F. B. EDGECOMBE

IS NOW OPENING HIS

NEW STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

WHICH HAVING BEEN WELL BOUGHT IN THE BEST MARKETS OF

EUROPE AND AMERICA,

WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT MUST SATISFY THE CLOSEST BUYER.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

ALBION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

Branch Store-St. Mary's Ferry

Sept 26

ALMA POLISH!

Just the thing for making a Child's light colored boot, that has been soiled by wear, a

Good and Permanent Black.

It also makes a

GOOD POLISH.

The BEST thing that has ever been put on the market, to make colored boots BLACK. For sale at

Lottimer's
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

NUBIAN BLACKING

For Boots and Shoes.

Just the thing for TRAVELLERS, and others, as it produces a BRILLIANT POLISH without Brushing, is waterproof, and the polish IS NOT DESTROYED by the Boot getting wet.

The Polish lasts a long time, and therefore the Boot does not want to be polished as often as with other blackings. For sale at

Lottimer's Shoe Store.

Queen Street, F'ton.

JUST OPENED.

A FINE LOT OF

Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THOS. W. SMITH,

Fisher's Building.

[Fredericton, July 25, 1883.] 5

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., November 7, 1883.

THANKSGIVING.

To-morrow, the people of Canada unite in General Thanksgiving to the Supreme Head of the Universe for the prosperity and happiness that have attended them during the past year. The occasion should be one to call out whatever good is in man. While all have not met with the same degree of success, while many will have cause to remember the year with feelings of pain, there is not the man or woman existing, who has not good reason to fall upon his or her knees in solemn thanksgiving to God, for the mercies of the year. Especially in this Dominion have we reason to praise the Almighty. The year has been prosperous, a successful future for our country is more than ever assured, and for these blessings alone, the people of this wide Dominion to-morrow in their churches and around the family hearth will solemnly thank the Giver of all good.

Canadian Home Rule.

Lord Lorne in the November number of the *Contemporary Review* has an article on Canadian Home Rule. He discusses the principal features of the Federal Government of the Dominion, and dwells upon the apparent danger which might arise, should one Province of the Confederation become strong enough, and should be inclined to oppose the central power. The writer is of the opinion that should provincial feeling arise stronger than the attachment to the British Crown, the civil war of the United States would be repeated in Canada. The experience of the American States, he adds, shows that while purely local matters may be left to the Local Assemblies, it is all important that no Province should be organized so strongly as to be able to formulate a policy leading to a conflict with the rest of the country.

It should be absolutely impossible to establish and retain permanent equality in the members of any confederation, and therefore the same danger which Lord Lorne sees possible in Canada, should the provincial feeling become stronger than loyalty to the mother land, is likely to arise in any confederated country. In the Dominion, each Province has its well defined constitution, its rights and authority; the Central Government at Ottawa has deputed to it also certain rights and authority, in every instance clear and unmistakeable in their meaning, and while these exist, there seems little to fear from the clash of Federal and Provincial authority. There may be instances where trouble will arise, the boundry question in Ontario, for instance, which led to such disagreeable disputes at Rat Portage during the past summer, but these were not matters in which the people themselves were really at war with each other, but rather were induced for political purposes by the party leaders in Ontario and Manitoba. Putting aside therefore the likelihood of disputes of this kind leading to rebellion and bloodshed, we believe that the loyalty of the Canadian people—the strongest attachment they possess, will be sufficient to deter them from broils and quarrels which the late Governor General believes might lead to more serious complications, and eventually to the dismemberment of the confederation. But the case of the American States is not to to the point when applied to Canada. They disagreed, fought out a civil war on a great principle, the question of slavery, and we know of no circumstances that will lead to a contest parallel in any way, in Canada.

The possibility then, of serious difficulty arising from the clash of Federal with Provincial rights, may be dismissed, we think, as summarily as most Canadians dismiss the idea of Canadian Independence.

The Financial Situation.

The Grit journals from the Toronto *Globe* downwards, have been jubilant recently over the misfortunes of business men, but particularly with regard to the difficulties of the cotton manufacturers. They see in the over production of the Cotton Mills, an excuse for returning to the attack on the National Policy. If a merchant over trades: if he gives credit to irresponsible men who are unable to meet their bills, and is brought down, it is the National Policy that does it. It will not be surprising if even the fall in the lumber market is not attributed by some of the partisan press, to the N. P.

While there have been financial difficulties in several parts of the Dominion during the present Autumn, there seems no good reason for believing that they will reach alarming proportions. The greatest failures have been with the Cotton Manufacturers, whose troubles have originated with their over production in certain lines of goods.

The Montreal *Gazette*, the best financial authority in Canada on this subject says:—

"The financial situation has latterly taken a turn for the better. Throughout the year imports have been reduced from month to month, credit, measured by the bank discounts, has not expanded, and the recent difficulties in the cotton trade, the necessity for prudence in the taking on of liabilities which the state of that industry exposed, are having a most admirable effect in checking production and importation, and warding off any serious plethora of stocks. It is generally admitted that importations for the spring trade will fall materially below those of last year, and home production in such lines of goods as have been overdone, notably cottons and woollens, is being subjected to a forced reduction from the pressure of which it will hardly be relieved until a void in the supply is again reached."

The general trade of the country is in a good condition. In New Brunswick there has been no failure of consequence during the year, in strictly mercantile circles. Our business men apparently are gauging their importations by the demands of trade, and though the margins are small, the returns are sure. With prosperity among the agricultural classes due to the splendid crops of the present season, and the manufacturing establishments running on full time, there seems little to apprehend so far as our Province is concerned. The lumbering outlook certainly is not reassuring, but even in this, there is reason to hope an improvement will be an event of the near future.

Preparations have been made for the opening of four Indian schools in the North-West—one each in the Qu' Appelle, Battleford, Edmonton and McLeod districts. Most progress has been made in that at Battleford. The Rev. Thos. Clark has been appointed superintendent, and Mr. Timothy Chambers agricultural instructor. The school will begin with about twenty-five children, preference being given to those who have no parents or friends to look after them. They will be clothed and fed by the Government, and will be taught the rudiments of an ordinary school education, but attention will chiefly be directed in drilling them in the doing of work about the house and farm. An attempt will also be made in the case of some of the older pupils to teach them trades.

Hon. James Young, Provincial Secretary of Ontario, has resigned, and is succeeded by Alex. M. Ross, M. P. P., for West Huron.

A petition was filed yesterday against the return of Mr. Killam, M. P. P., for Westmorland.

YORK COUNTY COURT.

A Heavy Docket.

The adjourned sitting of the York County Court, opened yesterday, at 10 A. M., Mr. Justice Steadman, presiding. The Grand Jury were summoned as follows, and were briefly addressed by His Honor, on the criminal cases before the Court:—

Benjamin Close, foreman, Harry Beckwith, Israel Golding, Robert P. Winter, John Moore, (Marble,) Charles L. Richards, Allen F. H. Randolph, Nelson Campbell, N. D. Hooper, George H. Davis, John Cameron, (butcher,) Richard A. Estey, James Machum, J. F. McMurray, G. Fred Whittaker, C. L. Estabrooks, M. S. Hall William Cooper, Alfred G. Edgecombe.

The following is the docket:—

CIVIL DOCKET.

Alonzo Staples, *vs.* George J. Gunter, and Harry B. Atherton. Gregory & Blair.

Eva Brookings, *vs.* Hugh McMinn, George Robinson, and Alex. Barrett. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

Charles McDonald, *vs.* Samuel Bird. Gregory & Blair.

Eva Brookings, *vs.* Thomas Smith. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

Thomas Moffatt, *vs.* John Elliott. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

John Richards, *vs.* William E. Perley. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

Thomas Bradley, *vs.* John McPherson. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

Robert Brewer, *vs.* Frank Bird and Joseph Gaynor. Fisher Fisher & Russell.

George T. Knox, *vs.* Joseph Noble, and George W. Clarke. J. A. & W. Vanwart.

Williard Merithew, *vs.* George Dunphy. Wetmore & Winslow.

William Richards, *vs.* John Calhoun. J. A. &. W. Vanwart.

Samuel F. Wright, *vs.* Enoch Dow and Ann Dow. Wetmore & Murphy.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The Queen, *vs.* Peter Dixon, larceny of money from John McGarrity, Fredericton.

The Queen *vs.* Patrick Forrest, for embezzling money from M. J. McLaughlin, Fredericton.

The Queen, *vs.* Alfred Johnson for attempted rape at St. Croix, was postponed till it is decided if the matter is within the jurisdiction of the County Court.

BASTARDY DOCKET.

The Queen at the sistance of the overseers of the poor of the Parish of Canterbury on the complaint of Ietta Lutwich, *vs.* Charles Cummings.

The witnesses in the Queen *vs.* Dixon, and the Queen *vs.* Forrest were first sworn and sent before the grand jury.

The first case called for trial was the charge of Bastardy preferred against Charles Cummings. Mr. W. Wilson appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. G. F. Gregory for the defendant.

The Grand Jury found true bills against Forrest for embezzlement, Dixon for larceny, and against Johnson for attempted rape and attempted murder. They also made a presentment to His Honor in which they drew attention to the encumbrances on the streets in connection with the erection of new buildings, and the trenching for the water service pipes.

Forrest was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He will be defended by Mr. J. T. Sharkey. Mr. J. A. Vanwart will defend Johnson and Mr. J. F. McManus appears for Dixon. The Attorney General is for the Crown in all three cases.

Malignant Abuse.

Sir Leonard Tilley is certainly to be congratulated. Sometimes it is Sir John MacDonald who is singled out for vituperative abuse from the Grit press, then the most savage, personal and political onslaughts are made on Sir Charles Tupper, but now it is Sir Leonard's time, and all the big and little Grit curs from the Toronto *Globe* to the St. John *Telegraph*, which, by the way, has become a most feeble imitator of the *Globe*, are yelping at the Finance Minister's heels. They accuse Sir Leonard of unpardonable ignorance, and assert that he thought Antwerp was in France, and that lard enters into the manufacture of cigars. 'Tis quite true that Sir Leonard had not the advantages of a Collegiate education like the editor of the *Telegraph*—it is equally true that he gained all the knowledge he possesses in the hard school of experience, is in fact a self made man in the truest sense of the word. It is his country's pride however, that notwithstanding these disadvantages, Sir Leonard has risen to the foremost place in statesmanship; that his public and private career is unsullied, and the knowledge that his country has admitted his great ability, his honesty and practical wisdom will likely be quite sufficient to keep his mind from troubling over the outrageous attacks that are being made upon him in the Grit press.

Winnipeg's Whiskey Bill.

A Winnipeg alderman, with a turn for figures and temperance, claims that if that city's annual liquor expenditure of between two and a half and three million dollars were directed into other channels it would achieve the following results:—

"Fifty churches could be built worth $4,000 each, 50 ministers supported at a salary of $1,500 each, 50 parsonages built for $1,500 each, 150 schoolhouses at $500 each, 150 teachers employed at $800 each, 3 colleges built for $150,000 each, and endowned with $100,000 each, city of Winnipeg could be drained at a cost of $600,000, Main-street paved at $25,000, Queen, Broadway, Notre Dame, Logan, and Princess streets gravelled at $1,000,000, a new hospital built at $50,000, a lunatic asylum at $50,000, a public park at $200,000 a traffic bridge across the Red River at $100,000, another across the Assiniboine at $35,000, and there would still be left $5,000 to spend on the poor of the city."

Sunbury Vacancy.

The death of Mr. Sterling, M. P. P., for Sunbury, makes a vacancy in that constituency. Mr. Sterling was a supporter of the Blair Government. The contestants for the vacant seat will be Arthur Glasier, who contested the County last year, and Henry B. Mitchell, ex-Sheriff, who was dismissed from office by the Blair Government without cause, last Spring, while lying on a sick bed. Mr. Glasier supports the Blair Government. The constituency is small but the contest may be lively. We shall see if the County of Sunbury is prepared to have efficient officers displaced simply to satisfy the greed of the hungry pack of place-seekers that hang to the skirts of Mr. Blair's party.—*Moncton Times.*

We don't know that Mr. Mitchell is a candidate, but what the *Times* remarks regarding the great injustice done that gentleman, under painful circumstances, is quite correct.

A new rifle is to be issued experimentally to a small portion of the regular infantry without delay. The breech action is the Martini, with some slight improvements, but with the spiral spring, which has, it seems, proved satisfactory, notwithstanding all that has been said against it. The barrel has a bore of .4, that of the present Martini-Henry been .45. The new rifle has a wooden jacket over the lower part of the barrel to protect the shoulder's hands in quick firing. The ordinary sights, which have, by the way, no means of lateral adjustment, are arranged for 1,500 yards. But there are auxiliary sights at the breech and muzzle which extend to 2,000 yards. A "quick loader" may be attached to the lock. This is, in effect, a pouch containing, ten cartridges, which the soldier can use much more rapidly than those which are in his pouch. The rifle is the same length as the present Martini-Henry, but owning to the extension of the wood over the breech, and the reduction of the call bre, is slightly heavier.

THE COMMON EXPRESSIONS. "I feel so dragged," "My food don't digest," "I do not feel fit for anything," which we so often hear during the Spring and early Summer months, are conclusive evidence that the majority of people require at that season especially a reliable medicine that will strengthen the organs of digestion, stimulate the circulation of the blood, and "tone up" the debilitated constitution. Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, taken according to directions, produce buoyancy of spirits, vigor of mind, and give lasting strength to the whole system. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

York Driving Park.

The driving on the Park is over for this season which has been a very busy one among the trotters. There being a number of horses closely matched in speed, the contests have been numerous and exciting, and visitors to the track any afternoon during the past month have witnessed rare sport. The last race was got up for the amusement of the Hon. Provincial Secretary, who visited the track one afternoon. There was three horses started; the chestnut gelding "Donald," the brown gelding "Tom Morris," and the grey mare "Stella." The mare won in straight heats, best time 2.54 The best race that has taken place on the track this fall, was between "Dominion Boy," a brown gelding that came from Woodstock to start in the races advertised by J. H. Reid, but did not come off owing to want of entries, and the black mare "Phantom," owned in Fredericton. The mare won 3 of 5 trials, and proved her superiority of speed and bottom.

"Jennie Taylor," a black mare owned in the city, has improved in speed very much. This mare is only 5 years old, and has not been forced by her owner, who believes in waiting until they mature before developing their speed. She is to be driven double with "Phantom," this winter, and as they are closely matched in size, color and speed, will make a first-class gentleman's driving team.

"Lee Morris," the fastest 4 year old in New Brunswick, was driven a trial by his owner in 2.47½, which is no measure of his speed, as the last half of the mile was done in 1.22, and he had only been three weeks from pasture. He will make it warm for the best of them in the lane this winter, as he is a good snow horse and no road is too long for him.

"Daisy Morris," the boss three year old, has not been driven on the track since she came from pasture, but in the spring could trot quarters in 45 seconds, a three minute gait, and is now much faster. She is being prepared for sleigh work when her owner expects to meet the Kentucky 3 year old that cost such a long price, and show him the road from the Hermitage to the foot of the lane.

Another promising 3 year old is the chestnut filly "Patience Morris." Her owner claims she is a "trotter," and she should be a very fast one, as in breeding she has no superior in the Morris family, her dam being by the Moffit horse, a son of "Ruler," a pure bred Cleveland Bay imported from England, whose blood nicked well with our trotting families as he was also the sire of the dam of "Sir John," one of the fastest horses ever owned in Fredericton.

Another very promising horse is the bay gelding "John." He has also been turned out all summer, but is now being jogged on the road preparing for sleigh work. Considering everything, size, color, form, style, gait and breeding, he is probably the finest road horse in York County.

Fenians at Work.

London had a startling sensation on the evening of the 30th October. Two explosions took place almost simultaneously. Two tunnels of the underground railway fell. In one many people were injured. In the other great damage was caused. The wildest rumors are afloat. The English papers do not hesitate to attribute the explosions to Fenians. A few minutes after eight a number of passengers were waiting at Charing Cross station. The platform was crowded with persons going to the Fisheries Exhibition. Suddenly a violent shock was felt. The Great Western train had just left the Westminster platform. The conductor describes the reports as of a discharge of artillery.

At Westminster the windows of the signal box were completely shivered. At Charing Cross a low, booming noise was heard, and the glass in the roof suddenly fell. On entering the tunnel it was found that the rails had been untouched, but the ballast had been disarranged. The signal telegraph wires had been torn down. Part of the masonry in the tunnel was thrown in ruins on the permanent way. Volumes of black smoke poured out of the tunnel.

A few minutes after the Westminster explosion the crowds waiting on the platform at the Praed street station, adjoining the Paddington terminus of the Great Western Railway, were thrown into a panic by a tremendous report, apparently a few yards distant. The windows of the refreshment room were shivered to atoms. There was a general stampede to the street above, where in an instant a thousand people collected.

A train had arrived at Praed street from the Mansion House a few minutes before eight o'clock. Many passengers and people from the country had been spending the day at the Fisheries Exhibition. The train had scarcely entered the tunnel way of the Edgeware Road when the explosion came. There was a loud noise like the firing of cannon, then sudden darkness.

All the gas was extinguished. There was a breaking of glass and splinters flying in all directions. Then came the shrieks of the wounded and screams of panic. The stricken train rushed through the darkness to the station. Guards and passengers brought help. Many were carried up stairs to the main road and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Others walked to the dispensaries and chemists' shops.

The first surmise was that an explosion of gas had occurred. The chief engineer examined the wreck. Two third class carriages were shattered. The heavy wood work of the roof, beams and floor were pulverized. From every window and doorway every particle of light wood had disappeared. There were no signs of a gas explosion. Moreover the cylinders had been already burning seventeen hours, and were now nearly empty. It was then suggested that foul air had collected in the tunnel and exploded by contact with an inflammable substance.

But the officials decided that the disaster was caused by an infernal machine. The sleepers on the line were reduced to matchwood. The indentation in the side of the tunnel showed the concentrated force of the explosive. A line right across the arch indicated the direction which the explosive travelled. Four rockets or dynamite cartridges are said to have been found near the spot. The Government and the Railway Company have each offered £500 reward, for the arrest of the parties to the Explosion, which created a wild sensation in London.

The Baptist Difficulty.

Mr. J. W. Barss, Treasurer of the Acadia College Board of Governors, writes to the Halifax *Mail* as follows:—

"Six weeks have elapsed since the chair of didactics was founded, during which time the governors of Acadia have had ample time to reconsider their act, and knowing its unpopularity, to cancel the appointment; but it seems that no action is being taken looking in this direction.

Then we are given to understand that half a dozen men appointed by the convention as governors to carry out its understood wishes, feel determined to override, overrule and set at naught the opinions and wishes of that large and influential body to whom they are responsible.

It is industriously circulated that the opposition to the measure referred to is local and limited. I deny this. It is almost universal throughout the length and breadth of the lower provinces. As an evidence not a minister of the 340 churches connected with the Baptist convention has written a line commending the measure. 'Tis true that two of the governors—both of the legal profession—have put forth feeble excuses for the acts of the board. The were certainly very weak but probably the best pleas they had to offer; no one outside of the board has ventured to come to their rescue.

I believe the action taken has already resulted in injury to our beloved institution, no doubt but more serious detriments will be felt hereafter. Acadia college, the boast of the Baptist denomination, has been made a laughing stock and this in consequence of a few men in secret plotting to carry out the whims and fancies of a few interested parties.

But we must not forget to honor the four govenors who manfully resisted the creation of the chair. They were the oldest and most experienced of the eleven who gathered at Wolfville, and did their duty nobly but ineffectually, as a majority of three carried the day; some may consider that three governors have a right and power to enforce upon the denomination anything they may choose and think proper to enact in connection with educational matters but commit an unheard of blunded.

Having been intimately connected with the Baptist denomination for fifty years; having taken great interest in the welfare of Acadia college for the past thirty-three years; having given many years of my business life in financing as its treasurer, and having contributed towards its funds more than any other person that I am aware of, is the excuse I have for recording my protest to the whole action of the governors referred to in this article."

For cramps, pain in the stomach, bowel complaint or chills, use Perry Davis' pain killer. See advertisement in another column,

The Spanish Students.

Fredericton is to be favored with a visit from the celebrated Spanish Students, who are well known by reputation to our citizens from the performances in St. John, where the troupe always have crowded houses. The Students come here on Wednesday next, 14th inst., and remain only one night. The following in regard to them is from the Moncton *Times*:—

"The Spanish Students Company made their first appearance before a Moncton audience at Ruddick's Hall last night. They were assisted by Miss Mack, the favorite Soprano, and Mr. Stedman, the favorite Boston tenor. It is not mere empty puffery to say that the entertainment was a decided treat, and was highly appreciated by the large and select audience present. Miss Mack appeared to be an especial favorite with the lovers of music. She has a voice as clear as a bell, and her select songs were loudly encored. Mr. Steadman possesses a powerful voice, and his songs had much merit. The Spanish Students are real artists their music being greatly admired. The Students are nine in number, from the leading colleges of Spain, and they made their first decided hit in Paris. Since then they have been travelling all over the country, and their appearance everywhere has been greeted with much popular favor. The costume worn by them on the stage is very picturesque, and consists of a black velvet blouse, a cloak thrown over the right shoulder, velvet knee breeches, black silk stockings, shoes with large silver bucklets, and regular student hats of black, holding their emblem, the Ivory Spoon, which has for ages been worn by students of Spain as an indication that they belong to the educated classes."

Miss Alice Chase Newton, a celebrated reader, has joined the company since the above was written, and will appear here.

Burial of Heavy Weight.

That Mrs. Blanche Moses, the fat bride, was as great an attraction for the curious in death as she was in life was shown by the crowd who gathered in front of the house at Baltimore to witness her funeral. Eight policemen stood on guard until the arrangements going on inside were completed, and then forced a passage way for the huge coffin. The body lay on the bed in the back parlor. The casket was late in arriving, owing to the fact thaa it was so large that an unusual amount of work had to be expended upon it. When the hearse, or rather a large covered wagon, for no hearse in the city was large enough to hold the casket, drove up to the door, six men stepped forward and carried the casket into the hallway, where it was placed upon two rows of chairs. The coffin was made of black walnut, covered with black cloth. It was 6 feet long 4 feet wide, and 2 feet 6 inches deep. The work of lifting the body from the bed to the board upon which it was to be carried down stairs was a difficult one. Eight men were required to lift the huge mass of flesh. But this was finally accomplished. The body was strapped to the board, and the half dozen men caught hold, and with great difficulty got it out of the room, and to the bottom of the first flight of stairs. In order to descend the second flight, the corpse had to be turned, and the united exertions of 10 men were required. Another difficult task was to lift the body into the coffin, and, this being accomplished, the street was cleared in front of the house, and 11 men carried the ponderous coffin out to the hearse, while the crowd pressed forward to catch a glimpse of the strange sight. The body was taken to Mt. Olivet cemetery. In the northwest corner the grave had been dug. It was 7 feet long, 4 feet wide and 8 deep.

The Shaw Failure.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of F. Shaw & Bros., held at Boston, on Thursday afternoon last, George F. Morse, for the firm, make a lengthy statement of the condition of affairs. In reply to the report of the investigating committee, he claimed that the committee had greatly over estimated the value of the assets in their report, which showed 72 per cent. of the liabilities. The firm offered to settle at 33 cents on the dollar, cash. Shaw claimed that the creditors will not be able to realize more after long delays, with the property in the hands of trustees. At the time of the failure in last July, the firm reported the assets were $5,252,00, he now estimates those assets as worth only $2,664,000 at that time. No explanation was given for this remarkable shrinkage. A defence was made of Fayette Shaw's action in deeding to members of his family real estate and other property in Newton before the failure. The Investigating Committee reported the appointment of Jas. B. Forgan as co-trustee with Wyman. A statement was also made in reply to that made by the firm, to the effect that the committee does not in any wise change their view of the condition of the firm's assets, which they estimate at 72 per cent. of the liabilities. Furthermore the committee recommended that no offer of a settlement at less than 50 per cent. cash be accepted.

A Gentleman Cricketer.

For years another Gloucestershire player, Mr. W. R. Gilbert, has been prominent in English cricket. Three weeks ago he was announced bankrupt. His liabilities were found to be about £800. His assets were found to be four prize bats. This gentleman cricketer, had for years been receiving £5 or £6 per match. When examined by his creditors he could not say whether he had been earning £250 a year during the last four years; but if he had, half the sum had been swallowed up in travelling expenses. His solicitorstated that—

Gilbert consulted him more than fifteen months ago. Since then Gilbert had received writ after writ, judgement after judgement, and his life had been one long harass. When he went on to the cricket grounds he generally found a "gentleman" waiting for him, and he had repeatedly to appeal to his friends to release him from those modern Philistines—the bailiffs—before he could play in a match. Gilbert offered his creditors what was equivalent to ten cents on the dollar. They would not stand this. The only other proposition he had was that he should go on playing cricket, and that whatever sums he received for playing should be handed over by Dr. E. M. Grace, the secretary of the Gloucestershire county eleven.

A Christmas Gift.

The McTammany Organette is the most Wonderful Musical Instrument of the nineteenth century, and consequently a great number of imintations have been made. In selecting a musical instrument, insist on having *the best*, the McTammany Organette. The music is mechanical and perfectly accurate and will play any tune, giving extreme delight to the young and amusement for the old folks. It developes and cultivates a love of music in children. No better or more perfect musical wonder can be selected for a *Christmas Gift* and the price is so reasonable as to be within reach of everybody. For full particulars and illustrated catalogue, address McTammany Organette Company, Worcester, Mass. ☞ They also want an agent in every town in America.

A Life Worth Living.

Emerson says, "the truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of men the country turns out." Now the kind of men the country turns out depends pretty much upon his physical condition, or what use to the world would a race of invalids prove? Such people have no individual independence, and their usefullness and achievements—if any—are of the most meagre and ordinary character when compared with those of the hale, hearty man who takes the world as he finds it, makes the most of it, and leaves it the better for his having passed through it. I remember asking one such how it was he appeared to enjoy such an imunity from disease during especially sickly seasons. His reply came unhesitatingly: "Because I pay prompt attention to the premonitary symptoms of disease, and thus baffle continued illness." "But" how is this effected so readily," I asked, "when you so rarely have recourse to the physicians? "Well," he replied reflectively, some years ago, I learned that men and women could in no small degree, become their own physician through the medium of a book—Humphreys' Homœpathic Mentor, or Family Advisor—the gift of a friend. After a careful reading I came to the conclusion that it was the most practical volume I had looked into for years, and resolved to test the medicines, or Specifics, it advocated for family use. I ordered a family case, also a Veterinary one for the stables, and since then have become, with splenid results, not only my own physician, but the "friend in need," to many around me—there is so much in Homœpathy.

For toothache, burns, cuts and rheumatism use Perry Davis' pain killer. See advertisement in another column.

CURRENT COIN.

Last year over 3,000,000,000 cigars were manufactured in the United States.

Machine guns for the open field are not in favor with European military authorities.

It is said that a certain millionaire in New York city was a horse-car conductor thirty years ago.

A Yorkshire schoolboy being asked to name one of the minerals of Australia replied, "tinned mutton."

The new Queen of Madagascar's name being interpreted, means Cloud-full-of-water. Long may she rain.

It is asserted in Berlin that Bismarck and Kalnoky favor the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland.

In a dispute in Auburn, Miss., as to the proper method of shaking hands, William Skater stabbed and killed Dan. Murchison.

The American newspapers are at last waking up to the fact that female baseball playis a shameful exhibition. Anything for a chance.

Mrs. O'Donnell, wife of Carey's slayer, is living in Philadelphia as a servant. The pair lived unhappily. They have been separated several years.

General Sherman states in his annual report that, after having seen the most famous military schools of the world, those of America are the best.

A Glasgow despatch says the ringleader of the Orange riots at Coatbridge last summer has been sentenced two years, and another active participator to nine months.

The tobacco crops have been so injured by the frosts that a shortage will be the result, and on the strength of this holders have advanced the price of tobacco.

New York city will spend $20,000 in celebrating the centennial anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British troops at the close of the Revolutionary war.

There are eighty-seven counties in Georgia where a man cannot buy, beg or steal a glass of whiskey, and none can be purchased in the State excepting in some of the larger towns.

Several hundred factory women paraded the streets of Londonderry, Ireland, on the 4th inst, shouting "God save Ireland." They were stoned by a mob and fought desperately.

The published report of an English benevolent society says:—"Notwithstanding the large account paid for medicine and medical attendance, very few deaths occurred during the year."

There are about 120,000 miles of railroad at present in operation in America. It is estimated by experts that it would take 300,000,000 miles to furnish adequate accommodation for this continent.

Floral umberellas are now used instead of the marriage bell at the fashionable weddings. After the wedding the happy pair resume the old custom of taking any umbrella they can lay their hands on.

In the trial of convict Mooney at Joliet, Ill., for killing a fellow-prison, the head of the victim, which had been cut from the body and dissected was produced in Court to prove that the wound could not be self-inflected.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has proposed to dispense with a. m. and p. m. in noting the hours of the day, and to divide the day into twenty-four hours, and by so doing, give 13, 18 and 23 o'clock for 1, 6 and 11 o'clock p. m.

Twenty of the engaged young ladies of a Maryland town recently organized a club called the Sunrise Sweeping Society, every member of which is requested to sweep the sidewalk in front of her house each morning at sunrise for a year.

It is a remarkable fact that all the Irish agitators are, in comparison with their antagonists, very young. Parnell is 37, O'Kelly 38, O'Conner Power 37, T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Sexton each 35, F. H. O'Donnel 34 and Mr. Healey is only 28.

Up to the present time, only 11,000 barrels of apples, against over 140,000 at the same date last year, have been shipped from the United States to England. The prices are not remunerative. and it is doubtful if any more shipments will be made.

While intoxicated, Frank Simpson of Biddeford, Me., held his mother, who is 65 year old, upon a hot stove until her back was burned to a blister, then pouring hot water on her shoulders, and at the same time kicked and beat her terribly. Mrs Simpson is very low.

A Bath, Me., ship carpenter, one day last week, bit off a chew of tobacco, when his teeth met with a hard substance which proved to be part of the skeleton of a small lizard, the remainder being in the rest of the plug. He "bit off more than he could chew," and has left off chewing.

Speaking of the enormous increase in American travel in Europe of late years, Henry F. Gillig, manager of the American Exchange in London, said to a reporter yesterday that 130,000 Americans, the largest number ever recorded, had registered at the Exchange during the past season.

It is reported that $5,000 in one and two dollar Dominion notes have been stolen from the Government, and that the banks have been notified not to accept them. The numbers of the missing one dollar bills are from 505,000 to 506,000, and of the twos from 145,000 to 146,000 and from 155,000 to 155,000.

In raising the spire of the new Trinity church at Waterbury, Conn., Thursday, a guy slipped and John Angel, who was at its top, was thrown off, falling 75 feet. He struck three times, glancing from one roof to another at a different angle, thence to the ground, where he picked himself up and walked off uninjured.

A man rushed up to a woman looking in a show window, and grasping her by the arm, angrily exclaimed: "Come on; I'm tired waiting for you." Then noticing he had made a mistake, he drew back with, "I beg your pardon, madam, I mistook you for my wife." "I thought so," she answered with a scornful sneer, and passed on.

Among the noticeable exhibits at the recent cat show in Boston, was the wild coon-cat from Eastern Maine. This is a splendid specimen of nature feral, caught in the woods of the Penobscot, when a kitten, and tamed by a Bangor apothecary. He is now about three years old, large, heavy, shaggy, uncommonly intelligent and docile.

Gen. Totman of Richmond, the dwarf who is 22 years old, weighs 45 pounds, and stands 32 inches in his stockings, is to be married to Miss Rose Wolf, otherwise known as the "German Rose." Rose is now in the 18th year, and was born in Hamburg, Germany, of Jewish parents. She is 30 inches high and weighs 38 pounds and is perfectly formed.

The Boston cat show is attracting large attention in that city. A writer says:—"The doors are not opened in the morning until the cats have eaten their breakfast, but the public is admitted in time to see them wash their faces, an operation which, performed in unison by the entire company, is said to be a singular and pleasing spectacle."

A curious sight was witnessed on the farm of Alex. K. Cameron, of East Wawanosh, Ont., lately, when nine large porkers were to be seen lying on the ground, in a "beastly state of intoxication." In emptying a cider barrel about two pails of the liquid was thrown into the pig trough, and fifteen minutes later every pig in the party was "blind drunk" and unable to move.

The remarkable feat of photographing sound waves instantaneously has been performed by George G. Rockwood, a photographer of New York city, with great success. He used twenty plates in succession, and not one of the impressions had more than one-twenty-four-thousandth of a second in which to be begun and ended. Photography is running a race with electricity in curious developments and novel applications.

O'Donovan Rossa states that the explosions in London were the work of the Fenian Brotherhood. The work was done by a band of Fenians in London who are in constant communication with comrades in New York. The Woolwich explosion was another sample of what is being done. London, he said, would be in ashes before long unless England gives up Ireland. New developments may be expected any moment. It was the purpose of the Brotherhood to rush the work rapidly and reduce England to submission.

The largest organ said to have ever been built has just been completed at the organ manufactory of Walcker & Co., Ludwigsburgh. Germany. The organ is intended for Riga cathedral, Russia. It contains 7,000 pipes, 124 voices stops with 174 stops, couplings, draughts, and threads, and several swells of powerful effect. The wind is supplied by a continuous self-regulating mechanical blast driven by a gas engine of four horse-power. The organ has a height of 66 ft., a breadth of 35ft., and a depth of 33 ft.

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That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they nave a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood, purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

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October 10, 1883.

FALL