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L. C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Manager,
FREDERICTON, N. B

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., November 19, 1884.

The Presidential Contest.

There is no longer any doubt, that the Democratic party in the United States, have elected Grover Cleveland to the Presidency. While there existed a shadow of hope for a different conclusion, the Republicans obstinately and tenaciously clung to it, but they have at last thrown up the sponge. The official count in New York which the more sanguine Republicans anticipated would give a plurality for Blaine, is announced, and it settles the question of the Presidency for the next four years. Cleveland has carried the Empire State by the small plurality of one thousand and fifty-six, and with it, captures the exalted position of Chief Magistrate of fifty millions of people. It was a slender thread upon which to hang so great an issue. The change of six hundred votes to the Republican party in New York, would have given victory to Blaine. The President elect not only captures a majority vote in the Electural College, but has a large plurality of the popular vote, as will be seen from the following table which is made up from the latest figures published :—

FOR CLEVELAND.

States.	*Pturality.*	*Electors.*
Alabama,	30,000	10
Arkansas,	28,000	7
Connecticut,	1,200	6
Delaware,	3,000	3
Florida,	5,104	4
Georgia,	45,000	12
Indiana,	5,500	15
Kentucky,	45,000	13
Louisiana,	20,000	8
Maryland,	16,000	8
Mississippi	20,000	9
Missouri	20,000	16
New Jersey,	4,112	9
New York,	1,788	36
North Carolina,	9,000	11
South Carolina,	43,060	9
Tennessee,	20,000	12
Texas,	98,500	13
Virginia	14,000	12
West Virginia,	4,000	6
Total,	433,204	219

FOR BLAINE.

States.	*Pturality.*	*Electors.*
California	500	8
Colorado	4,000	3
Illinois,	15,829	22
Iowa,	18,000	13
Kansas,	47,000	9
Maine,	20,000	6
Massachusetts,	10,000	14
Michigan,	2,800	13
Minnesota,	32,000	7
Nebraska,	20,000	5
Nevada,	1,000	3
New Hampshire,	4,000	4
Ohio,	11,000	23
Oregon,	1,500	3
Pennsylvania,	28,000	30
Rhode Island,	7,000	4
Vermont,	25,000	4
Wisconsin,	9,000	11
Total,	256,629	182

RECAPITULATION.

Democratic,	219
Republican,	182
Cleveland's majority,	37

The people of the United States do not vote directly for the President. He is chosen by an Electoral College, comprised of four hundred and one men, chosen from the various States as above, each State having the right to elect as many delegates to the College, as it has representatives in the Federal Congress, at Washington. For instance, Maine sends six representatives to Congress, two to the Senate, and four to the House of Representatives, so Maine elects six men to the Electoral College. The election just concluded, was for those who shall compose the Electoral College, which chooses the President. It however, settles the question of who shall be President, for the delegates to the College, are known to be Democrats or Republicans, as the case may be, and the work of the College after all is merely formal. This body meets at Washington on Wednesday the third of December, and the inauguration of the President takes place on the fourth of March.

The election of a Democratic President will make a great turn over in American internal affairs. For twenty-four long years, the Republicans have swayed the destines of the United States, and during that period, the Democrats have struggled earnestly, and under discouraging circumstances, for the supremacy. Cleveland, then occupies a proud position as the man who has snatched victory from a well organized and powerful foe, when so many more illustrious men than he, had failed. The wonder will be, if his head is not turned by such decisive success. Those who know Cleveland best however, have little fear on that score. He is represented as a man firm in his convictions, honest and honorable, an incessant worker, and a good administrator. His elevation to the highest position in the country, is one of the most remarkable events of the age. Cleveland was a poor boy, and owed his early education to an uncle. He was a struggling Barrister for several years, but he took an interest in politics and his first office was that of County Attorney, then he got appointed Sheriff, his next step was to the Mayoralty of Buffalo, and then he became Governor of New York, and now he is President of the United States. He never sat a day in any legislative body in his life. He never sought legislative honors. His experience then, has been entirely in an administrative capacity, and it will be to his advantage in his new position.

When Cleveland was nominated, there were few so sanguine as to expect his election. He was a new man, practically unknown to Federal politics, and he had opposed to him, a man who had been in Congress, and before the American people for a quarter of a century. The name of James G. Blaine, was a household word all over the continent, but many of the people had lost confidence in its possessor. They began to regard Blaine as more of a politician than a statesman, one who would always look out for the main chance, not for the nation, but for himself, and thousands of former loyal and influential members of the Republican party severed their allegiance with their old friends and went for Cleveland and honest Government. The Independent Republicans ss they called themselves, the Mugwumps, as they were indignantly dubbed by Blaine's friends, were no small factor in the achievement of Cleveland's success. Their action was the first blow to Blaine, and it gave corresponding courage to the Democrats. Then the Prohibitionists brought out a candidate, one St. John, and his vote though small, undoubtedly was drawn largely from the Republic party, although Butler may have neutralized its effect, by polling the votes of a certain section of the Democratic party But to crown all Blaine's misfortunes, a few days previous to the election, at his reception to some hundreds of clergymen, one indiscreet divine, Rev. Dr. Burchard, made a strong speech in which he declared that Blaine was the inveterate foe of "Rum Romanism and Rebellion," which gave great offence to more than one section of voters. The Democrats certainly made the best possible use of the unfortunate expression, and its effect is said to have been the loss to Blaine, of at least ten thousand votes in New York city and State.

Among Canadians, the general feeling was in favor of Cleveland, one reason perhaps being because of the lengthened period the Republicans had been in power. There were no great issues fought out in the election, but the Democrats are believed to be favorable to a reduction of the tariff, and possibly to reciprocity, but of this we shall see.

STOCK FARM MATTERS.

Seasonable Points.

Those wicked Murrays!

Who is weak kneed now?

The weather went back on Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair was bluffed by the *Telegraph*.

St. John influence was too much for Mr. Blair.

A political Bull's Run—Mr. Blair's Stock Farm backdown.

Who will pay the mechanics for fitting up the buildings at Spring Hill?

John H. Reid is disgusted with the Stock Farm back down. No wonder.

Friend and foe alike, laugh at Mr. Blair's excuses for not removing the Stock Farm to York.

"The Stock Farm commands the support and meets with the approval of the farmers of Kings, where it is situated, and where it necessitates the expenditure of a large amount of money."—*Mr. Blair's speech in the Assembly, March* 16, 1882.

The Stock Farm, if situated in York, "would command the support and meet with the approval of the farmers," but when Mr. Blair had it within his grasp, he surrendered unconditionally, and York has not got the Stock Farm.

NOV. 4TH 1884—"I know of no obstacles in the way of the removal of the Stock Farm, and have no reason to think that any exist." *Mr. Blair.*

NOV. 11TH, 1884.—"The Government may be compelled to abandon their arrangements for removing the Stock Farm this fall. The lateness of the season, and the probability that the navigation of the river may close at any time, render it unwise to take any chances which depend upon the weather." *Mr. Blair's Organ.*

NOV. 17TH, 1884—The navigation of the river was still open. *Fact.*

So far, indeed, from the press of the Province being opposed to the action of the Government and the Board of Agriculture in selecting the Murray Farm, the *Telegraph* cannot point to a solitary newspaper, except the *Sun* and itself, which has taken a stand against the change."—*Mr. Blair's Fredericton Organ.*

"I have as high an appreciation of the intelligence and enlightment of the press as any gentleman in this Assembly."—*Mr. Blair's speech in the Assembly, March* 16, 1882.

Then if the removal of the Farm met with the almost unanimous approval of the press of the Province, as Mr. Blair's Organ said, and Mr. Blair had such a "high appreciation of the intelligence and enlightment of the press," why did he not remove the Farm? Why did'nt he?

Was it the Weather?

On Tuesday, November 11th, Mr. Blair caused to be published in his Subsidized Organ, the following:—

"The lateness of the season, and the probability that the navigation of the river may close at any time, render it unwise to take any chances which depend upon the weather."

On Monday November 17th, six days later, the navigation of the river was still open. It was the political weather that bothered Mr. Blair.

No Obstacles in the Way.

Said Mr. Blair's organ on Tuesday, the 4th inst.:—

"It is expected that the stock will be removed from the Otty Farm on Tuesday. Statements have been made in the St. John papers that there is a difficulty in closing the bargain with the Messrs. Murray. *The Attorney General said this morning that he knew of no obstacle in the way, and had no reason to think any existed.*"

The story concerning the refusal of one of the parties to sign the lease had not been coined then, and the Attorney General had no fear that navigation would close before the stock could be removed.

There was no Surrender Then.

"We do not imagine that the hostile criticisms of the *Telegraph* will lead him (Blair) to ask his colleagues to reconsider the matter in order that he may vote against his own constituency; neither do we imagine that the other members of the Government are prepared because it suits the *Telegraph* to make a strong plea for Kings, to reconsider their decision as to the Murray Farm, made after the advice of the Board of Agriculture had been received, and after the views of the *Telegraph* in the premises had been expressed"—*Mr. Blair's Organ.*

The above paragraph was published before Mr. Blair backed down. Mr. Blair has evidently asked "his colleagues to reconsider the matter," and it must follow then, according to his organ, that he has done so, "in order that he may vote against his own constituency." The *Telegraph* believes that Mr. Blair pursued this course because of the hostile criticisms of the *Telegraph*, and it crows over Mr. Blair. Let our readers peruse the article copied from the *Telegraph*, elsewhere.

"This is what the *Telegraph* recommended," says our contemporary, and it taunts Mr. Blair for having been compelled to pursue the course it laid out for him. It was a big victory for the *Telegraph*, but it was at the expense of this constituency whose interests have been sacrificed by Mr. Blair.

Sir John A. MacDonald, will sail from England on the 29th inst., for Canada. A big reception—the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of his entrance into public life—awaits his arrival.

PRESS COMMENTS.

On Mr. Blair's Stock Farm Bungle.

Still Another Reason.

[Fredericton Capital.]

"It is reported that the Government has decided to postpone the removal of the Stock Farm until after the meeting of the Legislature. In view of the insane opposition of some of the papers to the proposed removal, it is perhaps just as well that this decision was reached."

The above is from the St. Stephen *Courier*, irreverently called Mr. Surveyor-General Mitchell's "Kazoo." From this it appears that it wasn't the non-signing of the lease of the Murray farm, or the close of navigation, that stopped the removal of the Stock Farm, but the "insane opposition" of the *Telegraph*, &c. The *Courier* knows it is a clear case of back-down for Attorney-General Blair.

It is too Thin.

[Moncton Times.]

After a great show of courage, Mr. Blair and his associates in the Government have seen fit to recede from their determination to immediately remove the Stock Farm to York County. The figure cut by the Government in the matter has not been at all creditable. The *Transcript*, we notice, attempts to let the Government down easily. It says:

"In consequence of the sudden closing up of the St. John River, the Government have decided that the stock shall remain on the Otty farm till spring, and the auction sale of the crops has been countermanded."

This is rather thin. The St. John river is not closed to navigation, nor is it likely to be permanently frozen over for some little time yet.

A Clear Case of Back Down.

[Woodstock Press.]

Attorney General Blair, noted for his bungling management of affairs in general, has again caused York to blush over his glaring absurdities. After months of dabbling over the Stock Farm, he announced that the stock would be removed from the farm in Kings county to the Murray farm in York, at a season of the year he knew navigation would close and the removal of the stock would be an utter impossibility. Now the order has been countermanded and to hoodwink his constituents has deferred the removal till spring. It is either a clear case of backdown on Mr. Blair's part, or he is playing a game of chance at which he will find in the near future the electors of York can take a very prominent part.

Exulting over Blair's Back Down.

[Telegraph, Friday.]

The general public will see some force in the fact that navigation on the river had become difficult by the formation of ice (?) and all the friends of the government will be glad to know that the lease of the Murray farm had not been signed? The FARMER avows that these are not the real reasons of the non-removal of the stock, but that the outspoken opposition of various newspapers, including the *Telegraph*, was the real cause. Is it not reasonable to suppose that all these causes together contributed to the desired result?

In these days governments exist by the will of the people, and must carry out their well understood wishes. When the legislature is in session, the executive has the opportunity of direct consultation with the people's representatives, and a great advantage it is. In the interim between sessions, the newspapers, where they are, as in this case, mainly upon one side, may fairly be held to express the popular wishes. Newspapers live by the favor of the people, are in constant communication with the masses, and in the main express the sentiments of the majority of their readers upon public questions. Hence *all politicians, of whatever political stripe, give some attention to what the newspapers say.* Is a government to be blamed for giving heed to the popular voice, thus so strongly and unmistakeably expressed? We do not think so. On the contrary, that government would be reckless indeed, and unfit to govern, which would not give heed to public opinion.

At least this much can be said: no public interest will suffer by the delay in dealing with the Stock Farm matter. The legislature will not feel offended by being consulted in a matter of so much consequence. Nor will the people at large be dissatisfied to learn that their representative will have the opportunity of considering and pronouncing upon the whole question, whether to continue the farm where it is, or to abolish it altogether or to remove it to another locality. What can be fairer, or more reasonable than to deal with this question as the majority of the people's representatives shall determine? This we understand is to be done. *This is what the Telegraph has recommended.*

[The italics, and interrogation points, are ours.—ED. FARMER.]

A Poor Excuse, etc.

[Sun, Saturday.]

Mr. Blair's excuses for delaying the removal of the Stock Farm are singularly unfortunate. They are real reasons or they are not. If they are Mr. Blair's reputation would not have suffered had he kept them perfectly quiet. What are they? The one is that a certain party had not signed and would not sign the lease. Behold the phenomenal, sagacious, and able Attorney General. He decides that the Otty farm shall be given up. He gives $900 worth of hay, etc., and $2,000 in cash in order to get clear of it. He charters a steamer to remove the stock. He appoints a committee to oversee the removal. He sends machanics to fit up quarters on the Murray Farm, for the reception of the stock. He causes to be heralded through the Province that the Murray Farm is to be the future Stock Farm. And yet during all this time he has not a shred of a right to take possession of the proposed farm, no legal papers drawn, no assurance that the proper parties will sign them.

Is this to be credited? If so so, it places Mr. Blair in a most unenviable position, and *makes him a laughing stock for the whole country.* He invites his friends to a banquet promises them a well cooked hare, and when all is ready for the feast, telegraphs that he has forgotten to catch the important little animal.

The other excuse given is that the river navigation suddenly closed. Did it so close? It may be that a chance gleam of ice was so welcome to the bewildered and frightened gaze of the Attorney General, that he gladly magnified it into an indication of universal congealment, but the fact is that the river is still open and promises to keep so. But here again the wily trickster overreaches. Was it not Mr. Blair's business to have arranged for the removal a few days earlier, so that there would have been no possibility of delay? He has lived by the river all his life time, and knows about what period would be the safe limit to set. *He had come to the conclusion to move the farm months ago. Why did he not take the precaution of an ordinary business man and set a date with which no we could have interfered?* Had he not sufficient business capacity for so simple a transaction? But if the removal was so urgent that it had to be accomplished this fall, and that the stock could not be allowed to remain and eat up the hay and roots upon the Otty farm, surely the reasons therefore remain. So does the railway. And the stock could have been removed by rail as easily and very nearly as cheaply as by boat.

Again we say that the reasons given are the real ones, or they are not. Mr. Blair may choose whichever horn of the djlemma he thinks most easy to hang by. In either case he has exposed himself and his government to the broad ridicule, if not indignant criticism, of the great majority of the Province, whose affairs he unfortunately, administers.

[The italics are ours.—ED. FARMER.]

Cable despatches bring the news, that the Queen has at Mr. Gladstones request, conferred upon Sir John A. MacDonald the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, in recognition of his eminent public services. The order of the Bath is the second order in rank sn England, the first being the Garter. Sir John has been promoted from the second class, composed of Knights Commanders, to the first class, Knights Grand Cross. The number is not allowed to exceed 50 for the military service, and for the civil service 25.

Sir John is to visit the Prince of Wales at Sandringham on Saturday.

Falsified every Profession.

[Moncton Times.]

There is not an intelligent man in this Province who does not know that Blair, in the short time he has been in office, has falsified every profession he made in opposition.

A BUDGET OF NEWS.

Culled, Clipped and Collected from Everywhere.

Work on the Panama canal continues to be actively pressed forward.

Edward Smith who died at Halifax the other day, left property worth $400,000

The Imperial Government has sent 200 tons of torpedoes to protect coaling stations in China.

The Legislature of Jamaica has voted down the proposal of Confederation with Canada.

For selling oleomargarine for butter, two men were fined one hundred dollars each in New York.

The North West Mounted Police Force is to be increased from five hundred, to eight hundred men.

The new Radical weekly, the *Democrat*, has made its appearance in London. It advocates the most advanced Radical views.

For Kidney troubles, use Minard's Liniment freely internally and externally; it will relieve you in one hour and make a permanent cure.

D. R. & C. F, Eaton, the well-known shipbuilders of Eatonville, Kings Co., N. S., have failed, with liabilities amounting to $150,000.

Hugh Waddell, in the Charlotte Circuit Court, has been convicted of burning the American House at St. Andrews, and sent to the Penitentiary.

The election courts are making sad havoc among the Grits in Ontario. Last week Allison M. P. for Lennox and Lyon M. P. P. for Algoma were unseated for bribery.

Sixty freshmen of Harvard have dropped their Latin, 80 their Greek, and about 100 their mathematics. They have divided themselves between the two history classes.

The London *Times* advises Canada to reduce the duties on sugar imports from the West Indies and thereby get the Island ports open for Canadian corn, fish, and timber.

An old and well tried remedy is Baird's French Ointment. By its use Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, &c., are soon healed. It will cure the Itch in a few days.

The first number of the Hartford *Courant* was published 120 years ago last Thursday, and it claims that from that day to the present, it has never missed a single regular number.

The English Government has authorized the expenditure of £464,000 for the speedy manufacture of the latest pattern of breach loading ordinance, and $417,000 for works and armaments of defence.

The news from South Africa is again of a very disquieting nature. On Friday, the steamer Grantolly Castle sailed for the Cape, having on board Lieutenant Arthur Bartle Frere, forty officers, and 300 men.

During October the arrivals of immigrants intending to in settle Canada was 7,618, The number of settlers arriving in the ten months from the 1st January was 80,510, against 97,530 for the corresponding period of last year.

The crew of eleven wreckers from the steamship Inveralt, stranded at Pictou island, N. S., in attempting to land in a boat Saturday afternoon, during a northerly gale, had their boat upset on the reef and eight were drowned.

It is estimated that 40,000 persons are employed in the watch and clock trade in Switzerland, and that the total annual production of watches in that country averages 1,600,000, equal in value to 88,000,000 francs, or about $16,720,000

The neglect of the corporation of Ottawa to keep the streets decently free of mud was strongly emphasized the other day by some wag, who drove a horse to which a canoe was harnessed along Sparks street, to the great amusement of the spectators.

ASK FIFTY LADIES IN SUCCESSION WHAT Perfume they consider the most delicate, the most pure and salubrious, the most permanent, and in all respects the most desirable, and forty-nine of them will answer, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

The thirty days having expired in which the St. John Alms House Commissioners were required to deposit the amount of deficit in their accounts, in accordance with the resolution of the Common Council, the committee have sought legal advice, as to the method of procedure in the case.

The Post-office Department at Ottawa, is preparing for exhibiting a comprehensive collection of photographs showing the post-office buildings of the Dominion, and the different methods of conveying the mails. The collection will also include photographs of the officials of various classes employed in the service.

The New York end of the Bennet-Mackey ocean cable is being hung on hooks under the Brooklyn bridge. It is 3,400 feet long, and weighs 45,000 pounds. The various companies that hang their wires across the gigantic structure pay about $8,700 for the privilege per year, and the cable companies share of this is $250

The death is announced at Halifax on Friday last, of Dr. Edward Jennings in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was a native of Ireland and went to Halifax about forty years since, where he has carried on a successful practice as a surgeon. At the late civic election at Halifax he was a candidate for mayor but was defeated.

THOSE among us who are suffering with Bronchitis, or weakness of the throat or lungs, should not delay but take PHOSPHORIZED Emulsion regularly according to the advice of their Physician, or the directions on the bottle. Always ask for PHOSPHORIZED Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

Residents of Colchester and Kingsville, in the county of Essex, Ontario, were much alarmed Thursday morning by what was at first supposed to be an earthquake shock, but which proved to have been caused by an explosion at a giant powder factory in Toledo, Ohio. Terrible destruction was caused by the explosion in its vicinity, and several persons were badly injured, but no loss of life occurred.

Eliza Bailie, residing with her brother on Chaplin Island road, 4 miles from Newcastle, Northumberland Co., left home last Wednesday. Next day a man named Griffiths saw the face of a woman through the ice from Mill Stream bridge. The body was recovered and an inquest held. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to her death of drowning, and they believed she committed suicide because of trouble of mind consequent upon her pregnant condition. David Craig, to whom deceased was to be married, left the country some months ago.

On Thursday evening the barns and outbuildings of Fred Estey, at Jacksonville, eight miles from Woodstock, were completely destroyed by fire with nearly the whole contents, except the live stock. Mr. Estey has a large farm and five barns well filled. Only a few bags of oats and wheat were saved of all the season's product. The loss is over $2,000, with no insurance. Solomon Good, an old man of over eighty years of age, but who had been remarkably hale and hearty for his years, dropped dead during the excitement of the conflagration.

The little village of Canso, Nova Scotia, is now one of the most important cable termini in the world. It is the landing place of seven ocean cables—the two Gould cables thence to Penzance; the two Mackey-Bennet cables, thence to Waterville, Ireland; one from Canso to Coney Island, New York; and thence underground to Wall Street, and two others from Canso to Rockport, Mass., forming a second connection with the continent, in case of a break with the Coney Island cable. There are a hundred cable operators now employed in eastern Nova Scotia.

The story of Mr. Vanderbilt's unexpected gift of half a million dollars to the New York Medical College, is a curious one. He had driven out to a country inn, and while drinking an anti-Scott Act beverage, was accosted by a poor cripple boy, who asked him for the means with which to get medical aid. He responded, which was an unusual thing for him to do; and on his return to the city, he wrote his half million cheque and sent it to the college, to the immense surprise of the faculty. The cripple lad found the tender spot in his composition, and impulse did the rest.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

In Tubercular Diseases of the Lungs.

DR. JOHN BABINGTON, Corrunna, Mich., says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion, with satisfactory results in Tubercular diseases of the Lungs, and Mesentery glands: also in Neuralgia due to defective nerve nutrition.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is seventy-two years of age.

The horror of a dissecting room has driven a young medical student at Nashville, Tenn., mad.

One out of every three persons in middle life does not hear so well with one ear as the other.

A man has actually been sented to prison in Nova Scotia for three months for lying in a horse trade.

Fifteen miles of elevated road in Paris are to be completed in time for the universal exhibition of 1889.

During the year 1882 an aggregate of 156,409,000 tons of coal was brought to the surface in Great Britain.

Birmingham, England, has now the largest railroad station in the world. It is just finished at a cost of $2,000,000.

The latest is from Kentucky. In a cave recently discovered there are crickets as large as sparrows and sats as big as jack-rabbits.

The number of Quakers in the United States is estimated at less that 100,000. They have a fine College at Richmond, Ind.

The first woman in England to obtain the degree of Master of Arts, Miss Mary Clara Dewees, is the daughter of a clergyman and is 22 years old.

A curious result of the advertising spirit of the present day is to be found in the *London Standard* where the merits of a patent medicine are set forth in Greek.

No family in this broad land should undertake to keep house without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, many have tried to but failed. It is worth more to a family than a whole medicine chest.

Some people of Arkansas tan catfish skins and make everything from shoe laces to slippers out of the leather. The material is light gray in colour and very soft.

The town of Newington, U. S., has no store, no saloon, no debt, no doctor, nobody in the almshouse, and "no one to molest or to make one afraid." It has one church.

A culprit charged with murder in Caledonia, Minn., has succeeded repeatedly, by diet of hard soap, in reducing his weight to such a point that he could not be put upon trial.

The latest returns show that France drinks considerably more wine than she produces, and yet French wines are supposed to be consumed in almost every country of the world.

Insurance companies in England that make a specialty of Insuring the lives of children build palatial offices off the policies forfeited on account of the weekly payments not being kept up.

Two Chinamen in Mercer county, Cal., worked together making a coffin after which they fought a duel with pistols. One of the participants was boxed up in the coffin by the survivor.

Ratskin fur and ratskin slippers are a late London freak. Only the skin about the haunches is used, the remainder being too thin. Four rats are required for a slipper and sixty for a neck piece.

An English editor read in a Canadian paper that a train had been thrown from a track "by a broken frog," whereupon he wrote a learned article on the peculiarities of toads and other batraichans.

☞DO IT YOURSELF. With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample. 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

According to the annual report of the Registrar General of the marriages, births, and deaths in Ireland for 1883, which has just been issued, there was a decrease of 86,789 in the population during the year.

There is a church being built in Michigan in which "the seats will be opera chairs of cherry, mahogany finished, with a tilting back, each seat provided with a hat, shawl, cloak, book, umbrella, cane rack, and a foot rest."

The latest yarn from California is to the effect that a Californian man treed a wildcat, and, having no firearms, lassoed the animal with a rope, and, hoisting him over the fork of a tree, lowered him to within a few feet of the ground, when he killed him with a club.

A rich young widow of Philadelphia is to give this winter a grand ball, to which no ladies save widows of thirty or over, are to be invited. The cards of admission will read: "First Grand Annual Man-Trap," etc. In the language of Mr. Weller, "Bevare of the vidders."

JOY AT LAST for the old Rheumatic. Every one who has tried "Scisticine" will testify to its magic power over RHEUMATISM and Neuralgia, which it cures *permanently* and *effectually* by neutralizing the RHEUMATIC POISON in the BLOOD. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

About twenty miles from Stanton, Minn., a cave has been discovered in which were found a hideous idol carved in cedar, four skeletons, copper spear heads, a small cutlass, implement of copper, and a stone mill for grinding, such as were used in ancient Egypt and parts of Asia.

The fire engines in Italian cities are still the same little hand pumps used in the beginning of this century; not a single steam fire engine exists on the peninsula, owing to the rarity of fires, but a movement is now on foot to introduce steam engines according to the American style.

It is stated that there are 139 medical schools in the United States and Canada, containing about 12,000 students—viz., 10,000 regular, 1,200 homœopathic, 750 eclectric, and 50 physio-medical students. The total number of doctors is about 100,000, or on an average one to every 500 inhabitants.

A young Indian swam across the Missouri river near Bismarck, Dak., the other day, with one hand and leg tied. The reward was the hand and heart of a bright Indian maiden, who sat on the bank with a newspaper man watching the feat, which was accomplished with great ease. The reporter will be the best man at the wedding.

The electric light has been found to be cheaper than candles in the illumination of British ships of war. No one who has not had experience on board the ponderous ironclads can realize the miserable condition of life below decks without the bright illumination of the electric light. Besides most of the ironclads swarm with rats, and the electric light will do something to dispel them.

Robert Lubbuck, Cedar Rapids, writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil both for myself and family for diphtheria, with the very best results. I regard it as the best remedy for this disease, and would use no other." When buying Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, see that you get the genuine. Beware of imitations.

A dinner was given to ten gentlemen at the Bellevue, Philadelphia, last week, the elegance of which is a subject of much talk is fashionable circles. The menus were in the form of a book of antique leather with a solid silver clasp. There were nine pages to the book, each page representing a course, and beautifully illuminated in oil. The gossips say their dainty of the gastronomic library cost $10 each.

Women with pretty teeth open wide their mouths when they laugh. Women with pretty hands like to shake hands with their friends. Women with pretty eyes look you straight in the face. Women with pretty eyebrows and lashes like to look languidly on the floor. Women with pretty arms naturally stand with the elbows akimbo. Women with a musical laugh fill the air with silver-spraved tones. Women of modest mien boldly display their rich crimson blushes.

A Baltimore machinist has invented an ingenious automatic appliance for blowing whistle signals on railroad locomotives, which is to be subjected to practical test on one of the railroads. The machine, inclosed in a box or case, is placed in the cab of the locomotive, and is put in operation by means of inclines fixed on the railroad tracks at the signal points. The sounds of the whistle are regulated by the height of the inclines, and are for stations, crossings, misplaced switches, and open drawbridges.

A Good Guarantee.

H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., writes that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bilious attacks and liver and kidney troubles. In no case has it disappointed those who used it. In Canada it gives the same general satisfaction.

FUN, FACT AND FANCY.

Five Minutes Light Reading for Everybody.

To His Love.

The poet wrote a sonnet,
"To the Dimple on her Chin,"
And sent it to a paper
With request they'd put it in."

Next morning he was frantic,
And he swore it was a sin,
When he found his sonnet headed:
"To the Pimple on her Chin."

The coal days are at hand.

The roll-call—The baker's cry.

It's a fine day when the umbrella gets left.

A pensive maid often develops into an expensive wife.

At a Quaker marriage the bride never promises to obey.

At church women are more apt to consider the texture than the text.

An editor at Cornell is reported as having discovered the mathematics of a kiss; it is a lip tickle.

"A ham in de hand is wuff two on de hog!" as a darkey said when he was robbing a smoke-house.

An Irish lover remarked: "It's a very great pleasure to be alone, especially when your sweetheart is wid ye."

"Did you ever kiss a pair of pouting lips?" asks an exchange. "No; but have received a pout from a pair of kissing lips."

A physician says:—"If a child does not thrive on fresh milk boil it." He doesn't state how long the child is to be boiled.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Beware of little things. A black seed, no larger than a pin point, will grow an onion that may taint the breath enough to shatter the good intentions of a sewing circle.

The cold winds of Autumn remind the farmers that it will soon be time to put their cattle under cover. He who has steers to shed, should prepare to shed them now.

A market report says:—"Whiskey is going down." That's the tendency of everything that comes in contact with it. Perhaps the price has taken a drop too much.

What is the worst thing about riches?" asked a Sunday-school teacher. "That they take unto themselves wings and fly away," promptly replied the boy at the foot of the class.

A Jack's Valley (Nev.) ranchman warns his fellow-citizens as fellows:—"If any man's or woman's kows or oxes get in these oats, his or her's tail will be cut off, as the case may be."

"Is land high in Vermont?" said a speculator of an old Green Mountain farmer. "You just bet it is!" was the reply. "If the trees wan't so stunted the clouds couldn't get by at all."

A woman has been arrested in New York for cruelly whipping her oldest son. She told the magistrate that she didn't know it was a violation of the law for a woman to "bang her heir."

An agricultural fair is a horse race, with the exception of the address on farming that is made by the lawyer who gets his work in as a political candidate, though he knows nothing about the farm.

"Oh, dear," yawned a little boy, after he had returned from church, "I don't wonder the world is so full of wickedness." "Why so?" asked his astonished mother. "Cause God picked out such a tedious day for Sunday.

A Pennsylvania lady, ninety-three years of age, milks, washes and bakes for a family of three persons. A great deal can be got out of old people if they are properly managed. Young people do not get half enough rest.

"There are two ways of looking at this question," said a bank president at a temperance meeting; "which is the safe side?" "Canada," shouted a small boy in the gallery, and then the audience became lost in reflection.

An old negro woman, prying for a certain slanderer, said: "O, Lord, won't you be kind enough to take the door of his mouth off, and when you put it on again, just hang it on gospel hinges of peace on earth and good will to men?"

Why are you so thoughtful? asked a wife of her convalescent husband.

He had been very sick and for several days his life was despaired of, but he was getting better very rapidly.

I'm afraid, he said in response to his wife's question, that I may have committed myself rather too strongly with the minister.

A reporter was sent to ascertain the truth of a rumor that a well-known citizen had gone insane. That reporter's career ended then and there when the paper next morning had the following paragraph: "There was a report yesterday that some thing was the matter with Mr. Sander's head. It is as sound as it always has been. There is nothing in it."

"So the Arabians go to lodges and come home late, just as you do," said Mrs Mannerly to her husband, who was of a convivial turn of mind. "I don't know," he stammered. "But I know they do, for I read in a paper that when an Arabian enters his house he removes his shoes and keeps on his hat. That's what you do when you come home late from the lodge."

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

Why am ole Aunt Ann like neighbour Parson's dorg? asked little black Pete, as he tumbled into his old father's presence.

Can't tole yer, honey, replied the delighted father, as he stroked the knotted kinks on the child's head. Why am it, sonny?

Parson's pup is black and tan, hain't it?

Yaas, in course it be, replied the old man.

Well, hain't she black Aunt Ann, too, and the youngster turned two handsprings and lighted on the front sidewalk.

Little Dick—What is those animals in that big window, mamma?

Mamma—That is a fur store window, and the animals are seals and bears.

"Is they alive?"

"Oh, no. They were shot and stuffed and then stood up to look as if they were alive."

"Who are those ladies in the window by them, mamma?"

"They are dressed up figures to show the new styles in furs."

"Aint the ladies alive?"

"No, pet."

"Was they shot and stuffed, too?

Count de Vermicelli, an Italian nobleman now in New York, is engagsd to be married to Miss Maud Snobberly, of Fifth avenue.

One of the guests at a recent social gathering at the Snobberly mansion asked old Mrs Snobberly—she used to be a servant girl—how she liked her prospective son-in-law.

Me and Mr. Snobberly are both tickled to death with Count de Vermicelli, and the way he is struck on Maud is a sin. You can't have any idea of how the count dotes on that gal. Everything in the world that he imagines she wants he makes us buy for her.

"Where were you when the first shot was fired?" asked an Austin lawyer of a female witness of a shooting scrape.

"I was lying down on the sofa."

"And where was your husband?"

"He was lying down on the back gallery."

"And where were your children?"

"They were all lying on the bed fast asleep."

"Any other members of your family lying down?"

"Not that I know of, but if my brother had been there he would have been lying down in the court house. He is a lawyer like you."

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Sept. 17th.

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SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE!

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