

1656

FARM GARDEN

CURING HAY.

A Device For Stacking Hay That is Described in Our

The Arkansas station, among other bulletins of value sent out, has issued one on the curing and storing of cowpea hay, which offers valuable suggestions to other localities where forage plants difficult to cure in uncertain weather are grown—as, for instance, alfalfa and clover. Field curing of cowpea hay requires several days, and with the chances of ordinary weather this means damage



STACK FRAME FOR CURING AND STORING HAY, to the vines, and of pods. To obviate this difficulty, the station bulletin describes and illustrates a stack frame for curing and storing the pea vines.

The construction is easily explained by the picture. Two poles are driven into the ground the desired length apart. To these five horizontal planks are spiked, as shown in the figure, and at each end two 3 by 4 strips are nailed for supports. In filling the stack the men begin at the bottom and throw in hay enough to fill up to the top of the first plank. Rails or poles are then laid along from one end to the other so as to form a second floor. More hay is put on this, then more rails or poles, and so on until the stack is completed. It may be carried up to any convenient height, and practically affords a series of shelves, which at the station were 10 feet wide and 2 feet high, in which the hay was stored, and taken out from the bottom, thus leaving the top for protection till the last.

In the experiment described the vines were cut in the morning after the dew was off and allowed to lie on the ground and wilt until the next morning. They were then raked up and hauled to the stack frame and stacked in the manner described. Straw was then thrown smoothly over the top to turn rain. No pods or leaves were lost during the handling of the vines, and leaves were only slightly wilted, and if the rain had fallen on the hay before it was cut, no damage would be done. The result of this plan can hardly fail to receive attention by farmers who want hay with that peculiar green color that is only found in shade cured hay.

Dwarf Lima Beans.
The dwarf or bush forms of the lima beans are as a class valuable acquisitions to the vegetable garden. Professor Bailey of the Cornell station says that they belong to two distinct species—Phaseolus lunatus and P. multicaulis. The single variety derived from the latter species—the varietal—seems to have little to recommend it for cultivation in New York. The dwarf offspring of Phaseolus lunatus are of three general types: 1. The Sieva dwarfs, which are the earliest and most productive and of which the most serviceable is the variety known as the Henderson; 2. The potato lima dwarfs, represented by the Thorburn or Dreer, which is of the highest quality and in all ways desirable; 3. The large lima dwarf, the Burpee, which has been the leading single variety upon our own grounds on account of the large size and high quality of its beans, and it is evidently as well adapted to general field culture as the earlier or smaller seeded varieties. All these dwarf limas—Henderson, Jackson, Thorburn and Burpee—are worth growing either for home or market.

Protection of Shade Trees.
From the New Jersey station comes the recommendation to spray with London purple, Paris green or arsenate of lead for the elm leaf beetle, an application to be made when the beetles are first noticed, a second when the larvae begin to hatch and a third ten days later. The only remedy available against the wood leopard moth appears to be cutting down and burning all infested trees and branches or pouring a few drops of kerosene in the burrows and closing the opening with putty. It is recommended that the egg masses of the tussock moth be removed from the trees during the winter and burned, and that the caterpillars be sprayed in June with some one of the arsenates.

Supports For Tomato Plants.
American Gardening furnishes a sketch which shows how wire poultry netting of 3 inch mesh can be used to advantage among the ripening plants. The supports across which the netting is stretched are bent so as to incline the netting toward the sun. If arranged so

that the growing plants will reach the meshes about a third of the way from the lower edge of the netting, a fine sunny support will be afforded for the vines, and especially for the ripening fruits. If it is not easy to secure bent supports, straight pieces can be used, inserted in the ground at the proper angle.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

SHE FOUNDED A CHAIR OF AMERICAN HISTORY AT BARNARD.

Women Who Play Poker—Rev. Anna Shaw on Suffrage—Women in Politics—Woman's Advent in Cornell—Southern Women and Biopics—Socratic's Vocation.

To the originality of Mrs. Donald McLean, elected this season regent of the New York chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is due the birth and development of a brilliant idea. This is nothing less than the founding of a chair of American history, particularly of the colonial and Revolutionary periods, at Barnard college, the feminine annex of Columbia college. It is the first enterprise of its kind yet entered upon by any of the patriotic orders of either men or women.

Mrs. McLean, author of this notable movement, is the wife of the Hon. Donald McLean, former general appraiser of the port of New York, and is a daughter of the late Judge John Ritchie of the



Mrs. Donald McLean. Maryland court of appeals, a man famed beyond the limits of his state for his powers of oratory, his integrity, legal knowledge and keen intellect.

Born in Frederick, Md., the town of Barbara Fritchie, Mrs. McLean first saw the light of day in the state's most celebrated house, Prospect Hall, the home of her grandfather, the late Judge William Pinckney Maulsby. It is a mansion built by the famous Dulany family in old colonial times. Mrs. McLean was born in the haunted room, in which tradition chronicles the wailing up of a young girl because of a romantic love affair.

Mrs. McLean is characterized by broadly liberal tenets in all directions, is an earnest worker in church and public affairs. The founding of a chair of American history at Barnard college by the New York city chapter of the Revolutionary society, under Mrs. McLean's regency, has set an example in practical patriotism for all like societies to pattern after. The other chapters of the Rev. society, located in the various states and territory in the Union, have experienced an awakening in contemplating the weighty step taken by their sister chapter; a step which illustrates its own aims and principles and those of the parent association, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Such historical advantages are needed all over the land, and that the opportunity for such knowledge should first be made possible in New York, and by the feminine descendants of Revolutionary King's college, makes the event a more happy and fitting one than it could have been without such associations. The amount raised annually, while the endowment fund is being accumulated for the future permanent historical professorship.

Women Who Play Poker.
A bright little Boston woman who has settled here said to me the other day:

"I have played my last game of poker. 'To me it is more fascinating than eating, drinking, sleeping or dancing. It has developed the gambling spirit in me to such an extent that I am getting frightened.'"

"I think you are very wise," I said. "Oh, well, it isn't altogether that," she continued. "I'm going to be honest about it. It's too expensive an enjoyment for me."

"People say 'Oh, it's about an even thing in the long run. Keep a little book. But you'll lose on one side and your gain on the other, and at the end of the year you'll find that they pretty well balance.'"

"Well, I tried that, and it makes me sick every time I look at it. 'What amazes me is to see the hold on the community that this game of poker has secured.'"

"I called on some new acquaintances the other day, and they—a sweet, white haired old mother and her two gentle daughters—talked so beautifully of art and science and theosophy and theology that I felt ashamed as I thought: 'Heavens, would these simple people say if they knew I played cards for money?'"

"Presently the younger daughter asked me: 'Do you play poker?'"

"I thought that she had heard of my shortcoming, and began to make an awkward explanation."

"But she laughed and said: 'Oh, we play! Just a little woeens game. Mother is quite taken with it, aren't you, mother?'"

"The old lady said that she was. 'So, then, we have had a small game with the usual result. 'I lost 97 cents, all of which the mother won.'"

"She didn't look as if she knew the difference between a Hoboken straight and a Judge Duffy, but she did. 'I told the fair Bostonian that her language was unintelligible to me. 'Oh, haw!'" she rejoined. 'But to watch that saintly looking old woman 'anteing' and 'raising' and 'standing' pa'

—well, I couldn't have been more surprised if I had seen Dr. Parkhurst posing as a living picture."—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Rev. Anna Shaw on Suffrage.
In an interview with Anna Howard Shaw, D. D., published in the Denver Republican, she expresses some very cheerful views of the growth of sentiment in favor of suffrage. On the subject for suffrage in the east, Dr. Shaw says:

"It is strong enough in any northern state to carry the measure, were it not for the parry attitude of the political parties. Each party is afraid to take it up, and each is afraid that if the other does take it up they will gain some advantage from it. The main reason for our defeat in Kansas last fall was, I think, the fear of the Populists, who had heard that Colorado women were all working against their party, that the same would happen in Kansas."

"The danger in New York is from the foreign element. If we could wipe out New York city until after the election, I think we could carry the state without doubt. It is a remarkable fact that in the districts where ignorance and vice are rampant, the vote is cast against suffrage by the heaviest. The public work into which the women have entered in so many directions and in such a workmanlike manner, the interest women are showing in municipal reform, and the beneficial results of their connection with it—all these things are paving the way. I think after a few more western states fall into the suffrage column there will be a perfect avalanche of sentiment in that direction. Sectional strife was formerly between the north and the south. It is now largely coming to be between east and west, and if the west enfranchises its women, do you suppose the east will allow it such an advantage? No, indeed, the east will be forced to follow suit, but it will come in last, and dear old Massachusetts, my own state, which should have been first to lead the column, will bring up in the rear, I am afraid. That is because so many of Massachusetts' young men have come west and left nobody but the old maids and old fogies behind."

Women in Politics.
If the women are to assist the men in politics, they must do something besides jumping into the political arena. They must prepare themselves for the struggle there. We learn from a circular issued by the National Association of Political Science of Columbia university is now open to women, who are free to take the graduate courses in political history, economics and sociology. Here is an opportunity for the advancing woman politician. In the School of Political Science, broad and clear analysis needed for the high statemanship which ought to characterize all government. Thus far, there is not any woman among the professors in the school, but we must presume that this deficiency will yet be supplied. The quick intellect, broad vision, clear analysis and generous sympathy of womanhood ought not to be excluded from the faculty. The ideas of a man in political science are apt to be hard and narrow and selfish.

Women's Political Clubs.
The newest summer millinery defies description. One may gild the lily and paint the rose, but to convey by words an adequate idea of things that are new in the exhibit, absolutely surpasses human ability. Straw millinery of every conceivable sort shares honor with lace and spangled textiles, but the former for the moment takes precedence. The oddest and most brilliant dyes in straws are conspicuous. They are ubiquitous in fact, and the eye literally aches as we behold first the gay colored hat and then its gorgeous and varicolored garnitures.—New York World.

Brides and Jewels.
A bride must wear no jewels, even on state occasions. Her wedding ring, the solitary engagement ring and the necessary watch are all that are in strict correctness allowed. Some folk are saying that this prescribes the jewelry to which the whole cargo of wedding gift jewelry to help him keep up his establishment, but that cannot be so, because "bride mornings," when the young wife receives her girl friends and shows all her presents, are quite the rage, to make up for the taboo placed on a display of presents at the wedding.—Exchange.

Women in Banks.
There are 60 banks in the United States where women are employed, and enough, out of the whole number all save one are either married or are widows. Another curious feature of this employment is that no two women are found in any one bank, and no two banks where women hold positions of any kind are located in the same city.

Iron Bedsteads.
Iron bedsteads take on now many colors, the virgins white in which they were once seen yielding frequently to pale pink or blue or green, as the case may be. White is cold, and the other tints, too, are in harmony with furnishings and draperies when desired.

Making Them Useful.
Miss Adams, the new inspector of garbage collection in Chicago, is a little woman physically, but she is making the whole Nineteenth ward, an unsavory district, get up and clean itself and keep itself clean.—Boston Transcript.

Miss Belle Kearney.
Miss Belle Kearney, president of the Mississippi W. C. T. U., has gone to Europe to attend the World's W. C. T. U. convention in London, and later the Grindelwald conference.

Miss Margaretta Churchill.
Miss Margaretta Churchill of Brooklyn, a licensed deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal church, has accepted a call to the South Park Methodist church of Hartford.

These Towns Quarreling Again.
The new steamer St. Paul failed to make the speed expected of her. Her slow name is a fatal handicap.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Average Is Favorable.
A Denver clergyman says "there are 10,000 men going to hell on bicycles." If his figures are accurate, there must be several hundred thousand men wheeling their way to heaven.—Chicago Tribune.

On the Earth Will Be Swamped.
If the balloon sleeve is to be part of the surf costume this summer, the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

A Convalescent Suggestion.
The new woman is going to be a very convenient thing to blame unpleasant things on.—Washington Post.

SUFFER IN SILENCE.

THOUGH TORTURED AND ROBBED, THE AMISHITES NEVER COMPLAIN.

Will Not Appear in Court—Are Devoth, but Have No Congressional Worship. Their Little Settlement the Scene of Many Crimes.

The recent depositions and crimes in the Amish settlement a few miles northwest of Toledo have attracted the attention of the authorities of two or three counties, and have been a source of comment all over the state.

The Amish sect is a peculiar and exclusive class of people, who worship privately according to their own belief, and no matter how great a grievance they may have against individual or corporation, it is one of their fundamental principles never, under any circumstances, to go into court.

They refuse to obey summonses and threats against them, and would lead the remaining members of that family or any of the sect, for that matter, will not enter complaint, nor will they testify, no matter how great pressure is brought to bear.

The last few months have been the scene of several mysterious crimes. Four masked men entered the house of one of them some three months ago, and by threats and horrible torture inflicted upon the man and his wife, as well as several of the children, secured several thousand dollars and escaped. Although it was believed that the crime was committed by local parties, and that the family knew who the culprits were, they refused to make any complaint or give any information that would lead to the apprehension of the criminals.

These people seem to have an abundance of everything in the way of property and are excellent farmers, although they refuse to adopt any of the improved machinery in vogue in this age of the world. They continue to use the old fashioned beam plows. Their harness, clothing, etc., are all hand made, and their general simplicity brings them into ridicule.

During the last few months two or three farmers, not connected with the Amish people, have mysteriously disappeared from the community. The people around that part of the state have become very suspicious of their sanctified appearances and creeds, and no little talk has been indulged in in the way of the Amishites, who have been subjected to merciless tortures. Their crops have been ruined, fenses burned, utensils broken, stock stolen and many other indignities heaped upon them.

Joel Handt was only a few days ago taken from his home by seven named persons as White Caps, who subjected to one of his ears being cut off and the other slit. He never murmured or complained, but declares he will permit the matter to rest with his Maker. It has since been learned that a crowd of these White Caps took a man named Hoop, and kept him in the woods a few nights ago, and after trying him securely to a tree, flayed him nearly to death with knives.

One night last week several masked marauders went to the home of an Amish family named Meakler and named Meakler, who were subjected to the same treatment. They ransacked the premises, carried away valuables and insulted the aged mother and three young daughters grossly.

The Amishites are professedly devoted to an extreme although they have no congregational worship of any sort. They never go to town or to the city unless it is for the purpose of disposing of their products or paying taxes. They never patronize any amusement or public gathering affair.

The more conservative of the outside world who have been carefully scrutinizing their conduct say that they are sincere in their eccentricities, and that a large lot of citizens in a certain locality in northwestern Ohio for years noted persistent refusal to prosecute, and by way of excuse, urge the stories that the Amish people are guilty of the crimes they themselves have committed. A searching investigation is to be instituted and efforts will be made to punish the guilty.—New York Recorder.

A Clergyman's Bad Break.
A bad break in a curate's sermon is reported in The Church Times. After appealing to the old with "And you, old men, with your hoary head," he turned to the young men with the appeal, "And you, young men, with your blooming cheek." He tried to change the phrase, but it was too late.

He Should Read Up.
A Connecticut lecturer says there are 98,000 feeble minded persons in this country, of whom not more than 6,500 are in proper custody. It is hardly possible that this statistician has given any recent attention to Illinois politics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Average Is Favorable.
A Denver clergyman says "there are 10,000 men going to hell on bicycles." If his figures are accurate, there must be several hundred thousand men wheeling their way to heaven.—Chicago Tribune.

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If the balloon sleeve is to be part of the surf costume this summer, the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

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A GIANT COMBINE.

First Step to Control the Labor Union of the Country.

The organization of the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania is a move in the direction of the English labor organization which led to the formation of London county council and other political changes. It is proposed to make Pittsburg headquarters for the central organization of all trades unions of the country.

The purpose of such a league is to influence legislation and to control politics. Such an organization if perfected will be powerful for good or evil, according to the wisdom of its councils and leaders.

The power is a dangerous one, to be jealously guarded. Radical control might produce untold evil very short time, as conservative leadership might secure many reforms. The Dispatch has confidence in the workmen of this free country that they will not be led into extreme measures. If they cannot have wise leaders, they can disband the organization.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Honest Government, if Slow.
Who will say that the government is not honest, even if it is slow? An Albany man succeeded the other day in getting a settlement with the navy for payment for accounts incurred during the war, and received a check for \$5 cents. He is going to have it framed.—New York Tribune.

Salvation Army as Business Gauge.
In Iowa they gauge the extent of business depression by the size of Salvation Army street collections. It is encouraging, both from a moral and a financial point of view, that these collections in Des Moines are larger now than ever before.—St. Louis Republic.

Medals For Workmen.
The Duke of Anhalt, Germany, celebrated his birthday recently by establishing a decoration for workmen. Every laborer in his dominions who has been 25 years in the employ of the same person or firm is to get a silver medal.

His Hands His Bond.
A Colorado mine owner has been sued for \$200,000 for breach of promise. The also of a man's bank account appears to be what gives value to his word.—Chicago Post.

Still at It.
Japan has begun a new series of victories over the Chinese in Formosa.—New York Telegram.

Work For It.
Earth is not all dark and grim For the heart that jolly is; Where the sunlight shines the more Part the branches, let a gleam Every firm, solid beam Hath a rich life story in.

Op the door; let the breeze Bring a song of beauty rare; Open the garden to the sun, Some rich line of duty there. Laughing child and singing bird, Pieman's cat and lovelorn kins Tell a tale of joy unheard In the minstrel's glowing line.

Bake the meadow; turn a stone; Stand upon the mountain's brow! Nature stings her sweetest tone, Springs her clearest fountains now. Open the harvest to the breeze, Whooose'er it leaves to thee; Then shalt sing a merry lay All the golden sheaves of May.—J. H. Mackey in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IMMERSED BY A WOMAN.
Unique Services Near Arcola, Illa, Witnessed by a Large throng. A crowd of people gathered at Lake Fork, Illinois, Sunday. This little branch of the Okaw is located about four miles north of Arcola, a small station west of Arcola on the Vandallia railroad. Thirty-nine converts were baptized, and a woman preacher performed the rite. It is owing to the fact that 5,000 people were in attendance at the baptizing. Near the place is a large double gate. Through this gate 1,115 vehicles passed, and giving each vehicle an estimate of four persons, the attendance would number in all 4,400. These figures do not include those who attended on horseback, bicycles and various other ways.

Mrs. Kate E. Miller, who had control of the baptizing, took her position in midstream and immersed each individual with the ease and exactness of her brethren. Fourteen men and 25 women composed the list, and by 6 o'clock p. m. all had been baptized.

In an interview Mrs. Miller said: "My original home is in Garrison, Neb. My father was a preacher before me, and at an early age I felt it my duty to do what I could in the cause of the Lord. I believe that persons are judged by the good they do, and I feel that I am doing all the good I can. I am an earnest believer in the New Light doctrine, and an endeavoring to spread its teachings to the public."

"Have you an assistant in your work?"

"Yes; I am working in conjunction with Mrs. Alice A. Draper of New York city. She has been a source of great help to me in my work, and I cannot speak in terms too high of her."

Mrs. Miller is 50 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds. For the last eight months she has been holding revival meetings in the community, and her work is marked with many conversions to the church.—Chicago Tribune.

We Must Not Wholly Despair of Humanity
The lawyers of America trust themselves and each other sufficiently to form a lawyers' trust.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Then Smoke Can't Admit It.
The Yerkes telescope is guaranteed to be big enough to enable Chicago to see her remotest suburb.—Washington Star.

A Cordage Tangle.
One famous trust appears to be nothing but a cordage tangle now.—Chicago Post.

FRANCIS WATSON

French Servants Who Take Gold From Microbes Not First in the Field—Boys in Watch Factories Burn Hats and Find Gold in the Ashes.

In forming a company for the extraction of gold from the microbes which are supposed to attach themselves to metal in countless millions mature Frenchmen seem to have stolen an idea from thrifty Yankee boys.

E. B. Lake, a representative of the Waltham Watch company in Chicago, says it is a common practice for the boys in watch and jewelry factories to kill rats and burn their bodies to get the gold from them, and that the amount so obtained in the course of a year in consideration of the large plant life in the watch factories is considerable.

Many old rags are used in burnishing watch cases and in time become strongly impregnated with gold. The boys about the factories are supposed to keep these rags out of reach of the rats, but they don't do so. On the contrary, knowing the keen appetite of the rodents for everything greasy, the boys carelessly leave these rubbing rags lying about where the rats can get at them and eat them.

Six months of this kind of diet all the interior mechanism of the rat with a gold plating he cannot get rid of. It sticks to him closely, and so long as the supply of oily rags holds out the rat sticks to the factory. In order to make sure the voracious rodents will have an inducement to gorge themselves with gold sharp boys drop butter and fatty meats from their luncheons on the floors and rub them well into the wood by shuffling their feet on it. At night the rats come out and nibble the flooring. They don't care for the gold in it, but the grease attracts them, and in getting at the grease they take a dressing of gold with them.

Twice a year the boys have a grand roundup. Rats are caught by the hundreds, and after being killed are put into a crucible and burned. The intense heat drives off all animal substances, leaving the gold in the shape of a button. The amount collected in this way depends upon the number of rats the boys can catch. It is hardly large enough to attract an investment of capital, but it gives the ingenious youngsters considerable pocket money and encourages them to keep on.

In some factories these are young Napoleons who buy up in advance the shares of their fellow workers and depress the price of futures, while an overplus will advance it. Shoppers who understand these conditions are accused of having at times caused an artificial scarcity or over-supply, as it might be to their interest to buy or bear the market.

The French discoverers are a little behind the times with their microbe scheme.—Chicago Tribune.

Fighting Pests With Pestilence.
Since May 1, Dr. Paul Schweitzer, chemist of the Missouri state experimental station, has been issuing packages of diseased chinchbugs, to be distributed throughout the crops of the state, to create an epidemic among the healthy bugs, thus exterminating them. The chinchbugs are more numerous this year than ever before. The wheat crop is being literally devoured.

The experiment with the infection made at the station has proved thoroughly successful. The disease is speedy in action and almost invariably fatal in effect, death occurring a short time after the first symptoms appear.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cinderella in Dede.
At the close of a matinee in Boston, on Wednesday, the manager of the theater announced a prize of a pair of "diamond" slippers to the lady in the audience with the smallest foot. Several scores of the lady audience ascended to the stage and entered the contest. Only six could squeeze their feet into the diminutive prize slippers. Among these a second contest was arranged, in which Miss Carrie Ellis of Dedham, Mass., was an easy winner.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Fiendish Suggestion.
Joseph B. Foraker, now the undisputed head and front of the Republican party in Ohio, can easily get written up as a candidate for the presidency by taking a room at a New York hotel for a few days. We suggest this as a means of rubbing salt into Governor McKinley's gaping wound.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Study Religious Liberty.
A friend of Brown university has offered the sum of \$200 as a prize to encourage the historical study of the development of religious liberty in America. The prize is to be open to general competition; it shall be given to the writer of the best essay on one of certain themes.—Chicago Post.

A Philanthropic Noble.
Prince Dimitri Khilkov, a rich Russian nobleman, has followed Tolstoy's advice and divided his estates among his peasants, reserving only seven acres to himself, which he cultivates to support his family. He devotes his spare time to teaching the peasants.

To Blag the Curlew.
Chillicothe, Mo., is to follow the example of a number of western towns and revive the curlew bell. It is to ring at 9 o'clock, and will be the signal for all children under 14 to hurry home, under penalty of arrest.

They Must Be Politicians.
There are men in Ohio who do not regard baseball as the national game.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Is the Bloomer?
It is said that a Boston girl can be every bit as dignified in a shirt waist.—Washington Post.

GOLD LINING IN RATS

YELLOW METAL FOUND IN RODENTS EXTRACTED BY YANKEE BOYS.

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It is said that a Boston girl can be every bit as dignified in a shirt waist.—Washington Post.

Chateaugay Advertiser

Advertisements for this column, notices of marriages or death, and items of local news, if left with JAMES ANDERSON, ORMSTOWN, not later than three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, will be attended to.

3 CAR LOADS OF SHINGLES, all kinds and qualities, Balsam, Hemlock, and Cedar

Chateaugay Advertiser

School Municipality of St Malachie de Ormstown... TENDERS WANTED... Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 13th inst., for the repairs to be done on School-houses in Districts No 4 and 6.

J. B. WALSH GENERAL MERCHANT ORMSTOWN, Que.

WE have constantly on hand a fine stock of the following, which we can offer at low prices: Hemlock Lumber, Dimension Timber, Pine Lumber, Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, XX and XXX. Spruce and Pine Flooring, 1in., 1 1/2in. and 2in.

FARM FOR SALE. Lot 196, 3rd concession of Ormstown, 1 1/2 miles north of Ormstown station, containing 100 acres, 80 in a high state of cultivation, remainder in sugar bush, with good buildings and water supply, convenient to cheese factory, post-office, and school. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MCLELLAN, Ormstown, Que.

OST. A gold bracelet, with locket attached, between Bryson's station and Ormstown. Reward to finder on returning to JAS. ANDERSON, Ormstown.

ORMSTOWN VILLAGE COUNCIL MET on Tuesday evening; members all present. Little business was done beyond ordering the secretary to pay several accounts.

COURT OF REVIEW.

W. Travers vs. H. Winter.—The plaintiff sued the defendant to compel him to sign a deed of sale of land situated at Ormstown, in conformity to agreement between them on the 12th November, 1892. The defendant pleaded that the contract which he was asked to sign was not in conformity to the agreement between him and the plaintiff. The court maintained the plea and the defendant brings the case into review. The plaintiff received in cash at the time of the agreement a sum of \$100 and the balance of the price viz., \$1,500, was to be paid on the 31st December following, the date fixed for signing the contract: the contract to contain clause of warranty against all troubles and hindrances whatsoever. On the 31st December there were charges registered against the lot for \$5,300. The registrar's certificate sets them forth as follows:—W. B. Cameron, \$3,000; D. Thomson, \$1,200, and John Blackett, \$1,100. These charges still appeared in the registry office when the action was instituted. The plaintiff thought he could get over the difficulty by presenting with the draft deed which he wished the defendant to sign, the discharge of Thomson for \$1,200 which has really been paid but the payment of which does not appear in the registry office, where the mortgage was only discharged after the institution of the action. As to the other two hypothecary creditors, the plaintiff makes them intervene in the deed of sale to discharge their claims, but one of them, Thomson, affixes a condition to his discharge. Plaintiff's wife died after the agreement of 12th of November, and as the immovable was a conquest of the community the defendant was authorized by the draft deed to retain in his hands the sum of \$1,000, representing the rights of two of plaintiff's children absent from the country. Thomson agrees to discharge his claim on condition this claim be paid to himself. The defendant objects in the first place to keep indefinitely so large a part of the price which he is ready to pay in cash according to agreement, and further because the discharge is not absolute but conditional. He has a right to a clear title and insists on his right. It appears in the case that the intention of the defendant was to divide the land up into lots, and it is easy to understand how important it is that the title be absolutely clear and free from all charges. The court below held that the draft deed presented to the defendant was not in conformity to the writing of the 12th November, and the judgment is well founded. The plaintiff was bound to present on the 31st December a deed in conformity to the writing. When that day had passed the defendant was freed from his obligation. No such deed was presented, and the plaintiff had no action against him to compel him to sign the deed of sale when the present case was instituted. The judgment is, therefore, confirmed.

ADVERTISEMENTS for the Gleaner must be handed in not later than Wednesday afternoon. No new hearing them on Thursday. THE GLEANER is not sent after the subscription expires. Those who would secure every number would renew promptly at least a week before the expiration of their time.



HUNTINGDON, Q., JULY 4, 1895.

In order to give space to a large amount of local news which came in late, editorial and general reading matter intended for this issue is set aside. Unless the government decides on taking up the Manitoba school difficulty, parliament will be prorogued next week. In Britain, Lord Salisbury has completed his cabinet, which includes several Liberals. Appearances are that the name Conservative will be dropped, and the new administration be known as Unionist. There will be a new election at the earliest possible day. The house is now engaged in passing supplies.

ORMSTOWN.

The Terra Cotta company are running night and day. They are making brick of fine quality. Their kiln is now complete, and has cost within a few dollars of \$4000. It has 16 chimneys and 16 places for firing up with coal. It is bound together with railroad rails, which are strongly braced by strong supports. It is the first of the kind in the Dominion. The kiln is built of Scotch fire-brick. It gives a strong guarantee of being successful. The school examinations in this municipality by the commissioners were very satisfactory, all ranging from good to excellent.

Monday was a general holiday; business was suspended. The general resort was to the brass band's picnic on the Domain, which was a great success, clearing \$125. The bicycle race was the chief attraction. There was good competition in many of the athletic games. A lawn social on St Paul's church grounds was well attended in the evening. It being somewhat hot, stopped in some degree the ice-cream selling. The net receipts were \$38. At the closing of Cairns school, No 12, for the holidays, Jennie and Maggie Cairns and Aggie Greig presented their teacher, Miss Emma Henderson, with a very handsome case, containing notepaper, etc., accompanied by an address, as a token of esteem.

HOWICK.

At the school examinations, which took place last week, the number of scholars in attendance was below the average. The scholars acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and their teachers. Miss Lumsden of Howick school was presented with a cute little clock, silver belt buckle, and shoe with pin cushion attached. Miss Barr, who is retiring from Fertile Creek school, received a glass lemonade set of elegant design. Her resignation is much regretted by parents and scholars. Miss Spindlo is engaged to fill her place. Miss Severs of English River school was the recipient of a handsome dressing-case. The farmers' picnic on Saturday was a great success, the weather being favorable, the attendance large, the program varied and interesting, and the comestibles as excellent as they were abundant. Numerous short addresses were made, including remarks by Messrs Buchanan and Ewing of Montreal, interspersed by music on the Irish and Scotch pipes, and songs by local celebrities. The list of contributors to the program is too long to name, but the remarks made were short and spicy. Under the chairmanship of Mr Robert Anderson of Fertile Creek, who was indefatigable in his efforts to make every one happy, a very pleasant day was spent by young and old.

THE GEORGETOWN S.S. PICNIC.

The Georgetown S.S. picnic came off on the church grounds on Tuesday, and drew a large number of children as well as parents. After partaking of the good things spread on the tables, the children competed in several games. This was followed by an interesting address from Rev Mr Young in the church, who was pastor of the English River and Howick church some twenty-eight years ago. Everybody was delighted to meet him and hear his voice in the pulpit and in social intercourse once more. Two able sermons were preached by him last Sabbath here

and at English River, and very large audiences assembled to hear him. Dominion day was celebrated by many going to Ormstown and other places to enjoy themselves. Stores were kept open but not much business was transacted.

STE MARTINE.

At a meeting of the delegates for the counties of Chateaugay, La Prairie and Napierville, held at Ste Martine on the 20th of June, were present, Edouard McGowan and Alf. Robert, delegates for the county of Chateaugay; Arthur Gibeau and S. Letourneau for the county of La Prairie; Joseph Fontaine, Jean Bte. Lefebvre and Cyprien Dorris for the county of Napierville. Gilbert Lepage of La Prairie and James Bryson of Chateaugay, duly notified, were absent. Ed. McGowan was unanimously chosen as chairman. It was proposed by Cyprien Dorris, seconded by Arthur Gibeau, that a certain process-verbal regarding a bridge, commonly called Billette bridge, on the Grande ligne, in the parish of St Urbain, be homologated without amendment, and that the costs be taxed as follows: To J. P. Poupart \$75 for preparing said process-verbal; 2nd, \$40 for the act of appointment; 3rd, to the secretary, Basile Vannier, \$62.50 for costs of homologation of said process-verbal, publishing of notices and all expenses regarding said homologation of said process-verbal.

The agricultural club of this parish held a competition for best field of clover (2 acres) and best field of lentils and oats (1 acre). The judges went over the fields entered on Monday and Tuesday and awarded the prizes as follows: For clover, 1st George Brault...\$3 2nd Maurice Hebert... 2 3rd Cyprien Prejeant... 1 4th Elie Simon...50c For lentils and oats: 1st Christ. Touchette...\$3 2nd Th. Brault... 2 3rd Elzeur Bergevin... 1 4th Joach. Lalarge...50c

St. CHRYSOSTOME.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church, Russellton, held a very successful strawberry festival at Mr Jas. Ritchie's residence, Arbor hill, near St Chrysostome, on Tuesday evening, June 25th. Mr Ritchie's grounds show the care and taste which have been put upon them and aided by several temporary arches and lighted by about one hundred Chinese and Japanese lanterns presented an exceedingly pretty appearance. The programme, of singing by the choir, and a solo by Mrs Chas. McDiarmid of Covey Hill, and duet by Mr and Mrs Chas. McDiarmid, recitations and dialogues by the children, was well rendered. A special feature was the bag-pipe playing by Mr Neil McEwan of Allan's Corners. This was quite new to many and was very much enjoyed. Mr McEwan has recently returned from Scotland with a new set of pipes, and his playing easily shows that he is no amateur. He will be heartily welcomed when he returns to these parts again. The net proceeds were within a few cents of \$55.

RUSSELLTON.

The following is the first monthly report of the Russellton butter factory, Beaudin & Son, proprietors: Milk received in May...346,850lb Butter made... 14,332lb Netting to patrons...\$1767.70 Average for 1lb butter, 24.1-5lb milk per 100lb milk, 50.96c. The butter was sold to Mr Alf. J. Brice and Mr D. McGillivray for 15 and 15 1/2c, averaging 15 1/2c.

FRONTIER.

Mr Fred Sweet had the earliest new potatoes that I have heard of this season. On June 29th he dug from his garden large sized, well formed new potatoes, which, when cooked, were quite dry. HEMMINGFORD. The favoring conditions for our growing crops of every kind which I had it in my power to report in my last notes for the Gleaner, still continues. Several fine showers about the middle of last week gave a fresh impetus to the growth of all our crops. I have no recollection of a season when Indian corn was so far advanced or so vigorous on Dominion day as it is this year. If we can have favorable weather for securing it, we shall have the finest hay crop that we have had for many years past, and pastures are unusually fresh and green for the midsummer season. Milch cows are yielding a good flow of excellent milk and creameries and cheese factories are receiving larger than usual deliveries for the season. A few of our farmers have commenced haying but the work will not be general till next week. George English, of the eastern part of this township, had the great mis-

fortune to lose his house by fire on Monday of last week. The cause is unknown. Small insurance in city Co.

FRANKLIN CENTRE.

The town hall was comfortably filled by an intelligent and appreciative audience Saturday evening, assembled to hear the Hon. L. H. Davies, M. P. for Queen's county, Prince Edward Island, speak on some of the political issues of the day from a Liberal point of view. John Craik was chosen chairman of the meeting. Mr Davies was accompanied by J. Scriver, M. P., who in introducing Mr Davies to the meeting, congratulated himself upon being instrumental in enabling his constituents in the eastern part of the county to listen to addresses of men so distinguished in Canadian political life, and so noted as speakers, both on the floor of parliament and on the platform, as the Hon. Mr Davies and the Hon. Mr Fraser. Mr Scriver, after having spoken briefly upon the injury and injustice which had been inflicted upon the farmers of the Dominion, especially by the National Policy, was followed by Mr. Davies in a speech of rare eloquence and power. Though Mr Davies spoke at considerable length in denunciation of the evil and wrong caused to the country by the existing fiscal system, and of the corruption, which, as one of the unavoidable results of such a system, had, of late, especially, almost "run riot" in this fair land of ours, he commanded the undivided and close attention of his hearers to the close of his earnest and forcible address. A vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening moved by the Rev. Mr Brown, pastor of the Franklin Centre Congregational church, and seconded by Daniel Parham, Esq., was received and carried with great heartiness and enthusiasm. A goodly number of the ladies were present, who seemingly appreciated and enjoyed as fully as did the sterner sex present, Mr Davies' stirring and convincing utterances.

POWERSCOURT.

On Friday evening, June 28th, at the closing of our school, an entertainment was given by the scholars, under the direction of the retiring teacher, Miss A. M. Freeland. About 300 persons assembled and listened with pleasure to an interesting programme of recitations, dialogues, &c., rendered in a highly creditable manner. At the close Lydia Montgomery and Mary Myatt presented Miss Freeland, in the name of the school, with one dozen knives and forks, a pair of handsome vases, and a beautiful lemonade set, accompanied with an address, expressive of respect and esteem, and also of regret at her retirement from the school. Miss Freeland made a fitting reply. In justice to Miss Freeland we must add that, at a highly representative meeting of the district last March, her re-engagement was requested by a large majority, but she resigned, much to the regret of those most interested. She has taught here successfully four years.

CLYDE'S CORNERS.

The annual picnic, arranged for by the county board of the Patrons of Industry, took place in George Reid's grove on Dominion day. The weather and roads left nothing to be desired, and there was a good turnout. The tables, which seated a hundred, were filled five times. That the ladies spread an ample and appetizing repast those who partook can testify. The county president, James McGibbon, called the gathering to order, and explained that D. M. Mapherson, M. L. A. for Glengarry, had been detained elsewhere. At a meeting of the provincial board in Montreal, Mr Harper had asked them for a statement of the principles of their order. When they had got through informing him he said they had simply told their grievances. He (Mr McGibbon) held the patrons had done more than repeat grievances. For instance, they had taught farmers that they could gain by buying for cash. If farmers, after being taught that lesson, did not follow it out, it was not the order's fault. If the patron members in the Ontario legislature had not done all they wished, they had, at least, shown the country that it was possible for members to be independent of party, for they had voted against both the Liberals and Conservatives. The bill to prohibit members accepting railway passes had been defeated by both sides of the house, but would yet carry, for it was palpably wrong that a member should draw mileage and then not pay his fare. A similar bill had been introduced at Ottawa by Mr Mulock and thrown out. In conversation with a lawyer who belonged to our dis-

trict, Mr Murchison, he had received a few pointers, among them that the patrons should agitate for one law, and one code of procedure, for the whole Dominion, on which proposal he would like to hear Mr Mitchell speak. The patrons were for abolishing the senate, and he (the speaker) felt more strongly on the subject since its recent course regarding divorce, which he held should be withdrawn in the reach of the poor as well as the rich. The good order of the patrons had done in bringing farmers together was not fully appreciated. It brings men of all creeds and origins together in social relation to strive to improve their condition. Rev. Dr. McDonald of Dundee extolled the speech just listened to; Mr McGibbon's eloquence had surprised him; he wished he had spoken before instead of after him. He approved of the principles of the order, and hoped they would speedily add to its platform the plank of prohibition. The rev. gentleman proceeded to touch on several matters of interest to farmers, such as shade trees and silos, and warmly denounced combines, which would be suppressed by law when the government of the country passed into the hands of the patrons. He advised the order to steer clear of party politics and pled with the boys to stick to the farm.

CAZAVILLE.

On Friday, 25th June, the scholars of No 4 district, known as the Red school-house, held a very enjoyable picnic in Mr Donald McLean's beautiful maple grove. The day was all that could be desired, and certainly the youngsters enjoyed the occasion very much. The ladies lost nothing of their former reputation in getting up a splendid dinner; to which ample justice was done by all present. The scholars then took to the fields and woods in search of wild flowers and plants, the one who got the largest variety to receive a prize from the teacher, Miss Moe. After searching for three-quarters of an hour they came trotting back, each carrying an armful of the floral productions of nature. The prize-winner was Janet C. McNeil, a bright young maiden of 12 years, her collection consisting of no less than 113 varieties.

DEWITTVILLE.

At the closing of school district No 1, Fertile valley, Hinchinbrook, prizes were awarded by the teacher to the pupils having the largest number of marks in each grade. Before the school was dismissed Maggie Rabi-deau and Mary McD. Watt, on behalf of the school, presented their teacher, Miss E. Ross, with a handsome silver fruit dish and an address, to which Miss Ross replied suitably. Dr. Clouston spoke at length, from his own experience, to show that the boy did not, as a rule, improve his prospects by leaving the farm to enter a profession. Andrew Philips cautioned the farmers against the fair talk of those they had listened to, who would squeeze them when they got a chance. He highly approved of the order of patrons and would like to see it extended all over the district. The farmers were the backbone of the country and if they organized there was nothing to hinder them getting the government into their hands. M. W. Leely, county secretary, referred to the exhibits at the Columbian exhibition as proof of what the Canadian farmer could do. While his lot may have improved in some respects, he was sorry to say the Canadian farmer was not financially in as good a position as he was 20 years ago. Money was scarcer, due to indirect taxation and extravagance by the government. The patrons favored the abolition of the senate and taking steps to end the combines of organized capitalists. As evidence of how manufacturers controlled the government, he instanced the late revised tariff. As at first introduced, it was objectionable to the manufacturers, who sent deputations to Ottawa, who threatened, unless changes were made to suit them, "Down goes your shanty." Foster had to yield and the tariff was changed. Limited protection was good, but when it leads to monopoly it is not. He referred to the revision of the voters' lists, costing \$250,000, as an amount that might have been saved, and said that the patrons of this province would urge the reduction of indemnity to members from \$800 a session to \$600. When a move was made to do that, he was pleased to see Mr Stephens voted for it. When Sir Richard Cartwright was finance minister he had been dubbed by his opponents as "the Knight of deficits" but the Conservatives had long since outwitted him in creating deficits, so that now a third of the revenue goes to pay interest on public debt. Newfoundland had become financially embarrassed and was angry because the Mother Country had not come as liberally to her assistance as she expected. That was unreasonable; Britain had no more right to help Newfoundland than a father to pay his spendthrift son's debts. Quebec was fast going as Newfoundland had gone. The pass question would come up until remedied. He did not believe in our members riding free

like paupers. As to the courts, he favored raising the limit of the circuit courts to \$800 or \$1000. It was the same judge at Huntingdon as Beauharnois, and he could not see why hundreds of witnesses should be dragged to Beauharnois when they could more easily give their evidence at Huntingdon. The speaker closed with referring to the better understanding the order of patrons had been the means of bringing about among farmers. The Chairman appealed to farmers to unite with their order, which, he said, had been waning somewhat. Three cheers for the Queen closed this part of the proceedings, when the games began with a tug of war between the married and unmarried, resulting in a victory for the old fellows.

CAZAVILLE.

On Friday, 25th June, the scholars of No 4 district, known as the Red school-house, held a very enjoyable picnic in Mr Donald McLean's beautiful maple grove. The day was all that could be desired, and certainly the youngsters enjoyed the occasion very much. The ladies lost nothing of their former reputation in getting up a splendid dinner; to which ample justice was done by all present. The scholars then took to the fields and woods in search of wild flowers and plants, the one who got the largest variety to receive a prize from the teacher, Miss Moe. After searching for three-quarters of an hour they came trotting back, each carrying an armful of the floral productions of nature. The prize-winner was Janet C. McNeil, a bright young maiden of 12 years, her collection consisting of no less than 113 varieties.

VALLEYFIELD.

Dominion day was a general success both with the V. A. A. and St. Jean Baptiste society, who opened their new garden, a beautiful grove, bought from the Nicolson estate. The convention of Catholic Mutual benefit societies was successful, about 60 delegates from this province were present and formed a congress. Next meeting is to be at Three Rivers. The lacrosse match ended in 3 to 2 for the Young Glengarrians. Mrs Shortis sailed for Ireland on Saturday, in order to be with the commission appointed to take evidence relative to the alleged insanity of her son. At her last interview with her son, Miss Millie Anderson accompanied her.

ORMSTOWN PARISH COUNCIL.

Met Tuesday afternoon; all the members present except Coun Sauve. Charles Lucas and others filed a petition asking for a bridge on the front road on lot No 652, in the first range of Jamestown. Charles Collom and Charles Lucas petitioned to have the process-verbal for the Stewart discharge amended. Moved by Coun Graham, seconded by Coun McNeil, that said petition be left over until next spring. Michael Allard petitioned to have the Allard discharge cleaned, and a certain bar of rock blasted out on lot No 877 in the 4th range of Jamestown. Moved by Coun McGerrigle, seconded by Coun McClintock, that Donald McDonald, rural inspector, be appointed to have the above work sold and file the account before 1st of October. John Orr petitioned to have a process-verbal made regulating a certain watercourse in the 2nd and 3rd ranges of Ormstown. Moved by Coun Smith, seconded by Coun McClintock, that Alex. Mills be special superintendent, to report before 1st September. Ernest Beauchamp, road officer, petitioned to have the trees and brush on each side of the front road between the 4th and 5th ranges of Jamestown, cut down according to process-verbal. On motion of Coun McNeil, seconded by Coun Graham, Alex. Mills was appointed to sell the work to be done on the Smith and White discharges. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: George Cairns, repairing the Sadler bridge...\$ 3 20 James Labelle, work on byroad 'nd range Jamestown... 1 25 Alexis Guerin, work on byroad 5th and 6th ranges Jamestown... 22 25

Table with names and amounts: James Meikle, work with road machine... 15 00 U. Tremblay, for work on byroad, 2nd range Ormstown... 3 75 Antoine Viau, work on same... 3 12 George Kilgour, for filling up the end of McNeil bridge... 61 36

HUNTINGDON ACADEMY.

Table with names and marks: A. A. EXAMINATIONS. Maximum 100. Marks Under 18 years of age. Julia E. Ames...501 Over 18 years of age. Walter Brown...828 Guy Bruce...803 Ernest Henderson...761 Adelbert Adams...660 Ina Rowat...545 Agnes Watherstone...423

ACADEMY, GRADE II.

Table with names and marks: Maximum 1800. 1 John McEwen...1599 2 Bella Campbell...1508 3 Norval Dickson...1499 4 Ida Robson...1464 5 Mary Cameron...1461 6 Mary Sutherland...1430 7 William Sutherland...1401 8 Frank Shearer...1319 9 Mary Cowan...1316 10 Mary Campbell...1305 11 Kenneth Muir...1304 12 Mary McEwen...1273 13 Annie Saunders...1266 14 Millicent Walker...1261 15 Rebecca Rutherford...1203 16 Kenneth Dalgleish...1188 17 Edith McGivray...1149 18 Lizzie Cameron...1137 20 Harold MacLaren...1138 21 James Hunter...1130

ACADEMY, GRADE I.

Table with names and marks: Maximum 1700. 1 Margaret Muir...1510 2 Alma Whelan...1463 3 Lizzie Cameron...1413 4 Mina Wright...1392 5 Georgina Steven...1387 6 Annie Hamilton...1376 7 John Rodlock...1307 8 Ella Knowles...1275 9 Archie Chambers...1233 10 Kate Campbell...1217 11 Florence Anderson...1211 12 Luella Anderson...1205 13 Susan McNaughton...1200 14 Herbert Cunningham...1193 15 Gertrude Kinniburgh...1182 16 Annie Watson...1162 17 Christina McDiarmid...1160 18 Fred Anderson...1160 19 Thomas Lumsden...1158 20 Ella Hayter...1154 21 J. H. Elder...1148 22 Samuel Law...1138 23 Annie Caldwell...1125 24 Fred Maxwell...1121 25 William Philips...1116 26 James Elder...1096 27 Alfred Gilmore...1068 28 Mortimer Kinniburgh...1060 29 Robert Shearer...1030 30 Arthur Rollit...1028 31 Lily Caldwell...979 32 Ardria Gambel...847

MODEL SCHOOL, GRADE II.

Table with names and marks: Maximum 1800. 1 Philorus Lefebvre...1244 2 Robert McCrevel...1141 3 Mary Wells...1068 4 Jessie McGregor...1045 5 Kenneth Chalmers...1014 6 Donald McPherson...1008 7 Victor Levers...1003 8 John Loukes...1003 9 Adelaide Whelan...967 10 William Dawson...946 11 Arthur White...936 12 Laura Kelly...906 13 Harvey Miller...905 14 Charles McClatchie...896 15 Alma Kinniburgh...890 16 May Dawson...859

MODEL SCHOOL, GRADE I.

Table with names and marks: In Order of Merit. 1 John Shaw 2 Jno. Ellsworth 3 C. C. Cracken 4 Lyle Chalmers 5 Edith Philips 6 A. McCracken 7 Robert Shaw 8 Tully Anderson

ELEMENTARY, GRADE III.

Table with names and marks: In Order of Merit. 1 Wy. Robinson 2 Louise Logan 3 Jan. Chalmers 4 Chas. Marshall 5 Thos. Hingston 6 Lou. Harrigan 7 L. McNaughton 8 B. McNaughton 9 Ethel McMillan

ELEMENTARY, GRADE II.

Table with names and marks: In Order of Merit. 1 Nettie Adams 2 Nettie McMillan 3 James Easton 4 Adie McLean 5 Ivy McPherson 6 Ida Muir 7 Vera McCullum 8 Ida Bicknell 9 Clare Fortine 10 Grace Caldwell 11 Ruby Biggar 12 Ernest Levers 13 Ashley McCullum 14 Jessie McNaughton 15 William Gillan 16 Harold Dunsmore 17 Bessie McCollum 18 Herbert Ellsworth 19 George Monro 20 James Fortine 21 Walter Patton 22 George Drews 23 Thomas McDowell

ELEMENTARY, GRADE I.

Table with names and marks: In Order of Merit. 1 Louisa Dawson 2 Wilfred Kelly 3 James Gamble 4 Florence Edgar 5 Barc. McPherson 6 Mary Millour 7 Addison Hastie 8 Earl Burrows 9 Herbert Gilmore

THE BUSTARD CASE.

Sir,—I notice in your report of the court of Queen's bench the application for reserved case in the Bustard case you say: "It appeared that an information had been sworn against Bustard for having smuggled about two years previously a set of harness." This is incorrect. There never was a sworn information at all, and the place was, not that Mr Bustard had smuggled the harness, but that he had in his possession, a harness which another man had

smuggled about three years previously. Yours truly, SETH P. LEET. Montreal, 1st July, 1895.

[The report complained of was that given by the law reporter of the Gazette.—Ed. G.]

MODEL SCHOOL, ORMSTOWN.

The following pupils, alphabetically arranged, have passed in their respective grades:

Grade II, A.

- 1 Anderson, Ward 2 Blackett, George 3 Cullen, Lizzie 4 Gilmore, Orton E. S. 5 Moe, Charlotte 6 Simpson, Andrew 7 Walsh, William 8 Williams, Thomas

Grade I, A.

- 1 McCormick, Mary 2 McLaren, Rebecca

Grade II, B.

- 1 Baird, Mildred 2 Gale, Janie 3 Lockyer, Alex. 4 Leclair, Willie 5 McCintock, Bella 6 McNeil, Agnes 7 McCartney, Laura 8 Simpson, George 9 Scott, Eva

Grade I, M.

- 1 Bryson, Robert 2 Crane, Mary 3 Chambers, Nellie 4 Darby, John 5 Moe, Jennie 6 McCartney, Winnie 7 McCintock, James 8 McClarin, Lizzie 9 McComb, May 10 Morrison, Hugh 11 Walsh, Earl

HUNTINGDON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY No. 1.

To the President, Vice-President and Directors of the Huntingdon Agricultural Society No. 1. Gentlemen,—Having been appointed judges to inspect the farms of the several competitors for the best managed and improved farms, we have judged said farms. We have adhered strictly to the regulations laid down to us by the Board of Agriculture. We here give the names of the successful competitors, with the points awarded each:

- 1 John Muir...89 points...\$30 2 Archd. Muir, jr... 80 " " 25 3 McNaughton Bros... 78 " " 20 4 Wm. H. Walker... 76 " " 17 5 Thomas White... 73 " " 15 6 Parlan McFarlane... 69 " " 12 7 Stephen Bros... 68 " " 10

We would just say, that all the farms entered for competition for prizes were well worth of notice; the hay, grain and root crops clean and promising to be good. Stephen Bros. have a superior herd of pedigreed Ayrshire cattle. In general, farm implements were good, more especially the implements of Mr John Muir, being all newly painted and housed up in a proper manner; a place for everything and everything in its place.

Huntingdon, June 28th, 1895.

JAMES COTTINGHAM, THOMAS DRYSDALE, CHARLES McDONALD, Judges.

At the closing of the school of district No 7, Hinchinbrook, Cora Levers and Helen Taylor, on behalf of the pupils, presented their teacher, Edna Chambers, with a handsome plush album, gold pen, and bottle of perfume, accompanied by an address, to which she made a suitable reply.

DONT FORGET to go to Muir hall this evening. The ladies attending the teachers' institute will be entertained at a Conversation this (Thursday) evening in Muir hall. There will be music, an address or two, and the Hoop Drill will be repeated. Admission free. Refreshments will be sold. Chair taken sharp at 8 o'clock.

LAWN SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's church, Huntingdon, will hold a Lawn Social at the House of Mrs. Sellar tomorrow (Friday) Evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. A pleasant entertainment is promised. All are cordially invited. Admission 15 cents. Refreshments on sale during the evening. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the Social will be held next evening.

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

On TUESDAY, 9th July, on the Sarah Lamb farm, about a mile west of the village of Huntingdon, on the Trout River road, the following property belonging to Miss J. A. DAVIS will be sold, 50 acres of STANDING HAY, in lots to suit purchasers. 7 months' credit. Sale to commence at 1.30 o'clock p.m.

WANTED, young Women and Men, or older ones if still young in spirit, of unobscured character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$60 per month and upwards, according to ability. 69 Rev. T. S. LINSBRO, Brantford, Can.

FOR SALE, a good light Baggy.

Apply to W. B. SAUNDERS.

To be Sold by Andw. Philips, Auctioneer.

On MONDAY, July 8th, on the farm of Mrs JANE LEY, near Rockburn, 25 acres of Standing Hay belonging to ANDREW BREWSTER, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Four months' credit. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m.

On SATURDAY, July 13th, on the farm of DAVID ANDERSON, Trout River, 40 acres of clean Timothy Hay, in lots to suit purchasers. 6 months' credit. Sale at 10 o'clock sharp.

On SATURDAY, July 13th, on the farm of JOHN KYLE, Herdman's Corners, 40 acres of Standing Hay, in lots to suit purchasers. 6 months' credit. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Large Blazes in San Francisco and Minneapolis.

FIVE FIREMEN ARE KILLED.

A Night of Terror in the Pacific Metropolis—Water Pumped from the Sea to Fight the Flames—Help from Sister Cities—Loss Over \$1,500,000.

San Francisco, June 29.—A fire started shortly before six o'clock Thursday night in the rear of the San Francisco box factory at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth St., which backed into the box factory, and had leaped across the street to the South Pacific hay barns.

The chief sent out alarm after alarm and the crowd saw that the fire was beyond control.

Help from Sister Cities. He wired across the bay to Oakland and Alameda, and each of the sister cities sent two engines.

They were located along the waterfront, and used as pumps to supply water from the bay.

The Southern Pacific pumps had lines of hose connected, and did good service in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water pumps.

A strong wind was blowing from the west, and fanned the flames across the broad streets, sweeping everything in its path.

All Wall Steps the Sweep of Flames. At 9:45 o'clock the fire was under control. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets, which were the outer wall of the flames could not work.

The water furnished from the Bay by the Oakland engines and Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the fire subdued.

Homeless and Dead. Three hundred families are homeless though some of them managed to save a portion of their goods.

A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,500,000. There is about \$800,000 insurance.

SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

Many Others are Injured—A Horror at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, June 29.—The most disastrous fire in the history of the city since the Tribune fire in 1889, broke out at eleven o'clock last night in the five story building at 340 and 342 First Avenue south, occupied by the Crocker Brothers, who are crockery dealers. Six firemen were killed and many injured.

Six were taken out dead. The dead, as far as known, are: Joseph How, pipeman; Charles S. Sorenson, fireman; John Horner, truckman; Walter Richardson, Christian Science student; Ed. Thielan, pipeman.

The injured: Frank Gray, Frank Egan, Capt. Caldwell, Fred Thomas. The total loss will be about \$100,000, with insurance of \$80,000.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY.

Death of the English Scientist—An Outline of His Life.

London, June 30.—Prof. Huxley died at 3:45 p.m. yesterday. The death of Prof. Huxley was very unexpected, although he was perfectly in keeping with the retirement which he sought when he took up his residence near Eastbourne. Falling ill with influenza, he was taken to the March 18th hospital, where he died of pneumonia. The lungs and kidneys were then affected. He rallied several times, but two weeks ago he had a severe relapse, and since that time there was no hope for permanent improvement. His wife and daughter were present at his death-bed, but his son arrived too late. During his illness, his former mentor Prof. Huxley displayed great fortitude and resignation.

LATE UNITED STATES NEWS.

Rain on Saturday in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa greatly improved the corn.

The U. S. cruiser Columbia is to race against time from Southampton to New York under instructions from Secretary Herbert. She will not be driven at her highest speed, the effort being limited to determine what she can do under actual service conditions without subjecting her to strain.

In Indiana, U. S. a law suit has just been concluded in which an estate of \$50,000 was in dispute. The case took four months to try, eight hours of testimony were employed upon it, nearly two hundred witnesses were examined, and the costs of the parties in the suit will amount to fully \$70,000.

Harry T. Hayward, the condemned murderer of Catherine Ging, at Minneapolis, has formally applied to the New York Life and Travellers Insurance Companies for \$100,000 insurance carried by his victim. This action was taken so as to make an appearance of being consistent in his claim of innocence.

Women Came Out Ahead. An examination recently held for library cataloguer and library clerk for the agricultural department at Washington. Of the 30 applicants for the former position, all of the 16 women did so. Only five out of the 16 women did so. Of the 16 applicants for the latter, eight men failed and two women passed. Although Secretary Morton wanted men for the places, he was moved by these results to change his mind, and appointed Miss E. B. Wales of Chicago clerk, and Miss G. F. Leonard of the Albany state library cataloguer.

UNVEILED IN OTTAWA.

A Monument Erected in Memory of Sir John Macdonald.

Parliament Hill, Ottawa, was on Monday the scene of an imposing and inspiring ceremony. The occasion being the unveiling of a monument to the late Sir John Macdonald. The day was a grand one. The blue sky and the green earth used a sharp contrast to the thousand reds that were mobilized on Parliament Hill at the hour of noon. The Royal Scots of Montreal, with the mounted and unmounted soldiers of Ottawa, formed the sides of a square, in front of the Parliament building. A salute of fifteen guns was fired from the local field battery, then a mighty cheer went forth from the throats of thousands of citizens and soldiers. On the platform were assembled the speakers of the day, many distinguished guests, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Foster, Mr. Angers, Mr. Daly, Mr. Dickey and Mr. Montague occupied prominent positions. With them were the Lieutenant Governors of Ontario, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, Chief Justice Strong, Speaker White and many members of Parliament.

The Premier spoke of Sir John Macdonald's loyal devotion to the Crown and his constant care for the interests of the British Empire. The honors showered upon him throughout his life were fully attested that his loyalty was fully appreciated. Mr. Arthur Weir, of Montreal, read a poem composed for the occasion. Sir Adolphe Caron, that Sir John Macdonald's life was a great example. His example was a noble one, and great examples constitute the lessons which help to form good citizens and good men.

Crop reports from Manitoba continue encouraging. Floods are doing great damage in North Simcoe. Stratford has not a single case of contagious disease.

Ingersoll, has a broom plant in blossom. The new Baptist church at Port Elgin has been opened. Welland will have a firemen's demonstration August 6th.

There are 1,900 men working on the Erie railway. Digby, N. S. is applying itself with water by gravitation. The Magnetawan locks are closed while being repaired.

A number of Danish families have settled in Ottawa this spring. Guelph's electric street railway will be in operation by August 1st.

The G. T. R. intends to build a fine up-town station in Hamilton. Ten thousand members of the I. O. F. will be in Guelph August 20th.

The C. P. R. station at MacLeod, N. W. T., has been robbed of \$1,000. Brockman Jordan, from drowning at Grimsby Park.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen attended the jubilee convocation of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, Que. Root beer is prohibited by the Simcoe County council. It is containing more than 2 per cent of alcohol.

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TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Brockville has 15 barns. F. Jenson has passed the curfew by-law. Brighton is to have an electric plant. It has cost \$215,000 to survey Georgian Bay. The Windsor Bicycle Club has 30 members. Port Colborne harbour is being deepened. A cold storage factory is to be built in Galt. The Fort William curfew rings nightly at 8:45. South Leeds has a new post-office called Bowell.

Berlin has 6,000 volumes in its public library. Oxford county constables ask for many reforms. In Sarnia the wheelmen register their bicycles. Connecut men and boys go fishing on Sundays. The I. O. F., Brockville, are building a new hall. Winnipeg has voted \$65,000 for school buildings. A Methodist college is to be built near Vancouver. Last year Essex county schools cost \$22,927.85. County Treasurer Stock, Wentworth, has resigned. Crop reports from Manitoba continue encouraging. Floods are doing great damage in North Simcoe. Stratford has not a single case of contagious disease.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Public Expenditure.

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Mr. Mulock, on the item of \$60,000 for the Toronto harbour, asked what were the terms of contract. Mr. Oulines said the contract had been given to Messrs. Cleveland and Murray, and was arranged according to a schedule of prices. The nature of the work was excavation and filling with stone for a foundation, and above this a crib-work and a double row of jetties work at the eastern end of the harbor. The channel would be made fifteen or sixteen feet deep. The structure would be solid, and last for years.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Public Expenditure.

Mr. Mills, on motion that the House again go into Committee of Supply, moved in amendment that "This House declares that since 1880 the public expenditure of the Government has been too large to be maintained." The expenditure, he contended, was far out of proportion to the wealth and resources of the country. The public debt in 1887 was \$38,000,000. In 1897 it was \$100,000,000. The growth of taxation had been excessive compared

FURNITURE BY THE CARLOAD
Just to hand, a carload of Furniture from the West, which we are now selling
AT EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
We find that the only way to sell Furniture at a profit in Huntington is to buy for spot cash by the carload. We carry a nice line of
Leagues
Sidboards
Window Poles
Extension Tables
Chairs of all kinds
And when you mention
Parlor and Bedroom Suites
We are right in it. We also have a nice line of
COOK STOVES
which we sell at a reasonable profit. If you are in need of anything in these lines it will pay you before investing to call on
A. G. HENDERSON.
Huntingdon, June 27

W. D. SHANKS
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
NOVELTIES in Hair Ornaments.
Shirt-waist Studs,
Sterling Silver and Silver Plated,
Belt Buckles and Belt Pins.
New designs in Brooches & Neck Pins,
WEDDING AND GEM RINGS,
Ladies' and Gents' Waltham and
Elgin watch movements in solid
gold, gold filled, Silver and
Nickel cases of new and
original design.
WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY
REPAIRING.
Engraving, Gold and Silver Plating
Done in the best possible manner
and at prices as low as consist-
ent with good workmanship.
ALSO IN STOCK
Standard instruction methods for
piano, organ, violin, flute and cornet,
and orders taken for any vocal or
instrumental sheet music or music
books in the market, both sacred and
secular.

W. D. SHANKS
LUMBER, SHINGLES, &c.
Buyers will always find a large
stock of Hemlock Lumber, Cedar and
Hemlock Shingles, Spruce Cleard and
and Fine Laths
For Sale at
THE HUNTINGDON MILLS
At Low Prices.
F. H. HENDERSON,
Manager
MOWERS and HORSE RAKES
If you want The best Mower
Or the best Rake Or the best Rake
With all the latest improvements
And the Cheapest And the Cheapest
GO TO
D. A. ROSS
HUNTINGDON, QUE. 57
A. E. MITCHELL, B.C.L., Advocate.
A. E. Mitchell, Q. C., Office R. R.
Kelly's block. Prompt collections and
returns guaranteed.

MIDSUMMER GOODS
ALSO
All Year round Goods
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
And all other departments
NOW ON EXHIBIT AT
ALEX. McNAUGHTON & BROS.
June 4, 1895.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS
Parties wishing to exchange their wool
will find it profitable to wait for Mr.
McCORMACK, who will soon be in the
counties of Huntington and Chateaufort
with a full line of Tweeds, Flannels,
Suits, Blankets, Sheeting and Yarn.
Highest prices paid for wool. Goods
guaranteed all wool.
A. J. MORRILL,
Nicotlet Falls Woolen Mills.

**J. ALEX. CAMERON, B.A., B.C.L., No-
tary, Huntington.** Office in Mc-
Naughton's building, opposite Post office

**McDORMICK & CLAXTON, Advoca-
tes, Commissioners for Ontario**
Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Colum-
bia, &c. Room 70, Imperial Building,
No. 107 St. James-street, Montreal.
D. McCORMACK, Q.C., A.G.E. Claxton, B.C.L.,
will attend all the Courts in the Dis-
trict of Beausablon, and will be at the
Central Hotel, Huntington, on the last
Friday of every month, bearing witness
in all cases. Telephone No 2497
Champlain and correspondence can be
addressed to **CAS. DEWEY,**
County Building, Huntington

**ALPHONSE DE MARTIGNY, B.C.L., McGill U.
Advocate, Solicitor, etc.,**
Express Building,
82 St. James Street,
Montreal, P.Q.
Special care given to Appeal & Supreme
Court cases.

EMBALLING AND UNDERTAKING.
Always on hand a large stock of
clothes and wood caskets and coffins, of
all sizes, styles, and prices.
Coffin plates, burial robes, and other
trappings in stock. Prices reasonable.
A handsome hearse kept. Personal at-
tention given to funerals.
F. H. HENDERSON, Manager.

'PRENTICE BOYS GRAND LODGE.
John Billingshurst, of Toronto, Re-elected
Grand Master.
Montreal, June 22.—There was a large
attendance of delegates at the meeting of
the Grand Lodge of the Protestant Asso-
ciation of 'Prentice Boys. The secre-
tary's report was very satisfactory and
showed a large increase in the membership
during the year.
The following were elected:—Grand
Master, John Billingshurst, Toronto (re-
elected); Senior W. G. T. W. Caldwell,
Kingston; Junior D.G.M., Samuel Glenn,
Stella; Grand Secretary, N. E. Hinch,
Canada East; Assistant Grand Secretary,
J. A. Samson, Montreal; Grand Chaplain,
R. P. Coulter, Canada East; Grand
Treasurer, H. Angrove, Kingston; Grand
Lecturer, W. F. A. Rathwell, Montreal;
Grand D. G. M., G. T. W. Caldwell,
Montreal; D. G. M., T. James R. Gerow,
Belleville; D.D.G.M., No. 1, W. L. Bell,
Toronto; D.D.G.M., No. 2, A. M. Ketchum,
Belleville; D. D. G. M., No. 3, G. B.
Hynes, Gananoque; D. D. G. M., No. 4,
Major J. B. Chockley, North Augusta; D.
D. G. M., No. 5, Geo. Duffy, Montreal;
D.D.G.M., No. 6, Wm. Rossborough,
Fredrickton.

WANTED IN CANADA FOR FORGERY
**Fred. M. Wilson, who Robbed His Bene-
factor.**
Boston, Mass. June 21.—Frederick H.
Wilson, who was arrested in Syracuse
yesterday for the robbery of the safe of
the Davis street Industrial Home, Bos-
ton, at which institution he had been
given a refuge and employment, through
sympathy for his apparent distress as
being out of work, which he claimed
prompted him to attempt, is also
wanted in Canada for alleged for-
geries upon an insurance company with
which he was connected there. The total
amount of his stealings here amounts to
\$1,100.

HAYWARD GETS A STAY.
**He is Allowed Thirty Days More to Live—
The Minneapolis Mystery.**
Minneapolis, June 21.—The Hayward
case was presented to the judge Wednes-
day afternoon in chambers and a stay of
thirty days was granted upon condition
that the case be argued during this term,
which ends July 3. Hayward was to have
been executed to-day. It is generally be-
lieved that a new trial will be refused and
the condemned man will likely be exe-
cuted sometime during the month of July.
He has already expressed himself as being
opposed to any unnecessary delay if he is
to be executed.

Another Confession by Walter.
St. Thomas, Ont., June 22.—On the
morning of the execution William D.
Walter and Edward Langan, senior turk-
ey at the gall, that he committed the
murder, and that John Henderson was
not present, and that he did the deed
alone. It is believed that he was about
to relate the details when they were
interrupted by the entrance of the
Rev. D. Spencer. David Henderson,
father of the murdered man, and the
son of John Henderson, one of the executed
men, made application some days before
the execution to be admitted, but was
refused by the executioner. The bodies
of the murdered man, which had been
preserved, had been delivered up to his
father on the order of County Crown
Attorney Donahue, to be buried with the body.

Initial Trial of the Majestic.
Sault Ste. Marie, June 22.—The palace
steamer Majestic, the flagship of the Great
Northern Transit Co., arrived here this
afternoon in command of Capt. P. M.
Langley. The company's Commodore,
after a most successful initial trip from
Collingwood and intermediate points.
Her arrival had been looked forward to
with much interest, and the vessel, and
the town turned out in force to wel-
come her into port.

Auxiliary to be Discharged.
Kingston, June 22.—Nearly fifty men of
the 1st Battalion, signed their names to a list
as desirous of being discharged. The list
will be open until the 26th instant. A de-
tachment of men from the Quebec com-
pany is expected to arrive at night to take
the places of those who are asking for
their discharge.

Mrs. Carnot's Decision.
Paris, June 22.—Mme. Carnot has con-
signed to the Academy of Sciences the
amount subscribed to build a monument
to the memory of her late husband, Pres-
ident Carnot. The revenue of the fund,
11,000 francs, will be divided among
fifty-five workmen's widows
having children.

Bank Robbed of \$20,000.
Duluth, June 22.—A message last night
reported the robbery of the Bank of
Hainy Lake, on the Canadian border, by
two masked men, who after knocking
senseless the cashier and binding the tel-
ler, robbed the bank of some \$20,000 and
made their escape.

Want an Extension.
Hamilton, June 24.—The Hamilton
Iron and Steel Company will at the next
meeting of the City Council apply for an
extension of time, Dec. 31 to enable it
to complete the plant and secure the
bonus granted by the city. The Council
has power to grant the extension.

A Hamilton Man in Trouble in Kingston.
Kingston, June 24.—On Saturday Mr.
Donald Grant, of Hamilton, was assaulted
on Barrack street by two roughs, who
robbed him of \$2.50, all the money he had.
They made several serious wounds on Mr.
Grant's face. He is now in the Hotel Dieu
Hospital.

Walked Away from Jail.
Windsor, Ont., June 21.—Frod Ouellet
escaped from Sandwich jail on Saturday
afternoon, or rather on Friday away, for
his name was not on the list of those at
work in the outer yard trimming the
lawn. His jail clothes were found in an
outhouse, which goes to show that he had
accomplished it. The record of his where-
abouts has been found. Ouellet only had
one more month to serve.

Sandwich Postmaster Suspended.
Sandwich, Ont., June 24.—Postmaster
Ouellet is under suspension pending in-
vestigation into certain alleged irregu-
larities in the conduct of his office. In-
spector Spry has placed another official in
charge. Ouellet will be reinstated here
for nearly twenty-one years.

\$40,000 Blaze at Chatham.
Chatham, Ont., June 24.—At eleven
o'clock to-night fire broke out in the
boiler house of Messrs. Campbell's flour
mill factory. In an hour the establish-
ment was burned to the ground. Loss
about \$40,000; insurance about \$17,000.

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Always on hand a large stock of
clothes and wood caskets and coffins, of
all sizes, styles, and prices.
Coffin plates, burial robes, and other
trappings in stock. Prices reasonable.
A handsome hearse kept. Personal at-
tention given to funerals.
F. H. HENDERSON, Manager.

**A. I. B. to remind my friends and
acquaintance that I am still in the field at
the Auctioneer business and I wish to
thank them for past favors and desire a
continuance of the same. Parties in-
quiring about my business will find it to
their advantage to call or write me for terms,
as they are the lowest. Parties returning
no visit to my residence, I will be glad to
visit them. My residence is at the
corner of St. James and St. George
streets. C. A. GAVIN,
Licensed Auctioneer.**

**Readymade Clothing
Month**
During the month of May we disposed
of an immense amount of Clothing
This can be accounted for by the fact
that we offered unprecedented values.
We desire, if possible, to break the
record during this month by cutting
still further into the prices. Note a few
\$12 Suits for \$10.00
10 " " 8.50
8 " " 6.75
7 " " 6.00
6 " " 5.25
5 " " 4.25
4 " " 3.40
Allwool Pants \$2, \$1.25, \$1.50,
\$1.75, and \$2
Summer Coats in Luster, Linen,
Flannel and Serge.
All the latest novelties in cotton
goods. Cotton Crepon, plain and
fancy; Fancy, Striped, and Checked
Gingham; French Cambric for blouses
and dresses; Colored Satens; Colored
Duck for dresses.
Colored Challies for 6, 8, 10 and 12c
Fine assortment of Cretonnes, all
shades and designs.
Fine Swiss Embroidery, Edgings,
and Insertions.
Full stock of Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Crockery, &c.

MORRISON BROS.
FINE WATCHES AND CLOCKS
Fine Silverware.
Fine Diamond and Engraved Rings.

W. B. SAUNDERS
Opposite Post-Office.

REMI BRUNET,
HUNTINGDON MARBLE WORKS.

ORGANS AND PIANOS.
The Best and Cheapest in the market.
Should you require a cheap and really
first-class instrument, you will do wisely
before making a selection, to examine
the student's Wagon hand.

PETER BRADY
Huntingdon, June 5th, 1895.

**MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-
pany of the County of Beausablon,**
authorized by law to issue policies both
on the mutual and single payment system
as insurers may prefer.
Directors: H. WALKER, Esq.,
Vice-President, JOHN WHITE, Esq.,
Directors: FARQUHAR McLENNAN, JAR.
SYMONS, JOHN YOUNG, and S. E.
AMIS Esquires.
The directors of the above company
would draw attention of insurers to the
following facts:
During the past year the assets of the
company have increased \$295,000.
No assessment has been made during
the past ten years.
For the past seven years, the cost of
insurance on the mutual plan, upon
stone and brick buildings, has been 1.65
cents per \$100 per annum, equal to \$5
per one thousand dollars for three years;
and on wooden buildings, covered with
shingles, has been 22.2-9 cents per \$100
per annum, equal to \$6.65 for one
thousand dollars for three years. Can
any other company beat this record?
In the stock company, the rate charged
for three years, is \$18.50 per one
thousand dollars, being more than
double the above.
Parties desiring to insure, are request-
ed to apply to the General Agent, Mr
Philip.

McCALLUM & DINNEEN,
Undertakers.
Have always on hand a large stock of
Coffins and Caskets with best trimmings
Funeral Robes, etc., at prices much below
what people were in the habit of
paying in this vicinity. Personal at-
tention given. Also, a fine Hearse.

**BIDDY.—A REMINISCENCE OF
FARM LIFE.**
I have long felt that we owed Biddy
some memento of either pen or pencil,
as a slight token of unforgetting
gratitude, for a signal service that
she once rendered our family; an act of
unselfish devotion that no pecuniary
remuneration, were such possible,
could ever repay. Were I an artist
I might paint Biddy, so vividly, even
after the lapse of years, does her face
and figure stand out before me
amidst all the pictures of long ago, a
face and figure in no way remark-
able, and only held in its place on mem-
ory's walls by the cords of childish
associations, as ineffaceable as all
such recollections are wont to be.
Lacking the artist's gift, let this
simple sketch be my tribute to an
Irish girl's self-sacrificing devotion.
As I think of her, the vision of a large
old-fashioned kitchen rises clearly be-
fore me, and there, by the dim light
of a tallow candle and the more
brilliant glare of the kitchen fire, is
revealed the form and familiar line-
aments of Biddy, the presiding genius
of the place. In figure, spare and
lean, a small, thin face lit up by a
pair of shrewd yet kindly blue-grey
eyes, sandy hair, and an expression
about the firmly-closed thin lips not
exactly indicative of evenness of
temper. In fact this was the one
characteristic of Biddy that was apt
to be uncertain, especially on wash-
ing days; and on such occasions the
children (there were four of us),
understood by intuition, aided by
experience, that it was best to
make ourselves scarce, and ventured
not near her domains. But usually
during the hours of "daylight and
dark," we loved to assemble in the
kitchen to play about and watch
Biddy's operations as she passed to
and fro from table to stove; busy,
oftentimes, preparing and molting
the tallow, to be converted into more
drips like the solitary one that illum-
ined, or rather made darkness visible,
in our kitchen; for in those days coal
oil lamps were a rarity, and a luxury
not to be used in the dining-room
or parlor of farm houses. Biddy on
such occasions, above mentioned,
would, if she happened to be in a
particularly good humor, often favor
us with a weird tale or two, or some-
times sing us a song in the rich
brogue of her native land, the accent
lending an additional flavor to the
thrilling romance, which was always
sure to be the theme of those ballads.
In fact Biddy gave me my first les-
sons in the art of singing, and so
faithfully did I follow her instruc-
tions, that the first song I ever re-
member singing was, my friends
declared, an exact imitation of
Biddy's accent, gestures, and pecu-
liar Hibernian pronunciation.
This song, "The dark-eyed Gipsy,"
the refrain of which was sung thus
by Biddy's pupil:
"Oh, why did ye lave yere castle halls,
Oh, why did ye lave yere childer three,
Oh, why did ye lave yere own wedded
lord."
To folley the dark-eyed Gipsy oh!"
Produced so great an effect upon my
youthful imagination, that my sym-
pathies were altogether enlisted upon
the side of the fair lady and her gipsy
admirer. And I remember thinking,
that were I in her place the claims of
wedded lord or childer three, would
have been as a feather-weight in the
scale against the swarthy fascina-
tions of that dark-eyed gipsy, and
the charm of sharing his free and
wandering existence would have quite
reconciled me to the loss of any num-
ber of castle halls. But I was young,
scarcely seven, and the pathos of the
ditty was considerably stronger than
its moral. But to return to that
evening when, had it not been for
Biddy, a bloody and tragical end
would have been the fate of one
amidst our little group. It was just
about dusk and we three children
were trying our best to amuse the
youngest, a fair-haired, blue-eyed
little boy of one or two years old,
but in spite of all our efforts and
Biddy's "Whisht, na, whisht na,
childer, Be asy now, Maister Harry,
me boyeh," he still continued to fret
and cry, resisting all attempts to
either pacify or entertain him. "Ar-
rah now," at last ejaculated Biddy,
out of patience, "if we had one of
them little pigs beyant at the barn;
sure their mother has left them, and
their mother has left them, and there
they be squaking and screeching all
the day long. Sure if we had one or two
of them now, maybe it would please
the child and make him hold his
whisht till I put the rest of this
grain in the mouls." So spake Biddy,
and we all felt this to be a brilliant
inspiration and eagerly agreed to go
and fetch the little pigs, Benny,
Biddy's favorite, aged five, taking
the lantern, whilst my sister and my-
self, a few years older, were to carry
the pigs. It was now nearly dark,
but by the light of the lantern we
could see our way quite well to the
barnyard. Once there we soon found
the objects of our quest all huddled
together in the straw, six or seven
little black and white beauties. We
easily caught two and were proceed-
ing on our way back to the house,
amidst a good deal of laughing and
talking between ourselves and much
squawking and squeaking from the
captured pigs, and had just reached
the stable in front of the kitchen

door, when suddenly there was a
rush of some large dark object past
us. Poor little Bennie was seized, his
lantern dashed out of his hand and
extinguished, and he himself hurled
to the ground. The poor child gave
one piercing scream and then there
was silence. While scarce knowing
what we did in our fright and the
dense darkness, my little sister and
myself had felt for and climbed a
fence near by, where our shrieks and
cries of distress brought Biddy to
the spot on the instant. The next
minute the light streaming from the
open kitchen door, showed us Biddy
struggling desperately with a huge
black sow that was standing over
our little brother, tearing at his
clothes, arms, head and legs, as she
shook him furiously and dashed him
up and down upon the stones. Biddy's
blows, though given with all the
strength of her strong arms, seemed
to make not the slightest impres-
sion upon the infuriated brute. We
heard her moan, "Oh, me darlint,
me darlint! God be merciful and help
me save the child." Our mother hear-
ing the screams had rushed to our
aid, and half distracted with terror
and grief as she comprehended the
situation, united her strength with
Biddy's in agonizing but vain efforts
to rescue Benny. Our father was
away from home and there were no
men about the place to come to our
assistance, the nearest house being
at least half a mile distant. The
struggle was desperate and to us
seemed hours, though in reality last-
ing not longer than ten or fifteen
minutes, for all at once Biddy, find-
ing that her blows were of no avail,
by some superhuman maneuver, to this
day we do not know how she man-
aged it, forced herself right under the
pig, thus sheltering with her own
body our little brother, or as we then
thought, what remained of him. The
savage beast then turned her atten-
tion to Biddy, while our mother
dragged a torn, bleeding and sense-
less little mass from under the faith-
ful servant, and laid him, all covered
with mud and cruel wounds, upon
the kitchen floor. She then returned
to try and extricate the brave girl
who was still being mangled by the
pig. This happened to be a broken
spade near by; this my mother seized
and between them managed to force
it into the pig's mouth. This mo-
ment of grace gave Biddy a chance
to drag herself free of the brute. In
an instant she was on her feet and
rushed into the house with our moth-
er, calling to us to remain in safety
on the fence and they would pull us
into the house through the cellar
window, which was inside the en-
closure made by this fence. I shall
never forget the scene. After Jennie
and myself had been hauled through
the small aperture answering for a
window to the underground regions,
as pale, dishevelled and hysterical we
all stood round that poor little body
lying so begrimed and still upon the
kitchen floor. Our best beloved, we
felt then, for we thought we had lost
him, he lay so long unconscious, his
skin shewing so deathly white thru'
the blood and dust with which he
was covered. With tears and sobs
we tenderly washed the gaping
wounds, when "Oh, joy of joys!" we
saw the dark lashes quiver; surely
there was a fluttering breath, then
another and another. Yes, it was no
mistake, for with one long drawn
sigh little Bennie woke to conscious-
ness and life. By this time some of
our nearest neighbors had come in,
and one of them having a slight
knowledge of surgery, applied some
simple remedies to the bites and
bandaged the little arm which was
broken in three places. This was all
that could be done until the doctor
came, and as it was the spring of the
year and the roads in nearly an im-
passable condition, the nearest medi-
cal aid being some twenty miles off,
it would be considerable time before
the doctor would reach us. So, as
gently as we could, we put the little
lad to bed. Smiling through his pain,
he whispered, "Better it was me
than Harry, for he is so little he
might have been eaten altogether."
Such a lovely and sweet disposition
had our little Bennie. Biddy, owing
to her agility and strength of arm
with which she had defended herself,
escaped with a few bad bruises and
two or three bad bites on the fleshy
part of her legs, but she never
thought of herself nor would allow
anything to be done for her wounds
until the doctor had arrived and at-
tended to Bennie. Then she had
her wounds dressed and kept her
bed for a couple of days through pure
exhaustion. But for this brave girl's
prompt action in interposing her
own body and thus diverting the
pig's attack to herself, we should
certainly have lost our little brother.
As it was, in two or three places he
was bitten so severely that the doc-
tor said, less than an eighth of an
inch deeper and some large vein
would have been opened and he would
have bled to death before efficient aid
could have reached us. So we had
great cause for thankfulness to God
and gratitude to Biddy.
When our father arrived late that
evening and heard of the accident, he
seized his gun and was determined to
put an end to the savage brute that
night. She was not the mother of

the little pigs we had captured, but
having a litter of her own and hear-
ing the cries had become infuriated
and dashed upon us. However, with
my father, more prudent counsels
prevailed and he was persuaded to
put up his gun, and instead to sell
the sow, which was accordingly done
next morning.
Poor Bennie suffered much that
night, swooning away into uncon-
sciousness several times from extreme
pain and weakness. As we bent over
him in sorrow and pity for his suf-
ferings, ever and anon the dark eyes
would open wide and dwell lovingly
on our faces and he would murmur
faintly, "Better it was me than
Harry, for he is so little." Never-
theless when Bennie got well, which
was fully six weeks after the accident,
his favorite playfellows on the farm were
the little pigs, and he never shewed
the slightest fear of these quadrupeds,
old or young, when we might reason-
ably have supposed that the very
sight of a pig would have been abhor-
rent to him.
And Biddy—faithful friend of our
youthful days, where are you now?
Alas! I know not. With the chang-
ing years and our shifting fortunes
you drifted off into the great unknown
sea of the world. If your eye ever
rests on this imperfect record of your
unselfish devotion, will you remember
the little lad, (now a middle aged
man with children of his own) whom
you loved so truly and rescued so
nobly from such a cruel death, to
live and take his part in the great
battle of this life.
Rockburn, Que., June, 1895.

TO LET, a large, commodious and
comfortable house in the village of
Huntingdon, on the corner of Dalhousie
and York streets, D. McCORMICK, 107
St. James street, Montreal, or CHARLES
DEWICK, HUNTINGDON.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons due
the estate of the late JOHN CARR, Trout
river, whether by note or account, in-
cluding all due on account of the horse
Warboys Fashion, are hereby required
to pay the same to the undersigned with-
in 21 days from date; also, any having
claims on said estate to file the same
within said date.
Trout River, June 26, 1895.
JOSEPH CARR, Executor.

FOR SALE, at a low price, two thor-
bred pedigree Holstein-Friesian
Bulls, 16 months old, bred at Rideau
Farm, Kingston. Write J. PENFOLD,
care of Bank British North America,
Montreal.

HUNTINGDON MACHINE WORKS,
Manufacturers of
Dederick's Patent Steel Case and
Wood frame, reversible,
Columbian Year, and
Upright
BALING PRESSES.
We have also on hand MOWERS,
Hitches and Tiger RAKES, steel and
wood frame, and Potato Cultiva-
tors, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Mowing Machine Repairs,
Horse Rake Repairs,
General Repairs,
Always on hand.
Now is the time to have your Mowers
repaired or exchanged for new ones. A
liberal discount for cash on all sales of
machines and repairs.
Agents for the celebrated McCarty
Cook Stoves.
Give us a call before going elsewhere.

BOYD & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, Q.

**SALE UNDER AUTHORITY
OF JUSTICE.**
Public Notice
Is hereby given by the undersigned, that
on MONDAY, the twenty-second day of
July next, at two o'clock in the after-
noon, in the County Building, at the
book of reference of the said township of
voluntary liquidation, under authority of
justice, to the last and highest bidder
or bidders, the hereinafter described im-
movables, belonging to the heirs and
representatives of the late MICHAEL
MOONEY, in his lifetime of the township
of Hinchinbrook, farmer, and of the late
Ann Tracey, his wife, to wit:
1 That lot known and designated on
the official plan and in the book of refer-
ence of the said township of Franklin, as
lot No 49A, on the first range of Hinchin-
brook aforesaid, now included in the
said township of Franklin, containing
eighty-four acres in superficies, more or
less, with all appurtenances thereon or
thereto belonging.
2 That other lot known and designat-
ed on the official plan and in the book of
reference of the township of Franklin, as
lot No 49A, on the first range of Hinchin-
brook aforesaid, now included in the
said township of Franklin, containing
eighty-four acres in superficies, more or
less, with all appurtenances thereon or
thereto belonging.
3 That other lot known and designat-
ed on the official plan and in the book of
reference of the said township of
Franklin, as lot No 48g, on the 2nd
range of Hinchinbrook aforesaid, now
included in the said township of Franklin,
containing fifteen acres in superficies,
more or less, with all appurtenances
thereon or thereto belonging.
4 That other lot known and designat-
ed on the official plan and in the book of
reference of the said township of
Franklin, as lot No 48k, on the 2nd
range of Hinchinbrook aforesaid, now
included in the said township of Frank-
lin, containing four acres and twenty
perches in superficies, more or less, with
all appurtenances thereon or thereto
belonging.
For terms and conditions, apply to
the undersigned notary.
Huntingdon, 25th June, 1895.
I. I. CHEVIER, N.P.

NOTARIAL.—The undersigned begs
to leave to inform the public that he
will be in attendance, in the office
of the Municipal Council of the
City of Huntington, in the County
Building, in the village of Huntington,
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND
FRIDAY, non-judicial days excepted.
I. I. CHEVIER, N.P.

1880 DEWITTVILLE 1895
CUSTOM WOOLEN MILL.
Coloring, Carding, Spinning, Doubling
and Twisting, Weaving, &c. All work
warranted to give satisfaction.
L. C. McARTHUR.

ROBBERS ARE BEING.
Oregon is About to Start in to Use Them
For Fertilizing and Oil.
A novel enterprise is being projected
near Portland, Or., by a number of ener-
getic men. It is a manufacturing for util-
izing the vast number of horses of the
northwest by turning them into oil, glue
and fertilizing material, extracting the
superior tallow and preserving the hair
and skin for use as a fertilizer. The
managers expect to kill between 50 and
60 horses a day.
They say that the introduction of elec-
tricity and the bicycling throughout the
country has so curtailed the need of horses
that large bands in Oregon and Wash-
ington have almost no value.
The only way, therefore, to reduce the
large numbers grazing on the great
ranches, each eating about as much as
two head of more valuable cattle, is to
grind them up. The company has bought
between 5,000 and 6,000 head at a cost of
\$1 each on the ranches, and they believe
they can get a great many more at about
the same price. These horses used to road-
kill at \$40 each. But prices have fallen
so low lately that one head of between
1,000 and 1,100 head grazing partly in
Oregon and partly in Idaho was sold lately
for the lump sum of \$2,000.
The owners have closed no contracts,
though they say they would be willing
to do so at a cent a pound. They would
sell to anybody at that rate, always mak-
ing it clear, however, that they use horse
manure and on no other understanding.
However, to furnish meat for consumption
is not their object. A small quantity
may be sent to Europe. It is in
some parts of Europe horseflesh is
being used for food.
The projectors believe they are doing a
public good in ridding the country of five
times as many horses as are needed for the
bicycle and the electric and cable cars,
no value as transportation power. No longer
are car horses or heavy horses desired
except for show and racing, making four
times as many as are needed for the purpose
of keeping a horse a man now has a bicycle
on which he goes out for a ride. For
freighting and for all the uses to which
horses were once put on a few more now
required.—San Francisco Examiner.

A DIVORCE MEOGA.
Oklahoma Outriving Dakota in Its Mar-
riage Suffering Facilities.
Oklahoma is fast outripping South
Dakota as a place where divorces may be
obtained quickly and with complete priv-
acy. The laws are not only more liberal,
but more flexible and are constructed that
the most galling matrimonial bonds can
be sundered with neatness and dispatch.
In all cases couples are beginning to learn
of the advantages of Oklahoma as a ter-
ritory, and they are flocking there in large
numbers from all parts of the Union to
rid themselves of uncongenial partners in
wedlock. Divorces are being granted
and considered by the bona fide residents of
Oklahoma as one of the firmly established
institutions.
In Oklahoma City alone there is a col-
ony of 200 people who have gone there in
search of marital freedom, and in the ter-
ritory there are at least 1,000 persons who
are seeking to establish legal residence
preliminary to applying for divorces.
Oklahoma City has the largest divorce
colony in the territory because it has the
best hotel accommodations than any rival
town in the territory, until further notice
the divorce offices are being transferred to
the territory papers may be filed with the
clerk of any district court, it not being
necessary to begin the suit in the county
in which the plaintiff resides or resides.
Usually the number of the Oklahoma
City colony do not file their suits in Okla-
homa city, but go to some remote dis-
trict where the local newspaper is known
to be the most liberal in its attitude.
Through the advertising columns of this
paper service on the defendant in the case
is obtained, which is all that is necessary
under the law, and when the suit is set
for hearing but one witness is required to
establish the allegations made in the com-
plaint.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Record in Bull Fighting.
Guerrita, the bull fighter, established a
record for a day's work recently. He be-
gan at 7 o'clock on the morning of Satur-
day, killing three bulls and putting the
banderillas in the other three. He then
took a train to Xeres and did the same
thing there between 11 and 3 and wound
up the day by reaching Seville in time for
another fight at half past 5. In this last
fight the bulls were unusually fierce, kill-
ing 19 horses before they were dispatched.
—New York Sun.

Will Probably Laugh Last.
The young New England women who
are going to the Strawberry festival, be-
cause they have banded together to re-
sist young men who are not total absten-
tarians may miss an occasional plate of ice
cream but they are sure they are likely to
gain a house and lot. Such proverbs do
not go unwarded.—Philadelphia Press.

We'll Soon Have Those In Line.
It is now stated by science that indiges-
tion is caused by a microbe. This discov-
ery makes the microbe responsible for
about every known inconvenience excepting
the overhead trolley and the hard
times.—Washington Star.

Good Advice.
Once upon a midnight dreary and weary,
While I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many an unpaid bill from creditors so
sure,
And I thought, while nearly frantic,
"I will cross the broad Atlantic,
And be equal to the importunate
I'll