W. D. CAMBER,
DENTIST.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS used for the PAIN LESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.
OFFICE—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen Street.

W. F. COLEMAN, M. D.
Memb. Roy. Coll. Surg., Eng
OCULIST AND AURIST
TO ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE AND EAR.
OFFICE 49 COBURG ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.
(3m-43)

W. A. BALLOCH,
DENTIST,

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

H. M. JEWETT,

SURGEON DENTIST.
Teeth Extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
2 DOORS BELOW TOWN HALL,
MAIN STREET.
Woodstock, N. B., Dec 21, 1882.

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

D. McLEOD VINCE,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—CONNELL'S WOODEN BLOCK, QUEEN STREET, WOODSTOCK.
Money to Loan on Real Estate.
Woodstock, Nov. 29, 1883.—43

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.

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.

QUEEN HOTEL,
Woodstock, N.B.
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.
ARCH DAVIS, - - Proprietor.
Woodstock, Dec. 6, 1883—49

Clarendon Hotel!
(Formerly the New Victoria)
109, 111 and 113 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
LOCATED in the centre of the city, and commands a magnificent view of the harbor. Its thoroughly first-class appointments, cheerful corridor and pleasant rooms, detatched and en suite, together with unexcelled cuisine, should make it specially attractive to the travelling public. Light and spacious sample rooms. Electric bells throughout.
J. N. WILSON, Proprietor.
Saint John, Oct. 17, 1883.—1y-42

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. (36)

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 Co'd Water.
SAMPLE ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

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

HERBERT DIBBLEE,
Gold, Silver, Nickle, Oroide, Brass and Copper
PLATER.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Harness TRIMMINGS
and COMPOSITION 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

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.

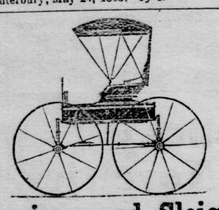
NOTICE.
THE subscribers having purchased the patent right of Mr. Joseph Kearney for the manufacture and sale of the "Kearney Swing Churn," in the Dominion of Canada, excepting 400 sold to two parties, and the right to manufacture and sell for the Counties of Victoria and Madawaska, are now prepared to supply all parties who may require same. Orders left at the office of the Woodstock Woodworking Co. will receive prompt attention. These churns have the reputation of being the best now in use.
JOHN SHEA & CO.
Woodstock, April 18, 1883.—16

The Carleton Sentinel.

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

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 50. WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1883. WHOLE NO.—1817.

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

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

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, August 17, 1877

LUMBER!
LUMBER.
I HAVE FOR SALE 50 or 60 M feet
Dry Hemlock Boards *AND PLANK;*
ALSO, A FEW THOUSAND DRY
PINE PLANK,
for immediate use.
Bills of Scantling, and other orders for sawing, promptly attended to
G. F. SMITH.
Victoria Corner, March 20, 1882

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN
On the Loss of
MANHOOD
We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.
☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Address
The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 450. 1y-29

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a day in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.
—1y-52-pd

MONEY TO LOAN!
$5,000 IN large or small amounts on first-class freehold security.
Apply to
J. NORMAN W. WINSLOW,
Solicitor.
Woodstock, July 22, 1883.—tf-30

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his property at Jacksonville Corner, comprising a fine lot of land with comfortable dwelling house and convenient outbuildings. Terms moderate. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to
J. G. HILT.
Jacksontown, May 4, 1883.—tf-8p-19.

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.
Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and sold, Collections made at, and money telegraphed to all accessible places.
DRAFTS granted on Halifax, Montreal, Winnipeg, Boston, New York, London, G. B., Paris, India, China, Australia, and West Indies.
Collections from Banks and Business Houses promptly remitted for at lowest rates.
Interest allowed on special deposits.
Woodstock Branch:
G. W VANWART,
Agent
APPLEBY & COURSER, *Solicitors*
Woodstock, Aug 22, 1883.

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. HALLBURTON,
Agent.
August 27, 1880.—28

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.
Inspector of Agencies.
23

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE!
THE subscriber desires to announce to the inhabitants of Woodstock and the surrounding country that he has been appointed agent for the following first-class Fire and Life Insurance Companies:—
The Western Assurance Company of Toronto, with a Capital of - - - - $ 800,000
And an Annual Income of - - 1,400,000
The City of London, Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital, - - - - - 10,000,000
Every description of Fire and Life Insurance, including steam and water power Saw Mills, Factories, Tanneries, Foundries, Stores, Warehouses, Dwelling Houses, Farm Dwellings and Barns, Merchandise and Furniture of every Description taken at lowest rates consistent with good security, and all losses adjusted liberally and promptly.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with accumulated Assets of over - - - - - - $25,000,000
And an Annual Income of over 4,000,000
The London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. The only English Accident Company doing business in America.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.
Every description of Life and Accident policies issued at lowest rates.
In preferred class, $5 will insure against death by accident for $1,000, with an indemnity of $5 per week for twenty-six weeks.
All Life Policies non-forfeitable.
Respectfully soliciting a fair share of public patronage, the undersigned would particularly call the attention of the numerous customers with whom he had business transactions during the eighteen years he was engaged in the Druggist business and, intimate (if such business relationship will warrant it) that a call from them at the Police office when desirous of effecting Fire, Life or Accident Insurance will be duly appreciated by him.
WILLIAM DIBBLEE.
Woodstock, April 27, 1882—17.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS
AND
Millinery of Every Description,
Woolesale & Retail.
Manufacturers of Shirts of all kinds.
27 & 29 KING ST., ST. JOHN.
Oct 15

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

Old and young should use "TEABERRY," Then your laugh may be quite merry; Fragrant Breath shall pass your lips, And your Teeth shall pearls eclipse.

To increase the appetite and strengthen Digestion, to drive off the Blues, and bring color to your skin and temperament, cheer up your Liver with ZO-PE-SA. It regulates the system, nerves and brain, makes your eyes bright, your work easy.

SEWING MACHINES
Repaired!
By a Careful Workman,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
J. G. EMERY.
Woodstock, April 23, 1883.

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

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate Security.
APPLEBY & COURSER.
Woodstock, June 5, 1883.—tf-23

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

FOR SALE.
THAT place known as the "Risteen Farm," situated 3 miles from Upper Woodstock, on the Jacksontown road, and adjoining land occupied by Mr. Hamilton Emery.
There are one hundred acres; thirty of which are under fair cultivation, and good buildings which need but little repairs. The place is situated within a mile (more or less) of 4 churches, several stores, blacksmith shop and good schools, &c. The place will be sold on easy terms and at a low price, for approved payments. Any information can be obtained from Mr. John Camber on the farm, Mr. H. Emery, Jacksontown, or from the subscriber at Fredericton.
J. C RISTEEN.
NOTE—If the above farm is not sold it will be leased to a good responsible party at reasonable rent, from three to five years if required, either with or without the stock now on the place. Possession given this fall. J. C. R.
Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 27, 1883.—6m-34.

2½ JOHN NESBIT! 2½
Fashionable Tailor.
Rooms in Brown's Brick Building, over J. McLaughlan's Store.
THE undersigned is prepared to make all kinds of GENT'S CLOTHING, in the latest and most fashionable style, and to guarantee a fit in every case.
Repairing and cutting done promptly and at cheap rates.
Give him a trial.
2½ JOHN NESBIT. **2½**
Woodstock, July 26, 1883.—39

PATENTS
Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *moderate fees.*
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain Patent.
We refer, here to the Postmaster, Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or County write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
42

Who is Perry Davis?
About forty years ago when PERRY DAVIS, of Providence, R. I., in the United States, first introduced to the world his now universally known Pain-Killer, he was a poor man, without influence, a cripple and an invalid. He studied the effect of certain drugs upon the human system, and experimented in their uses until he had compounded a medicine capable of curing his own maladies. When restored to health, he offered the preparation to his fellow sufferers, until now there is not a country on earth which does not buy it. It is eminently a
∴ HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE. ∴
Safe to use at all times. It is adapted for both internal and external application, and reaches a great many complaints, such as
Sudden Colds, Chills, Congestion or Stoppage of Circulation, Cramps, Pains in the stomach, Summer and Bowel Complaints, Sore Throat, &c.
Applied externally, it has been found very useful for
Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, Swelled Face, etc., and big fr m Toothache.
☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ☜

$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.

A New and Valuable Remedy for the People!
B. B. CARPENTER'S
Nerve and Bone Liniment
CURES Toothache and preserves the Teeth from further decay, DIPHTHERIA and all inflamatory diseases seated in nerve or bone of man or beast. Cures Sparvins, Sets and Corbs.
Price 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE or 12 BOTTLES FOR $5 00.
All orders addressed to
B. B. CARPENTER.
Richmond Corner,
Carleton Co., N. B.
March 27, 1883.—tf-13

Poetry.

Then and Now.

When this old hat was new
The railroad was a stage,
And a mule team made plenty of steam,
For the broadest kind of a guage.

You caught a goose when you wanted a pen,
The ink we used was blue,
And the women you loved didn't want to be men,
When this old hat was new.

A spade was only a spade,
And Jennie was just plain Jane.
For his impudent lip a boy would skip
At the end of a rattan cane.

There was 16 ounces to every pound,
Four quarts made a gallon true,
But these things don't seem like they used to been
When this old hat was new.

But we've shortened the time since then,
And we are running a faster beat,
And the boys of ten are full grown men,
Who run the store and the street.

We blush to giggle and we should smile;
And we're cute and we never say die;
We're up to snuff, and we're full of guile,
And we're just too awfully fly.

And father is governor, old man dad,
And his old day is gone,
We run things fast, and a little bad,
Since we put this new hat on.

TINY THINGS.

'Uncle Ted, what did mamma call you a genius for the other day?' 'I am sure, my dear boy, I haven't the faintest idea. What had I been doing just at that time; do you remember?' 'I remember you had made two or three little baskets for me out of cherry stones, and when I showed them to mamma, she said you were a genius.' 'It does not require much ingenuity to make such things as those, for I think almost any one could do it, with a little practice,' said Uncle Ted, as he went on whittling a small boat out of an unpromising looking piece of wood. 'Well, then, if you're not a genius,' said Ralph, 'what is a genius?' Why, Ralph, a genius is a person who can do something that very few if any other person can do, from not having either the ability or perservance. For instance, Pierre Lyonnet, a French naturalist, dissected a common caterpillar. This does not seem like a very remarkable feat until we learn that the number of muscles alone contained in that tiny creature amounted to four thousand and forty-one, the number of nerves and branches very much greater. When his book describing it, of six hundred pages (think of six hundred pages about a caterpillar!) made its appearance, it was considered one of the most wonderful works ever written.' 'I should think he would have needed ten pairs of eyes,' said Ralph, whose own eyes had grown very saucer-like, while his uncle was talking. 'So much for what a genius in natural history could do," said Uncle Ted. 'Now, what do you think of a man who could carve out of ivory a four-wheeled chariot, with four horses, and also a ship full rigged, but all so tiny that a bee could hide the chariot and horses and ship under its wings. The man who did all that lived very long ago, but the one who writes about it can be relied upon as truthful. Then there was a locksmith, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who made a lock of iron, steel and brass, and a key also. In addition to this, he made a chain of gold of forty-three links, which he fastened to the lock and key, and then put it around the neck of a flea, which drew the whole with perfect ease. I have heard of a cherry-stone basket, such as I make, containing fourteen pairs of dice, the spots of which were so distinct that they could be seen without a microscope. One genius, whose business it was to make iron mills, made them so small, with all the necessary machinery for working after being started, that they could be carried in a good-sized sleeve, and yet so powerful that one, in a single day, could grind enough meal for eight men. But more wonderful than all these things, was a set of dishes, exhibited in Rome, in the time of Paul the Fifth. The set consisted of sixteen hundred dishes, perfect in every part, and yet so very small that the whole could be enclosed in a case made out of a pepper corn of the ordinary size. They were too small to be seen without magnifying glasses."

'Oh, dear!' said Ralph, screwing up his eyes, 'it makes my eyes ache to think of such things.' 'It would have made your eyes ache to read some of the things that have been written, I'm sure,' said Uncle Ted. 'Some one, who must have had a spite against Queen Elizabeth, wrote the Ten Commandments, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, the Queen's name, and the year, within the compass of an English Penny (you know I gave you one the other day), and then presented it to Her Majesty, who was, of course, obliged to use glasses in order to read it.' 'Well, I'll tell you what I think, Uncle Ted,' said Ralph, when his uncle seemed to have talked himself tired and had taken to whittling again, 'I don't believe those people had much of anything to do when they spent their time on those little things, and I don't want to be a genius. I want to be a doctor, like my papa, and be busy all the time.' 'Good for you, Ralph; your a boy after my own heart; but I don't want you to think that the geniuses I have been telling you about are the best kind. The great painters, of whom you will learn some day, were geniuses, but they were hard workers, and my idea is, that a true genius is a man with an idea who works to carry it out with all his might.'

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Newfoundland, the oldest British colony, was first sighted at day-break on the 24th of June, 1497, when the welcome cry of "Land ho!" came from the masthead of the "Matthew," a little Bristol ship of not more than 200 tons, manned by West Country sailors, having for its captain John Cabot, father of Sebastian Cabot. It is said that the warning look-out was responded to by a round of British cheers from the deck below. The first officer on board was Sebastian Cabot. John Cabot was probably born in Venice; but Sebastian was born and bred in Bristol. In the following February, the king, Henry VII., granted a new patent to John Cabot, authorizing him to sail with six ships, thus giving to him a supplementary commission to that which he had first received. But John did not go on the second expedition, which was entrusted to Sebastian, then a young man only twenty-three years of age. The king was evidently greatly delighted with the discovery.

It was, however, on the 5th day of August, 1583, eighty-six years after Cabot's discovery, that, no attempt having been made to colonize Newfoundland or any of the neighboring lands—four English war-ships being in the harbor of St. John's and thirty-six fishing vessels of all nations at the same time—Sir Humphrey Gilbert read a royal patent on shore amidst a goodly company of officers and others who had assembled there, authorizing him to take possession of Newfoundland on behalf of Queen Elizabeth, and exercise his jurisdiction over it and all other possessions of the Crown in the same quarter. This grant gave Sir Humphrey Gilbert jurisdiction over two hundred leagues in every direction, so that the limits included Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, part of Labrador, as well as the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island.

The brave Devonshire knight, Sir Humphrey, was the first settler in Newfoundland, and had come hither on that August day, with some two hnndred and fifty followers from his native county, with the view of making the western wilderness a home for Englishmen. In this enterprise he was encouraged and supported by his distinguished half brother, Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter himself had embarked on the same expedition; but a contagious disease broke out on board his ship, and compelled him to return.

SAUL AND THE WITCH OF ENDOR.—Apart from its supernatural aspects, and in relation exclusively to the light it throws on the character of Saul, the scene in the witch's cave is full of interest. We have here under another form set before us the same rebellious spirit, a spirit refusing to submit itself unreservedly to the will of God, as in the history of the war against Amalek. That on this occasion Saul "sought counsel of one that had a familiar spirit," is expressly noticed in 1st Chron. X., 23, as, no less than his former transgression, one of the grounds of the judgment that came upon him. No apology can be found for such a sin on his part. It was certainly not done in ignorance. He had already given expression to his sense of the impiety involved in the heathen practice of divination, by proscribing it, on pain of death, throughout his dominions. Yet even here we have evidence of the inconsistencies and repugnancies of his character. The higher nature and purer principles of the man were not extinct even in this supreme moment of his apostacy. He betook himself to unlawful means, but the end which he had in view was one which implied a latent conviction that it was in God alone that help could for him be found. In his extremity he sought counsel, if *through*, not *from* evil spirits or from the gods of the heathen, but from one whom he had long known as a faithful prophet of Jehovah. When Samuel interrogated him, he said that his grief was only God's desertion of him—'God is departed from me, and answereth me no more, neither by dreams nor by prophets.' And the final answer, when it came, bearing the tidings of his own ruin and the overthrow of his house, thotgh delivered in the name of God, was at once accepted as of irresistible authority. 'Saul made haste, and fell with the fullness of his stature [margin] on the earth, because of the words of Samuel, and there was no strength in him' (1st Samuel XXVIII., 20).—*The Bible Educator.*

There is one very plain duty waiting for girls who are approaching womanhood, which is, I fear, too frequently forgotten. It is that of sympathising with, and sharing, the burdens and anxieties of the mother of the family. Mothers have a hard time when children are young; when daughters grow up, mother's holiday should begin. Yet how seldom daughters think of this! They will allow mother to care, contrive, and sacrifice herself for them, and accept everything as if they had a right to do it. If money is not plentiful, for instance, "the girls must have pretty new bonnet: mother will not mind wearing her old one another season. She will put a little piece of new ribbon in the front, and it will be quite smart." If an excursion into the country is talked of, "of course the girls must go; mother will keep house." If there is any disagreeable, difficult task to be done, it is quietly left to mother. Mother, meanwhile, is entirely content with this state of things. She looks at the pretty new bonnets, and admires the faces inside more than any lover will ever admire.—She stays at home, and is quite jubilant in imagining how the girls are enjoying themselves. She goes through the irksome task, and till it is done never says anything about the backache or the headache, which the girls ought to discover for themselves. Shame on the girls who selfishly seek their own pleasure, and do not think of the mother who has given the best part of her life to them!—*Cassell's Magazine.*

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.—An American engineer, being engaged in the construction of a railway in China, who has had unusually favorable opportunities of examining the famous great wall built to obstruct the incursions of the Tartars, gives the following account of this wonderful work; the wall is 1,728 miles long, 18 feet wide, and 15 feet thick at the top. The foundation throughout is of solid granite, the remainder of compact masonry, At intervals of between two hundred and three hundred yards towers rise up twenty-five to forty feet high, and twenty-four feet in diameter. On the top of the wall, on both sides of it, are masonry parapets, to enable the defenders to pass unseen from one tower to another. The wall itself is carried from point to point in a perfectly straight line, across valleys and plains and over hills, without the slightest regard to the configuration of the ground; sometimes plunging into abysses a thousand feet deep. Brooks and rivers are bridged over by the wall, while on both banks of larger streams strong flanking towers are placed.—*Scientific American.*

The days of men are cast up by septenaries, and every seventh year conceived to carry some altering character in temper of mind or body.—*Sir T. Browne.*

He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand; but the hand of the diligent maketh rich.

Local & Foreign Items.

It cost $15,000,000 to crown the Czar of Russia.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y: *Dear Sir*—I have advised many ladies to try your "Favorite Prescription" and never see it fail to do more than you advertise.
Yours truly, MRS. A. M. RANKIN.
141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

The municipal authorities of Glesgow have passed a resolution conferring on Lord Lorne, lately Governor-General of Canada, the freedom of the city.

What's Saved is Gained.
Workingmen will economise by employing Dr. Pierce's Medicines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system, thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

The fair-traders, a party opposed to free trade, are creating a sensation in England.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the course of an address in New York last week, claimed that the protective tariff of the United States benefitted only half a million out of fifteen million workingmen.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

The Budhhist religion has 360,000,000 adherents.

The Best Proof—THE GLOBE.
"I sell more Burdock Blood Bitters than I do of any other preparation in stock," says B. Jackes, druggist, Toronto. If the reader will ask any druggist in the city he will get a similar answer to his query—a proof that it is the most popular medicine for the blood, liver and kidneys known.

France produces annually 229,000,000 gallons of cider.

A Paralytic Stroke.
W. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., suffered with palsy and general debility, and spent a small fortune in advertised remedies, without avail, until he tried Burdock Blood Bitters. It purified and revitalized the blood, caused it to circulate freely, and quickly restored him to health.

A female miser died in London recently of cold and hunger, who owned several houses, 100 acres of land and $6,000 in cash.

Railway Accident.
Frank Spink, Wilton Avenue, Toronto, some time ago received a bad injury by an accident on the G. T. R. The severe contusions were quickly healed by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

In Iowa it is estimated the dogs cost $9,000,000, including the value of sheep they kill; they eat enough annually to feed 100,000 workmen.

Railway Accident.
Always breathe through the nose, keeping the mouth closed as much as possible. Walk and sit erect, exercise in the open air, keep the skin scrupulously clean, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for coughs, colds and bronchial troubles.

Chicago has granted 729 divorces this year, and there were 1,236 divorce suits begun.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2, 1880.
I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me I am old and poor but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever.
HENRY ENOCHE.

In one day New York bought and sold 1,250,000 lbs. of tea.

The importance and value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria, and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

London had 87,588 paupers in the last week of October.

A one-cent revenue stamp is about all the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you want a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

There are 287,066 Indians in the States, who hold 151,397,768 acres of land.

A clear head is indicative of good health and regular habits. When the body feels heavy and languid, and the mind works sluggishly, Ayer's Cathartic Pill, will wonderfully assist to a recovery of physical buoyancy and mental vigor. The constipated should use them.

A pardon hes been granted by President Arthur to Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau.

No other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best combination of vegetable blood purifiers, with the Iodide of potassium and Iron, ever offered to the public.

Mr. George Stephen, of Montreal, one of the Canada Pacific Railway Syndicate, was born at Dufftown, Banff-shire, about 55 years ago. His father was Wm Stephen, a carpenter there. In his youth George was a herd boy; now he is one of the richest men in Canada.

A great gathering of representatives of temperance associations was held in London on the 6th inst., at which it was resolved to form a national federation for the purpose of promoting temperance by moral suasion and legal enactment.

In France it is fashionable, on visiting the grave of a friend, to leave a card, that relatives may know who has visited the last resting place of their loved ones.

London covers 152 square miles, and you couldn't get through its streets in 10 years behind Maud S. Its gin palaces and beer shops would, if put in line, reach 75 miles. There are 400,000 gas lamps in its streets, and 27 miles of new streets are added each year. Every day 160,000 strangers arrive and 123 babies are born.

In 1831, when the population of London was little more than a million and a half, there were 31,353 apprehensions for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In 1882, with a population which had increased to 4,990,952, the apprehensions had fallen to 26,296.

Samuel Hill, a member of the Saved Army, is in jail at Kingston charged with attempting to abduct the 16 year old daughter of Rev. T. H. Macdonald, of the Methodist Episcopal church at Odessa. He is also indicted for perjury in obtaining a marriage license.

A vessel, which arrived at New Bedford a day or two ago, brought an eagle which alighted on the masthead when the vessel was 1,500 miles from any land.

Italy spends $52,000,000 on her army and navy; Russia, $178,000,000; Austria, $63,000,000; France, $160,000,000. The waste of capital caused in this way has of late been going on at a greatly accelerated rate. Fifteen years ago the yearly expenditure for soldiering and paying the interest on the debts of former soldierings for Europe was $13,200,000,000. It to day, however, stands at $21,000,000,000, or nearly double.

The 18th of this month is the anniversary of the publication of the first newspaper in St. John.

It is estimated that the total output of the Aroostook lumbering district this year will not exceed 40,000,000 feet.

Norway has a heavier ocean tonnage than the United States.

General News.

INVENTIONS OF HALF A CENTURY.—The number of inventions that have been made during the past fifty years is unprecedented in the history of the world. Inventions of benefit to the human race have been made in all ages since man was created, but looking back for half a hundred years, how many more are crowded into the past fifty than into any other fifty since recorded history! The perfection of the locomotive, and the now world-traversing steamships, the telegraph, the telephone, the audiphone, the sewing machine, the photograph, chromolithorsgphie printing, the cylinder printing press, the elevator for hotels and other many storied buildings, the cotton gin and the spinning jenny, the reaper, the mower, the steam thresher, the steam fire engine, the improved process for making steel, the application of chloroform and ether to destroy sensibility in painful surgery cases, and so on through a long catalogue. Nor are we yet done in the field of invention and discovery. The application of coal gas and petroleum to heating and cooking operations is only trembling on the verge of successful experiment; the introduction of steam from a great central reservoir to general use for heating and cooking is foreshadowed as among the coming events; the artificial production of butter has already created a consternation among dairymen; the navigation of the air by some device akin to our present balloon would also seem to be prefigured, and the propulsion of machinery by electricity is even now clearly indicated by the march of experiment. There are some problems we have hitherto deemed impossible, but are the mysteries of even the most improbable of them more subtle to grasp than that of the ocean cable or that of the photograph or the telephone? We talk by cable with an ocean rolling between; we speak in our voices to friends a hundred miles or more from where we articulate before the microphone. Under the blazing sun of July we produce ice by chemical means, rivaling the most solid and crystalline production of nature. Our surgeons graft the skin from one person's arm to the face of another, and it adheres and becomes an integral portion of his body. We make a mile of white printing paper and send it on a spool that a perfecting printing press unwinds and prints, and delivers to you, folded and counted, many thousands per hour. Of a verity, this is the age of invention, nor has the world reached a stopping-place yet.

WOOL OR MUTTON.—We cond