

WHOLE NUMBER 1962.

Burdette at a Church Picnic.

parasol without scratching a fellow's eyes out." "And there never was a man that knew enough to keep on the right side of a woman with a parasol." There isn't any right side to a woman with a parasol.—[Hartford Post.

There is hardly an adult person living at it is sometimes troubled with difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1883.

Judge Jere Black, a man of note in political and judicial affairs at Washington, is dead.

The Louisiana Lottery, (now advertised in some of the Canadian newspapers), is denounced as a fraud by the Postmaster General of the United States, and by several of the State governments.

The mills of the Acadia Powder Co., near Waverly, Nova Scotia, were blown up on the 17th, killing one man and seriously injuring two others.

THE AGENTS' HERALD, L. Lam Smith, Publisher, Philadelphia, is doing a good deal in the public interest in exposing the various frauds practiced upon the public by lotteries, dead beat advertisers, &c., &c. The bogus specifies not infrequently advertised in respectable newspapers are also shown up. The Herald is published monthly at 50 cts. per annum, and is a large edition. 912 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We publish in another place the terms upon which the Government of Quebec settled with Lord Danmore's colony, about which there have been various reports, and a good deal of fault-finding with the Crown Lands department. It will be seen that Hon. Mr. Lynch has dealt fairly and in accordance with the terms first made to the colonists. It is a great pity that all matters connected with the departments of the service should be treated from a partisan standpoint by the opponents of the government. It is generally conceded by fair minded men that Mr. Lynch has administered his department very ably, with a large increase of revenue therefrom, and at the same time with entire fairness to actual settlers.

We have received a letter from the Mt. Washington Summit House, containing the following item:—"Standard County 'takes the cake' on drivers. H. W. Ripley, correspondent of Rutland and Boston papers, with Mr. Chas. Kendall, made the descent of Mt. Washington from Summit to Glen, on Friday afternoon, in a Glen House coach driven by J. R. McGrath, of East Hatley, Que., in the remarkable time of fifty-three minutes, the best time on record. Usual time one hour and three-quarters. Usual time of ascent four hours."

The Hay Duties.

An official correspondence has taken place between Hon. Mr. Sackville West, British Minister at Washington, and Hon. Mr. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in regard to the overpaid duties collected from Canadian Hay Shippers, in which Mr. Folger admits the correctness of the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, in which the presiding judge decided that hay is dutiable only at ten per cent. ad valorem, "as a non-manufactured article under section 2516 of the Revised Statutes, and the Attorney-General has advised in acquiescence in such ruling." Consequently, when duties have been exacted in excess of ten per cent, and the parties in interest have taken the proper steps to preserve their rights to a return of such excess, the money will be returned by the Treasury department.

It is probable that very few hay exporters have taken the necessary steps under a certain clause of the revenue laws. Consequently, the only course likely to be successful in obtaining returns, will be to employ competent counsel in the United States and be prepared to make the necessary proof in regard to the facts. The Customs authorities who exacted the extra ten per cent, will not be likely to volunteer information, but can be obliged to furnish it under the ruling of the Court—acquiesced in by the Treasury Department.

Important Railroad Consolidation Reported.

Montreal advises that the Canadian Pacific Railway has made an important connection by which they claim that they have a route to Portland and Boston thirty-two miles shorter than by the Central Vermont or the Southern. This is to be accomplished by purchasing or leasing the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain and Portland and Ogdensburg Roads, connection with the Canadian Pacific to be made at Rouse's Point by the way of the Atlantic and Northwestern. The negotiations are not completed yet, but R. B. Angus, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, said on Saturday that by Monday the whole affair would be settled. Ex-Governor Fairbanks, Horace Fairbanks, Jr., Judge Ross, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and H. N. Jose of Portland, Directors of the roads referred to, have been closed for the last day or two with the Canadian Pacific Directors.

The meeting called for Saturday of the Directors of the Southeastern Railway was postponed until Tuesday, to afford time for an answer from the Champlain syndicate.

The London Times' Alexandria correspondent says that if the British troops should be withdrawn from Egypt, no European family would remain in the country a week after their departure. Egypt, he says, is incapable of self government.

End of the Strike.

It has been evident for more than a week that the strike of the Telegraph operators would prove a failure. The daily announcement that here and there individual members were returning to their work was an indication that the "rats were deserting a sinking ship." On the 17th, the head of the "Brotherhood" issued the following notice:—"Send following to all assemblies:—Executive board of Brotherhood regrets to say the strike is a failure. All members who can may return to work immediately. (Signed) 'J. C. Campbell.'"

The executive committee of the Society also issued a circular giving their reasons for abandoning the strike. They allege want of funds as the principal reason, the Knights of Labor and other labor societies not having responded as freely as was expected. The real reason undoubtedly was the fact that the Western Union were determined not to yield, and having plenty of money behind them, could not be beaten in a game of endurance. The strikers went back with a rush when the order was given, but only a portion were taken on, the company having decided to retain all competent telegraphers who have been filling strikers' places. Many of the strikers will be compelled to seek other employments.

For the Journal.

Is Liquor Selling a Crime?

This most important question is being asked, and an answer must be given. If that answer is the affirmative, then a fearful fact stares us in the face. It is that more than 30,000 men, at the present time, are engaged in the daily, hourly commission of a crime which passes unpunished not only, but almost unnoticed! If it is not a crime, why is the question constantly coming up? Is it high time the thing was settled. Now in dealing with crime the law is seldom satisfied with convicting and punishing the man who actually does the deed, but asks, "Who else is implicated in this act? Who instigated this man to do this? Who else was accessory to this outrage?" And if it succeeds in getting hold of such persons, it deals with them exactly as it does with the one who struck the fatal blow, or lighted the felonious torch. "The partaker is as bad as the thief," says the old proverb; and cause and effect do not must go together.

Now, when we come to inquire as to the cause of so much crime and outrage in civilized society, legislators, judges and jurists, all over the world, say that from three-fourths to four-fifths of all the crimes committed are directly due to strong drink. This shameful fact is too well known to need any words to prove it. Everybody knows; the distiller, the brewer, the wholesaler, the retailer, the palatial gin palace keeper, hotel landlord, the grocer, the lowest grocery keeper, all know that every glass that goes into a human stomach becomes when a seed which only waits opportunity, favorable circumstances, to develop into any form or phase of crime ever known among men. And it is happily full of doing so, precious little thanks is due to the one who made, or the one who sold the vile compound.

Hayden, with all his innate villainy, and full of rum as he was, could not get up courage to fire the fatal shot till he went into the bar-room and took "another glass" of the bedeviling poison. And the man who sold it to him and the man who made it knew that the result which followed was nothing but what might legitimately be expected. It is the natural fruit of the tree.

The Hon. Mr. O'Donohue, in the Canadian Senate last winter said, "I feel inclined to say that to me it is strange that while the legislatures, not only here, but in other countries, license his system, and authorize the manufacture of spirits, that still people who partake of them are treated as criminals. It is a very serious question that you give leave to manufacture that which makes criminals. There seems to be a very strange anomaly in that state of things."

Anomaly, indeed. It ought to astonish heaven and earth! What an idea, for the government of any country to authorize, protect, license the making and selling, indiscriminately of an article, the use of which leads the country with debt, fills the jails with criminals, the poorhouses with tenants, the asylums with the wretched victims of insanity, causes rivers of tears to flow, and thousands of helpless innocents to wail and shiver with cold and hunger, is enough to overwhelm a thoughtful mind with grief and astonishment.

If such a traffic is not a crime, in mercy's name I ask, what is crime?

C. L. PERCIVAL.

Atlantic City is an aspiring watering place. The sea serpent dodge and the usual fictions of such places having been worn threadbare, some astute Annanias resorts to the following method of getting up a sensation:

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 18.—An unknown schooner is reported to have sunk off Beach Haven on Friday evening. The affair is surrounded with considerable mystery. The lost vessel is said to have been pursued by a steamer. Reports say both vessels were pulling to shore under full sail and steam, and when five miles out the schooner suddenly sank, and all on board are supposed to be lost. The steamer remained where the schooner sank half an hour, and then steamed to the eastward. The schooner is said to have carried the black flag.

Magazines.

The September Century.

Unusual variety and range in illustrations and reading matter, and an outdoor quality befitting the season are the distinctive qualities of the September Century. A fine portrait of Robert Burns is the frontispiece. In the same number is a delightful account of "A Barnes Pilgrimage," by H. H., who relates several anecdotes freshly gleaned in the poet's country.

A richly illustrated paper on "Cape Cod," by F. Mitchell, transforms that curious hook of sea-sand into a homely Yankee paradise, where the fields are green, the woods are filled with birds, the villages are quaint and prosperous, and the inhabitants are honest, and witty. The article has a colonial flavor, which allies it to Dr. Edward Eggleston's illustrated historical paper, in the same number on "Indian War in the Colonies." Striking pictures also accompany Lieutenant Schuck's account of "A Musk-Ox Hunt," which was an incident of his Arctic expedition 1879. Of popular scientific interest are Ernest Ingersoll's account of "Professor Agassiz's Laboratory," at Newport, with a portrait of Alexander Agassiz; and "The Tragedies of 'A Woman's Reason,'" which describes in his inimitable manner the dangers that threaten the birds in the housekeeping season.

A timely and valuable illustrated article is Roger Riordan's "Ornamental forms in Nature."

A forcible argument to prove the future supremacy of New York, over all the other great cities of the world is made by W. C. Conant, under the title, "Will New York be the Final World Metropolis?" And H. C. Bannister, in the "Open Letters" department talks encouragingly and entertainingly of "New York as a Field for Fiction."

The second part of "The Breadwinners," the anonymous story which is exciting wide interest and curiosity, reveals its motive as a satire on labor unions or socialism. In the eighth part of "A Woman's Reason," which will be concluded in the October number, Lord Rainsford proposes marriage to the heroine, and is rejected. The third and last part of Joel Chandler Harris's "Nights with Uncle Remus" is offered in addition to two humorous short stories, "Our Story," by Frank R. Stockton, showing a humorous scene culled from literary collaboration; and "Love in Old Clothes," a modern New York story, in the quaint style and spelling of three hundred years ago, by H. C. Bannister.

The poetry of the number is by Charles de Kay, George Edgar Montgomery, Miss Josephine Pollard, and Miss Susan Mart Spaulding; and the verses in "Bric-a-brac" are contributed by James Whitcomb Riley, Frank D. Sherman, and others.

"Topics of the Time" treats of "Temperance Outlook," "The Return of American Politicians," and "College-Bred Statesmen." "Open Letters" discuss a variety of interesting topics.

Copy of a Resolution adopted by the Quarterly Board of the Magog Mission of the Methodist Church of Canada, at its August Meeting.

"Whereas God in His wise Providence has seen fit during the past quarter to remove from our number by death our lamented brother William Wallace we do hereby express our high appreciation of his upright character and the deep sense of loss we feel through his removal from us. And we also express our profound sympathy with the widow and children of our departed brother and earnestly pray that the comfort and guidance of our Heavenly Father be lovingly vouchsafed to them."

Signed on behalf of the Board, C. R. FLANDERS, Chairman, V. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec'y.

Also Resolved—"That a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Standard Journal for publication."

V. E. C.

"Well, sir," said the engineer, as he took a doughnut, "all these accidents occur just by people trying to be smart. I have seen hundreds of farmers who would stop their teams far enough away from a train, so there would be no danger, but about one in ten acts as though he owned the whole earth, and if he gets the hind end of his wagon over he thinks he has achieved something remarkable. I expect to kill a woman out here about 100 miles one of these days. She drives an old black mare and I think she lays for the train."

She sees the train coming and slaps the old mare with the lines and hurries on the track, and the old mare stops as though she was going to eat grass, and then the old lady looks at me in the cab window through her spectacles, slaps the old mare some more, and she meanders off the track just before I hit her, and the old lady looks back at me just as the engine whistles past, and my heart is in my mouth, and she looks just as though she thought I was running that way for fun, and that I am an impolite thing because I don't slack up for her. Some day the marsh out there is going to have a shower of black mare and buggy wheels and spectacles, and there will be craps on the old lady's door, and instead of a verdict of suicide the Coroner's jury will blame the engineer, and her relatives will sue the company for damages."

ANDREWS' BAZAR for September, just received, fully justifies the claim of its new managers that they are "making the best and cheapest Fashion Paper now published." The designs in this number will be pronounced by all the ladies to be excellent. Aside from its abundance of fashion news, its stories, sketches, wit and humor and illustrations are of a high order. Subscription price only \$1.00 a year, besides a choice from a list of 67 valuable premiums. Send 10 cents for a sample copy to

THE AMERICAN BAZAR Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE FALL RIVER REGATTA.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 20.—In the professional rowing race, the Eels, Hamm, McKay, Hosmer, Ross, Driscoll, Teemer, Riley, Plained, Elliot and Gaisel started. The men first refused to row on account of rough water, but the referee ordered them to their boats. Riley, Plained and Gaisel were not up time when the start was given. Hanlan and Elliot had started before Plained h d, and the referee shouted to the men to come back. The whistle was sounded, Riley, Hosmer and Hamm came back, but the others kept on. Hanlan was well ahead. It was not doubted in the referee's boat that the men understood the signal to return, but the men continued over the course with Teemer leading, Driscoll second, McKay third. Hanlan was behind them and the others struggling in the rear. It looked as if the men were determined not to row the race on its merits, and refused to immediately order the race to be rowed over again. About seven o'clock another start was made. The men got off pretty evenly, Hanlan shooting to the front with Elliot a good second, Lee and Hamm several lengths behind, and close together, the rest of the men in a bunch with Plained slightly ahead. Hanlan turned the buoy first, Ross and Hosmer close behind and turning nearly together. Hanlan had the inside course but his water was quite rough.

A steamer with an excursion party the buoy, and the water was quite rough. The swell swamped Hanlan, Elliot and Hamm practically throwing Hanlan out of the race. Darkness fell rapidly and it was almost impossible to distinguish the men at the finish. Lee upset after crossing the line, and Driscoll and McKay finished the race. At the close half a dozen of the oarsmen surrounded the judges' boat, several claiming first position. It was given to Teemer, who made two and a half miles in 18.28. Hosmer 2nd in 18.30. Ross 3rd in 18.35. Hanlan said he did not feel bad about it. There was no money on him. The other oarsmen claim Hanlan was out-rowed, but the roughness of his water and swamping boat may be a cause for his defeat. Five thousand were present.

Home Rulers and Orangemen at War—A Great Riot.

LONDON, August 20.—The riotous outbreaks which occurred at Colbridge yesterday between the Irish Home Rulers and the Orangemen were resumed to day with even more violence. Parties of the two different factions assembled in the streets at an early hour and attacked one another on sight. Clubs, stones and a few pistols were freely used by the two different factions, and many participants received serious wounds while mostly all of them were more or less hurt. The police who had anticipated a renewal of the troubles were quick to reach the scene of the disturbance, but had to charge the mob repeatedly before they desisted their efforts to suppress the riot, so fierce did the conflict rage, and so intense was the feeling between the fighting factions that at the first charge of the police, both parties turned on them and beat them back. The police arrested twenty of the ring-leaders, and are now patrolling the streets with a view to suppressing any further outbreak.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Second despatch.—Rioting was begun in Colbridge, Lanark County, Scotland, on Saturday, between parties of Orangemen and Catholics. There were twenty-six arrests. Two of the police were seriously wounded. The rioting was resumed this morning. A number of Catholics armed with pikes and hammers paraded main streets in search of antagonists and resisted the police. The combined force of the police and Orangemen finally dispersed the rioters, twenty of whom were arrested. There is great excitement and more trouble is expected.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The Freeman's Journal says the violent language in the Commons room by Irish members serves no good end.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone rebuked the habitual violence of language used by Healey's utterances deserved the severest reprobation. They were calculated to stimulate national hatred, and which it had been his (Mr. Gladstone's) desire to mitigate, and, if possible, extinguish. He regretted that Healey pleaded the wrongs of Ireland as his excuse. Mr. Gladstone was frequently interrupted by Mr. Biggar, and the chairman finally notified Biggar that if he did not desist he would name him. Mr. Healey, in responding, was very defiant. He declared that there was a state of war between England and Ireland which would become physical warfare if the Irish had the power to engage in the struggle.

The Parliamentary Registration bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons last night. LONDON, August 19.—The House of Commons continued in session until 2.20 o'clock on Sunday morning. The Supply bill was finished and the Irish Tramways bill received its third reading. The Government assured Parnell and his followers that only 250,000 would be devoted to emigration. The debate was very bitter, and Biggar, Callan and Newdegate were called to order.

How are we ever going to recover the Garden of Eden? Rev. Dr. Mallick of Boston tells the Christianaqua that the Garden of Eden probably is now under the waters of the Indian Ocean. The only present hope, then, that we now have is that some theologian shall dive and fetch it up.

—[Lewiston Journal.]

The Mayor of Toronto has been officially notified that the Governor-General and Princess Louise will pay their farewell visit to Toronto on September 12th, spending two days in the city. They will, therefore, be there on the occasion of the formal opening of the Exhibition.

Four hundred bags of blasting powder were exploded near Winchester, Ky., Friday, by a railway accident, killing one man and seriously wounding several others.

Telegraphic News.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF BLASTING POWDER.

A Chesapeake and Ohio train at Winchester, Ky., was run into by a Kentucky Central train on Friday, and a car laden with 400 kegs of blasting powder was shattered. The powder was ignited by sparks from the engine and a most terrific explosion followed. The debris was thrown to an immense height, and people from five miles around were attracted to the scene. Conductors McMichael and Martin were hurt so seriously they died soon afterward, and five other persons were so badly hurt that they may not live. The depot building, the engine of the Chesapeake and Ohio train and three of the Kentucky Central cars were almost completely wrecked.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Devonport last evening, strongly urged the necessity of emigration for Ireland. He said there were thousands of hard working farmers there who longed to go to a country where they could live without being terrorized. Mr. Forster also expressed his approval of the scheme for migration in Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The House of Commons on Friday adopted the clause in the Irish Tramways bill devoting £50,000 of the church surplus for migration in Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Twenty thousand persons in all are on account of the strike at Ashton-under-Lyne. REPORT OF A NEW LONDON WHALER.—ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 18.—The whaling schooner Era, of New London, arrived in the Bay of St. John's on Thursday. She is from Hudson's Bay, and her voyage extends over twenty-three months. Capt. Giesby, her commander, reports having secured 360 barrels of oil and 38 quintals of bone. The Era had been locked in pack ice for seventeen months, and only escaped a fortnight ago from her winter quarters. One hundred and fifty miles east of Cape Chudleigh, Labrador, ice was passed. Capt. Giesby thinks that the past Arctic year has been the most severe within the memory of any person now living, and believes that the Greeley relief ships will have great difficulty in ascending a higher latitude than Cape York. This opinion entirely coincides with that of Capt. Jackson of the steamship Eagle, recently from Iceland.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The pork packers have arranged for a thorough inspection of all hogs slaughtered here to silence European complaints about infected pork.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 21.—There have been 140 deaths from cholera among the British troops since the outbreak.

STATE OF IRELAND.

A shooting affray occurred on Monday at Banbridge, County Down. A number of evictors were advancing toward the house of Denis Renshaw, when a volley was fired at them, and the head constable and a policeman wounded dangerously. Renshaw, who is said to be an Orangeman, has been arrested.

The Lord-Lieutenant and Lady Spencer have gone to Cork on a visit. Elaborate precautions were taken for their protection.

Two men have been put on heavy bail for threatening Francis Carey, a brother of James. When Francis was attacked, he drew a revolver and pursued his assailants, and finally gave them into custody.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The rioting was again renewed at Colbridge to-night, and the police stood by the people, and the riot Act was read, and the police charged and dispersed the mob. The Catholics severely beat two Protestants, one of whom is in a precarious condition. Fifty rioters were arrested to-night.

General News.

A Siamese Embassy has started from Singapore for England and the United States.

Some heavy failures are announced in the syrup and sugar trade at New York and Chicago.

The French made an attack on the Annamite position at Namkin, driving them from their works.

Eight hundred weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne have struck, throwing 20,000 persons out of work.

Twenty-two St. Petersburg students have been sent to Siberia for being connected with a nihilist plot.

The House of Commons last night resolved to appropriate £50,000 for the purpose of assisting migration in Ireland.

The prohibition of the importation of Egyptian cotton into Switzerland for fear of contagion threatens to close the cotton mills in that country.

The second National Bank Warren, O., has been obliged to close its doors, owing to the defalcation of several others.

The Iowa State returns indicate the yield of wheat this season will be twenty-five million bushels.

Edmond Woods, who was shot near Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., Sunday, died late Monday night.

British steamships were reported ashore yesterday, one near Norfolk, Va., and one near Long Branch, N. J.

The Eclipse refinery at Franklin, Pa., was damaged \$50,000 by fire Sunday night. Several workmen were badly burned.

R. McDowell & Son's large paper mill at Lambertville, N. J., was damaged by fire \$50,000 Sunday. Forty men were thrown out of work.

A heavy rain-storm caused floods in the northwest portion of Ontario Sunday and at Listowel and Wingham crops, bridges and buildings were destroyed.

Monday was a dog day. The temperature reached 80°, and the air was oppressive all the day and evening.

The city of Toronto is partly under water, and much more damage is threatened by the rising river.

That "black flag" seen on the sinking schooner off the Jersey coast turns out to have been a signal of distress.

Yacht Mystery, of New Haven, with four gentlemen on board, sailed for Nantasket August 10th, and has not been heard from.

The drought has greatly injured the South Carolina cotton crop.

What shall we do with the pens? is about to be answered in Dresden, where it is proposed to collect all used steel pens and sell them for the education of poor children. It appears that pens are made of the best steel, which can be used for the preparation of watch springs, fine knives and even in the manufacture of ink. Such a collection would be more profitable than that of postage stamps or buttons, and is recommended to collectors.

An old industry has been suddenly revived in Ireland after a lapse of two centuries. It is the pichard fishery, and for some centuries belonged exclusively to Ireland, its revival is a good sign of the times.

During the parade of Knights Templar at San Francisco Monday, Alexander Mead, an aid to the grand commander of California, was thrown from his horse and had both legs broken, and two of the standard-bearers fainted from exhaustion.

Jones & Co's saw-mill, machinery and lumber and the dwellings of their employees were all carried away by a sudden flood in the canyon, Utah, Sunday. The residents barely escaped to the hills with their lives.

L. Phipps, a Detroit bartender, shot his wife dead on of jealousy on the ferry-boat going from Detroit to Windsor, Ont., yesterday. He was overpowered by the passengers and delivered to the Windsor authorities.

Lord Danmore's Company.

The following letter from the Commissioner of Crown Lands embodies the settlement made between the Quebec Government and Lord Danmore's Company:—

Quebec, July 11, 1883.

To the Right Honorable Earl of Danmore, President of the Dominion of Canada Land and Colonization Co., Sir,—I am authorized by my colleagues to inform you that the Government is prepared to enter into an arrangement with your company for the termination of the difficulties which at present exist, growing out of the Order-in-Council granting to your Company a reserve of certain lands upon the following basis:—

1. The Company to abandon all lands within the reserve occupied at present by others than settlers placed by the Company, and the Government to assume the same and to arrange with such settlers or squatters for the purchase of the lots respectively occupied by them direct from the Department of Crown Lands.

2. In accordance with the terms of Order-in-Council of 7th April, 1881, and assuming the sum of \$1,000 in the vicinity thereof, at such place as may be approved by the Crown Lands Department, a patent will issue in their name for the 5000 acres.

3. Whenever and as often as it is established by satisfactory evidence, that a settler is located on a lot of land included in the reserve of the 22,500 acres, to an extent not exceeding 2500 acres, and has cleared ten per cent thereof, and erected a house thereon of the dimensions of at least sixteen by twenty feet and is occupying the same for such lot, whether it be one or two hundred or two hundred and fifty acres, shall issue in his name, the object and purpose being to promote the settlement of these lands and to keep them under reserve until bona fide settlers are placed thereon by the company, each such settler being entitled to a patent for a quantity not exceeding 250 acres.

4. It shall not be permitted prior to the issue of letters patent to the Company, nor to any settler occupying any of the lands included in the reserve, to cut any timber growing upon such lands, except on that part which they or he is engaged in clearing for the purpose of conforming with the provisions hereinafter set forth—the intention and purpose of the Government being to oblige the Company or their settlers to conform to the same conditions and obligations as are imposed upon ordinary settlers, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Crown Lands in this regard shall apply as fully and effectually to them respectively as if they were herein entered at length.

5. The Company will be required to abandon the reserve mentioned in the Order-in-Council of the 7th April, 1881, as to any other lands than those referred to in the present, and which will be embraced in the Order-in-Council to be adopted hereon.

6. The present reserve will extend for a period of three years from the date of the Order-in-Council to be made hereon, and any land not then settled on will revert to the Crown Domain, and all payments made thereon will be forfeited.

7. Although by the Order-in-Council of the 7th April, 1881, it is evident that the Government did not intend that the Company or its settlers should have the right to cut the timber growing on the land reserved thereunder, and licenses heretofore issued to cut such timber might be renewed until patents were duly issued, yet now in view of the reduced acre-

age reserved, and for the purpose of facilitating the settlement of the land and of enabling the Company the better to promote the colonization of this territory, which they represent themselves to be desirous of doing, the Government will not renew the license to cut timber during the period of three years above referred to on these 27,500 acres.

10. This arrangement is to be regarded and treated as a complete settlement up to the present.

11. A report for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, based upon the foregoing, will be submitted without delay, as soon as can be ascertained in what townships the above mentioned quantity of 27,500 acres can be found, and they shall be taken in the following order: Beginning with the township of Whitton and extending in succession over the townships of Ditchfield, Louise and Spaulding.

An early intimation from you as to whether your company is prepared to accept of the foregoing, will enable me to proceed forthwith to obtain the necessary information upon which further action can be taken.

I am, Sir,

Yours very truly,

(Signed), W. W. LYNCH,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

MILKING.

CHADSEY—In Newville, Stanstead, Aug. 16th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Chadsey.

UTTING—At Derby Centre, Vt., August 17th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. Utting.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 20, 1883.

Flour—Superior Extra..... 5 35/65 40 Extra Superior..... 5 20/65 25 Fancy..... 0 00/00 20 Spring Extra..... 4 35/65 45 Superior..... 4 20/65 50 Strong Bakers..... 3 35/65 40 Middlings..... 3 25/65 35 Wheat Canada red winter..... 1 17 to 18 Canada white winter..... 1 13 to 14 Oatmeal per brl..... 3 40/65 50 Cornmeal..... 1 75/65 00 Yellow rendered per lb..... 0 06/70 00 Eggs fresh per doz..... 18 to 19 Asparagus per 100 lbs..... 5 00 to 5 10 Dried apples 100 lbs..... 0 00/00 00 Sheep live weight per lb..... 0 05/10 Pork mess per brl..... 22 50/65 20 Hams city cured per lb..... 15 to 16 Lard in tubs and pails per lb..... 14 to 14 1/2 Butter.....

Townships choice new..... 16 to 18 " fair to good dairies..... 00 to 15 Western Dairy choice new..... 00 to 15 Creamery fresh per lb..... 19 to 20 Cheese—

New per lb..... 8 to 9 Skims "..... 0 to 10

New Advertisements.

School Commissioners.

A MEETING of the Board of School Commissioners of the Township of Stanstead, will be held at the house of Wm. A. Smith, Smith Mills, on MONDAY, Aug. 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. A. MANSUR, Sec'y-Treas.

Aug. 22, 1883.

THE ALLECHANIANS.

Vocalists and Bell Players. (Organized 1846.) "The most charming musical treat ever enjoyed."

These Renowned Artists, with a magnificent peal of 120 New Swiss Bells, will give their peculiarly Novel and Popular Concert at VILLAGE HALL, DERBY LINE, Vt., on

Saturday Eve. Aug. 25,

ONE EVENING ONLY.

Their Extraordinary Concerts consist of a charming selection of VOCAL, QUARTET, and SOLO songs, in the most popular style. Duets, Songs and Ballads; also their marvelous performance on a magnificent peal of 120 New Swiss Bells. Delightful auditions everywhere. Tickets of 50 cents for sale in the town—10c.

Admission 35c. Reserved Seats, 50c. Reservations made at the usual rate, extra charge at 7 P. M. Flint's Drug Store. Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8 p. m.

C. R. JONES, M. D. C. M., HATLEY, QUE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Massawippi Valley Railway Company, will be held at the "Clarendon" Hotel, STANDEAD, Vt., on WEDNESDAY, Sept.

