



# The Chateaugay Advertiser.

**FOR SALE**  
SEED OATS and PRAISE. Also choice White  
Pike Wheat and 25 tons No. 1 Hay.  
Ormslow, March, 1888. R. N. WALSH.  
STALLION FOR SALE.

**ROBERT BONNER THE SECOND**, seven  
years old, dark bay, with black points,  
weighing 1400 lbs., good action; his dam is off-  
imported stock, his sire off celebrated trotting and  
took 2nd prize at Jefferson County Fair, New  
York, in 1879, against 14 stallions. For terms  
apply to proprietor PATRICK MOORE,  
70 Norton Creek, Chateaugay Co., Que.

**AUCTION SALES.**  
On WEDNESDAY, April 4th, at the residence of  
HUGH GRAHAM, 3rd range of Jamestown, about  
3 miles east of the Village of Durham: 1 brood  
mare with colt, 1 working horse, 1 horse 4 years  
old, 2 mare colts 2 years old, 1 horse colt 1  
year old, 4 ewes with lamb, 1 set harrows  
1 land roller, 1 mower, 1 double wagon, 1 new  
iron plow McGarth's make, 1 threshing mill in  
first class order, forks, rakes, spades, shovels, &c.,  
and a lot of straw. The whole to be sold with-  
out reserve the farm being sold 8 months  
credit.

**D. BRYSON, Auctioneer.**  
On TUESDAY, 17th April, at residence of J. M. McMillan,  
in the 4th concession, North Georgetown, about 2 1/2 miles  
north-west of Allan's Corners: 1 mare 5 years old, bred  
by the pure-bred horse Handsome Jack; 1 horse colt 2  
years old, 1 horse colt 1 year old, 4 mule cows with calf,  
1 heifer 2 years old, 4 calves 1 year old, 1 steer 2 years  
old, 1 Ayrshire bull 2 years old, 1 steer 1 year old, 1  
double wagon, 1 buggy, 1 set of bobolies, 2 cutters,  
2 iron plows, 1 metal beam plow (Wilkinson make), 1 set  
iron harrows, 1 mower and reaper combined, 1 mower,  
1 grain seeder, 1 set horse rakes, 2 set horse hoes, 1  
set light harness, forks, rakes, spades, shovels, chains,  
&c. 8 months credit. D. BRYSON, Auctioneer.

## TO FARMERS.

**FOR SALE**, 3-1 year old AYRSHIRE BULLS,  
with registered pedigrees.  
THOMAS WATSON, North Georgetown.

**FOR SALE**  
2 AYRSHIRE BULLS, one year old this  
spring, with registered pedigrees; one of  
them winner of first prize at the Huntingdon  
district show last fall. Apply to  
JAMES COTTINGHAM,  
Near Durham, Ormslow, P. Q.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
CONTAINING 90 acres, more or less, all  
under cultivation, with house and out-  
buildings thereon erected; situated on the south  
east side of the Chateaugay river, midway be-  
tween the Villages of Howick and Ste. Martine.  
This farm was formerly the property of Mr. Brown  
Elliot. For terms, &c., apply to  
ELLIOT BROTHERS, Howick, Q.

**D. BOTHERAS,**  
CARRIAGE-BUILDER, - ORMSLOW.  
In returning thanks for past favors, begs to inform the  
public, he has now on hand CARRIAGES of every  
description, Wagons and Carts, both light and heavy Sulkys,  
Road Carts, &c., all of his own make. Would also inform  
the public that he has a first-class Carriage Painter and Sign  
writer, an experienced Liverpool land. All work guaran-  
teed and at reasonable prices. Orders for painting solicited.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
SITUATED on the Russelltown road, in the  
parish of St. Jean Chrysostom, about 1 1/2 miles  
from Russelltown, P.Q., where there are 2 schools,  
2 butter factories, &c., and about 3 1/2 miles from St.  
Chrysostom Village, containing 110 arpents in  
superficies, mostly all under cultivation and in  
first-class order, with a good brick dwelling house,  
outbuildings, never failing springs, and two good  
orchards thereon. Terms, one half cash, balance  
on instalments to suit purchaser with interest at  
6 per cent. Undisputable title. Apply to Mrs  
FREDMAN PERHAM, Proprietor, at Russelltown, P.  
Q., or J. J. L. DEROUE, N.P., St. Chrysostom, P.Q.

**J. BRUNET,**  
MARBLE WORKS, - ORMSLOW.  
I WILL sell this year, at 40 per cent. cheaper than any  
other dealer, the extensive stock bought of H. Haven,  
of Rutland, Vt., consisting of Granite and Marble Monu-  
ments, Headstones of all kinds, Posts, &c. I import my  
Granite direct from Aberdeen, Scotland, and sell Red  
and Blue Granite cheaper than Montreal dealers.  
Please give me a call, should you be in want of anything  
in my line, for you will save money by calling at the Orms-  
low Marble Works, or at Huntington. Address all com-  
munications to J. Brunet, Ormslow. Those in county of  
Huntington to Brunet & Co., Huntington, P.Q.

**NOTARIAL.**—The undersigned begs leave to inform the  
public that he will be in attendance in the office of  
David B. Hay, Esq., secretary of the municipal council, in  
the village of Howick, EVERY MONDAY, and remain  
while detained by illness. In the event of any Monday  
being a non-judicial day, he will attend on Tuesday.  
J. LEBERT, Notary.

**DWELLING-HOUSE AND GARDEN.**  
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, within 50 yards of the  
Railway Depot at Ormslow, containing eleven thou-  
sand and seventy-six feet, with large frontage un-  
built upon. An excellent stand for a good general store. The  
premises to  
Ormslow, February 20th, 1888. W. ALLAN.

**BUILDING LOTS** for sale in Durham Village  
on each side main road to station. Apply  
to JOHN LIGGET, Durham, or to TIOS. LIGGET,  
Montreal.

**Dr. HALL,**  
Physician and Surgeon  
at the old stand opposite R. N. Walsh's store, Ormslow  
Office Days: Monday and Friday forenoon.

**NOTICE TO PARTIES FURNISHING  
HOUSES.**  
I AM offering this year, at a great value in White  
and colored Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Spring  
Window Rollers, Curtain Chains, Carpets, Oil-  
cloths, Cocon and Wool Mats.

**N.B.**—Also, just received, a full range of Tweeds,  
Worsted, and Pantings, suitable for the Spring  
trade.

**J. LIGGET'S**  
Tailoring Emporium,  
A few doors South of the National hotel,  
Ormslow, Que.

**MORRIS BROTHERS**  
MARBLE DEALERS, AUBURN, P.Q.  
WOULD inform the public that they are now prepared  
to furnish anything in the line of cemetery work,  
such as marble monuments, tablets, headstones, posts and  
milling, also granite monuments, tablets and posts, at  
prices that defy competition. We would not announce  
that we will sell at half price, because we mean to make  
good any statement made here or in any business transaction,  
but we would say, that we are now in a position that enables  
us to undersell any other dealer in the province, and we  
mean to do so and will prove the above statement to anyone  
wanting anything in our line who will call at our works  
and communicate with us by mail to the following address:  
MORRIS BROTHERS, Auburn, P.Q.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**  
A NEW 3-story solid brick Dwelling-house and Kitchen,  
hard and soft water inside, with good drainage; also,  
stable and shed, and sufficient and suitable ground to erect  
another house. Pleasantly situated on Depot-street, con-  
venient to post-office and railway station. For terms and  
further particulars apply to  
JOHN LIGGET,  
Ormslow, P.Q.

**Bedford, Que., March 27.**—The election for the  
representation of Missisquoi in the house of com-  
mons, caused by the death of Mr. George Clarys,  
took place today, and resulted in the return of  
Mr. D. R. Meigs, of Farnham, the liberal candi-  
date, by a majority of 139 over the Hon. Geo. B.  
Baker, the conservative nominee.



## The Canadian Gleaner.

HUNTINGDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1888.

PARLIAMENT was adjourned yesterday until  
Tuesday and in doing so leaves the reciprocity  
debate unfinished. This is not due to all that  
can be said on the subject not having been  
said, but to Sir John's being willing that time  
should be killed in this way to allow of the  
measures that are maturing being got ready for  
submission. No government bill of any im-  
portance has yet been introduced, and the  
prospect is that the real business of the year  
is going to be crowded into the last weeks of  
the session. That there will be another haul  
on the treasury for the C. P. R., on the score of  
its surrender of its monopoly privileges, is cer-  
tain, the only question being as to the amount.  
The bill ratifying the fisheries treaty is now be-  
fore the house, and will involve a heavy debate,  
in which it is hoped Sir Charles Tupper will  
be able to take part, as his health is improving.  
It is satisfactory to know that the Behring sea  
seizures were taken cognizance of by the com-  
missioners, and that the British representatives  
succeeded in getting their consideration left  
over as an offset to the American demands for  
seizures off our Atlantic coast.

Coming back to the debate on unrestricted  
reciprocity, nothing could well be more dreary  
than its course after the first three days. Mem-  
ber after member gets up to repeat what has  
been already said and to propose away, to the  
gratification of his own vanity and that of his  
constituents. The strongest point, to our mind,  
made against Sir Richard's resolution, is that  
free trade with the United States while main-  
taining a heavy tariff against Great Britain,  
savors of injustice and disloyalty. To contin-  
ue to tax British-made goods while admit-  
ting American manufactures free, is difficult to  
reconcile with ideas of fair-play and allegiance  
to the motherland, and no speaker on the op-  
position side has satisfactorily met the difficulty.  
They urge that loyalty begins at home, which  
is a mere evasion, and is an argument used  
alone by those favorable to the separation of  
Canada from the Empire. Much more plausible,  
is the representation that our situation with re-  
gard to the States, lying alongside and divided  
for two-thirds of the distance by an imaginary  
line, is such that the two countries cannot avoid  
being forced into intimate commercial relations.  
Those who take up this line of argument, pro-  
fess to deplore the necessity of discriminating  
against British manufactures, and urge that  
they are reluctantly forced to do so, because it  
is folly to expect, as the Northwest becomes  
filled up, to prevent by means of customs offi-  
cers the two peoples from trading along a line of  
three thousand miles and that we may as  
well face the inevitable now and re-  
move all restrictions on buying and selling be-  
tween the two countries. The force of the  
arguments urged against Sir Richard's motion  
is weakened by the fact that those who use  
them are largely actuated by selfish motives.  
They are all protectionists and all interested  
in maintaining the N. P. and while declaiming  
in favor of loyalty are really defending not the  
Empire but a 35 per cent. tariff. They have no  
more notion of admitting British manufactures  
than they have American, and if they could,  
would build a Chinese wall round Canada to  
compel its farmers to use what our manufac-  
turers make and nothing else. Not a single  
speaker on the ministerial benches has declared  
in favor of commercial union with Great Brit-  
ain, although that is palpably the one tie that  
would most securely bind Canada to it, give  
prosperity to our farmers by affording them  
goods at the lowest price, and place the traders  
on the U. S. frontier at such disadvantage that  
the Washington government would be compelled  
to readjust their tariff and give Canada reciprocity.

The bill introduced in the Imperial parlia-  
ment to give local government to the English  
counties, is spoken of by many papers as a  
home rule measure, in the sense used by the  
Parnellites. It is simply a bill to establish  
municipal self-government similar to that en-  
joyed in Canada. Instead of roads, bridges,  
and other local matters being controlled by offi-  
cials appointed by government, they are to be  
managed by men elected by the ratepayers.  
That so plain a measure of right should not  
have been adopted long ago, shows how averse  
the British people are to change. Ultimately,  
the act will include Scotland and Ireland. On  
Monday Mr. Goschen introduced his budget,  
which was a cheering one, showing a surplus of  
ten million dollars, which indicates that trade  
is reviving. During the year 35 million dollars  
of debt had been paid off, and there was an  
equal sum on hand to meet the proposed reduc-  
tion in the funded debt, alluded to in a former  
Gleaner. In order to allow of lowering the in-  
come tax, he proposed a tax of 20 on each  
race-horse and an increase in the duties on  
wine. The budget gives unqualified satisfac-  
tion.

The trial of John Fahey, one of the detec-  
tives charged with robbery, closed on Monday,  
having lasted nearly a fortnight. The charge  
on which he was tried was having stolen \$1200  
from the G. T. safe in Bonaventure station in  
October last. The chain of evidence was com-  
plete, and the jury found him guilty. In view  
of an appeal on certain law points, sentence is

suspended. The trial of his accomplices will  
be proceeded with in a few weeks. The evi-  
dence revealed a state of affairs sufficient to  
shake the faith of Montrealers in their ostensible  
protectors. These men, whose professed duty  
was the detection of criminals, planned and car-  
ried out burglary after burglary, apparently to  
provide means for their extravagant wants and  
to meet their losses at the gambling table.  
From their positions as detectives nobody sus-  
pected them and had the Grand Trunk been less  
persistent in their investigation, they might  
have pursued their course of crime for years to  
come.

On Friday McShane sent in his resignation  
as minister of public works, which Mercier pro-  
fessed to accept with reluctance. The surprise  
is not that he should have resigned but that he  
ever was entrusted with the care of a depart-  
ment. The precise cause of resignation has not  
been made known. In an interview with a  
Star reporter, Mr. McShane hinted at a general  
disagreement with his colleagues, saying—  
"I was elected as a Liberal not as a Rielite, a  
Nationalist, or a Castor. The fact of the matter  
is these d-d narrow-minded Castors couldn't  
bear to see me giving situations to Protestants,  
that's the trouble. Since Mercier has been away  
they've sacked several Protestants in the court  
house here and replaced them all by Castors.  
Montrealers have no idea how the Castor clique  
are running things down there, and Mercier is  
helpless in their hands."

It is rumored that Mercier is having serious  
trouble with the Castor element in his cabinet,  
and that Duhamel is likely to leave it. With  
a prospect of having the Castors for his enemies  
before long, Mercier is seeking reconciliation  
with the English-speaking element, and pro-  
poses to take Noyes, who is likely to be elected  
for Shefford, into his government. Were he  
to take half a dozen nominal Protestants into his  
cabinet, he would fail to obtain the support of  
the English-speaking people. He deceived them  
once and will never have the opportunity of  
doing so again.

TRIDINGS from Berlin are somewhat doleful,  
of the new-made Emperor struggling with dis-  
ease, taking exercise in his conservatories, and  
unable to hold converse with his ministers. Part  
of his duties he has delegated to his oldest  
son, who will be made regent should the father  
become worse. While this sad spectacle of the  
mightiest monarch in the world cheated of his  
glory by the finger of disease, it witnessed, his  
subjects are indulging in their hatred of Eng-  
land, by vilifying his wife and Dr. Mackenzie.  
A despatch says:

The people of Berlin continue to quietly ex-  
press the strongest dislike of the Emperor and  
hatred toward Dr. Mackenzie. The insistence  
of the Emperor that her marriage is a partner-  
ship and not a slavery offends the German idea  
and the people stand ready to go as far as they  
dare toward resenting any act of hers that may  
by any possibility be construed into interference  
in state affairs.

The condition of the emperor is Europe's  
security for the continuance of peace, just as  
his death will be the signal of war, for the  
crown prince is a soldier to the core and pants  
to lead the German army to fresh conquests.

THE Quebec resolutions have been adopted  
by the legislative-assemblies of New Brunswick  
and Nova Scotia, and rejected by the legisla-  
tive councils of both.

**DUNDEE**  
A very sad event happened on the night of  
the high water, 21st inst. Two Indians, Laren  
Garon, an old man of nearly 70 years of age,  
and his son-in-law, belonging to the American  
portion of the St. Regis Indians, had been down  
between here and Huntingdon selling baskets  
with a team of horses, using bob-sleighs on  
which was a rack. On their return they had  
some basket timber, and purchased some arti-  
cles in the Fort. They left for home between  
ten and eleven o'clock p. m., not knowing that  
the water was running deep and dangerously  
swift across the road on the west side of the  
little Salmon river bridge on Drum street.  
After crossing the bridge they entered the  
water, when it swung the sleigh and horses  
completely around, and the former upsetting  
threw the two men into the water, one of  
whom, the son-in-law, went down and was  
swept away, for nothing has been found of him  
but his cap. The old man clung to the rack,  
and was carried down the river to a jam op-  
posite Mathews store and coal house, where he  
managed to get on to a pile of stones placed  
there as a protection to the buildings. In the  
meantime he called loudly for help, and was  
heard by numbers, even, it is said, one man  
speaking to him from the other side of the  
river, but I suppose did not realize the danger  
of the unfortunate man, seeing he was out of the  
water. Nobody else troubled themselves to find  
out who was crying for help. His cries were  
even heard at this place, one person saying he  
heard him cry "I am drowning; is there no  
one to help me?" but no one went to his as-  
sistance. The poor man, surrounded to all ap-  
pearance by water, thought he could get into  
the coal house, which was next to him, took a  
stone and broke open a hole in the siding and  
entered, but, instead of finding a firm footing he  
got into a hole between the bins, where there  
was three feet of water, and, being unable to  
extricate himself, perished. He was found  
next morning in a partly sitting posture stiff in  
death. A portion of the building had to be re-  
moved to get the body out. The team on be-  
ing turned around, re-crossed the bridge and  
were discovered by a couple of citizens who put  
them in Mr. Nevin's stable close by, and they  
were well taken care of but no alarm was  
given nor any investigation made as to the  
cause of the team with the front bob attached,  
and that upside down, being found in the  
manner it was. It is just possible the old man  
perished on account of the actions of a number

who, when under the influence of liquor, howl  
and yell in the night-time. Even on Saturday  
evening last, we were treated to such exuberant  
spiritual manifestations. In country parts,  
persons of such a stamp are allowed to do as  
they please, as no one will take upon themselves  
the trouble of putting the law into force.

## COVEY HILL.

On last Saturday, March 24th, Mr. John Gray  
of Mooers, N. Y., and a boy named David Gibault,  
were cutting wood in the sugar bush. His  
brother, Charles, was drawing the wood with  
an ox team, and happened to come into the  
bush just as the tree they were cutting was  
about to fall. They called to Charles to stop,  
but before he could do so, the wind, which was  
blowing very hard at the time, brought the tree  
down with such force and quickness that Charles  
either did not see the tree falling or hear the  
call from his brother, else if he did, he perhaps  
thought he was at a safe distance. However,  
he made no effort to get out of the way. One of  
the top branches struck him on the head, break-  
ing his neck and killing him instantly. The  
tree was a small maple, about 8 inches on the  
stump, and Mr. Gray was walking ahead of the  
oxen and about 50 feet from the stump when  
the tree struck him. The oxen were scarcely  
touched by the branches. Mr. Charles Gray  
was the eldest son of Mr. Samuel Gray of Mooers,  
and son-in-law of Mr. A. G. C. Roberts of Hem-  
mingford. He leaves a wife and two children  
to deeply mourn their loss.

## ORMSTOWN.

On Sunday a union temperance service was  
largely attended in St. Paul's church, when Mr.  
Hutchings delivered an able address on indi-  
vidual responsibility. Rev. Mr. Harris gave an  
address which, though short, was pithy and elo-  
quent. The Rev. D. W. Morison urged all  
Christians to work energetically in assisting the  
speedy coming of prohibition, and by precept  
and example further the temperance reform.  
Mrs. Morison presided at the organ. Both Sun-  
day schools were present, and the singing was  
good. Upon the whole, the evening was most  
profitable.

On Monday a Band of Hope was organized,  
when 24 boys and 23 girls were enrolled as its  
first members. They hold their first meeting  
in Sons of Temperance Hall on Friday.  
Last week this section of country feared an-  
other flood, but the frost that followed was most  
welcome. There was a rise of 6 feet in the  
river, but it fell as quickly as it rose. Present  
appearances indicate no flood.

Wood-hauling is now over. The quantity of  
cordwood drawn is greater than any previous  
season, the demand having been brisk. Some  
of our wood-yards have a thousand cords, be-  
sides about 800 to each of the brick-yards.  
Our saw-mill yards are full of logs. After such  
a busy season our south woods show large clear-  
ances.

## CURLING.

A single hand competition, for a cup pre-  
sented by Mr. Alex. Mills, in which 36 competitors  
entered, ended in a competition between D.  
Thomson and And. Mills, the latter winning  
with a score of 9 to 13.

## TROUT RIVER.

The work carried on by Mr. Thomas Hutch-  
ings in this county, on behalf of the Quebec  
Grand Division Sons of Temperance, was com-  
pleted (for the present at least) Friday evening,  
after a most successful tour of two weeks, during  
which five divisions have been reorganized, and  
possibly a sixth. Since our last report the fol-  
lowing divisions have been brought into line  
again: W. P. Kelso, Alex. Small, W. P.; Autumn  
Leaf, D. G. McFarlane, W. P.; Dundee, J. J. Fraser,  
W. P. All have been organized under very favor-  
able auspices, indeed, especially Dundee, which  
started with 35 names on the roll. Mr. Hutch-  
ings is quite a fluent speaker and presents very  
forcibly and argumentatively the several phases  
of the question, especially that of organization  
and combined effort of all temperance workers,  
if the final overthrow of the liquor traffic is to  
be accomplished. He leaves shortly for a few  
weeks' work in the Eastern Townships. The  
executive of the grand division wish to thank  
the many friends for their kindness and assis-  
tance in the work in this vicinity.

## HUNTINGDON.

The masquerade at the skating-rink on Friday  
evening was successful both in numbers and  
quality, the costumes being varied and many of  
them graceful. Despite the cold blast that  
prevailed, there was a good attendance of spec-  
tators.

The assets of the Organ company, apart from  
the real-estate, comprising the machinery and  
other plant and a number of organs, were  
bought by Mr. Cornwall at 75 cents on the  
dollar valuation. Mr. Cornwall purposes to  
continue the business, which he has done so  
much to build up.

Dr. Marshall's house is being got ready for  
occupation. As it has been minutely described  
in these columns before, we need not repeat  
details, beyond noting what has been done  
since. The painting was entrusted to Mr.  
Barrington of Waterloo, who completed his task  
to the doctor's satisfaction and the plumbing  
and heating by hot-water is of an elaborate  
kind. The residence, in completeness and ex-  
cellence, is in advance of any finished in this  
neighborhood.

Boyd & Co. bought from Mr. Brown of St.  
Chrysostom lately the engine and boiler at  
one time used by the South brothers in their  
sawmill. On unscrewing the cylinder-head the  
other day, the workmen were astonished to find  
the interior filled with rubbish, which proved to  
be a squirrel's nest and the remains of its  
winter store of food. The little fellow had found  
an entrance by the steam-pipe and following  
the sinuosities of the valve-box with the ease of  
a first-rate machinist had made its home in the  
cylinder, which it completely filled with its  
gatherings.

The increase of drinking and of the evils that  
flow therefrom are and have been the main  
topic of conversation in the village of late.  
There is a general agreement in the opinion,  
that more liquor is consumed and the abuses of  
the traffic become more flagrant than they were  
some time ago, and the conditions of the license  
act more defiantly set at naught. The subject  
is a painful one and apparently hopeless of  
effectual remedy in the near future. That our  
villagers should see lids gradually dragged down

from respectability into lives of uselessness and  
offense, and be unable to save them by remov-  
ing the cause of evil, is pitiful and yet it is true.  
The work of destruction goes on, as talked about,  
deplored, and submitted to as what cannot be  
helped. Were a young man to fall into the  
Chateaugay, there would be hundred hands  
stretched to pull him out, but when a likely  
young fellow takes to frequenting barrooms and  
runs the risk of a fate beside which drowning  
is envious, no effort is made to save him.  
There are two ways in which something might  
be done. 1st. Those who believe in license and  
who grant license should see that its conditions  
are observed. These conditions are—  
No quarrelling or fighting; order to be maintained.  
No gambling.  
No selling to persons under 16 years of age.  
No selling to apprentices or servants after 8 o'clock  
in the evening.  
No selling to drunkards by repute or to persons  
under the influence of drink.  
No selling between midnight and 5 o'clock in the  
morning.  
No selling after 11 o'clock on Saturday evening.  
No selling on Sunday and until 5 o'clock on  
Monday morning.  
No selling to any person whose father, mother,  
brother, sister, husband, wife, or guardian  
has notified in writing the tavern-keeper.  
The tavern-keeper is responsible for the conduct  
of those to whom he sells liquor, and is jointly  
liable for any damage or assault made by  
them.

The ratepayers who sign the certificates for  
license, the bondsmen, and the councillors who  
grant the licenses voluntarily enter into an en-  
gagement with the village that these conditions  
shall be observed, and it is not unreasonable,  
therefore, to remind them of their duty, and  
ask that they enforce these conditions. They  
believe in license, they have granted license,  
and the ratepayers now ask them to walk up  
to their own law and carry out its provisions.  
By so doing, they will put an end to the  
grosser features of the traffic, and those scandals  
which are disgracing our small community.  
2nd. When mothers' hearts are being wrung by  
the wayward courses of their boys and fathers  
know a bitterness not to be described, is it much  
to ask of those who can do so as easily as we  
not to refrain from giving any countenance to  
drinking or to drinking-customs? To decline  
entering bar-rooms, to refuse treats, even of  
cigars, to show that drinking is disreputable  
and drinking-places are to be shunned, would  
have a great effect on our youths, who, unhap-  
pily, from examples set them, conceive there is  
something manly in swaggering about taverns.  
A little consideration among our best residents  
in shaping their daily walk, would have a great  
effect on our youth, and for their sake will they  
not exercise such thoughtfulness? Until we  
get prohibition, every man who wishes well to  
his neighbor will be a law to himself, and, so  
far as he is concerned, the liquor-traffic shall  
have no existence, for he will avoid it and will  
not go where he would hate to find his own  
son or his neighbor's son.

Cheese factories are being got in order and  
two in Dundee will begin work in a few days.  
McFarlane & Macpherson have leased the St.  
Chrysostom creamery, and are fitting it as a  
cheese factory. Wilson & McGinnis will op-  
erate a new factory in Ste. Barbe and 3 in the  
parishes east of it.  
On Monday a large boiler, weighing over 3  
tons, was moved from the station to Athelstan,  
for McGinnis Brothers' factory, which they are  
running day and night. The new boiler is for  
heating the vats in which the logs for the  
vener machine are steamed. The quantity of  
logs laid down for the season's operations is a  
sight to see and indicates the magnitude of the  
business of this enterprising firm.

The Rev. W. C. Henderson reports hopefully  
of Stausted college, of which he lately took  
charge. "The building," he writes, "is beautiful  
and beautifully situated; no place more charming  
could have been selected for its location. The  
students' rooms are large and airy and cheer-  
fully furnished, the dining hall will easily ac-  
commodate 150 persons and this department is  
presided over by an experienced cook, who  
believes that variety is the spice of life. The  
building in all its appointments has been ar-  
ranged with a view to comfort and health, and  
these are kept prominently in view in the work-  
ing of its internal economy. The aim is to  
provide a pleasant and cheerful Christian home  
for all the young ladies committed to our care,  
and to this end, special attention is paid to the  
home life of the College. Coming from Western  
Ontario I have been surprised at the very  
moderate scale of prices charged at this institu-  
tion, and can only account for it from the fact,  
that, in the Province of Quebec, Protestant  
educational establishments of this class, have to  
compete with the convent system of the Roman  
Catholic church." We have no doubt that Mr.  
Henderson, by his management of this impor-  
tant institution, will reflect credit on the county  
of Huntingdon, to which he belongs.

Meetings of council that fall on Monday,  
will take place on Tuesday; the former being a  
legal holiday—Easter Monday.

Deputations waited on Sir Hector Lang-  
vin, minister of public works, at Ottawa last  
week, with regard to the extension of the em-  
bankment from Hungry bay upwards and the  
draining of the lands in the vicinity of the  
LaGuerre. The latter deputation was composed  
of the mayor, P. W. Leahy, Mr. Masson and Mr.  
M. P. Curran, who were accompanied by Mr.  
Scrivner. Sir Hector made himself master of  
what was required, being assisted by a fine map  
prepared by Mr. Sullivan and his report, and  
was exceedingly courteous. Without pledging  
himself in the matter, he left the impression  
that he would recommend an appropriation.  
Father Gagnon of Ste. Barbe, and its mayor, Mr.  
Perron, had an interview relative to the em-  
bankment, and were introduced by Mr. Scrivner.  
Sir Hector expressed himself favorable to the  
extension of the embankment and said he would  
so represent the matter to the minister of rail-  
ways and canals, Hon. Mr. Pope, to whom the  
matter belonged and whose indisposition pre-  
vented his being seen. The deputation about  
the canal, after examining Mr. Sullivan's map,  
expressed themselves satisfied that his plan  
would accomplish all that is wanted and could  
be carried out for less than his estimate.

At the meeting of the Chateaugay  
County Council the old warden was re-elected.  
No business of importance. Some discussion  
about the sale of the old court house. There is  
no order from government to sell it, therefore  
they cannot give a clear deed.

The bills to incorporate the companies  
to build a railway from Valleyfield to the  
frontier and from Caughnawaga to Dundee are now  
before the house of commons, and, probably,  
received their second reading yesterday. The  
first bill, which is in charge of Mr. Bergeron,  
is expected to pass without opposition. The  
second, entrusted to Mr. Hall, M.P. for Sher-  
brooke, will meet with desperate resistance in  
committee, and its passage depends solely on  
the government. Unless the ministry take it  
under their wing, the probability is that it will  
be defeated. As a means to that end, the  
Grand Trunk is urging the work on the Beau-  
harnois branch, and the iron is now being placed  
on the bridge at Ste. Martine. The piers were  
completed last week, after much trouble caused  
by the difficulty in finding a foundation for  
one of them, a quicksand, 4 1/2 feet thick, cover-  
ing the bed rock. In excavating the quicksand  
no less than three cofferdams inside of each  
other had to be used, and powerful steam pumps  
employed. This added about six weeks' work,  
and involved the employment of at least forty  
extra men at a higher rate of wages. The  
bridge is about 370 feet long, and the estimated  
cost is \$80,000. It is the only double bridge  
in the Province, being a public highway as well  
as a railway track.

Isidore Pilon, mayor of St. Timothy, has  
been elected warden of Beauharnois, and Joseph  
Sauvé, mayor of St. Stanislas, and Henry  
Gagnier, mayor of St. Louis, delegates. Mr.  
Bisson, M.P.P., was reappointed secretary.

Mr. Ness's sale of Ayrshires and Clydes-  
dales on Thursday of last week attracted a large  
attendance, there being many from a distance,  
and doubtless not a few intending buyers were  
kept at home by the high water. The sale went  
fairly well, considering the scarcity of money,  
and a large proportion of the animals offered  
changed hands. Cows ranged from \$50 to \$72  
and one Clydesdale colt fetched \$800. Mr. Ness  
has sold the Laird of Balfraig to the Beauharnois  
society, at the reported price of \$2200.

The Rev. Hugh McLean delivered a lec-  
ture on temperance, in the Presbyterian church,  
LaGuerre, on the 14th inst. At the close of the  
lecture a "Band of Hope" was organized, with a  
membership of 28, and officers were elected for  
the ensuing year.

**WEATHER REPORT** by Dr. SIMMONS.  
Temperature in inches. Snow  
Highest Lowest Rain Snow  
21 March ... 52 37 ..... 0.000.....  
22 " ... 29 28 ..... 0.000.....  
23 " ... 17 6 ..... 0.000.....  
24 " ... 15 -1 ..... 0.000.....  
25 " ... 27 6 ..... 0.000.....  
26 " ... 31 13 ..... 0.000.....  
27 " ... 43 35 ..... 0.000..... 27

22: Mild, with high wind; frost setting in at  
dusk.  
23 to 24: Two of the coldest days of the win-  
ter; high northwest winds prevailing.  
25: More moderate. Fine halo round the moon  
in the evening.  
26: Raw east wind, ending in showers of sleet  
and rain.  
27: A beautiful day; snow wasting fast.  
28: Cloudy; thaw continuing.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 26.—Death and disease are  
busy cutting down the members of the senate  
of Canada. Senators Senecal, Plumb and Rol-  
and have recently died, and Senators Trudel  
and Thibault are very sick, the former  
being in a hospital here, with heart disease. It  
is said that Mr. Rykert, M.P., will succeed Mr.  
Plumb.

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.  
The government held a conference on Satur-  
day with their supporters in the house in regard  
to the proposals for settling Manitoba difficulty.  
The nature of the proposals is not yet known.  
Yesterday Mr. Greenway, who was brought back  
hurriedly to Ottawa, was in Montreal consult-  
ing with the C. P. R. authorities. It is now an  
open secret that the government has resolved  
to terminate the monopoly not only in Manitoba  
but in the Northwest as well. So far as Mani-  
toba is concerned disallowance of local railway  
charters has been exercised as a matter of policy  
and not as a right under contract. In regard  
to the Territories, however, the C. P. R. had a  
legal right under clause 15 of their contract to  
enjoy a complete monopoly. While, therefore,  
no compensation could be asked for the change  
in public policy regarding Manitoba, the C.P.R.  
can say with reason in respect to the Territories,  
that if they surrender their legal rights they  
should receive compensation. The decision to  
throw open the Northwest to railway competition  
is tremendous in its effect, and already we hear  
of several projected lines for which charters  
will be sought. The Canadian Pacific are de-  
sirous now of making a sale of the Emerson

Mitchell, who had kept his feet, to go on, but before doing so he looked fiercely over at Sir John and said: "If the hon gentleman thinks to choke me off he will find out his mistake before this session closes." The leader of the "third party" is always most irritated when opposed by the leader of the house.

Mr. Jamieson's prohibition motion will not be reached until about 10th April. Some 70 members supported it last year, but it is expected that the majority against it will be even larger next month.

A tremendous effort is being made by Montreal to get the government to assume the Lake St. Peter channel debt and to refund to the harbor commissioners the \$800,000 paid out in interest on the debt. A round robin in favor of the proposal signed by over 100 members of the house has been handed to the government, and yesterday a petition signed by over 6000 Montreal citizens in favor of the same proposal was presented to the governor-in-council.

**THE NEW MEMBER FOR WEST HASTINGS.**  
During the week Sir John and Hon Mr. Bowell presented Mr. H. Corby, the newly returned member for West Hastings, to the speaker, with whom he shook hands and took his seat. Mr. Corby is a distiller who resides in Belleville, where he is well liked by all classes of the community. He is a remarkable instance of a man who has never been ambitious of public office, finding himself chosen a candidate on March 13 and with a seat in parliament a week later. It is an open secret that Dr. Day, the liberal candidate, on his arrival in Belleville on nomination day found Mr. Clute, a leading reformer, and Mr. Carman, the proprietor of the reform paper, so friendly to the return of Mr. Corby, brother-in-law to both, that he naturally withdrew from the contest, much to the disgrace of the reformers of Belleville.

**NEWFOUNDLAND ANNEXATION.**  
The legislature of Newfoundland is, it is said, favorable to the proposal from Ottawa to send a deputation to the capital to consider the project of annexation. Hitherto we have known little and cared less about this little colony. It has a population of about 200,000, of which 77,000 are Roman Catholics. The annual revenue was in 1886 \$1,078,000 and the expenditure \$1,736,000. The total trade with the outside world is \$11,000,000, fish being the chief export and flour the principal import. They are governed by 51 members and two houses. If union with Canada is consummated 30 members and one house will likely be suggested.

**A STORY OF TWO MINISTERS.**  
When it was reported that Hon J. H. Pope, minister of railways, was dead, the premier supposed he was very sick and hastened to see him. On entering Sir John said: "Pope, you look devilish bad. You should have one of the revivalists come and see you. You have heard of the good they did me." "Sir John," replied the dry humored minister, "your Methodist revivalists are not strong enough for my case." I think, like Blake and Mercier, I will have to go and see the Pope at Rome."

**PETITION AGAINST A RAILWAY CHARTER.**  
A petition from the Montreal and Champlain Junction railway against the granting of a charter by the Government to incorporate the South-western Railway Company has been presented to the House. The petitioners set forth that they have obtained a charter in the name of the Beauharnois Junction Company, and are about again to resume work in the spring, and that the railway for which the charter is applied for in the name of the South-western Company would parallel the Beauharnois Junction line and simply traverse the same district, viz, from Caughnawaga through the towns of Beauharnois and Valleyfield to the international boundary line. The petitioners, therefore, contend that the proposed new line would be entirely unnecessary and was so considered last session by the Railway Committee; and that, besides, it would be an act of injustice to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Company, who have already expended a considerable sum of money in their undertaking. It will be remembered that there was a big fight over the South-Western bill last year, and it was eventually thrown out by the Railway Committee. The same fight is looming up this year, the two big corporations being interested in the contest, and Mr. Wainwright, assistant manager of the Grand Trunk, is here and it is understood he is again marshalling his forces against the South-Western bill.

**CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.**  
No objection will be made to increasing the salary of the auditor-general from \$3,200 to \$4,000. He is the only official who is independent of the ministry and accountable only to parliament.

During the present year 14,000 immigrants have arrived in Canada as compared with 10,300 the same period last year.

To the press deputation, for amendment of the libel law, the minister of justice said newspaper men should not be dragged from one province to the other.

Sir Richard Cartwright's speech is being printed in pamphlet form.

Recruiting for the Northwest mounted police will begin next week at Ottawa, Port Hope, Whity and other places.

### COURT OF APPEAL.

**MONTREAL, March 22.**  
The Fabrique of the Parish of St. Isidore et al. (defendants below), appellants, and Perras et al. (plaintiffs below), respondents.

Mr. Pagnuelo, Q. C., appeared for the appellants, and Mr. Robidoux, Q. C., for the respondents.

This was a case which arose under rather peculiar circumstances. One Demers, a church-warden, had been sued by one Primeau, the ground of the action being that Demers, while taking up the collection in the church, had passed by Primeau without presenting the contribution box to him. Demers was condemned to pay a small sum of damages, and the damages and costs amounted in all to \$260. As Demers had acted with the sanction of the cure and two other church-wardens, it was considered a hardship that he should have to pay this sum out of his own pocket. A resolution was, therefore, passed by the church-wardens of the parish of St. Isidore that the Fabrique should assume the debt. The resolution was not carried with unanimity, 7 voting for, and five against the resolution. One of the dissentients then instituted the present action to have the resolution annulled as illegal and ultra vires. The action was maintained by the court below, and the present appeal is from that judgment.

It was contended on the part of the appellants that the money having been paid to Demers by Trudeau, his successor as church-warden in charge, it was too late to attack the resolution. In any event Trudeau should have been brought into the

case before the resolution was annulled, as he would be bound to refund the money to the Fabrique. It was urged further, that Demers acted as the representative of the Fabrique, and that it was only just and reasonable that the Fabrique should reimburse him for the expenses incurred.

**Judgment was reserved.**

**March 26.—Pierre Primeau (defendant below), appellants, and Louis Primeau et al. (plaintiffs below), respondents.**

The appeal was from a judgment of the court of review at Montreal, which set aside a judgment at Beauharnois and annulled the will of the late Pierre Primeau. The grounds of nullity alleged against the will were, first, that it was not made on the date it bears; second, that the witness did not sign; third, that the notary did not observe the legal formalities. The first court dismissed the action, which is brought by children of Pierre Primeau against their brother in his quality of universal legatee. The court of review reversed the judgment and set aside the will on the ground that it had not been dictated by the testator to the notary in the presence of the witnesses who signed it, on the date mentioned therein, but was a will previously prepared by the notary, and did not contain the last wishes of the deceased.

In appeal the court was unanimously of opinion that the will was proved to be made without the observance by the notary of the formalities required by law. The judgment of the court of review was, therefore, confirmed.

**CANADA.**  
**Ottawa, March 22.—Schubrick vs. Canada Atlantic railway.** The plaintiff in the action, who is a boy 9 years of age, was run over by a train and lost his right hand and a portion of the left. He claims damages for the injury sustained, alleging negligence on the part of the company in not having their yard properly fenced and having no signalmen at the crossings. At the close of the plaintiff's case counsel agreed to withdraw the case from the jury, fix the damages at a \$1000 and allow judgment to be pronounced.

Application will be made to the Legislature for an act to incorporate "The Junction Railway of Napierville." The object of this company is to construct a railway from or near the village of St. Remi, to or near the village of Napierville.

A special freight train on the Northern railway came into collision with a snow plow last week, 9 miles from Gravenhurst, 5 men being instantly killed and 6 others injured.

**Grenville Village, Co. Argenteuil, Que., March 22.**—The new iron bridge now in course of erection by Messrs. Rousseau and Mather, across the River Rouge, near Point a Chene, collapsed on Tuesday evening, injuring some half dozen of the employes, none fatally. The wooden supports which held the structure in position while it was being bolted, were ordered by the foreman to be thrown down, and the order was too quickly and too faithfully carried out before the iron work had been properly secured, the result being that the whole bridge, consisting of one span over two hundred feet in length, collapsed. The structure cannot now be completed until low water in August next.

The action for damages taken by H. J. Beemer against L'Etendard promises to be an interesting one. The libel complained of is the publication of a letter in which it is stated that only heretics, and not a single French Canadian, were employed on the Pontiac and Pacific railway, and that a large number of claims for wages and material were unpaid.

**Montreal, March 23.**—Another Riel patriot was shown up in his true colors at Mascouche yesterday, by the ex-Premier of Quebec, Hon L. O. Taillon. Mr. M. Bourquin, advocate, and a native of the county of L'Assomption, was one of the nationalist orators, and, although an old-time conservative, denounced Sir John Macdonald and his party in unmeasured terms, declaring most positively that he withdrew his support from the ministry because of the execution of Riel. Very fortunately for the public, but unfortunately for the reputation of Bourquin, Mr. Taillon was present and at once took the recalcitrant in hand. Amidst protests from Mr. Bourquin the ex-Premier took a letter from his pocket, dated January, 1887, seventeen months after the "taking off" of Louis David Riel, in which Bourquin beseeches Mr. Taillon, who was then in power in Quebec, to use his influence as a provincial minister with the government at Ottawa to name no other than Bourquin, the soi-disant patriot, to the Canadian Senate in the place of his father-in-law, Hon Mr. Cormier. The latter, the writer assured Mr. Taillon, would willingly resign in favor of his Montreal son-in-law. The man of war also remarked in the same letter: "Do you not think my nomination would be a good thing for the government and for the party?" And now every one knows why Nazaire Bourquin ceased to be a supporter of Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Chapleau—not because Riel was hung, but because the precious patriot was not allowed to ensconce himself upon the red benches of the Senate chamber. Thus one by one these men are unmasked and their real worth given to the country. For some years past this same man, Mr. Bourquin, has exercised considerable influence in his native county of L'Assomption, and last election aided materially in the defeat of Mr. Cocher.

**Montreal, March 28.**—The mystery of the disappearance of Lawrence C. Rose has at last been cleared up by the finding of his body in the Lachine canal this morning. It is so swollen that examination to find out whether there was foul play is impossible. He was only 24 years of age.

In debate at Ottawa the other day, Mr. McMillen laid stress on the fact that corn converted into whisky and exported became entitled to a rebate, while corn when converted into beef and exported got no rebate.

The protopharynx of Montreal states that, from the registers deposited with him by the clergy, it would appear that last year there were in the city 7016 births among Catholics, and 1281 among Protestants. There were 1473 Catholic marriages and 500 Protestant marriages. There were 6020 deaths among Catholics, and 884 among Protestants.

The French newspapers of Quebec allege that St. Roch's church has two precious relics, one a piece of the Real Cross, the other a fragment of the Crown of Thorns. The papers state that their authenticity is indisputable since they were given to Grand Vicar Mailloix in 1825, when he was cured of St. Roch's. They are said to have been recently discovered by curé Belanger, where placed by Grand Vicar Mailloix, through the removal of an altar to another chapel. It is claimed that the document which proves their authenticity is well preserved, and that Cardinal Taschereau is to confirm the same. The relics were venerated by the faithful after divine services in St. Roch's church.

The Nationalist candidate in L'Assomption, Mr. Joseph Gauthier is out with his platform the chief plank of which is the old Riel story which he revives, reviling the pendents as enemies of the Roman Catholic church and destroyers of the French Canadian nationality.

**Ottawa, March 23.**—The Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, Col. L. W. Herchmer, in his report for the year 1887, says the enforcement of the Northwest prohibitory law is more difficult than ever, the sympathy of many of the settlers being against the police in this matter. Large quantities of liquor have been seized and split, but a great deal more illicit liquor has undoubtedly been dealt under the cloak of the permit system. Liquor is run into the country in every conceivable manner; in barrels of sugar, salt, and as ginger ale, and even in neatly constructed imitation eggs, and respectable people, who otherwise are honest, will resort to every device to evade the liquor laws, and when caught they have generally the quantity covered by their permit. It is really curious the extraordinary length of time some holders of permits can keep their liquor. The permit system should be done away with in the first place, if the law is to be enforced, and the law itself should be cleared of the technicalities that have enabled so many to escape punishment this last year. The importation and manufacture of a good article of lager beer, under stringent inland revenue regulations, would greatly assist the satisfactory element of this vexed question. Nearly none of the opprobrium that has been cast upon the police generally, and my management in particular, says Col Herchmer, can be directly traced to public sentiment on the attempt to enforce this law. Although it has been stated by parties interested in free liquor that great facilities for drunkenness occur, the commissioner says that there has been no crime of any consequence during the year in this country attributable to whiskey, and that the towns and villages throughout the territories are as quiet and orderly and free from outrages as any place of the same size in the world, which is saying a great deal when it is taken into consideration that we have the usual amount of unsettled population common to all new and frontier countries.

Lecturing in Montreal on Tuesday evening Dr. Roddick spoke highly of the climate of the Northwest. He instanced how, during the Riel rebellion, the volunteers of Ontario and Quebec were for several months under canvas undergoing hardships. As physician he took cognizance of these matters, and had calculated on and made provision for a sick list of from 10 to 12 per cent., which was a low percentage. He was happy to state it had been less than one per cent. And wounded men had recovered readily. The climate of the Northwest was pure, clear and dry, and the cool nights have a fortifying action.

**UNITED STATES.**  
During a will contest in Baltimore county, Md., one of the witnesses testified that the deceased had, on one occasion, written a letter and read it to the rats in his house, warning them from the premises. He further asserted that the deceased had told him that he believed a great many of the rats had heeded the warning and left.

There is a Congregational church at South Dennis, down on Cape Cod, which has adopted the unique plan of having the Sunday collection taken by two young ladies, who, just before the sermon, pass up and down the aisles with the boxes. The results are very satisfactory.

A Boston & Maine train was stopped in a queer way the other day. It was in the midst of the big storm and everything went along all right until gradually the train suddenly slackened and came to a halt. An investigation showed that a broken wire had fallen and caught in one of the car-wheels and been wound round and round until the pole was drawn snugly up beneath the car, thus stopping the progress of the train.

An aged Kentucky colored man, who had never seen a railway train, was induced by his son to take a ride in one the other day. The sensation brought on a nervous shock from which the old man died.

The high-tariff principle has evidently run wild in Ohio, in the legislature of which state a bill has been introduced prohibiting the importation of beef. Should the measure become law the Ohioans would have the pleasure of paying for this necessary whatever price the dealers chose to charge them. Fortunately for them, there is no danger of any such result, as the supreme court of the United States would quickly declare such legislation ultra vires. The attempt to pass a measure of this sort shows, however, the tendency of protectionist ideas. High-tariff advocates would, no doubt, if they could, draw a customs line around each state of the Union, and yet there is as much reason for their doing so as there is for the maintenance of the tariff barrier between the two greater divisions of this continent.

Word has been received of the almost utter destruction of the town of Minnescah, Kingman county, Kansas, on Saturday evening, at 7.30, by a tornado. It had been raining all day, and as evening approached the storm was seen approaching from the southwest. It struck the town and destroyed everything in its path, leaving only 3 houses standing in the whole place. Two churches, 5 stores and 15 dwelling houses were torn to pieces and the flying timbers killed 3 persons and maimed 17 others.

**Plainfield, N. J., March 26.**—The Plainfield News to-night says a prominent member of the National Brewers' Association says that a boycott has been declared against the brewery from the Prohibition States of Iowa and Kansas. The barley is offered on 'Change at 4 cents less per bushel than that of other States. But the brewers say that they would not take it at one cent per bushel. They prefer to give a considerably higher price for Canadian barley.

**Buffalo, March 23.**—At the meeting of the New York State Women's Suffrage Convention yesterday, Mrs. Bessie Starr Keeler, of Toronto, said that in the Province of Ontario every unmarried woman and widow, who has a property qualification of \$350, can vote. But when a woman is foolish enough to marry she loses her vote and is classed with imbeciles and idiots. Ontario, she thought, was the first place in the world to put a premium on old maids and widows. Mrs. Keeler's speech filled the audience with laughter and applause.

By his refusal to allow the green flag to be hoisted on the New York City hall on St. Patrick's day, Mayor Hewitt has given most convincing proof that he meant what he said when he recently declared that he had no further political ambitions. "To decline to fly the Irish flag," as it is called, "is the New York Times," "though in fact there is no such national emblem, requires of the Mayor of New York a civic courage that no Mayor before Mr. Hewitt has ventured upon the refusal, though without doubt many mayors would

have done so if they had dared. Even if the mayor's reasons for his refusal had been frivolous, his courage would have entitled his action to respect." His reasons, however, were good. He holds, in short, that it would be contrary to the spirit of American institutions for any government in the country—either national, state or municipal—to recognize the original nationality of any portion of the citizens. They are citizens of the United States and nothing more.

**San Francisco, March 21.**—The most extraordinary Chinese funeral ever seen in America took place yesterday. The deceased was Luo Muck, a Chinese merchant, who, 35 years ago, founded the Ghee Kung Tong Lodge of Free Masons in this city. Masonry has spread amongst the Chinese so that there are now, it appears, 18,000 members of the order in this state. Delegations came from all parts of the Pacific coast to attend the funeral. The procession took an hour and a half to pass. A band of Chinese Masons in long blue gowns with black swords in their hands and bands of red, white and blue ribbons tied across their foreheads led the way. Then came a company of several hundred Chinese soldiers in bright blue tunics and carrying short broadswords and highly ornamented shields. A band of cavalry in red, green and orange uniforms, with quivers of arrows and long, double-edged swords slung across their backs, followed. Then came in long array some foot soldiers, with spears, and warriors with broad battle-axes, warriors on foot, mounted warriors, numerous bands of terrible Chinese music and finally the hearse, drawn by 4 black horses. On top of the hearse was a gorgeous catafalque of paper and tinsel in the Chinese style. The coffin bore upon its sides the square and compass, with the letter "G" in the centre. The standard-bearer, who preceded the hearse, carried the Masonic emblem. The preliminary ceremonies were all Masonic. At the cemetery, however, the style was interred in the orthodox mongolian body, the banners and badges of the mourning being burned in a great bonfire at the gates, while a liberal feast of roast pork, poultry and drinkables of many kinds was spread before the tomb for the spirit of the departed to entertain his friends.

**NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.**  
**Oporto, Portugal, March 21.**—While a performance was in progress at the Banquet theatre last night an explosion of gas occurred and the theatre took fire and was destroyed. The fire originated from the blowing of an unprotected gas jet against the scenery. The scene shifter saw the fire and rushed to lower the curtain, but before he could reach it the burning scenery fell on the stage. There was a panic immediately. In the cheaper part of the house the attendance was principally of the rougher class, including many sailors and dock porters, who pitilessly crushed down the weaker people in their rush for the doors, using their feet, shoes and knives and mercilessly slaughtering their way to the front. Girls, children and women were literally butchered. 200 lives were lost.

The French have completed the evacuation of the New Hebrides islands.

The Queen has gone to Italy on a visit for her health, and will stay in the vicinity of Florence. She travels as Countess of Balmoral.

Great floods prevail in Central Europe, and much damage is being done. In Scotland they had another heavy fall of snow on Saturday.

A French ironclad fired at and struck an Italian steamer near Villa Franca. The commander of the ironclad pleads as an excuse that the crew were practising at the guns and a shot struck the steamer by accident.

From the report of the postmaster-general for the year ending last June we take these returns:

Revenue.	Salary.
Beauharnois.....\$ 914	\$420
Cartier.....	11
Landreville.....	24
Melocheville.....	217
St. Etienne.....	57
St. Louis de Gonzague.....	226
St. Stanislas de Kostka.....	330
St. Timothee.....	193
Valleyfield.....	2066

\*Both these returns are palpably erroneous.

Population 16,000	
CHATEAUGAY.	
Allan's Corners.....	157
Aubrey.....	106
Boisbrousseau.....	79
Cairns.....	15
Chateaugay.....	123
Chateaugay Basin.....	119
Chateaugay Falls.....	11
Hewick.....	518
Holton.....	60
Laberge.....	20
North Georgetown.....	42
Norton Creek.....	47
Ormstown.....	957
Riverfield.....	33
Russettown.....	82
St. Clothilde.....	3
St. Christy.....	521
St. Martin.....	288
St. Philomena.....	98
St. Urbain.....	121
Stockwell.....	33

\$3446 Population 14,933

HUNTINGDON.	
Anderson's Corners.....	34
Athelstan.....	320
Barrington.....	100
Cazaville.....	165
Corbin.....	52
Covey Hill.....	88
Dewittville.....	190
Dundee.....	164
Franklin Centre.....	225
Frontier.....	47
Geraldine.....	17
Halleron.....	87
Helena.....	71
Hemmingford.....	687
Herdman.....	77
Huntingdon.....	1782
Kelso.....	91
Kensington.....	72
Kilbain.....	6
LaGuerre.....	91
Maritana.....	35
Port Lewis.....	33
Powerscourt.....	35
Rockburn.....	190
St. Agnes.....	no return.
St. Anicet.....	265
St. Barbe.....	30
St. Regis.....	42
Starnesboro.....	125
Trout River.....	65
Viars.....	53

\$5244 Population 15,495

The following are the returns for money-orders issued.	Paid.
Beauharnois.....	\$5767
Franklin Centre.....	1370
Hemmingford.....	1830
Huntingdon.....	8132
Ormstown.....	3480
St. Christy.....	6258
St. Martin.....	953
Valleyfield.....	10,067

At a farmers meeting in Ontario it was agreed that, every spring, much injury was caused by the practice of idle persons going round with guns and shooting every bird they met, causing great loss of valuable insectivorous birds. A committee was named to communicate with the rest of the county and inaugurate a general effort to suppress the evil.

It seems that neither the United States nor Canada is to be allowed to join with Spain in celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The decree of the Queen Regent Christine orders that in commemoration of that event and in honor of Christopher Columbus an exhibition is to be held in the year 1892, to which shall be invited "the Kingdom of Portugal and the governments of the nations of Latin America." The decree also states that the object of the exhibition will be to present in the most complete manner possible the condition of the inhabitants of America at the time of the discovery, and, by a separate display at the same time, "the present culture of the nations of Latin America." This shuts out both ourselves and our nearest neighbors, and seems to convey the idea that we Anglo-Saxon inhabitants of this continent have no interest in Christopher Columbus.

The North German Gazette publishes the Pope's autograph letter to Emperor Frederick. The Pope expresses deep sorrow at the death of Emperor William, from whom he says he received not a few by no means unimportant proofs of friendly sentiments, and from whom he was hoping to receive no less important proofs in the future. He congratulates Emperor Frederick on his accession to the throne of so great and powerful an Empire, and trusts that he will receive from him the same marks of friendship as he did from the late Emperor. In conclusion the Pope says: "May your Majesty's health be restored, and may you enjoy a long life for the welfare of your faithful subjects. We pray God to grant this, and we hope that He in His goodness will join us and your Majesty in indissoluble bonds of love."

Girls who can play the violin are in luck. Miss Skinner, one of the latest candidates for celebrity, has recently played before Queen Victoria, who with phenomenal generosity clasped a diamond bracelet on her arm at parting.

It is a curious fact that while Queen Victoria speaks German in her home circle, the present German Emperor disregards it in hers and uses English as much as possible. English is the first tongue of the Greek, Danish and Russian royal families.

St. John's, Nfld., March 27.—The Premier started last night in the house of assembly that the government would send a deputation to Ottawa, but that the time had not been fixed yet.

Dr. Power, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, has declared in favor of Confederation with Canada.

Seals were driven by the wind near the Newfoundland shore in great numbers, and were taken by people from the shore, at Twillingate 12,000, and at Partridge Point 15,000. Probably 100,000 will be taken in Notre Dame and White bays.

**BIRTHS.**  
At Lachute, March 23rd, the wife of E. H. McEoy of a son.

At Franklin Centre, on 15th inst, the wife of Robert Dunn, of a daughter.

At Elgin, on Saturday, the 17th inst, the wife of Archibald A. Small, of a daughter.

Near Dundee village, on the 24th inst, the wife of Alexander Smallman, of a son.

**MARRIED.**  
At the residence of the bride's uncle, Fertile Creek, on Thursday, 22nd inst, by the Rev. C. M. MacKeracher, Adam Oliver, of Shakopee, Ont., to Margaret Leitch, of Tres St. Sacrament, county of Chateaugay.

At the Manse, Athelstan, on 26th March, by the Rev. A. Rowat, Alexander Niven, of Herdman, to Clara M., daughter of Peter King, Esq., of Elgin.

At the Manse, Athelstan, on 26th March, by the Rev. A. Rowat, James Howe, of Hinchinbrook, to Ellen, daughter of John Sparrow, Esq., of Godmanchester.

**DIED.**  
At the residence of his brother, Alexander Wallace, Hinchinbrook, P.Q., on the 20th inst, after a lingering illness, William Wallace, aged 57 years and 7 months.

At his residence, Franklin Centre, on Thursday, 22nd inst, William McMillan, a native of Donegal, Ireland, aged 77 years.

On Saturday, 24th, Ena Elizabeth, infant daughter of Robert Ness, Jr., of congestion of the lungs, aged 3 months.

**Montreal, March 26.**—About 800 head of butchers' cattle arrived at Point St. Charles during the past two or three days, and 19 carloads (about 400 head) were loaded up on the cars this morning and shipped to the East End Abattoir round by the way of St. Laurent. A number more were sold to butchers at Point St. Charles, and over 200 head are held in the stables there for future sales. There were no fancy beasts (7 cent cattle) among the offerings to-day, but there were ample supplies of very prime steers and heifers, good enough for any market, and these were slow of sale at about 50 per lb. Trade was unusually slow as the butchers are holding back to see if many more cattle will arrive. Several very fine veal calves were sold at from \$15 to \$25 each. Mr. E. Charter received 31 prime yearling mutton critters from Mr. Snell, of Whity, which cost over 54c per lb in the township of Whity. Common sheep sold today at about 4c per lb. Fat hogs sold at 6c to 6 1/2c per lb. The horse market has been very active of late and during the last week there were shipped from here to the United States, two stallions costing \$750 and 183 other horses costing \$19,675, or an average of \$107 each. The highest priced large lot were 16 horses shipped to Massachusetts which cost here \$2540 and the lowest priced lot were 19 horses which cost \$1702.

**Montreal, March 27.**—The receipts of milk cows on Viger market this morning were large, there being 65 head offered, but the bulk was of poor quality, and only a few choice were on the market. The attendance of buyers was fair and the demand was good for choice milkers, which sold freely, while common and inferior cows were little inquired for. Choice milkers sold at \$50 to \$60, good at \$40, fair at \$30, common at \$25, and inferior at \$20 each. The offerings of calves were large, there being 60 head on the market, which met with a fair demand at from \$3 to \$8 each, as to size and quality.

**Montreal, March 27.**—City bag flour \$4.40 to \$4.50. Strong bakers \$4.10 to \$4.25. Oatmeal \$5.50 and Cornmeal \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran \$19 to \$20, shorts \$20 to \$21, molasses \$23 to \$25, and other feeds, \$26 to \$29 per ton of 2000 lbs. Peas, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c per 66 lbs. in store; oats 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c per 32 lbs. on track here. Dressed Hogs \$7.70 to \$7.90 per 100 lb. New laid eggs are

scarce, owing to the great demand at present, which will last until Easter is over. To-day 23 to 24c was paid. New Butter is arriving and affecting the price of old. Choice new loaves 22 to 23c. Old is rather worse and very little commands over 19c. Owing to an improvement in the English market, Cheese is higher and is held here at 12c.

### FRESH FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.

**W. W. DALGLISH.**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED Bavarian, Alsike, Western, and Mammoth Clover Seed, Red Top, Orchard, Grass and Timothy Seeds, Vetches, Flax, and Western Corn. Orders taken for Seed Wheat, Flax and Lost Nation. Vegetable and Garden Seeds in great variety. Fence Wire of all kinds.

A large and select assortment of **STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,** GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, **BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c.** Overdue accounts must be settled by 1st May next.

**W. W. Dalglish.**  
Huntingdon, March 26th, 1888.

### A SUGAR SOCIAL

Will be given by the members of the **HUNTINGDON CORNET BAND**—**VICTORIA HALL**—ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5TH.

A good program of Songs, Games, &c., will be presented. Hot Sugar will be served during the evening. **COME AND ENJOY YOURSELF!**

Admission 15c; Children 10c. Hot Sugar 10c. **FARM FOR SALE,** situated on the front of the county of Gleggary, township of Lancaster, containing 200 acres good farm land, 140 acres under cultivation. It is distant from Lancaster village 4 miles, 1 1/2 miles from a cheese factory, same distance from Hantsville station, and 1 mile from a schoolhouse. A good orchard of 60 young bearing trees. Large barn and outbuildings. No house. Unimproved title. 40 acres are plowed. Terms: one-half cash, balance in installments to suit the purchaser. Apply to **DUNCAN McBEAR, Hantsville.**

**WANTED,** two first-class Paintmakers; none other need apply. **MARRIALL & PRINGLE.**

**WANTED,** A CHEESEMAKER; must be a sober, industrious, and competent workman. Good references required. Apply to **WALTER PATON, St. Etienne de Beauharnois, P. Q.**

**WANTED,** Local and Travelling Salesmen to sell our choice varieties of nursery stock either on salary or commission. Permanent employment to the right man; no room for lazy ones, upright and honest are the ones we are looking for. Address with references, **MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.**

