

The Canadian Grenier

1785

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

A DOLLAR A YEAR
No Credit

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK
Established 1850.
Capital \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund \$785,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
R. W. HANCOCK, President.
HON. M. H. COCHRAN, Vice-President.
ISAAC WOOD, T. J. TUCK, G. STEVENSON, JOHN
G. FORTER, J. N. GALE, THOMAS HART, N. W.
THOMAS.
HEAD OFFICE - SHEERBROOKE, P.Q.
Wm. Farwell, General Manager.
S. F. MOORE, Inspector of Branches.
BRANCHES:
Waterloo, W. J. BROWN, Mgr.;
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Huntington, E. S. ROBINSON, Mgr.;
Magog, E. P. OLIVER, Mgr.;
St. Hyacinthe, J. LAFLAMBE, Mgr.
Agents in Montreal, Bank of Montreal,
London, Eng., National Bank of Scotland,
Boston, National Exchange Bank,
New York, National Park Bank.
Credits made at all accessible points.
Drafts issued for any required amount, good
all points in Canada, United States and
Europe. Exchange bought and sold.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
at each office.
Office hours from 10 to 3; Saturdays from 10 to 1
P.M.

Christmas Gifts

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
In order to make the holiday trade
lively, I purpose holding
A CHEAP CLEARING SALE
EVERY FRIDAY
AND SATURDAY
OF EACH WEEK
Till after New Year.
Remember the bargain days
are Fridays and Saturdays.

Buy Your Furs
AND ORDER YOUR
Ladies' Jackets
FROM
JOHN LIGGETT,
The Ladies and Gents' Tailor,
ORMSTOWN, QUE.

CANDY

A 4th Box of Fine
Mixture for 25 cts.
Chocolate Creams
2lbs for 25 cts.
Candy Toys
15c per lb.
ALEX. CHALMERS

YOU ARE SAFE NOW

In Coming
From a distance FOR A CLOTH
JACKET, as we have just received
a new lot in all sizes and the very
latest styles. Also Dress Goods,
new Coat and Astrachan Jackets,
Capes, Muffs, Collars, Caps for
Ladies and Gents, Coat Coats,
Prairie Wolf Coats, Lamb Coats,
Wombat Coats, Wallaby Coats,
Klondike Frieze, Rigby proofed,
Ulsters, Suits and Working
Jackets, all rain-proof and warm.
Ready-made Clothing, Boots and
Shoes, Men's Suits, Overcoats,
Underwear, Tweeds, Blankets,
Overshoes and Rubbers, Flannels,
Trunks, Satchels, fancy Dry
Goods, Ladies and Gents' Gloves
and Mitts, and a big stock of use-
ful Xmas goods for young and old.

McNAUGHTON BROS.

Dec. 1, '97.

AT DALGLIESH'S

A large assortment of Christmas and
New Year Cards, Calendars, and a
nice selection of Books suitable for
presents or rewards.
The Presbyterian Hymnal, in ten dif-
ferent styles, a nice gift.
Plain and fancy Stationery, Wedding
combination always in stock.
In Skates, I have Ladies' Beaver,
nickel plated, Starr Hockey, nickel
plated and plain, Acme Club.
Also, a large stock of Tools, Axes,
Crescent Saws, Saw Sets, all sizes;
Guns, Ammunition and Loading
Tools, Gong and String Bells, Meat
Choppers, Clothes Wringers, Hay
Knives, Logging and Binding Chain.
Horse Blankets, Robes, Rugs, Whips
and Halters.
Boots, Shoes, Felts, Rubbers, and
Moccasins.
A good stock of Groceries and Con-
fectionery for the Holiday trade.
A CAR OF SALT. Lower than ever
before.
W. W. DALGLIESH.
Huntingdon, Dec. 1st.



ENGLISH HORSES.

Heavy Draft Animals That Win Prizes at Recent Shows.
The first illustration shows a noted
draft horse of England. He is now 16
years old. For years he has been a lead-
ing figure in the famous cart horse pa-
rades of London.
The picture is from a photograph of
Epson taken when he was 15 years old.

SHIRE GELDING FROM

still in the prime of his usefulness as a
great draught of heavy loads. The Shire
or black draft horse of England is the
heaviest of the equine family. As a
rule animals of this breed are 17 hands
high before they are 3 years old. They
are produced in the fens or level district
of Lincolnshire. When young, they are
worked on farms till they attain full
size. Then they are too big to be used
on the farm and are sent to the London
market to be bought by owners of breed-
ers and by others who want horses for
the heaviest kind of hauling. They are
much used on the docks at the various
seaports.
They are too incorrigibly slow, how-
ever, and too big and clumsy to be used
except where the greatest pulling pow-
er, without reference to time, is wanted.
Good old Epson is a breeder's horse and
one of the best pullers in England, be-
sides being of the finest blood of his
breed.

The second illustration represents an-
other British draft horse, though not so
heavy as the Shire.
In the London cart horse parade this
year there were prizes offered for the
best specimens of the Suffolk breed, and
the animal in the picture is one that
took a medal.
From its round, compact body the
Suffolk horse is often called the Suffolk
Punch. The Suffolk horse throws all
his weight into his collar when he has
a load and will pull till he drops dead.
The average height of the breed is 16
hands, and these horses incline to be of



SUFFOLK.
a sorrel or reddish color. The Suffolk is
so strong partly because he is so game
and partly because his shoulders are set
low, enabling him to put his head down
and pull for all he is worth. The Suffolk
is the favorite horse for farm work
in England, and there is no doubt that
he is the best purely farm horse that ever
lived.

Nasty and Horrible Practices.
There is nothing more disgusting,
even to the uncivilized man, than the
thought of feeding on the ordure of ani-
mals, either indirectly or directly. The
higher class of animals have a similar
natural instinct, and none but the pig
or the domestic fowl will touch the vile
stuff or even otherwise good food that
is tainted by it. And the modern dis-
coveries in biology and pathology all go
to show that this instinct is one of the
safeguards against the deadly diseases
that result from the consumption of the
filthy habits of feeding of the animals.
There is no economy in this practice of filthy
feeding, for the chemist has shown us
that these refuse matters of the fowls of
cows or horses are positively worth as
much or more for the feeding of plants
as the original substances themselves.
The higher scale of civilization among
man and the more particular people are
as to the cleanliness and purity of their
food. It is one of the most favorable and
attractive traits of the Jewish religion that
a well known adage to it—cleanliness is
next to godliness, for the ancient ritual
debarred the Jews wholly from the
flesh of swine, and this doubtless from
the very conspicuous examples of the
filthy habits of feeding of these unclean
animals to be observed by a people living
in tents, without the conveniences of
other settled ways of living, notwith-
standing the excellent sanitary regula-
tions enjoined on them by their prophet.
Surely we should in these enlightened
days, when the reason for it is well
known, practice the same indispensable
cleanliness in the feeding of the ani-
mals that are used by us for food and
wholly discard this disagreeable if not
dangerous practice of feeding pigs or poultry
on manure.—M. D. in Country Gen-
tleman.

Money is rapidly going into cattle
again on the western grazing grounds.
Farmer breeders may know from this
that there is to be good money in beef
cattle rearing for some time to come.
The west has been well called the Wall
street of the American cattle trade.

Xmas Novelties

We are showing this month
a nice range of Fancy Goods
suitable for the XMAS
TRADE, including Fancy
Hdks., Scarfs and Mufflers,
in Silk and Cashmere, Gents
Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves,
&c., &c.

FURS—Special Values in Ladies and Gents' Fur Coats.

New Stock of China, Glass, and
Silverware suitable for
XMAS PRESENTS

HOLIDAY FRUITS

Seedless Raisins, California Raisins,
Prunes, Cranberries, Figs,
Oranges and Lemons.

Orange Marmalade,
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel,
Almonds, Filberts and Walnuts

Xmas Cakes and Biscuits,
Mixed Candy,
Fresh Chocolates

SAVE MONEY by doing
your Holiday Shopping at

THOS. BAIRD'S.
ORMSTOWN.

Christmas Presents

FOR ALL

We have a Fine Assortment of Fancy Goods

Dressing Cases in Plush and Celluloid
Collar and Cuff Boxes Purses
Writing Tablets Pocket Books
Travelling Cases Jewel Boxes
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes Photo Cases
Shaving Cases Work Boxes
Brush and Comb Trays Albums
Whisk Holders Fancy Baskets
Ladies' Hand Bags Xmas Cards
Autograph Albums &c.

DOLLS in great variety,
from 5c to \$1.

SILVERWARE

Tea Spoons Table Spoons
Sugar Shells and Forks
Pickle Forks Child's Sets
Butter Knives Berry Dishes
Cake Baskets Table Castors
Cake Plates Pickle Dishes
Napkin Rings Butter
and Ink Stands.

We have the Finest Range of Fancy China this side of Montreal

COMPRISING
China Tea Sets 5 o'clock Teas
Berry Sets Cruets
Butter Dishes Cheese Dishes
Biscuit Jars Salad Bowls
Toast Racks Plate Sets
Sugar and Creams Old Plates
Side Dishes Lamps

FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS
at 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25,
30, 35, 40, 45, 50,
(10 and 5c).

Chenille and Lace Curtains

Table Covers, Chiffon, Taques,
Neck Scarfs, Fancy Shawls, Silk
Handkerchiefs from 10c to \$1.25.

Also, will clear the balance of our
LADIES' JACKETS
at less than half
price.

Our stock of Clothing, Dry Goods,
Groceries is, as usual, complete.

MORRISON BROS.

Huntingdon, Dec. 9th, 1897.

Estate late A. Cameron, M.D.

All persons indebted to the Estate
for professional services rendered by
the late Dr. Cameron, are requested
to make payment at his late office, in
Huntingdon, within thirty days from
this date.

J. A. CAMERON,
Testamentary Executor
December 14th, 1897.

FARM FOR SALE

That beautiful farm, situated 2 1/2
miles from Huntingdon, and belong-
ing to the late John Ruddock. For
further particulars apply to Miss
Ruddock, on the premises.

DR. CLOUSTON,
Physician and Surgeon, Huntingdon
Office days: Tuesdays and Fridays till
1 p.m.

THE MANAGER.

How Much Pay Should a Creamery Superintendent Receive?

The Creamery Journal sent letters of
inquiry to a large number of creamery
managers asking how much pay they
got and whether they thought they re-
ceived enough money for their services.
The answers showed in almost every
case that the manager received no ade-
quate compensation for the large round
of duties as carried on in this country.
A creamery manager cannot be successful unless
he gives his whole time to the factory, and
that he cannot do unless he has salary
enough to support him and his family
in comfort and have something left
over. Either he must neglect the cream-
ery or let his family go half fed and
clothed.

The Creamery Journal says on this
subject and on one or two other impor-
tant points:

The subject is of great importance,
as many students of the co-operative
system as carried on in this country at
present agree that it is a dangerous
rock on which many a creamery has
been stranded.

The question is, Is it possible to con-
duct a business involving the manufac-
ture of, say, \$500 worth of a delicate
and perishable product properly and
without loss after year after year at an ex-
pense for supervision and management
of from \$75 to \$360 a year? Would any
individual conducting a business of
similar magnitude in any line trust
the management of it to an employee so
poorly paid for his services? Is it rea-
sonable to expect a farmer who has
his own farm to look after (as most of them
have) to devote his best energies and
thought to the management of a cream-
ery, assuming all of the responsibilities
of the office after year after year for the mis-
erable pittance of \$75 per annum?

A prominent New York buyer and
exporter tells us that while in Chicago
recently he sent out 22 telegrams to co-
operative creamery managers, making
them an offer of from one-fourth to one-
half cent per pound more than they
were getting for their product and re-
questing an answer by wire. He re-
plied in the course of two days two
replies, one by letter and the other by
telegram. He wanted to contract for a
large amount of goods and with a re-
sponsible house back of him, and he
theoretically to pay a price that would
gladly be snapped up by any good business
man, he felt confident that he could
quickly do the business.

Why did the secretaries not reply?
Why were they and why are they in
nine cases out of ten indifferent to the
kind of a business proposition which in-
volves their personal responsibility?

Jerseys in Texas.

I wish to give your readers some per-
formances of Texas and Springfield de-
rives. First let me say to those who
have tame grass pastures and hay that
the Jersey cow in Texas has to make
her record without either of these. She
has wild grass pasture in summer (pro-
viding it is not dried up, as it now is)
and out hay or crab grass hay in win-
ter, with about 200 lbs. of hay in some
cases. We have ensilage, but in the
three seasons I have been here only this
year has the quality been what it should
be. But for all the above against her
Jersey of Texas has not much to be
said. Her best record is 7,300 pounds of
her butter yield gave 7,300 pounds of
5.6 per cent milk, or 408 pounds fat.
We get a 15 per cent over test in
churn, so this cow has been fairly pro-
fitable. We have six others that have
gone above 400 pounds. Our highest
test cow reached 7.5, but her line
in milk is 15 pounds per day. The best
2-year-old heifer gave 6,223 pounds of
5.2 per cent milk, or an average of over
one pound of butter per day. These re-
cords were made with only ordinary
care or such care as balance of herd got
and the vegetable raisers have had
have averaged one pound of butter each
per day for the past year.

We keep a set of records so complete
that any cow or heifer can be traced
back to her calfhood, and not only her
milk yield is accounted for, but any pecu-
liarity she may have is recorded for
her own benefit and also for those who
may have her in charge in the future.
—Buff Jersey in Hoard's Dairyman.

Dairy and Creamery.

Vegetable gardeners have found there
is no such thing as a free lunch. To feed
several cows, and that keeping them
pays well in connection with the added
fertility which the cow brings to the
soil. A butter factory in the vicinity of
a large tract of vegetable gardens is the
right thing. Where there is a cream-
ery and the vegetable raisers have a re-
tail trade they can add delicious butter,
cream and pot cheese to their goods and
make money in two ways.

A milk aerator is a necessity on every
farm where cows are kept. So is a milk
cooler.

An expert declares that after a butter
tub has been soiled mildly it is impos-
sible even by steaming and sandpaper-
ing ever to clean and purify it again.

Put up in big letters at the entrance
to every door in the creamery or in your
milkroom if you keep a private dairy,
likewise in the cow stable, the sign,
"No smoking."

The co-operative creamery at Shafter,
Minn., is a very successful one, selling
some months over 8,000 pounds of but-
ter. During last June its patrons got 14
cents a pound for their butter, and the
creamery used up 750,000 pounds of milk.

When cheese is in the curing room,
every day when you turn it brush all
the surface over very thoroughly and
stiffly to rub off any eggs of the cheese
fly that may have been deposited there.
The cheese fly is fond of laying its eggs
in cracks, and these must be very care-
fully watched. If skippers make their
appearance in these cracks in spite of
your care, cut the walls of the cruet
entirely out to remove every egg or
skipper. Then get some soft cheese and
let the crack out even with the surface

Latest Rush to Yellow Store.

The wonderful tales that now prevail
About goods cheap and galore,
So I'll start today, let some what may,
To buy at Yellow Store.

A princely fit, his suits they sit
So neat that all adore,
Fine Boots and Shoes, and Gloves
all hues,
At famous Yellow Store.

Fair brides buy here choice wedding
gear,
As famed as Klondike are,
Dress Goods that charm, and Flannels
warm,
'Tis fairly land this store.

Tea cup of joy, how sweet and coy,
I'd drink it evermore;
Aroma grand from India's land,
They sell at Yellow Store.

There's Christmas goods, right here
in floods,
And Dinner sets and Tea;
Such choicest lot, can here be got
That you could wish to see.

Pure Spice they keep, and Candy sweet
To cheer up young and old,
This is the place, to show your face
And change in part your Gold.

JAS. MCGERRIGLE
YELLOW STORE,
ORMSTOWN.

1 cent buys an 84-inch stick of
choice Lardies at GARDINER'S.

Xmas is Coming!

I hope to make this
small corner
particularly
attractive
as it is my in-
tention to
here
announce
my most
attractive
bargains

Patent Medicines 81 bottles
reduced to 8c.

Pills, reduced to 20c per box.

Choice Confectionery and Nuts

ALL FOR SALE BY \$5

JAMES FORTUNE.

What's the Matter with GARDINER? He's All Right

And so is his complete line of fine
FRESH GROCERIES and CONFECTION-
TINERY.

My stock of Groceries was never
more complete, having added a num-
ber of new lines. My Teas, Coffees,
Raisins, Currants, Peaches,
Dried Fruits (in one pound boxes),
Prunes, Canned Goods, Spices, Mar-
malade, Hams, Bacon, Bologna Sau-
sage, Pure Lard, Butter, Eggs, and
Cheese, are of the best and in fact I
keep everything to be found in a first-
class Grocery.

My Fruit line is also very complete,
consisting of large Jamaica and Val-
encia Oranges, Lemons, Pears, Grapes,
Cranberries, Dates and fresh Figs.

A fine stock of Salt and Fresh Fish,
Labrador Herring in barrels and half
barrels, Trout, Boneless Codfish in 1
and 2 lb. tins, large Boneless Cod-
fish, Salmon, Dried Herring, Mackerel,
Yarmouth and St. John Blowers, Fin-
nan Haddies, also all kinds of Fresh
Fish in season. Oysters by gal. at
wholesale prices.

CONFECTIONERY

Large quantities arriving daily,
direct from the manufacturers, to be
sold cheaper than the cheapest. Special
attention has been given to this line in
selecting something nice for the little
folks. Prices from 6c per lb. up.

Plain and Fancy Bread always on hand, also Brown Bread. My Biscuits line consists of 28 different varieties of Christie's Best.

All kinds of Pastry made daily on
the premises.

All to be sold at the lowest prices
charged elsewhere, less ten per cent.
Give me a call and see for yourselves.
Thanking all for their liberal patron-
age during the past year and wishing
you a Merry Xmas and a Happy New
Year, I remain yours sincerely,
T. S. G.

WITH THE WINTER SNOW

COMES KEENER APPETITES

But we keep a class of goods at our
store which cannot fail to appease
them, and which at the same time
you will enjoy eating.

We have a splendid line of Groceries, Fruits, etc., for the Christmas trade.

Don't pass our door when you want
Rubbers or Felts. We keep all kinds.

Also, a complete stock of Dry Goods.

WE WANT THE HOME TRADE,
and will set our prices low enough
to insure our getting it.

ERLE ANDERSON,
ANDERSON'S CORNERS.

Ask GARDINER for Jumbo Candy.
Try it.

CHEAP GREENHOUSES.

For Forcing Some of the More Hardy Vegetables During Early Winter.

There is considerable demand for
cheap forcing houses suitable for grow-
ing such vegetables as lettuce, spinach
and radishes during the fore part of
winter and vegetable plants from the
latter part of February on until spring.
With a view to assisting readers who
do not wish to invest the money needed
for a more elaborate house or one de-
tached from a building is here repro-
duced an illustration from Farm and
Fireside of a forcing house built in
Maryland.

It will be seen that almost the only
expense of the structure is in the sashes,
and as the wooden portions of the sashes
are homemade the outlay is in reality
only in the glass. The little frame
which supports the roof is easily put up
by any one with ordinary mechanical
skill, and where wood is plenty and
cheap without a cent's outlay. The ex-



A "LEAN" TO THE FORCING HOUSE.

pense for the few boards that are need-
ed is hardly worth mentioning either.
In regard to heating this house the au-
thority quoted says:

"I do not know how this greenhouse
is heated or whether it is heated at
all. I suppose a fire could easily be
kindled in the center of the house,
ending in a chimney at the higher side,
and having a furnace for wood or coal
(whatever may be cheapest or most ac-
cessible) at the other. For spinach forc-
ing in Maryland, and even as far north
as central New Jersey, artificial heat
may be dispensed with, but it will be
found safe and more convenient to have
it."

In this house a number of crops are
grown in succession every winter, such
as radishes, lettuce, strawberries, etc.,
and then are grown a good lot of vege-
table plants, after which the house is
taken down and the ground cropped
with closely planted vegetables. The
airing and tillage which the land thus
receives seem to keep it free from aphid
and plant diseases, so that the winter
crops, although grown right along on
the same soil, do not suffer from these
enemies.

Making an Asparagus Bed.

Asparagus roots may be planted in
spring or fall, provided the ground is
moderately dry; otherwise it is better
to plant in the spring. The land must
be well prepared and can hardly be too
rich. Good strong 1-year-old plants are
by many preferred to older ones. For
garden culture the rows should be not
less than three feet apart and the roots
planted two feet apart in the rows. In
field culture, where horse cultivation is
practiced, three to four feet of space is
given each way.

The easiest way of planting is to
make furrows with the plow 10 or 12
inches deep. Level and mellow the bot-
tom of these, and if the ground is not
already very rich spade in some decom-
posed manure, filling up the trenches so
that the bottom is about six inches be-
low the surface of the land. Plant the
rows in these, covering them with three
inches of soil, and as the shoots grow
fill in the trench gradually until it is
level. The ground is to be kept mellow
and clear of weeds throughout the sea-
son. After two years a few stalks may
be cut each year, but a full crop
should not be cut before the third year.
—American Agriculturist.

The Texas Fever Infection.

It is now generally believed that the
Texas fever is spread by ticks, and con-
sequently the cure is to prevent the
ticks. Many experiments for raising
cattle of this pest have been made,
which at last are claimed to have been
crowned with success at the Fort Worth
stockyards, under the direction of Dr.
Victor A. Norgaard, chief of the division
of pathology of the bureau of animal in-
dustry. A vat was filled with a solution,
through which 27 ticky cattle swam,
killing the ticks without injuring the
eyes or skin of the cattle, and 17 hours
afterward not a live tick could be found
on any of them.

News and Notes.

The partial failure of the potato crop
assures high prices.

There is a short apple crop in the east
and a fair one in the west.

Rural New Yorker sizes up the hog
as follows: "I keep ham-mering away,"
said the Berkshire hog. "I am saving
my bacon," said the Chesapeake. "As for
me, I will try my luck in lard," said
the Poland-China.

All the states in which clover seed is
an important product report an increas-
ed acreage.

Early Puritan seems to be a promi-
sing potato.

It requires from 15 to 20 pounds of
stores to winter a colony of bees, ac-
cording to their strength and numbers.

Under the auspices of the department
of agriculture over 30,000 farmers made
estimates of the cost of raising and
marketing an acre of wheat, and the
summary shows the following averages:
In the New England states, \$30.22;
middle states, \$18.18; southern, \$10.94;
western, \$10.80; Pacific slope, \$15.96;
average for the whole country, \$11.66.

Christmas Goods

Every person who buys ONE
DOLLAR'S worth for cash on
Dec. 24th will get a box of
Choice Chocolates. Remember
the date, Dec. 24.

Realizing the demand for suitable
goods for the Holiday trade, our stock
has been made complete in all depart-
ments.

IN FURS, Grey Lamb Caps, Grey
Lamb Collars and Muffs, Opposum
Collars and Muffs, Beaver Wedges,
Seal Wedges, Fur Caps, Ladies'
Coon Jackets, Ladies' Fur-lined
Capes, Ladies' Astrachan Jackets,
Gentlemen's black Dog skin Coats,
Wombat Coats, Coon Coats.

Special Value in Ladies and Gents'
Coon Coats. Grey Wolf Robes,
extra large special value.

We have Just Received some
choice Dress Goods for Christmas
trade. 20 doz. Ladies' fancy border
Handkerchiefs for Christmas, worth
25 and 30c; your choice for 15c.

We have a few Ladies' Cloth Jackets
left, which we will close out at half
price. 100 Jackets for \$5, 88 Jackets
for \$4, 55 Jackets for \$2.50.

We have to hand another lot of our
celebrated 50c Ladies' Hosiery for 35c.
Ladies' and Children's Heavy Over-
Stockings in all sizes. Ladies' black
and colored Kid Gloves, every pair
warranted. Ladies' Cashmere Gloves,
Ladies' and Misses' Ringwood Gloves,
Stamped Linen and embroidery silk.
Shaded Crochet Cotton.

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Robert Sellar, at his office on Chateaufort
street, Huntingdon, Q. Subscriptions
one dollar per year, strictly in
advance. All papers discontinued
when the time for which they have
been paid expires. No exceptions are
made to this rule, so that subscribers
who desire to continue receiving the
paper, should renew before their time
is up; otherwise the paper will be
stopped. The date to which every
subscription is paid is denoted on the
address label. The rates for transient
advertisements are 50 cents per inch
first insertion, and 25 cents per inch
for each subsequent insertion. An
inch takes in 50 words. Legal and
parliamentary notices 7 cents a line
for the first and 3 cents for each sub-
sequent insertion. No notice taken of
Cards of Thanks and other short ad-
vertisements unless accompanied by
price, which may be remitted in post-
age stamps. Obituary and similar
resolutions, reports of marriage an-
niversaries, and the like, 5 cents a line.
No advertisement inserted as reading-
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Address letters to THE GLEANER,
Huntingdon, Q.



HUNTINGDON, Q., DECEMBER 23, 1897

*Next week subscribers will receive
the Almanac instead of their usual
paper. The Almanac will be mailed
early in the week. The next
issue of the Gleaner will be on
Thursday, January 6.

Notes on the News of the Week.

The revolt, started by Francis
Langelier, against Conservative in-
fluences in the Dominion ministry is
spreading and threatens to assume so
threatening an aspect that Laurier
will have to make some sacrifice to
end it. The discontent is not confined
to the city of Quebec, for it has a
large following in Montreal, and
counts many names of prominence. It
is essentially a revolt of office-seekers,
who think Tarte unduly influences
Laurier in favor of Conservatives, and
they will not be quiet until all the
bones of patronage that are available
are divided among them. Speaking
at an election meeting at Levis, Tarte
admitted that he was the rock of of-
fence to the Rouges, and went on to
speak in a strain that made matters
worse, for he claimed that he held his
portfolio as representative of that sec-
tion of Conservatives who are disposed
to give Laurier a fair support. He
said—

I regret to know that certain groups
have not full confidence in me. I have
acted for the best. I have often been
tempted to go back to journalism.
When Sir Wilfrid Laurier called me
into his cabinet I said, "You know I
am a poor man, allow me to attend to
my business." But he said, "I have
received the support of many Con-
servatives. I want you in the cabinet
to represent them."

A more indiscreet utterance than
this could not be at such a juncture.
Tarte went on to say he was ready to
resign when Laurier desired and would
serve under him in the ranks, but
would not get out to please those who
are attacking him. A private letter,
which has been got hold of in some
way, shows Laurier had an under-
standing with Chapleau in the Mani-
toba school difficulty. A result of the
family broil will be that offices will go
hereafter to old-time Rouges and that
Chapleau will not be appointed to a
second term. In the talk about the
distribution of rewards for party ser-
vices, it is scandalous to hear judge-
ships included. Many are inclined to
think peace will not be permanently
restored until Tarte retires.

The business of the legislature is
now being despatched with energy and
it looks as if the session might close
soon after New Year. The debate on
the budget was short and common-
place. The treasurer under the late
administration, Mr. Atwater, under-
took the defence of his party and
made a poor plea, endeavoring to ex-
onerate Flynn and himself by throw-
ing the blame on Tallion. He accused
Marchand of making the deficit appear
worse than it ought to have been by
including unmatured liabilities, and
denied there was any necessity for
borrowing at the present time. Had
it not been for the extraordinary ex-
penditure he contended the balance-
sheet would have turned out as he as-
serted in making his financial state-
ment last year. Despite the unfavor-
able result of converting the last loan,
he still held to the opinion that a
large saving could be effected by
changing the debentures of the prov-
ince. Mr. Atwater seems to have
carefully kept silent on the worst job
perpetrated on the province since the
days of Mercier—buying back from
the railways their grants of land,
which has added 1½ millions to the
debt of the province. How Mr. Mar-
chand is going to make ends meet in
future, when his present loan is ex-
hausted, does not appear.

A summary of the new Educational
Act is given in another column. Be-

fore abolishing the office of superin-
tendent and investing a minister with
his powers, the act introduces no
radical change, but the importance
of that change few seem to recognize.
It is a direct step towards bringing
education within the control of the
legislature, a control it weakly abdi-
cated a number of years ago. The
division of the taxes paid by incor-
porated companies, which constitutes
a valid grievance of the minority, re-
mains as it was. The act will be of
service in consolidating the different
amendments to the education law, and
seems to have been carefully compiled.
Should it pass this session, which is
doubtful, Mr. Robidoux will become
the first Minister of Education.

Premier Laurier has had a passage
at arms with U. S. Secretary Foster
and has had the best of it. Mr. Foster
appealed directly to Ottawa to join the
States in suspending seal hunting dur-
ing 1898, and afterwards to deliberate
on making a permanent provision for
the preservation of seal and other
fisheries. Laurier replied that the
commission to arrange an international
treaty for the protection of fisheries
and furtherance of commerce must
come first and the sealing regulations
afterwards, and instead of one year,
he favored a three years' agreement.
Mr. Foster, who evidently expected
Canada to suspend its seal trade under
a vague promise of reciprocity, has
been checkmated.

The Rossland boom has collapsed,
and shareholders in companies that
promised great dividends are becom-
ing anxious as to whether they will
get back any part of their invest-
ments. There is gold in Rossland as
there is gold in the Atlantic, but it is
so thinly diffused through the rock,
that extracting it from the quartz does
not pay the smelter's charges. Scores
of mines, floated in Canada and
Britain during the boom, are now
acknowledged to be too poor to work.
The mines rich enough to pay are
few, and are controlled by a small
ring. Unless some cheaper process
is discovered of extracting gold from
quartz than is now known, the pros-
pect is the abandonment of three-
fourths of the mines that have been
opened. That our government should
have given a subsidy to enable the
C.P.R. to build the Crow's Nest
branch under the excitement which
was given by stock brokers and jobbers is
a reflection on its sagacity.

Yielding to the force of public opin-
ion the Ontario government has de-
cided that after the close of the present
lumbering season, all logs cut on
crown timber limits must be sawn in
Canada. This will cut off the supply
from the Michigan mills, which depend
now on Canada, the logs being towed
in great rafts across Lake Huron. The
new policy will prove successful
as to the expected results is doubtful.

There is friction over the customs
regulations on the routes to Klondike.
The U. S. government complains of
refusal to allow entries to be made in
bond, and the Canadian that stores
from Victoria are subjected to vexatious
delay and exactions at Juneau
and Dyea. The difficulty will be ar-
ranged in a friendly spirit by our
government. That famine threatens
Dawson City and neighboring gold
fields is now admitted, and Congress
has voted \$200,000 to send relief to
starving American citizens. The diffi-
culties of transportation are so great
that it is hard to see how supplies
can be got in. Reindeers and dog
teams are spoken of, but the drawback
to such modes of conveyance is, that
the animals eat up their loads in the
journey. Had the Alaskan company
been as eager to get in provisions as
it was whiskey, there would have been
no scarcity. The Mounted Police are
helping to get in supplies and to assist
starving miners to reach the coast.
The force is to be increased to 250
men. The report that Major Walsh
had lost his supplies by his boats
sinking was an exaggeration of a dis-
aster to one boat.

The price of wheat at Chicago is
well kept up, and still stands at the
dollar. It is admitted on all sides
that the price is fictitious and due to
speculators who will keep it at that
figure until settlement is made by
those they bought from. The quantity
of wheat in store at Chicago was never
greater, and as the foreign demand is
not active a slump is looked for with
the New Year. In Montreal prices
keep steady for all kinds of grain, with
a fair demand. There is more anima-
tion in cheese than has been noted
since August, and shippers are offer-
ing to more. They will not touch
butter, however, as they say at 15c it
is too dear to pay to export. Hops in
Montreal are 13 to 16c; in Malone
they are 10 to 12c. What is wrong
with the Dingley tariff, that was to
make Franklin county farmers rich?

Europe is half-amused, half-provok-
ed by a bombastic speech from Em-
peror William. The occasion was the
departure of his younger brother,
Prince Henry, for China, to take com-
mand of the German squadron there.
The Emperor said a new era was that
day begun and Germany was going to
make the world fear her on the sea as
well as on land. Here is an ex-
tract that gives a fair idea of his
speech:

Imperial power means maritime
power. Maritime power and imperial
power are mutually interdependent.
One cannot exist without the other. The
squadron, reinforced by your divi-
sion, will now have to stand forth as
the symbol of imperial maritime
power. Should anyone ever at-
tempt to affront or prejudice us in our
good rights, then strike out with your
mallet fist, and God willing, weave
round your young brow the laurel
wreath which no one in the German
empire will begrudge you.

In replying Prince Henry addressed
the Emperor as "most powerful king
and lord," and he declared he went
abroad

Not allured by hopes of winning
glory or laurels. I am only animated
by one desire, to proclaim and preach
abroad to all who will hear, as well
as to those who will not hear, the
gospel of your majesty's consecrated
duty. This I will have inscribed
upon my banner and will so inscribe
it wherever I go.

Considering the object of Prince
Henry's mission is to wrest territory
from China, under the hypocritical
pretence of indemnity for the death of
two missionaries, the pious invoca-
tions of both speakers are somewhat
shocking. Russia looks with sus-
picion on Germany's establishing a
naval station on the Chinese coast,
and is intriguing to prevent it. Her
occupation of Port Arthur shows she
means not to be overshadowed by
Germany and is not afraid of Japan,
which captured that harbor during the
war and gave it back reluctantly to
China. The possibility of a collision
between the Powers over the grabbing
of desirable seaports on the Chinese
coast is engaging public attention.
Britain has a fleet of 28 vessels in
these waters.

The old year leaves Europe in a
perturbed state. While there is ap-
parent peace, elements are at work
that may any day bring trouble.
Spain is on the verge of a revolution,
and a civil war in the Austrian em-
pire is a probability. Italy, like
Spain, is having difficulty in averting
a financial crisis, and the people are
discontented from over-taxation.
Russia and Germany's action in
Chinese waters gives apprehensions as
to future results, and which France is
watching with interest. Back of all
this stands the Turk, and all his mis-
government implies. Britain's foreign
relations are apparently satisfactory,
and were it not for the gigantic strike
that is paralyzing her trade and
others that threaten, her condition is
all that could be desired. Her farm-
ers are doing better than they have
done for many years and her shipping
is profitably employed.

MAIL AND EMPIRE XMAS NUMBER
Toronto, 25c.

A readable and elegant souvenir of
the season. Six colored plates go with
it, any one of which are worth the price
asked for the number complete.

ALLAN'S CORNERS

The rain of Tuesday of last week
raised the water in the river so much
that, on Wednesday morning, the
bridge seemed doomed to go with the
ice, but the contractor, James W.
Bryson, was determined to save it if
possible, so he set to work with a few
good men, and also it rained most of
the day, the last tressle was landed on
the bank before dark and not a plank
lost. The ice commenced to break up
before they finished. The bridge is
much missed. When the mail came
on Wednesday evening the mail-
carrier had to cross on the railroad
bridge and carry the mail bag round,
which makes a mile more travel. On
Thursday the river was partly clear
of ice, so he had a boat launched and
got over with some difficulty with the
help of James McCaig, but on getting
up the bank with the bag they were
met by the proprietors of the land, and
ordered back to the river, and enforced
his order, sending them down the bank
in quick time with the mail-bag, so
they had to paddle to a more friendly
landing place. Probable result, an
order lawsuit for our poor law-cursed
hamlet.

John Bryson, who has been post-
master here for a number of years,
has resigned, as he is going to Mani-
toba. Report says Peter Barr is to
get the appointment, which is causing
a great deal of bad feeling towards
the powers that have the appointing
of postmasters. The dissatisfied have
nothing against Mr. Barr personally,
but against the place in which the
office is to be kept, which is inconve-
nient for the public, particularly in the
winter, and will not be occupied at
night.

Dunning Brothers have opened a
general store at the Bryson station,
and are in hopes of getting a post-
office, but it is long of coming. I
think there is a "Nigger in the fence"
somewhere.

There were a few plows going Thurs-
day and Friday, and today (Tuesday)
we have sleighing, altho it is rather
rough yet.

HOWICK

Diphtheria has been prevalent on
the Norton creek, several families be-
ing attacked by the disease. The day
schools have been closed. Antitoxine
is being used with good results.

Owing to several causes, the meeting
of the Vigilance Association was not
largely attended here last week. New
subscribers were received, and it is
probable there will be another meet-
ing called at a later date. There are
still reports of men stealing and other
thefts in this section, which will test
the usefulness of the association.

R. R. Ness has had his herd of forty
head of cattle tested by Dr. Watson
with tuberculin. None of them showed
any reaction to the test and they were
all declared free from disease.

There is not sufficient snow for good
sleighing here yet, and wheeling is
very rough. The rivers are frozen
strong enough to carry heavy loads.

STE MARTINE

The annual meeting of the agricul-
tural society of Chateaufort was held
Wednesday, 15th inst., in the county
building. Owing to bad roads and bad
weather, there were few from outside
this parish; Messrs Robert Ness, Wm
Greig and J. Templeton represented the
English speaking element; Mr
Honore Barrette came from Chateaufort,
about 9 miles; S. Marcille and
Th. Dore came from St. Urbain; all the
others belonged to this parish. The
president, Mr. Ness, opened the
meeting with a few remarks regarding
the standing of the finances of the so-
ciety, and called the secretary to read
the financial statement, which showed
a surplus for the present year, some-
thing that has not been known for
many years past. The following fig-
ures are of interest:

Government grant, \$549 34
Subscription of members, 358 00
Tickets sold at the gate, 363 77
Privileges on the grounds, 20 00
Collected for stalls, 19 35
Total receipts, \$1311 46
Expenses of the year, \$1138 39
Deficit of last year, 67 94
Surplus for the present year, 105 13

After the adoption of the report the
election was proceeded with, when no
change was made except Mr. James
McGowan in place of his son Edouard,
who had given his resignation into
the hands of the secretary. A vote of
thanks was given Mr. Edouard Mc-
Gowan for all he has done for the so-
ciety in the past, and hoping he will
always take an interest in the society
in the future.

The weather has turned very cold,
since Saturday, and ice is good to
carry horses since Monday morning.
The snow of Monday evening covered
the ground, but it was very light and
is drifting today. Yesterday the roads
were very rough and Mr. J. B. Poupard,
N. P., who was driving from St.
Urbain to this place, had a narrow
escape near Mr. Laberge's barn, where
his horse got frightened and upset his
sleigh on the frozen ground. Mr.
Poupard struck with his face down-
ward on the ground and cut himself
badly, and was dragged for a con-
siderable distance. He was taken to
his son's, who keeps store in this vil-
lage, and had to stay there over night
under the doctor's care.

CHATEAUGUAY

The W. C. T. U. of this place plan-
ned to have a Christmas tree for the
children, and it took place on Fri-
day, the 17th inst., at the residence of
Miss Macfarlane. It was one of the
best that has been held here for some
years. This was the program:

1. Hymn, Joy to the World.
2. Recitation, Miss Jen. Marshall.
3. Christmas Hymn.
4. Recitation, Miss G. Macfarlane.
5. Song, Mrs. R. Field.
6. Instrumental Music, Miss Hope.
7. Recitation, M. Scott.
8. Song, Mrs. M. Jack.
9. Recitation, Miss Mabel Lang.
10. Recitation, Miss Hope Jack.
11. Song, Miss Etta Pomeroy.
12. Recitation, Miss G. Macfarlane.
13. Song, Miss Annie Hamilton.
14. Recitation, Mrs. M. Jack.

Santa Claus then made his appear-
ance, and distributed presents to the
children. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson
gave some instrumental music at the
close. Although the evening was very
stormy there was a good turn out.
The Misses Boulter and Macfarlane,
on behalf of the congregation, pre-
sented Miss Jack with a well filled
purse as a slight acknowledgment of
her services as organist of the con-
gregation. She was very much sur-
prised, and could hardly find words
to express her thanks.

The river opposite here broke up
with the recent thaw. The ice at the
basin remained firm, although there
was some water along the edges.
Sleighing is not good yet, and more
snow is needed. I wish a merry
Christmas and a happy New Year to
your readers, one and all.

PETER MACFARLANE.

BEAUBARNOS

Saturday was a red letter day in the
history of the Anglican residents of
this place, inasmuch as it witnessed
the formal opening and dedication of
Trinity Church. The morning train
brought a large party of Montrealers,
Archdeacon Evans, Archdeacon
Mills, Rev. G. Osborne, Prof. Steen and Mr. Austin Ireland,
who has been placed in charge of this
mission by Bishop Bond, were among
the party.

It was expected that Mr. Seward
Webb, president of the St. Lawrence
and Adirondack Railway, would be
present for the purpose of laying the
corner stone of the new building, but
at the last moment he found it impos-
sible to leave New York, owing to
pressing business engagements. The

Ven. Archdeacon Evans, of Montreal,
took his place, and performed the in-
teresting ceremony.

The service of the day began at
three o'clock with the laying of the
corner stone. This ceremony finished,
an adjournment was made to the in-
terior of the church where a short
dedication service was held, the
preacher being Venerable Archdeacon
Mills, of Montreal. In the evening a
missionary service was held, at which
addresses were delivered by the Rev.
Prof. Steen and the Rev. G. Osborne
Troop. Large congregations attended
all the services, and some excellent
music was rendered at each by the
choir of the church. The new church
is a neat and commodious edifice, and
occupies a fine position on a bluff
overlooking the lake and village. The
ground upon which it stands was don-
ated by Dr. Seward Webb, who also
contributed the sum of \$500 towards
the building fund. Its interior ap-
pointments are very complete, the gen-
eral effect being pleasing to the eye.
The building is free of debt, and will
be consecrated in the spring. Through
the generosity of several Montreal
friends it has been provided with a
richly embroidered altar frontal, dos-
sils for the pulpit and reading desk,
carpet for the sanctuary, an altar
cross of polished brass, communion
vessels and altar linen. A powerful
Bell organ has been placed in the
chancel. The church was designed by
a son of Bishop Potter of New York—
Montreal Star report.

ST LOUIS DE GONZAGUE

The annual meeting of the agricul-
tural society was poorly attended,
owing to the state of the roads. The
financial report showed the society
was getting into better condition.
The receipts were larger than in any
previous year, so that the debt has
been reduced from \$1100 to \$600. There
was no opposition in electing the fol-
lowing directors:

- J. C. Laurendeau
- James Symons
- Joseph Julien
- James A. Robb
- Joseph Brault
- Toussaint Berthiaume
- Benjamin Vinet
- Hern. Charrette
- Honore Henault.

The directors held a meeting after-
wards when Mr. Laurendeau was re-
elected president, James Symons vice-
president, and W. Martin secretary-
treasurer.

VALLEYFIELD

A most successful bazaar was held
in the Gault Institute, Friday and
Saturday evenings, under the auspices
of the "Willing Workers." It goes
without saying that when the ladies
undertake to have a fancy fair it
means "business is business." Not
only does the circle lend their time
and energy to the work but, through
some simple manner of persuasion,
their friends are all interested in the
venture. The hall was beautifully de-
corated with bunting and evergreens.
In the body of the hall were four
booths, at which was on sale useful
and fancy articles, suitable for Santa
Claus gifts. In a cozy corner was
an old time English Temperance Inn,
presided over by mine host Bothwell,
assisted by an able staff of helpers,
who cheered the weary traveller with
a plentiful supply of capital coffee
and cake. The bazaar was formally
opened by Mr. Wattie, who gave his
word for it that the articles were well
made and the prices marked reason-
able. The proceedings were enlivened
by choice selections of music from the
Valleyfield orchestra, under the able
leadership of Mr. N. Cole, assisted by
Miss Langlois as accompanist. The
Zebra band were also very much in
evidence, making up in gesture and
attire what was lacking in music.
Altogether the scene in the hall was a
gay one. Many of the ladies were
tastefully dressed in the costumes of
olden days, and this oddity in dress
was noticeable also in many of the
little ladies, who appeared in the cos-
tumes worn when their mammas were
in short dresses. Saturday evening
the hall was again filled. In addition
to the music of Friday evening there
was the orchestra of the Misses
Beique and St. Louis, four sisters and
a niece, whose well known musical
ability and charming manner is al-
ways appreciated. The fair was an
undoubted success, not only as a
pleasant social gathering but financial-
ly, for the ladies will have about \$265.
to add to their already good sized
bank account. The lady president,
Mrs. Simpson, and her associates,
worked hard to bring the fair to a
successful issue. They are to be con-
gratulated upon the result.

The bills before the Quebec legisla-
ture to amend the charter of Valley-
field and to abolish the toll gate on
the Larocque road, are likely to meet
with some opposition. Quite a num-
ber of our citizens are in Quebec this
week lobbying for and against the
legislation.

Bishop Emard and Vicar General
Santoire, who have been to Europe,
are expected home this week. The
bishop's home-coming will be made
pleasant by his people and the citizens
of Valleyfield, who are unanimous in
their high appreciation of him as a
worthy and estimable citizen.

The water has been let out of the
Beaubarnos canal this winter, so as
to enable Cossette Bros., contractors
for the Valleyfield sewers, to put the
tunnel under the canal bed.

ST STANISLAS

Owing to the long spell of bad roads,
the grain market is almost at a stand-
still, and enough snow to make sleigh-
ing would be very acceptable. If it
doesn't soon come a wood famine will
be inevitable.

Hard times here don't seem to
materially affect increase of popula-
tion, as during the past four weeks we
have had no less than three new ar-
rivals, namely, a photographer and a
shoemaker from Montreal, and a hen-
roost inspector from Belmont.

There has not been a bale of hay
shipped from here since early in No-
vember, and but two cars of straw,
which is something very unusual.

NEW ERIN

Statement of the New Ireland cheese
factory, for the season of 1897:
Total milk received, 1,133,410 lb
" Cheese made, 108,843
Average price per 100 lb milk 10.41
for season, 99,354.07
Total monies received, 83,32.32
Making and handling, 1,043.65
Net to patrons, 8,310.42
Commenced 28th April and closed
28th November. Number of patrons 37.
Managers: Charles Bell, Thomas
Dunn, R. D. Douglas,
R. S. Feeny, Socy-Treas.
Wm. Van Valkenberg, cheesemaker.

HEMINGFORD

Meetings were held in the Presby-
terian and Methodist churches here on
Sunday afternoon and evening, 12th
inst., and on the afternoon and even-
ing of the two following days by Mr.
Archibald of Montreal, agent of the
Canada S. S. union. The meetings
were well attended, especially by the
members of the several Sabbath
schools in the place. The addresses
given by Mr. Archibald, illustrative
of Sabbath school work, were earnest
and practical and so well adapted to
awaken a new interest in that branch
of Christian work.

The rainfall which visited us last
week was a welcome visitant, inas-
much as it replenished our dried up
streams and nearly exhausted cisterns
and wells. But for this rain great in-
convenience in watering stock and
even in supplying domestic needs,
would have been felt by our commu-
nity.

A decided change in temperature
took place here Friday night. The
mercury, which stood all day several
degrees above the freezing point, fell
during the night to 28° below that
point. A high wind, reaching at times
the proportions of a gale, prevailed
during Saturday, and made journey-
ing on the highway anything than
comfortable. Our roads are in a very
bad condition.

The Mr. Nichols who has been lectur-
ing with such acceptance in Hunting-
don, spoke here on Sunday evening on
"The Battle for the Home." It was a
university service, the Methodist and Presby-
terian pastors and people uniting.
On Monday evening Mr. Nichols lec-
tured in the town hall. A good audi-
ence listened with deep interest to
the address. At the close refreshments
were served by the ladies of the Metho-
dist church and a pleasant social
hour enjoyed.

The holiday season is not likely to
be a specially lively one here. I hear
of no public entertainments in pros-
pect, except the musical one to be
given by the children and young peo-
ple connected with the Presbyterian
church on the evening of the 30th inst.

I enclose for insertion in the Gleaner
a Christmas hymn by the lamented
Eugene Field. I feel sure that its
beauty and appropriateness will be
appreciated by the readers of the
Gleaner.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

Sing, Christmas bells!
Say to the earth this is the morn
Whereon our Saviour King is born;
Sing to all men—the babe, the free,
The rich, the poor, the high, the low—
The little child that sports in gloom,
The aged folk that tottering go—
Proclaim the morn
That Christ is born,
That saveth men and saveth me!
Sing, Angel host!
Sing of the star that God has placed
Above the manger in the east;
Sing of the glories of the night,
The virgin's sweet humility,
The Babe with kindly robes bedight—
Sing to all men—the babe, the free—
This Christmas morn,
For Christ is born,
That saveth men and saveth me!
Sing, sons of earth!
O ransom seed of Adam, sing!
God liveth and we have a King!
The curse is gone, the bond is free—
By Bethlehem's star that highly
beamed,
By all the heavenly signs that be,
We know that Israel's Redeemer—
That Christ is born
That saveth you and saveth me!
Sing, O my heart!
Sing thou in rapture this dear morn
Whereon the blessed Prince is born!
And as thy songs shall be of love,
So let my deeds be charity—
By the Lord that reigns above,
By Him that died upon the tree,
By this fair morn
When Christ is born
That Christ that saveth all and me!

VICARS

At the meeting of the agricultural
society on the 15th, justice was done
Thomas C. Semple. At the show in
September, the judges awarded his 2-
year old Yorkshire bull 2nd prize, but
through some error it was not entered
in the prize list. After looking into
the matter, the directors rectified the
mistake and ordered the prize to be
entered to Mr. Semple and the amount
paid him.

DUNDEE

The river, for the third time, is
frozen over, and there is good cross-
ing. The youngsters had only one
day of good skating as the snow
spoiled it, but there was not enough
for good sleighing, yet there are a
goodly number of sleighs out.

From all appearance the store-
keepers are doing a very good busi-
ness in the line of holiday goods.
Most of the stores have laid in a
supply of novelties, more so than for
some years past.

The bazaar on the 15th, in connec-
tion with the Presbyterian church,
Fort Covington, netted \$114.

HINCHINBROOK SCHOOL COM-
MISSIONERS

Met on Saturday; present: the chair-
man, Archd. MacLaren, and commis-
sioners Wm. Watt, John Herdman,
and Henry Rennie.
Contracts for furnishing school
wood were let as follows: To James
Lavery, district Nos. 1, 2 and 9; Geo.
Calhoun, district No. 5, and Alex.
Farquhar, district No. 6.

Arrangement was made for visiting
the nine schools in the municipality,
before they close for the Xmas holi-
days.

NAMES OF VOLUNTEERS

Who served in the Ormstown company
during the Fenian raids and are now
living:

- Captain Joseph Cairns
- Lieutenant James P. Smith
- Ensign George Wright
- Sergeant Hugh Smith
- " A. Stewart
- " John McMartin
- James Gibson
- James McMartin
- Bartholom. Smith
- William Fennell
- Saml. McGerrigle
- George Bryson
- Henry Wright
- Robert Cairns
- Lawrence Graham
- Joseph Patenaude
- John Mair
- Alex. McCartney
- Andrew Glen
- Wm. McArthur
- John Brodie
- Robert Brodie
- Robert Cunningham
- David Baxter
- John Winter
- George Winter
- Neil Sangster
- Robert Lockyer
- John Lockyer
- Wm. Woodrow
- John Woodrow
- Andrew McGill

Any who served in 1866 or 1870 and
whose names do not appear above will
please send them to Major Cairns.

HUNTINGDON VILLAGE COUNCIL

Met Monday evening. Coun. Philips
was called to the chair.
Coun. Walsh reported that Coun.
Philips and himself had visited Mon-
treal to confer with Messrs. Chisholm
and Tache and the lawyers for the vil-
lage regarding the transfer of the
waterworks and the electric light.

The first point was with reference to the
violation of the bylaw taking over the
works should be submitted to the ratepayers.
Both Messrs. Chisholm and Tache were
desirous of having the matter closed
without further delay, and were will-
ing to accept the bonds without a poll
on the bylaw. The lawyers for the
village said as these two gentlemen
were most concerned and were satis-
fied to take the bonds on that condi-
tion, they did not see why the council
should object, and it incurred no lia-
bility in complying. A contract of
sale had been prepared by Mr. Cam-
eron, N.P., of the works to the village,
which

