W. A. BALLOCH,
DENTIST.

BROWN'S BRICK BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
(Opposite High Hay's.)
All Operations in DENTISTRY performed in a thorough and skillful manner.
Woodstock, Jan. 10, 1883.—2

H. M. JEWETT,

SURGEON DENTIST.
(Formerly of BALLOCH & JEWETT.)
2 DOORS BELOW TOWN HALL,
MAIN STREET.
Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 21, 1882.

W. D. Camber,
DENTIST.

OFFICE—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen Street.

W. F. COLEMAN, M. D.
Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.
OCULIST AND AURIST
TO ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE AND EAR.
OFFICE 10 COBURG ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. Norman W. Winslow,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER,
Notary Public.
INSURANCE AGENT.
Office—Dent's Building, opposite Town Hall.
Woodstock, November 1, 1882.—44.

John C. Winslow,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
FIRE & LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE:
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Every Description of Property Insured at Fair Rates.
Woodstock, Dec. 9, 1881.—1y.

Gregory & Matheson,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c.,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
GEO. F. GREGORY. H. MATHESON.
Woodstock, Dec. 16, 1881.—51.

RANDOLPH K. JONES,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
OFFICE,—Until further notice, at his residence, Queen Street.
Woodstock, Nov. 19, 1881.

Wetmore & Murphy,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c.
ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
All business promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
OFFICE—QUEEN STREET, WOODSTOCK, N.B.
Next door to Fisher & A. B. Connell.
E. L. WETMORE, A.M., Q.C. J. R. MURPHY, L.L.B.
Woodstock, April 24, 1882—17.

SLIPP & ROBINSON,
Agents for the Sale of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 42 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.,
MARKET BUILDING.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED and returns promptly made.
JOSEPH B. SLIPP. E. H. ROBINSON.
(formerly of Thompson & Slipp, Woodstock.)
St. John, N. B., Feb. 10, 1879—6mp-7.

HERBERT DIBBLEE,
Gold, Silver, Oroide, Brass and Copper
PLATER.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Harness TRIMMINGS
and COMBINATION SLEIGH HANDLES.
Carriage and Sleigh Work Plated at short notice.
Also, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Cake Baskets, Watch Cases, Jewellery, &c., Replated and all old ware, for half the price new can be obtained for.
All work warranted to wear and look as good as new.
Woodstock, Feb. 23, 1882

WILLIAM PRICE,
MOVER of BUILDINGS
and General Contractor.
Always prepared to execute jobs in stone work.
Woodstock, N. B., April 27, 1883.

MRS. S. J. BAKER.
Opposite the residence of J. C. COLE, Connell street.

STAMPING,
in the latest Kensington patterns;
Sewing, Plain and Fancy;
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
Work promptly and well done, and prices moderate.
MRS. S. J. BAKER.
Woodstock, March 29, 1883.

TODD BROTHERS,
Dealers in all kinds of
Builders' Hardware
— AND —
DOORS & WINDOWS.
Write for Prices.
St. Stephen, N. B.
—16.

C. H. SMITH & CO.
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.
IMPORTERS OF
Books, Stationery,
ROOM PAPERS,
DADO'S, BORDERS,
CEILING DECORATIONS.
Samples sent by mail with quotations on application.
ALSO:
BRANCH—HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.
April 27, 1883.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAMUEL & JAMES WATTS,] Our Queen and Constitution. [Editors & Proprietors

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 28. WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883. WHOLE NO.—1795.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
(Formerly Riverside Hotel).
Carleton St., Woodstock, N. B.
T. J. BOYER, --- PROPRIETOR.
REMODELLED AND REFURNISHED.
Good New Stable in Connection.
Sample Room for Commercial Travellers on Ground Floor. (38)

GIBSON HOUSE,
Corner Main and Emerald Streets,
WOODSTOCK. N. B.
A. GIBSON & SON, --- PROPRIETORS.
This House is First-Class in every respect, being new, and newly furnished throughout.
Bath Room in connection, with Hot and Cold Water.
SAMPLE ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

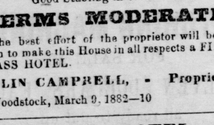
"EXCHANGE,"
Queen Street, - Woodstock, N. B.
TERMS MODERATE.
A Good Stable in Connection.
Sample Room on ground floor.
ROBERT DONALDSON,
45 PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN HOTEL,
Woodstock, N. B.
(Formerly "Gibson House.")
HAVING been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
Sample Room on Ground Floor.
Good Stabling in connection.
TERMS MODERATE!
The best effort of the proprietor will be put forth to make this House in all respects a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
COLIN CAMPBELL, - Proprietor.
Woodstock, March 9, 1882—10

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
T. F. RAYMOND, - - - Proprietor.
1y-31

GRANT & ATHERTON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages & Sleighs,
— AT THE —
STEAM FACTORY,
Main Street,
(SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE.)

THIS firm grateful for the extensive patronage bestowed on them since beginning business in Woodstock, beg to direct the attention of the public to their large and varied stock of WAGGONS for this season's trade.
We have in process of manufacture 100 LIGHT WAGGONS and 100 HEAVY WAGGONS. The former comprise all the latest and improved styles, some of which are for the first time shown in Woodstock.
We show excellent designs in
Extension Top Phætons, Sun Shade do., Brewster Side Bar and End-spring Buggies, Waggons and Buck-boards.
A large stock of Team-waggon Hubs for sale.
Particular attention paid to Painting, Trimming and Finishing:
PLANING, BAND SAWING, TURNING, &c., done at lowest rates.
All work warranted as represented.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
GRANT & ATHERTON.
Woodstock, May 9, 1883.



Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY!
MOUTH OF EEL RIVER.
THE undersigned is now fully prepared to fill all orders for
SLEDS, SLEIGHS & CARRIAGES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and guarantees that in Style, Finish and Workmanship they shall be equal to the best.
He has now on hand THIRTY WAGGONS, embracing LIGHT DRIVING and HEAVY TRUCK, to which he invites the inspection of intending purchasers.
Repairing, Trimming, Painting, &c., done at shortest notice and at lowest rates,
HORSE-SHOEING and JOB BLACKSMITHING done and axes manufactured.
Thanking his patrons for past favors, he respectfully invites intending purchasers to examine his stock.
ELISHA MOORE.
Canterbury, May 23, 1883.—1y 4.

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY!
King St., - Fredericton, N. B.
R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS,
Sleighs and Pungs
Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.
Material and Workmanship of the Best.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming, and Repairing Carriages, &c.
☞ TERMS, &c., to give satisfaction.
Fredericton, November 26, 1875—48

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunity remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. 1y-52pd

THE MARITIME BANK
— OF THE —
DOMINION OF CANADA.
Authorized Capital, - - - $2,000.000
Paid up Capital, - - - - - 698,000
Head Office, St. John, N. B.
THOMAS MACLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
ALFRED RAY, CASHIER.
Woodstock Branch:
G. W. VANWART, *Agent*
APPLEBY & COURSER, *Solicitors*
Fredericton Branch:
A. S. MURRAY, Agent.
J. A. & W. VANWART, *Solicitors.*
DIRECTORS:
LEB BOTSFORD, M. D., Vice President;
JER HARRISON, (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants);
JOHN H. PARKS, (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers);
ROBT. CRUIKSHANK, (of Jardine & Co., Grocers);
THOS. MACLELLAN, (of Macllellan & Co., Bankers);
JOHN TAPLEY, (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown);
HOWARD D. TROOP, (of Troop & Son, Shipowners).
Canadian and Foreign Agents.
CANADIAN:
Bank of Montreal and Agencies
WINNIPEG—Union Bank of Lower Canada.
HALIFAX—Merchants' Bank of Halifax.
FOREIGN:
NEW YORK—John J. Cisco & Son.
BOSTON—Merchants' National Bank.
LONDON, G. B.—Imperial Bank (Limited).
PARIS—Societe Generale.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Bank of India, London, and China.
WEST INDIES—Colonial Bank.
Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and sold, Drafts issued, Collections made at, and money telegraphed to all accessible places.
Letters of Credit, Cable Transfers, and other Foreign Business will have attention.
Correspondence solicited. Collections from Banks and Business houses promptly remitted for, at lowest rates.
Every facility afforded to customers, and business transacted on favorable terms.
Answers to enquiries regarding the Shares of the Bank's Stock, the rates of interest allowed on Special Deposits, and other matters will be cheerfully furnished.
Woodstock, Aug 10, 1882—32

Bank of Nova Scotia.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, - - 400 000.
DRAFTS GRANTED on WINNIPEG, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Towns in the LOWER PROVINCES.
STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT and SOLD.
American Drafts Negotiated.
Collections made at all accessible points.
Interest allowed on special deposits.
Office at Woodstock:
Connell's Block.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. SATURDAY, 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
WM. HALIBURTON,
August 27, 1880.—28 Agent.

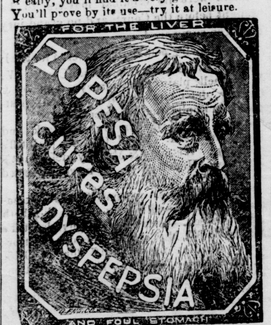
BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
INCORPORATED 1833.
Cash Assets, - - - $1,500,000.
Half a Century in Business in Canada.
HAVING been appointed Agent for the above old and reliable Company for the County of Carleton, I am prepared to *Issue its Policies at my Office in Woodstock*, on all classes of desirable property at current rates.
☞ ALL LOSSES ADJUSTED PROMPTLY AND PAID WITHOUT DISCOUNT.
J. C. WINSLOW & SON, Agents.
Woodstock, Nov. 9, 1882.—45.

STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
EDINBURGH.
Head Office for Canada, Montreal.
Total Risks in force, - - $95,000,000
Invested Funds, over - - 28,000,000
Annual Income, nearly - - 5,000,000
(over $10,000 a day.)
Claims paid in Canada, - - 1,400,000
Investments in Canada, - - 1,200,000
Total amount paid in claims in the last eight years, - - 15,000,000
Bonuses distributed to policy holders, - - - - - 17,000,000
Parties insuring now will be entitled to four years bonuses in 1885.
J. C. WINSLOW & SON,
Agents at Woodstock.
THOMAS KERR.
23 Inspector of Agencies.

AND SCIATICA,
IS one of the best preparations now before the public for the cure of those distressing complaints that have baffled the skill of physicians for ages past. It is perfectly safe and reliable, being prepared from the prescription of a surgeon in the British army, who compounded it for the cure of those Nervous Diseases existing in the regiment to which he was attached, and by this Remedy he was enabled to effect a positive cure in every case. Wherever it has been used according to directions it has never failed to produce the most satisfactory results.
It has but recently been introduced into this country, but during the last two years it has been used here, its cures of the above diseases have numbered more than that effected by all other remedies combined; it has cured cases of from one to twenty years standing as can be vouched for by the testimony of most reliable disinterested parties.
Sold at all the principal Drug Stores in the Province. Address all orders to
GEO. H DAVIS and J. M. WILEY.
Druggists and Apothecaries.
Fredericton, N. B. March 27, 1883.

HARNESS! HARNESS!
THE subscriber having fitted up a commodious shop, on the corner of Main and Harvey Streets, two doors below Mr. James Baker's Shoe Shop, is now prepared with
Harness of every Description!
Single Harness, in Gilt, Rubber, Nickle Silver, and all the cheaper grades.
DOUBLE HARNESS,
in Light Driving, Buggy, Stage, Farm, and Lumber Harness.
COLLARS, WHIPS, BELLS,
and everything usually found in a first-class Harness Shop. All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
Thanking his customers for their liberal patronage in the past, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Those indebted to the subscriber will please remember that he was burned out by the recent fire and is much in need of money, by settling immediately they will confer a great favor.
☞ Please don't forget.
T. L. ESTEY.
Woodstock, ugust 17, 1877

IT is only a fact all people should know—
Everybody high, everybody low—
All who, desiring their Teeth to look white,
Brush with "TEABERRY" each morn' each night
Each speck of Tartar will yield to its power,
Removes instantly all substances sour;
Really, you'll find it a very great treasure;
You'll prove by its use—try it at leisure.



IN A FEW WORDS
We do not claim that ZOPESA will cure everything, but as a LIVER REGULATOR, and when the stomach and organs need invigorating to healthy action in case of weak digestion it *will* cure. For habitual costiveness, which affects the whole system and the head, to a degree that unfits one for work, ZOPESA acts *certainly, quickly* and *pleasantly.* Those trying it the first time are surprised how quickly it relieves the whole system; a single dose relieves.

SEWING MACHINES
Repaired!
By a Careful Workman,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
J. G. EMERY.
Woodstock, April 26, 1881.

CLOTHES WRINGERS
REPAIRED
By a Good Workman.
J. G. EMERY.
Woodstock, April 26, 1883.

80 Years.
IMPORTANT TRIAL of Thirty Years decided, and a jury of half a million people have given their verdict that
MINARD'S LINIMENT
is the best Inflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,
KING OF PAIN!
$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following Diseases:—Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Frost Bites, Bruises, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles.
There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.
A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts.
And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most skeptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used
MINARD'S LINIMENT
And now have a beautiful crop of *Hair*; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.
☞ For sale by DR. S. SMITH and H. R. BAIRD, and wholesale by H. PAXTON BAIRD.
W. J. NELSON & CO.,
Proprietors, Bridgewater, N.S.
November 25, 1882.—48

The most successful remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Saved him $1,800
ADAMS, N. Y. Jan. 30, 1882.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., GENTS:—Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a colt as was raised in Jefferson County. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got fast and tore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thorough-pin, and I used two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely off, and he sold afterwards for $1800. I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.
It is splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I was in Witherington & Kneeland's drug store, in Adams, the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it but could not; they said if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would and I will do you all the good I can. Very respectfully,
E. S. LYMAN.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
On Human Flesh.
Vevay, Ind., Aug. 12, 1881.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., GENTS:—Sample of circulars received to-day. Please send me some with my imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, and not only for animals, but also for human ailments. Mr. Jos. Voris, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ankle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he expected. Cured the sprain in very short order.
Yours respectfully, C. O. THIEBAND.
Price $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co. Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Send for illustrated circular.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. (41)

SALESMAN
FOR THE
Fonthill Nurseries!
Largest in Canada.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.
We offer better inducements than any firm in the business.
We can employ 100 first-class Canvassers at once to start work on sales for Fall of 1883.
We require men who can devote full time to the work. Active, successful men can earn good salaries and obtain steady work the whole year round. Good references required
Apply (sending photo. if possible) to
STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen,
Montreal.
J. W. BEALL,
3m-15 Manager Branch Office.

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfits and terms free Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1y-pd-5.

Poetry.

God Cares for Me.

I stood in the door at eventide,
My heart was full of fears;
And I saw the landscape before me lie
Through the mist of burning tears—
I thought to myself, The world is dark,
No light nor joy I see;
Nothing but toil and want is mine,
And no one cares for me.

A sparrow was twittering at my feet,
With its beautiful auburn head,
And looked at me with dark, mild eye,
As it picked up crumbs of bread;
And said to me in words as plain
As the words of a bird could be:
"I'm only a sparrow, a worthless bird,
But the dear Lord cares for me."

A lily was growing beside the hedge,
Beautiful, tall and white,
And it shone through the glossy leaves of green
Like an angel clothed in white;
And it said to me as it waved its head
On the breezes, soft and free,
"I'm only a lily, a useless flower,
But the Master careth for me."

Then it seemed that the hand of the loving Lord
Over my head was laid,
And he said to me, "O, faithless child,
Wherefore art thou dismayed?
I clothe the lilies, I feed the birds,
I see the sparrows fall;
Nothing escapes My watchful eye,
My kindness is over all."

THE SUN.—In any reference to the physical history of the sun the stupendous magnitude of its sphere must be kept vividly present to the mind. With a diameter 109 times longer than that of the earth's, the solar orb looks out into space from a surface that is twelve thousand times larger than the one which the earth enjoys. The bulk of the sun is one million three hundred thousand times that of the earth. If the surface of the sun were a thin external rind, or shell, and the earth were placed in the middle of this hollow sphere, not only would the moon have space to circle in its usual orbit without ever getting outside of the solar shell, but there would be room also for a second satellite, nearly as far again as the moon, to accomplish a similar course. The weight of the sun is three hundred thousand times the weight of the earth, or, in round numbers, two thousand millions of millions of millions of tons. The mean distance of the sun from the earth is now so well ascertained, through investigations which have been made in several distinct ways, that there can scarcely be in the estimate an error of 500,000 miles. The distance, at the present time given, is 92,885,000 miles. This measure is in itself so vast that, if any traveller were to move at the rate of four miles an hour for ten hours a day, it would take him 6300 years to reach the sun. Sound would traverse the interval, if there were anything in space capable of transmitting sonorous vibrations, in 14 years, and a cannon-ball sustaining its initial velocity throughout would do the same thing in nine years. A curious illustration, attributed to Professor Mendenhall, is to the effect that an infant, with an arm long enough when stretched out from the earth to reach the sun, would die of old age before it could become conscious, through the transmission of the nervous impression from the hand to the brain, that it had burned its fingers. In order that the earth, thus moving round the sun with a chasm of 93,000,000 miles of intervening space between them, may not be drawn to the sun by the preponderant attraction of its 330,000 times larger mass, it has to shoot forward in its path with a momental velocity 50 times more rapid than that of the swiftest rifle-ball. But, in moving through 20 miles of this onward path, the earth is drawn out of a straight line by something less than the eighth part of an inch. This deviation is properly the source from which the amount of the solar attraction has been ascertained. If the earth were suddenly arrested in its onward flight, and its momentum were in that way destroyed, it would be drawn to the sun, by the irresistible force of its attraction, in four months, or in the twenty-seventh part of the time which a cannon-ball would take to complete the same journey.—*Edinburgh Review.*

MATRIMONIAL ADVICE.—The young woman said her lover was coming on the midnight train, and she was going with him to the next station to be married. Whereupon the old lady said she had much experience in the "marrying business," and would give the young lady some advice, and here is what she said: "Well, child, never marry a railroader, for he is liable to get killed at any time; besides, he has such a nice chance to flirt. Never marry a military man, for he's liable to go to war and get shot; besides, his gorgeous clothes attract the attention of the women. Never marry a hotel-keeper. My first husband was a hotel-keeper, and fell through the elevator opening and broke his skull. It riles me when I think of that man. Never marry a travelling man, for he's always away from hum; nobody knows what these men are up to when they are away from hum. Never marry a steamboater. My second husband was a steamboat captain, and got blowed in 4,000,000 pieces! I always get terribly mad when I think of that man. Never marry a dry goods man; dyes in cloths is so injurious; they never live half their days. Never marry a grocer. My third husband was a grocer, and he was killed by a molasses barrel fallin' on him. When I think of him I'm completely disgusted. Never marry a carpenter. My fourth husband was a carpenter, and fell off a scaffold and was smashed to a jelly. May he sleep in psace! Never marry a machinist. My fifth husband was a machinist. I'll never forget the day he was brought home on a board. I didn't recognize him. A belt had come off a pulley and hit him plum in the face, and spread his nose all over his countenance. I promised him on his dyin' bed that I'd never marry another machinist." Just then the train rolled in, and the old lady asked: "Child, what business is your lover in?" "Insurance business." "Oh, mercy! You don't mean to marry him? My sixth husband was an insurance——" But the young lady had gone to meet her lover.

As a strong body struggles against fumes with the more violence when they begin to be stifling, a strong soul struggles against phantasies with all the more alarmed energy when they threaten to govern in the place of thought.

VENTILATING THE BEDROOM.—The waste matter thrown off from the human body during the night frequently amounts to two or more pounds. The escaped material is carbonic acid, and decayed animal matter or poisonous exalations. This is diffused through the air in part and in part absorbed by the bed clothes. If a single ounce of wool or cotton be burned in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can only be an ounce of foreign matter in the air. Yet the smoke thus formed is far less poisonous than the exhalations from the lungs of the sleeper, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets and mattresses in morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed? The housewife who prides herself upon having all her "beds made" immediately after an early breakfast, is an unwise woman.

SWORDS.—One of the most clearly marked differences between man and the brute beasts lies in the fact that with his own unaided strength man is seldom able to take the life of his fellow beings. Consequently, when we wish to put ourselves upon a level with the tiger and the wolf, and to qualify ourselves for the shedding of blood and the taking of life, we are obliged to find some other weapons than those nature has given us. Here and there may be a man who can kill another man by the exertion of his unassisted strength, but it is very seldom indeed that human life is taken by human beings without the use of an artificial weapon.
The first weapon used by man was probably a club; and it is also likely that in time this was made of very hard wood, and somewhat sharpened on one or more sides, so as to inflict a more deadly wound. Wooden weapons of this kind are now in use by some savage races. Then it was found that more effective weapons of the sort could be made of a harder substance, and short, unwieldy swords were hewn out of stone, very much as our Indians made their arrow heads of flint. But a sword of this kind, although a terrible weapon in the hands of a strong man, was brittle and apt to break; and so, in time, when the use and value of metals came to be understood, swords were made of these substances. The early Romans, and some other nations, had strong, heavy swords made of bronze. But when iron and steel came into use, it was quickly perceived that they were the metals of which offensive weapons should be made.
By a careful study of the form and use of the sword, from its first invention until the present time, we may get a good idea of the manner in which, in various ages, military operations were carried on. At first men fought at close quarters, like the beasts they imitated. But as the arts of warfare began to be improved, and as civilization and enlightenment progressed, men seemed anxious to get farther and farther away from one another when they fought, and so the sword gradually became longer and longer, until, in the Middle Ages, a man's sword was sometimes as long as himself.
But there is a limit to this sort of thing, and when the use of projectiles which would kill at a great distance became general, it was found that a soldier was seldom near enough to his enemy to reach him with his sword; and at the present day it is seldom used in actual warfare except by cavalrymen, and these frequently depend as much on the firearms they carry as upon their sabres. It is said that cavalry charges in which the swords of the riders are depended upon to route the enemy, do not frequently occur in the warfare of the present day: and those naval battles of which we all have read, where the opposing ships are run side by side, and the sailors of one, cutlass in hand, spring upon the deck of the other, and engage in a hand to hand fight, are now seldom heard of. Our iron-clad ships fire at one another from a great distance, or one of them comes smashing into another with its terrible steel ram; and a sword would be a very useless thing to a modern sailor. Our armies lie a mile or two apart, and pop at each other with long-range rifles and heavy cannon, and to the great body of the opposing forces swords would be only an incumbrance.—*St. Nicholas for July.*

TALL MEN.—In the Bible it is said that the height of Goliath, the Philistine champion, was six cubits and a span. Josephus reckons the Hebrew cubits to be equal to two spans (that is, something less than eighteen inches, or about seventeen inches and a half). On this estimate, Goliath was nearly nine feet six inches high. "The tallest man that had been seen in our days," says Pliny, "was one named Gabara, who, in the days of Claudius, the late emperor, was brought out of Arabia; he was nine feet nine inches high." Josephus says that "Vitellus sent Darius, the son of Artabanus, as hostage to Rome, with divers presents, among which there was a man seven cubits, or ten feet two inches high, a Jew born; he was called a giant by reason of his greatness." Merola, who succeeded Justus Lipisias as Professor of History in the University of Leyden, asserts that in the year 1533 he himself saw in France a Fleming who exceeded nine feet in height. "Debrio," says Calmet, "affirms that, in 1572, he saw, at Rohan, a native of Piedmont, above nine feet high. And again, "in the year 1719, near Salisbury, in England, a human skeleton was found which was nine feet four inches long."

It is said that when a Hindoo priest baptizes a little babe he uses the following: "Little babe, thou entgreat the world weeping, while all around thee smiles; contrive to live that you may depart in smiles, while all around you weep." Let's see, these Hindoo people are the ones we send tracts to, are they not? Why wouldn't it be a good idea to have them send us some of their religion in exchange for the tracts?

The more an idea is developed the more concise becomes its expression; the more a tree is pruned, the better is the fruit.—*Alfred Bougeart.*

Every scar marks a wound; and when we see scarred tempers, dispositions, characters, be slow to censure until you know the history of the wound that left the scar.

Local & Foreign Items.

HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.—Impure blood and low vitality are the great sources of most diseases for which Burdock Blood Bitters is the specific. S. Perrin, Druggist, of Lindsay, writes: that Burdock Blood Bitters give more general satisfaction than any blood purifier in the market.

The dying Mrs. Swift, of Rochester, Mich., desired to see her daughter married, but the bridegroom could not be brought in time. Therefore, as coming nearest to her wish that was possible, the wedding was held in her dead presence.

Mental depression, headache, and nervous debility, are speedily remedied by that excellent blood-purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters. The Editor of the Mitchell *Recorder* states, that he was cured of biliousness, liver derangement, and sick headache, by the use of this medicine.

A Zurich firm is reported to be constructing for the Roumanian Government an underwater boat which, if it accomplishes what its inventor claims for it, will revolutionize naval warfare. The craft is to carry a sufficient supply of air for a twelve hour's trip below the surface, and will be lighted by electricity.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.—Rev. W. E. Gifford, while pastor of M. E. Church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render his life almost a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Over 18,000 immigrants arrived at Montreal during the month of June.

The Editor of the Grand River *Sachem* says: "We are usually sparing in our encomiums towards patent medicines, but observation and enquiry has satisfied us that the preparation of Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., styled 'Burdock Blood Bitters,' as a blood purifying tonic is worthy of the high reputation it has established among the people."

It is now estimated that 150 persons were drowned by the sinking of the steamer "Daphne," on the Clyde.

NEVER ALLOW IT.—Never allow the bowels to remain in a torpid condition, as it leads to serious results, and ill health is sure to follow. Burdock Blood Bitters is the most perfect regulator of the bowels, and the best blood purifier known.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Education of the Province of Quebec for the year 1882 has just been issued. From the figures given we learn that there are in the province 4,440 schools; that the number of pupils on the rolls is 236,699; and the average attendance, 180,463.

Diphtheria—that terrible scourge of the present day—attacks chiefly those whose vitality is low and blood impure. The timely use of Burdock Blood Bitters forestalls the evils of impure blood, and saves doctor's bills. Sample bottles 10 cents.

The corn crop of Kansas for 1882 was valued at $51,838,000, or more than three times as much as the silver product of Colorado.

Nothing can supply the place of a beautiful silky head of natural hair. It is infinitely more comfortable than switches, and other preparations for the hair of unknown foreigners. Hair may be retained, beautified, and actually restored by the use of Cingalese Hair Renewer. Sold by druggists. On the contrary, the color of the hair is rendered natural and always beautiful glossy and a venerable crown of glory, every lady should use it, and to gentlemen whose hair is growing thin, it is a necessity. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by Garden Bros., Woodstock.

The newspaper trains from New York to Saratoga run at the rate of forty-two to sixty-two miles per hour.

THE USE OF FALSE HAIR by ladies is a most disagreeable practice, for not only is it impossible to trace its origin, but also the natural hair is constantly changing while the dead hair retains its color. By the use of Cingalese Hair Renewer on the contrary, the color of the hair is rendered natural and always beautiful glossy and a venerable crown of glory, every lady should use it, and to gentlemen whose hair is growing thin, it is a necessity. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by Garden Bros., Woodstock.

The Hartford (Conn.) *Times* says that it has been found that worm eaten and partly decayed logs make the best sounding boards for pianos, and within a few years piano firms have sent agents through Connecticut to find fallen and partly-decayed chestnut logs, and such timber has been sold at good prices after the owners had considered it entirely useless.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this

The London Young Women's Christian Association now has 5,660 members—an increase of 1,660 within a year.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The United States national debt decreased $18,000,000 in June.

MUNROE, MICH., Sept. 25, 1875.
SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me.
W. L. CARTER.

The body of Mr. Daniel Belding's child, who has been missing from Anagance for some time was discovered, on Wednesday, on a bridge about four miles from the place where he was last seen. At first it was thought that a bear had carried off the child.

Young and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should inclose three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series pamphlets. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

During the present Anglican Synod a sore subject—the just ownership of the authority and title of "Metropolitan"—will be up for discussion. It is claimed by the churchmen of this Province that the Bishop of Montreal is the legal Metropolitan, and, per consequence, that the Bishop of Fredericton, who exercises the power, is altogether in the wrong. There has been talk in the past of law proceedings. It is probable that the debate will be interesting to churchmen everywhere.—*Montreal Herald.*

EPILEPSY (Fits)
successfully treated. Pamphlet of particulars one stamp, address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Three hundred men are employed in putting up Mr. Gibson's cotton mill.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN
are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, disorders and weaknesses that are perfectly cured by following the suggestions given in an illustrated treatise (with colored plates) sent for three letter postage stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Forty deaths from yellow fever in Havana last week.

A Moral Power.
Stove-pipes are supposed to move the deepest and most profound desire to swear that it is possible for man to experience. Be that as it may, we venture the opinion that corns produce as many startling exclamations, and the introduction of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR should be hailed as a moral influence in the world, independent of its power as a reliever of physical suffering. Sold everywhere. Take only Putnam's Extractor. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

Almost every person has some form of scrofulous poison latent in his veins. When this develops in scrofulous sores, ulcers, or eruptions, or takes the form of rheumatism, or organic diseases, the suffering that ensues is terrible beyond description. Hence the gratitude of those who discover, as thousands yearly do, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly eradicate this evil from the system.

The horrors of war are nothing to the horrors of Neuralgia. Immediate relief may be had by bathing the head with "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" and snuffing it up the nostrils.

"Parsons' Purgative Pills" are a priceless boon to the people of the South and South-west. They effectually prevent fever and ague and all malarious diseases, and cost only 25 cents a box

To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. Why not, then, when physic is necessary for the little ones use Ayer's Cathartic Pills? They combine every essential and valuable principle of a cathartic medicine, and being sugar-coated are easily taken.

LETTER FROM THE NORTH WEST.

PADDLING OUR OWN CANOE.

EDITORS SENTINEL.—On 21st of May my friend Harry and I provided ourselves with a good birch canoe, tent, blankets, camping utensils, a breech loading gun, and provisions to last ten or twelve days, and started on a canoe trip of 450 miles.

We launched our little bark, which we named "Daisy," in the head waters of the Missinchebe or American