msa_sc2901_scm1625-0396 © Maryland State Archives

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:
TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited.
AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 46. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1885. No. 21.

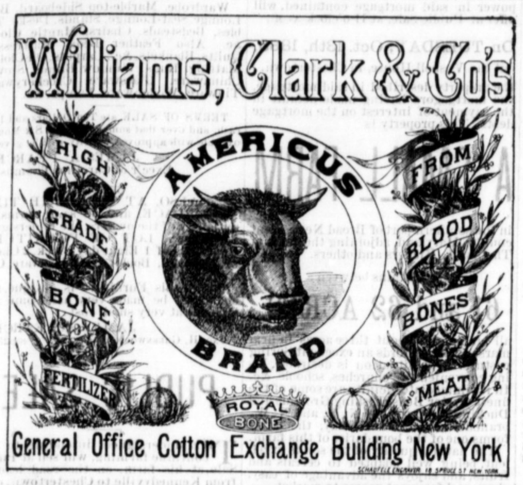
ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING:
HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Williams, Clark & Co's



General Office Cotton Exchange Building New York

HIGH GRADE BONE FERTILIZERS.

We take pleasure in again calling the attention of farmers to our High Grade Fertilizers. It being eight years ago this spring since they were first offered to consumers under their present form; and from that time until now there has been an increasing demand for them, which is a far better testimonial to us than any letters of praise could be, although we do not want for these latter, as we are in receipt of many. It has been our aim to put up the best fertilizers we know how, and the results in the field clearly show that we have hit the mark right in the bull's eye, and we believe if consumers will take our target (American Brand, bull's head) they will strike a good result every time—the bull's eye, if their aim is good.

THEIR CHARACTER.

The main characteristic of our fertilizers is that they are prepared with particular reference to the *crop*, and not to a chemical analysis; the latter does very well in its place, and we believe in chemistry thoroughly, but consumers are too often deceived with the idea that a chemical analysis is the main thing, and if they get a good analysis and high commercial valuation as figured out with arbitrary prices by the chemist, they must have a fine fertilizer. Now it may happen that a fertilizer, with a commercial valuation of $25 00 per ton, will give a better result on the crop than one with a valuation of $40 00 as based on a chemical analysis. And why should this be? Only because the material used in the one valued at $25 00 was better adapted to the crop than the other.

THEY ARE UNIFORM.

The goods we manufacture are uniform in composition, and are only varied in proportions, year after year, as we believe it to be an advantage to the crop. We have such large supplies of Bone, Blood, etc., from the slaughter establishments of New York, that our fertilizers are largely composed of these, and there is not that inducement for us to use cheaper material, that there might be, if we did not have this material.

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Our products are of a *bone base*, because we believe that is the most satisfactory source of phosphoric acid, and the large amount of animal matter our fertilizers contain makes them especially valuable in what may be considered the off or poor seasons. Some years it is noticed that almost any fertilizer will give fairly good results, but we find themost favorable comparisons for our products are in the poor years.

DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONES,
Guaranteed to be entirely Pure Bone,
Americus Ammoniated Bone Superphoshpate,
Royal Bone Phosphate, Acorn Brand Prepared Chemicals,
Pure Dis. Animal Bone, Pure Bone Meal,
Dis. Bone Black, Acid Phosphate,
Muriate of Potash, Dried Blood,
Bone Tankage, Kainit, &c.

Analysis of every Brand Guaranteed. Sold separately for Farmer to mix.

W. H. McFEELY, Chestertown, Md.
General Agent for Kent Co.

Delaware Wheat Grower PHOSPHATE!

ANALYSIS GUARANTEED.

This standard goods is offered to the people of Kent, Queen Anne's and Caroline counties at $30 00 per ton cash, or crop time with interest, free of freight, at any of the stations on the Kent County Railroad or adjacent waters. For sale by our agents, MR. L. C. JUSTIS, JR., Kennedyville; J. F. TARBUTTON, Galena, and J. F. CONNELLY, near Chestertown.

Read the Appended Testimonials.

Middletown, Del., July 27th, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams:—I threshed a sod field last week, and though I do not know the exact amount, yet I am sure I got something between 25 and 30 bushels per acre. Yours truly, NEHEMIAH BURRIS.

Kennedyville, Md., July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams:—The Wheat Grower Phosphate used by me last fall, I am pleased to state has done exceedingly well, giving me a good field of wheat from very poor land. Yours, TILGHMAN SHAFER.

Kennedyville, Kent County, Md., July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams—Dear Sirs:—Your Phosphate used by me last fall has exceeded my expectations; has given me as good results as higher priced goods. Respectfully yours, W. T. HEPBRON.

Kennedyville, July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams:—I used your Wheat Grower Phosphate on my wheat last fall, and am entirely satisfied with the result. It far excels higher priced goods used in same field. Respectfully, SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Kennedyville, July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams—Dear Sirs:—Your Wheat Grower Phosphate used by me seed time of 1884 has given me much better results than other kinds used, and cost me less money. I cheerfully recommend it as a first-class fertilizer.
Respectfully, CAPT. DAN. HILL.

Kennedyville, July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams:—Your Wheat Grower Phosphate has proved a success. My crop of nearly thirty-five hundred bushels, all exceeded twenty bushels per acre, part of land third year in wheat. Yours, H. F. HILL.

Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md., July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams:—The Wheat Grower Phosphate purchased in the fall of 1884, I used on my corn ground. The field was hilly and the poorest on the farm. It yielded me twenty-two and a half bushels per acre. I do not hesitate to recommend it. Yours respectfully, T. J. SHALLCROSS.

Locust Grove, July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams—Dear Sirs:—The Wheat Grower Phosphate purchased of you in the fall of 1884 has given me entire satisfaction; have threshed the lightest field; it yielded me thirty bushels per acre. I feel sure the remainder will exceed thirty-five bushels. Yours respectfully, J. C. SUTTON.

Still Pond, Md., July 23d, 1885.
Messrs. Parvis & Williams—Dear Sirs:—I take pleasure in saying that your Phosphate used by me in the fall of 1884 was decidedly the best of several other kinds used. It produced twenty-three bushels per acre on corn ground.
August 1, 1885. Yours, &c., WILLIAM JONES.

BAUGH & SONS *Established 30 Years.*
Manufacturers of the ORIGINAL
RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
AND OTHER
STANDARD BONE MANURES. | ALSO **HIGH GRADE CHEMICALS.**
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BAUGH'S PURE RAW-BONE MEAL
AND
PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES
Buyers will be surprised to find how low they can buy WARRANTED PURE BONE from us. Write for BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE GUIDE. Address
BAUGH & SONS PHILADELPHIA, PA. BALTIMORE, MD. or NORFOLK, VA.

The I. P. THOMAS "TIP TOP" Raw Bone Superphosphate

The only FERTILIZER Sold in the United States under Practical Guarantees.

The following agreement may be had on application by any responsible purchaser, the manufacturer assuming all responsibility of relative results:

AGREEMENT:

This Article of agreement, made and entered into this — day of — 188-, between I. P. Thomas, of the Township of Thornbury, County of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, manufacturer of the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate, of the one part, and —— —— of the Township of — County of — and State of — of the other part, witnesseth, that the said —— —— who hath this day purchased and settled for — tons of the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate, shall have the beneficial results of the same guarantee in manner following, to wit: The Fertilizer to be used on land to be planted with wheat the present season; the application to be made as follows:

That it shall be in competition with any commercial fertilizer, with stable manure or with lime, at the option of said —— ——, at the same cost per acre, and the result separately and carefully noted, and if there can be found any commercial fertilizer, stable manure or lime, that will give a greater amount of product for the money invested after the trial by said —— —— then the said —— —— shall have and recover from the said I. P. Thomas such a proportion of the purchase money for said fertilizer, as shall be represented by its relative deficiency in product.

It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall designate where the goods shall be purchased that are to enter into the competitive trial. The party of the second part having the same privilege of selecting where the I. P. Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate shall be obtained.

A copy of the report of such competitive trial, duly authenticated, to be forwarded to the said I. P. Thomas, by said —— —— in a reasonable time after results are obtained, whether favorable, or otherwise. A failure on the part of the said —— —— to strictly carry out the provisions of the foregoing contract, shall work only a forfeiture of the right to recover.

In witness whereof, the parties have hereunto affixed their hands and seals, this — day of — 188-.

Witness present:
——SEAL.
——SEAL.

For further particulars address
JNO. W. HICKMAN,
Still Pond, Kent co., Md.,
or I. P. THOMAS,
aug1-2m. Cheyney, Delaware co., Pa.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
AGENT FOR
R. J. Baker & Co.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE BONE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Stag Superphosphate, Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Bone Ash, Pure Dissolved Bone Black, Dissolved South Carolina Rock, Sulphate of Potash, Kainit, Muriate of Potash 80 to 84 per cent., Sulphate of Ammonia 25 per cent., High Grade Bird Guano. Pure Fertilizing Chemicals for all Formulas.

Special Formulas Compounded.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH; f. o. b. Baltimore. je13-4m.

J. O. LOWE,
Successor to GEO. E. LAMBERT,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

Manufacturer of and Dealer
IN
FINE CARRIAGES
of all descriptions,
JUMP SEATS,
PHAETONS,
BREWSTERS.

Repairing and Painting neatly executed and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
jy18-tf. J. O. LOWE.

CANNERS LOOK SHARP!

MASON'S PORCELAIN GLASS TOP Quart and Half-Gal. Jars, Preserving Kettles, Stone Jars of all sizes, Tin Cans and Sealing Wax, at THOMPSON'S, sept5. Up Town.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

During the next thirty days we will sell you a Four-bushel sack of Extra fine SALT at $1.50 cash.
n15. THOMPSON, uptown.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!!
at lowest prices.
may2 J. H. SIMPERS.

FOR SALE
A Nice Farm

near Worton Station, in the Third District of Kent county, Maryland. The land is kind and easily improved, and the quality of the soil is especially adapted to the growth of peaches. For terms and particulars apply to
HOPE H. BARROLL,
sept12-3t. Att'y for the owner.

MILLINGTON, MD.!

BOTTOMLY & JOHNSON'S
Splendid Stock of Goods
At Trustee's Sale!

A $5,000 Stock of Goods at Cost!
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING.

Groceries, Crockery and Woodenware, and the ENTIRE STOCK, must all be closed out within 30days, at the old stand in Millington, Trustee's sale and peremptory, at and BELOW COST!
HOPE H. BARROLL, TRUSTEE.
sep12-3t.

A Desirable Lot
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE!

THE undersigned, attorney for Mortgagee, will offer at Public Auction,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 26th, 1885,
at 3 o'clock p. m.,
in front of the Town Hall, in the village of Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland,

All that Lot Land,

situate on the public road leading from Price's Corner to Lynch's Station on the Kent County Railroad, adjoining the lands of J. Z. Clark and others, and occupied by J. J. Brooks and Perry Rasin, and

Containing 10 ACRES OF LAND,
more or less.

The Improvements are a
Double Dwelling
And Sufficient Out-Buildings.

About one-half arable and balance in CHESTNUT TIMBER. Soil good and productive.

TERMS OF SALE:—$400 in cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest, to be secured by note or notes, to be approved by the undersigned.
C. H. BAKER,
sept5-ts. ATTORNEY.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Lot of Land.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a Mortgage from Georgia E. Adelsberger to Marion deK. Smith, dated September 2d, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 3, Folio 352, &c., the undersigned will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door in Chestertown,
On MONDAY, Sept. 28th, 1885,
at three o'clock p. m.,

All That Lot of Land

situate at the north corner of Calvert Street and College Avenue, having a frontage on said avenue of Seventy-two feet and depth along said street of Two Hundred and Ninety feet.

THE TERMS of Sale are cash on the day of sale.
MARION deK. SMITH,
sept5-ts. Mortgagee.

A Small & Desirable Farm
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the
"BUCKINGHAM FARM,"
Containing 119 Acres of Land,

well adapted to the growth of Peaches, Grain and Grass; beautifully located, being immediately upon Chester river, four miles from Chestertown, on the public road leading from Chestertown to Millington; convenient to School, Church and market.

This Farm offers a rare opportunity to any one desiring a small farm for a comfortable home. Terms easy.
W. D. BURCHINAL.
June 27, 1885—tf.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

A large invoice of the best No. 1 HEART SHINGLES, direct from the Swamps, just received and for sale low, by
m31. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Continental Fire Ins. Co.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1st, 1885 $4,938,501.92

Will insure all kinds of Farm Property and Dwellings against any damage by Fire and Lightning, for any length of time from 10 days to 5 years on terms that can't be beat. Buildings insured while being built. New and valuable property insured close to actual value.

A postal from parties wishing insurance will receive prompt attention. The following well-known and valuable properties are insured in this company.

The residence of James A. Pearce, Esq., H. W. Vickers, Esq., and Mr. S. Vannort, also, the County Court House, the New Jail and the County Almshouse.

JOHN D. URIE, Agent,
aug1. Chestertown, Md.

TINWARE! TINWARE!

A large assortment of our own manufacture and selling cheap.—Stoves of the best makes sold as cheap as the cheapest. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
A SMALL FARM.

THE UNDERSIGNED, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, will offer at Public Auction, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, October 6th, 1885,
AT 1½ O'CLOCK P. M.,

ALL THAT FARM,

lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, near Fairlee, at or near Fairlee Creek Landing, on the public road leading from Fairlee to said landing, adjoining the lands of W. S. Thompson, and containing

114 ACRES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is well located on Fairlee creek, at or near the village of Fairlee, convenient to school, postoffice, stores and shops, and within three miles of Tolchester.

BUILDINGS
in fair order.

There is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 1,700 Trees

that will soon be in bearing, and selected with care. A rare chance for a small, desirable farm for a home or for investment.

TERMS OF SALE:
Three thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale or in 60 days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest from that day; all unpaid moneys on the day of sale to be secured by notes or bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by trustee.
C. H. BAKER,
Sept. 12, 1885—tds. TRUSTEE.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auctioneer.

N. B.—This Farm will be sold with the consent of Mr. SUTTON who will be pleased to show the premises to any one desiring to purchase. C. H. B.
sep12-ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Dwelling and Store-House
AT FAIRLEE.

BY VIRTUE of the powers contained in two separate Mortgages from Jas. C. Dowling and wife to the Chester Loan Association of Kent county, a body corporate, one dated June 7th, 1880, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber S. B. No. 1, Folio 133, &c., the other mortgage dated August 22, 1883, and recorded among the aforesaid Land Records in Liber S. B. No. 4, Folio 489, &c., the undersigned as attorney for the Association, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Chestertown,
On TUESDAY, September 29th, 1885,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that Lot of Land,

situate in the village of Fairlee and on the road leading out of said village to St. Paul's church, adjoining the lands of J. A. Schwearer and others and containing

2 Roods and 34 Square Feet of Land,
more or less.

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF A
Frame Dwelling
AND STORE-HOUSE,
also, Meathouse, Stable and Carriage-House, all in good repair. The Store is well located and offers an inducement to persons desiring to go into the mercantile business.

TERMS OF SALE are cash on day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the attorney, with bond and approved security, the purchase money to bear interest from day of sale. The above terms may be modified to suit purchasers.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Attorney named in Mortgage.
sep5-ts.

ATTORNEY'S SALE OF A
HOUSE and LOT.

THE undersigned as attorney for the owner, John B. Lewis, of Wilmington, Delaware, will on

TUESDAY, Septem'r 29th, 1885,

at the Court House door in Chestertown, Md., between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., offer at Public Sale the

HOUSE and LOT

AT MELITOTA,
or Willis' X Roads, in this county.

This property formerly belonged to Adolphus Strong, and recently to William A. Fowler.

There is a STABLE attached, and the Lot contains TWO ACRES of LAND, with nice Apple Trees. Possession will be given immediately.

TERMS of Sale $100 or $200 cash, balance on moderate terms.
HOPE H. BARROLL, ATT'Y.

I am requested to say that the Sale will be positive, without reserve or withdrawal. HOPE H. BARROLL,
Aug22-tds. Attorney.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Our Stock is so Large we cannot enumerate. We beg you to examine.
COLIN F. STAM,
feb7. DRUGGIST.

$50,000 TO LEND
in Large or Small sums on mortgage at 5 and 6 per cent.
CHAS. A. FISHER,
Real Estate Broker, Firemen's Building, corner South and Second streets, Balto., Md. jy4-6m.

A Splendid Assortment of TINWARE of our own manufacture, for sale at low prices. W. A. WHEATLEY.

SIGHT SEEING "UP NORTH."

TWO CHESTERTOWNERS ON A RECREATION TOUR—JOTTINGS OF THE JOURNEY CONCLUDED.

At Niagara—Overlooking and Underlooking—Exciting Trip in the "Maid of the Mist"—On Lake Ontario—In Canada—Laws, Customs and Products—At Albany and Saratoga—The Splendid State Capital—On the Hudson and in the Great City—The "Big Preachers" of Brooklyn—Central Park and Fifth Avenue—Miles of Palaces—Homeward Bound—The Little Sunbeam.

The close of our last letter left us arriving at Niagara Falls:

We secure quarters at the Niagara House and at once start for a first view of the great cataract before night closes in. We pass through the Park gate, across the grove, and to the footway along the side of the precipice, and thence a little way to the point. Here the American Falls comes directly and grandly under the eye and dashes over and down the great fall within a few feet of where we stand. Directly up the river Horse-Shoe Falls are pouring down their mighty floods of brilliant "bottle-green," while to the left for a long distance can be seen the volume of waters dashing down to where we stand from the head of Goat Island, and gathering force at every foot of the way.

The one thing we first marked, as we stood and contemplated the scene, was the great difference between the appearance of the water going over the American and that of Horse-Shoe falls. The last named was a beautiful, deep green, while the former was of dull amber hue.

The next day we made a general inspection. The State of New York did a benevolent act when it secured the grounds overlooking these Falls and made them free to the world. About 120 acres were purchased from twenty or thirty different parties at a cost of over a million dollars.

We shall not attempt to describe this wonderful place. The Falls may be justly claimed among the wonders of the world, and no pen can fully describe their sublimity. The Niagara river is the outlet by which the vast surplus of the waters of Lake Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie is passed into Lake Ontario, thence by the river and Gulf St. Lawrence into the ocean. The river forms the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

Goat Island contains about sixty acres and is about a mile in circumference. It divides the waters of Niagara, and they plunge down on either side over the American and Horse-Shoe falls. The island is reached by an iron arched bridge 360 feet long from Prospect Park. On this bridge we have one of the finest views of the rapids above the falls. The river is seen hurrying toward us—plunging over the jutting rocks—and, looking down upon the rushing flood of water, it seems as though it would sweep away our frail standing place. Forty rods below it dashes over the great precipice!

Passing through Goat Island we cross a little bridge to what was once "Terrapin Tower," immediately overlooking the Horse-Shoe Falls. This tower occupied a singular and awful position. A few scattered rock lie on the very brink of the fall seeming as if unable to maintain their position against the tremendous rush of water. It was built there in 1883, but considered unsafe and removed. Here we obtain a magnificent view—the rapids above rolling rapidly toward us; the green water of the mighty fall at our feet, and the hissing cauldron of spray just beneath! The steep banks of the river beyond and the black-looking waters sluggishly moving down beneath the great suspension bridges.

After viewing the different islands we retrace our steps, and going down an inclined railway we take a view from the base so close to the falling flood over the American Falls that now and then the spray would drench us, though we made good use of our umbrellas. This view we greatly enjoyed, but most of all that which immediately followed.

For fifty cents each we secure passage on the little steamer "Maid of the Mist." Water-proof garments are provided and the trip is a most exciting one. About twenty others make the passage with us. Donning our oilcloths we all take position on the upper deck; our best friends could hardly have recognized us then; the steamer drops out from the wharf and heading up the stream makes directly for the misty spray; soon she is enveloped, and the waters pour down upon us; she is forced up to within a hundred feet of the boiling flood, and it is a fearful sight looking up or downwards! Through the misty spray we see the great torrent leaping over the precipice above us, and down by the side of the steamer and ahead of us are huge bowlders of rock, around which the seething waters hiss and foam. We gazed in wonder and excitement, and regretted when the staunch little craft backed out of the scene and landed us again on the shore. We shall not soon forget that trip.

The Whirlpool Falls, a mile or two below, also excited our interest and admiration, and the great iron suspension bridges, crossing the river below the Falls, were seen to be everything our fancy had pictured.

In Canada.

Taking an early morning train we cross the railroad bridge for a trip into Canada and across the great Lake Ontario. On the Canada side the conductor passes through the train calling out "Re-check your baggage and pass custom!" A custom-house officer goes through the cars examining valises and other packages for contraband and dutiable goods, while on the platform trunks are opened and contents hastily looked through. This caused no little annoyance, of course, and some of the ladies resented it as far as they could by look and word.

At Port Dalhousie we take the steamer "Empress of India," and soon are out on the broad bosom of Ontario, with no land in sight. The day was calm but the lake showed her "white caps" and the rolling vessel soon had many of the lady passengers and children very sick. In a few hours we were landed at Toronto, a city of 120,000 inhabitants and the largest but one in Canada.

We visited the "Leftenant" Governor's residence and found his grounds and buildings magnificent; the "Leftenant" himself was in another province on a visit and so we failed to see him, but were treated with greatest courtesy by the officials with whom we came in contact. The capital or legislative buildings were oldtime and very ill adapted to their purposes.

St. James Cathedral is one of the largest churches in the city and its steeple said to be the highest on the continent; we were shown through the sacred old edifice. "The Queen" is probably the best hotel there, though one other called forth our admiration.

Politics in Canada is much like it is in "the States." The people are divided into two parties, the Conservatives and Reformers—the latter generally called "Grits." There is a property qualification for voters. The owner and tenant of property worth $400 vote on it, and women vote for school trustees. The Governor is appointed by the Privy Council of England, but Lieut.-Governors of the different provinces are elected by the people every four years, together with the legislative assemblies.

The whiskey question is a troublesome one in Canada as it is elsewhere. In the Ontario province the subject is treated "local optionly" pure and simple. The people vote every four years for or against the sale, and at this time the Scott Act is in force which allows and regulates the sale of whiskey. No saloons can be kept outside the regular hotels, and the latter must sacredly observe the Sabbath—so we were told. The hotels are required to close their bars at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening and are not supposed to open until 7 Monday morning. The hotels, big and little, pay a license of $100 to sell liquor. A government inspector overlooks and regulates the business and is both judge and jury in the punishment of violations.

A good many peaches are raised in some sections of Canada. In the Niagara district the crop was large in '82, but has not been since. The peaches grown there, as in the North generally, are inferior to our Peninsula fruit. Consumers readily distinguish between what they call "State peaches" and "Delaware peaches"—the latter always being preferred.

All dogs are taxed from $1 to $2 each. There are no poorhouses, but for the care of the indigent of the female sex there are what are called "widows' homes." A man, unable to take care of himself, is pensioned at a certain sum per week payable in goods.

We noticed very little of the English brogue in Toronto and American money passed freely in all the larger business places. The newsboys, however, refused the American nickel; they demanded double the price in our coin for their papers.

On the return from Toronto we take the Grand Trunk Railroad and go around the head of Lake Ontario, making a short stop at the city of Hamilton and arriving in due time at Suspension Bridge where another "Show your baggage!" cry rang through the train. After the custom house officers had succeeded in turning the contents of various valises "topsy turvy," the train proceeded across the great bridge and in a little while we were again in Niagara Falls.

At Albany and Saratoga.

We take a last look at the Falls and then a fast train at 3.30 P. M., for Albany, arriving in that city at 3 o'clock next morning. Here we found accommodations at one of the best hotels we had struck in all our travels—"Stanwix Hall"—and after a hearty ten o'clock breakfast proceeded to the magnificent capital building, the principal object of interest there.

One of the ushers showed us through the building, and into the executive chamber where we found Governor Hill busily at work at the desk formerly occupied by his predecessor—now His Excellency President Cleveland. We were naturally most interested in this room and its appointments. The building is not quite completed, though seventeen millions of dollars have been expended in its erection! The ceiling of the Senate chamber is much like that of the U. S. Senate, but the arched chamber of the Legislative Hall is the handsomest. Mexican Onyx, a costly stone, is freely used in this chamber, and in the rotundas Aberdeen red stone and Scotch granite seem to be the prevalent material. The grand tower will be 365 feet high when completed.

From Albany we take the train for Saratoga, arriving there at 5 P. M. Friday. This city is most noted for its mammoth hotels, its medicinal waters and horse racing. The latter attracts "fast people" from all over the country, and a "high life" appearance is manifest on every hand. The "United States" is the first great hotel to command attention on landing; it has, over 900 rooms, and in viewing it we could hardly believe it possible for even Saratoga to exhibit one of grander dimensions, but as soon as we turned into the broad avenue the "Grand Union," with accommodations for 2,500 guests attracts the eye, while "Congress Hall" and other large structures meet the view.

The scene on Broadway was a vivid picture of life. The hotel balconies, the pavements and the street corners were filled with people—the open street alive with moving teams—backs for the races, fancy turnouts, and ladies on horseback. We visited the hotels, walked through the parks, drank of the waters—slightly—took a view of the Indian encampment, and then took the train for return to Albany. The races for the day were over when we reached Saratoga and we were not disposed to wait another day, so we missed that feature.

On the Hudson and in the Great City.

A day trip from Albany to New York on the Hudson is worth any one's time. We made it on the steamer "C. Villard," a magnificent boat and companion of the "Albany." In a former letter we spoke of the grandeur of this river and the scenes along its banks.

Arriving in New York we took quarters at the Astor House—a hotel on the European plan, centrally located, and as costly a place to *live* at as any poor man would care to find. We spent the Sabbath in this great metropolis. Naturally we wanted to see and hear the great preachers, and turned at once to Brooklyn. Crossing the great bridge we soon stood at the door of Henry Ward Beecher's "Plymouth Church;" it was closed and upon the door was a placard saying that the absent pastor would be away a week or two longer. Talmage was next sought, and we were informed that he had not returned from his European trip. It was then too late for morning service, but we hunted up the church of our once fellow-townsman—Rev. John G. Bacchus—and thought to have the pleasure of hearing at least part of a sermon from him. Disappointed again. The sexton at the church door informed us that Mr. Bacchus also was at the springs! Disgusted with Brooklyn churches we returned to New York, making a foot journey across the bridge—fare one cent.

We admired the bridge of course. It was built by the two cities, at a cost of fifteen millions, Brooklyn paying two-thirds. As many as fifteen thousand people pass over it in one day. Brooklyn bargained well even when she agreed to pay the larger proportion. Since its erection her population has increased from four to seven hundred thousand souls!

In the afternoon we attended a sacred concert in Central Park. It was by Cappa's celeorated Seventh Regiment Band of sixty pieces. A multitude of people were present—a veritable sea of humanity stretching out in every direction round about the pavilion. It was a rare musical treat we enjoyed.

A walk down Fifth Avenue disclosed the palatial residences of Wm. H. and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Secretary Whitney, Jay Gould and other money kings. W. H. Vanderbilt's we admired most, thought it did not look like it could have cost a fifth of the sum attributed to it—a million dollars. A dozen splendid churches are on this avenue within a few squares, including the magnificent Roman Catholic Cathedral. The latter was open to visitors, and like a great many others, we walked through the costly edifice.

Numbers of fine hotels are also located on this avenue, the most imposing we noticed being the "Brunswick," "Windsor," "Grand Union" and "Victoria." There are very few stores on Fifth Avenue. The street is given up to the residences of the more wealthy people of the city. The street is lined with trees and each block seems to rival the other in richness of material and profusion and splendor of architectural ornamentation. The beautiful churches, costly residences and palatial hotels that line this street for a full mile presents a sight rarely met with in the world!

Homeward Bound.

We cross the Jersey Ferry and take a night express for Philadelphia. We are tired out with our "sight seeing" now, and as the train speeds homeward we lounge restlessly in first one seat and then another; our thoughts dwell upon home scenes and we are impatient of the distance that intervenes. A pretty little girl of about six years prattles up and down the car. Suddenly she stops at our seat. We make room for her:

"What is your name?" we inquire.

"Nelly Rodgers," she promptly replied; "what's yours?"

The answer is given, and at once we are friends. "Where do you live?" is the next query.

"Philadelphia" she answered, and learned our place of residence by a counter inquiry.

"What are you doing here all alone?"

"I ain't alone! My ma's back there, but she's asleep. Do you like little girls?"

"O, yes. I have a tiny little one at home!"

"What's her name?"

"Louise."

"I don't like that."

"You don't? Why I like your name."

"Why didn't you name your little girl after me then?"

"O, ho! I didn't know you then."

"Have you got any white grapes?" abruptly.

"No, but I've got some peaches."

"Why didn't you bring me some then? Don't you love white grapes?"

"O, yes, I love them. Go ask that gentleman opposite if he hasn't white grapes at home."

"O, no; I don't know *him*. Do you know him?"

"Yes; he lives in the same town I do."

"Why don't you sit together then?"

"We do, generally; but just now we each want a whole seat. Where is your pa?"

"In New York now."

"What is his business?"

"Don't know. Yes, I do. He's got a gold mine."

"Gold mine! Where is it located?"

"Where? Let me see. I forget. But I know he's got a gold mine, for I've heard him tell about it often." And the little thing chatted away for some time, when she jumped down and I saw her no more, but both my companion and myself were greatly cheered by the little sunbeam.

Philadelphia was reached in due time, and next day found us at home, greatly pleased and profited by our journey. W. B. C.

No great characters are formed in this world without suffering and self-denial.

MARK the most out of what God has given you, and you may be happy if you will.

Never Too Late.

There is a good and a bad in the wayside inns,
On the highways of our lives,
And man can never be free from sins,
No matter how hard he strives;
Yet even when down destruction's grade
Our thorny pathways tend,
In spite of a thousand errors made,
"It is never too late to mend."

There are crosses heavy for men to bear,
And passions to conquer too;
There are joys and woes that each must share
Before the journey is through;
But men may be poor for honor's sake,
And truth and right defend,
And hope will never this promise break
"It is never too late to mend."

'Tis never too late for a noble deed,
For, blessed by the angel's tears,
It plants in the breasts of men a seed
That will grow in after years,
And words of kindness, of hope and cheer,
Will always comfort lend;
We must live for love and banish fear,
"It is never too late to mend."

It is never too late to mend, my lad,
No matter what people say,
And no man's nature is wholly bad,
Even if old and gray;
And in our journey toward the grave,
Until we reach the end,
There is time to change, and time to save—
"It is never too late to mend."

GENERAL FORREST'S STAKE.

Winning Forty-Seven Thousand Dollars With One Hand.

I was sitting in a room in the Maxwell House with General N. B. Forrest several years before his death.

"General Forrest," I asked, "it has often been said that previous to the war you were a terror at the poker table. How much did you ever win on one hand?"

He replied: "I have played a few heavy games and many a light one. In New Orleans on one hand I won $47,000."

"And what did you hold?"

"Three kings and two nines."

I have always regretted I didn't ask him what his opponent held, but I did not. He told the following story, his eyes filling with tears during its recital;

"When my wife and I went to Memphis after the close of hostilities we had $7.20, not a cent more or less. We spent one entire afternoon ransacking an old portfolio hoping to find some old uncollected account or 'I. O. U.' which I might realize. There wasn't a thing. I said to my wife: 'Rhoda, you have always been against me and poker; I never played a game since I first knew you that your absent face was not a haunting rebuke over one shoulder. Now, I have been invited to Sneed's to dinner tonight and I know there will be cards. If you will give me your blessing this once, my dear, I feel mighty sure I can come home a richer man.'

"Said she: 'Forrest, we've got along without that, so far as I have known, and by the Lord's help we'll still go on without it.'

"'Yes,' said I, 'but the Lord has been slow of late, and seems to be gittin' slower; what d'ye say to this one time?' She never consented, but she didn't oppose it very strong, and I promised I wouldn't go over the $7.20. It was just as I expected. Four tables were running at Sneed's and I won enough at fifty-cent ante to go in at a higher table later on. Well, sir, I won—and I won right from the first—I just dropped the money into my hat on the floor, and when we broke up at daylight I put my hat on with the money in it, without counting it over, and went home. As I came near to my house I caught a glimpse from the outside, of my wife's white figure waiting right where she had waited all night, pale and anxious, and when I went in I just took off my hat and emptied $1,500 in her lap. I felt sorry for her, for she couldn't bless that night's doings; but, sir, —— it was a great relief to me."

WILD BEASTS OF INDIA.

Their Terrible Destruction of Human and Animal Life.

More than 22,000 persons are annually destroyed in British India by wild beasts. The tiger alone, in 1883, killed 985 people, besides 46,000 cattle. Venomous serpents destroy immense numbers of wayfarers. Owing to the heat of the climate, poor persons travel mostly by night and walk bare-footed or wear only a scandal that does not protect the ankles. The deadly cobra is seldom active in the daytime, but he may be trodden upon in the darkness by uncovered feet. He attacks the traveler, who is found in the morning dead upon the road.

Often the shortest path between two villages lies through a jungle, where, in the daytime, the heat will rise to 160 degrees under the blazing sun of India. The temptation to defer the journey until after sunset is, to most natives, irresistible, and in the tropics darkness quickly