



THE EQUITY.

BRYSON, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1883.

OUR RAILWAY—WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH IT?

The County Council meets next Wednesday, the 12th inst. We have not heard anything in connection with the County Buildings or railway matters is to be brought up. At a meeting of the Council held some two years ago the consideration of the former was laid over until the line of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway was definitely located through the county. At that time the people of Pontiac had every assurance from the railway company, that it would not be long ere the matter of locating the line would become an established fact. The rate-payers were told that all that was required of them was to pass a by-law providing for the payment of \$100,000, and the construction of the road would be commenced forthwith. A by-law was prepared and carried through the county council, but on coming before the electors for ratification, was found to be a one-sided document that the ratepayers wisely rejected. In substance it was that the rate-payers should pay the sum of \$100,000 to a railway company to construct a line of road from Hull or Aylmer to Pembroke; no definition of the route was given—no point mentioned as to where it would cross the Ottawa river—in fact the principle feature was the payment of the money at the rate of \$1,250 per mile for every ten miles of road built. For explanation regarding the apparent omission of these important clauses from the by-law the people were told by the company's advocates that it meant well by them; they were advised, nay, even implored to (ask no question but) place full confidence in the company, pass the by-law, and the road would be pushed to completion as soon as possible. But the last did not take, and the by-law suffered defeat. Another by-law was prepared shortly afterwards, and put before the electors. This, in reality was as objectionable as the first, for while it provided that the money was to be paid only according to each ten miles of road through the county were built and in running order, it also provided that double the amount of that mentioned in the one previous, or \$2,500 per mile would be required, so that the company by going, say, 20 miles through the County with the road, would be entitled to an amount equal to what they were to get for forty miles, according to the conditions of the first by-law. Every influence was brought to bear on its passage. The same confidence stories were repeated. The matter of having a railway was represented as being solely in the hands of the people. They were told by the President, Hon. L. R. Church, that the rejection of this by-law would incur the defeat of the by-law alone, "but the defeat of the enterprise for the next ten or fifteen years," and if rejected, he would "wash his hands of any responsibility that would follow." Placing the most confidence in the man who was their representative—who on seeking election in 1874 had taken off his coat on the hustings, and stated that it was typical of what he intended doing for the people,—that he intended to work for their interests,—placing confidence in this man's assertions, the by-law was passed. Since then two years have elapsed, and what is the result? Where is the Railway? Through what section of the county is it located? What evidence have the people of Pontiac that the company's pledges to them have been, or are likely to be redeemed? An answer to these questions is unnecessary. All the fine promises of these men who had everything red hot, and were yearning to commence operations in the work of building a railway, if the people would only assist them, have, alas, proved nothing but a miserable delusion. Not one mile of road constructed in the county, the route defined for some five or six miles through the lower end, work at a stand-still, and no more idea of the company's intentions than if that languishing corporation had never existed. This, after the lapse of two years, is what the people of Pontiac have in lieu of their confidence, and the money which they so generously voted! No news comes to us of the company's doings, save through Dame Rumor. The President of the company or any of its members never comes among the people to give them any assurance or encouragement now, but all seems as dark as Egyptian night. At the meeting of Council held in June last, Mr. C. N. Armstrong, contractor for the building of the road, came before the board and stated that the work of construction would be resumed within three weeks from that date. He explained that the delay was occasioned by a difficulty between himself and the sub-contractor; he further stated that it was his intention to prosecute the work of construction himself. This explanation appeared very satisfactory to some of the members of the board, and one in particular,—who invariably assumes the position of spokesman—moved a vote of confidence in the assurances given by Mr. Armstrong. Here we are in September, and not a shovelful of earth has been raised by the company or its contractors toward the progress of the railway! We ask the gentleman who manifested such great confidence in June last, if he is satisfied with the existing state of affairs. We were told some time ago that Mr. Armstrong's very plausible tale was merely a fabrication, and that he has no money to invest in the enterprise, nor is he likely to procure any. The company must be aware of this, and if they have the best interests of the people of this county at heart, as has been time and again declared by them, we cannot see why they allow the matter to remain dormant, as it were, in the contractor's hands. Why not pay him for the amount of work done, prevail upon him to relinquish the con-

tract, and allay the doubts of an anxious and much wronged people, by giving them a substantial evidence of their professed honesty and good faith, in speedily commencing and pushing to completion as rapidly as possible this long-talked of and greatly needed railway. Either let the company do this or give up the charter, so that men who are willing to embark in the enterprise, and who can command the means of carrying it out successfully, may have an opportunity of doing so.

During the recent session of the British Conference at Hull an address of welcome was presented by eighteen local clergymen of the Church of England, and one by the local nonconformist ministers. This act of the Church of England clergy has caused indignation in High Church circles, and the result is that the newspaper organs of that party in the Church contain condemnatory letters.

The U. S. Post-Office Department has selected as the color for the new four cent or double rate stamp, a shade of green somewhat darker than that in which the present three cent stamp is printed. The three cent stamp will not be used after the change which is to take place on the first of October, when the two cent postage, similar to the penny postage in England, will come into use. The distribution of the new stamp will commence on the first of September. The United States Post-Office revenue is now in excess of the expenditure.

The death of Henri V. commonly known as the Count de Chambord, closes the direct line of the Bourbon Kings of France descended from Henri of Navarre and makes room for the Comte de Paris, grandson of Louis Philip, the Bourgeois king, and great grandson of the infamous Philip Le Egalite, as the next in legitimate succession to the empty dignity of aspirant to the throne of France.

Republican newspapers in Paris unanimously proclaim the death of the Monarchy, but they totally forget the ancient ceremony at the death of the French king—"the chief officer of his court appeared in the gallery of the chamber, exclaiming "Le Roi est mort," broke his staff of office and shouted "Vive Le Roi," in this case Henri V. is dead long live Philip VII.

Republicanism is an experiment in the Old and New World; it has always ended in a despotism, and that is the normal condition of all governments in Old France.

An experiment in the lumber business of some importance is being made. A raft is now on its way from St. John, N. B., to New York, containing upwards of six thousand tons of timber; bringing the timber in this way and not in separate cargoes of coasters, will effect a saving of from eight to ten thousand dollars. A successful result means the death of the unutilized coasters and employment for an increased number of steamships.

Nearly, if not quite fifty years ago, a large raft was built and manned either from New Brunswick or Maine; it was designed for the same purpose as the above experiment to save the cost of shipping; was regularly masted, carried a large spread of canvass, navigated in first-rate style, sailed for Great Britain, and was a failure. She contained an enormous amount of lumber, carried four masts,—rather unusual thing in those days—but had to be abandoned off the Irish coast and was finally towed into Liverpool as a derelict; at least this is the impression on the mind of the writer. The main circumstances of the story are quite correct and it was alleged that even if she had been brought into port, the cost of the voyage would be far greater than by the ordinary shipping.

A recent issue contained an article on a movement for a system of "State directed Emigration," devised by the President of the Canada Pacific Railway. The substance of the scheme he proposed was submitted to Her Majesty's Government, but the astute Premier and his equally astute Secretary of State, with their usual indecision has allowed the Imperial Parliament to be prorogued without in any way advertising thereto.

It would seem as if hopeless of any sensible or practical action on the part of their Whig Radical Government, an association of English gentlemen have taken the matter in hand and endeavored to put it in practical shape. What success will attend their efforts is a matter for future development; but it is to be hoped that promoters will not send us here John Bright's residuum—the gleanings of the manufacturing laborers—the off-scourings of the slums of London, nor those peculiar products of Whig Radical Legislation, the mushroom growth of the work-house that peculiar product of an effete civilization so carefully provided for the people of the British Isles by the enlighten-ed legislators and philanthropists who carried the Reform bill of 1832. Canada wants none of these; the imbecility of English statesmen produced the breed and the same power will have to provide for its maintenance.

Our North-West could absorb 50,000 English agriculturists per annum for an indefinite time to come; but there is no room nor need for paupers, cotton spinners or those tribes which the class legislation of the United Kingdom has produced.

Mr. Gladstone and his astute friend Lord Derby will have to ponder a long while before they get our Government to shake hands over a bargain whereby this country will relieve Great Britain of her surplus population without cost; the time has gone by for that.

What would the British Dictator say to a trial of protection as a means of finding employment for that class that pet their bull-dogs and kick their wives? We don't want such people here, except Mr. Mowat might want a few as special constables at Rat Portage.

In addition to the force of about five thousand men now engaged in Pacific Railway construction, the company advertise for 600 more to work at the end of the track. The history of railway building cannot furnish a parallel to the energy displayed by the company.

Is it true that the Pontiac Pacific Railway Company were offered \$100,000 for their charter and wanted \$200,000, as is currently reported?

Is it true that the President of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company sent a boy to England on a man's errand, and that he stopped at Father Point or New York?

Few have an idea how much the completion of a telegraph line for service costs. By a recent detailed estimate it is shown that a line 1,500 miles in length will cost \$275,936, or 484 per mile. From this a conception may be formed of the vast amount of capital that is invested in telegraph service all over the world.

The following from the (English) *Frederick Mail* of 11th ult. shows what interest Canada questions have for the people of Great Britain. This project was entertained as early as 1825—fifty-eight years ago. A survey and estimate of costs was made by the great engineer Telford, but just then the era of railways was ushered in with the same exaggerated ideas of their all pervading value, as modes of transportation which has since prevailed, and consequently this project was laid aside to be resuscitated when the pressing needs of commerce demanded increased facilities of transport.

Its proposed site will be through Somersetshire and Devonshire, starting from Bridgewater Bay at the mouth of the Severn it will take the valley of the Parrot river to the junction of the Tone, thence by Taunton and Wellington to the valley of the Excat-Exeter. The distance will be about sixty miles, and it will save the long and tedious voyage by the Lands End. In the run between Plymouth and Pembroke, a distance of about 250 miles, over 50 miles of voyage would be saved. The dimensions of the Canal, as given, are rather small, and its proportions are not correct; two vessels drawing 20 feet of water each could not pass on a bottom width of 36 feet, but this will undoubtedly be remedied.

But what is it as a project compared with the navigation of the Ottawa river?

A well-informed correspondent writes: A project as important to Cardiff as the great canal scheme is to Manchester is being floated, and will shortly be brought into notice. The following is said to be the direction of the projected canal. Its northern outlet is to be near Stolford, at the south-east angle of Bridgewater Bay, west of the River Parret. This was the project selected by Telford in his scheme of 1825, for which an Act of Parliament was obtained, and it possesses advantages for the formation of harbour and dockworks. The tide rises at Bridgewater Bay 30ft. at springs and 20ft. at neaps, and a port of asylum at Stolford would remedy the well known defects of the bay and all that part of the coast, and vessels would avoid the shoals which lie off the side of the river and the dangerous navigation of its lower reaches. From Stolford it would be a straight level to Combitch, where there is a pull, or stream, falling into the Parrett, which could be utilised as an alternative outlet. Directly to Bridgewater would also be a direct course, and then following the route of the old Taunton and Bridgewater Cut, the latter town would be reached, the remaining section would be parallel with, and partially include, the site of the now nearly abandoned Great Western Canal, and after passing Wellington and Buriscombe it would diverge on to the valleys of Collumpton and Exeter, via Kellerton Park and Stoke Canon. The length of the canal will be 62 miles, its width at surface 125 feet, and at bottom 46 feet, with the depth of 21 feet, dimensions similar to those of the Great English Canal of Holland, from Amsterdam to the Helder, available for loaded vessels of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons, and drawing 18ft.; and if we consider the size of our large screw colliers, some of which are over 1,000 tons burthen, with a depth of 18ft. in hold, and also the equal capacity of the highest class inter-channel steamers trading between the Irish, North-western, and British Channel ports, to the Thames, France, Belgium, and Northern Europe, these proportions are not too large, and in the opinion of the late Admiral Sir Edward Belcher would have to be increased for the passage of warships between Pembroke and Plymouth.

As regards the Metropolis itself, which by sea at least is almost shut off from South Wales, the present annual supply from the Principality is only 240,758 tons out of a total of 3,775,610 tons seaborne, which immense discrepancy is said to be caused by the difference in the voyage—about 250 miles, comparing Shields with Cardiff; but when the western colliers are by the new route within 350 miles of London, and equi-distant with those of the east coast, the capital, it is thought, will bear 1,886,805 tons of Welsh coal, or one half all the coal shipments. It will be chiefly used in the manufacturing and shipping districts, and it is believed that it could be delivered in the Thames or foreign export, for coaling steam vessels, and at the river side, more cheaply than by railway. The export trade to France and the returns furnish a tonnage of 3,488,521, equally divided between the Northern and Western Collieries; but the direct water way would greatly favour the latter as regards most places eastward of Brest; and, reckoning from the present output from Cardiff, &c., to those French ports at 1,000,000 tons, it is supposed here would be an increase of 500,000. The foregoing figures make a total annual output of 6,747,538 tons, which may be considered a tolerably fair estimate when we compare it with similar traffic on the Birmingham Canal navigations, which carried in 1881 4,416,337 tons; the Taff Vale Line, 7,278,617 tons; the Great Western, 10,481,153 tons; and other coal sailing railways still larger quantities.

Our neighbors south of forty-five degrees are responsible for the following, not improbable as it may seem, there are circumstances which might lead to the foundation of a gang whose object would be the realization of a large sum of money without any considerable risk. As a general rule the cowboys may be as lawless as the Italians or Greek brigands, but they are not as blood-thirsty, and beyond the detention. His Excellency

The President of the United States would not be likely to be put to any persona inconvenience. We should be inclined to say, "go it, cowboys," only for the melodramatic *stunt* "by his dagger," which arouses a suspicion that the printer's devil had a stick ready!

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 25.—Considerable excitement exists here over a report in the *Times* that a party of cowboys have started for Yellowstone Park to kidnap President Arthur, and Sheriff Farry has detailed two trustworthy deputies to look the matter up, with instructions to summon a strong posse and arrest the kidnappers if the facts are as stated. The *Times* says: "During the past two weeks numbers of strangers well provided with good riding animals and firearms, resembling a party of Regulars or Texas cowboys, has been camped on Willow creek. Considerable curiosity was expressed as to their intentions, some accounting for their outfit as a party organized to go to the Indian country on a prospecting trip. The real object of the expedition is to coral and capture President Arthur and party, and spirit them away into the mountain fastnesses and caves, where they will be fed, but not prisoners while negotiations for their ransom are conducted. The leader of the party has an idea that a heavy ransom will be offered by personal friends of the President after the search for his party shall be given up, and that half a million dollars or more can be extorted from the Secret Service fund, and divided among the party on the principle adopted by Italian banditti. An escaped member of the party says there are sixty-five men in the outfit. Some were guerillas in the late war, and five Shoshone and Bannock Indians go along as guides. They are armed with repeating rifles and scalping knives. The leader is a Texas desperado, on whose head a prize has been set, and with the exception of two Italians who left the railroad grade, others of the party are cowboys. A grand council was held the night before last on the prairie, where every man swore by his dagger to do his duty."—*Mail*.

If you want to drive your business, and have any love for fame, Never spare the ink and paper. Let the people see your name. Energy is the life of business, Industry will always pay, Never rest, but always labour, Advertise from day to day.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," but at this season it turns to the cost of an overcoat.

Wm. McVEIGH'S TEAS, TOBACCOS, SUGARS, &c. &c. LIQUORS: As he is making a specialty of this branch of business parties may rely upon getting the very best article in the market, either for medicinal or other use.

POPULAR SEWING MACHINES

WENZEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. And are superior to all other Sewing Machines, even "The Light Running New Home."

PORTAGE - DU - FORT TO THE FRONT.

GRAND SPORTS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1883.

The Grandest Celebration of the season will be held in Mr. Amy's Beautiful Grove.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS:

AT 9 O'CLOCK—BASE BALL MATCH between two first class clubs. AT 11 O'CLOCK—GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION. AT TWELVE O'CLOCK—DINNER ON THE GROUNDS. ATHLETIC SPORTS: One Mile Race, Half Mile Race, Hurdle Race, 100 Yards Dash, Potato Race, Tossing the Caber, Putting the Stone, Running Long Leap, Running High Pole Leap, Running Hop Step and Leap, Striking at Sugar Loaf, Horse Race, of one mile, Lumberman's Boat Race.

And a long list of games and athletic sports surpassing anything before ever offered to the people of the county of Pontiac.

BRASS AND STRING BANDS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE DAY. DURING THE AFTERNOON AN EXCITING ELECTION WILL TAKE PLACE BETWEEN Mrs. C. P. RONEY, of Portage du Fort, AND— Miss LOUISA MERLEAU, of Bryson.

The lady pulling the largest vote shall be presented with a magnificent gold watch. This watch is a gift from the Rev. Father Brunst to his congregation.

AT 5 O'CLOCK—THE DRAWING for the ORGAN will take place.

The whole concluding with a GRAND MUSICAL and DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

TOWN HALL.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

Among the rare attractions at the concert will be a song given by a FULL-BLOODED INDIAN LADY IN HER NATIVE LANGUAGE.

Dinner and concert tickets can be procured at the entrance to the grounds. The proceeds to be given for the benefit of the R. C. Church, in Portage du Fort.

JOHN MOONEY, J. S. SAUVE, J. T. ST. JULIEN, P. B. COYNE, SECRETARY, ASST. SECY., PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT. Portage du Fort, September 5, 1883. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apprentices Wanted.

A GOOD SMART BOY—ABOUT FORTYEEN OR FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE—to learn the SHOEMAKING business. Apply at once to R. D. COUGHLIN. Sept. 5, 1883.

A GOOD SMART BOY—Immediately—to learn Cabinet Making. Will be taken on trial for a month. Apply to R. J. RAE, Bryson August 16, 1883.

AN INTELLIGENT LAD who can read and write well, to learn the Printing Business. Apply immediately at THIS OFFICE.

The Grand Marais Mill.

The above mill has been leased by the undersigned for three years, and he is now prepared to do all kinds of GRINDING in first-class style. The reputation of this mill for turning out good flour is well known, and the lease is prepared to give satisfaction to the public. PATRICK MCCABE, 2. Fort Coulonge, Aug. 30, 1883.

For Sale.

A splendid Iron Mine near the projected line of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway, in the Township of Bristol. Will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN BELL, Bristol, Aug. 23, 1883.

Teachers Wanted.

Two Catholic Female Teachers wanted by the Municipality of Chichester. One to teach French and English, and the other English only. State salary on making application. N. BESSETTE, Sec.-Treas. Chapeau P. O., P. Q. August 9th 1883.

FOR SALE, A FEW RAM LAMBS, Bred by an imported Oxford Down Ram.

JAMES COLTON, 2m. Litchfield, July 5, 1883.

Wm. McVEIGH'S

THE MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINES

WENZEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. And are superior to all other Sewing Machines, even "The Light Running New Home."

These machines have more points of EXCELLENCE than all other sewing machines combined.

DAVID BALLANTINE, Sole Agent for the County of Pontiac. BRISTOL, CANADA, July 30th, 1883.

For Sale.

The undersigned offers the commodious BRICK HOUSE and Out buildings, and two acres of land in connection therewith, situate in the corporation of Bryson, on reasonable terms. JAMES COLTON, Litchfield, August 23, 1883.

Notice.

The Municipality of Chapeau Village shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused by accidents which may happen on the bridge crossing the Ottawa River at Chapeau, as said bridge is unsafe. N. BESSETTE, Mayor. Chapeau, this 26th day of August, 1883.

MAMMOTHE DEMONSTRATION

—ON THE— LANSDOWNE LACROSS CLUB'S GROUND, BRISTOL

A Grand and Magnificent Demonstration will be held by the Lansdowne Lacross Club of Bristol on TUESDAY, SEPT., 18, 1883.

\$200! IN PRIZES \$200!

On the arrival of the Base Ball Clubs the Lacrosse Club, in company with the Base Ball Clubs, will march in procession, headed by the Bristol Brass Band, to the Lacross Grounds, where a Base Ball match will be played between the Clubs of Bryson and Quyon for a SILVER CUP valued at \$20.00. Game to commence at 10 A.M.

ALSO On arrival of Ferry from Sand Point, which connects with trains from East and West, the Lacross Club will meet Renfrew Lacross Club at Bristol Wharf, and march in procession to the Grounds where a Grand Programme of Sports will be carried through, consisting of:

BASE BALL MATCH. LACROSS MATCH. TUG OF WAR. RUNNING JUMPING.

QUOIT and CROQUET MATCHES, &c., &c.

For which Liberal CASH PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN.

The Arrprior String Band, Bristol Brass Band, and Professor Hendry with his Highland Bagpipes will render choice selections during the day. Refreshment Booths on the Ground. Admission to Grounds 15 cents. Children 10 cents.

A. E. PEPPER, SECRETARY. D. J. CRAIG, CHAIRMAN OF CO-OP. T. CRAIG, PRESIDENT. Bristol, Aug. 28, 1883.

Unprecedented.

GREAT STOCK OF DRY GOODS

—AND— GROCERIES,

At E. B. D. Lafleur's Store all to be sold out to make room for New Stock

Go and see EUSTACHE who is always ready to show goods for inspection.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS

—TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT—

CASH PRICES

A Discount of 5 per cent on all Cash Purchases.

E. B. D. LAFLEUR.

Bryson, June 7, 1883.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last, a young son of Francis Hoary, of Franktown, received a severe cut in the head by being thrown from a wagon; the little fellow also had his arm bruised by the fall. Dr. Rouleau of this village, attended to his injuries, and at last accounts the little fellow was progressing favourably.

A MOROSE MURDERER.—Loe, the Napoos murderer, is now confined in the asylum of the penitentiary. For a long time he refused to mingle with the other convicts, preferring solitary confinement. Latterly he has associated with the demoralized. He is very morose, and seldom speaks. His insanity is not fully decided on.

THE NEW NAME.—The *Smith's Daily Independent*, in answer to a correspondent who prefers "Rideau" to "Aitona," says the name for the town, says:—"While Rideau is to be preferred to Aitona, 'Citizen' will find, upon close inquiry, that Aitona leads them all in popularity, and as the latter name is also a suggestion of the Governor General's, and is preferred by the majority of our citizens, it is entitled to first place."

BURN BURNED.—On Friday night last a barn belonging to Mr. John McMurtry, of the firm of McMurtry Bros. of Marcel Corners, was burned together with all its contents. There was no insurance, and the loss is estimated at \$500. The cause of the fire is unknown, but, owing to the fact that a pipe, which from the appearance of the ashes had been smoked not long before the conflagration was discovered, being found in the immediate vicinity, it is supposed to have been caused by some careless smoker.

FOR EXPORTATION.—It is well known that the present Governor-General and his father have taken considerable interest in the acclimatization of Canadian animals in Scotland, and on the dual estates of 'Argyle,' are said to be quite a colony of Canadian beavers. Recently Mr. W. P. Lett, of Ottawa, was empowered by His Excellency to procure for him some live muskrats for transportation across the Atlantic. In furtherance of His Excellency's desire, Mr. Lett entrusted the task to two Indian trappers, who so far have caught two of the 'varmint' in good condition.

BAZAAR.—Quyon village is to have a bazaar this month which will be opened on the 19th inst. The object in view is to raise funds for the erection of a Roman Catholic Church in Onslow. Rev. Father Cadigan, who has the matter in hand, after considerable trouble has succeeded in obtaining a supply of articles such as are rarely seen at village bazaars. Among other articles which will be on exhibition are a gold and silver watch, a valuable organ, two sewing machines, a new cutter, a set of silver mounted harness, a cooking stove, three cows and a rich and varied assortment of fancy articles. We have no doubt the enterprise will be attended with success, as the idea of a bazaar in this county is something new for its inhabitants.

GO TO NEW ZEALAND.—There left Carleton Place on Tuesday 21st ult. for the West, and thence for New Zealand, a party of three, Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers and Miss Gordon—the two last being sisters-in-law of Rev. Mr. McDonald. Fifteen years ago Mr. Carruthers was in the colony, and so enchanted did he become of its climate and people that he was unable throughout those years to shake of the spell; and he has finally given way and taken with him the wife he had since won in Portage du Fort, and her sister. The Maoris are the natives of New Zealand, and vary 4,000 in number when Mr. Carruthers left, and able to give some trouble to the whites, but they have since been reduced to 2,000 and are easily governed, so that Mr. Carruthers expects the days coming to be full of promise for him and his.

We clip the following from the (Brainard Min.) *Northern Tribune* of the 25th ultimo:—"Rarely has a social event awakened the interest which has attended the appearance of cards, which reached the mail yesterday, for the marriage of Miss Blanche Sleeper and Mr. J. Lindsay Smith of this city. Miss Blanche is the oldest daughter of Hon. C. B. Sleeper, and a queen of a royal circle of friends. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of very high character, quiet and studious. The match has attracted unusual interest, and will perhaps warrant, for these reasons, the trespass of anticipating the details of the wedding.

The ceremony is set for Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, 9 o'clock, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, according to whose forms it will be conducted by the rector, Rev. Dr. Hawley. There will be two sets of bridesmaids and groomsmen—one of the former being Miss Maud, sister of the bride, and the other Miss Jennie White, the latter one of the bride's bosom friends. The groomsmen are Messrs. W. B. Kennedy, M. D., and Ed. Hazen. The party will reach the church from the Sleeper residence, the bridesroom escorting Mrs. Sleeper, the bride in her father's care. The ceremony over, the party repair with invited guests to the residence for a repast and reception to last from 10 to 11. An hour later the couple leave for the east on a bridal tour, and to visit relatives and old friends of the bride's family at Buffalo and vicinity.

Feminine curiosity may be gratified to the extent of saying that the trossouse is very fine, including especially that of the bridesmaids. The many friends of Mr. John L. Smith in Bryson and surrounding country, will, we are assured, greet the above notice of his marriage with much pleasure, and join with us in extending our warmest congratulations on his good fortune in procuring that gem of priceless value—a good wife—thus early in the land of his adoption, and best wishes for the success and happiness of the twain throughout their future career.

PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Another of those dangerous accidents occurred in the railway yard on Wednesday morning last, at about 7:15. It appears that while engaged in shunting, a young man named Frederick Rood by some chance got his foot caught in one of those terrible traps called frogs, which held him fast while on car passed over his leg above the knee, almost completely severing the limb, and tearing his thigh in a terrible manner. He was at once conveyed to the Pembroke Hospital where Drs. Lewis and Dickson amputated the leg above the injury. The unfortunate young man is a native of Brockville, where his widowed mother resides. It is said his father met his death in a somewhat similar way. The Canadian Pacific Railway employees in this vicinity seem to be particularly unfortunate as regards their limbs and lives. Young Rood is the second victim of a probably fatal accident in this section within the last two weeks.

THE FIRST CASE TRIED BY OUR NEW JUSTICES.

STEVENSON VS. ROBILLARD. Louis Robillard was arraigned before their honours D. Carmichael and J. T. Patterson, Justices of the Peace, charged with having, on or about the 9th of July last, unlawfully and maliciously wounded a black mare the property of one Duncan B. Stevenson, of Clarendon, farmer, from which said mare had since died. Mr. Barsalon acted as Clerk of the Court. The prisoner was represented by Mr. J. T. St. Julien, and private prosecutor by Mr. C. P. Roney, LL.B., both of Portage du Fort. The counsel for defence at the opening submitted that there was no accusation owing to a flaw in deposition, but the court overruled this after considerable argument.

Duncan Black Stevenson, of Clarendon, farmer, on being sworn deposed and said:—"I know the prisoner; remember the 9th July last. Was owner of a black mare then and before that time. On that date the prisoner came to my house, and told me he had struck my mare with an axe. Asked him why he had done so, he replied that he was catching his horses and they broke loose and ran through his farm. He ran after them some time, got vexed, took up an axe as he was passing his house, threw it when they were passing and struck my mare, but might have struck one of his own or his father's, as the horses were all in a crowd together. This is in substance what he told me. Fifteen days after, that is on the 23rd or 24th, he came to me and said the mare was dead. I had left mare in his possession as I considered she would die. She was not able to come home, and I think she died of the wound. Counsel for prosecutor objected to cross-examination of witness, but objection was not sustained.

Cross-examination:—Q.—Did defendant offer to pay you any damage done to him? A.—Objected to as illegal and objection maintained. Alex. Munroe, of Clarendon, farmer, being duly sworn deposed as follows:—"I know the last witness, also know the prisoner, remember the 9th July last. Knew black mare of D. B. Stevenson, saw mare on that date, saw prisoner taking in the mare that evening from the barn and his strap round her neck taking her and his own into his clearance, he could not get hold of his own and the horses went through his pasture into a field of rye; the horses were chased by him and a dog backwards and forwards and went twice through his eye; he went to catch his own and could not catch them. The horses jumped the fence, but mare did not jump she was in the clearance. A woman opened the fence and he ran before the mare with an axe, swung it over at her on the concession; mare was then with her colt at time. Prisoner led mare onto his own field. Swear positively prisoner struck mare with an axe. Said because he would put a hole through that mare before he went to bed. It was the same day. Cannot repeat all the questions he made use of, it would take a good lawyer to do that. Said he wished heaven would help him and he didn't know what the angels were about that they did not accommodate him.

Q.—Where were you when that took place? A.—Was standing at my own gate, am a fisher. Q.—Is the prisoner's field near your house? A.—About four acres from where I was standing. At time axe was thrown horses were running in an opposite direction to me. Q.—At what distance were you when mare was struck? A.—48 yards. The horses all jumped fence with exception of mare which went through gate. Q.—Was the remarks the prisoner made before or after the mare was struck? A.—Before. They were all in the same line and I believe in my heart the man didn't know what he was doing or he would not have done it. Q.—Are you and the prisoner on friendly terms or are you at loggerheads? A.—I am not at loggerheads with him. John Stevenson, senr., township of Litchfield, farmer, being sworn deposed:—"I know D. B. Stevenson, he is my son know the prisoner, remember 9th July last. On that evening between eight and nine o'clock (but nearly nine o'clock) the prisoner came to my house apparently in a very agitated state and rapped at a door which was opened for him, he did not enter but stood outside and enquired who owned black mare. I told him Duncan did, but what was it his business who owned the mare. He told me he had committed a very bad deed that evening. I asked him what he had done. He said he had cut the black mare with an axe. I asked him was she badly cut. He said no not very bad. I told him he had better go and see Duncan, he then went away and I saw him as far as that night. Had not heard till he told me that she had been struck. Saw her once afterwards, she looked like a beast badly wounded and was going to die. Prisoner's father was taking care of mare, it was about three days after the event when I saw mare; an aware mare died, did not see mare after she was dead, she was in Prisoner's stable, was left in his care that he might return her safe and sound. Old Mr. Robillard told me she had plenty to eat and drink and she was apparently getting the best attention.

This closed the evidence on the part of the prosecution and prisoner on being asked had nothing to say. The case was then argued and the evidence briefly reviewed by the Court when the prisoner was committed for trial to Fall Assizes in Aylmer. A civil action is also instituted to recover price of mare.

PERSONALS.—Prof. Workman, of Ottawa, favored us with a call last Thursday. The Misses Davlin, of Aylmer, are visiting at their uncle's, Mr. James Roney, P.L.S., of this village. Mr. John O'Meara, who has been visiting his friends here for the past two months will return to Toronto on Friday next. Master George Rimer, eldest son of Walter Rimer, Esq., left for Pickering College last Tuesday morning to prosecute his studies. Mr. Larmer, the new Methodist missionary who will assist Rev. Mr. Earl in this district, in company with the latter gentleman paid us a visit on Monday. Mrs. O. W. Deegan, of Aylmer, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. G. Nash, for a few days. Mr. Thomas, the Presbyterian missionary of Leath, preached here in the Presbyterian church in the morning, and Mr. Ralph Horner filled the pulpit in Rev. Mr. Earl's place at evening service in the Methodist church. Both young men delivered instructive and interesting addresses. COLONOR NOTES.—Harvesting is progressing favourably in this neighborhood. The grain is ripening quickly, and people seem to be keeping up to it, and getting it cut as quick as it becomes ready. The average, as a general thing is above the average. Cucumber and melon vines are pretty generally blackened. The Coulongites who have been away at the seashore for the good of their health have returned, some of them looking better for their trip and others not so well. No doubt the salt water and the fresh sea breeze are good for invalids, but in my humble opinion a good sharp row on Coulong Lake, and a tramp around some of the pretty islands with which it is dotted, with an occasional bath in its clear waters would be even better than the seashore. Besides, the saving to the pocket would be considerable, as you could take a lunch basket from home each day, and sleep comfortably at home at night. Try it, friends, next season. We have a live artist in town who is taking lots of "pictures," and pretty good ones too. Of course they cannot all be pretty, as it is impossible for an artist to take a true likeness, and at the same time make a pretty picture from a homey face. But he seems to understand his business. He has a little hand wagon with which he travels from place to place, stopping at each house as he passes along, in order "to take their places." Several of our citizens have had their residences photographed. Raffles, followed by a dance—a regular break down, or a rare up—are the order of the day around here. Handy way to "raise the wind." Mr. Clement Soucie will move into his new store next week. The carpenter work is being pushed ahead rapidly. Well done Clement—go in and win.

Here and There.

Evenings grow longer and promenadeurs are glad. The duck shooting season came in last Saturday. Egganville exhibits \$50 of hard cash admiration for Farnell. Look out for changing colours in the forest foliage now. The weather for the past few days has assumed a decidedly fall aspect. Prospecting for gold and silver is being carried on in the Gattineau region. Hodgins Brothers of North Clarendon have a large supply of sawn lumber piled in their yard. Pembroke and Armprior boat that not an empty house can be found in their precincts. Rafts belonging to Allan Grant and David Moore arrived during the past week. The youngest son of Mr. Lafortune, of Calumet Island, died last Sunday, 2nd, of diphtheria. An Ottawa taxidermist, when asked what he found easiest to stuff, promptly replied "a reporter."

A new post office inspection district has been constituted, and Mr. Ledue, of Hull will be the new inspector. A raft arrived here Wednesday morning owned by the King of the French lumbermen, Oliver Latour, Esq. The woollen mills at Galetta are doing a lively trade now. Considerable quantities of yarn go daily into the Ottawa market. A friend travelling recently in Thorne reports that the harvest is expected to be exceptionally good in that locality this season. Purchasers of lambs and sheep for the American market are beginning to come in now, and the price of these animals may be expected to go up. There are from 150 to 200 men and some 50 teams at work grading the St. Lawrence and Rocky Mountain Railway between Melbourne and Rapid City. Commodore Ritchie has been doing some fine sailing this week in his yacht, *Frances*. The little vessel dances gaily before the light fantastic breezes. The plum crop about Ottawa this season is a comparative failure. The worms have been busy with the fruit and got ahead of the housewife and preserving kettle. A great many have been fishing during the past week; but we are creditably informed that more "blind eels" in the shape of float-wood logs, have been captured than fish. Railway ties are being brought down the Gattineau and shipped east in large quantities. The Gattineau region has an almost inexhaustible supply of timber suitable for ties. The Fitzroy Agricultural Exhibition will be held on Wednesday, the 26th of September, instead of the 25th, as formerly advertised. Exhibitors and others interested are requested to note the change and remember the date. Mr. R. D. Finnigan, blacksmith, of this village, has bought the property situated on Clarendon street, recently owned by Mr. C. L. Smith, where he intends fitting up a larger shop. We wish Mr. Finnigan every success in his new stand. Mr. Ritchie is at present engaged doing a good job of work on that portion of Front street which divides his stables from his other premises, by the removal of some large stones, filling up hollows, etc. in all adding much improvement in appearance to this long-neglected street. Considerable interest was manifested in the case of Louis Robillard on Tuesday afternoon, the Town Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and amongst the audience we noticed the Hon. Geo. Bryson, John Bryson, Esq., M.P., and John McD. Hains, Esq., Accountant, of Montreal. We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of the demonstration at Portage du Fort, which will be held on the 18th inst., which will be found in another column. As the object in view is a good one, we trust the efforts of the committee—who are sparing no pains to make the demonstration a success by thorough arrangements for the public reception—will be fully rewarded. Quite a little excitement prevailed on Main street Monday evening last, regarding the probable weight of one of Mr. O'Meara's horses. A wager was made between two of our most prominent and fan-loving citizens, and on the beast being weighed, the result was, of course, a loss to one of the parties who is familiarly known as "Willie." Preparations are being vigorously prosecuted in Bristol to make the demonstration which is to be held there on the 18th inst., one of the grandest ever held in Pontiac. Judging from the parties whose names appear on the programme as managing committee, we have every reason to believe that pleasure seekers will not be disappointed by visiting the Lansdowne Lacrosse Club's grounds on the 18th. Quite an amusing scene occurred on the wharf here last Saturday. A consignment of Berkshire pigs was received for shipment to Clarendon enclosed in a packing case, which on being elevated to the wagon came to pieces, letting the grunters down with a drop. They immediately took to their heels and a lively run was ensued. The animals were finally captured after much running and racing. A few of our citizens got together and rushed up a house for a blind man named John Ryan in two days. The building formerly stood near the residence of Mr. W. H. Clarke on Clarendon street, which having been torn down and removed to its present location near the river on the same street, the work of rebuilding commenced on Saturday morning and had so far advanced by nightfall as to enable the man and his family to occupy it till Monday, when it was completed. It has been suggested to us by several of our friends in Bryson that owing to the difference in watches and chronometers, and the difficulty in arriving at the correct time, that a bell would be a great boon to the church-going public. They believe this would ensure a more regular attendance, and by the means of preventing a great deal of unnecessary disturbance by people coming in late. Certainly the sound of a bell on Sabbath morning would be a pleasant change for Bryson. Who will be the first to move? A runaway occurred last Wednesday evening on Cobb street, which fortunately did not result in anything worse than the scaring of several females who were witnesses of the scene. The horse which endeavored to make a general smash-up was ridden by Mr. John Vallant of Upper Litchfield, who was accompanied by the buggy by Miss Strutt. The beast gained considerable headway coming down the hill, and suddenly commenced a series of frantic kicks as if striving to free himself from the vehicle. Mr. Vallant, however, kept a tight rein, and brought the animal to a stand-still in front of Dr. Rouleau's house.

Geography and Geometry are two branches of study which are very essential to the successful accomplishment of Railway magnates and as there is no royal road to either, it would be well for some of the Directors of the P. P. J. R. Company to grind up a little before attempting to carry out a railway enterprise of so much importance to Central Canada as the one in which we have taken so much interest. A number of our sportsmen have been practicing rifle shooting during the past week, preparatory to the fall campaign. In order "to get their hands in," the prospective hunters congregated on the wharf at the end of Main street, and test the merits of their "shootin'-irons" by firing at sawlogs as they are being whirled through the water by the combined influence of current and eddy. We understand that some of these objects are accidentally struck by the flying, whizzing, (unerring bullets of the marksmen.

Ottawa Citizen:—"Prof. Workman and other Ottawa parties will give a concert at Shawville on the 20th in connection with Pontiac County's coming agricultural exhibition." In reference to the above, we understand the Professor has made arrangements to have a company of local amateurs, by which representatives from Bryson, Portage du Fort, Bristol and other parts of the county will take part in the entertainment. We have no doubt if this plan is properly carried out, the result will be highly successful. The *Free Press* says that a man named Robert Simpson, who lives in Napoos, and who for the past eleven months has been in the employ of Allan Grant, on leave of the gentleman of Quebec, was off on Friday, getting \$365 in the evening, he, along with a number of other men who were employed by Mr. Grant, took a train to Ottawa. On reaching Montreal they remained for some time, and Simpson took the late train on Saturday night for Ottawa. He had taken out his purse on the train and placed it in his pocket for safety. However, on reaching Ottawa he found the purse was gone. The case has been placed in the hands of an expert, and it is hoped the guilty party or parties will be brought to justice, as it is too bad to see a hard-working man lose his whole season's wages.

A triangular episode involving a young lady, a "stern parent," and a lover, which had a decided dash of romance in it, happened in the Canadian village of Laocelle the other day. The village hotel keeper has a winsome daughter, an operator for the telegraph company, with whom a railway man fell in love, and they went to ride together. The damsel's father was indignant, warned her to do no more, and rumor says horse-whipped her to enforce obedience. He then started down to do the same thing for the girl's lover. But the railway man turned upon his father-in-law prospective, thrashed him severely, and going to the hotel met the daughter, who ran away with him, leaving the enraged father in bed from the effects of the beating intended for the unwelcome suitor.

A Hartford gentleman wrote to the secretary of the general delivery of the postoffice at London for information as to the general delivery of mail matter in England and received reply that there is no village and but few hamlets in the United Kingdom without a delivery of letters from house to house. In some thinly inhabited districts letters are not delivered every day, but twice or three times a week, but with rare exceptions letters are delivered even in the rural districts six days in the week, if not seven. The frequency of the delivery depends upon the number of letters, the hours of the arrival of the mails and the cost of providing the service. As a rule all towns and most of the considerable villages have deliveries from house to house twice a day. Of the 910 head postoffices thirty have one delivery per day, 350 have two, 390 have three, 115 have four, 17 have five, six have six, and one (Liverpool) has seven daily deliveries.

An English paper says it is stated that Cardinal McCabe has been apprised by the Propaganda that the Pope, taking into consideration his late serious illness, and being desirous of lessening as far as possible the great tax on his physical strength which is involved in the discharge of the ordinary duties of his position, especially in the present state of affairs in Ireland, is desirous that he should have the assistance of a co-adjutor, who will relieve him in a great measure of what may be considered the routine work of the diocese. For this purpose a Papal brief will be very soon despatched to the Cardinal, as Archbishop of Dublin, directing him to hold a meeting of the ecclesiastical persons entitled to be summoned on such occasions, to nominate and recommend to the Holy See three persons, one of whom would be selected by the Pope to be co-adjutor *cum jure successionis*. The last time a coadjutor was appointed in Dublin was fifty-six years ago, when Dr. Murray was selected to be co-adjutor to Archbishop Troy.

Panama Canal. TEN THOUSAND WORKMEN EMPLOYED ON THE WORKS. Panama, 31st.—Work on the Panama Canal is being pushed with great energy and over 10,000 workmen are employed. All the contractors except two have commenced operations. The first section, Panama to Pedro Miguel, will be completed in two years. The contracts require several sections completed in three years. Thirty miles of excavations are now in hand. There is little reason to doubt that the company will complete the canal in five years. Although a great deal of sickness exists in Panama the sanitary condition of the workmen is very satisfactory. The best medical attendance is employed.

Murderer Mann. Montreal 30th.—It is stated that Mann who murdered several members of the Cook family, has been trying to escape from L'Original jail. A few days ago while exercising in the jail yard he scaled the walls, but when appearing on the top of the wall he was seen by some boys, who stoned him back, word in the meantime having been taken to the jail. On another occasion when the jailer had occasion to go away on business he left an old man in charge of the prisoners, and Mann succeeded in getting out of his cell and placed him there and locked him in, but the cries of the latter aroused the jailer's wife who called for assistance, and the murderer was once more placed in safe custody. He spends his time reading and walking about the corridors of the jail yard, and seems to be quite indifferent to his position. The rumor is that if he should ever succeed in getting out of the hands of the Cook family, his trial will take place at the ensuing fall assizes at L'Original, and his lawyer will set up the plea of insanity.

AMONG THE MANY

Interesting attractions in PORTAGE DU FORT, May be mentioned the NEW STORE

OF C. N. PURVIS,

ON MAIN STREET, where you can procure Splendid Bargains in every department.

He has received, and is daily receiving a large and choice assortment of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and is now in a position to give the very best value for your money, and guarantee bargains every time.

:- Dry :- Goods :-

Factory Cottons, Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Ducks and Denims, Shirtings, and latest styles in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

He also has a full assortment of Gents :- Furnishing. White and Regatta Shirts, Ties, Collars, &c., special value. Under Shirts and Drawers—the best in the market and at prices that will convince purchasers that he means business. GROCERIES.

In Groceries he has a very choice selection of Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, &c. GROCERY AND GLASSWARE. Beautiful Decorated Sets. Plain Gold Line China Sets. A splendid assortment of Toilet Sets cheap. In Glassware his stock is complete. Glass sets at all prices and to suit all customers. BOOTS AND SHOES.

In this department he can fit the smallest and largest foot and will sell wearing the best footwear and cheaper than at any other store in Portage du Fort. Quick Sales and small profits will be his motto. Portage du Fort, August 30, 1883.

IMMENSE

-: SALE :-

OF DRY GOODS,

In re the estate of Porteous & Haggart, Quyon Village. Having purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of the estate of Porteous & Haggart, Quyon Village, I will offer for sale, in the VILLAGE :- OF :- BRYSON, THE DRY GOODS OF THAT BANKRUPT STOCK

AT PRICES THAT WERE NEVER HEARD OF BEFORE. These Dry Goods consist of: Ladies Dress Goods, Cottons, Prints, Calicoes, Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothing, etc.

Sale will be for CASH ONLY. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. HENRY PORTEOUS.

Bryson, July 26, 1883.

The Indian Festival at Lorette.

We clip the following from the Quebec Daily Telegraph, and publish it at the request of a friend: The sun shone brightly on Wednesday, upon the assembly of the dusky warriors at Lorette, attendant upon the investiture of the Huron Chief, Mr. Maurice Bastien.

As our readers are all well aware the selection of the new Huron Chief was rendered necessary by the death some months ago of the late Grand Chief Paul Picard, Tahourenche. The deceased chief was a man of wonderful attainments, standing far above his fellows, and had done a very great deal to advance the interests of the Lorette Indians. His place therefore was not very easy to fill. At a grand council of the whole tribe, Mr. Maurice Bastien, for many years sub-chief, was elected Grand Chief, in succession to the late Tahourenche, and his election having been reported to Government in the usual manner has been duly ratified.

It is an old Indian custom to observe with joyous festival the installation of a new chief, and it is found amongst the old traditions of the Hurons. Accordingly on Wednesday morning the proceedings opened at the residence of the new Grand Chief, Maurice Bastien. There the five sub-chiefs met about ten o'clock and proclaimed Maurice Bastien their chief, accompanying him subsequently to church for divine service. Mass was to have been said in the Huron Church, but this would have been too small for the crowd that thronged it. Besides those belonging to the village, took seats in the church there scores of Quebec people, American, etc.

The whole village was decorated with flags &c., giving it quite a holiday appearance. The Charlebourg land played the Grand Chief and his escort to and from the church, and gave also two selections before and after the Mass respectively. The Mass was sung by Rev. Mr. Boutin, assisted by Rev. Mr. Marcoux, deacon and Rev. Mr. Hogue as sub-deacon. The choir was composed entirely of Huron ladies, who sang very admirably the different portions of the mass. At the Gradual and the Offertory, special Huron hymns were splendidly sung by Mrs. Falardeau, a daughter of a former Chief, Mr. Vincent.

The preacher of the occasion was a member of the Huron tribe, Rev. Prosper Vincent, of Calumet Island, whose paternal and maternal grandfathers were both Grand Chiefs of the tribe, and whose Indian name is Saatanan.

The Rev. gentleman took for his text "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, baptizing them in the name of the Father, of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

The preacher, who delivered in French a most masterly and eloquent sermon, said that the faithfulness of God's ministers to the instruction given them in the text was amply exemplified by the adherence to the faith not only of the true conditions of the Indians, properly brought under the notice of the Government. They had wept at his tomb and now it was time to rejoice at the selection of his successor, a chief whom he knew to be capable of great good, and of whom he expected much.

A procession of the chiefs, warriors and women of the Hurons was then again formed to escort the Grand Chief, with the band of music, back to his residence on the reserve.

An immense tent to hold from 400 to 500 people had been erected in the Indian village, and here, during the afternoon the Indians exhibited various kinds of dances or amusements outside of their exhibitions of skill at archery. Rev. Mr. Vincent, and other gentlemen, also addressed the Indians during the afternoon, congratulating them upon the occasion and the fact that their choice of a chief had been ratified by the Government.

particularly the gold ones presented in 1821 by King George the Third. Before leaving, His Excellency the Governor General, who remained upwards of two hours, was pleased to accept the honorary rank of a Grand Chief of the Hurons and the Indian name of Kondharuk was therefore conferred upon him.

The little five year old son of Mr. Henry O'Sullivan, P. L. S., in full Indian costume then advanced to H. B. H. and presented her with a basket composed of roses, shamrocks, Scotch thistles, maple leaves, etc., with the following inscription: "Presented to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and to the Marquis of Lorne, by Henry O'Sullivan, jr., grand-son of the late Grand Chief Tahourenche."

On leaving, the Viceregal party was loudly cheered and the band struck up "The Campbells are Coming" and "God Save the Queen."

Subsequently a number of gentlemen received the signal honor of honorary chieftainship of the Hurons, with special Indian names, which are inscribed on the record of the tribe and transmitted to their posterity. The following is the list: Mr. G. Amyot, M.P.P.; Wawosco (the Orator); Hon. W. W. Lynch, Tichen (Bright Star); Rev. C. Hogue, Atshondan (The Sacred Rector); Rev. Varret, Domacoma; Rev. S. Jolicoeur, Tsasahohi (Culture); Mr. N. J. Duquet, Assatarien (The Thoughtful); Mr. J. Marceau, N.P.; Lahouira, (The Pen); Mr. F. Gerbice, RRaratati (The Traveller); Mr. H. O'Sullivan, Pulasanhot (The Swimmer); Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, Entsentata (The Writer); Mr. J. P. Plamondon, Saudison (The Musician); Mr. N. Levasseur, Tsatsaitona (The Butterfly); Mr. J. T. Roy, N.P.; Ledistion (Journalist); Mr. Geo. St. Georges, Atsi (The Friend of the Indians); Mr. Jos. Marcotte, Landatsata (The Fox); Mr. L. P. Bilodeau, Tsotai (The Beaver); Mr. Coriveau, Anouina (The Squaw); Mr. T. Levasseur, Otan (The Maple Leaf); Mr. Baillarge, Entouka (The Engineer); Mr. Sheppard, Osota or (Chief des Grandes Choses).

The baptism of the new warriors followed their official declaration by Rev. Mr. Vincent, and consisted in being led around the Saganite, in the usual dance with customary plunges into the chalybeate water to the amusement of the onlookers. Dancing was kept up till a late hour on Thursday morning.

The new Grand Chief was surrounded by his entire family, wife, son, daughters and grandchildren, including married children from Toronto and Montreal.

Highland Emigration. VISIT OF LADY CATHERINE GORDON'S REPRESENTATIVES TO WINNIPEG—WHAT THEY PROPOSE DOING. Mr. Edwards, the Edinburgh solicitor for Lady Cathcart Gordon, and Mr. Ronald Macdonald, factor, of Cluny Castle, Aberdeen, arrived in this city last evening. They have been invited to Ottawa, where they will proceed to the Ottawa Valley, tomorrow morning. They will probably also visit the Qu'Appelle Valley and other portions of the Northwest.

LADY GORDON'S ESTATES are situated in Bava, South West, and Berbecula, and consists of two entire parishes, containing about 150,000 acres. Of this land, however, a very small portion is suitable for agricultural purposes, the remainder being chiefly moorland, ranges and pasture. The population of the district is about 10,000. The greater portion of these people formerly subsisted by gathering sea weed and manufacturing it into kelp, a substance of which iodine is extracted. A serious blow was given to this industry by the discovery, in South America, of nitrate of soda, and as there is not sufficient agricultural land to support a farming community, it has been decided to look to this country for new homes for the people, where they may earn a comfortable living. This is the object of the visit of Lady Gordon's representatives, and should they give a satisfactory account of the condition of the people already sent out, a considerable influx of the Highlanders may be expected. The newcomers will be assisted in stocking their farms.

One of the members of the party already sent out has written a letter to his friends in Scotland, in which he gives a very favorable account of the country, and describes the Northwest method of farming.—Winnipeg Times.

A Tough Story. IN WHICH A CHICKEN, A RAT, A CAT, A DOG, AND A BOY FIGURED. A very, very tough story, in which a chicken, a rat, a cat, a dog and a boy figured, was going the rounds in the east end of Louisville, Kentucky, on Monday. The story is touched for by good authority and on this account it is all the more remarkable. It is related that Mr. Sam McCurdy was sitting near the shade of a tree in the back yard of his residence on Clay, near Franklin street, talking to some friends, when his attention was called to a hen with a brood of young chickens and a large rat that had just emerged from its hole and was quietly regarding the young chickens with the prospect of a meal in view. As the rat came from his hole the house cat awoke from her afternoon nap and caught sight of the rat. Crouching low, she awaited developments, and stood prepared to spring upon his rathship. At the appearance of his ancient enemy, the rat, a Scotch terrier, which had been sunning itself in the woodshed, picked up its ears and quietly made for the place where the cat stood. At this moment, a boy named Andy Quoid came upon the scene. The chickens were not cognizant of being watched by the rat, nor did the rat see the cat, nor the feline the dog, who had not noticed the coming of the boy.

A little chick waddled too nigh and he was seized by the dog, and the cat was caught in the mouth of the dog. The rat would not cease his hold on the chicken, and the cat, in spite of the shaking she was getting from the dog, did not let go the rat. It was fun for the boy, and in high glee he watched the contest and the struggle of each of the victims. It seemed to him that the rat was about to escape after a time, and, seizing a stone, he hurled it at the rodent. The aim was not good, and the stone struck the dog right between the eyes. The terrier released its grip on the cat and fell over dead. It had breathed its last when the cat in turn let go the rat and turned over and died. The rat did not long survive the enemy, and by the side of the dead chicken he laid himself down and gave up the ghost.

The owner of the dog was so angry at his death he is said to have come near making the story complete by killing the boy that killed the dog that shook the cat that caught the rat that bit the chicken on Clay street.

Says the Free Press:—A jolly party of the St Andrew Society excursionists had an immense laugh at the expense of one of themselves while returning from New York a few days ago. A well known practical joker was among the party. As the train was nearing the international boundary the joker handed one of his friends a new opera glass purchased in Gotham, and requested him to carry it. The unsus-

Flying down a Mountain.

A party of English tourists who had ascended Mount McGregor, near Saratoga complained to Mr. W. J. Arkell, the manager of the inclined railway, that they had not a sample of speed in any of their travels on this side of the water. Mr. Arkell volunteered to satisfy their desire. He disposed of them in an observation car which was attached to an engine. What happened was recorded in the Saratoga:

"Gentlemen you will be in Saratoga or somewhere else in ten minutes," said Mr. Arkell as he waved his hand to the engine and said: "Let her slide."

"Nobility in that crowd to this day can tell just exactly what happened. Persons who were in the neighborhood of Mount McGregor state that they saw a streak of lightning climb down the mountain side and plunging in the direction of Saratoga. Persons who were down at the McGreggor depot in Saratoga were greatly surprised by the sudden appearance of a dusty little engine and a single car in which were five human beings. One of them sat on the brake calmly picking his teeth with a silver tooth-pick. This was Mr. Arkell.

"Did you enjoy your little trip, gentlemen?" said he as he stepped off the brake and searched under the seats and looked out of the window for what was left of the four Britishers. The remnants of the four answered feebly: "Are we still alive sir?" "I don't know," said Mr. Arkell. "I know that it is twelve miles from the top of the mountain to the end of the road in town. We were just six minutes and a half coming that distance, and I pledge you my word, gentlemen, we did not turn a curve on the whole trip. We went on a bee-line, where the tracks were out of a dead line we simply cut over the country till we struck the tracks again. It was a reasonable speed for the first trial, gentlemen; but if you will come up again, now that we have had a little experience, I think we can beat the last record by at least a minute.

THE EQUITY. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE PARTY. Is Supplied with the latest and most fashionable designs in Printing Material, And its Proprietors are in a position to print, with neatness and dispatch, all descriptions of Job Work from the

Large POSTER Down to the Smallest CARD. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Letter Circulars, Statements, Hand Bills, Law Forms, Business Cards, &c. &c.

All orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Particular care will be taken in the printing of pamphlets, &c. to have them free of mistakes and printed in plain, readable type. Satisfaction guaranteed. Subscription price one dollar per year in advance.

Choice Groceries. Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Biscuits, Tobacco, Canned Fruits and Meats, Candies, Soap, Essences, Perfumery and a variety of Fancy Articles, AT VERY LOW PRICES! CALL AND SEE! GEO. LETTS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT! MAIN STREET - - - BRYSON, QUE.

The Farmers are respectfully requested to come and inspect the following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: STEEL PLOUGHS, STEEL HARROWS, ACME HARROWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, PULVERIZERS, and HORSE RAKES.

The Mowers and reapers are all of a superior quality and this coupled with the fact that the foundry is so convenient thereby rendering it easy to get a break repaired, which is a decided advantage, leads us to ask an inspection of these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

All the extras in connection with these implements kept on hand or ordered on the shortest notice.

W. G. LEROY AGENT FOR FROST & WOOD

PHOTOGRAPHY SHAWVILLE GALLERY. The undersigned having leased the Photograph Gallery in the village of Shawville, from the Messrs. Taggart, is now, with the assistance of

FIRST Class ARTIST, Prepared to carry on the business with renewed vigor.

ENLARGING A SPECIALITY. ALL KINDS OF PICTURE FRAMING, FROM \$1.00 UP TO \$25.00, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

He is determined to exert his best efforts to please the public, and would therefore respectfully solicit a call believing that he can satisfy the most exacting with his work. T. A. WAINMAN, Shawville, June 7, 1883.

GEO. LETTS, Main street, - - Bryson.

The subscriber in tendering thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business in Bryson, wishes to state that he is still alive to its interests, and prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him.

MADE TO ORDER. SPINNING-WHEELS, YARN & REELS, Manufactured and guaranteed to give satisfaction. CHURNS of any pattern or size MADE TO ORDER.

In addition to the above he has opened out a nice stock of Choice Groceries

Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Biscuits, Tobacco, Canned Fruits and Meats, Candies, Soap, Essences, Perfumery and a variety of Fancy Articles, AT VERY LOW PRICES! CALL AND SEE! GEO. LETTS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT! MAIN STREET - - - BRYSON, QUE.

The Farmers are respectfully requested to come and inspect the following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: STEEL PLOUGHS, STEEL HARROWS, ACME HARROWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, PULVERIZERS, and HORSE RAKES.

The Mowers and reapers are all of a superior quality and this coupled with the fact that the foundry is so convenient thereby rendering it easy to get a break repaired, which is a decided advantage, leads us to ask an inspection of these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

All the extras in connection with these implements kept on hand or ordered on the shortest notice.

W. G. LEROY AGENT FOR FROST & WOOD

PHOTOGRAPHY SHAWVILLE GALLERY. The undersigned having leased the Photograph Gallery in the village of Shawville, from the Messrs. Taggart, is now, with the assistance of

FIRST Class ARTIST, Prepared to carry on the business with renewed vigor.

ENLARGING A SPECIALITY. ALL KINDS OF PICTURE FRAMING, FROM \$1.00 UP TO \$25.00, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

He is determined to exert his best efforts to please the public, and would therefore respectfully solicit a call believing that he can satisfy the most exacting with his work. T. A. WAINMAN, Shawville, June 7, 1883.

GEO. LETTS, Main street, - - Bryson.

The subscriber in tendering thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business in Bryson, wishes to state that he is still alive to its interests, and prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him.

MADE TO ORDER. SPINNING-WHEELS, YARN & REELS, Manufactured and guaranteed to give satisfaction. CHURNS of any pattern or size MADE TO ORDER.

In addition to the above he has opened out a nice stock of Choice Groceries

Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Biscuits, Tobacco, Canned Fruits and Meats, Candies, Soap, Essences, Perfumery and a variety of Fancy Articles, AT VERY LOW PRICES! CALL AND SEE! GEO. LETTS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT! MAIN STREET - - - BRYSON, QUE.

The Farmers are respectfully requested to come and inspect the following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: STEEL PLOUGHS, STEEL HARROWS, ACME HARROWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, PULVERIZERS, and HORSE RAKES.

The Mowers and reapers are all of a superior quality and this coupled with the fact that the foundry is so convenient thereby rendering it easy to get a break repaired, which is a decided advantage, leads us to ask an inspection of these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

All the extras in connection with these implements kept on hand or ordered on the shortest notice.

W. G. LEROY AGENT FOR FROST & WOOD

New Store!

THOS. A. ARMSTRONG

DRY GOODS. CONSISTING OF: Broad Cloths and Tweeds, Ladies Fancy Dress Goods, in the latest patterns and styles, Prints, (fast colors) all new patterns, French Cashmere, Lustres, Black Coburgs, Tickings, Grey & White Cottons, all good and cheap.

A large quantity of goods in this department, too numerous to mention, kept in stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S wear.

GROCERIES. Choice family Groceries and Provisions always on hand. NEW TEAS, including New Crop Japan, Green and Black Teas, at extremely low prices. Standard and Granulated Sugars, Coffee, Spices, &c.

All kinds of FARMER'S PRUCE taken in exchange for goods at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchasers. THOS. A. ARMSTRONG. Bryson, June 7, 1883.

STILL INCREASING

Owing to the good satisfaction given by the proprietors of the BRYSON FOUNDRY, In their Manufactures, the demand for them is daily increasing. The superior quality of

STEEL PLOUGHS. Turned out by them this season have fully proved, by the excellent work done, all that is claimed for them. A large quantity of these implements always kept in stock.

STUMPING MACHINES! THE BEST YET! The subscribers are now manufacturing a new and superior HAND-LEVER STUMPING MACHINE which is just what the farmer requires. Possessing wonderful power, this machine is well-fitted to take the place of large, cumbersome machines now in use, and from its lightness and simplicity of operation, will save much time in moving and labor in working. Come and see a sample of the work it will do.

As usual they are prepared to furnish nearly every description of Plough-Points, Road-Scrapers, Coolers, &c. &c. ALL KINDS OF CASTING & TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

T. & W. H. CLARKE. Bryson, June 7, 1883.

1872. ESTABLISHED 1872. THOMAS MORAN,

MERCHANT-TAILOR,

COBB STREET, - - - BRYSON, P. Q.

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for past patronage would also intimate that he is now in a better position than ever to fill all orders in his line with satisfaction.

A GREAT VARIETY OF TWEEDS, ETOFFS, &c. &c., ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Good Suits from Ten Dollars and upwards! THOMAS MORAN. Bryson, June 7, 1883.

W. J. LOUGH'S TINWARE

Manufacturing Emporium. Is now in full blast, and while he would thank his numerous friends for past patronage, he would intimate that his shop is now replete with every description of Tinware.

Every article in the shape of tinware required by a farmer can be found in his shop.

CREAMERY CANS, Sheep Pelts & Calf Skins.

Made on the latest improved principles, for sale at \$3.00 a piece. A large number of SHEEP PELTS and CALF SKINS wanted for which the highest price will be paid. In either Cash or Trade. Eggs taken in exchange for tinware. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. GOOD WORK GUARANTEED. W. J. LOUGH.

Haleys with the Canada Pacific trains going East and West. People travelling from Portage Du Fort to Bristol, Quyon or Aylmer, will find it convenient to stop at the OTTAWA HOUSE, as Wyman's Stage leaves this Hotel every morning (Sundays excepted).

THE STAGE LINE going NORTH, FOR Bryson, Fort Coulonge and intermediate points, also leaves the OTTAWA HOUSE every morning (except Sunday).

Orders by telegram or letter for special stage to meet C.P.R. trains, at Haleys, will receive prompt attention. T. McWILLIAMS. Portage Du Fort, June 7, 1883.

