

# The Canadian Gleamer

NO. 1589

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894.

A DOLLAR A WEEK  
No Credit

## Chateauguy Advertiser.

\*Advertisements for this column, notices or marriages or deaths, and items of local news, if handed in to James Anderson, Ormstown, not later than Wednesday noon, will be attended to.

Province of Quebec  
School Municipality of Howick

### TEACHER WANTED

FOR the ensuing scholastic year. A (Protestant) Female Teacher for School No 4, Chateauguy. Applications will be received up to the 13th day of April, 1894. Salary \$160. Applicants to state qualifications and experience. Address

D. R. HAY, Sec.-Treas.,  
Howick, Que.  
Howick, 28th March, 1894. 90

### SPECIALTIES

#### GENTS

Now is the time to get clothing, from head to foot, with one of our \$10 all-wool TWEED SUITS, to order, when at LIGGETT'S, the tailor.

#### LADIES

Leave your order for a new SPRING SUIT or FASHIONABLE MANTLE. Mantle Cloths of all the newest colorings now on hand, to select from. Where from?

#### LIGGETT, THE TAILOR,

Bridge street ORMSTOWN, Que.

#### D. R. A. H. BEERS,

Surgeon Dentist,  
Ormstown  
Graduate of McGill Medical College  
" " University of Pennsylvania  
Licentiate of Province of Quebec.

#### A CHEAP SALE

To Commence on the 15th March  
For One Month

TO make room for Spring goods, all Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Crockery and Glassware will be offered at a bargain, for cash. Eggs taken at market price in exchange at

W. S. CUNNINGHAM'S  
HOWICK 90

#### PAINTING! PAINTING!

THE subscriber thanks the public for their kind patronage in the past and states that he is still ready to take orders and complete, in the most attractive style, all kinds of House Painting, Decoration, Graining, Glazing, &c. Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, &c., of best quality on hand. Low prices are specified.

Isale Aubrey  
Chateauguy-street,  
ORMSTOWN, Q. 90

#### FOR SALE

A FINE GRADE HOLSTEIN BULL, 1 year old; also Bull Calves, sired by a pure bred Holstein Friesian Bull. Apply to THOS. RUTHERFORD, near Ormstown.

F. L. MONGEON, Notary,  
Notaire,  
Front-street,  
Ormstown, P. Q.

#### J. B. WALSH

General Merchant  
ORMSTOWN, Que.

#### DO YOU DRINK TEA?

IF so, give us a call, and be convinced that you can

Buy Teas from us Cheaper  
than Elsewhere.

Ask for a sample of our leaders.  
3lbs for \$1 4lbs for \$1.

We also have Teas at 25, 28, 30, 33 and 45 cents, and have the agency for Tetley's Ceylon Teas. The finest Black Teas grown.

#### NEW DRESS GOODS Arriving Daily

And which we can offer at reasonable figures.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of Grain.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. WALSH.

4 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS for sale cheap; also, a double tenement house in the village of Huntingdon. For further particulars apply to

W. J. WALSH.

#### HUNTINGDON.

—The Massena train of the G.T. under the new arrangement is developing a good business. The time on the up trip has been still further shortened by lessening the delay at Bombay Junction. The time of leaving there is now 9.20 and it arrives at Massena 10.15 instead of 11 a.m. On its down trip it crosses the express at Ste Martine, making connection with Beauharnois and Valleyfield.

—The beggar who has haunted this section for many years, commonly known as Old Squaligan, and who has of late been a burden on the village ratepayers, is dead. His name was Merrion and, according to his own statement, he was over a hundred years of age.

—The enumeration of mail matter on which next year's salary is based, took place during the week ending 17th March, when it was found the following letters and papers had been mailed at Huntingdon:

1785 letters for Canada  
414 " " other countries  
263 Post cards for Canada  
17 " " other countries  
149 Transient newspapers  
32 Photos, deeds, policies, &c  
10 Parcels per parcel post  
2 Pkgs merchandise  
Total value of postage on same \$66.21  
37 Registered letters included in above  
53 Free letters.

—On opening the adjourned term of the circuit court on Tuesday Judge Belanger stated he was not prepared to give judgment on the motion of disallowance in the Lee liquor prosecution and would require more time to look into the authorities on the point. He would give his decision on the 18th April, and meanwhile would allow the hearing of the two remaining charges to be completed. The two detectives from Carpenter's agency were then examined and testified to the seizure of liquor in Lee's possession. From the cask of beer a pipe led to a pump in the bar-room. The liquor was now in the possession of the collector of revenue. Mr Murchison contended that the proof that the liquor seized was intoxicating was insufficient, and that there ought to have been an analysis. Proof was also led that Quesnel sold liquor and took payment. The cases were submitted under reserve and judgment will be given on the 18th April as stated. Yesterday the Hall creek was called when Mr Sullivan, P.L.S., was examined. The enquete was closed and the case will now be argued and submitted.

—Easter was a cold day; bleak, with a strong west wind. The two following days were still colder. Three nights this week the thermometer has gone below 10°.

—At the vestry meeting of St John's congregation on Monday the report presented by the retiring churchwardens was considered highly satisfactory. Charles Dewick was elected rector's warden, and W. H. Robinson elected people's warden. Thomas Hunter, Joseph Holdsworth, J. C. Bruce and W. B. Saunders were elected sidesmen; W. H. Robinson and J. C. Bruce were re-elected delegates to Synod.

—Rev Dr Muir has sent to the clerk of presbytery his resignation as pastor of St Andrew's church, conditional on the same terms being granted to him as were submitted by the meeting of presbytery held at Huntingdon, namely a year's salary and use of manse for one year. The resignation if accepted takes effect on 27th May. The presbytery will take immediate steps to submit it to the congregation of St Andrew's. At an informal meeting of the Second congregation after service on Sunday, it was agreed to take no action in calling a minister until the decision of St Andrew's was known.

—On the property of Walter Welsh (McConville) an elm tree was struck by lightning during the storm of Sunday, the 18th.

—The costs in the Lee case, heard

before J.P.'s Shanks and Whyte, have been taxed at \$320. Adjournments come high. St Anicet council holds that those who ran up such a bill should be left to pay it.

#### LACROSSE CLUB CONCERT.

THE talented COSGROVE FAMILY CONCERT COMPANY, which gave such general satisfaction here, under the auspices of the Lacrosse club, about a year ago, are to play a return date in Moir Hall, THURSDAY, April 5th. Seat plan at Marshall, Pringle & Co's. Reserved seats 35c; general admission 25c; children 15c.

To be Sold by Andw. Philips, Auctioneer  
THURSDAY, April 5, at residence of late JAMES SINTON, 3rd con. St Louis de Gonzague: all the livestock, implements, vehicles, seed grain, lumber, &c. 8 months' credit. Also a 50 acre lot of land with barn.

On SATURDAY, April 7th, at residence of TERRENCE J. QUINN, Newfoundout: 1 first-class brood mare, 1 5-year old horse, 1 3-year old mare, 1 cow, 4 3-year old heifers, 3 2-year old heifers, 1 2-year old steer, 1 yearling heifer, 9 sheep, 2 pigs, 1 new mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, 1 set harrows, cultivator, milk wagon, 1 buggy, 1 double wagon, cutter, 1 set single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 set bobsleighs, 1 cart harness a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, forks, rakes, spades, chains, shovels, &c. The above new implements are new and have been only in use one year. The whole to be sold without reserve as Mr Quinn has rented his farm for a term of years. 8 months' credit. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

#### FARM TO RENT.

The farm of the late Wm. Whealy, for a term of one or more years, being situated in New Ireland, 4th range of Godmanchester, containing 100 acres, with good dwelling house and outbuildings. The plowing for the season is done. Apply on the premises to  
90 Mrs Wm. WHEALY.

#### H. R. MCGINNIS

HAS just received a full line of Spring and Summer Goods.

DRESS GOODS—Challies, Westead Cord, Muslins, striped and checked.

CURTAINS—Figured Art Muslin, 36in. 12c, 40in. 16c.

GINGHAMS, Flannelettes, Cottons and Sheetings.

TWEEDS and Coatings.

PRINTS, best quality, 10 and 12c

GROCERIES, Crockery, and Hardware.

PAINTS, Oils, Putty, Tarrar Paper.

Everything required by parties building.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS will be sold as low as the lowest, for cash or ready pay.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for Butter, Eggs, Tallow, Dried Apples, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL and examine my stock. No trouble to show goods.

H. R. MCGINNIS, Athelstan  
March 26, 1894. 96

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned has for sale, at prices that defy competition,

Harness Wagons Buggies  
Road Carts

Also, agent for the celebrated  
Miner Carriages.

Also carries a full stock of  
Farming Implements.

XXX and XX Shingles,  
Clapboards and Laths.

W. J. WALSH

Huntingdon, March 28, 1894. 90

TO SELL OR RENT, the well-known lots between Huntingdon and Dewittville, bounded by the Chateauguy, known as the Dickson farm. There are two lots, one containing about 80 acres and the other over 140. Will be sold or rented separately or together. A rare chance to buy one of the best stock farms in Godmanchester. Apply to JOHN McFARLANE, Elgin. Address letters Huntingdon post-office.

SHOULD this meet the eye of BIRKIE SELLAR WATSON he is asked to come home right off, and as he had the hair that was over his eyes cut last week he needn't pretend he don't see. Was last seen at Dewittville station, and may be known from having long grey hair and being fond of beef bones. Wont touch fish bones; told me they hurt his mouth. May sicken all you like but is no good for rats and wants to go to church every time. He is a good barker. He don't bite. He killed a mouse once and is splendid to hunt cats and hens. Somebody show him this writing. Come BIRKIE SELLAR, Huntingdon.

#### NOTICE.

FARMERS and others in want of fine Buggies, Road Carts, Farm Wagons, Seeders, spade, disk, spring or 40-tooth Steel Harrows, Iron and Steel Plows, Cultivators, or any implement used on a farm, call and see my stock. Blacksmith shop in connection for repairing. 90 D. A. Ross, Agent, Huntingdon, Q.

#### HOUSE TO RENT

A two-storey Brick House, situated on King street, occupied by Mr DINNEEN, containing 9 rooms and summer kitchen. For further particulars apply to Miss ELLA DUNSMORE, Rockburn, P.Q. 89

#### FOR SALE OR TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF HUNTINGDON.

A very desirable new Brick Dwelling House, 24x30, with kitchen and wood shed and all modern conveniences, situated on Bouchette street, near the Shoe shop. Also, a Clapboarded House with kitchen, carriage-house and stable thereon erected. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, or, by letter address ROBERT TODD, Kensington, Que.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Beauharnois

#### Superior Court

In the Matter of Andrew Somerville, of the Township of Godmanchester, in said District, Trader, Insolvent.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of said court the undersigned, curator to the property of the said insolvent, will sell by public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the County Building in the village of Huntingdon, in said district, on FRIDAY, the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the following immoveable properties belonging to the estate of the said insolvent, to wit:

IN THE VILLAGE OF HUNTINGDON.  
Cadastral Lot No 43 (on Bouchette St., south of the G.T.E., containing about 2 acres.) No buildings.

Cadastral Lot No 59 (corner of Bouchette and York streets). No buildings.  
Cadastral Lot No 64<sup>1</sup> (on York street) with a dwelling-house known as the T. Phillips' lot.

Cadastral Lot No 153a (on King street) contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an acre; dwelling-house and outbuilding. Formerly owned by E. Duffy.

Cadastral Lot No 192a, situate on Prince street. Comfortable dwelling-house, at present occupied by Mr James Stewart.

Cadastral Lot No 203, situate on Prince street.  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre, with dwelling-house, at present occupied by D. A. Ross.  
Cadastral Lot No 230, situate on Low street.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an acre, with a large building thereon, called Victoria Hall.

TOWNSHIP OF HINCHINBROOK.  
Cadastral Lots No 60 up to and including 86 in the village of Athelstan, containing about 8 acres, with buildings. Property formerly owned by R. B. Somerville, Esq.

TOWNSHIP OF ELGIN.  
Cadastral Lot No 18b, on the first range, containing fifty acres, more or less, and known as the Joshua Paterson property.

Full particulars given on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.  
Sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.  
Huntingdon, 27 March, 1894.

W. S. MACLAREN,  
Curator said Estate.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Beauharnois

#### Superior Court

In the Matter of G. W. Cornwall & Co., of the Village of Huntingdon, in said District, Manufacturers and Traders, Insolvents.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of said court the undersigned, curator to the property of the said insolvents, will sell by public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the County Building in the said village of Huntingdon, on FRIDAY, the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property belonging to the estate of the said insolvent, to wit:

That certain lot of land known and designated as number 117 on the official plan and book of reference of the village of Huntingdon.

This property is situate on Wellington street, in said village. There is a two storey wooden dwelling-house on the lot and is situate in a pleasant part of the village. A very desirable residence. It is at present occupied by W. S. Richardson. The said property will be sold subject to the mortgages, accrued interest, arrears of taxes and other charges thereon, as well as the cost of bringing the said property to sale. Full particulars given on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.  
Huntingdon, 27 March, 1894.

W. S. MACLAREN,  
Curator said Estate.

#### To be Sold by C. A. Gavin, Auctioneer

On TUESDAY, April 3rd, on farm of Mrs W. MURPHY, half mile south of Cooper's Corners and half mile east of Cazaville, the following property: 24 first-class milch cows, 1 horse rising 4 years old, 1 horse rising 3 years old. The whole to be sold without reserve as the farm is rented for a term of years without stock. 8 months' credit on all sums over \$5. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m.

On TUESDAY, April 10th, at residence of Wm. H. CALDWELL, 1 mile south of Gavin's mill, in Elgin: 1 good sound horse 5 years old, 1 good sound mare 4 years old, 5 extra good milch cows, 1 heifer 2 years old, 1 yearling, 20 hens, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 2 plows 1 cultivator, 1 set harrows, 1 double wagon, 1 buggy, 1 2-seated wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 set hobsleighs, cutter, wheelbarrow, hay rack, stone-bout, 2 sets single harness, 1 set double harness, 60-gallon caddron kettle, 50 sap buckets and spouts, brass kettle, grindstone, hay, straw, forks, rakes, spades, chains, all the dairy utensils, milk cans, rails, pans, and also HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 box stoves, cook stove, chairs, tables, stands, bedsteads, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve as Mr Caldwell has sold his farm and is moving away. 14 months' credit. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

#### G. D. S.

What is G. D. S.?  
G. D. S. is Great Dress Goods Stock  
Great Dry Goods Stock.

OUR Dress Goods stock for Spring is really beautiful, varied, attractive and extensive, but not too expensive.

Our Spring Jackets and Capes have arrived, also our NEW TAILOR (Mr A. MATTE) and Tailoring stock, which enables us to fit and suit young men and others in the order tailoring line.

Readymade Suits  
Spring Overcoats  
Gents' Furnishings  
Hats, Caps, Footwear, &c.

LADIES: We are showing a fine assortment of Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Capes, Jacket Cloths, Waterproof materials and Rainproof garments, Carpets, Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Staple Dry Goods, &c.

We are also showing a fine line of Carpets, Trunks, Walking Shoes, Silks, Linens, &c.

Please remember G. D. S.

Also, yours truly,

ALEX. McNAUGHTON & BRO.

March 29, 1894.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Beauharnois

No 79

#### Superior Court

In the Matter of Andrew Somerville, of the Township of Godmanchester, in said District, Trader, Insolvent.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the said court the undersigned, curator to the property of the said insolvent, will sell by public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the County Building in the village of Huntingdon, in said district, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the following properties belonging to the estate of the said insolvent, to wit:

TOWNSHIP OF GODMANCHESTER.  
Cadastral Lots 312 and 312a, containing 100 acres, more or less, and known as the Joseph Donahoe farm.

PARISH OF ST. ANICET.  
Cadastral Lot No 817, containing 150 acres, more or less, and known as the Moriarty farm.

TOWNSHIP OF DUNDÉE.  
Cadastral Lots Nos 11b and 12, on the sixth range, containing 150 arpents, more or less, and known as the McCormick farm.

Also, Cadastral Lots No 5, on the 8th range, and Nos 6 and 7 on the 9th range, containing 160 arpents, more or less, known as the Alexander McMaster farm.

The said properties will be sold subject to the hypothecary claims and all other charges thereon, also the costs of bringing the same to sale.

Sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Full particulars given on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.  
Huntingdon, 27 March, 1894.

W. S. MACLAREN,  
Curator said Estate.

THE GLEANER is not sent after the subscription expires. Those who would secure every number should renew promptly at least a week before the expiring of their time.



## Canadian Gleaner

HUNTINGDON, Q., MARCH 29, 1894.

ON Tuesday Mr Foster made his budget speech, which filled the time of both sittings. It was an elaborate statement of the financial state of Canada, a defence of protection, and a minute exposition of the amendments made to the tariff. For the last two financial years he claimed a surplus. On going into particulars, the surplus proved to be excess over ordinary expenditure, for the outlay on capital account had absorbed not only the alleged surpluses but necessitated borrowing. The revenue for the current year indicated a large falling off, which he contended was due to reduced imports in face of expected tariff changes, for he stoutly held that the country was prosperous, and the reduction in revenue was not owing to the inability of the people to buy. He insisted Canada was flourishing and while all the rest of the civilized world was suffering from financial distress, she was unaffected. This he attributed to the N.P., which, however, from the inevitable changes brought about by lapse of time, now required revision to make it suited to our times. The rearrangement of the tariff he proceeded to submit involved several hundred changes. The majority are trifling, such as changes from ad valorem to specific, slight reductions in amount of duty, and transferring lightly taxed articles to the free list, which now includes everything in the shape of raw material for manufacturers. There is to be no change in whisky or tobacco, but the duty on malt is reduced from 2 cents to 1½. Pork, instead of paying a duty per pound, is to be taxed 25 per cent. of its value. Lard is changed in a similar way, and both will bear less duty. No change is made in grain, but a clause is inserted that if any country admits Canadian corn and barley free of duty, these grains will come from that country free of duty. This is an offer to the States, that if they take the duty off barley, Canada will admit its corn free. Oatmeal is to be 50 cents a barrel instead of 1½ per lb. No change in flour or wheat. Rice is changed from 1½¢ rate to 1 cent. On trees there is to be a uniform rate of 3 cents each, and grapevines and plants are to be charged 25 per cent. Plants coming by mail 2 cents per lb. Earthenware is changed from a 35 per cent. rate to 30, glass is left unchanged, and so is cement. Stone in the rough is to pay 20 per cent. on its value instead of \$1 per ton. There is a slight reduction made in marble. Harness is reduced from 35 per cent. to 30. Practically no change is made in rubber goods. The iron duties are more than maintained, with a few changes to facilitate collection. Thus scrap, both wrought and cast, is \$4 a ton instead of \$2. Iron in shape to be used by agricultural implement makers is reduced and barbed wire is to be charged ¼ cents a pound instead of 1½. Nails are 30 per cent. instead of 1½¢ per lb. The duty on agricultural implements is reduced from 35 to 20 per cent. Coal oil is left as it is. The duty on the barrels containing it is changed from 40 to 20 cents. On farm wagons there is to be a uniform duty of 25 per cent. and of 35 on buggies. On cotton goods there is a large cut, but owing to the new classification it is difficult to specify how much the reduction is. The old duties were levied so much on the weight of the goods or the yard, with an additional duty on the value. This is abolished, and the duty becomes a purely ad valorem one, ranging from 35 per cent. down to 22½. It would take an expert to say what the saving is going to be to the consumer, but there is reason to believe that on white goods the government has made a substantial reduction. On colored goods the

change is minute, the change being from 32½ percent. to 30. This leaves the Magog and Valleyfield mills practically unaffected. Farmers will regret to hear that there is no change in the high duty on bags. The silk duties are untouched. The changes made in woolens are on the same lines as on cottons. The old system of levying duty on weight or yard is set aside and a uniform duty of 30 per cent. imposed on cloths and 27½ on yarn. Of the additions to the free list, salt, shingles, lath, boards and timber of all kinds, may be mentioned as affecting the interests of the farmer.

Mr Foster estimates the changes will cause a reduction in the revenue of 1½ million dollars next year. Of this half a million will be due to lowering the duty on malt and upon so much of the material used by manufacturers, for what has been taken away with one hand has been to a considerable extent given back by the other. The tariff remains strictly a protective one, indeed, so far as regards the iron manufacturers, more so than before, and does not grant the concessions the farmer had a right to expect. A duty of 30 per cent. on woolen and cotton goods, while it may be an improvement on the old imposts, is heavy, and means that the buyer pays one-third more than the goods are worth. We do not think the new tariff will satisfy the farmer who, whatever Mr Foster may say to the contrary, is not prosperous and quite unable to continue to pay a bonus to manufacturers. In the long run the manufacturers will have cause to regret the new tariff did not make greater concessions to the consumer. A tariff with decided reductions would have taken from the cry of the dissatisfied its edge: a tariff such as that now launched will keep agitation alive and lead to a radical measure.

The new duties come into force at once, but are subject to revision by parliament. With the large majority controlled by the government, no motion for any material amendment has a ghost of a chance of passing, and the tariff may be accepted as final for some years to come.

TIMES are brightening in Britain and there are good grounds for believing that an era of prosperity has been entered upon. Exports have increased and money is plentiful; so cheap that the government has borrowed at less than 1½ per cent. for 12 months. The losses from failures during the past five years have been fabulous. What between the Argentine republic, the Australian banks, bogus companies, and swindlers like Balfour, money has been poured out like water, and the fact that the general solvency of the country has not been thereby affected gives a high idea of the wealth of Britain. Of the many swindles perpetrated during the period of inflation, when money was ready to be invested in specious schemes, was a loan of half a million floated for the benefit of a railway in Indiana. After paying interest for 3 years, the bondholders could get nothing, and on sending out a deputation to investigate, learned that the railway had no existence except on paper.

THE dangerous agitation, fanned by men like Mercier and Tarte, claiming for the French in the Northwest the same privileges as are permitted in Quebec, has assumed national gravity, from the hierarchy of this province declaring themselves supporters of it. On Tuesday the cardinal made public a mandement, signed by all the bishops, which expressly claims for their church the power to exclude from the public schools "any teaching which might be contrary to Catholic doctrine" and that no teacher be employed in these schools "without the ratification or previous approval of those whom Jesus Christ has entrusted with the care of preserving intact the sacred deposit of faith." These claims to control what is taught in the public schools and to control those who teach, are based "on the sacred and unprescribable rights of the church." Should the bishops follow up this pastoral letter by demanding the Dominion parliament to carry out what it claims to effect a most dangerous crisis

will ensue. The letter has no other meaning than that the federal authority be exerted to coerce Manitoba and the Northwest local governments. It is just possible that the bishops, recognizing the opposition that would be provoked, will rest content with declaring what they consider the prerogatives of their church.

OF all the cranky notions of a period of unrest the queerest is now being regarded daily by the American public with amusement dashed with a sentiment of fear. A wealthy Kentuckian, named Coxey and well-known as owner of a large horse-racing stud, conceived the idea of enrolling all the idle and dissatisfied men in an army, to march to Washington and there demand the free coinage of silver, the giving out on loan of the bullion in the treasury vaults, and such changes in the laws as would enable the working man to put his foot on the neck of the capitalist. The army was to proceed under military regulations, and Mr Coxey was sanguine enough to believe that it would be so large as to frighten congress into yielding to its demands. The start was made on Sunday from Massillon, Ohio, with Coxey in a carriage drawn by two of his blooded horses and a staff of 6 mounted officers. "The army of the commonwealth," headed by a band and a big flag, numbered about 70. The baggage train consisted of four wagons. The weather has been against the army so far, for even tramps object to being out on cold days and marching far over roads deep in mud, but it is persevering on its way towards Washington, and gaining recruits at every town. Like many other armies, this droll one is weak in its commissariat. There is a big circus tent for sleeping in, but rations are deplorably short. The army demonstrates the possibility of organizing tramps, and is teaching that dangerous element the power they may exercise by combining. The discipline enforced by Coxey may be set aside any hour and the march become one of depredation. A brigade, organized in Texas, is trying to compel the railways to convey them free to Washington and another is being massed at Denver which will make a similar demand. Before Coxey and his army are snuffed out, there will be trouble—less or more—probably more. Riel's old secretary, Jackson, has joined the movement. If Mercier and Royal could be induced to go with him, it would be worth Canada's while to pay them a bounty.

ITALY, in the hope of averting bankruptcy, is reducing her army and has stopped the building of fortifications she had begun along the northern frontier. Had this step been taken five years ago, there would have been hope of restoring the finances of the nation to a sound condition, but now its efficacy is doubted. The first of the powers to reduce her armament, it is satisfactory to know that Italy's course is approved by Germany, and that an effort is going to be made to induce a general reduction of the overgrown armies of the continent, which are threatening the bankruptcy now impending over Italy. This would only be possible on Germany's making an alliance offensive and defensive with Russia. A distracting element to the pacification of Europe is the restless condition of the Balkan provinces, which are again threatening trouble. War in Serbia or any of the other provinces might drag Russia and Austria into the strife.

ON the forenoon of Tuesday a large deputation from different parts of the Dominion had an interview with the premier at Ottawa to ask him to submit at once a prohibitory law. They based their request on Manitoba, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia having voted in favor of prohibition. Sir John Thompson answered frankly and decisively, to the effect that he would not submit such a measure this session nor would he promise to do so at any subsequent session. He wanted time to consider the subject in all its bearings and with the light to be

thrown upon it by the royal commission, which had not yet reported. He promised that no provision would be adopted in the French treaty which would conflict with prohibition. The deputation came away much dissatisfied. It is a pity so strong a man as Sir John should indicate so little leaning towards prohibition. Rabid denunciations of him by fussy little advocates of a big cause can do no good, however. Public sentiment in favor of prohibition is growing rapidly and, in a few years, will compel our politicians to give it the attention it deserves.

A NOTABLE event in the sense of the completion of a vast structure and in a religious sense as indicating the developing strength of Catholicism took place in Montreal on Sunday. The great church on Dominion square, which has been in course of construction for 24 years, was opened for worship. It had come to be known as St Peter's, but the name bestowed was St James. A great deal of work has yet to be done in finishing both the interior and exterior and which will take years to do. The cost is roughly given as a million dollars. It is an exact reproduction of St Peter's at Rome on a small scale—one third. Its length is 295 feet and its greatest width 150. The peak of the dome is 256 feet from the floor. Owing to its sides being divided into separate chapels, and its having no galleries, it does not seat over 4000. The great edifice is to be used as a cathedral, and the archbishop announced on Sunday that, by special decree, he has been authorized to give the papal benediction three times a year on the principal feasts. Those present in the church at the time of the benediction, and who shall have partaken of communion and prayed for the advancement of the church, shall obtain a plenary indulgence.

### ORMSTOWN.

The winter ice passed out on the 18th, but the Chateaugay was found to be frozen over again Tuesday morning of this week. The ice is ½ inch thick.

Misses Colhart and Moake, lady evangelists from Ontario, continue holding services in the M. church. Quite a number are deeply impressed by the services.

Fruit trees and shrubs have been injured seriously by the cold of this week.

Eggs are 15 per doz. Butter 20 cents per lb. Maple syrup 70 to 75¢ per gallon. Maple sugar 10¢ per lb.

The schools were closed during the Easter holidays. A bell for the village school has been bought from E. Chanteloup, Montreal, weight 160 lbs, for \$38. The amount was obtained by kind donations. The model school has been provided with 4 botanical charts. They are beautiful specimens of British art, and with several works on botany, were paid out of the appliances grant to the school.

### STE MARTINE.

The agricultural society of Chateaugay having the right to have one stallion from the Haras National for the coming season, its representative took part at the drawing, which took place on the 14th inst., when the society was favored with the 3rd choice of the six stallions to be placed in the province. The directors will meet on the 9th of April next and appoint a delegate who will go to Outremont and choose the said stallion. The date for the exhibition, which is to be open to the district, will be fixed at the meeting.

Dr J. A. Cardinal left the parish on Friday for St Remi and will leave that place for Paris on Thursday, the 29th, where he intends to study during two years. It is to the regret of his many friends that the Dr has left.

### HOWICK.

Horses are in active demand in this section at present, the McCuaig brothers and Mr Nees being the principal buyers. Prices range between \$90 and \$130. Some are shipped to the States and others to the Old Country.

There is a good deal of sickness amongst cattle, the most valuable beasts generally being attacked.

Cows and calves, as well as horses, are selling at good prices, \$50 being the average for cows. John Currie and the Patenaude brothers do the largest business in cattle. Mr Robb, so long and well-known as a dealer in cattle, is at present incapacitated from work on account of illness.

Miss Coulter, who teaches in the Chateaugay school, is the only one of the four in this district who is resigning at the end of her term.

Rev Mr Duolos of Valleyfield officiated for Rev G. Whillans on Sabbath, and was listened to, as usual, with great interest.

It is gratifying to know that the Christian Endeavor society of this church is in a flourishing condition and the young people are taking active interest in the work. The meetings are developing the latent energies of the members, who alternately conduct them, making them interesting and instructive.

### VALLEYFIELD.

A man named Sauve, a weaver, was, on Thursday, caught in the act of stealing brass pipes from the cotton company's store house. He was remanded for trial until this week Wednesday.

A large quantity of maple syrup was offered for sale on the market Tuesday. The quality shows an improvement over former years.

Two men are in town this week canvassing for the establishment here of a new order of Mutual Life insurance. This order goes a step further than other mutual benefit insurance organizations and offers, in connection with its order, an endowment plan whereby its members are promised \$1000 in cash if, for ten consecutive years, they pay in two dollars per month, or a total of \$240. Any man looking for big returns on his money should be satisfied with this offer, provided he is satisfied with the security. So far we have not learned of any one here willing to test the speculation.

A bylaw will have its first reading Wednesday night at the council, the object of which is to place the maintenance of all sidewalks on the landed proprietors. It is said that the councillors are not unanimous on this question and that there is a possibility of the bylaw being defeated. While the principle of making those who want new sidewalks, or wider sidewalks, bear the whole or a larger share of the cost than the proprietors who are satisfied with none or narrow sidewalks, is a correct one, there are reasons why, if passed now, the bylaw might act unjustly unless provision was made for the renewing of some of the walks that are in bad repair and that must be renewed at once, while other walks, built within the past two years, will, with small repair, remain good for a decade.

The meeting of the Ormstown Christian Endeavor Union, held in the Presbyterian church here on Friday, was a decided success. Notwithstanding the bad state of the country roads, a number of delegates were present, including representatives from Ormstown, North Georgetown, Dewittville, St Louis, Beauharnois, Kensington, Huntingdon and Valleyfield. Two sessions were held, the afternoon meeting being devoted altogether to routine business. The advisability of changing the name of the union was discussed, but no action taken. It was decided to hold the next meeting in June, at the village of Dewittville. At the evening meeting there was a large attendance, and those present were amply rewarded for wading through the slushy streets, as the programme provided was both interesting and instructive as well as refreshing, for the ladies of the Valleyfield society had provided an abundance of cake and coffee, which was served at the close of the programme. The president, Rev Mr Duolos, presided. Owing to the absence of Rev Mr Whillans, Mr Kilgour of Beauharnois led the preliminary exercises. The music provided by the choir, under the leadership of Messrs Fish and Marriott, called forth deserved praise. The first paper submitted was from Mr Gilmour of Ormstown; the subject was "Should Christian Endeavor Societies hold secular entertainments?" The answer, as shown by Mr Gilmour, was largely in the affirmative, and

this view was endorsed by the clergymen present and other speakers, but was questioned by Messrs Campbell, Eccles and Martin, who, in turn, spoke at considerable length on the evils of things generally outside of the church and the Endeavor. The second paper on the programme was read by Miss Wattie of Valleyfield. Her subject, "Christian Courtesy," was ably handled and showed that not a little time and talent had been spent in preparing the essay, which was appreciatively noted by the speakers who followed and who were profuse in their praise and approval of the many good thoughts brought out by Miss Wattie. Rev Mr Morison was on the programme for a paper, but owing to the extended remarks of some of the earlier speakers, his paper was unfortunately crowded out. Right here, it may be in order to suggest that, in the future, discussions on the different subjects be limited to five minutes for each speaker. Altogether the meeting was a very pleasant one, and was convincing to outsiders that members of the C. E. are united and untiring in their efforts to lead better lives and promote the cause of the Master. A pleasing feature of the gathering were the floral decorations of the church, which were beautiful and tastefully arranged, while suitable mottoes adorned the walls.

Rev Mr Whillans conducted the Easter services in the Presbyterian church Sunday. The church was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flowers. At the Methodist church the pastor, Rev John Armstrong, conducted the service. At the Roman Catholic cathedral Bishop Emond officiated. The cathedral was handsomely decorated with natural flowers and the music was of a high order.

Owing to the excessive cold dip, the skating rink was open on Tuesday and Wednesday, and a number of young people enjoyed themselves on the ice.

#### HEMINGFORD.

The weather has not been upon the whole, very favorable for sugar making during the last week, though on several days during the week, there was a moderate flow of sap. A considerable quantity of syrup was bought by the storekeepers in the village last week at 5c per lb. The sugar brought in was scarcely sufficient to supply the local demand. We are having a pretty cold wave from the northwest today (Monday). At an early hour this morning the mercury indicated 22 degrees of frost. At this writing—near midday—the temperature has moderated somewhat, but not sufficiently so to cause the sap to run. I regret to say that scarlet fever has again made its appearance in this neighborhood. And the fact that two deaths took place in the same family, would seem to indicate that the disease has assumed a more malignant form in the latest cases than it did at its first appearance among us. Several cases of serious illness—the outcome mostly of la grippe followed by pneumonia—still exist hereabouts. Our doctors are both busily employed still.

Miss Gordon, eldest daughter of Mr Hugh Gordon of Corbin in this township, died suddenly at the General Hospital in Montreal, on Friday evening last. An autopsy made it clear that her death was caused by the rupture of a tumor in the stomach and that the case was one beyond the reach of medical or surgical aid. Miss Gordon's remains were brought to this place for burial. Her funeral—the service at which is to be conducted by the Rev Dr Muir of Huntingdon—is to be held tomorrow (Tuesday) at Knox church in the Robson neighborhood.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads the congregations present at the services in the village churches yesterday, were fairly good ones. Mr Muir, a student of the Presbyterian college in Montreal, preached in the Presbyterian church in the village in the morning and at Knox church in the afternoon. At both places Mr Muir made a very favorable impression on his hearers. Mr Muir took part also in the evening service in the Methodist church in the village. It is expected that the Revd Mr Patterson, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in

this place, will conduct the service in that church and at Knox church, next Sabbath.

I had the pleasure, a few days ago of being the fellow traveller for several hours, of Francis Bourassa, Esq., the venerable representative of the county of St Johns in this province. Mr Bourassa for an octogenarian (he completed his eightieth year in the month of June last) is wonderfully active and vigorous both in mind and body. He is the Nestor of the house of commons of Canada, the oldest (both in years and in length of parliamentary service) member of that body. He was first elected to the legislative assembly of Canada in 1854. He was a member of that body from the year above mentioned until Confederation took place. Elected to represent the county of St Johns at the time of union, he has continued to be its representative till the present time—thus having had the unique experience (so far as his present colleagues are concerned) of forty years of continuous parliamentary service—as the representative of the same county. Mr Bourassa was an enthusiastic hunter in his younger days and his reminiscences of successful deer and bear hunts, in that portion of Hemmingford (the Clergy Reserve) through which the iron horse was swiftly drawing us when our conversation took place, were very interesting and exciting. The recollections of another and still more exciting episode in his career, with which Mr B. entertained me on the occasion referred to, were even more interesting than the tales of his hunting days. Mr Bourassa was one of the 'patriots' in the Canadian rebellion of '37-'38, and took part, on the side of the insurgents, in the first battle of Odelltown. His recollection of the leading incidents of that engagement seemed to be very clear and distinct. To me, his account of what took place, under his own observation, on that memorable day, was specially interesting because of the fact that it was the first opportunity that I had ever enjoyed of hearing an account of the incidents of the day, given from the standpoint of an intelligent member of the defeated insurgents. Mr Bourassa is fortunate in being the possessor of an even and contented temperament. Hence, enjoying as he does almost perfect health of body and well nigh unimpaired mental faculties, he is in the enjoyment of a peaceful and happy old age. And though, as he looks at the faces of his fellow members, in the chamber of which he has been so long a period, he cannot but be struck at the ravages which death has made among his old-time colleagues, and cannot, perhaps, avoid a feeling of pensiveness at the thought that the inevitable must soon come to him also, he may well console himself with the conviction that upon his long parliamentary career no stain of dishonor or wrongdoing of any kind rests.

#### LAGUERRE.

The LaGuerre was clear of ice but froze again, so that, on Tuesday morning, both branches were crossed by men. The oldest residents say they never knew it to freeze in the spring, after the ice left, strong enough to bear a person's weight.

#### KENSINGTON.

Wm. H. Caldwell has sold his farm, 76 acres, to his neighbor, Moses Wilson, for \$2500.

On Friday, while a team of David White's, coming to Gavin's mill with a load of grist, was crossing the bridge, it gave way and horses and waggons were slipped into Trout river. The driver, a son of Mr White's, sprang off, but had to go into the water to cut the harness of the struggling horses. One was got out, but the other was swept over the dam, where it was recovered not much the worse of its adventure. The bags of grain were quickly fished out and taken to the mill, so that the loss was not great. The end of the bridge that gave way, the west one, was regarded as safe, while the other, still standing, had been condemned. One stringer and 3 girts broke. Mr Gavin is taking steps to have the break repaired and the question of a new bridge has become imperative.

Milch cows are in great demand, and at auction sales high prices are obtained. Richard Welsh's sale realized \$542. It is the same on the American side, farmers there realizing that the dairy is the farmer's best resource.

#### FROM COUNTRY TO TOWN.

##### LETTER 1ST

CONTAINING SOME OBSERVATIONS AND INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP.

DEAR N.—The saying, that "God made the country and man the town," so often quoted to reconcile some of us to perpetual exile in the backwoods, loses its force, in a measure, when we consider that God also made the men who made the towns, and the study of this last and best of the creator's works being greatly recommended as an important branch of our education, where can we gain such comprehensive and accurate knowledge, as in a large city, for there, one has ample opportunities for noting and observing, in all their different classes and varieties, that most complex of all animals, man, which of course includes women, a still more intricate problem to solve, we are told, by students of nature. After a rather considerable experience of country life, one conclusion that I have arrived at, is, that we dwellers in quiet places should, if possible, occasionally seek recreation and change "amid the busy haunts of men" in some of the large cities, lest, becoming too securely rooted to our native soil, we lose all pleasure in the power of locomotion or interest in the world at large, thus belonging really more to the vegetable than the animal kingdom, we might almost as well be out and out turnips and carrots as living, breathing, sentient human beings. Not that I would, by any means, depreciate the many blessings and great advantages of a home "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." On the contrary, I believe that the pure and healthful influences of "meadow, stream, hill and forest" should predominate largely in every life, but I also hold to the belief that a judicious mixture of town and country is the most favorable soil wherein to develop the latent best lying dormant in most of us. We need, as has been said, not change of air alone, but change of scene to enlarge our views, keep our intellectual faculties from rusting and our whole being, mental and moral, from stagnation. In order, then, to avoid sinking into an apathetic state of existence, when the prolonged peace of country life threatens to degenerate into dulness, a visit to some large city is, in my case, the remedy for such an undesirable mental condition. Therefore, after several years of uninterrupted rural quietude, I began to feel that a change was imperative and resolved upon a trip to a town some two or three hundred miles away, intending to combine pleasure with profit by visiting relatives and friends and gaining, perchance, a few new ideas upon subjects of interest, either social or intellectual, for future edification on my return. The day I started on my tour of investigation, for thus I felt it to be, so strange had I become to city ways and city life, was so bright and mild, that the twelve miles' drive to the station proved not as intensely disagreeable as it usually is in the winter season. My spirits rose as mile after mile was passed and we neared the depot, while, in thought, I anticipated the happy meeting with dear friends not seen for many a long month. My train happened to be a mixed one, and now let me caution you, my inexperienced friend, if you are ever in a hurry to get anywhere, or just dying to see somebody, avoid mixed trains as you would the smallpox, because you are very likely, especially if you are of an energetic or go-ahead disposition, to die of a fever of impatience before you ever get anywhere or see anyone. Oh, how that particular train of mine did lumber along, besides slowing up at every apology of a station. Every now and then something went wrong and we would come to a full stop, with a bump and jerk that nearly dislocated our spines. On one of our full stops, which lasted nearly an hour, a bolt had given away, and this had to be cobbled up with a piece of telegraph wire before we could proceed. What misgivings arose within me as we came within sight of the grand old St Lawrence, and I thought of the broken bolt and wondered if that piece of wire was equal to the occasion and would hold out until we had

crossed the river, misgivings which increased as we rumbled over the long bridge, our train travelling exactly like a lame steed, a sort of dot-and-carry-one gait, with now and then a tremendous jar, that shook us to the centre of our beings, and made me gaze fearsomely out of my window into the dark green waters and speculate dismally on the uncertainty of life. However, at last the final arch of the bridge was passed and we steamed into D—, a little French village, just in time to see our connecting train glide gracefully off at the other end of the station. Five minutes too late, sung out the conductor cheerfully, and there we were stranded for the night, I and two or three other companions in misery, there being no other passenger train to B—, our destination, before ten o'clock next morning. No, there was evidently no help for it, we should be obliged to pass the night at that little cockle-shell of a hotel, a few yards from the station. Noticing my blank looks, one of my fellow-passengers good-naturedly endeavored to comfort me, by observing that this was the second time he had been caught here and obliged to stop over night, and that really at that small hotel there was better accommodation than might be expected. This gentleman proved to be a real friend in need and compared to his philosophical good humor, I began to feel ashamed of the impatience with which I put up with a temporary inconvenience. But, perhaps, he had not looked forward, as I had, for many a long month, to meeting with certain near and dear friends. Be that as it may, he kindly piloted me and my valise to the hotel aforesaid, where an engaging French damsel, with a smiling face, showed me to what she called "un appartement." A box about 8 feet long by 6 wide. This, she informed me with true French politeness, was not "un bien grand appartement, not good enough for madame," but the only room at present unoccupied. A statement of only partial truth, I was afraid, because of the grimy appearance of my "appartement" and bed, which led me to fear the presence of certain small, but obnoxious pests, which are known by all good housewives to make their abode only amidst darkness and dirt. But the worst that might be said about this little lodging-house by the wayside is that nothing appeared over neat. Mine host and his aids evidently entertaining no fads on the subject of house cleaning, and as I came from a part of the country where that sort of thing is perhaps carried to extremes, no doubt I was inclined to be too critical. It was noticeable and highly satisfactory to find that the unwholesome aroma of the bar-room did not taint the atmosphere of the whole house, neither were there any broils nor evil words spoken, at least within my hearing, which is more than can be said of some other establishments of like kind. After supper two young men from the village dropped in and gave us some music. One played the violin while the other accompanied him on the organ. It had been noticed that I carried a violin-case. So one of my fellow-passengers begged me politely to favor them with a few airs, as doubtless I was a great performer on that noble instrument, the violin. Alas, had he but known it! I was envying that youth by the organ, the ease and glibness with which his fingers glided over the strings, smoothly and harmoniously. He was evidently self-taught, but, nevertheless, the musical gift was there; a discordant note he could not produce, nor rasp his bow, both of which crimes I am perfectly capable of at times. Under the circumstances, therefore, I thought it wiser to rest on my supposititious reputation as a violinist, and declined playing. During the evening I discovered that my escort to the hotel was rather an entertaining 'compagnon de voyage.' He had read much and widely, and had travelled a great deal; he was more or less familiar with the writings of such deep thinkers as Renan and Victor Hugo; he had also dipped into astronomical works, and was quite enthusiastic over the discoveries of that great star-gazer, Flammarion. Of French extraction, but speaking English with a perfectly

pure accent, he had been brought up and educated a strict Roman Catholic, at present belonging to no church, but claiming agnosticism as his creed. This gentleman informed me that he had been through all the sects, and could rest satisfied with none of them, as he had found that they were all at variance one with another. I observed that I thought it was only the narrow and irritable persons, here and there, who quarreled over religious differences of opinion; but that the great body of Christians were at peace with each other. He would not admit this, but agreed that it was as sensible for the sects to find fault with each other's rules and regulations as it would be for individual families to dispute over the different methods they had each adopted for the management of their households. And complimenting me politely on the justness of some of my remarks, he presently took the edge off the compliment, by observing that he judged my husband was a great reader and a very scientific man. The inference being, that if I did seem to possess a few ideas, they were most likely borrowed ones. Such is the egotism of the lords of creation, who, as a rule, do not care to admit that a woman might have some views of her own, quite apart from and uninfluenced by their own intellectual supremacy. The sleeping arrangements of my apartment not inviting repose, I spent the rest of the night partly dozing in my chair, but chiefly in writing to a certain friend and relative, by whose advice I had been induced, in spite of premonitions of my own, to take that particular train, that was the cause of all my trials. This letter might have proved quite an eye-opener to the individual in question, as it was expressly to demonstrate the fallacy of ever trying to interfere with the inner convictions of a woman, she being gifted with a peculiar foresight in all matters upon which the masculine vision is defective. However, that important document never reached its destination, and therefore its eloquence was quite wasted. Whether the engaging chambermaid, who promised faithfully to see to the posting of said letter, or her father, to whom she entrusted this commission, were to blame, I know not, but neither the change over and above the postage, nor that letter, were ever heard of more. The composing of it, however, served its turn towards passing the time, as the long hours of the night wore away. The morning came at last and with it the wished for train that speedily carried me to the desired haven. My city experiences I shall reserve for next letter.

The Record gives full particulars of the thief arrested at Franklin Centre, and of whom the Gleaner's correspondent spoke last week. Canadians will always be glad to co-operate in bringing to justice such fellows as Curry. The Record says: On the afternoon of the 18th James Whitehead's dwelling house, situated about a mile and a half north of Chateaugay village, was forcibly entered by a man named Curry. Being Sunday, the members of the family were all absent at the time, which gave him ample opportunity to ransack the house at will and upon leaving he took with him some of Mr Whitehead's clothing, a sum of money and a quantity of jewelry. Upon his arrival home Mr W. discovered the burglary and immediately gave chase. The burglar was traced across the country leading to Canada, and after an exciting hunt he was captured at Franklin, P. Q. When apprehended Curry voluntarily gave himself up and came across the line without resistance. He was brought to this village early Sunday morning and given in charge of officer Daily who placed him in the lock-up for safe keeping. About seven o'clock in the evening the prisoner gave an alarm of fire which attracted the attention of passers-by, who notified the officers and an investigation was made. It was found that the stove-pipe had come apart between the floors and that the ceiling was burning. A few pails of water soon extinguished the blaze, and the prisoner was then taken to Ladd's hotel for the night. He was placed in a room in the third storey of the hotel and the room securely fastened. Officer Daily, to make sure of his man, slept in the room with him, but upon awakening in the morning was amazed to find that the bird had flown during the night. He had made a rope out of the bed clothes and lowered himself to the ground without attracting the attention of anyone, and made good his escape. Efforts were made to recapture him, but without avail.

**BIRTHS.**

At Riverbank, March 4th, the wife of Wm. Caldwell, of a daughter.  
At Huntingdon, March 25th, the wife of J. W. Kelly, of a son.

**MARRIED.**

At St Anne's church, Richmond, Q., March 21st, by Rev J. Hepburn, Francis Edward Ernest Jennings of Valley City, N.D., to Frances Christina Wheeler, niece of J. C. Bruce, Huntingdon, Q.

At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Donald J. Fraser, Dundee, by the Rev Dr McDonald, Robert A. McDonald of Maple Grove, Lancaster, Ont., to Rachel, fourth daughter of the late David McCracken of Huntingdon.

**DIED.**

At her home with her nephew, Thos. Waddell, Covey Hill, on the 21st of March, Miss Sarah Greer, aged 93 years; a native of Newtonhamilton, county Armagh, Ireland.

At Huntingdon, on 28th March, Robert William, son of R. E. Kelly, aged 4 months and 25 days. Funeral at 11 o'clock Friday.

At St Anicet, on March 28th, Mary Finnegan, wife of Thomas Smith, aged 68 years.

**ST ANICET.**

The channel opened here on Friday, but is not as wide here as it is opposite Dupuis' point, near Cazaville, where the lake seems quite open.

**DUNDEE.**

James Chapman, on the 23rd instant, was driving a team of horses and wagon over a private bridge across the Salmon river, near his place of residence, about half way between Fort Covington village and Westville, when the horses began to crowd and one was pushed over the side of the bridge. There was no protection on the side except a log pinned down. Mr Chapman took the bolt out of the evener, thus freeing the horses, and both tumbled into the river, about 15 feet below. Mr Chapman got in also. One of the horses, by some means, got free and came ashore, but the other was drowned.

The steamer Grenada, which wintered at Summerstown, has been put in running order and will be running next week. She will continue until the Prince Louise, now at Valleyfield, is fitted up, when she will take the Grenada's place for a time.

Travelling on the roads is anything but agreeable, and must be very rough today (26th) on account of the hard frost. This is a rather cold Easter Monday, the coldest day we have had since the 26th February. It would not be advisable to take down the stove-pipes, remove double windows, or put away your fur coat. Moths are not around yet.

The lake opposite here cleared of ice last week, and the water in the Salmon is quite low for this time of year.

The Ladies' Benefit society held a sugar social on Wednesday evening of last week. It was not well attended. The state of the weather was to blame for keeping the older ones at home, who have partly lost their taste for sweet things in the shape of sugar or of the purveyors thereof.

My son writes from Ogdensburg, N.Y., under date 26th, "that boats commence to fit up this week, but the prospects are not good at present for a big season. Wages have been cut on all the line boats on the lakes this spring, and there is no talk of a strike. The engineers' union have made up their minds to stand it for a while. There are meetings here every week and only about half a dozen of the crowd who attend can even read. There is considerable fun in listening to them relating their troubles."

Montreal, March 21.—Mr Dillon, one of the city assessors, has prepared a statement showing that there are 1,468 Irish Catholic holders of real estate in the city, the value of which is \$13,565,000, and that the same contributes the annual sum of \$131,350 to the revenues of the city.

Montreal, March 22.—The detachment of British soldiers who will be stationed for five years at Esquimalt, to do garrison duty and mount guns in the new fortifications, arrived here today en route to British Columbia.

"Lon" Clark, a notorious horse thief, wanted for years throughout the New England states and in the west, was captured at Malone Friday week.

San Francisco, March 23.—Shortly after the branch of the San Francisco Savings Union was opened at nine o'clock this morning a well-known criminal, Bonneman, entered, and presented to William Herrick, the cashier, a note written in red ink demanding money and threatening to blow up the building with nitroglycerine in the event of a refusal. Mr Herrick returned the note to Bonneman without a word, when the latter suddenly drew a revolver and fired, the bullet, however, missing Herrick. Herrick quickly got a revolver, which was close at hand, and

fired simultaneously with the visitor, but the shot went wide of its mark. Bonneman's shot struck the cashier just above the heart, killing him instantly. As the murderer fled the book-keeper snatched a pistol and fired twice at him but without effect. A crowd of citizens followed him and attempted his capture, but this was not effected until several policemen had joined the pursuers, one of whom shot the murderer. He is not believed to be seriously wounded. His name is Frederick Bonneman and he states that his crime was due to his desperate circumstances. He says he is an Anarchist.

Pittsburg, March 23.—Two explosions occurred this morning at the Acme Powder company's works, resulting in the death of five persons, the injury of another and the destruction of five buildings and 10,000lbs of dynamite. The monetary loss is about \$12,000.

A terrible northeast gale visited the coast of Newfoundland on the night of the 20th and caused immense damage. Many villages were devastated. Twenty-two steamers, with between six and eight thousand men, were hunting seals right in the centre of the storm area.

Speaking of Uncle Sam's pension roll, says the Boston Herald, it is an interesting fact that no less than 4000 persons, now living in foreign countries receive quarterly cheques from the Washington agency in payment of pensions. These people are scattered all over the world. There are 2,000 in Canada, who are paid \$345,000 a year; 600 in Germany, who receive \$98,000 a year, and 750 in Great Britain, whose yearly cheques aggregate \$126,990. One man in the Fiji Islands is paid \$96 a year. Four times a year cheques aggregating \$801 are sent to four men in Africa.

Tuesday, March 20, General Neal Dow, the "father of prohibition," the "grand old man in the temperance cause," as Miss Willard calls him, completed his ninetyeth year. The day was made one of rejoicing wherever the Woman's Christian Temperance union has carried the blue ribbon. Neal Dow still lives in Portland, Me., in the comfortable mansion which he built and to which he took his bride in 1830. It is just across the street from the house in which he was born, in 1804. In spite of his ninety years he rises at 5 o'clock in the morning and walks three miles. In good weather he often drives twenty miles a day. He is in excellent health and is as active as many a man a quarter of a century younger. He is slight of figure, but sinewy and straight as an arrow. He comes of good Quaker stock.

Chateaugay Record: A report reached this village on Wednesday that the Rev G. A. Jameson, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church, has been confined to an insane asylum on the charge of attempting to kill his wife. This is the extent to which the news was received here, and the announcement created considerable comment.—A four year old son of Mr Fred Bush while playing about the house Monday morning found a bottle containing poison and took a large dose of it. The child informed its mother what he had done, and Dr Van Vechten was immediately summoned, who after hard work succeeded in bringing the child around all right.—Since October first Collins, Bennett & Doud have shipped from this station 142 carloads of potatoes, or about 70 000 bushels, together with 20 carloads from other stations on the line of the O. & L. C. Bentley & Dwyer have also shipped about the same amount. The potato market is very quiet, and it is not thought that more than fifteen carloads at most remain in town to be shipped. The price has averaged about 40 cents per bushel since the market opened, so it will be seen that a large amount of money has been paid out in this vicinity since that time.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** for the Gleaner must be handed in not later than Wednesday afternoon. No use leaving them on Thursday.

Montreal, March 26.—At the stock yards this morning at Point St Charles the offerings of live stock were small, which was fully anticipated after the Easter markets, drovers being fully aware of the fact that butchers would not need much stock, consequently trade on the whole was quiet and the feeling generally was steady. The demand for cattle was fair from speculators at this market, and as the offerings were of very choice quality all were taken at 4@4½¢ per lb live weight, but common stock is not worth any more than 2½@3¢. There were about 100 sheep and lambs offered for which the demand was good, and sales of choice lambs were made at 5¢, while good stock sold at 4½¢ per lb live weight. Sheep were also well enquired for, and sales were effected at 4@4½¢ per lb live weight. The supply of calves was small, for which the demand was good

and the market was cleaned up of stock at prices ranging from \$5@15 each as to size and quality. Live hogs were also in light supply and met with an active demand at 4½@5¢ per lb. The offerings were small and the tone of the market firm, but the prospects are if receipts increase to any extent prices will decline.

**VALLEYFIELD MARKET PRICES**  
Oats 40lb.....42@43c  
Barley 50lb.....48@50c  
Peas 70lb.....70@72c  
Buckwheat 48lb.....40@42c  
Bran 7 ton.....\$18.00@20.00  
Shorts ".....20.00@ 00.00  
Moullie ".....24.00@ 00.00  
Corn Meal.....22.00@ 00.00  
Barley Meal 7 ton.....22.00@ 00.00  
Pea Meal.....24.00@ 00.00  
Eggs 7 dozen.....12@13c  
Butter 7 lb.....19@24c  
Maple Syrup 7 tin.....65@75c  
Potatoes 7 bag, 90lb.....70@00c  
Dressed Hogs 7 100lb.....\$6.25@8.00  
Live Hogs 7 100lb.....5.25@ 0.00

Montreal, March 28.—Manitoba strong bakers' Flour \$3.50@4.00 per bbl.

Straight Roller Flour \$3.10@3.25  
Oatmeal 7 bag \$1.95@2.00  
Manitoba No 1 Hard Wheat 76@77c  
Buckwheat 57@59c  
Peas 7 66lb, 68@69c  
Oats 7 34lb, 40½@41c  
Barley, malting, 50@55c  
Barley, 7 50lb feed 42@43c  
Bran 7 2000lb, \$18.00@20.00  
Shorts \$19.00@20.00, and Moullie, \$23@25.  
Eggs 7 dozen, 12@12½c  
Butter, creamery, 25@27c; dairy 23@25c. Rolls 20@22c.  
Cheese, finest, 11½@11¾c.  
Dressed Hogs, \$6.00@6.35 per 100lbs.  
At Bonsecours market Oats 80@90c per bag. Peas 70@75c per bushel, Buckwheat 45@50c, and Beans \$1.50 @1.75. Dressed Hogs, none.  
Pressed Hay, No. 1, \$10.00 to \$10.25; No. 2, \$9.00 to \$9.50.  
Potatoes 50c by carload, 60 to 65c per bag retail.  
Maple syrup was offered freely but met with a slow sale at 60 to 65c per tin for new and 40 to 50c for old. There was little enquiry for maple sugar and few sales were made at 6½ to 7½¢ per lb.

**FRESH GROCERIES****JUST RECEIVED**

**TEAS, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Biscuits, Confectionery, Canned Goods, and all novelties in the Grocery line.**

FLOUR, warranted good, \$1.70 per 100.  
**A. Chalmers** 92

**RED COB ENSILAGE**

AND other varieties of Seed Corn for sale. Special prices to the trade and Farmers' clubs.

**McDONALD & ROBB**  
VALLEYFIELD 94

**NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS****Readymade Clothing**

**MEN'S, Youths', Boys' and Children's**  
Suits in great variety  
Spring Overcoats, odd Tweed Pants, from \$1.25 to \$5.  
Ladies' Spring Jackets and Capes in all the latest styles and shades.  
Dress Goods, Challies, Westend cord Prints from 5 to 12½¢  
Fine French Lawns, Victoria Lawns, fancy checked and striped Muslins, white and colored Tarlatans, Gingham, Flannelettes, Cottons, eight-fourth Sheeting in plain and twilled.  
Lace Curtains, Figured Art Muslin, 30in., at 8c  
" " " 36in., at 10, 12½, & 15c  
" " " 40in., at 17c.  
China and India Silks, plain and figured, Surah Silks, Shot Silks.  
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Felt Hats.  
55 different designs in Wall Paper, from 5 to 50c per roll. Bordering to match.  
Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

By special arrangement, we are now in a position to offer customers a reduction of about 30 per cent. on all cash purchases made at our store. How is it done? By the copyrighted coupon system, giving each customer making a cash purchase, a coupon to the value of 10 per cent. of the amount of their cash purchase, whether it is 10 cents or one hundred dollars. These coupons are redeemable in silverware, which is marked down in price 30 to 50 per cent. less than its ordinary retail value. By this means customers secure an average discount on their general purchases of from 40 to 50 per cent. This silverware is guaranteed to be full plated, and equal to anything in the market.

**MORRISON BROS.**

Huntingdon, March 15th, 1894. 90

**J. ALEX. CAMERON, B.A., B.C.L.,**  
Notary,  
Huntingdon.

Office in McNaughton's building, opposite Post-office.  
A limited amount of money to lend on real estate.

**WALL PAPER**

**JUST IN,** a choice selection of Wall Paper and Borders to match.

**Wall Paper from 4c per roll up.**  
The designs are beautiful and the prices lower than other years.

**WINDOW SHADES**

Also, a fine stock of Window Shades, mounted, at reduced prices.

**W. A. Dunsmore**

March 22, 1894.

**DRUG STORE**

SPECIALTIES TO BE FOUND AT

**Dr Shirriff's Drug Store.**

**SHIRRIFF'S IMPERIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS** sold by the leading grocers of Montreal, as the best in use.

**ANODYNE PINE EXpectorant** to relieve Coughs and Colds.

**MENTHAL INHALERS** to relieve catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and chest.

**TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMES, STATIONERY,** of the best quality.

**MALTINE,** with many of its compounds.

**SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.** Satisfaction guaranteed.

Parties desiring postage stamps after post-office hours, can generally be accommodated.

Consulting room in connection with store

M. J. Boyd J. C. Boyd  
D. A. Boyd

**HAY PRESSES HAY PRESSES****HAY PRESSES****Dederick's Patent****New Columbian Year Press****Steel Case Reversible Press****Wood Frame Reversible Press**

In addition to the other Presses manufactured we have secured the right to manufacture and sell in the Dominion of Canada, under special royalty,

**Dederick's Patent New****COLUMBIAN YEAR PRESS**

**NOW** the leading Press in the United States. The great advantage in this Press over all other Baling Presses, is you can work inside a barn in bad weather and outside, if necessary, in good weather. This Press can be worked in an ordinary barn, 12x16ft. floor space, with capstan and horse, and press from 10 to 12 tons per day, the bales of which are most suitable for the New York and Boston markets, and are worth from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton more than if pressed with the ordinary Presses.

Having made satisfactory arrangements for rough castings for the present, we are now prepared to do all kinds of mill, mower and rake repairs.

**JOB WORK AND REPAIRS****A SPECIALTY.****TERMS CASH**

Come and see Dederick's Patent Columbian Year Baling Press, on exhibition at our shop, opposite the Methodist church.

**BOYD & CO.**

Huntingdon, Q., March 21st, 1894.

**Notice to Creditors.**

**ALL** persons having claims against

**Mr John Cain**

**Trader, of Huntingdon, Que.,**

Are notified to file the same with the undersigned within thirty days from this date.

Office of **F. W. RADFORD,**  
**RADFORD & WALFORD,** Trustee.  
59 Imperial Building.

Montreal, March 21st, 1894. 89

**District of SUPERIOR COURT.**

Beauharnois, No 1278

**DAME DOMITHILDE DUFRESNE,** of the parish of St Anicet, said district, wife of CHARLES MAINVILLE, of the same place, farmer, hereby gives notice that she has, this day, sued her husband in separation as to property.

**SEERS & LAURENDEAU,**  
Attorneys for plaintiff.

Beauharnois, 19th March, 1894. 91

**R. L. MURCHISON, B.C.L., LL.B.,**

(Gold Medalist McGill University, '87)

Barrister, &c.,  
181 St James street, Montreal.

Telephone 2708.

**WANTED** immediately, an apprentice to learn the Blacksmith trade. Apply to **WILLIAM MURDOCH,** Kensington, Que. 09

**DR. GEORGE R. SHIRRIFF.**

Day office at Drug Store.

Night office at the home of his late father

**FOR SALE,** 10,000 Cedar Fence Posts and Pickets, 1½ miles west of Rockburn, on the William Arthur farm. Also, at my mill, Franklin Centre, 10,000 feet dry Black Ash Boards; 8000 feet dry 1-inch Basswood Boards; and 10,000 feet Butternut Lumber, one inch and two inches thick, dry.

**GEORGE ROWE.**

**NOTICE**

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of late **WILLIAM ANDREW WHEALY** will please pay to the undersigned within thirty days, and all claims held against said estate must be filed with the undersigned within the same delay.

**I. I. CREVIER, N.P.**  
Huntingdon, 14th March, 1894. 89

**McDONALD & ROBB****VALLEYFIELD****Millers and Grain Dealers**

Bran Flour  
Shorts Oatmeal  
Pea Meal Rolled Oats  
Barley Meal Buckwheat Flour  
Corn Meal  
Boiling and Seed Peas.

Write for quotations and samples

**Grand Trunk Railway.**

**TICKETS** for all points North, South, East and West sold at the lowest rates. For particulars call or write to

**ANDREW PHILIPS,**  
Ticket Agent,  
Grand Trunk Railway.

**James M. Aird**

**1895 Notre Dame Street**

Four doors west of McGill street.

**Montreal.****LUNCH ROOM**

When in Montreal call for your lunch.

**Aird's Cherry Cough Drops**

(Registered)

Will cure colds and coughs.

Take a package home with you.

Wedding Cakes to order.

**HAVE YOUR****WATCHES****CLOCKS****JEWELRY****And****SPECTACLES****Repaired by****W. B. SAUNDERS**

Opposite Post-Office.



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