be completed in about two weeks.

WATERMELON.—We were presented by Mr. James Leitch, with a very fine watermelon, of his own growing. Oh, it was luscious!

CASH FOR GRAIN.—H. D. Cunningham is now prepared to pay the highest price in cash for all kinds of grain, at Ridgetown and Weldon Station.

CROWDED BUSINESS.—On Saturday night last, there was a perfect jam at A. Long's. Every one wanted a pair of his \$3 kid boots.

Ayer's Pills are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are pleasant, safe, and sure, and excel all other Pills in healing and curative qualities.

TROUT.—We have been shown some specimens of very fine trout, caught by Mr. Linden Carroll, near Ingersoll, and presented to Mrs. Huffman of the Huffman House, here.

We were shown by Mr. Peter Cole, a beautiful bunch of white grapes, grown in his garden, of the Agawan variety. They are the finest we have seen grown out of doors in this country.

BUGLARS paid a visit to Mr. Johnson Soper's house, near the Eau, on Thursday night of last week. The only thing they got was a good square meal.

CONCERT.—The Baptist Church here intend giving a concert in a short time. We understand they have engaged the Eberle Choir, from Palmyra, and a rare treat may be expected.

We understand that a new bridge is in course of erection on the lake shore, near Mr. Austin Hill's. The old bridge has been in an imperfect condition for years and has not received attention before it was necessary.

Mr. Long received on Saturday, 200 pairs of stogy boots for men and boys, made especially for his trade, the largest stock ever shown in Ridgetown. Prices very low. All warranted. Call and see them.

We are glad to hear, that the four members of the family of Mr. Henry Mitton, Ridge Road, who have been confined to the house with fever for some time, have recovered.

HARPER'S Weekly, for Aug. 21 is one of the handsomest numbers of that excellent journal yet published. The illustrations are finely executed as well, and forcible in character. The articles are as usual of a high and scholarly class.

SOMETHING NEW IN EVERY LINE.—No. 3 Porter Block is the only place to buy your boots and shoes, gents furnishings, hats and caps, gloves, &c., all of the newest styles, the noblest in the place. Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

Mr. Richard Thomas has erected a fine brick house on his farm, 12th concession Howard. It is two stories in height, but having a Mansard roof, it is really three stories high. Other farmers will, no doubt, soon follow suit. Mr. T. N. Graham was the contractor.

A. Long received, on Thursday, 8 cases of ladies' and gentlemen's rubbers; direct from the manufacturers; 1 case of men's rubber boots. As this is the duck-season, now is the time to secure a pair.

We take great pleasure in congratulating Mr. Long in his tasteful display of silk pocket handkerchiefs, on Saturday. The handsomest we ever saw. Ladies wanting mourning handkerchiefs, a very fine article, would consult their interests to call at Mr. Long's.

While Mr. Chas. Stammers, of the lake shore, was drawing a load of lumber down the Big Creek hill at Morpeth, the tongue of the wagon broke, shoving the wagon up against the horses and upsetting the load. Mr. S. was also pitched into the ditch injuring him severely. The horses fell in a deep rut, and were considerably bruised.—News.

GARDEN THIEVES.—We understand that a number of gardens have been visited in this vicinity by a mean contemptible set of thieves, and rob-

bed of their fruit. Dr. Smith, we are informed, had about 4 bushels of very fine peaches. Mr. Whyte, was also the loser of a quantity, and several others, whose names have escaped our memory at present. Something should be done to put a stop to the lawlessness in our town.

FUNERAL.—On Sabbath last the remains of Mr. John Conn, were followed to their last resting place by a very large concourse of friends. The large Methodist Church, in which the service was held was filled to its utmost capacity. The minister, Mr. Woodworth preached an able sermon, and appealed to the friends through the prayers of deceased, whom he said had prayed earnestly for a revival of religion in the churches of this place. The hymns sung on the occasion, were selected by deceased, with a request that they be sung in connection with his funeral. Mr. Conn's father, from Tyrconnel, attended the funeral, and seemed as spry and active as many at 50, though he has numbered upwards of 90 years.

On Tuesday afternoon a serious accident happened to Raymond, a little son of J. K. Morris, Postmaster. It appears that both his parents were away from home, and he was left playing in the barn, where Mr. George Cleveland was engaged in erecting a granary. The little fellow having picked up some chips, he proceeded to a corner of the barn where a straw cutter stood and commenced cutting up the chips into little pieces. While thus engaged he accidentally got his hand under the knife almost severing his thumb and fore finger. His screams attracted Mr. Cleveland's attention, who at once procured medical aid. We were pleased to hear that the boy is progressing favourably.—News.

A meeting of the Directors of the West Kent Agricultural Society was held at Chatham, on Saturday afternoon. The Harwich fair being fixed for the 13th and 14th of October, it was decided to change the date of the West Kent show to Tuesday and Wednesday, 5th and 6th of October. This is the week of the Western fair at London, but it was found impossible to select any other days without clashing with local fair. As Thursday is the principal day at London, people can attend our own show, and take in the Western the day following. The date of the Raleigh show has also been changed to Monday, the 4th of October. The horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, agricultural implements and machinery, will be shown on the old Fair Grounds, on Murray street, Chatham. The other departments in the Drill Shed, as usual.—Banner.

PERSONALS.

Miss Schamburg leaves, to-day, to visit some friends at Chatham.

Artie Smith has returned home from St. Thomas.

Mr. Geo. Westland was here on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Farrel, of Batavia, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Benton.

Mr. Hoag, of Minneapolis, Kansas, called on Friday.

E. K. Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Directors of the East Kent Agricultural Society was held in Watts' Hotel on Tuesday August 17th 1880.

Present, J. A. Langford, President; J. Green, Vice President; J. Lee, 2nd Vice President; and Messrs Pickard, Bobier, Lancaster, Anderson, Brien, and Cruikshanks, directors.

The minutes of last meeting were read over and adopted.

Considerable time was spent in the selection of judges, for the Fall Fair, which is to be held on the 4th and 5th of Oct.

Moved and seconded that J. Lee and E. Pickard be a Committee to attend to the horse ring.

R. Lancaster and J. Green to attend to the cattle. A. Anderson and E. Brien to attend to the sheep. A. Cruikshanks on pigs and poultry. J. B. Bobier and W. Taylor on grain, seeds and field roots H. W. Westland and D. Gladstone on Horticulture and dairy produce; J. Lee and E. Pickard on manufactures; D. Gladstone on implements, and J. E. Bobier to attend to the ladies.

Moved and seconded that the President have power to hire 3 caretakers to look after the Hall; 2 to look after the fences; 2 to look after the large gate; and one for the little gate on second day of Fair.

Moved and seconded, that R. Lancaster and E. Brien be a Committee to represent the annual sale at the Model Farm, Guelph and that J. A. Langford President, and J. Lee 2nd Vice President represent the annual meeting of the Agricultural and arts association at the Court House, Hamilton.

Moved and seconded that the director, in charge of the different depts. with the assistance of the President have power to appoint judges should any be absent.

Moved and seconded, that R. Lancaster be paid \$20 for taking care and feeding the Society's bulls for 60 days, and

that the Secretary's account of \$4.20 be paid.

Moved and seconded that prizes be given for band music to play alternately during time of horse showing. 1st prize \$15, 2nd prize \$10, 3rd prize \$5.

Decision of judges to be given as soon as show is over.

It was then moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn until the fall of the President.

THOS. LAURIE,
Secretary.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Neil Campbell, of Howard, one of the oldest and most respected residents of the township, passed away after a brief illness. Deceased came to Howard in 1930, the township then a dense wilderness. He left Argyleshire in 1820 and remained in the State of New York 10 years before coming to Canada. Deceased was highly respected in the township.

Now that political campaign is open, the business in certain descriptions of hardware ought to increase the demand for hammers and nails for use when there is to be "another lienailed;" for spikes, when "the enemy's guns are spiked," and the call for stoves in which to keep "the oldfires still burning," ought to be immense.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG-BELL.—At Morpeth, on Wednesday, the 18th inst, by the Rev. J. Downie, Thomas, son of W. Armstrong, Talbot street, Tp. of Howard, to Martha Elizabeth, only daughter of John Bell, Esq., Morpeth, Ont.

DIED.

CONN.—At Ridgetown, on the 20th inst., Mr. John Conn, aged 57.

GRANT.—At Ridgetown, on the 20th inst., Mr. Robert Grant, aged 81.

RIDGETOWN MARKETS.
Latest Corrections.

White Wheat, per bush	0 99	0 95
Red Wheat, per bush	0 95	0 95
Oats	35	37
Corn, shelled	40	50
Barley, per cwt	6 90	1 08
Hay, per ton	7 90	8 00
Wool	27	30
Hides, green	3 50	5 00
Wood, soft, per cord	1 50	2 00
" hard	1 75	2 00
Turnips per bush	20	25
Cabbage, per 100	5 00	8 00
Onions, per bush	1 00	0 00
Beans, hand picked	1 10	1 15
Feas	50	60
Apples, per bush	75	100
Potatoes	25	40
Butter	12	14
Eggs	8	10
Lard	7	8
Cheese per lb.	12	15
Dried Apples, per lb.	06	07
Beef, per cwt	4 00	4 07
Mutton	5 00	7 00
Pork	3 50	4 00
Chickens per pair	0 35	0 50
Turkeys per lb.	0 07	0 49
Dried Meat, per lb.	8	18
Strawberries		06

Mrs. E. ROUTLEDGE,

Dress and Mantle-Maker,

Children's Clothing, Etc.,

—OVER—

M'DONALD & SOMERVILLE'S STORE.

RIDGETOWN.

MRS. ROUTLEDGE would inform the ladies of this vicinity that she is prepared to execute all orders in the above line in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having had upwards of twenty-five years' experience in some of the largest towns in Ontario, feels confident in guaranteeing every satisfaction to her customers.

Patterns of all kinds cut to order, and fits guaranteed.

Ridgetown, 26th Aug., 1880.



Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the 4th section of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 18, any person or persons found cutting, marking or otherwise defacing any Lighthouse, Beacon, or Buoy belonging to the Dominion of Canada, or trespassing upon the Government Property in connection with the Lighthouses or Beacons, will be prosecuted according to law.

W. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1880.

Caution.

THE undersigned will attend to this notice to the strict letter of the law, so the public had better not trespass on the above named premises.

T. HARRISON,
Light-keeper,
Bond St., 26th Aug., 1880.

**H. GOLDEN,
BLACKSMITH HOESEHOER**

Take this opportunity of thanking his old customers for the liberal patronage he has been favored with, and hopes to meet them at his

NEW PLACE & BUSINESS

M. E. CHURCH,
where he is better than ever prepared to execute their orders with neatness and despatch.
May 15, 1879.

Elliott-Baker Banking Com'y

RIDGETOWN, ONT.
This Bank does a general Banking business. Drafts issued, payable at par, on all Branches of the Molson's Bank.

Prompt attention given to collections and remittances to and from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Savings Department!
Deposits received and interest allowed according to agreement.
Office hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.
J. A. ELLIOTT, Manager.
Ridgetown, July 5, 1877. 40-ly,

THIS PAPER
may be found at Geo. F. ROWELL & Co's
Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

**MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.**

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Address,
The Ulverwell Medical Com'y
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK
Post Office Box 4586.
July 8, 1880.

JOHNSTON'S HARNESS SHOP,

(Late Johnston & Coltart)

The late partnership having been dissolved, I have pleasure in informing my old customers that I shall be pleased to serve them, as usual, with everything in the

HARNESS DEPARTMENT.

The terms of dissolution renders it necessary that all accounts of the late firm be settled. Therefore, all having claims against the late Johnston & Coltart, are requested to present the same to me for settlement, and all persons indebted to them, will see the necessity of settling the same with me at once.

une 12th, 1879. **D. A. JOHNSTON,**

NEW GROCERIES

The very best in the market at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

In informing my numerous friends that I have opened in the Grocery Line, and in wishing their patronage, I do so with a confident knowledge from long experience, of being able to supply their wants at equal advantage with any House in the Trade.

I would invite Inspection, and will take it a pleasure to show Samples and answer Inquiries, which on consideration, I am confident must secure your custom.

REMEMBER THE STORE,

OPPOSITE THE ROSS HOUSE, RIDGETOWN.

CHAS. GRANT, Jr.

Ridgetown, June 1, 1880. 3-m

THE QUESTION IS:

Do you want

GROCERIES

at prices away down below the lowest? Then buy them at the "Cheapest Store."

TEAS A SPECIALITY.

The best 50 cent Tea in Ridgetown.

also sole agent for the "Emerson Piano," and "Bell organ," which I will sell at wholesale prices. \$240 organs for \$120.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves that what I advertise is true.

Remember the place.—**The Chequered Store**, one door west of Mr. Stone's barber shop, Main Street, Ridgetown.

JAS. DINGMAN.

Ridgetown, August 2nd, 1880.

Lost in St. Anne Sault.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—News of a terrible affair at St. St. Alban comes to hand this morning. It seems that Mr. Pratt, a young man of 20, full of daring and courage and an expert swimmer, was residing at the village of St. Alban, situated on the St. Anne river, about 56 miles from Quebec. Here there are some terribly dangerous rapids, down which no human being has ever ventured. The water leaps and tumbles among the rocks, and no sane man would dream of making the descent except a friend of the young gentleman. Young Pratt thought differently, however, and yesterday offered \$20 to a boatman who would pilot him down the fearful leap. He wanted his brother to accompany him, but the latter refused and vainly endeavored to stop the foolhardy voyage. The old boatman was loath to go, but was urged on by the expectation of \$28. The pair started and all went well until they reached the first sault or leap, when the boat was seen to rise in the air, cant over, and toss the men several feet above the foaming water. They were never seen alive again, and, shortly afterwards, the boat, smashed and rendered useless, floated down the stream. Young Pratt leaves a widow and child to mourn his untimely fate. He was wealthy, and in a few weeks would have attained his 21st birthday and \$3,000 a year. The name of the boatman has not been learned.

From further particulars it appears that Albert Pratt, one of the victims, is a son of the late John Pratt, one of the largest stockholders in the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., and during his lifetime, its President. The boatman's name is J. Lafabvre, a native of the village.

A case in Point.

Down East they tell a story which fairly illustrates the present position of Canada. A depressed-looking man, carrying a large fensoreil over his shoulder, was asked why he burdened himself with such a load.

"Well," said he, "about two miles back I felt very tired, and picked up the biggest rail I could find, so as to rest myself."

"Rest yourself!" yelled the other. "How can you rest yourself that way?" "Why," said the rail-bearer, "just think how darned light I'll feel when I throw it off!"

In the same way Canada picked up the N. P. to make the journey easier, and just think how light she'll feel when she throws it off.

Care of Milch Cows.

During the intense hot weather of summer, cows, unless in a very extra pasture, with plenty of shade and good water, fail very much in their productiveness. When once partially dried up, it is hard to bring them into a full flow of milk again during the season. The greatest care should be taken to give them plenty of some kind of nutritious soil feed, corn, oats, or whatever green feed a farmer may happen to have. Feed they must have or dry up—there is no such thing as milk and butter without food. If cows are obliged to work hard all day, in short pasture, during hot weather, to obtain barely enough to keep them alive, they will become too much heated and fatigued to keep up a full flow of milk, and whoever expects any profit from cows in hot weather must feed them enough, so that as the heat of the day advances they may retire to the shade, for comfort and repose. Excessive heat is more injurious to a milch cow than short feed. Cows require plenty to eat without great exercise to get it, and repose. It is more profitable to feed shorts, oil meal, or other grain, where pastures are short, than to suffer cows to dry up. Cows should be driven very slowly, particularly in hot weather, that they may not be overheated; and if yarded nights, should always have a full supply of clean water. Cows give more milk and do better when kept constantly in the pasture, unless they are fed in the yard or stables.

Burglar shot in a house.

Bill Bodifer, a notorious desperado of Indianapolis, was recently discovered under the bed of Dr. and Mrs. J.C. Walker, in that city. It appears that Mrs. Walker, about three o'clock a.m., noticed that the gas had been turned down during their sleep. She got up, and, looking under the bed, discovered a man's feet sticking out at its foot. For fear her husband, who was in bad health, should suffer in grappling with an armed burglar, she said nothing to him, but went off and called her two sons and the colored man. Whispering to them that there was a robber under her bed, she went quietly down

stairs and got a revolver, which she gave to her son John. Meanwhile Dr. Walker, while wondering at her prolonged absence, felt a stir under the bed, and looking over met the gaze of a man, whose head alone was raised over the bed-rail, watching him. "Of course," said Dr. Walker afterwards, "I imagined he was going to shoot me, and to prevent him I lunged at him with my right hand, striking him in the right eye, and knocking him back on the floor. As I struck, I threw myself upon him and bore him to the floor. The space where we fell was narrow and circumscribed, and although I had the fellow by the throat he succeeded in grasping my wrist with such a grip as to temporarily paralyze it. I never before felt, and did not think it possible to exert such a pressure. In our struggle he managed to get his arm from under his body, and with it he fired his revolver, the ball grazing my left side, and penetrating the ceiling. I thought a young cannon had gone off. The explosion somewhat startled me, and I let up on my grip, which enabled my antagonist to break away from me and rush into the hall. Just as he got outside the door, apparently, two shots followed and then all was still and dark. The shooting had extinguished the gas, and the agony of the moment was almost unbearable. It seemed to me, of course, that the two shots had killed the boys, for I did not know there was a revolver in the house, much less that Mrs. Walker had provided the boys with it. I ran out into the hall expecting to encounter the burglar, and found the door into Frank's room partly closed. I tried to open it, but could not, and then it occurred to me that by chance the boys might not be hurt, and I called out, 'Is that you, John?' and the answer was like the sweetest music to my ears, for I recognized his voice. As soon as possible the gas was re-lighted, but no burglar could be seen, either in the hall or on the stairway. Organizing an investigating party we went down stairs. The fellow, after being shot through the heart, had run down stairs, through the dining-room and kitchen, and fell dead on the threshold of the porch. He had his revolver in one hand and a knife in the other, as he lay. The kitchen door, where he fell, opens on a side porch, near the alley, where a step-ladder is usually kept. It was found that to reach the transom, which was easily opened, he had to ingress. He unbolted the door, and left it standing wide open, in order to give him a ready egress in case of necessity. He had obtained a plunder, but he had been at work. My pants, containing pocket book and watch, were lying on the floor, having been taken off the chair, but nothing was removed therefrom. While I was turning up the gas he managed to slip under the bed.

The doctor's son John, who did the shooting, adds that he was standing near the head of the stairs, waiting developments, and as the burglar rushed out of the room he fired twice, the first shot blowing out the gas. "The fellow was running very fast," said the young doctor, "and had his head bent over between his arms, which were outstretched in front of him, one containing a revolver, the other a knife. He doubtless expected to meet the household and have to fight his way through. I supposed the shot in the bed room had killed father, and I was determined to kill his murderer if I could. As I shot, the colored man came running out of his room at the end of the hall, so that I think we would have got him anyhow.

"Would you mind standing here till I go in and get a cigar?" he asked. "Of course not," she replied; "but don't you think, Henry, that smoking is offensive, and that it will be easier to practice economy after marriage if it is practised during courtship?" "By gum, you're right," he said:—"I shan't smoke any more, sweetie," and she looked unutterable love at him as they resumed their stroll. Just then they came to an ice cream saloon, and he said:—"There now, I want to treat you to ice cream, but as you say, it is best to practice economy during courtship. Tea cents for a cigar, thirty cents for two ice creams—forty cents saved in a single night. Let's go over to the fountain and take a drink of water." They went; but she was mad enough to bite her own head off.

NOTICE.

TAKE notice that I hereby forbid any person to give credit in my name without a written order, as I shall not consider myself responsible. PRYNE PHILLIPS. Bridgetown, July 9th, 1880.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

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THE LEADING FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The increasing necessity for great volumes of reading matter month week's issue, so as to furnish the news from all sections of the Dominion and meet the varied tastes of its numerous readers, has rendered expedient the enlargement of THE WEEKLY GLOBE much beyond even its present large dimensions.

This vast addition to the capacity of the paper will enable a bill of fare to be presented weekly probably more varied and interesting than ever before accomplished in any weekly journal. The literary matter will be much increased; more space will be devoted to Hottelshel and social affairs; and the Agricultural Department will be rendered more efficient than ever before.

Notwithstanding the great enlargements and improvements to be made, the annual subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE will remain as heretofore, only.

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All subscribers sent in between this date and the 1st of January, 1880, will receive the publisher's review of THE WEEKLY GLOBE for 1880, a volume of 400 pages, to be published on the 1st of January, 1880.

NUMBER OF WORDS IN USE.

The vocabulary of the ancient sages of Egypt was about 685 words. A well-educated person seldom uses more than 3,000 or 4,000 in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners employ a larger stock, and eloquent speakers may rise to a command of 10,000. Shakespeare produced all his plays with about 15,000. Milton's works are built up with 8,000, yet, with all these, there is not enough to accurately describe the superiority and general excellence of the world-renowned Carboline, which is an elegant dressing, removes dandruff, cleans the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out, restores the hair on bald heads, restores it to its original color, makes it grow rapidly, will not stain the skin, contains not a particle of lead, silver, sulphur, or other deleterious drugs. It is a natural product of the earth, containing the elements required by the hair to feed upon. A few applications will show its restorative qualities. Does not require months of continued use before you can perceive any result. It is cooling, cleanly, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon it. Sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines. Price One Dollar a bottle. We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

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Farm, Garden & Household.

Agriculture in the Eastern Townships.

The most striking improvements have taken place in this division of our Province, since I saw it last. The whole style of farming seems to have undergone a transformation. Horses have taken the place of the loitering bullocks, and the rapidity of motion of the former has communicated itself to their drivers. And so with everything else; the use of improved implements, the amelioration of horned stock, the attempt, almost universal, to induce a regular course of cropping, are evident throughout. I was enchanted, though surprised, to find that there was only one opinion as to the usefulness of the *Journal of Agriculture*. Where I dreaded to meet with sneers I met with hearty commendations, and I am happy to say that I have been promised the assistance in the future of several of the most successful agriculturists of the Province.

On the 28th of June I visited the farm of Mr. J. Browning, Longueuil, and a very pleasant day I spent with the proprietor, whose hospitality I have every reason to remember. Mr. Browning holds firmly to the notion that no farmer can possibly be thoroughly successful unless he keeps a perfectly accurate account, not only of his receipts and expenditure, but also of the work done, the manure spent, and the produce yielded, on each field. This notion I found, by inspection, he carries completely out; and the same with the dairy, poultry, and other parts of his business; so that it is visible, at even a cursory glance, what pays, and what does not pay. The cows are made up of Ayrshires and Jerseys; a good lot for dairy purposes they looked, and are in splendid condition. I was particularly struck with a two year old heifer of Mr. Stephens' blood, St. Lambert. Very different indeed from what I recollect years ago was she; certainly one third larger and heavier, but with all the points of Colonel de Coqueur's old ranking favourite fully developed. To accommodate these a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull is kept, and the cross, judging from what I saw of the young stock, is a very promising one. The bull at present in service is from Judge Dunkin, of Knowlton, whose herds are well known to all breeders in the province. He (the bull I mean) is a remarkably fine animal, with extraordinary loin, and a good rugged skin and hair, reminding me very much of the Dutchesses, and an almost unailing sign of a good constitution. He partakes of the *Sweetmeat* and *Barrington* blood, and is the best animal of the latter strain I ever saw.

There must of been something peculiar in the spring of 1879. The seeds of that year failed here, as well as on many of the best cultivated farms I visited. A serious business, indeed, for it throws the whole course into confusion. I believe the season was dry, and probably the seed shipped, and was cut off in its infancy by the drought. I think, as a rule, we sow our seeds a little too shallow; they, like our grain, would benefit by a slight additional covering by the chain-harrow, or some similar implement, before rolling.

The hay crop was heavy, approaching two tons to the acre in most parts; oats good, but this is emphatically a hay farm, and Mr. Browning has the good sense to see it, and treats it accordingly. Three acres of Lucerne were looking well, though hardly as clean as could be wished. The land appeared dampish, which would hinder the durability of the stand, but the hay was more than damp, and the dampness of the land may have been in my imagination, for the whole farm appears to be well drained.

The root crop, principally mangolds and sugar beets, was looking well, but the seed was too lavishly sown and the thinning out seemed to be rather an arduous task in consequence.

As may well be conceived, Mr. Browning keeps nothing for show, the whole conduct of the farm is practical to a degree. Every thing is in its place, no tools or implements lying about the barns, stables, &c., all handy and convenient; consequently, the labor bill does not run away with the profits of the land, but is kept within due bounds. Now the principal improvements are finished an ensiler and more profitable task lies before the owner; at all events, seeing that it is only three years since he brought the estate, no one can doubt that genuine, honest work, guided by a sound head, has been brought to bear upon the land to bring it into the state of cultivation in which I found it.

Vermin.

Look out for vermin in the nest boxes. About the worst is the service of the partitions. Lime-wash now at least once a month, put kerosene upon the perches in the morning, and keep the platforms under the perches covered with fresh earth renewed at least once a week. Lice are the bane of the poultry house. Fowls that have the run of farms and gardens will keep clean, by wallowing in the dry earth, but a greater part of the year those who live in cities and villages are obliged to keep their fowls in confinement and small runs, and unless carefully looked after, these pests will surely come. There is danger too, if the poultry house is attached to or near the stable; they will infest it, and cause trouble among the other animals. The *American Agriculturist* says the best remedy they have ever tried is crude petroleum, or if more convenient the common kerosene oil used for lamps. This is always at hand, and a few minutes labor with the oil can will route the enemy. We apply it directly to the perches, pouring it from the can. The hens get this oil upon their feet and legs, and it is rubbed all over their feathers. It is penetrating, and the odor seems to be exceedingly offensive to all insects. We can vouch for this as being true, having used it on our own premises with sure effect. S. J. A.

A Poultry-Fattening Company.

The following statements appeared some time ago in the *Boston Cultivator*.

It is probably well known that the process of fattening poultry for market is much better understood in France than in this country. A well fattened chicken or turkey, according to the fashion of our market, is a bird that shows plenty of yellow fat, under the skin, along the back and sides, while with chickens, to be salable, the skin and legs should have a bright yellow color. In France such poultry would be classed only as ordinary, and would be utterly rejected by the epicures who pay the highest prices for luxuries. The best poultry according to the French standard should show little fat under the skin and this should be of a whitish color.

The finest birds should be heavy in muscle, and tender, the skin white and delicate. These conditions are only attained by a system of forcing which has been developed through years of patient experiment in France and is now for the first time, successfully imitated in this country.

Many previous attempts at imitating the French system have proved failures, but the persevering character of several parties who have recently established an enterprise for fattening poultry after the French system at Medfield, Mass., gives promise of success. One of their number spent considerable time in France, working in establishments of this kind as a laborer in order to master every detail of the business. At present the Medfield concern is killing daily about eighty fowls, for the use of some of the best hotels in Boston.

The birds are purchased by agents in various parts of the State, and are placed temporarily in the "reception rooms" on arrival at the yards. These are simply well ventilated sheds of ordinary character, where the fowls are fed and allowed to sun at will, until they are wanted for forcing. They are then placed in the fattening house, a warm, well ventilated building, provided for the purpose. For ten days they are subjected to a system calculated to remove the yellow fat, and then for ten days subsequent are crammed with a porridge of milk and meal (barley and rice being largely used, with some corn), and at the end of twenty days are immediately killed, their room being daily replaced by freshly purchased birds.

The building has accommodations for 1700 birds; 84 are killed daily, and 94 more take their place from outside. The temperature of this building is kept at about 60° by steam pipes, the coops are so small only one bird can be kept in each. They are daily cleaned out, the bottom boards are washed and steamed to remove all taint. This attention to cleanliness, the labor of preparing food, and the dressing of fowls for market, gives constant employment for eight or ten men. Thirty cans of milk daily are required to mix the food. The milk is at present purchased of the neighboring farmers. The manure from this style of feeding is of a thick, pasty consistence, difficult to handle, but very rich, and highly esteemed by the farmers in the neighborhood, who willingly pay one dollar per barrel for it.

The poultry produced by this pro-

cess is already highly esteemed by those who have tasted it, and seems likely to come into greater favor as it is better known. It sells for about ten or fifteen cents per pound above the price of ordinary poultry, while it is claimed such poultry is worth this difference, since there is very little waste in the shape of the gross and indigestible yellow grease which encumbers the ordinary fat fowl.

The enterprising men who have undertaken this business are unwilling to lay open to the public all the details of their business, and with good reason, as the learning them has cost considerable time and money, also being of such a nature as to be unpatentable. They are however, confident that the improved methods will produce an article that will commend itself to the refined taste of a discriminating public, and that they will reap a sure reward for their enterprise. We wish them the success that their enterprise deserves.—*Journal of Agriculture*.

Bad Bargains in Nursery Stock.

BY PHILIP SNYDER.

Farmers and fruit-growers need a word of caution now and then with reference to seductive advertisements of new nursery stock. It is the special desire of some nurserymen to deal in new varieties, and the experienced are apt to suffer in purse and temper by supposing that in their hands these marvels in pomology or horticulture will do exactly as advertised—or half as well. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been sunk in this way by those who could ill-afford to lose anything, and it may be worth while to point out to the readers of the *Examiner and Chronicle* where the danger lies in purchasing these new varieties.

New varieties of vegetables or fruits which really excel all existing varieties are difficult to produce, and hence when a man claims to have a superior sort the strongest kind of proof should be required respecting it. His own interested declaration is not sufficient. Besides, these new varieties are almost always pushed upon the market before they are sufficiently tested. A nurseryman of New Jersey or New-York may tell the truth about his budding's success on his own grounds for a year or two, but that does not prove that it will succeed in less careful hands, nor in the differing climates of Maine, South Carolina, Texas, Illinois, Oregon, or Canada. The Wilson Strawberry among small fruits, and the Norway Spruce among evergreens, do succeed in almost all soils and climates; but they are exceptional. The propagator who thinks he has something remarkable naturally desires to push its sale, and if people will take his word as to its merits and buy, he is not always particular to prove that it will succeed in other localities than his own. He wants to sell, also, before the stock gets into the hands of rivals.

There is another point to be remembered. It does not pay the ordinary purchaser to buy nursery stock at high prices, with a view to the propagation and sale of plants at high prices also, because before he can put them on the market the professional nurseryman, with his appliances of hot-houses, bottom heat, propagation from root and green cuttings, &c., can beat him ten to one in the competition. The purchaser at high prices will very soon hear of reduced prices, and that so very low as to discourage him. In the case of a new fruit, if really of superior quality early and prolific, a crop from it pushed into market a year or two in advance of local competition may be very important, and may really pay, but the risk is great—too great for any but amateurs, or those farming on capital accumulated in business. The man of small means should be patient and wait. If the new variety is really an acquisition, superior to most or all of the older sorts, the proof will rapidly accumulate, the price will go down rapidly as its propagation enlarges, and he can soon buy at living rates. The worth of a new berry, a new pear, or a new cereal, if really excellent all kindred varieties now grown, will soon win its way to fame and position.

The writer has been himself so often victimized, and has seen so many instances among his acquaintances, that a word in season to the uninitiated may be of great value to them. These impositions are among the most serious drawbacks in fruit as the damage incurred in testing over-puffed varieties is not measured by the first cost alone. It is chiefly felt in the loss of time, labor and fertilizers through the testing period, which often requires half a dozen years or more.—*Examiner and Chronicle*.

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DEALERS IN
PICTURE FRAME MOLDING,
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CHRONOS,
ETC., ETC.

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Call and examine our Stock
Ware rooms opposite the Post-office.
Ridgeway, July 1st, 1880.

1000 BUSHLS OF WHEAT WANTED!

STAR MILLS

The highest cash price paid.

We have now the third run of stones, and customers can therefore grind quiet at any time, without delay.

GEO. GUNDER

Ridgeway July 24, 1879.

CHANGE! CHANGE!

I beg to announce that I have purchased the store of Mr. R. A. McConnell, and am prepared to supply all kinds of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES: PROVISIONS, ETC.

As low as any in the trade.

—A FINE STOCK OF—

TEAS, SUGARS, SPICES, AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

ALL FRIENDS GIVE US A CALL.

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All Orders promptly attended to. Give us a Call.

SHOP nearly opposite Town Hall, Main St., Ridgeway.
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HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Sign of the Anvil, Porter Blocks, Etc. &c.

Just received a Large Stock, which I offer to the public at the very low prices.

CUTLERY, NAILS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c.

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OUT-SAWS, AXES, SPADES, SHOVELS, FORKS, BAR-IRON, STEEL, Etc., Etc.
Carpenters' and Carriage-Builders' Requisites a Specialty.

WALTER H. BOUGHNER,
RIDGWAY.

Poetry.

YOU'D BETTER ASK ME.

"Oh, 'tis time I should talk to your mother, Sweet Mary," says I; "Oh, don't talk to my mother," says Mary. Beginning to cry; "For my mother says men are deceivers, And never, I know, will consent, She says girls in a hurry who marry At leisure repent."

"Then, suppose I would talk to your father, Sweet Mary," says I; "Oh, don't talk to my father," says Mary. Beginning to cry; "For my father, he loves me so dearly, He'll never consent I should go— If you talk to my father," says Mary, "He'll surely say, 'No.'"

"Then how shall I get you, my jewel? Sweet Mary," says I; "If your father and mother's so cruel, Most surely I'll die!" "Oh, never say die, dear," says Mary; "A way now I have, I see; Since my parents are both so contrary— You'd better ask me."

LEVER.

THE CURATE'S DISCOVERY.

"Never mind, Frank; it is as good as I can expect. To some people it might be lonely, but to me—well I am used to be tolerably lonely."

"What, with a whole schoolful of us fellows?" asked his companion. The young curate smiled as he replied.

"Ah, Frank, it is not always in number one finds companionship. I have been often for a while in a crowd."

"The, with a cheerful air, he continued, 'You know I am a great bookworm, and I'll have plenty of time for reading; and the curious old church, almost like a fortress, the quaint village, and the old graveyard are all worthy of study.'

"Ah, yes," replied his companion, dolefully. "Meditations among the tombs might be good for some of us who want so being, but for you, who are so clever, and so good enough already, it is perfect suicide; and then, how you can exist on a paltry forty pounds is a puzzle to me."

The curate laughed quietly. "You are a good fellow, Frank. You have always had an unlimited supply from home, and think the sum small; but consider the difference in us."

"Yes," cried his friend, impulsively. "I do consider the difference.— You are the best and cleverest tutor we ever had, and without a soul to aid you. You have worked up to your M. A., while I—I am a good-for-nothing, got plucked twice, and I don't see why—"

"Why—you, the son of Sir Ernest Hawkesley," interrupted his companion—"I, almost nameless, and not even knowing my family, should be satisfied with what would be starvation to you."

"It's not that," replied the boy; "but I think it's hardly fair, that the good-for-nothing should have plenty, while the clever, like you, are too often wanting."

"You only want to be poor and self-dependent, like me, Frank," replied the curate, "to develop your genius. You know I have often told you so. For me, I have done nothing yet; but I hope to do something when I am buried as curate of Sleepymuir."

"It's a shame to give you such a paltry curacy, cried the boy, eagerly. "I should be a bishop, Frank," said his friend, good naturedly, as he held out his hand, while the train steamed up to the platform. "Good-bye, and God bless you."

Frank wrung his friend's hand, and his "good-bye" was scarcely audible. The next moment the train had moved out of the station, and the curate of Sleepymuir was journeying to his new home, while Frank turned away with just the suspicion of a tear in his blue eyes.

Mr. Smith had been English master for years in one of the leading schools in the metropolis. The boys all respected him, and many of them loved him, simply because of his honesty, and truthfulness. He showed no favor nor favor. The son of a baronet would hear his faults as readily as the son of the humblest clerk who would scrape together sufficient money to educate his boy. He was never known to punish unjustly or to gratify his temper. Thus each boy acknowledged the justice of his tutor, and impositions were honestly performed as a matter of honor.

At length the poor tutor managed to take his M. A., and soon after he was ordained and appointed to the parish of Sleepymuir, to the sorrow of the boys and the regret of the principle, who well knew he might seek long before he could find such a tutor again.

Mr. Smith the ex-tutor, was, in fact, almost nobody. When a child only three years old he was left in a waste country school by a man who

called himself his uncle; and who said liberally for him year after year. Suddenly his relative died or disappeared, and the child, then a boy of thirteen, left unprovided for. But the old schoolmaster was childless, and had taken a fancy to George Smith, so that between him and the old housekeeper, who had acted a part of mother to the pretty child from the first day of his arrival, it was decided that George Smith should remain as if he were the schoolmaster's son.

So years flew on. The boy soon began to assist in the school, and more than repaid his generous friends. The old housekeeper died, and his master in a year or two afterwards went to his long home, leaving George heir of only what he might make by the sale of the school-belongings, or the option of continuing his master. But the boy was determined to become a church minister, and he disposed of the good will etc., of the school for a trifle—it being in an out-of-the-way locality—and applied for a tutorship in a school near London, his object being to attend the university examinations at the same time. He attained his ambition; and at the age of twenty-three we find him bidding good-bye to one of the pupils, and starting for a new life, as a curate on forty pounds a year. Without recommendation or influence it was rather a wonder that he got a curacy at all in those times, when patronage did so much; but there were few applications—perhaps only his own—and the vicar seldom even visited with parish.

After Mr. Smith had journeyed as far as the train would take him, he had to hire a fly, and got himself driven to the next town. Here he left his modest portmanteau to be sent on by a carrier, and set out to walk to the village of Sleepymuir.

The walk was long and lonely, but the curate felt braced up by the pure air and scents and sounds which long spent city people relish so keenly. It was autumn—the melancholy season when the dead leaves flutter around our heads like the ghosts of departed pleasures, and whisper to us that, like these, we too, must fade away. But our curate had no such feelings; he had never known any pleasures to regret them. His two friends, the old housekeeper and the schoolmaster, had both departed peacefully at a good old age, and he believed them to be happy. He considered life and death only words unmeaningly applied, for life to him was a constant striving after the unknown, a constant longing to attain the perfect knowledge which so many seek for but can never attain here. And this man believed that only in death so called, would come the perfect life he longed for, because then would come his perfect knowledge. He had no ties. He was dreamy, poetical, religious, in the fullest and truest sense of the word; and he desired, with his whole soul, to do good, to live for others, to forget self, like his great Master; and in this spirit he was approaching the village of Sleepymuir and his fate.

About twilight the curate entered the village. It was a quaint and old-world place, truly, and contained about twenty cottages, scattered about in confusion, with tiny gardens, blazing with gay-colored flowers, in front of each. He made his way to the house dignified by the name of inn; here he was to reside for the present, and the landlady was eagerly expecting him. The inn was nothing more than any of the cottages; except that it covered a little more ground, stood exactly opposite the church, and boasted a dais over the door which had been dignified with the name of "The Bishop," but resembled far more closely a prize-fighter. So, under the sign of the rubeund bishop, Mr. Smith entered and announced himself as the expected curate.

The good landlady dropped a deep curtsey, as with beaming face, she bade the weary man welcome. He was at once shown to his tiny parlor, with a still more tiny bedroom in the rear; and with another curtsey the good woman pointed out the advantage of the rooms.

"You can always see the church spire, when you set here, and from the window of your bedroom you can have a fine look at the square."

"Why, have you a squire in the parish, Mrs. Ford," he asked.

"That we have, sir," she replied. "But he's just that graceless as never he put a foot inside the church door; an' to tell the truth, his nephew is no better. To be sure, Miss Amy comes regular, poor thing. But as my Sam tells me, sir, my tongue runs away sometimes, and you're starving, sir, I'll bring you what you want in a minute. Would you take something in the shape of dinner, or—"

"Don't trouble yourself, Mrs. Ford," replied the curate, in his mild manner. "Anything convenient will do; I'm not particular."

"Then I'll see to it at once, sir," and, with another curtsey, the lady left the room.

"He's not particular," she said to herself—for this good woman was so fond of a lark that, instead of thinking like other folks, she spoke her thoughts aloud. "No; but he'll fare nothing worse of that. Mr. Renshaw, now, was that stuck-up, and that nice, that no one could please him with his eating; but he'll fare none the worse for bein' easy pleased."

And it seemed as if she meant it, for presently a tray appeared, laden with a plump cold chicken, golden butter, home-made bread, and tea with an aroma so delicious as to tempt one to taste it. Then the cream—real cream, no London imitation of it. Surely, if the curate were in no way particular, Mrs. Ford was going the right way to make him so.

After his meal, he was informed that old Jacob Grimm wished to see him. Jacob Grimm was the sexton and clerk of the parish in one, and a character in his way. He bowed awkwardly, looked keenly at the curate, and, on being asked, seated himself.

"I wanted to see what you would like, your reverence," he said.

"And you are quite satisfied with me?" asked the curate, with a merry twinkle of the eye.

"Why, that's wot I'm a comin' to ask your reverence. There be folks here to say I'm gettin' too old an' stiff about the joints, an' there be folks as thinks they'll step in Jacob Grimm's place, but I says to myself, I'll have the first word of his reverence, an' if he's a gentleman, he'll see at a glance wot Jacob is, an' he'll not let no upstart get over me. I've the best right an' title to the situation; it's been in the family for nigh five generations, an' I'm the last of the Grimms."

"I have no notion of changing any one about the church," said the curate, puzzled at the appeal. "But why should you fear this?"

"Why, sir, it's just this"—and old Jacob drew his chair close to the curate, and put on a mysterious air. "Some one 'as been a-waitin' against me to the vicar. I was told as much an' I've had a warning. Lookee, sir—the church is haunted."

"Nonsense," said the curate. "Someone has been frightening you."

"It's some one as frightened old Jacob? No, sir, none of that. The whole parish knows it. The lights has been seen in the church for three years past, and his reverence, Mr. Renshaw, the curate afore you, was that frightened he never rested till he left the parish; not but what I sayed he was no much good of a man—a long, thin, awe-struck gentleman, lookin' ever an' always jett as if he had been seisin' of a ghost."

Before the talkative Jacob left the curate, he had made him acquainted with the circumstances and failings of his parishioners as thoroughly as if he had lived among them all his life.

He found there was no doctor nearer than the town he had walked from, but that people were seldom ill, and so the doctor was not often required. Nor were they troubled by the residence of a "shark," as Jacob politely designated a lawyer.

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(Continued in our next.)

One Cause of Poor Butter.

In giving some directions as to the treatment of milk and cream for churning, Mr. T. D. Curtis, of Utica, N. Y., says:

Half the butter in the country—and I do not know but a larger proportion—is spoiled by letting the milk stand too long before skimming, and the product is still further injured by letting the cream stand still longer before churning. Milk should be skimmed when set in a room kept at a temperature of 60°, as it begins to thicken on the bottom of the pan. If it stands longer there is a loss of quality without any compensating gain in quantity. The cream should be churned at once. The longer it stands the greater will be the loss of aroma from decomposition, and evaporation of the volatile flavoring oils. Only the slightest acidity, if any, should be permitted in the cream before it is churned. Yet it is a common thing for people to let the milk lopper before it is skimmed, and to allow the cream to stand until quite sour before churning. Nothing but bad-flavored and rapidly-decaying butter can be made of such cream. Yet I have seen cream standing with mould on it, and germs filling the cracks of the creamery. Is it any wonder that there is so much poor butter in the market?—Exchange of

T. N. GRAHAM, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR. Plans, Specifications & Estimates Furnished on application. Main street, - Ridgetown Ridgetown, Sept. 26, 1878-82.

HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine not a Drink) CONTAINS HOPS, BURdock, WANDERER, DANDELION, AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkenness. \$1000 in Gold Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your Druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other. The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Most and Best. For sale by M. E. Needs, and T. H. KYLE, Ridgetown, and by all druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

CATARRH. CATARRH is cured by... (Detailed medical text regarding the cure of catarrh, including symptoms and treatment instructions.)

A MANUAL FOR THE Married & Unmarried. It teaches you the 'Secrets of Life,' and How to Enjoy Them. Sent post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents. N. Y. & MONTREAL PUBLISHING COY., 181 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal. Please state in what paper you saw this. Feb. 19th, 1880. 6 mos.

RIDGETOWN Boot and Shoe Store. BOOTS & SHOES TO FIT YOUR FEET. MADE TO ORDER BY James McEwen, OPPOSITE TOWN HALL, RIDGETOWN, - ONT.

Wool, Wool. WANTED 25,000 lbs., for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Ridgetown Woolen Factory. Moop & Son May 20.

TOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!!... (Advertisement for a toy or game, mentioning 'TOYFUL' and 'NEWS'.)

FOWLE'S PILE & HUMOR Cure. (Advertisement for Fowle's medicine, claiming to cure piles and humor.)

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FREE. (Advertisement for a free offer, possibly related to the Fowle's medicine.)

HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE. TAKEN INTERNALLY it relieves instantly the most acute pain. Used EXTERNALLY it is the Best Liniment in the world.

PAIN-KILLER. (Advertisement for a pain-killer medicine.)

6,000 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL 10 NEW PATENT... (Advertisement for agents to sell a new patent product.)

Rond Eau Harbor. ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES. Aug. 17.—The schr. V. M. Blake, of Cleveland, for wheat, Lenetre Station, for Bismett. Aug. 17.—The steam pleasure yacht Huntress, of Buffalo, to stay all night, from Lake Superior, bound for Buffalo. Aug. 18.—The steam pleasure yacht Cleveland, for Buffalo. Aug. 18.—The str. Stanley, of Port Stanley, to take an excursion from Buckhorn to Stanley. Aug. 19.—The Stanley Cleveland, for Buffalo. Aug. 21.—The scow Jennie Lime, of Detroit, for wheat, at Soper's. Aug. 21.—The tug Bob Anderson for wood. Aug. 21. Bob Anderson cleared to pick up a dismantled three and after vessel of the Rond Eau Harbor. Aug. 21.—The schr. V. M. Blake cleared for Cleveland. Aug. 22.—Wind south-west, fresh and warm.

Howard Council. Met at the Town Hall, Ridgetown, Aug 21, 1880. Minutes of former meeting read and adopted. Read a letter from Clerk of Harwich. On Motion of Mr. McDiarmid, By-law No. 8 of 1880, to make provision for the preservation of Public Morals in the Township of Howard, was read and finally passed. Moved by Mr. McDiarmid, seconded by Mr. Willson, that Mrs. Dinsdall, who is suffering from disease of the eye and upon the recommendation of Dr. Lake, who says she cannot be cured except with an experienced oculist, this Council shall Mrs. Dinsdall be sent to the eye and ear Dispensary at Toronto, as having no means of her own to bear the expense. That the Reeve procure a R. R. Ticket for Toronto, and that the Clerk forward to the President the said Dispensary a certificate for 6 weeks board for the same, \$3 per week.—Carried. Moved and seconded, that the following accounts be paid as follows: S. and E. F. Stephenson for printing, \$4; Richard Brown for attending on and digging grave for Robert Grant, \$6; Geo. Ginder for wood for Robert Grant 62 1/2 cents; Charles Grant for Registration of births, &c., \$11.20; Constable and Somerville \$12 for printing Auditors' Report; D. McFarlane for Indigent \$2; Howard Branch Agricultural Society \$10; S. Shaw for one sheep killed by dogs \$2 1/2. Moved by Mr. McDiarmid, Sec. by Mr. Spencer, that after hearing the statement of Wm. McKeenocher, Esq., respecting the balance against the McDowell claim, the Treasurer of this corporation be hereby authorized to cancel the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. McDiarmid, that several applications of trustees for the amount they require be received, and the Clerk be instructed to place the amounts on the collectors' roll for the year 1880.—Carried. Moved by Mr. McDiarmid, seconded by Mr. Gardner, that this Council pay to the Committee of the Ridgetown Church the sum of \$77.98, being one-half of cost of fence that adjoins said church lot and Town Hall lot, as according to statute, and to be paid on the 1st January, 1881.—Car. Moved by Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Gardner, that after hearing Mr. John Crawford relating to side road division 6 and 7 asking this Council to have the said side road put in its proper place, and that this Council appoint Mr. H. I. Spencer to examine and get the different owners of the land together, and advise to some arrangement.—Car. Moved by Mr. McDiarmid, seconded by Mr. Willson, that the Reeve Isaac Gardner and the mover be a committee to prepare or build a new bridge across the river on the lake shore opposite lot 5 on R. F. L. Esq. the old bridge being in a very dangerous state.—Car. Moved by Mr. Willson seconded by Mr. Gardner, that after reading the petition of J. G. Wood and others in regard to the closing of Kent street, that the Reeve be instructed to get a copy of the registered map of Kent street North across lot 92.—Car. Moved and seconded that this Council adjourn until the 25th of Sept. CHAS. GRANT, Clerk.

It is just lovely to sleep in the country these fine mornings, with a gobbler gobbling under your window, and a cat bellowing like a concert saloon baritone on one side of the house, while a cow—his mother—lull-lowing mezzo soprano on the other, and roosters are crowing, and the milkmaid is playing tambourine with the bottom of her milk-pail, and drivers are going by whistling, and the parrot is yelling at the goat, that talks back, and a half dozen boys are throwing green apples on the roof to see them roll down, and the land-lord is swearing at his wife in the back kitchen because she has put too many market hags for "them city boys."

Every Lady

SHOULD SEE

Hagaman & Jull's

STOCK OF

NEW MILLINERY.

We hold as Fine a Stock as can be found west of London, and have a Milliner of taste and experience.

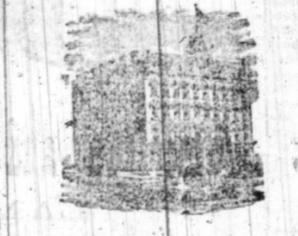
HAGAMAN & JULL, RIDGETOWN.

Detroit Advertisements.

Season of 1880. Season of 1880.

STEAMER CITY OF DETROIT CLEVELAND & DETROIT LINE

Runs regularly between Detroit and Cleveland, leaving Detroit, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, every week, during the season, at 10:30 a. m., arriving in Cleveland at 6 p. m., and leaving, return at 9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in Detroit at 6 a. m. Fare, \$3; round trip, \$5. Tickets good till used. Address, WILLIAM MCKAY, MASTER "City of Detroit," Detroit, Mich.



THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE. Street Cars leave Central Depot for the Hotel every six minutes. Strictly First-class in all appointments. Cor. State and Griswold Sts. Detroit. J. M. HANAFORD, Prop., Detroit, Mich.

RICE'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL. Corner of Congress and Bates Sts. Detroit. First-class in all its appointments. Central and Convenient to Street Cars. Transient Patrons will find it a "Home," and every way attractive. One dollar a day. Largely patronized by Canadians. 2nd, 1880. June 1st.

E. H. SELLERS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery. The Law of Real Estate and Conveyancing, a Specialty. Collections promptly attended to. Room, No. 2, Bank Block, Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Howard will meet on the 21st of AUGUST, for the dispatch of general business. CHAS. GRANT, Clerk.

THE MOLSONS BANK

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.) CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. RESERVE, \$100,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THOS. WORKMAN, M. P., President. J. H. R. MOLSON, Vice-Pres. F. W. S. MACPHERSON, Senator. R. W. SIMPSON, President Ottawa River Navigation Company. SAMUEL H. EWING, MILES WILLIAMS, HENRY A. NELSON, M. P. P. F. WOLFFERTAN THOMAS, Gen'l. Mgr. M. HEATON, Inspector. BRANCHES. Brockville, Clinton, Exeter, Ingersoll, London, Missford, Millbrook, Morrisburg, Owen Sound, Ridgetown, Smith's Falls, St. Thomas, Toronto, Sorel, &c.

A COMPLETE BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT RIDGETOWN BRANCH. Remittances can be made to all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain. Spring drafts on Great Britain, and drafts on United States cashed. Bills received for collection on favorable terms. Interest allowed on money deposited in Savings Department, payable on call, and at a higher rate, on money deposited, payable after notice. LOANS GRANTED to farmers at reasonable rates. EVERY FACILITY AND CONVENIENCE in connection with the accounts of Dealers in Grain and Shippers of Flour; the connections of the Bank in Nova Scotia, and Lower Provinces generally, being especially convenient for the latter class. R. ROBERTSON, H. C. W. BANGSLEY, Agent. Acc't.

Take Notice. THAT the Accounts of G. W. Lezer have been placed in my hands for collection, and must be settled at once by either Cash or Note. All parties indebted will please call at B. F. Shipps' Meat Market. PETER PHILLIPS. Ridgetown, July 8th, 1880.

Rare Chance. FOR SALE at a reasonable figure and on good terms. Several Excellent Lots on Main and Ebenezer Sts.,—the most convenient location in Ridgetown. A new and comfortable dwelling on one lot. Will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers apply at this office. Ridgetown, March 18th, 1880.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE WORKS!

Main St., - - - Ridgetown. I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS AND OTHERS to the fact I have removed my shop from the old stand, to the corner of Main and Albert Streets, opposite Dr. Marr's Office. Having also enlarged my facilities, keeping the best of material and employ none but first-class workmen, my motto will be to build Waggon, Buggies and Carriages of the very latest and best styles, and to sell as cheap as any factory in the west. The Wood, Paint and Turning Shops are under the management of MR. WM. HOAG, a practical workman of long experience in this branch, and the public will find every department fully looked after and up to the mark. Having long experience in HORSE-SHOEING, all kinds of JOBBING and REPAIRING, I am prepared to make this a speciality, for which I have the most convenient shop in town. All orders receive prompt attention and work warranted as represented. Remember the place, Main St., nearly opposite the Town Hall. WM. BAKE. Ridgetown, July 1st, 1880.

DO NOT READ THIS. For everybody knows that the RIDGETOWN FURNITURE STORE IS THE BEST PLACE TO GET Good Furniture of all Kinds, Made by experienced workmen. I keep GOOD DRY LUMBER, and can Warrant our work for Five Years. If required. My business is to do good work, without boasting, and let my customers judge for themselves. All kinds of Furniture made to order on shortest notice, and in best style. Ware-Rooms opposite the Montreal Telegraph Store. D.C. McMARTIN. Ridgetown, March 11th, 1880.