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HUNTINGDON, Q., FEB. 9, 1899

**Notes on the News of the Week.**

Mr Marchand has made his budget  
speech and as the estimates will now  
be considered, the end of the session  
comes in sight. Mr Marchand natu-  
rally strove to make the best showing  
possible of how his government is  
grappling with the financial condition  
of the province, but from the figures  
he gave it is clear enough Quebec is  
not yet out of the woods, and that the  
effort to overcome liabilities that  
cannot be avoided is being made with  
a sadly deficient income. The debt of  
the province, funded and floating, is  
25 million dollars and there are rail-  
way subsidies, voted by the Conserva-  
tive administrations, yet to pay amount-  
ing to one million. As the interest on  
the debt takes 1 1/2 million dollars a  
year, the government has thus to pay,  
apart from the ordinary expenditure,  
2 1/2 millions this coming year. As the  
cost of carrying on the government is  
2 1/2 millions and the income only 4 1/2  
millions, it is apparent, there must be  
a deficit. The figures given by him  
show he has cut down the ordinary  
expenditure \$237,000, and it is question-  
able if any further reductions of mo-  
ment can be made. To restore the  
equilibrium, so often mentioned, more  
income is needed, but, naturally  
enough, Mr Marchand desires to avoid  
the odium of laying on new taxes.  
Perseverance in the present course, of  
refusing subsidies, will in time bring  
matters right, but more slowly than if  
more revenue were exacted, for deficits  
have to be met by borrowing, and that  
entails paying interest. The province  
has paid eighteen million dollars to  
railways, half of which it may be safely  
averred went into the pockets of their  
promoters. The province chose to be  
governed by men of the Chapleau-  
Mercier stamp, and it has now to pay  
for its conduct.

Ministers are being plagued by the  
impertinencies of both Roman Catholic  
and Protestant school commissioners  
of Montreal for more revenue. The  
Catholics allege their income is alto-  
gether insufficient and the Protestants  
claim that \$16,000 a year, that is right-  
ly theirs, has been taken from them.  
The taxes of large manufacturing con-  
cerns, as they are converted into joint  
stock companies, is diverted from the  
Protestant schools, until now it is es-  
timated they lose \$16,000 a year. The  
contention of the Protestant commis-  
sioners is, that the taxes of all com-  
panies should be apportioned accord-  
ing to the faith of their shareholders.  
In view of the friction, ever recurring,  
that arises from the connection be-  
tween church and state in this provin-  
ce, Protestants are to blame that  
they do not make a decisive stand on,  
at least, the subject of education, and  
say, "We do not want sectarian  
schools, we want that word Protestant  
taken away from them; we demand  
public schools open and free to all  
children." Were they to take that  
stand the present system would eventu-  
ally succumb. So long as non-Catho-  
lics accept schools to which the govern-  
ment attaches the name Protestant,  
so long will the hierarchy be able to  
maintain their close corporation  
schools intact at public expense. In  
reality there are no Protestant schools  
in the province, they are public schools  
as is proved by the attendance of  
Catholics in many of them. Why, then,  
name them what they are not?  
In Montreal the schools of the Protes-  
tant commissioners are attended by  
1300 Jewish children, altho few of their  
parents pay taxes to these commis-  
sioners.

The Conservatives are bound to be  
thoroughly prepared for the next gen-  
eral election, and are completing their  
party organization to an extensive

scale. We read that Sir Charles  
Tupper, during his visit to Montreal  
last week, induced Henry Dalby to re-  
sign his position as editor of the Star  
to become the organizer of the English  
portion of the Conservative party, and  
got James Craithern to act as treasurer.  
That the manufacturers will subscribe  
as liberally now for party purposes as  
they did when the Conservatives were  
in office is not probable.

The cropping up daily of sporadic  
cases of smallpox is causing some  
alarm, especially in towns along the  
St Lawrence, where Italian laborers  
on the canals have introduced the dis-  
ease. The Ontario government has  
ordered a general re-vaccination.  
The produce market continues with-  
out marked change. All efforts to  
send wheat up have failed, and it  
keeps round 71 to 72c at Chicago. For  
coarse grains the demand is not ac-  
tive. Cheese, if anything, is lower  
than it was a week ago, and 10c is the  
limit of the market. Creamery is  
lower, owing to large arrivals of  
Australian butter in England. Owing  
to short supplies, hogs are higher.

The international commission is  
still sitting. Sir Wilfrid Laurier held  
an informal cabinet meeting at New  
York in order to consult with his col-  
leagues regarding the treaty now be-  
ing drafted. It is generally understood  
that unless the Americans agree to a  
fair treaty our ministers will with-  
draw.

There are indications in the New  
York stock market of a coming crash.  
Last week, for the first time since the  
boom set in, there was a slackening in  
the number of buyers, and this week  
the lessened demand has caused a de-  
cline in prices. At Montreal and Tor-  
onto there is some wild dealing in  
mining shares which bodes no good.  
The long expected collision in the  
Philippine islands took place Saturday  
night. Which side was the aggressor  
is of no moment, for both parties had  
been virtually in a state of war for  
over six weeks. By the accounts re-  
ceived, which are all from U.S. sources,  
it does not appear the natives made  
any assault on the American lines.  
The reverse is true, it was the Ameri-  
cans who charged the Filipinos and  
drove them back with ease and slight  
loss, for the killed and wounded on  
the U. S. side numbered only 250. The  
native force is estimated by General  
Otis at over 20,000, so that they had  
the disadvantage of being weaker than  
the Americans who numbered about  
as many, with the added advantage of  
their warships. The fighting, while in  
favor of the Americans so far as it  
went, was undecided, as the natives  
withdrew in order to form new lines,  
where they await attack. There can be,  
necessarily, only one end to such a war,  
the conquest of the natives, who are  
inferior in discipline, equipments, arms,  
and generalship to the Americans.  
The contest may be prolonged and dif-  
ficult, but it is foolish to suppose for  
a moment that the Americans will not  
win. The question, however, will not  
down. Are the Americans justified in  
making war on the natives of the Phil-  
ippine islands? Have these people not  
the same right to liberty and happi-  
ness and to be ruled with the consent  
of the governed, which the Americans  
claim for themselves? The answer  
turns on whether the Filipinos are fit  
for self-government. If they are not,  
the U. S. is doing a kindness by them  
and rendering a service to the world  
by establishing its protectorate over  
them. The representative of the natives,  
who is now staying in Montreal, de-  
nies that his countrymen are unfit  
for self-government. He said to a  
Herald reporter:

I do not think that the position of the  
Filipinos is fully understood in this  
country. We are not a horde of illit-  
erate savages, unfit for the duties and  
responsibilities of government. We  
claim to be higher in the scale of civil-  
ization than the smaller kingdoms of  
the Pacific and the Orient—higher than  
Siam—higher than Korea—not so high,  
of course, as the United States, and  
not so high as Japan. We have fought  
a long fight against 37 years of Span-  
ish domination, oppression and  
tyranny. A few months ago we were  
glad to hail the Americans as allies  
in our fight for deliverance, but we  
certainly never dreamed that we were  
only about to free our islands from  
the domination of one foreign power  
in order to give it to another.

To this statement exception is taken,  
and President McKinley assumes as in-  
disputable that the Filipinos, if left  
to themselves, would be cutting each  
other's throats before the year is out.  
That many American public men are  
of opinion that the Filipinos should  
be left to work out their own destiny  
was shown by the vote of Monday on  
the treaty of peace, which was carried  
through the senate by only one of a  
majority. The Filipino president,  
Aguinaldo, has formally declared war  
against the States, and says it  
will be carried on until the indepen-  
dence of his country is established.  
The Filipinos in Montreal are agents  
sent to Washington by Aguinaldo to  
negotiate a friendly settlement, and

who fled to Canada to avoid arrest.  
The Spanish cortes has been con-  
vened to ratify the treaty of peace,  
which it will likely do. Needless to  
say, the outbreak at Manila is hailed  
with delight by the Spaniards, who  
will, if they can, help the natives by  
selling them arms and ammunition.  
The prospect of trouble in Cuba with  
the late insurgent army has been re-  
moved by an agreement made with  
Gomez, that if the United States will  
pay an indemnity to his soldiers, on  
the basis of \$100 to each private, they  
will disband. It is estimated three  
million dollars will be needed to pay  
them off. In Porto Rico an attempt  
made to rule through a native council  
has been abandoned after two months'  
trial, and it is being governed by  
military authority.

The Imperial parliament met on  
Tuesday. The premier assured the  
country that the prospect of peace was  
good, adding, "we must, however,  
follow the example of other nations  
and be prepared for war. I do not be-  
lieve this is imminent; but the causes  
for war still subsist." He said there  
was a friendly understanding with  
Germany. His statement, that Britain  
held the Nile country by "the easily  
understood title of conquest," was a  
warning to France to abandon her  
claims. Of China he said—  
"The British government did not con-  
template the acquisition of territory  
in China, or the dismemberment of  
the Chinese empire. The destiny of  
China was as impossible to foretell, as  
it was to tell what was occurring on a  
certain island within a certain place  
at Peking. All that Her Majesty's  
government was concerned with at  
present was to see that the treaties  
of British subjects were safe-guarded,  
and that nothing was done by China  
or any other nation to compromise  
our rights."

While Lord Salisbury made no di-  
rect reference to the negotiations go-  
ing on with France, it is asserted they  
are proceeding satisfactorily. If they  
are, it is more than can be said of  
France itself, for the rival parties  
show no abatement in mutual hostility,  
and another ministerial crisis is im-  
minent.  
The agitation in England with re-  
gard to ritualism has assumed menac-  
ing proportions, and it is felt that in  
the session of parliament just opened,  
legislation to reform existing abuses  
in the church of England will over-  
shadow all domestic subjects. Sir V.  
Harcourt, who lately resigned his  
position as leader of the Liberals in  
the commons, controls the movement,  
and in a series of letters to the London  
Times has made out a case against the  
ritualists, of breaking the laws of the  
church to which they subscribed al-  
legiance, which is unanswerable. The  
wisest course for the bishops to  
pursue would be to institute reforms  
where they are clearly needed, but that  
is not to be looked for, on account of  
a number of the bishops being ritual-  
ists themselves. The ritualists among  
the clergy are defiant and invite pro-  
secution. How this long smouldering  
fire, which has so suddenly burst into  
flame, will end, no man dare  
predict. Meanwhile it is causing much  
bitter feeling among those who ought  
to live as brothers, and the rival  
parties abuse each other in terms that  
bring disgrace on the cause of religion.

Sir Vernon Harcourt has been suc-  
ceeded as Liberal leader by Sir Henry  
Campbell-Bannerman, whose merits  
for the position seem to be that he is  
inoffensive to Liberals of all shades  
of opinion. That he will be an efficient  
and energetic organizer of a sadly di-  
vided party is not looked for, and with  
Sir Vernon as a free lance will make  
a poor second. It is felt Mr Balfour  
has weakened his influence by his  
scheme of a Catholic university at  
Dublin, and that he may have to re-  
sign his office. That would be a dis-  
tinct loss to the nation, for Mr Bal-  
four is not only the best Irish secre-  
tary known for many a day but is a  
singularly judicious leader of his  
party in the commons. It is un-  
derstood Lord Salisbury will not assume  
the university scheme outlined by his  
colleague, and that it will be allowed  
to drop. There is no inducement to  
go on with it, for the Irish bishops  
have given no sign that they will ac-  
cept the proposed university as a  
finality of their claims, while the op-  
position to it developed in the Con-  
servative rank is too serious to be de-  
fied even by a strong government.

**ORMSTOWN**  
John Walker has sold his prize  
team of general purpose horses to Mr  
Hampson of Montreal, who also bought  
from him a fine 3-year old filly. Re-  
ported price for the three, \$400.  
Thos. Smith of this village, a noted  
premier, has won the Reid cup for his  
young, and he has strong nerves,  
and his block counted every time.

A snowfall of 3 inches today (Wed-  
nesday) brought dozens of teams to  
the snow woods. Owing to the bush  
fires last year, large quantities of

fallen timber have been made ready for  
hauling.  
Temperance workers meet weekly  
and are working actively for the ap-  
proaching vote on no license. The  
lists are more fully signed than in any  
previous year, giving better hopes for  
a majority.

**ALLAN'S CORNERS**  
The intention of those in charge of  
the dairymen's convention, held at  
Hemmingford last week, was to have  
Thos. Drysdale give an account of his  
tour last summer in judging farms on  
the north side of the St Lawrence.  
Seeing there were so many speakers  
he declined and the convention lost  
some useful information. In conver-  
sation with Mr Drysdale he gave the  
figures of his receipts and expenditure  
for the year 1898. His farm comprises  
136 acres, is in fine order, and carries  
one of the finest Ayrshire herds in the  
Dominion. His receipts were:  
Cream, shipped to the city - \$994  
Pork sold - 90  
Stock sold - 571  
\$1661

His expenditure was \$208 paid for stock  
he bought and \$84 for feed, leaving an  
apparent balance of \$1369, from which,  
however, has to be deducted cost of  
labor, interest, etc. Mr Drysdale's es-  
timate, allowing nothing for his own  
labor, is that the farm gave a profit of  
\$428.

**HOWICK**  
Owing to the want of snow wheeled  
vehicles have been principally used  
this winter up to today (Wednesday),  
when an eastern snowstorm set in, making  
sleighing possible.  
An agent of the Royal Templars, Mr  
Dunnet, is canvassing this section in  
the interest of the insurance depart-  
ment of the society, and is likely to  
secure enough members to organize,  
as the rates are lower than any other  
society, owing to the members being  
total abstainers and therefore better  
risks.

The special religious meetings at  
Riverford closed last week on Thurs-  
day, the pastor having conducted all  
but two meetings. He took occasion,  
at the last meeting, to refer to the fact  
of an inducement being made to get  
him to another charge, at Woodlands.  
Collectors, specially appointed, are  
meeting with success in their efforts to  
raise money to pay off the balance of  
debt on the manse at Riverford. A  
committee has been selected to see that  
the means are supplied to pay for  
necessary repairs on the Howick church  
building this summer.

An addition has been made to the  
village cheese factory for the making  
of butter, and a large quantity of ice  
is being stored. A number of resi-  
dents interested protested to the coun-  
cil against the proximity of the fac-  
tory to their houses as a nuisance, and  
steps are being taken to have it re-  
moved.

**STE MARTINE**  
The little snow of last week caused  
a stir in hauling oordwood, and to-  
day (Wednesday) in spite of the  
storm, the village is full of loads of  
oordwood, almost all green. Hard  
maple is worth \$4.50 and soft wood  
from \$2.50 to \$3 a cord.

The municipal council met on Mon-  
day and re-elected Mr Edward Mc-  
Gowan mayor of this parish for a 5th  
term. The interest he takes in the de-  
velopment of the village and parish  
entitles him to the mayorship so long  
as he will take it. No one has more  
at heart the interest of the farmers,  
for whom he has invested much money  
in the dairy business. He has the  
confidence of the people of this parish  
and he deserves it. At the council  
meeting on Monday, several council-  
ors pronounced themselves against  
the number of hotels in this village,  
but it is said that they are not the  
majority of the board, and that the  
usual number of licenses will be granted  
at next session.

The fine spell of steady frosty weather  
we have had has permitted those  
who were sick with la grippe to re-  
cover. Only one died from it in this  
parish.

**CHATEAUGUAY**  
Although there is very little snow  
we have excellent sleighing here. The  
soft weather at end of January melted  
most of the snow but left a thick coat-  
ing of ice.  
There are a great number in this  
vicinity sick with grippe. Most of  
those affected seem to have got the  
turn for the better.

The weather just now is about per-  
fect, dry, bracing air, with enough  
frost to prevent the snow wasting. Ice  
harvesting is nearly completed. Seldom  
has there been better ice than this  
season, twenty inches thick, or there  
about, without admixture of snow, very  
blue in color and transparent.

**LAGUERRE**  
On the evening of the 2nd inst., a  
very pleasant entertainment, in con-  
nection with the ladies' aid, was held  
at Mrs Robert McIntosh's. The pre-  
vailing epidemic prevented quite a  
number from attending, still the house  
was comfortably filled. After supper,  
music, singing, and readings were en-  
joyed. Three new members joined the  
society. Although newly organized  
here the society is doing creditable  
work, and helpful to the church.

**HUNTINGDON DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.**

The annual convention of the asso-  
ciation took place at Hemmingford on  
Friday. There was excellent wheeling  
and the weather was mild but the at-  
tendance, except at the evening session,  
when the town hall was crowded, was  
not equal to that of 4 years ago. The  
president, Robert Ness, occupied the  
chair, and there was no lack of speak-  
ers. The secretary, W. H. Walker,  
at the forenoon session submitted an  
important proposal regarding the  
future organization of the association.  
He showed how, of late years, there  
had been no enrolling of members or  
collection of funds, so that apart from  
the board of directors and the grant  
from the government, the association  
had no organization. He proposed  
that there be a membership and, as  
there was no need for much money,  
that the yearly fee be fixed at 25 cents.  
In return for the payment of that small  
sum each member would be entitled to  
a copy of the yearly report and to  
have his name printed in the same.  
By this change, the association would  
be placed on an independent and per-  
manent basis and he strongly urged  
that it be done. After some conver-  
sation Mr Walker's plan was adopted,  
and the enrolling of members was be-  
gun. The financial report, which show-  
ed a balance on hand, was passed. It  
being resolved that the proceedings of  
the convention be again printed in  
pamphlet form, we do not think it well  
to deprive that fuller report of its  
freshness and value by giving a news-  
paper summary, and will merely indi-  
cate what was done. The intention is  
to issue the report at an early date,  
and to that end all who desire to be-  
come members and receive a copy should  
do so with any of the directors or the  
secretary at once.

After an introductory address by  
the president, who congratulated his  
fellow farmers on the excellent crops  
of the past season, he called on Mr  
Alex. Grant, the well-known Montreal  
buyer of dairy produce, who proceeded  
to advocate a plan of combination  
among factorymen, which would en-  
able them to be more independent with  
patrons in the matter of refusing un-  
suitable milk. Just now, if a factory  
man rejected a can of milk as being  
sour or tainted, he lost the patron,  
who went to an adjoining factory.  
Were the factorymen united in a trade  
combine, this would be impossible, for  
no factory would take the milk of such  
a patron. The injury to Canada from  
factorymen being compelled, from a  
desire not to lose custom, to take un-  
fit milk was very great, and Mr Grant  
was confident if his plan were adopted  
our cheese would so improve in quality  
that it would, at least, fetch a cent  
more per pound. The combine would,  
of course, take care that all factory  
men were competent, and complaints  
of patrons would be lodged with the  
association, who would enquire into  
them.

Mr Louis Simpson of Valleyfield  
said the plan was a form of trades  
unionism and while he acknowledged  
it would do good, he also pointed out  
obstacles and defects.  
Mr Joseph Youille of Carleton Place,  
Ont., spoke on the points of a good  
dairy cow, illustrating what he had to  
say by a picture of a model milker.

**AFTERNOON.**  
J. A. Kyle asked a question regard-  
ing mould which had appeared in his  
ensilage in a peculiar form. None of  
the answers covered the case.  
Mr John Draper of Sutton, Q., touch-  
ed on a variety of topics. He advocat-  
ed larger factories, especially large  
central creameries, with numerous  
skimming stations, and payment for  
milk by the Babcock test.  
Hon Sydney Fisher, minister of agri-  
culture, received a hearty reception.  
He expressed his pleasure in visiting  
Hemmingford for the first time, because  
of the opportunity it afforded him of  
seeing his old friend Mr Scriver, M.P.,  
in his home and with his family. One  
so long trusted by his constituents and  
so honored in parliament it gratified  
him much to meet at his own fireside.  
The hon. gentleman went on to dwell  
on the importance to the farmer of the  
dairy, of the appearance that we had  
reached Britain's limit of consump-  
tion of cheese, and the necessity of de-  
veloping our butter trade to make up  
for the lack and of improving the  
quality of our cheese. To that end he  
strongly urged that curing-rooms be  
remodelled according to the plans and  
specifications which are to be had free  
on applying to the department of agri-  
culture at Ottawa and that it was the  
intention of the Quebec government to  
give a bonus of \$50 to each factory  
that would bring its curing-room up  
to the prescribed standard. He urged  
the adoption of large creameries with  
numerous skimming stations because  
of the advantage in having skim milk  
to rear hogs. The bacon trade was  
capable of indefinite development, and  
it was to the farmer's interest to ad-  
opt the kind of hog suitable for mak-  
ing bacon. He next touched on the ex-  
port of eggs and poultry to England,  
and closed by describing how, in the  
Eastern Townships, he had seen ex-  
hausted hillside pastures renewed by  
grazing them with sheep.

Mr Louis Simpson, as chairman of  
the nominating committee, composed  
of himself, Richard McDermid, and  
J. F. Scriver, reported in favor of the

old board, which was agreed to. The  
new board is as follows:

- Robert Ness, Howick  
John Muir, senr., Huntingdon  
Thomas Drysdale, Allan's Corners  
Arch Hunter, St Louis de Gouzague  
W. Ogilvie, North Georgetown  
Robert Roy, Ormstown  
Edward McGowan, Ste Martine  
James E. Burke, Corbin  
Thomas White, Huntingdon  
William Scott, Valleyfield  
George L. Macfarlane, Elgin  
The secretary, Mr Walker, said the  
awards on ensilage and winter-made  
butter had been made.

- BUTTER.**  
Judge: A. W. Grant of Montreal  
Dairy Prints. 11 entries.  
1 Archd. Cleland.....\$3  
2 Allan Campbell..... 2  
3 John Ferns..... 1  
Butter in Tubs, 10 entries.  
1 William McDowell.....\$3  
2 Archd. Cleland..... 2  
3 John Ferns..... 1  
Butter Tubs, Factory, 1 entry.  
1 E. Gambelin.....\$3

- ENSILAGE.** 6 entries.  
Judges: Thos. Drysdale and Wm.  
Ogilvie.  
1 Brownlee Bros.....\$3  
2 Archd. Cleland..... 2  
3 R. H. Ness..... 1  
Mr Grant did not speak highly of the  
butter, and said the prints were better  
than the tubs.

Mr Simpson was called upon to ad-  
dress the meeting and met with an en-  
thusiastic reception. He recalled to  
the remembrance of those who were  
present at the convention at Howick  
several years ago, how he told them  
if they wished to supply the English  
market they must conform with cer-  
tain requirements, and pointed out  
how experience since had confirmed  
all he said. He complained of the ob-  
stacles presented by the railway com-  
panies in conveying dairy products in  
the best condition, and told how, in a  
freight house at Valleyfield, he had  
seen an upset coal oil lamp beside a  
load of cheese. There was a serious  
drawback in this section to sheep graz-  
ing in the existence of dogs.

An interesting discussion, started  
by John Ellerton, followed on the best  
breeds for bacon hogs.

Dr Fletcher, of the experimental  
farm, Ottawa, closed the sitting with  
a valuable address on pastures and how  
to get rid of weeds.

**EVENING.**  
The evening session was opened by  
Mr Yuille, who spoke on manure. The  
chief point he made was, that by the  
farmer selling only milk or the pro-  
ducts of milk, he could retain the fer-  
tility of his land.

Mrs Yuille, the first woman to speak  
at a convention in this district, gave  
a valuable talk on the gathering of  
eggs and the fattening of poultry. She  
described how the government had en-  
trusted her with the fattening of two  
batches of chickens for the English  
market, and what she told of the sys-  
tem of cramping and of its results  
was new to nearly all present. She is  
a pleasant speaker and in a plain, un-  
assuming way conveys much informa-  
tion in few words.

Hon Mr Fisher was again called up-  
on, and captured the hearts of the  
ladies in the audience by declaring the  
money from eggs and poultry should  
go to the women on the farm. He told  
of the great demand for eggs and  
poultry in England and described a  
visit he paid to an establishment near  
London where 4000 birds were shipped  
to the market every fortnight. He  
showed the loss sustained in the past  
by selling poultry when not half fat-  
tened. In eloquent terms he went on  
to speak of the farmer's calling and of  
how it could be improved and elevat-  
ed. He deprecated the tendency of  
the rising generation to leave the  
farm, and showed how it afforded scope  
for talent and ambition.

Mr Yuille, after declaring he was  
proud to see a farmer filling the office  
of minister of agriculture, went on to  
give a humorous talk on the training  
of farmer's sons and daughters, telling  
many stories.

Mr Draper scouted the idea of dump-  
ing manure in heaps, and contended it  
should be spread on the land as soon  
as made. He spoke of the need of ro-  
tation, of selecting pure seed, of graz-  
ing weedy pastures with sheep, of the  
profit in culling out all cows that did  
not give 40 to 50lb of milk a day in  
June, and of the benefit Canada had  
derived in getting rid of a lot of poor  
stock by the change in quarantine ar-  
rangements.

Dr Fletcher closed with a delightful  
talk on flowers and the general care of  
plants.  
Mr Walker begged to move a vote  
of thanks to the Hemmingford council  
for the free use of the hall, to the peo-  
ple of Hemmingford village for their  
reception of visitors from a distance,  
and to the speakers, especially Mrs  
Yuille. The motion was seconded by  
Mr J. E. Burke. Speaking in support  
of it, Mr Scriver told how one of the  
happiest incidents in his life had been  
a visit to the Hon Mr Fisher's farm,  
where he had seen what satisfied him  
that he was not only a practical  
farmer, but a highly successful one.  
Both by education and experience he  
was well qualified to fill the impor-  
tant position he now occupied.

The motion was carried amid ap-  
plause, and acknowledged in a few  
words by Mr Fisher.  
The directors held a meeting after  
the audience dispersed, at which Mr  
Ness was re-appointed president, Mr

Muir vice-president, and Mr Walker  
secretary.

An agreeable feature to those in at-  
tendance at the convention from a dis-  
tance was the homelike entertainment  
they found at Ward's hotel. A cleaner,  
quieter, and better equipped place of  
entertainment is not to be found in the  
province.

**HEMMINGFORD**

The directors of agricultural society  
Div. B met in the office of the secretary,  
Robert Ellerton, on Feb. 3rd. All  
were present but R. C. Manning, who  
is ill. James McCane was elected  
president; G. C. Goldie vice-president,  
and Robert Ellerton secy.-treas. W.  
H. Walker, Robert Ness, and Mr  
Draper, all members of the council of  
agriculture, were also present and a  
long discussion, as to the benefits of  
competitions other than the usual fall  
show, was held. It was finally decided  
that, if approved by the hon. commis-  
sioner of agriculture, the society will  
confine itself to the fall show this year  
and if competitions other than that are  
insisted upon, the details will be ar-  
ranged later on. The dates of the dif-  
ferent shows were arranged as follows:  
Huntingdon, Thursday and Friday,  
September 14th and 15th.  
Havelock, either Tuesday, 19th, or  
Friday, 22nd.

Ste Martine, some time not later  
than September 12th.

St Louis, not earlier than the 25th.  
The young men of the R. C. church  
gave a very good rendering of the  
drama "the prince of Killarney" on  
the evening of Feb. 2nd. It is esti-  
mated that fully five hundred people  
were present, probably the largest  
gathering that ever was in the town  
hall. The net receipts were about one  
hundred dollars.

The "sunlight acetylene gas light"  
recently put in operation by S. Mc-  
Clatchie, is much admired. The light,  
while brilliant, is a very soft one, and  
does not tire the eye like most artificial  
light.

**VICARS**

On Tuesday the regular annual  
meeting of the County L.O. association  
of Huntingdon was held in No 41,  
Havelock, when the following brethren  
were duly and unanimously elected  
and installed for the ensuing year:  
C.M., Cap. Joseph Waddell  
P.M., William Harrigan  
Chap., Martin Straker  
R.S., S. B. Lyttle  
F.S., Edison Hunter  
Treas., W. Gilmore  
Lectrs., Geo. P. McCrea and James  
McCracken

D. of C., Isaac McCartney.  
This meeting was one of the most pro-  
gressive and representative which has  
been held for some years, delegates  
coming from all the lodges in the  
county.

Sleighing is much needed in this  
section—wood, hay and straw being  
drawn on wagons.  
La grippe is still prevalent here.

**ATHELSTAN**

Mr John Elder is running his grist-  
mill by steam, on account of anchor  
ice, which hinders him from using  
water-power.

Mr John Cairns' brick house is now  
occupied by Mr John Shearer and his  
bride.

The people here are longing for two  
things, the disappearance of grippe  
and the appearance of snow.

**TROUT RIVER**

The debating club held an interest-  
ing meeting on Tuesday evening at the  
residence of Mr David White. Subject:  
Resolved, "That money does more  
good than love." After a very spirited  
debate it was decided in favor of the  
negative. Several addresses were  
also given. The interest is still well  
maintained, and our young people are  
improving very much as debaters.

The next debate, to be held in two  
weeks, is an important one. Resolved,  
That it will pay our municipality to  
borrow money to macadamize its  
roads.

On Friday evening there was a pleas-  
ant gathering at the residence of Mr  
Geo. L. Macfarlane. It being known  
he is about to change his place of  
abode to Huntingdon, it was decided  
before he left Elgin and severed his  
connection with its church, of which  
he is an elder, that some mark of the  
esteem felt for him be tendered on be-  
half of the congregation. He was, at  
the hands of the Rev A. Rowat, pre-  
sented, in a happy speech, with an  
arm-chair, a clock, and a Bible. Rev  
Dr Muir followed. Mr Macfarlane  
expressed his warmest thanks for the  
unlooked for honor done him, and his  
son David very neatly expressed the  
gratitude of the family for the marks  
of esteem shown his father. A social  
time followed, which all enjoyed. Mr  
Macfarlane is one of the oldest of  
Trout River's residents and has well  
earned the rest he is about to take and  
which all who know him hope he may  
live many years to enjoy.

**DUNDEE CENTRE**

There was a large gathering in the  
creamery on Monday evening, in order  
to hear Mr and Mrs Yuille of Carleton  
Place, Ont., who were visiting Dr Mc-  
Donald. Mr David Vass was called  
to the chair, and introduced the  
speakers. Mrs Yuille gave an inter-  
esting account of how she sent her  
talk to the factory, how she made

butter, and raised poultry. Mr Yuille  
spoke on ensilage and manure, inter-  
persing his remarks with funny  
stories. A short discussion followed,  
and all united in a vote of thanks to  
the visitors.

**TRES ST SACREMENT COUNCIL**

Met on Monday; members all present.  
On motion of Coun Guerin, seconded  
by Coun Morison, Coun Gilbert Hebert  
was appointed mayor.

Moved by Coun Bryson, seconded  
by Coun Parent, that the financial  
statement, prepared by Etienne Mar-  
leau and Robert Anderson, be adopt-  
ed, and that the secretary have 75  
French and 125 English copies printed,  
and that the auditors be paid \$2 each  
for their services.

Moved by Coun Bryson, seconded  
by Coun Guerin, that the secretary  
receive tenders for the putting on and  
the taking off of the Allan's Corners  
bridge.

Wattiebyroad, from the 1st concession road to the U. S. boundary line, reported that, after holding a public meeting of all parties interested and visiting the premises of the proposed road, he considered that the said petition should be granted. He also stated that, with the exception of about 25 rods of low ground, which may require to be stoned, the road would not be a difficult one to make.

Moved by Coun Cooper, seconded by Coun Wood, that the report of Mr Macfarlane be left over until the next regular session, to be held on Tuesday, the 4th April, and that, in the meantime, the secretary be instructed to correspond with the N.Y.C.R.R. Co. in order to ascertain what their intentions are as to building a station, and also to obtain from the owners of the land adjoining it their written promise that, providing the said prayed for road is opened, they will bind themselves and successors that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on their premises.

A petition, presented by Geo. L. Macfarlane, Jr., signed by himself and twelve other ratepayers, prayed for a certain amendment to be made to a resolution re making of stone roads, passed on May 20, 1895.

Moved by Coun Elder, seconded by Coun Wood, that the said petition be granted and that the words "where necessary" be added to said resolution so as to read as follows: "The centre of the roads shall be plowed out nine inches deep where necessary. The mayor and councillors Barrie and Cooper were appointed as a road committee."

It was moved by Coun Cooper, seconded by Coun Barrie, that William Dawson be appointed special officer over a line ditch between the properties of Wm. R. Sayer and Mrs John Baird, on the 4th range, and also over certain watercourses draining the lands of Parlan Macfarlane, Mrs John Baird, Wm R. Sayer, and others on 4th range.

DUNDEE COUNCIL MET on Monday; all present. F. W. McLennan was re-appointed mayor. The financial statements of the municipality and commutation tax were adopted and ordered to be published in the Gleaner.

Oliver Monique, sr., was appointed valuator in the place of Oliver Monique, jr., elected as councillor. The secretary was instructed to notify road inspector in district No 5 to see that the byroad at Aubry's corners be made passable, otherwise if any damages occur he would be liable therefor. The following address was presented to Mr McLennan: To Mr Farquhar McLennan, mayor of the township of Dundee:—May it please your Worship,—For now, a number of years, you have been at the head of the council in this township, and have given us numerous occasions of appreciating your many good qualities of mind and heart. We now feel in duty bound to express to you the sentiments of warm admiration and high esteem we entertain for you, and how could it be otherwise? As a light you have stood in our midst, we have ever been deeply impressed with your keen judgment in all our discussions, with your straightforwardness in your opinions. Throughout your long leadership we have ever witnessed your staunch firmness in preserving justice and order; yet moderation and peace have been your motto and conciliation your aim. To promote the welfare of the township has always been your constant aim; to assert and uphold its rights, and to further in every way its interests you have ever been at work at the county as well as at this council's sessions. For the many services you have rendered our township, may we, its representatives, be allowed to thank you most cordially. Moreover, may we—and we do so unambiguously—request your acceptance, for another term, of the office you have held with so much credit to yourself and so much honor to your countrymen. Relying on such acceptance, we beg of you to partake and preside over the dinner to which we have the honor of inviting you this day. Signed, James Vass, Wm. Millar, Angus McBean, M. Millar, James McCaffrey, and Oliver Monique, Jr.

VALLEYFIELD COUNCIL At a meeting on the 1st Feb. the following committees were struck: Finance—St Onge, chairman, and all the councillors. Roads—Belanger, chairman, Lavioie and St Onge. Police—Leger, chairman, St Onge and Viau. Water—Viau, chairman, Lavioie and Leger. City Hall—Danis, chairman, Billette and Gendron. Market—Lavioie, chairman, Leger and Danis. License—Danis, chairman, Gendron and Billette. Electric light—Gendron, chairman, Viau and Lavioie. Fire—Billette, chairman, Viau and Belanger. Health—Lavioie, chairman, Danis and Leger.

HUNTINGDON VILLAGE COUNCIL MET on Monday evening; absent the mayor and Coun Chalmers. D. J. Galpeau gave notice that he wished to terminate his engagement on 1st March next. Couns Levers and Crawford were requested to report at next session what arrangements could be made to operate the works. The resignation of Mr Chalmers as councillor was presented. The resignation was accepted and

A. E. Mitchell, advocate, appointed in his place. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Boyd & Co., re repairing water-pipe at upper bridge \$12 38 M. J. Boyd, preparing list of material re transfer of Chisholm 5 00 W. J. Walsh, timber for upper bridge and filter Session was adjourned to the 13th instant.

CALL TO REV JOHN MACDOUGALL A meeting of the presbytery of Montreal was held in Knox church Monday morning to deal with a call from the congregation at Spencerville to the Rev John MacDougall, B.A., of Beechridge. The Rev Prof. Ross was elected to preside. The call received bore the signatures of 237 communicants, out of a total of 275, and 78 members. The stipend offered was \$850, in addition to a good manse. Dr Stewart, who represented the congregation of Spencerville, stated that they had been ten months without a pastor, or since they had given Mr Sinclair liberty to go to the Klondike. Mr MacDougall was their unanimous choice, and it was thought that he would find the field one of wider usefulness.

Mr Norman Stuart, representing Beechridge, said that the congregation there was heartily sorry to lose Mr MacDougall, but would put in no opposition to the call. This was then formally offered to Mr MacDougall, and by him accepted. In doing so he said that in going to Beechridge he had been animated by a wish to repay a debt of obligation, it being near his own home, where were many who had befriended him. He had put aside at the time, saying nothing about it, an invitation to supply St John's church, Hamilton, with a likelihood of permanency. He had been repaid in his choice by the loyalty and devotion of the people. He now looked, as he considered it his duty to do, for a wider sphere.

On motion of the Rev Mr Fleck, seconded by the Rev Dr MacVicar, Mr MacDougall's translation from the presbytery of Montreal to that of Brockville and Cardinal was granted, to take effect after Sunday, Feby. 19.—Witness.

CANADA Toronto, Feb. 2.—The minister of agriculture has sent an order to F. W. Hobson, secretary of the Dominion live stock association, for thirty ewes, which will be dispersed in certain sections of Quebec, so as to induce the farmers in those localities to commence sheep rearing, the object being to build up hilly land that has been depleted of its original fertility. Ottawa, Feb. 3.—A temperance crusade has been started in the village of Richmond and its vicinity and over seven hundred of the parishioners of the Catholic churches there have signed the pledge. The good work is the result of a mission started a few weeks ago by two Irish Catholic priests of Montreal. The mission was first conducted in the Rev Father Sloan's church at Fallowfield and afterward at St. Vincent and Gouborne.

Vancouver, B.C., February 3.—The Chinese settlement at the big Chemainus lumber mill, near Nanaimo, the coal centre of the province, has been all most completely burned, and at least two Chinamen have lost their lives. The flames gained rapid headway in the flimsy cabins of the settlement, and the opium-drugged Chinese on realizing their predicament, rushed blindly into the flames. Besides the two Chinese burned to death, a number were badly burned, and it is reported that several are missing.

The bishop of Valleyfield in a circular to the clergy, announces that, owing to la grippe, it is necessary to relax some of the rigors of the coming Lent. The only days for fasting and abstinence during all this period, including Holy week, will be the Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, also the Saturday of Holy week. All the other days will be exempt from fasting, and it will be allowed to eat flesh.—Le Progres.

J. W. Kilgour & Bros., of Beauharnois, who recently obtained exemption from taxes for 20 years, are building on a large scale, on the banks of the river, near their old manufactory. The machinery, engines, etc., are already in place, and in the spring over 50 more men will be employed. The furniture of this factory is choice and we are happy to note the constant progress of the enterprising proprietors.—Le Progres.

Both the potato and butter markets are dull and little demand is made for either of these commodities at present. Potatoes are worth 40 cents per bushel and butter is selling in the New York markets at 19 cents. Buyers are paying 60¢ per ton for first quality hay.—Chateaugay Record.

London, Jan. 31.—At the confirmation today of Dr W. A. H. Wilkins, as bishop of Bangor, at the church of St Marylebone, John Kenseit, the anti-rationalist agitator, made a scene, protesting against the "Romanizing tendencies" of the bishop. The protest was received with cheers and there were some hisses from others among the congregation. The ceremony then proceeded and the election of the bishop was continued.

FIGHTING AT MANILA. Manila, Feb. 6.—7.15 p.m.—Owing to the distance embraced in the scene of Sunday's engagement, a semi-circle of fully 17 miles, details regarding individual fighting have been extremely difficult to obtain. So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8.45 on Saturday evening, by the firing of a sentry upon the Filipinos who were deliberately crossing the line, after repeated warnings, with the evident purpose of drawing our fire.

The first shots from the American sentry evidently served, as a signal, for they were followed almost immediately by a terrible fusillade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river. The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of reinforcements. All the troops in the vicinity were hurried out and the Filipinos ceased firing for half an hour while their own reinforcements arrived. At ten o'clock the fighting was resumed. The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Calocan, Santa Mesa, and Calingatan, and maintained an intermittent fusillade for some hours. They brought artillery into action at Calingatan at 10.30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The 3rd artillery silenced the Gallatin battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which was followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.

At about midnight there was a lull in the firing, lasting until 3.45 a.m., when the whole Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for 20 minutes, and then there was another lull until daylight. In the meantime Admiral Dewey had not been idle. During night it was impossible for him to use shell, as his fire would have been equally as dangerous to the Americans as to the natives. He gave orders, however, that as soon as it was light enough to allow the positions of the enemy to be determined with accuracy, the cruiser Charleston and the captured gunboat Callao should take a hand in the game. At daybreak these two warships took up positions and opened fire on the enemy north of the city. Later the monitor Monadnock was ordered to attend to the Filipinos to the south of Manila. The positions of the enemy were accurately located, and the warships poured a heavy fire into them. It is reported that the losses of the natives by this bombardment were very heavy.

At daylight the orders were given for the entire U. S. line to advance. The enemy occupied trenches they had been digging for some time past in plain view of the Americans, but they made no stand, falling slowly back, fighting as they went, until the Americans had pushed them back several miles. By ten o'clock the Americans had apparently routed the enemy, and had taken the villages of Palawhag, Santa Mesa, Pao, Santana, San Pedro, Macorte, Pandocan, and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts and had secured possession of the water main and reservoir, a distance of over 6 miles.

One of the most notable events of Sunday morning's fighting was driven the Filipinos out of the stronghold at Pao by a few companies of Californians commanded by Colonel Duboce. The main road to the village was lined by native huts full of Filipino sharpshooters. Col. Duboce ordered the huts to be cleared and burned. The Filipinos concentrated in Pao church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upperstories. A platoon of Californians stationed on a neighboring bridge, maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrible fusillade, Col. Duboce and a few volunteers dashed into the church, scattered coal oil inside of it, set fire to the oil and retired.

In the meantime a battery bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and roof. Two companies charged, but were unable to ascend the single flight of steps leading to the story above. The U. S. soldiers stationed on each side of the building, picked off the Filipinos as they were smoked out. Many of the rebels, however, escaped into the brush in the rear of the church. The Americans captured 53 of the rebels and during the fighting about the church 20 of the rebels were killed.

Some 2,500 women, children, and non-combatants were allowed to enter the American lines after promising to go to the houses of friends and remain there. Another intensely exciting incident occurred during the engagement. The U. S. troops made charges across the rice fields between Pao and Santa Ana, in the face of a terrific fusillade. The ground over which they passed was covered today with dead and wounded. The former were being buried in groups of 5 or 6 about where they lay, and the latter were brought to the hospital. It was at this point and at Calocan that the Filipinos suffered their heaviest losses.

Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The Americans

Montreal, February 8.—Manitoba Strong Bakers' Flour, best \$3.75 (64.00); Straight Roller in bags \$1.75 (64.80). Rolled Oats \$3.70@3.75 55 lb; \$1.80 (60.00) 50 lb bag. Oats, No. 2, 31 lb, 32 1/2 (63.00) Peas 70c @ 71c 66 lb Barley malting 50 lb. . . . 55 to 57 Bran 1/2 ton Manitoba \$15.00@15.25 Shorts, \$15.50@16.00 Moultrie, \$19.00@20.00 Hay, No 1 \$5.50@6.00 1/2 ton; No 2 extra \$4.25@4.75; No 2 clover mixture \$4.00 to \$4.00; clover \$3.50@3.75 Cheese—9¢@10¢ Butter, Creamery, 19¢@19 1/2¢ Eggs—20¢@23¢ for newly laid; candled 15¢@16¢ Dressed Hogs per 100 lb \$5.25 to \$5.40 for heavy and \$5.50 to \$5.65 for light. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 7 lb 9¢ to 10¢; Chickens 6 to 7; Ducks 7 to 7 1/2; Geese 5 to 6 Potatoes 5¢ bag 55 to 60c

"Hurrahs" were almost invariably met by derisive "Vivas." Among the natives the Ygorotes were specially noticeable for their bravery, about 70 of these naked savages facing artillery fire with their bows and arrows. Manila, Feb. 6.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2000 dead; 3500 wounded and 5000 taken prisoners.

Manila, February 8, 5.15 p.m.—The situation today is practically unchanged. The American line has not been appreciably extended and the troops generally are taking much needed rest. Reconnoissances show that the Filipinos are in force at the villages of Pasig and Paranaqua—probably 7,000 men at the latter place within strong fortifications. All is quiet along the line when this despatch is filed at noon.

UNITED STATES Rutland, Vt., Feb. 3.—The Rutland railway took possession of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railway on Thursday. The price paid for the road was over \$4,000,000. P. W. Clement assumes charge.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Twelve years ago Charles Burrell was struck on the head with a brick. Since then, until today, he has been insane, and for a number of years he was an inmate of the Eastern Illinois insane asylum, at Kankakee. Yesterday Dr Stearns, at the asylum, aided by the X-rays, operated on Burrell's skull. Today the cloud, which had so long obscured the light of Burrell's mind, had passed away, and he began life where left off 12 years ago. When but a boy young Burrell had a quarrel with a playmate, who threw a brick at him. He was dazed by the blow, and never recovered from its effects until the operation of yesterday. Dr Stearns put the young man in a chair. With the X-ray a skiagraph of the skull was taken. This showed a thickening of the bone near the top of the skull on the left side. This was removed in the usual manner, the foreign matter excised and the patient was put to bed. He awoke entirely rational, and his first words were: "Why did you hit me?"

Bright and early Monday morning before the early riser was astir a vehicle containing a young couple, whose faces, despite the cold, were all aglow with happiness, drove into town and stopped at the Brooks house, Chateaugay, N. Y. They told the obliging clerk that they desired to get married, and he secured the services of a local divine, who performed the ceremony. After partaking of the wedding breakfast, they sat talking over the bright future before them and building castles in the air, when suddenly their dream of bliss was rudely awakened for in the distance was seen a foamy steed approaching, and the irate father of the young girl put in an appearance and after a stormy scene compelled the young lady to return with him to their home in Orms-ton, leaving the young man behind a sadder if not a wiser man, and an advocate of the theory that "marriage is a failure."—Record.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—At the East End abattoir market this morning the receipts of live stock were 350 cattle, 75 sheep and lambs, and 35 calves. There was no material change in the situation of the market, the undertone being firm, and although the prices realized for best cattle were not so high as on last Thursday this does not indicate that the market is lower, as there were no really choice heaves to be had at any price. A few shippers were present, but there was no suitable stock offering for shipment and they came away without operating. There was a fair attendance of butchers and a fair trade was done. The best cattle sold at 4 1/2¢; good at 4 1/4¢; fair at 4 1/8¢; and lower grades at 2¢@3 1/2¢. A number of bulls were picked up at 2 1/2¢@3 1/4¢. Supplies of sheep and lambs were very small, in consequence prices ruled firm with a good demand. Sheep sold at 3 1/2¢; and lambs at 4 1/4¢@4 1/2¢. The demand for calves was good and prices ranged from \$2.50@3.10 each, as to size and quality.

Receipts of live hogs today at the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific stock yards were exceedingly small, there being only about 25 in all, which sold at \$4.30 1/2 100 lb fed. Owing to the scarcity the tone of the market is firmer and prices have an upward tendency.

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HUNTINGDON —The funeral of the late Rev. S. H. Brown, B.A., secretary of Manitoba conference, on Friday forenoon, was a solemn and imposing ceremony. The attendance was large, the spacious Methodist church being filled to the door. Among the ministers present were Prof. H. M. Tory, M.A., B.D., lecturer in McGill University. Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D., of Sherbrooke street church, Montreal. Rev. Wm. Pearson, pastor, Huntingdon. Rev. Chas. D. Baldwin of Lacolle. Rev. Wm. Wells of Franklin Centre. Rev. J. W. Cliphsham of Westmont. Rev. J. H. McConnell, B.D., Orms-ton. Rev. Samuel Quinn, Kensington. Rev. Andrew Rowat, Athelstan. Rev. J. B. Muir, D.D. Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, Huntingdon. Rev. Messrs Pearson and Cliphsham conducted the devotional services, and the Rev. Prof. Tory, Rev. P. L. Richardson, and Rev. C. D. Baldwin, all associated with the deceased in McGill university, addressed the congregation. The remains were followed by a long concourse of mourners to the cemetery. The pall-bearers were Prof. Tory, Rev. Messrs Richardson, Baldwin, and Wells; Dr Clouston and Mr W. S. MacLaren.

The February meeting of the Band of Hope, on Friday, in Watson hall, was more largely attended than usual. The musical part of the interesting program consisted of several temperance choruses, a solo by Miss Cunningham and a duet by Miss Cunningham and Mr Bisset; the literary of several recitations, the most noticeable of which were, "The saloon must go," by Edmund Hampson, "Temperance Hands and Feet" by Johnny Logan, "Why I signed the Scott Act" by Miss Laura Pearson and an instructive address by Rev Mr Lewis. The rev. gentleman, after relating the legend of St George's destruction of the dragon, who annually devoured some of the world's brightest and best young men and women, showed that alcohol is the dragon and Jesus Christ the knight who alone can destroy the traffic. Urging the young never to taste alcohol he advised them to trust more in principle and training than in pledges.

The masquerade on Friday evening was not as largely attended as the previous one. Miss Gertrude Adams as Little Bo-Peep and Wm. Tedstone as Uncle Sam were the prize-winners. —About 200 turned out to see the cake-walk and hockey match on Saturday night. There were 35 from Montreal; horses, bull, calves, pig-vehicles, implements, corn, buckwheat, oats, potatoes, and household furniture, 8 months' credit. To begin at 12 noon.

St Andrew's Church. The annual CONGREGATIONAL SOCIAL, in connection with St Andrew's church, Huntingdon, will be held on the evening of FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, in the Watson Hall. Tea will be served from 6 to 8 p. m.

WANTED, a general servant able to do plain cooking. A Protestant with reference required. There is another servant kept. Apply at once to Mrs C. W. Davis, 45 Mackay-st., Montreal.

FOUND, a sum of money on river road east of Huntingdon, Sunday, Feb. 3th. Owner can have same from the undersigned, by answering a few questions satisfactorily. W. D. McNAUGHTON, Huntingdon.

To be sold by Andw. Philips, Auctioneer on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at residence of RICHARD WALLER, Franklin Centre: horses, bull, calves, pig-vehicles, implements, corn, buckwheat, oats, potatoes, and household furniture, 8 months' credit. To begin at 12 noon.

BRUCE'S OLD STORE, Front street Where there is always a stock of Tinware, Pails, Oval Wash Boilers, Dishes, &c. Also, an assorted stock of Granite ware, Factory furnishings, Milk Cans, &c. Agent for Peck's Roofing, Hot Air Furnaces for Wood and Coal Stoves, Spouting, and Roofing. Sap Buckets and Sap Spouts. 75¢ Repairing done neatly. JAS. F. HARRIGAN.

SHERIFF'S SALES. 1 REV WILLIAM SHARPEVS, Dame ELIZA HENDERSON, widow of Stuart Sharpey No 323, a lot of land in the county of Huntingdon, known and designated as number seven (7) of the third range of Russellton; superficies ninety-seven arpents, more or less, with buildings.

2 RE JOSEPH ALFRED DUPUIS VS. A. L. J. HAINAULT. A lot of land or emplacement, in the town of Beauharnois, known and designated on the plan and book of reference of the said town, as No 35, with the buildings thereon erected.

Sale of the first lot above described, at the parochial church door of the parish of St Antoine, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-second day of February instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

The second lot above described, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fourth day also instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Sheriff of the District of Beauharnois, in the Court House, in the town of Beauharnois.

Sheriff's Office Beauharnois, 6th February, 1899. PHILEMON LABERGE, Sheriff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CHANGE IN TIME. In Effect Feb. 5th, 1899. Improved Train Service.

To DETROIT CHICAGO And all points in Michigan. SAGINAW BAY CITY GRAND RAPIDS And all points in Michigan.

Toledo Cleveland Cincinnati And principal points in Ohio, Indiana and South. For all points South, Southwest and West of Chicago. Through Sleepers to Toronto, London, Windsor, Detroit, and Chicago. For full particulars apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.

MCDONALD & ROBB'S PRICES We are selling Feed at these prices: Peasmeal 1 ton..... \$25.00 Cornmeal 1 ton..... 18.00 Barley meal, 1 ton..... 22.00 Middlings 1 ton..... 18.00 Bran 1 ton..... 16.00 And are buying Grain at Oats 40 lb..... 60 to 35c Peas 70 lb..... 60 to 55c Barley, feed, 50 lb, 4 1/2 to 5c McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield

THE OLDEST HORSE IN THE DISTRICT. MR EDITOR.—Poor old Charlie is dead; he died on the 31st of January, aged 43 years. Few horses, if any, so my knowledge, reach that age. He

was never sick in all those years. I owned him 41 years, so we got to look upon him as one of the family. M. P. McNAUGHTON. Dewittville, Feb. 6, 1899.

BORN At Dundee Centre, on the 28th Jan., the wife of James A. Arnold, of a son. MARRIED At the residence of the bride's mother, Tullochgorum, Howick, on Feb. 1, by the Rev George Williams, assisted by the Rev J. H. Beat, Daniel Drysdale, of Springbrook farm, Allan's Corners, to Janet Carmichael, daughter of the late Thomas Kerr.

DIED At Ste Philomena, Pierre Reid, aged 56 years. At Elgin, on Feb. 1st, Mary Glennie, widow of the late James C. Moore, aged 83 years.

At the residence of Mr Wm. Mc Cleughan, Australia concession, on the 2nd Feby., John, son of Robert Anderson, junr., South Georgetown, aged 2 months and 14 days.

At Orms-ton, Que., on Feb. 3, Elizabeth Cameron, wife of Chas. McDonald, in the 77th year of her age. Deceased was a native of Strontian, Argyllshire, Scotland.

At the village of Fort Covington, on the 4th Feby., Mrs McCartney, widow of the late James McCartney, mother of Dr McCartney, aged 76 years. She was a native of the city of Quebec.

At Orms-ton, Feb. 5th, Andrew, infant son of Isaac Aubrey, aged 1 year. At Hinchinbrook, on Feb. 8, Sarah Cox, relict of the late James Cowan, aged 76 years. Funeral Friday (tomorrow) at one o'clock.

At Athelstan, on the 9th Feby., Jane Johnston, relict of the late Archibald Adams, aged 84 years. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John Tyler, on Saturday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock p.m.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Municipality of the Township of Dundee for the year 1898.

RECEIPTS. On hand per last audit 1,398 \$ 63 05 Rent Town Hall as Schoolroom 8 00 Tailor's Shop license 8 00 Rent of Town Hall at Plebiscite election 4 00 Rates collected 282 73 Arrears and interest do 59 89 \$125 67

EXPENDITURE Legal Blanks \$ 1 25 Secy-Treas. presiding at Election 2 00 M. M. Smith, auditor 3 00 Gleaner advertising Statement 5 75 Expenses of Secy-Treasurer and Monique to Huntingdon 1 50 Monique's expenses to Ottawa 8 60 Road Lists 15 Dr Ross, attendance on indigent persons 71 00 P. Buchanan, bushing hole in river 3 00 F. H. Spencer, coffin, etc 11 00 County Rate 71 00 Repairs Town Hall 12 00 Building and Jury Fund 12 00 J. H. W. Fraser's expenses to Ottawa 9 95 James Bannon, do 10 39 D. McTernock J.C., advice re railway ditching 6 00 Contingent account 6 00 Secretary-Treasurer, salary 60 00 Cash on hand 203 18 \$125 67

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Balance 878 43

IN E.T. Bank 31st Dec. 1898. \$783 43 Arrears 4 76 " of 1898 28 81 \$817 00

Having examined the foregoing statement with the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, I find the same to be correct. M. M. SMITH, Auditor. Dundee, Jan. 7th, 1899.

P. BRADY Huntingdon Dealer in Pianos and Organs Sole Agent for the Celebrated Evans Bros. Pianos and Doherty Organs, as well as other first-class makes. Having had many years' experience in the business, which has enabled me to buy right, and buying direct from the manufacturers, I am in a position to sell a first-class instrument at the lowest possible prices, for cash or on easy terms. Will be pleased to let intending purchasers have a trial of any of the instruments represented. Please see or write me before buying elsewhere. Rooms next door to Levers' Block. A young lady in Malone attempted suicide by taking laudanum on Tuesday morning. A physician worked over her for several hours and saved her life. Her reason for attempted suicide is a lovers' quarrel. Since she is recovering, and her mamma threatens her with a good "spanking" her name is withheld from publication. —Talkative.

LET WISDOM PUT YOUR DOLLAR ON THE RIGHT TRACK. Wide and economical people always consider well before spending their money rashly. Let us tell you of a few BARGAINS we have to offer. Men's light weight Overcoats \$2.25 Tweed Overcoats \$2.50 Ulsters at \$3.20, \$3.50, \$3.75 A nice line of Men's Serge Suits at \$3.50 A nice line of Men's Tweed Suits at \$4 Boys' Suits from \$2 up Men's fine Shoes at \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50 up Boys' " " 75c up Ladies' fine Shoes in buff, laced, ox toes, at 90c, \$1.25, \$1.50 10 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs at 5c each

Just Received, a lot of the Celebrated Watch-spring Corsets which we are selling for 75c per pair. REMNANTS of Dress Goods " Prints " Flannellettes " Gingham " Table Linens That must be cleared out at any price. We have a few LADIES' JACKETS in dark colors which we are clearing out at 50c each.

New Goods Just Received 10 cases new Shoes New Dress Goods New Prints New Flannellettes New Gingham New Table Linens New Embroideries New Blouse Goods New Art Muslins And prices are positively lower than the lowest at the Old Hunter Stand. Highest price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE.

JOHN HUNTER HUNTINGDON 44 FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Municipality of the Township of Dundee for the year 1898.

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