

The Canadian Gleaner.

NO. 1474

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.

\$1.50 A-YEAR

THE HUB

Depend On It

EVERY 25 cents worth of goods you buy at The Hub, you save a little money.

Depend On It

EVERY dollar's worth of goods you buy at The Hub, you save more.

Depend On It

EVERY good bill of goods you buy at The Hub, you save much.

Depend On It

YOU can get the best goods at The Hub. (Isn't it a fact?)

Depend On It

WITH the cash you have in hand and things about your own way at The Hub.

Thousands and thousands of choice goods to be sold.

Angus McNaughton

THE offer of clubbing THE WITNESS with the Gleaner expired at New Year, and no further subscriptions for the Witness can be received.

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

ON the opening of the new road for travel, the undersigned will be prepared to furnish good stabling and board for horses, for any wishing to take the train from here. Parties leaving their horses in my charge will be driven to and from the depot without charge.

M. CARRIGAN.
Athenstan, Jan. 2, 1892.

THE EARTH CLOSET made by the Gananogue Gear Company is a success. Follow the directions and it is all its makers claim. They are cheap, neat, and convenient. For sale by Boyd & Co., Huntingdon.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the Matter of L. R. BAKER, Beauharnois, Que.

THE undersigned will sell by Auction, at their office, No. 7, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on THURSDAY, 4th February, 1892, at noon, the undermentioned real property:

1 A LOT OF LAND situated in the town of Beauharnois and known as No. 25 on the Cadastral plan for the town of Beauharnois, with a 3-story Brick Store thereon erected.

2 A LOT OF LAND situated in the said town of Beauharnois, being part of No. 25 on the Cadastral plan for the town of Beauharnois, containing 47 feet in width by 180 feet in depth, bounded in front by St. Lawrence street, in rear by Lake St. Louis, on one side by the remaining part of said lot, and on the other side by official No. 25, with a stone house, grain, shed, and other buildings thereon erected; and also the wharf in rear of said lot with the buildings thereon erected.

The above immovables will be sold, subject to the mortgages and other charges affecting same.

MARCOITE BROS., KENT & TROTIERE, Auctioneers, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

FOR SALE

On reasonable terms, in Huntingdon village, that comfortable dwelling-house and large corner lot, occupied by the late THOS. JOSEPH. Apply at once to Mrs. JOSEPH, on the premises.

PETER GARDNER.

3 FARMS FOR SALE. 3

WILL sell 3 first-class, highly cultivated DAIRY FARMS, in Dundee, separately or together, for cash, or on easy terms at interest.

For particulars apply at my residence, Dundee, P.Q., or address me, Fort Covington, N.Y.

PETER GARDNER.

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'Oh, Glengarriff,' she exclaimed. 'Yes, sir, we were talking—'

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'I was never in it but twice,' exclaimed Nora, 'but 'twas lovely there intirely. My father had a time of fishin', and 'twas one summer we left Kenmare and went to a place, Baltimore was the name, beyond Glengarriff itself, toward the illigant town of Bantry, sir. I saw Bantry, sir, when I was young. We were all alive and together then, my father and mother and all us; the old shebeen we lived in looked like the skull of a house, it was so old, and the roof falling in on us, but thank God, we were happy in it—Oh, Ireland's the lovely country, sir.'

'No bad people at all there?' asked the captain, looking at her kindly.

'Oh, sir, there are then,' said the little maid, 'but 'twas aisy 'latin' for you coming ready to shelter him from his fancied wrongs, and to quiet him in the darkest hours of fretfulness and pain.'

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By the time that the first daffodils were in bloom on the south terrace, she longed inexpressibly for the open air and used to disappear from even the captain's sight into the garden, where at times she took her turn with the gardeners at spading up the rich soil, and working with a zeal which put to shame their languid efforts. Some-

thing troubled the girl, however; she looked older and less happy; sometimes it was very plain to see that she had been crying.

One morning, when she had been delayed unusually with her downstairs work, the captain grew so impatient that he sent Reilly away to find her. Nora quickly set down a silver candlestick and wiped her powdery hands upon her apron as she ran upstairs. The captain was standing in the middle of the floor, scowling like a pirate in a picture book, and even when Nora came in, he did not smile. 'I'm going out to take a walk,' he said, angrily.

'Come on, then, sir,' said Nora. 'I'll run for your coat and hat if you'll tell me where—'

'Pooh, pooh! child!' the pacified captain was smiling broadly. 'I only want to take a couple of turns here in the hall. You forget how long I've been house-bound. I'm a good deal better; I'll have that meddling Reilly know it, too; and I won't be told what I may do and what I may not.'

'Tis true for you sir,' said Nora, amiably. 'Steady yourself with my arm, now, and we'll go to the far end of the hall and back again. 'Twas the docter himself said a while ago that you'd ought to be walking more, and 'twas your honor was like to have the life of him. You're a very contrary gentleman, if I may be so bold!'

The captain laughed, but the business of dragging his poor heavy foot was more serious than he had expected, in spite of all his brave determination. Nora did her best to beguile him from too much consciousness of his feebleness and disappointment.

'Sure, if you'd see old Mother Killahan come hobbling into church, you'd think yourself as good as a greyhound,' she said, presently, while the master rested in one of the chairs at the hall's end. She's very old intirely. I saw her myself asleep at her beads this morning, but she do be very steady on her two knees, and while she prays and says a head or two, and while she gets a bit of sleep, the poor creature. She do be staying in the church a dale this cold weather, and Father Dunn is very aisy with her. She makes the stations every morning of the year, so she does, and one day she come 'trough the deep snow in a great storm there was, and she fell down with weakness on the church steps; and they told Father Dunn and said how would they get her home, and he come running himself scolding all the way and took her up in his arms, and wint back with her to his own house. You'd thought she was his own mother, sir. 'She's one of God's poor,' says he, with the tears in his eyes. Oh, captain, sir! I wish it was Father Dunn was praste to you, I do then! I'm thinking he'd know what prayers would be right for you, and himself was born in the country, first and foremost, and would tell you how fine it was for your strength. If you'd get better, sir, and we'd meet him on the street, we'd be after asking his riverence.'

The captain made no answer, he was tired and spent, and sunk into his disinclined easy-chair, grateful for its comfortable support. The mention of possible help for his feeble frame from any source clung to his erratic memory, and after a few days one of the thoughts that haunted his mind was that Father Dunn, a kind-faced elderly man, might be of use in this great emergency. To everybody's surprise, his bodily strength seemed to be slowly returning as the spring days went by, but there was often a frown and an appealing childish look in his face, the firm lines of it were blurred, even while there was a steady renewing of his shattered forces. At last he was able to drive down the busy street one day, with Reilly, in his familiar chair.

The captain's old friends gathered to welcome him, and he responded to their salutations with dignity and evident pleasure; but once or twice, when someone congratulated him upon certain successful matters of business which he had planned before his illness, there was only a troubled look of dullness and almost pain for answer.

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A LITTLE CAPTIVE MAID.

(CONTINUED.)

'Sure there ain't a boy in the town that has the spark in his eye like yourself, sir,' responded Nora, with encouraging heartiness. 'I'd break away from these sober old folks and the docters and all, and take ship, and you'd be soon over the say, and live like a lord in the first cabin, and you'd land aisy on the tinner in the cove o' Cork and slape that night in the city, and go next day to the Eccles hotel in Glengarriff. Oh, wisha, the fine place it is wid the say forminst the garden wall. You'd get a swim in the clane salt water, and be as light as a bird. Sure I wouldn't be 'tased wid so much doctehoring and advising, and you none the better for it.'

'Why couldn't I have a swim in the sea here?' inquired the captain, indulgently.

'Sure, it wouldn't be the same at all,' responded Nora, with contempt. 'Tis the say-shore of the old country will do you the most good. The say is very salt intirely by Glengarriff, the bay runs up to it, and you'd get a strong boatman would row you up and down, and you'd walk in the green lanes and the folks in the houses would give you good-day; and when you'd be after givin' old Mother Casey a trip-nip she'd do down on her two little knees and pray for your honor till you'd be running home like a light horseman.'

The old man laughed heartily for the first time that day. 'I used to be the fastest runner of any lad in school,' he said, with pride.

'Sure you might thry it again wid Mrs Casey's kind help, sir,' insisted the girl. 'Now go to Glengarriff this next month o' May, sir, do!'

'Perhaps I will,' said the captain, decidedly. 'I'm not going to keep up this sort of thing much longer, I can tell them that! If they can't do me any good they may say so, and I'll steer my own course. That's a good idea about the salt water.'

The old man fell into a pleasant sleep, with a contented smile on his face. The fire flickered and snapped, and Nora sat still looking into it; her thoughts were far away. Perhaps her unkind aunt would find means to stop the letters between Johnny Morris and herself. Oh, if her mother were only alive, if the scattered household were once more together! It would be a long time at this rate, before she could go back to Johnny with a hundred pounds.

The fire settled itself together and sent up a bright blaze. The old man opened his eyes and looked bewildered; she stepped quickly to his side. 'You'll be askin' for Mr. Reilly?' she said.

'No, no,' responded the captain, firmly. 'What was the name of that place you were talking about?'

'Whiddy Island, sir, where me father was born?' Nora's thoughts had wandered far and wide, she was thinking that she had heard that land was cheap on Whiddy and the fishing fine. She and Johnny had often thought they might do better than in Kenmare.

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to her aunt, and though she had had angry appeals for more, the other pound that she could spare, leaving but little for herself, had been sent in secret to Johnny's mother. She always dreaded the day when her avaricious aunt should find this out and empty all the vials of her wrath of covetousness. Nora, to use her own expression, was as much in dread of this aunt as if the sea were a dry ditch. Alas! she was still the same poor Nora Connelly, though rich and busy America stretched eastward and westward from where she had made her new home. It was only by keeping her pounds in her pocket that she could gather enough to be of real and permanent use to those she loved; and yet their every day woe, real or fictitious, stole the pounds from her one by one.

So she sat crying under the peach-tree until the pale old captain came by, in the box-bordered walk, with scuffling, unsteady steps. He saw Nora and stopped, leaning on his cane.

CANADA.

Ottawa, January 4.—The new Banking Act, which went into force last July, requires every chartered bank in Canada within twenty days after the close of each calendar year to transmit to the minister of finance a return of all dividends which have remained unpaid for more than five years, and also, of all balances in respect of which no transactions have taken place or upon which no interest has been paid during the five years prior to the date of such return. Every bank failing to make this return renders itself liable to a penalty of \$50 for every day during which such neglect continues. If, after diligent efforts have been made to find the owners of the money, they are not forthcoming, the amounts, after a certain period of time has elapsed, go into the Federal treasury, subject, of course, to all rightful claims on behalf of any person other than the bank. Owing to this provision the local banks have been working up depositors who have had balances lying to their credit unclaimed for years and as a result a good many persons have had welcome surprises during the past few days. One firm of government contractors had \$5,000 which they had deposited as security and forgotten, returned to them, and there have been a number of cases of amounts under a hundred dollars returned, some of which have been to the credit of the parties for as much as twenty years without their knowing it and without the bank notifying them.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—The widow of the late J. W. Duncombe, for many years collector of customs at this port, who died some eight or ten days since, did not long survive her husband. She is also dead. She was a daughter of the late General E. W. Durnford, of the Royal Engineers.

Barrie, Ont., January 6.—A by-law was passed by the town council of Gravenhurst at the last meeting prohibiting children under sixteen from loitering or loating on the public streets after 8 p.m. The penalty is arrest and imprisonment.

Geoph, January 4.—Dr. Richard Orton, a well-known medical practitioner in this city, died on Saturday from blood poisoning caused, it is said, by the green lining of his slipper affecting an abrasion on one of his toes.

A year ago the 27th of this month John Heslop, the aged treasurer of Ancaster township, was murdered while defending his charge, by thieves who broke into his house to rob him of certain municipal funds thought to be in his possession. There was no trace by which the criminals could be identified, and after a few days' sensation the matter dropped from the public view. Eleven months after four men were arrested, and now, by the confession of some of the participants, one at least, of the gang is on a fair way to mount the gallows. The adage that murder will out has had another justification.

H. G. Ketchum, engineer of the Chignecto Ship railway, has submitted to the government a scheme by which he says vessels drawing upwards of twenty feet of water can be passed through the present St. Lawrence canals from Port Arthur to Quebec without deepening the canals or enlarging the locks, thus obviating the expenditure of millions of dollars of public money upon canal deepening. He has outlined the plan in a paper to be read before the society of engineers. Mr. Ketchum proposes that large vessels be placed upon stools or pontoons and thus floated through the canals and over river shallows, the vessels to be placed upon the pontoons by means of hydraulic lifts established at the entrance of each canal. He says \$500,000 would provide pontoons and lifts for all the existing canals; that these lifts could be used as graving docks; that little time would be lost in placing the vessels upon the floats, and that the plan has been successful elsewhere.

A determined effort is being made to get rid of the lotteries for which Quebec is noted. There are now sold openly in Montreal tickets for ten different concerns, two of which are native here, while the rest are from the United States and Europe. Over \$250,000 worth of lottery tickets are sold in the province of Quebec every month for foreign lotteries, besides those sold for lotteries conducted in the province. Some-thing like \$3,000,000 goes out of the coun-

try every year. Only two months ago a syndicate was formed taking in 150 clerks who subscribed \$1,200 for tickets in the Louisiana lottery. They delegated two of their number to go to New Orleans and watch the drawing, their expenses being paid. Not one of the tickets drew a prize. In a factory employing 500 hands for the past three months 20 per cent. of wages has gone into lottery tickets. Another which has a big sale, and which secures the money of the poorer people, is the Little Louisiana lottery of Kansas City, which has cheap tickets, 25 and 50 cents each.

Quebec, Jan. 1.—The lieutenant-governor held his annual New Year's day reception, this morning in the legislative council chamber, and it was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever held in Quebec. This is sufficiently evidenced by the number of callers, of whom there were 730, and at the first rush 2000 of the crowd before there was any break. The governor was surrounded by all of his ministers who are in town, and a brilliant military staff, sixty in all.

Big John of Coughnawaga, carried out his intention of running the Lachine rapids on New Year's day, although, as he himself afterwards confessed, it was one of the most exciting trips he ever had. John did not make the trip alone, for his son Alce, Mr. John Murray and two passengers, accompanied him. Big John steered the canoe, whilst his son and Mr. Murray paddled. The party left Coughnawaga at about 10 o'clock, and the only place where they experienced any trouble with the ice was just before reaching the rapids. The wind was blowing from the east, and some very choppy water was encountered. A good deal of water was shipped, and by the time the travellers reached their destination they were pretty well soiled. When shooting the rapids, the party were in a very narrow channel, and the water was very turbulent, and the boat was completely hidden by the foam and spray for two or three minutes, and the other occupants of the boat feared he had gone overboard. They were much relieved to find, as the little craft emerged from the foaming water, that he was still 'at the helm.' The boat had to be holed out frequently on account of shipping so much water.

Lockport, N.Y., Dec. 29.—The smuggling of Chinese over the border between Canada and the United States in violation of the Chinese Exclusion act, especially along the Niagara river from Buffalo to Fort Niagara, has grown to great proportions, but the most serious part of the business is the discovery that United States army soldiers are engaged in this practice of wilfully violating the laws of the country. The collector of customs at Suspension bridge, having for a long time failed to discover how the Chinese were brought into this country, at last came to suspect the soldiers stationed at the fort, and having set a watch both on the Canadian and American sides, he watched a boat-load of Celestials taken across the river and safely landed.

San Antonio, Dec. 28.—A half-dozen cowboys took possession of the south-bound passenger train on the International and Great Northern road forty miles north of here last night. They boarded the train at Buda station, and their first act was to force a Chicago drummer off the moving train because he wore a red cravat and a high silk hat. They then made a number of young ladies in the Pullman coach sing for them. They enforced all their demands with drawn pistols. They ruled the train for twenty miles, when they stopped off at a way station.

The directors of the Columbian World's fair at Chicago have decided that liquor shall be sold on the grounds during the great exposition. They expect to get some hundreds of thousands of dollars for the privilege.

Concord, N.H., January 7.—In the United States District court today J. E. Henry, a prominent lumberman of Zealand, was fined \$1,000 for violating the Alien Labor Contract law in importing Canadian workmen.

The well-known car-horse Old Billy, owned by the West-End Street Railway company, of Boston, died at the stables of the company on Christmas day, aged 42 years. This remarkable horse was a grey, of Morgan breed, and was raised in the state of Vermont. He worked on the cars in Boston for 25 years, and during that period travelled over 125,000 miles. He never lost a trip through sickness or inability. He has been on the retired list for a number of years. To the end he retained his remarkable shape, showing the points in which his wonderful power of endurance.

Dublin, Dec. 30.—The funeral took place at Tullyallen, Armagh, today of James Murphy, a farmer, and his sister Mary, who were recently found lying dead on a pile of filthy straw in their miserable cottage, having died of slow starvation. Everything in their surroundings and manner of life indicated wretched poverty, yet it was known to their neighbors that they had deposits in the bank amounting to £7,000, the receipts for which were found hidden away in different parts of the house. Murphy also owned quite a large amount of land besides the farm on which he lived. The total value of the estate is estimated at £40,000. It is believed that the Murphys had relatives in America who inherit the property, but whose whereabouts cannot at present be learned.

Dublin, Jan. 5.—The fact mentioned above that James Murphy and his sister Mary, who died of lack of proper food at Tullyallen a week ago on Sunday, had left property valued at £40,000, though they lived and died in the utmost squalor. It was supposed at the time that the only heirs of the Murphys were in America, their exact location being unknown. It now appears that there are heirs nearer home, and one of them, Patrick Donnelly, farmer, has gone insane with joy over his unexpected inheritance. He is so violent that it has become necessary to place him in an asylum.

At a recent review of the Simonoffsky (Russia) regiment of the Guards, the officers of the regiment, moved by the stories of distress and destitution which had reached them, and to whom they intended to devote to the relief of the famine sufferers. It was necessary for them to get the Czar's sanction for the distribution of the money thus raised, and the colonel of the regiment on the occasion of the review begged the Czar to give the desired permission. Before the colonel could finish his appeal, however, he was interrupted by the Czar, who angrily exclaimed: 'There are no starving people in my empire. There is only some suffering due to a bad harvest. The measures taken by the government will preserve them from famine.'

Calcutta, Dec. 30.—Advices from Gilgit, the British advanced post, close to the borders of Cashmere, from which base of operations the British forces have been operating against the Hunza and Nagar tribesmen, state that the advance movement recently successful, and that the Hunza has been occupied by the British advance column. No opposition was offered by the tribesmen, they having been thoroughly defeated in the several engagements which have hitherto occurred, and their submission to the British authorities is now complete. The British country now in dispute between Great Britain, Russia, and China. The state of Hunza lies on the southern slope of the Hindoo Koosh, back of which lies the Pamir country, an elevated table land known as the 'Roof of the World.'

The Scotch Sabbath is, of course, proverbial for its sanctity, but a recent one before the presbytery of Kintyre recalls some interesting details of its keeping. A farmer named Robert Kelso petitioned against the finding of the Kirk Session of Breadale, Fife, which found him guilty of delivering milk on Sunday to the Duchess of Hamilton. The finding concluded in these words: 'The Duchess of Hamilton is encouraged in profaning the Lord's day by buying of it. If people would not sell to her, she might come to see the evil of buying, and the blessing of the Lord would attend faithfully. Mr. Kelso craved the court to quash that finding, and after a long hearing a compromise judgment was delivered in the following terms: 'That the presbytery, while earnestly desiring the preservation of the sanctity and the spiritual observation of the Lord's day, and recognizing the zeal of the Breadale Kirk Session in this direction, do not think that the action of Mr. Kelso should have been made a case of discipline, and they enjoin that this case do now determine, and that no admonition of Mr. Kelso be allowed to take place.'

London, January 6.—Sir George Baden-Powell, of the British Indian Army, Commissioner, announced at Liverpool yesterday that at Lord Salisbury's request he will start for Washington on Saturday next and that the two governments have agreed to a basis of arbitration on the usual question.

A decision of interest to sellers and consumers of milk was given recently by Lord Justice Coleridge of England, and Mr. Justice Wright. A certain milkman was arrested for selling milk which did not contain its legal proportion of cream. He said that it was no fault of his. The milk complained of, however, was taken from the bottom of a can, and was, of course, inferior to that which had been taken from the top, because the natural tendency of cream was to rise. To ask him to interfere with the natural action of milk was preposterous. The magistrate took this view of the case and discharged the prisoner. An appeal was taken, and Justice Coleridge holds that the magistrate was wrong. It did not matter, he said, whether the defendant had doctored his milk or not. The important point was that he had taken money for something which was not what it pretended to be, or what was required that it should be. If the milk deteriorated from natural or other causes, he had no right to sell it as the perfect article. This lesson in common honesty and common sense will be impressed upon the memory of the offender by a fine, to say nothing of legal costs.

The new magazine rifle adopted by the British government, the Lee-Metford, is sighted to 3,500 yards, a greater distance than the arm of any other power. Canada is the only country whose force is armed with the Snider-Enfield.

Queen Victoria has written a letter in which she expresses sympathy with the agitation now being carried on for the abolition of the sport of rabbit coursing.

Right Rev. Samuel Adjai Crowther, who rose from a slave boy to the bishopric of the Niger territory, is dead.

DR. GEORGE R. SHIRRIFF.

TAKES this opportunity of announcing to the public that he has opened a

DRUG BUSINESS

In Shanks' Block

In the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. Chalmers as a grocery.

He is prepared to dispense also the prescriptions formerly put up in the store of Dr. F. W. Shirriff.

Consulting room in connection with the Store. TERMS CASH.

HOWE, McINTYRE CO.,

299 Commissioner-street, MONTREAL.

General Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR

AND CHOICE TABLE CEREALS.

Oat Flakes, partially cooked, American Rolled Oats, Patent Flour, Best Flour, Great Flakes, Split Peas, Cracked Wheat, Pot and Pearl Barley, Graham Flour, entire Wheat Flour, Rye Meal, White Kiln dried Corn Meal, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Granulated Oatmeal, Standard Oatmeal, Fine Oatmeal, Gluten Flour, prepared Pea Flour, prepared Groats, &c., &c., Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, self-raising, Granulated Hominy, White and Yellow Beans, Dried Green Peas.

HOWE, McINTYRE CO., Montreal.

P.S.—Eggs,

the same level-headed sound sense in the exercise of their franchise as they do in the cultivation of their land, when they take into consideration the real, earnest and practical side of politics and treat with contempt the sentimental cries of race and religious prejudices, and from down the noisy denunciations, who shriek themselves hoarse about the old flag, the old race, religious aggression, &c., honest and able men will be chosen as their representatives, and the political trade as a money-grabbing craft will cease to be profitable. The honest man and the true patriot are both content to let their work be the evidence of their character. Neither find it necessary to stand on the street corners and shout, "I am an honest man," or "Hurrah for the old flag." Farmers, unite and pull together! The country needs your influence, and that you will be a power for the good and the general prosperity of our Dominion is the firm belief of

A. E. MITCHELL,
Huntingdon, January 6th.

CANADA.

St John's, Nfld., Jan. 1.—Very favorable reports have been received regarding the herring fishery in Placentia bay. During the last ten days the herring have struck in abundantly and very large hauls have been made. At a place called Black River, near the head of the bay, it is stated that 10,000 barrels were hauled in one day, and that six cargoes had been shipped to market and four more vessels were ready to sail. At Grand Island the success had been greater still. A large fleet of vessels were anchored there and were loading rapidly with frozen salted herring. Those taking them in a frozen condition were chiefly Americans. There were over 45 American vessels. The herring remain in the bay till about the beginning of March. When the water in the various arms becomes frozen, holes are cut in the ice, and the herring are taken in the nets which are dropped through the openings thus made. The herring this year are of superior quality.

Winnipeg, January 10.—In order to encourage the settlement of their lands, the Canadian Pacific railway authorities have decided to make a very material reduction in the price of all lands which have hitherto been held at \$4 per acre and upwards, excepting such lands as are specially valuable on account of their proximity to railway stations. This will practically mean that the bulk of the company's land which has heretofore been held at \$4 per acre will be sold at about \$3, and those that have been priced at \$5 and \$6 per acre will be sold at about \$4.50 per acre.

Any of the readers of The Globe who have passed down the St. Lawrence may have noticed on a small island in Lake St. Francis, opposite the village of Lancaster, a huge conical pile of stones, 50 or 60 feet in height and about 20 feet in diameter at the base. As there is nothing to indicate any practical use for such a structure, curiosity is naturally aroused to know what purpose its builders had in view. The rebellion of 1837-38 still lives in the recollection of many. The rule of the family compact in Upper Canada and political grievances of another character in Lower Canada, which were then separate provinces, had become so unbecoming that an agitation against them culminated in an armed outbreak, under Mackenzie in Upper Canada and Papineau in Lower Canada. This rebellion was the means of securing for Canada the blessings and advantages of responsible government. But the uprising had to be suppressed by force of arms, for which purpose the militia was called out to assist her Majesty's troops then stationed in Canada. After the suppression of the rebellion small bodies of militia were kept on duty at exposed points, among others, one at Lancaster. Lieut.-Col. Carmichael, a full-blooded Highlander, was in command on the frontier. He had been associated in the Peninsular war with Sir John Colborne, afterwards Lord Seton, who was then commander of her Majesty's troops in Canada. He suggested to the Glenarry Highlanders, who constituted the force at Lancaster, that they should erect a cairn after the custom of their country, to commemorate the suppression of the rebellion. The farmers of the neighborhood drew the stone and other material to the island across the ice and Col Carmichael had the cairn built in 1838. It has twice been thoroughly repaired and is likely to stand many years as a monument of an important event in the history of Canada. A spiral stairway, built into the stonework, leads to the summit, where a cannon with its muzzle pointing upwards forms the apex. Into this a flagstaff may be set. So far as I am aware the Glenarry cairn is the only structure of its kind in Canada. J. JONES BELL.

It is now understood that Mr Joly will not be a candidate anywhere at the forthcoming elections. He is said to have expressed the firm intention of adhering to his decision of some years ago never to re-enter local political life.

Jas Victor Monfette, ex-M. P. for Nicolet, who was first elected as an independent supporter of Mr Mercier, is out with an open letter to his constituents, in which, after stating that he cannot approve of the state of affairs revealed by the Royal Commission Enquiry, he says: "I stood in 1890 upon an independent platform, and I again run today as an independent. If you honor me with your confidence, I shall give my sincere and loyal support to the De Boucherville government, while reserving the right not to approve it if it should commit the same faults as Mr Mercier and the other governments which preceded it, with but few ex-

ceptions. I have the great satisfaction of belonging to that important class of electors and of citizens of this province who are not partisans first and last, and who wish to judge things and men upon their merits. The question which, it appears to me, is now before the electorate of this province, is that of deciding whether we have or have not the power to put an end to a regime of extravagance which has become a great danger. We have not, in my opinion, the means to spend so much money nor to borrow so much for purposes which are superfluous or useless. The revenues of our province do not justify it, and I am confident that the new government will view matters in this light." The letter concludes by asking for the same support on the part of the electors as in the past.

Kingston, Jan. 12.—Mr Laurier addressed a large meeting of Liberals in the city hall this evening. The only reference he made to Mercier was the following: The minister of marine has referred to me as being under the shadow of the sins of Mr Mercier. I have no doubt Mr Tupper in good warfare intended to be as vicious as he could be, and if he had been as clear as he was vicious he could have laid me under a stronger indictment. He could have said I was under the shadow of my own sins, and that is enough for any man. Holy Writ says the just man sins seven times a day. I am a great sinner and I may sin 70 times a day, but I decline to be held responsible for the sins of anybody else.

W. H. Baker, agent for the Baron Hirsch and also acting on behalf of the Mansion House committee, London, has had an interview with the minister of the interior with reference to the settlement of Russian Jews in the Northwest. The immediate matter in hand was the locating of some fifty families, the heads of which are guaranteed to be agriculturists. In 1884 the Mansion House committee, acting under the existing Dominion Lands act, located seventeen families of Russian Jews as an experiment, on 2,720 acres of land in the neighborhood of Moosomin. They were sent out by the committee, their expenses paid and certain advances made, which were secured to the committee by mortgages under the act. The experiment was not successful. The men knew nothing whatever about agriculture and soon wandered off the land, most of them starting as pedlars, and all or nearly all of them being now settled in business in Winnipeg, where some of them have done very well. The farms were abandoned and finally reverted on the conditions as to actual sale and settlement set out in the last Dominion Lands act. The present proposition is to settle some of the fifty families already referred to on these abandoned farms and to acquire additional lands adjoining to accommodate the remainder of the families. The idea is to have them all together, partly for religious reasons and partly because it is thought they would do better by keeping together than they would if scattered about the Territories. This view is not, however, shared in by the officers of the department of the interior, two of whom who have had great personal and practical experience in the matter, stated to me today that experience had taught them that the formation of isolated colonies of one nationality was a mistake, as it was found that those immigrants who mixed together generally did better than those who were isolated.

Montreal, January 5.—St Amour vs. Corporation of the parish of St Francois de Sales.—A writ of mandamus was issued by the petitioner to compel the municipal council of St Francois de Sales to confirm his certificate for a barroom license. The court dismissed the petition, being of opinion that even where the certificate is signed by the required number of persons, and no bylaw exists prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the municipality, nevertheless the municipal council has a discretion to exercise, in the interest of public order and morality, to confirm or refuse to confirm the applicant's certificate; and it is not for the courts to interfere with the exercise of this discretion, by compelling the council to reverse its decision. The petition was therefore dismissed, and the mandamus quashed.

Chas. Fitzpatrick has given his friends to understand, it is said, that he intends to run again for Quebec county, not in Mercier's interest, but as a Liberal.

Mr Mercier is preparing what his friends term a startling manifesto to the electors of the province and that Judge Jette's report forms part of it.

At the meeting of the Montreal presbytery on Tuesday the application from Dundee congregation for leave to dispose of part of their glebe was renewed and supported by Dr McDonald, the pastor. The presbytery decided to grant the request, reserving five or six acres, the proceeds to be invested and the interest accruing to be added to the minister's stipend. Rev Mr Rowat reported that a session had been formed at Trout River by the ordination of Messrs McGibbon and McNair as elders.

The suits against the Ottawa bootlers have gone over until April, with one exception, that of H. J. Bronskill, accused of accepting \$480 for orders given by him for stationery. His tender of \$280 has been accepted, and the suit withdrawn.

J. A. Legris, N.P., Coteau Landing is proceeding with the work of purchasing the necessary lands for the construction of the Soulanges canal. The lands are situated in the parishes of Coteau du Lac and Cedars. About two hundred parcels of land will have to be conveyed.

London, Jan. 11.—The translation by L. C. Hopkins of the anonymous Chinese pamphlet about which so much has been said, and which was distributed freely during last autumn along the River Yangtze, is being quickly circulated in this city. It is entitled "Death to the Devil's Doctrines." On the title page the wording runs as follows:—"Let everyone carefully read and repeat to others. No matter how numerous the devils, let them be annihilated. Printed and published by the Three Regions, distributed everywhere within the Nine Regions (China), the four kindness, viz., those received from heaven, earth, sovereign, and parents, to be well pondered, and the requital endeavored to be made by each, the devils to be guarded against and the families protected. Let those who fear harm in the devil's print this in large quantities." The pamphlet is made up of atrocious statements and sentiments clothed in the most abominable language. So vile is the work that it is impossible to do more than refer to it matter. From the story of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary down to the most ordinary features of present Christian missionary work in China, this obscene pamphlet touches nothing but to defile. It was clearly written to excite the fanaticism of the most ignorant of a totally debased population, for to no other could it appeal. The writer, who declares that he is 75 years old, says:—"Also they (the Christian devils) rate women more highly than men, and alike in the household, the control in most cases is exercised by the devil woman." It is also set forth that whenever a convert dies the devil priests do not allow relatives to approach the body, but bury it themselves, gouging out the eyes, which they also sell to be made into drugs. The above is a fair sample of the very meagre portions of the pamphlet that will bear repetition.

At an enthusiastic demonstration of the Unionists of South Fermanagh, held recently at Lisnaska, Ireland, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—"That we, the Unionists of South Fermanagh, desire to express our loyalty to her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, our attachment to the throne and constitution, and our determination never to submit to a separate rule, which means only Rome Rule." "That the present government has deserved our confidence by the selection to the leadership of the House of Commons of the Right Hon A. J. Balfour, whose firm and imperial administration of Irish affairs has been so entirely successful." "That we pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to free South Fermanagh from the disgrace of being represented by a Nationalist, and to return a Loyalist at the next election."

London, Jan. 12.—An article by Count Tolstoi on the subject of the famine in Russia appears in this morning's Daily Telegraph. In this article the count says the approaches against the Russian government and its officials present an exaggeration and the charges of apathy are in many cases unfounded. "All," he says, "are doing their best to stave off the impending calamity. If results are meagre it is less from lack of good will than from the condition of the relations existing between the successors and the succored." Count Tolstoi then goes on to state the destitute condition of his own district. He admits that much drunkenness prevails, and also that in many cases well-to-do and thrifty people eat the bread intended for the famine sufferers, merely from motives of economy, yet in the Krapivinsky, Bogoradsk, Ephermer and Ephanski districts from 30 to 80 per cent. of the people will have nothing left in a week or two. They are already consuming bread so bad that it acts like a violent emetic, when taken into the stomach, and the beverages which the unfortunate drink make them crazy. Count Tolstoi also relates heartrending pictures of wives with their children ill-clad, starving, cold and ill, anxiously waiting for the return of their husbands, who have gone to seek aid for their famishing families. He declares that this state of things, although perhaps in a somewhat milder degree, has always existed in certain districts and is part and parcel of the national existence. The cause, Count Tolstoi says, is assuredly not the failure of the crops.

London, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Manning, who was announced yesterday as suffering

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Jan. 11.—Severe snowstorms continue throughout the kingdom. Traffic is badly interfered with. The heavy snowfall in the north of Ireland has greatly impeded traffic. The roads in many places are utterly impassable. In consequence of this state of affairs it was impossible for many clergymen to reach their churches yesterday, and religious services were not held. At Tyrone a funeral procession became lost in the storm, and after many fruitless attempts on the part of those taking part in it to find out where they were, the horses became exhausted, and it was found necessary to abandon the hearse in a snowdrift.

Warsaw, Jan. 2.—This year, throughout Poland, is to be regarded as a year of mourning. The women of Poland, from the highest to the lowest, from the Princess to the peasant woman, will wear nothing but black during 1892. All the large dry goods firms in Warsaw, Wilna, Lemberg, and Cracow have sent back to Vienna and other cities, according to previous understandings, the goods they had in stock, and have received black materials instead. Bonnets, gloves, dresses, furs and jewelry are all to be black. In this way the Poles will commemorate the year 1792, when they lost their independence.

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London, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Manning, who was announced yesterday as suffering

from a "severe cold," has grown worse rapidly since the last bulletin was issued last night, and this morning his physicians declare with little hesitation that his condition is very grave, and express little hope of his recovery. His Emaciation is very weak, and so little hope is entertained that he will recover that the last sacrament of his religion was administered to him.

London, Jan. 14.—A bulletin just issued says: The condition of the Duke of Clarence, if anything, is slightly better. An examination showed that both of the Duke's lungs were congested. The patient suffers frequently from acute pain and his breathing is difficult. The doctors' main hope is that the Duke's sound constitution will pull him through, but the family know that he has not the robust vitality of his brother. The patient is assiduously nursed by his mother, who is occasionally assisted by his betrothed, the Princess Mary of Teck.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 13.—Dr Webb has at last been successful in his attempts to get the four miles of state land in township No. 20, Franklin county, which was all that was necessary in order to insure a direct and feasible route through the Adirondack wilderness from Malone to Herkimer for his Adirondack and St Lawrence railway.

Deming, N.M., January 13.—A cowboy from old Mexico brings a report that the revolutionists have captured Gassa Grande, a town south of Ascension, after a hand to hand fight, in which several persons were killed. The attack is said to have been made by a large body of men who were well disciplined. The troops from Chihuahua are expected Wednesday. The revolutionists have added daily to their ranks and are strong in numbers.

Hong Kong, January 13.—The steamer Meifoo has arrived here, bringing intelligence of the loss of the steamer Nanchow off Supeh point. The Meifoo reports that the shaft of the Nanchow broke, supposedly at the point where it emerges from the hull. This allowed the water to rush into the shaft hole and make its way to the engine room and thence into the fire room. The steamer's fires were soon extinguished and she filled rapidly. The water continued to pour in and in a short time the vessel foundered. The Nanchow was employed in trading locally in the China seas and she had on board a very large number of Chinese passengers. She sank so rapidly that it was impossible to launch her boats, even had she had enough to carry all hands on board. When she went down she carried with her 414 persons, everyone of whom were drowned. The steamer was officered by Europeans, and her crew also consisted of sailors, firemen, etc., from different European countries. They stood to their posts to the last and did everything possible to save their vessel. All of them went down with the steamer.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The Ladies of the Elgin Presbyterian Church will hold their Annual Tea-Meeting and Entertainment in the Basement of the Church, on the evening of

Wednesday, January 20th.
Entertainment consists of Addresses, Vocal and Instrumental Music. General admission including Tea, 25c. Orders served during the evening, 25c. Doors open at 6:00; entertainment to commence at 7:30 p.m.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOMMACHSTER FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1891, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Balance of cash on hand..... | \$ 576 17 |
| Amount of rates collected..... | 2043 55 |
| RECEIPTS..... \$2619 73 | |
| EXPENDITURE..... | |
| Paul J. Massam for Mrs. Bellaire..... | 20 00 |
| James Black, lumber and nails for pipe..... | 13 55 |
| W. H. Stalker, Sparrow road..... | 3 00 |
| Richard Booth, re McNab road..... | 29 00 |
| President at Election..... | 4 00 |
| Mr. Trotter, aid..... | 20 00 |
| Marshall & Fringe, wire for fence on Sparrow road..... | 227 75 |
| Alex. McCaig, care of H. Whitaker..... | 10 00 |
| Mr. Sparrow, assisting survey Sparrow road..... | 1 00 |
| John Gilbert, winter work on Segony road..... | 20 00 |
| Jno. Gilbert, repairing bridge at Dewittville..... | 11 81 |
| John Hartigan, rebate on taxes..... | 1 17 |
| County Rates..... | 181 65 |
| County Secretary, half repairs Murray bridge..... | 25 00 |
| County Secretary, half repairs Dewittville bridge..... | 1 50 |
| County Secretary, half damage McCaig's horse..... | 10 00 |
| County Secretary, 2 years' rent counting house..... | 40 00 |
| County Secretary for Municipal Code..... | 10 25 |
| half repairs Hubbard bridge..... | 20 00 |
| County Secretary, bill of N. Reynolds, officer Beaver creek..... | 23 00 |
| Dr. Hall, bill re H. Whittaker..... | 5 00 |
| Enterprise, acct. printing, &c..... | 12 45 |
| Wm. Cunningham, repairs on bridges..... | 13 28 |
| Wm. Cunningham, repairs to bridge on Plank road..... | 1 50 |
| Jas. Walsh, balance voted for culverts for wire fence..... | 15 20 |
| A. Goodfellow, repairs on culvert..... | 5 25 |
| W. D. McCullum, team to McNab road..... | 2 00 |
| Mrs. A. Henderson, lumber..... | 18 60 |
| John Carr, amt. voted to ditch 9-mile road..... | 10 00 |
| Building and Jury Fund..... | 12 00 |
| W. D. McCullum, damage to horse..... | 7 00 |
| Adams & Kyle, picks for A. Shaw..... | 2 00 |
| L. A. Dupuis, amount voted road district No. 16..... | 50 00 |
| Boyd & Co., hammers..... | 6 30 |
| Wm. Hassan, fees in Hall Creek cases..... | 47 55 |
| James Thompson, work on Plank road..... | 40 37 |
| L. A. Dupuis, repairs tools for Plank road..... | 1 50 |
| George Walker, wire fence..... | 36 15 |
| Secretary's acct., publishing and serving notices, &c..... | 36 60 |
| John Massam's acct., for pick, &c..... | 1 25 |
| R. McCaffrey, culvert at Dewittville bridge..... | 2 25 |
| John Todd, for wire fence..... | 8 64 |
| John Campbell, work on McNab road..... | 5 25 |
| Peter Robidoux, gravel, District No. 1..... | 4 00 |
| D. White, for wire fence..... | 7 04 |
| Secretary-Treasurer's salary for 1891..... | 80 00 |
| Stationery, postage, &c..... | 10 00 |
| Fuel for office and Council room..... | 10 00 |
| W. W. Corbett, auditor, 1890..... | 3 00 |
| Richard Booth, repairing bridge..... | 3 00 |
| R. Sellar's account..... | 12 45 |
| Balance in hands Secy.-Treasr..... | 1392 38 |
| ASSETS..... \$2619 73 | |

Cash on hand as per audit..... \$1392 38
Amount of Arrears as per list..... 473 04
Loan and interest..... 2322 00

Not Assets..... \$4197 43

Having examined the foregoing statement with the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, I find the same correct.

WILLIAM W. CORBETT,
Auditor,
Huntingdon, Dec. 31, 1891.

HUNTINGDON.

—The week of prayer was brought to a close on Sunday evening by a union service in the Methodist church, which was well-attended. The Rev Mr Poyser of Franklin conducted the service, and at the close of his sermon, Dr Watson and Rev J. B. Muir took up his subject, the union of believers, and spoke briefly.

—On Monday morning the new railway was opened for traffic. There was no celebration, and the road was opened as unostentatiously as it was built. Prompt on time the train appeared, consisting of a locomotive, a combined baggage and smoking car, and a first-class car. All are new and have the latest improvements. The locomotive is a splendid one, double the size of the ordinary way-farer, and has a characteristic whistle, the sound of which more resembles a horn. There were several passengers, who spoke highly of the smoothness of the road-bed. It took on a few passengers from here and then sped on its way. There are two trains each way every week day—express and a mixed. The work is done by the same crew, the locomotive making the 4 trips with ease. Starting from Malone in the morning at 8:10 it arrives at Coteau at 9:55, where the first-class car is coupled to the Canada Atlantic's Ottawa and Montreal express and reaches the city at 11:35. This week passengers have to change cars at Coteau, but next week there will be sufficient cars to obviate that, and first-class passengers will make the run from Malone to Montreal without leaving their seats. The station here is kept by H. J. Scriver, and to say that he has made it a model of neatness and comfort is mild praise. On Tuesday when Mr Chamberlin passed on a trip of inspection, he brought out the entire party of ladies and gentlemen to see how a station ought to be kept. The following is the time-table:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| GOING WEST. | |
| Malone..... | 9 a.m. |
| Coteau..... | 6:15 p.m. |
| Valleyfield..... | 7:25 |
| Beauharnois Junction..... | 10:35 |
| St Stanislas..... | 7:40 |
| Huntingdon..... | 7:45 |
| Athelstan..... | 8:15 |
| Constable..... | 8:25 |
| Malone..... | 12:25 |
| Malone..... | 12:48 |
| GOING EAST. | |
| Malone..... | 8:10 a.m. |
| 7 1/2 Constable..... | 8:28 |
| 15 Athelstan..... | 8:52 |
| 19 Huntingdon..... | 9:00 |
| 25 St. Stanislas..... | 9:20 |
| 31 1/2 Beauharnois J..... | 9:35 |
| 34 Valleyfield..... | 9:40 |
| 40 Coteau..... | 9:55 |
| 79 Montreal..... | 11:35 |

There is little difference between the length of the new route to Montreal with that of the Grand Trunk, which is 57 miles from Huntingdon as against 59. The morning train from here makes close connection at Coteau with the Grand Trunk train going west, so that Huntingdon is now conveniently situated as regards Lancaster, Cornwall, and all other points west. All trains connect with the Canada Atlantic for Ottawa. Leaving Huntingdon at 9 a.m. Ottawa is reached at 12:30 p.m., or leaving in the afternoon at 5:42 Ottawa is reached at 9:45. It will thus be seen that the new road places this section of the county in close proximity with all points east, west, and north. The same is true of the south, for trains can be taken at Malone for New York and Boston or for points west. The following is a table of the fares, which are the same as those of the Grand Trunk. Freight will be charged the same also, so that beyond the advantages of route and hours there will be no competition between the two lines:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| LOCAL FARES FROM HUNTINGDON. | |
| 1st Class. 2nd. Return. | |
| Huntingdon to Malone..... | \$2.20 \$1.75 \$3.70 |
| Constable..... | 1.95 1.45 3.30 |
| Athelstan..... | 1.70 1.25 2.85 \$2.20 |
| Huntingdon..... | 1.55 1.15 2.60 1.95 |
| St Stanislas..... | 1.55 1.15 2.60 1.95 |

—The registrar, Mr Somerville, received the writ to hold the election yesterday and will issue the proclamation forthwith. Nomination is on 1st March and polling on the 8th. Nothing decisive has been arrived at yet as to the anti-Mercier candidate but that one will take the field is certain.

—The Baird Dramatic troupe have been giving entertainments in Moir hall since Monday, and on that evening played "Uncle Josh," Tuesday "Solomon Isaacs," and Wednesday "Ten Nights in a Barroom," ending each evening with a laughable farce. The audiences have been small, but evening being the largest. Mr Baird is an actor of talent and his support is fair.

—Taking advantage of the opening of the new railway, 29 members of Malone lodge I.O.O.F. yesterday evening paid Excelsior lodge of this place a fraternal visit, for the purpose of exemplifying the secret work of the order as conferred by the Americans, and some seven new members took the "round trip." At 12 o'clock the members adjourned to the Central hotel where a banquet was awaiting them. A pleasant time was spent in singing and specifying. The visitors leave for home today by the 11:42 a.m. train. They express themselves as highly delighted with their trip. Among them was Mr Stevens, editor of The Farmer.

—The telegraph has been moved from the G. T. station to the reading room, where Miss Babcock of Fort Covington is in charge. To have the office in the village is a great convenience.

—A meeting of the board of the Dairy-men's association was held yesterday, Robt Ness in the chair. The catering convention was arranged. It is to be held at Ormstown at a date that will suit the invited speakers.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's mother, Huntingdon, on the 9th Dec., by the Rev J. B. Muir, A.M., Mr Archd. McFarlane, Ottawa, to Bella, youngest daughter of the late Ephraim Dunsmore, New Ireland. At the family residence, township of Dundee, on the 1st inst., by the Rev D. McDonald, John Arnold, now of Dundee, son of Wm. Arnold, Godmanchester, to Lizzie, youngest daughter of Wm. Irwin, Dundee. On Wednesday afternoon, Jan 6th, at the residence of the bride's brother, St Andrews East, by the Rev John Mackie, Miss Bella, fourth daughter of the late John Lynamachan, to Mr P. Reid, of Ormstown.

DIED.

At Elgin on the 3rd Jan'y, Rosa Keegan, wife of Patrick R. McGonldle, aged 73 years. At the township of Dundee, on the 8th Jan'y., Catherine Farlinger, widow of the late Joseph Gardiner, aged 62 years and 10 1/2 months. At Covey Hill on the 11th Jan. Thomas Kelly, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 85 years.

On the 12th Euphemia, youngest daughter of James Learmonth, Elgin, aged 45 years. Montreal, Jan. 11.—There were about 500 head of butchers' cattle, 2 sheep and 3 small calves offered at the East End abattoir today. Trade was fair and prices were better than on Thursday, but common stock did not sell quite so well as on last Monday. Mr Bickleridge bought all the good, large shipping cattle he could get at from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 lbs, pretty good stock sold at from 4 to 4 1/2, with common, dry cows at from \$18 to \$20 each, or from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs, while some of the leaner beasts sold today and prices are higher. Messrs Brown Bros. got a carload of good lambs from Kingston, which cost about 4 1/2 lbs. There are not many fat hogs on the market, but there seems to be little demand for them, and prices are from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 lbs. Dressed hogs are from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 lbs.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Market is without material change. City strong bakers' Flour \$5.00 to \$5.10 per barrel. Straight Roller Flour \$4.65 to \$4.75. Extra bag \$2.10 to \$2.20. Oatmeal per bag \$2.10 to \$2.20. Gold dust common per barrel \$4.50 to \$4.75. Split Peas, \$1.00 per barrel. Manitoba No 2 Hard Wheat \$1.03 to \$1.04. Peas per bush, 75 to 76c. Oats per bush, 35 to 36c. Buckwheat 55 to 56c. Barley, per 50 lb fed 48 to 50c; malting 60 to 65c. Bran per 200 lb, \$1.00 to \$1.10. Shorts \$1.00 to \$1.10. Middlings \$1.10 to \$1.20 and Moullie, \$2.10 to \$2.25. Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen 18 to 20c. Butter, creamery 23 1/2 to 24c; dairy 17 1/2 to 19c. Cheese, is held firmly at 11 to 11 1/2c for finest. Dressed Hogs is \$5.60 to \$5.65 per 100 lb. Dressed Poultry is in fair supply. Turkeys, 9 to 10c per lb; ducks, 8 to 9c; geese, 5 to 6c; chickens, 5 to 6c.

At Bonsecours market, Oats 80c to \$1 per bush, Peas 90c to \$1 per bush, Buckwheat 45 to 50c, and Beans \$1.25 to \$1.75. Potatoes 5 1/2 to 6c per bush. Dressed Hogs \$8 to \$9. Dried Apples, 5c per lb; evaporated 7 to 8c. Maple Syrup, 70 to 90c per can.

A PUBLIC MEETING
Will be held in Jubilee Hall, Huntingdon on THURSDAY Evening, 14th January, to take steps to assist the Protestant Hospital for the Insane in its present difficulties and to preserve it to the Protestant community. A deputation from Montreal will be present and explain the situation. Doors opened at 7 p.m., chair to be taken at 7:30. All are invited to attend.

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| ST LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK RR. CO. | |
| TIME TABLE | |
| In Effect Jan'y. 11th, 1892. | |
| EASTERN STANDARD TIME. | |
| TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. | TRAINS MOVING NORTH. |
| Read Downwards. | Read Upwards. |

Express Mixed
No. 7. No. 5. Express Mixed
No. 8. No. 6. P.M.
5:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m. Ottawa..... 12:30 p.m. 9:45 a.m.
6:15 a.m. 9:00 a.m. Montreal..... 11:35 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
7:25 a.m. 10:15 a.m. Coteau..... 9:55 a.m. 6:50 a.m.
7:40 a.m. 10:35 a.m. Valleyfield..... 9:40 a.m. 6:30 a.m.
7:45 a.m. 11:05 a.m. Beauharnois J..... 9:35 a.m. 6:20 a.m.
7:58 a.m. 11:20 a.m. St. Stanislas..... 9:20 a.m. 6:03 a.m.
8:15 a.m. 11:42 a.m. Huntingdon..... 9:00 a.m. 5:42 a.m.
8:25 a.m. 11:55 a.m. Athelstan..... 8:52 a.m. 5:30 a.m.
8:45 a.m. 12:25 a.m. Constable..... 8:28 a.m. 5:00 a.m.
8:5

