

Chateaugay Advertiser.

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

BATTLE OF CHATEAUGAY.

The first annual meeting of the Chateaugay Literary Society will be held in the home of Temperance Hall, DURHAM VILLAGE, ON THE 14TH DECEMBER, AT 7 P.M., when suitable addresses will be delivered by

E. HOLTON, Esq., M.P.
J. E. ROBIDOUX, Esq., M.P.P.,
W. D. LIGHTHALL, Esq., B.C.L.,
Also, W. PATTERSON, B.A.

Admission Free. Public cordially invited.
P. McLAREN,
Recording Secy.

NOW READY AND FOR SALE AT D. CHAMBERS' CUTTERS

one of the largest and best assortments of ever offered to the public. Those in need would do well to call and see them and get prices.

PREPARE FOR WINTER!

By ordering a comfortable

SUIT and OVERCOAT.

The most fashionable materials to select from.

FIT and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Headquarters for Carpets, Oil-clothes, House Furnishings, etc., at

J. Liggett's

Tailoring Emporium,
A few doors South of the National Hotel,
Ormstown, Que.

HARNESS! HARNESS! HARNESS!

Notice of Removal.

R. WHITAM, successor to the late J. P. Taylor, has removed from the old stand to JAMES CAVERS' BLOCK, 2 doors east of post-office, Ormstown.

R. WHITAM begs to thank his customers for past favors and trusts to receive a liberal share of their trade in the future. Call and inspect his stock of Harness, Blankets, &c. Jobbing neatly and cheaply executed.

Scotch Collars made to order.

Highest Price for Barley, Peas and Oats at Ormstown, St. Louis, and Howick Junction.

30,000 bushels of Bright Barley wanted. Send in samples to

THOS. BAIRD, ORMSTOWN.

Buy of the Maker and Save Money.

D. BOTHERAS, Builder, Ormstown, is now prepared to offer to the public the most complete and

Choice Lot of Cutters

Ever made in the county, consisting of 6 sizes and different styles; all made of the best material. Also a fine stock of

BOBSLEIGHS

Repairs promptly attended to.

PAINTING done on the premises. Orders for painting solicited.

Thanking the public for past favors, I hope still to receive a share of their patronage.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY TICKETS to Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Manitoba and all points East and West in Canada and United States. Rates the lowest. Time the quickest. Intending passengers will find it to their advantage to purchase their tickets from J. B. WALSH, Ticket Agent, Ormstown, Q. 16

FAIRM FOR SALE.

On the 4th concession of N. Georgetown, belonging to William Meikle and the late John Meikle, containing 100 acres, more or less, well fenced and ditched, plenty of water, a good dwelling-house and good new outbuildings, arranged to be handy to feed cattle, also granary and shed. There is a young orchard of 70 trees, in full bearing. This farm is in high cultivation and well worth the attention of buyers. Apply to WILLIAM MEIKLE on the premises, or to J. MEIKLE, Senr., 4th concession North Georgetown, P.Q.

A glance at the contents of the Christmas number of Harper's Magazine will show that it is an exceptionally strong issue. The spirit of the Holidays pervades its clear and artistic pages. The plot of the first story, "The Last Mass," turns upon the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588, and it gives Walter Besant an excellent chance, which he has not neglected. It is written in quaint style, being told by an English girl of long ago. "A Likely Story" is one of Mr. W. D. Howells' best farces—work that he always does with a nimble pen. It is a regular comedy of Errors, and abounds in amusing situations and bright dialogue. "A Christmas Mystery of the Fifteenth Century" is a full description of the origin, limitations, and environment of the liturgical plays of the Middle Ages. The illustrations by L. O. Merson are the result of much study devoted to the life in the Middle Ages. "The Front Yard," by Miss Constance Fenimore Woolson, is a story of a New England woman who married a wretched Italian, and then, hid as it was, stuck faithfully to her bargain, and made the best of it. The Christmas story, proper, of the number is by Grace King, and is called "The Christmas Story of a Little Church." "A Midnight Rattle" describes what W. Hamilton Gibson saw among the flowers during a ramble on a summer's night. A glance at his delightful drawings will show what a different loveliness the flowers put on at night from their daylight aspect.

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 29.—A band of armed men wearing masks broke open the jail here at two o'clock this morning and rescued Wyman Sutton, who was to have been hanged to-morrow for murder.



Canadian Gleaner

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1888

THERE has not, during the week, been any material change in the posture of affairs on the continent of Europe. Fears were entertained of an outbreak in Paris on Sunday, which were not realized. Vast crowds filled the streets, but were peaceably disposed. Germany is borrowing a large sum to remodel its horse-artillery and Russia is building pontoon bridges on the banks of the Danube.

The case of Morrison, the Megantic murderer, has become prominent again by the publication of the correspondence which had for its object his capture. The murder was what would, in Ireland, be called an agrarian outrage. The home-farm passed into the hands of a neighbor under circumstances which made young Morrison believe his father had been cheated out of it. Soon after its new owner had taken possession, he was burned out, whereupon he made affidavit that the incendiary was young Morrison. The warrant for his arrest was given to a bailiff named Warren, who easily found him. Morrison, who had a shotgun, warned the officer not to come near him, and, on his doing so, fired, killing him. Nearly half a year has passed since then, yet Morrison has defied arrest. He goes about openly in the section of Megantic to which he belongs, has frequented taverns and visited villages to do his shopping, yet none of the warrants which are out against him have been executed, altho the ardor of bailiffs has been stimulated by a reward of \$1000 for his capture. That a murderer should thus go about red-handed in a civilized community has justly been deemed a reproach to the government, and in defence Mercier has caused a minute of the correspondence for Morrison's arrest to be published. It shows that he relied on the promises of Chief Hughes of Montreal to catch the fellow, who has disappointed the government. A Highlander and living in a Highland settlement it has been supposed that Morrison was sheltered on that account. We do not believe it. Highlanders have warm hearts but in no race is the sense of duty stronger, and to affirm that they would shelter any one guilty of the sin of murder is a libel.

The fact seems to be that Morrison is such a daring, reckless fellow that no officer-of-the-law cares to risk his life in attempting to catch him.

WHAT LeProgres has to say in reply to what appeared in the Gleaner of the 22d ult., we copy entire, mainly in order that our readers may have a specimen of the sort of stuff the French rural press serves up to its patrons. That the Gleaner should be misrepresented does not concern us, but we cannot bear to see the county of Huntingdon held up as the abode of Francophobes and of intolerance. Whoever does not agree with the Rielites is, of course, an Orangeman, and the county of Huntingdon is therefore held up by LeProgres as their headquarters, altho its lodges do not number 300 members. Le Progres being determined to believe nothing good of the county of Huntingdon will not recognize that whatever privileges are conceded to Orangemen are as freely extended to those who disagree with them. In leaving the subject it is of value to place the assertions of Mercier's local organ, with regard to Huntingdon county on record. What it says in its last editorial of the county can be read in another column; the following extracts are from its two previous editorials:

It is time the public knew the content of the English population of Huntingdon towards us.

If one wishes to know how we are treated in the county of Huntingdon let him ask those [French] who pay taxes.

In the county of Huntingdon, though our race forms more than a third of the population, our language is banished from all the public offices, from the municipal councils, and no account is taken of it.

A truly incredible fact, and which shows beyond all words the contempt that they profess there for our language, is that the county council has completely prohibited the use of the French language.

Tell us then, if you please, what share of influence you grant the French language in these municipalities? When have you chosen a French mayor or French councillor?

The progress of our race casts a shadow on all who do not speak our language. . . . Before twenty years your county will be as French as Beaumarais, and we will have forgotten long since all your mean persecutions.

ORMSTOWN.

While a number of men were digging clay in Caldwell's brickyard, a large portion of the frozen surface fell in, catching one of the workmen, Mr. Kockam, fracturing a leg in three places. This is the third man who has been hurt in the same way. The bank they were excavating is about 10 feet high, and they were digging

into it about three feet. A number of men were opening a seam with wedges, to break off the frozen surface, when about 20 tons broke away.

Last week a boy named Trapper slipped from the roof of the Rev. Father Demers' house, falling a distance of 18 feet, breaking his leg and receiving other bruises. Luckily for him, there were 6 inches of snow on the ground and he escaped a fence and a block of wood close to which he fell.

The council meeting, for the first hour or so, on Monday was a noisy one, from the contentions regarding stoning the roads. All want better roads but there was no harmony as to the mode of getting them and there were emphatic declarations against borrowing the money to do the work.

The question has been shelved for the time being.

Chicken thieves have been operating as freely along the English river and neighboring concessions as in Franklin and Havelock. Farmers are much annoyed by those marauders and it will fall ill with them if caught. Many have had every roost stripped, and will celebrate Xmas without a turkey. One farmer on English river is reported to have set a bear trap and caught one this.

The mixed train was late on Monday evening and crossed the express here. Howick is the station where the two trains are to pass.

COVEY HILL.

Last week a trial of speed in threshing grain was made at Havelock in the barn of Mr. Wm McDowell, when Mr. Thos C. Semple threshed with one of Moody & Sons' mills 62 bushels of oats in 25 minutes. Later Mr. Semple threshed 97 bushels in 78 minutes, allowing time of course to empty the bags.

ATHLETIC.

News items of any interest have been scarce here of late. The state of the roads and the weather is as completely threshed out by correspondents, as is the discussion going on re threshing machines.

The Presbyterian church is undergoing some needed improvements, and service has been held in the basement for several weeks. The whole interior of the church is being painted and varnished by Clelland & Son of Ormstown, who are most painstaking with their work. The ceiling and walls are now finished, and reflect credit on their taste. Some improvements have also been made in the heating. The ladies purpose giving a supper and entertainment at the re-opening.

The school commissioners have procured a site for a school from George Walker, adjoining the manse property. The commissioners contemplate building four new schools the coming summer in the township.

Messrs Wilson & McGinnis are preparing for a settlement with their patrons for the past season's cheese business, and will shortly give a detailed statement of the season's operations.

HEMINGFORD.

The fortnight which has elapsed since any notes of passing events were sent from this place for publication in the Gleaner, have not been fruitful in incident. The improvement in the condition of the roads herabout, which followed the snowfall of the 25th ult., led to some interruption of the almost painful quiet which had prevailed in our little village, for some weeks previous. The sound of the sleigh-bells was an exceedingly pleasant one in our ears—giving us, as it did, the hope that at last the reign of mud and rainfall had come to an end for this season. The sleighing in this immediate neighborhood has not been very good for heavy traffic, but travel in cutters has been pretty general during the past three or four days. As is usually the case in the late autumn or early winter, the snow fell to a somewhat greater depth west of the English river than it did farther east, and the sleighing between Corbin and Franklin Centre has been better than in this neighborhood. There has been some revival of business in the village, consequent on the improved condition of the roads and our long suffering storekeepers are hoping for a still further improvement as the month progresses towards the holidays. The quantity of produce brought into the village for sale, of late, has not been very large. A few slaughtered hogs and some butter have been disposed of to our traders—the former at about \$7 per cwt. and the latter at from 18 to 20c for full-made of fair average quality. Some hay has been sold for local consumption also, at from \$8 to \$9 per ton. The general opinion among our farmers seems to be that the supply of hay in the township is hardly adequate for home wants. This would not have been the case probably but for the great damage caused to the straw crop by the rainy season and by the almost total loss of the hay crop in the Norton Creek valley. A moderate estimate of this last loss places it at 400 tons. To some of our farmers, whose share of this loss amounts to from 20 to 30 tons, this misfortune is a serious one. In one instance which recently came to your

correspondent's knowledge, one of the sufferers by the prolonged overflow of the Norton Creek valley, has paid over \$300 for hay to make good his loss. One result of this calamity will be probably to lead the owners of hay lands in this valley to secure the crop at an earlier period of the year than they have been in the habit of doing. Losses (though nothing like to the same extent) have been suffered before from heavy rains in the months of August and September. The improvements made and yet to be made in the way of deepening and broadening the bed of the stream, will probably have the effect in ordinary seasons of preventing excessive and protracted overflows.

Such of our farmers as have threshed their grain are agreed in saying that the general yield is a fairly satisfactory one. Out especially are turning out well both as to quality and quantity. In some instances the grain is somewhat discolored, but, as a rule, is plump and well-filled. One of your correspondent's near neighbors who has lately completed his threshing, had a return of over 70 bushels to the acre of sound, plump oats. This, no doubt, is an exceptional yield, but your correspondent is glad to believe that notwithstanding the serious loss caused by a very unfavorable harvest, the grain crop of this township this year is a full average one.

The returns from late shipments of apples from this neighborhood to Montreal, have been very unsatisfactory. In an instance brought to your correspondent's attention within a day or two past, a shipper of a considerable quantity of Fameuse apples—said to be of fair average quality—obtained scarcely \$1.25 net per bbl. The apples were sold by a commission dealer in Montreal at \$1.65 per bbl.

LAGUERRE.

Between nine and ten o'clock on the night of Wednesday of last week, Mr. Harteau, of this place, went out to see what his dog was barking at, and found a black and a yellowish one worrying his sheep in the barnyard. They ran off on seeing him, and he found five sheep so much injured that they had to be killed. Shortly afterwards, barking of dogs was heard near Mrs. Gold's, and later in the night still farther west about Mr. J. Leahy's, but no one went to see the cause of it until morning, when it was found Mrs. Gold had two sheep killed, Mr. John Leahy several, and Mr. Thos. J. Leahy somewhere in the neighborhood of seventy injured or killed, but as he had several hundred divided into flocks on different farms, it cannot be known exactly how many until all are collected, as they were scattered in every direction by the dogs. There were about a score of sheep injured week before last in the Queen's Concession, and along the lakeshore, L'Ecuier, Ross, Cousineau, LeBlanc, and Queneau all lost several each. If every fourth or fifth sheep had a bell on, this wholesale slaughter would most likely not have taken place, as those who heard the dogs would have also heard the bells and known that the sheep were being chased.

THE ORMSTOWN COUNCIL MET on Monday; members all present; Mr. Mayor Walsh, presiding.

The petition of Edwin Hooker and others regarding the macadamizing of the leading roads was again read. The secretary treasurer read three other petitions against the granting of the prayer of said petition.

After a long discussion, it was moved by Com McEwen seconded by Com Sadler, that no further action be taken on the petition of Edwin Hooker.

Moved in amendment by Com Reid seconded by Com Carruthers: That said petition be left over for further consideration.

The main motion was carried on the casting vote of the mayor.

The secretary was ordered to pay the following accounts: To Chas Lucas gravel for the use of the municipality, \$30; Robert Sadler for the purpose of conveying James Boulter to the General Hospital, Montreal \$15; John Sadler for building a bridge at the end of the new street, South Durham \$3.42; Winter Bros the amount of their contract for the building of the bridge on Chateaugay street Durham village.

Moved by Com Baird, seconded by Com McEwen that the secretary give public notice of the sale of the bridge crossing the river Chateaugay at Robert McNeil's.

Moved by Com Sadler, seconded by Com McEwen: That the secretary be appointed to preside at the meeting of the electors for the election of councillors in January.

TRES ST. SACREMENT COUNCIL MET on Monday; members all present, under the presidency of Mr Mayor Louis Turcot.

Moved by Com Cameron, seconded by Com Brault: That the secretary pay J. Landry, N.P. \$10 for passing notarial documents between this corporation and W. H. Doran, contractor for the abutments of the Turcot bridge.

Moved by Com Gebbie, seconded by Com Robertson: That the resolution, authorizing a transfer of license from Alex Bergevin to Louis Blanchet,

The melody of airs by the band was excellent. Of the vocalists, Miss Shirriff carried the palm.

—Mr Switzer has sold his house on Hunter street as a residence for Mrs Young, who is leaving her farm.

—Dr Cameron, M.P.P., on visiting Mr Corbett's writing-class on Monday evening, was so well pleased with what he saw, that he promised a prize to the scholar who made most progress. Rev J. B. Muir, who accompanied him, also promised a prize. Dr Cameron, who has been an associate member of the Protestant committee of education, was gazetted last week as a regular member.

—Auction sales have been numerous around here this fall, and good prices have been realized for stock. At the sale of Wm McComb, cows sold at from \$18 to \$28 per head, averaging \$22.30; 2-year old heifers brought from \$12 to \$21 per head, and yearling heifers averaged \$10; one mare, 4 years old, sold for \$150; one 3 year old mare for \$145. At the sale of James Blaik, cows sold at from \$19 to \$30, averaging \$23. Hay sold at from \$10 to \$10.25 per ton; oats brought 45c for 40lbs, and wheat brought \$1.30 per bushel and barley 60c.

—On Monday the mixed train, for the first time, ran through to Massena, and will continue to do so. There was no celebration of the event, beyond a number going up from the Fort on a free trip. Instead of placing two trains on the route as was expected, the G.T. intends doing the work this winter with one, and employing two crews, under conductors Stone and Dawson respectively. In consequence of one train doing the duty, the entire day is occupied in making the trip and the time-table is completely changed and the train ceases to be a desirable one to go to the city or to serve those west of here who have business in Huntingdon. The train makes connection at Massena with the Rome & Watertown train going west at 2 p.m. The following is now the time-table of the mixed train:

Leaves Montreal at 6.45 a.m.; Ste Philomene 9.02; Ste Martine 9.20; Howick 9.40; Brysons 9.55; Ormstown 10.08; Dewittville 10.27; Huntington 10.41; Whites 10.59; Fort Covington 12.15 p.m.; Bombay 12.35; Helena 1; arriving at Massena at 1.30. Returning,

Leaves Massena at 2 p.m.; Helena 2.30; Bombay 2.53; Fort Covington 3.25; Whites 3.55; Huntington 4.20; Dewittville 4.33; Ormstown 4.48; Brysons 5.13; Ste Martine 5.30; Ste Philomene 5.45; arriving at Montreal at 7.45.

The distance from the Fort to Massena is 22 miles. There is no change in the time-table of the express, which hereafter will go no farther than the Fort. The time-table of the trains to Valleyfield will be found in the advertising columns.

—There has been considerable movement in dressed hogs of late; mainly for the Valleyfield market. \$7 to \$7.50 has been paid according to size and condition of carcass.

—Messrs Shirriff & Jellis have the skating rink ready to be flooded on the first good fall of snow.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Cleveland's annual message to Congress, which opened today, is a voluminous document. He treats of a variety of subjects, discusses the reports of various departments, and asks careful consideration of the recommendations of the officials. The home and local features which were omitted in the last annual message are treated very fully, but the President does not neglect the great issue which was the only one referred to a year ago.

THE PEOPLE'S BUDDEN. The President begins by reminding Congress that the close of the present session marks the completion of a century of constitutional government in this nation. He contrasts the simplicity of a century ago with the rapid growth and the vast accumulations of individual wealth of the present. He does not look upon the prospect of the future progress at the present rate with entire hopefulness. "A crowded and constantly increasing urban population," he says, "suggests the impoverishment of rural sections and discontent with agricultural pursuits," and, following this line of discussion, Mr Cleveland continues, "We discover that the fortunes realized by our manufacturers are no longer solely the reward of sturdy industry and enlightened foresight, but that they result from the discriminating favor of the government; and are largely built upon undue exactions from the masses of our people. The gulf between employer and the employed is constantly widening and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another are found the toiling poor. As we view the achievements of aggregated capital we discover the existence of trusts, combinations and monopolies, while the citizen is struggling far in the rear or is trampled to death beneath an iron heel. Corporations, which should be the carefully restrained creatures of the law and the servants of the people, are fast becoming the people's masters. Still congratulating ourselves upon the wealth and prosperity of our country, and complacently contemplating every incident of change inseparable from these conditions, is our duty as patriotic citizens to enquire at the present stage of our progress how the bond of the government made with the people has been kept and performed. Instead of limiting the tribute drawn from our citizens to the necessities of its economical administration, the government persists in exacting from the substance of the people millions, which, unapplied and useless, lie dormant in its treasury. This flagrant injustice and this breach of faith and obligation add to extortion the danger attending the diversion of the currency of the country from the legitimate channels of business. Under the same laws by which these results are produced, the government permits many millions more to be added to the cost of the living of the people and to be taken from our consumers in order to add to the profits of a small but powerful minority of the people. By these tariff laws the mass of our citizens are unduly burdened beyond any useful public purpose. Under pretext of an exercise of its taxing powers the government enters gratuitously into partnership with its favorites to their advantage and to the injury of a vast majority of our people. This is not equality before the law. The existing situation is injurious to the health of our entire body politic. It stifles, in those for whose benefit it is permitted, all patriotic love of country and substitutes in its place selfish greed and grasping avarice."

THE CANADIAN DIFFICULTY. Those international questions which still await settlement are all reasonably within the domain of amicable negotiation, and there is no existing subject of dispute between the United States and any foreign power that is not susceptible of satisfactory adjustment by frank diplomatic treatment. The questions between Great Britain and the United States, relating to the rights of American fishermen, under treaty and international comity, in the territorial waters of Canada and Newfoundland, I regret to say, are not yet satisfactorily adjusted. These matters were fully treated in my message to the Senate of February 20th, 1888, together with which a convention concluded under my authority with Her Majesty's government on the 15th of February last for the removal of all causes of misunderstanding, was submitted by me for the approval of the Senate. This treaty, having been rejected by the Senate, I transmitted a message to the Congress on the 23rd of August last, reviewing the transactions, submitting for consideration certain recommendations for legislation concerning the important questions involved. Afterwards, on the 12th of September, in response to a resolution of the Senate, I again communicated fully all the information in my possession as to the action of the government of Canada affecting the commercial relations between the Dominion and the United States, including the treatment of American

solicitor, who is assisting the Times, testified that Kennedy told him that the local league had a list of roasters hunched up in the office. Roaster meant a turnspit for roasting or boycotting landlords. The people were forbidden to work for men whose names were on the list of roasters. Land Agent Hussey testified that tenants paid their rents secretly or did not pay them at all because they were afraid of being shot. He said there were no moonlighters, secret societies, or outrages in County Kerry before the League was formed.

A witness named O'Connor testified that George Twiss and John Connell induced him to join the inner circle of the league, saying it was a fine thing to be a soldier of Parnell's, and that he would get a little pay for doing almost nothing. The circle which he joined was known as "The Boys." Witness took part in moonlight expeditions of the Boys, carrying guns and revolvers. Timothy Horan, secretary of a branch of the league, paid witness and nine others six shillings each on the occasion of one outrage. Timothy Harrington promised to pay the witness and others their own price if they could secure the election of a member of the League as poor law guardian. He instructed them not to kill voters, but only to frighten them greatly and compel them to sign voting papers. Those who refused were coerced and compelled to sign. Mr Harrington paid witness £7. All the members of the inner circles belonged to the League. Membership in the League was essential to membership in "The Boys." O'Connor said the day before Culloty was shot his offence was discussed at a meeting of the League committee.

Edinburgh, Nov. 29.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech to-day, after returning thanks for a resolution of confidence in the Government, said that he believed Scotland was realizing the dangers of Gladstonism, and was becoming Unionist. Referring to the treatment of Irish political prisoners, he held that such treatment should be of a kind to deter others from following their example, and that so long as such offenders were dangerous to the community they must be treated like other offenders. He warned the Unionists to watch Mr Gladstone, who, he said was showing an increasing tendency to accept the extremist views of the separatists. There was growing in Mr Gladstone's mind a distinct idea of the entire separation of Ireland. He (Lord Salisbury) trusted that the Scotch Liberals would cease to attach much importance to mere party names. The great questions of upholding the Empire and providing employment for its teeming millions ought to be considered supreme from a patriotic point of view. He declared himself in favor of woman suffrage, and said he hoped the day was not far distant when women would be allowed to vote. Referring to the arrears of rent question, Lord Salisbury contended that there could not be a greater mistake than to compare the position of the Scotch crofters with that of the Irish tenants. The latter, he said, obtained assistance and privileges which were unknown in any other country. The speech was enthusiastically received by an audience numbering 5,000 persons.

London, Dec. 4.—There is a rapidly growing belief that the movement in favor of lending to the Egyptian garrison at Suakin the aid of British troops will lead to the inauguration of a fresh Sudan campaign, which will include the recapture of Khartoum, if it does not even go further. It is proposed that troops be sent to Suakin to assist the Egyptians in driving the rebels back into the interior, but nobody favoring the project has yet been found who will say, even approximately, how far inland the Arab hordes investing the Red sea port and harassing its inhabitants should be driven.

A Newburyport woman has sent \$1 to the restaurant at the Boston and Albany station to pay for an orange she stole in 1845, when a little girl with her mother.

Certain property-owning women in Vermont—the legislature having refused women the right to vote in municipal elections—have sent a petition declaring that "taxation without representation is tyranny," and asking to have all taxes removed from property owned by women.

DUNDEE COUNCIL. The monthly session of the council was held on the 3rd instant, when the mayor and all the councillors except Com Derucha were present.

The extension of the time to receive tenders for the loan to the 30th Nov. instead of the 24th, as passed at last meeting, was confirmed.

There were four tenders received for the loan required by the township to pay off the Indian claim, and the conditions of the tender by the firm represented by the Hanson Brothers of Montreal was considered the most favorable, and the mayor and secretary were appointed to go to Montreal.

The council adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

THE VILLAGE COUNCIL MET on Monday evening. Absent Coms McHugh and Marshall. The mayor reported re street lamps, quoting prices at Chateaugay, Montreal, and Toronto. Coms Hunter and Henderson were requested to make personal inquiry when in Montreal this week. He also reported action taken by committee re diphtheria.

The secretary treasurer was instructed to advertise for tenders for cedars.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: R. H. Crawford lumber, hinges and labor on building on fair ground \$4.85; Boyd & Co iron work on bridge, lamp post spikes, &c., as per account \$38.67; secretary treasurer publishing and serving notices, preparing by-laws, legal advice, &c., as per detailed account \$71.38; D. Boyd president at voting on organ by-law \$4; expenses of deputation to Montreal re by-law \$9.30.

HOWICK SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS MET Saturday; members all present, R. Hamilton, chairman, presiding.

Moved by Com Gebbie, seconded by Com Roy: That the following accounts be paid and charged against school district No 1, school-washing \$2, map \$2.50, and repairs \$3.

Moved by Com Roy, seconded by Com Orr: That the managers of each school district be notified to make arrangements for procuring firewood for their schools, also that they have their schools cleaned by the 15th Dec.

Moved by Com Orr, seconded by Com Roy: That the semi-annual visit of the commissioners to the schools take place as follows: Thursday, 20th Dec., No 3 in the forenoon, No 2 afternoon of same day; Friday, Dec. 21st, Nos 4 and 5 in the forenoon and No 1 in the afternoon of same day.

Moved by Com Templeton, seconded by Com Orr: That the secretary purchase 15 prize-books to be given to the best writer in each class of the schools.

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Dublin, Nov. 28.—The efforts of the tenants on the Marquis of Conyngham's estate, at Glenties, to carry out the Plan of Campaign have failed, and they have accepted a reduction of five shillings. Their demand was for a reduction of eight shillings.

Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, has intimated that unless the boycotting of a man named Ryan for taking an erected farm shall cease he will close the church of the parish in which the farm is located and suspend all masses, sacraments and burials.

In spite of the fact that a decree had been issued prohibiting a procession, a parade was held in Waterford in memory of the Manchester martyrs. The procession carried banners and were headed by bands of music. The police made a charge on dispersing them. The people retaliated, using stones as weapons, and a scene of great disorder ensued.

The Land Commission has reduced the rents on the Kenmare estates at Killarney 50 per cent.

London, November 28.—Several witnesses were examined before the Parnell commission to-day with reference to outrages in the Castle Island district, county Kerry. Maurice Kennedy, a farmer, reluctantly gave evidence regarding the proceedings of the local league, of which he was a member. He had heard the word "roaster" used at meetings of the league, but he did not know its meaning. Mr Shaugou, a Dublin

fishing vessels in the ports and waters of British North America. These communications have all been published, and, therefore, open to the knowledge of both Houses of Congress, although two were addressed to the Senate alone. Comment upon or repetition of their contents would be superfluous, and I am not aware that anything has since occurred which should be added to the facts therein stated. Therefore, I merely repeat, as applicable to the present time, the statement which will be found in my message to the Senate of September 12th last, that since March 3rd, 1887, no case has been reported to the Department of State wherein complaint has been made of unfringed or unlawful treatment of American fishing vessels on the part of the Canadian authorities, in which reparation was not promptly and satisfactorily obtained by the United States Consul-General at Halifax. Having assayed, in the discharge of my duty, to procure by negotiation the settlement of a long standing cause of dispute and to remove a constant menace to the good relations of the two countries, and continuing to be of opinion that the treaty of February last, which failed to receive the approval of the Senate, did supply a satisfactory, practical and final adjustment upon a basis honorable and just to both parties of the difficult and vexed question to which it related and having subsequently and unavailingly recommended other legislation to Congress which I hoped would suffice; to meet the exigency created by the rejection of the treaty I now again invoke the earnest and immediate attention of Congress to the condition of this important question as it now stands before them and the country and for the settlement of which I am deeply solicitous.

ALASKA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.
The coastal boundary between our Alaskan possessions and British Columbia, I regret to say, has not received the attention demanded by its importance and which on several occasions heretofore I have had the honor to recommend to the Congress. The admitted impracticability of not impossibility of making an accurate and precise survey and demarcation of the boundary line, as is recorded in the treaty with Russia under which Alaska was ceded to the United States, renders it absolutely requisite for the prevention of international jurisdictional complications that adequate appropriation for a reconnaissance and survey to obtain proper knowledge of the locality and the geographical features of the boundary should be authorized by Congress with as little delay as possible. The knowledge to be only thus obtained is an essential prerequisite for negotiations for ascertaining a common boundary or as preliminary to any other mode of settlement.

WRECKS ON THE LAKES.
It is much to be desired that some agreement should be reached with Her Majesty's government by which the damages to life and property on the great lakes may be alleviated by removing or humanely regulating the obstacles to reciprocal assistance to wrecked or stranded vessels. The act of June 19, 1878, which offers to Canadian vessels free access to our inland waters in aid of wrecked or disabled vessels, has not yet become effective through concurrent action by Canada.

CANADA.
Valleyfield, Nov. 29.—Wibrod and Dedier Bourdon, proprietors of the ice-house here for many years, were arrested last night at 10 o'clock at the instance of J. M. Guindon, their brother-in-law, and manager of the hardware store of J. H. Wilson, Montreal. The Bourdons had sold the ice-house this week, and Guindon pressed them to pay an account due to Mr Wilson of over \$200. They offered part payment and a note, but Guindon insisted on the whole amount. After being in the lockup for about an hour they were taken out by some friends, and repaired to the Market Hall. While talking there Dedier Bourdon suddenly fell backwards in his chair and at once expired.—It is supposed from heart disease. The Bourdons are highly respected here and one of the oldest families in Valleyfield. Dedier Bourdon was 28 years of age, very tall and strictly upright in all his dealings, and it is supposed the excitement of the whole affair, and the thought of being locked up in a cell for the first time in his life caused his death. He was to have played in a concert to be given here on the evening of the 3d December, and his sad death has spread quite a gloom over the community.

Mr Bayard, butcher, of Montreal, has just purchased eighteen acres of land on Iverville street, opposite the present market at the east end abattoir, and a company has made arrangements with him to erect thereon a covered building of considerable value with yards attached and public scales. The building is to be capable of stabling 1,200 head of cattle, 2,000 sheep or calves and 100 horses. The company is seeking incorporation under the name of "L'Union des Commercants d'Animaux et de Boucherie

de Montreal," and will have a capital of \$25,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. This company is formed exclusively for the object of protecting the cattle dealers and drovers by allowing them to pay for their shares with the charges they pay on their cattle, which will be the same as those imposed by the city of Montreal, and they will themselves become the proprietors of the building and lands in the very near future without paying any additional charge. Dealers will, besides, have the privilege of leaving their animals in the building over night and of caring for them themselves. The buildings will be completed by January 1.

An order-in-council has been passed placing felloes of hickory wood, sawn to shape only, and not smoothed or otherwise manufactured, when imported for use in the manufacture of carriage and cart wheels, on the list of articles that may be imported free of customs duties.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The Imperial authorities have submitted to the government for their approval a draft of the proposed extradition treaty with Mexico. It is most liberal in its provisions, covering 23 offences, and including all such offences as burglary, fraud, threats to extort money, arson, etc. As there is no invincible vote to concur in Mexico, that republic, unlike its bigger sister republic to the north, willingly includes dynamitards within the operations of the treaty. The draft meets with the hearty concurrence of our government, and a despatch will be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary shortly to this effect. One clause of the treaty provides that all expenses connected with the extradition of an individual shall be borne by the demanding State.

The abolition of all exemptions from taxation is a plank in the contest for municipal elections at Ottawa. Vicar-general Routhier, who is acting in place of the bishop absent at Rome, has publicly advised all Catholic electors to vote only for such candidates as favor exempting the property of religious bodies from taxation.

The governor has commuted the sentence of Kehoe, who shot Dougherty in Griffin town, to imprisonment for life. At the trial three physicians swore they believed Kehoe to be sane, and an equal number testified to his insanity.

While a thief was being tried in Montreal, he pretended to be deeply affected by the pleading of his lawyer, and drew out his handkerchief to wipe his eyes. A policeman standing beside him noticed on its corner the name Lanctot, and it turned out, on enquiry, that the rascal had stolen it from his own lawyer, Mr Hosmer Lanctot, an able young advocate.

Two daring attempts at robbery were made in Montreal last week. The first was in the evening, when two men entered Grant's jewelry store and asked to see some diamond rings. When the tray was produced they upset it, and made off, but Mr Grant picked up a revolver that he kept handy, and firing at them, they dropped their booty and escaped. The second was much bolder, for it was committed in daylight and in a crowded street. Payne & Picken, the well-known brokers, have their money exchange in the row of small stone buildings directly opposite the post-office, on St James street, in the very centre of the city, and in the most frequented thoroughfare and in the most crowded thoroughfare. The exchange is on the ground floor, and is fronted by a large window, in which it has been the custom to display securities, bills of all denominations, and gold and silver coin. The display of wealth has often doubtless excited the envious eyes of dishonest onlookers, but no attempt at burglary has ever been made until this evening. Shortly before five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, just as it was growing dark, three hard-looking customers were noticed by one of the clerks gazing into the window. He was about to remark the suspicious appearance of the individuals to one of the partners, when his attention was called to a customer, and nothing more was thought of the matter for a moment. A few minutes afterwards a loud crash startled those in the exchange, and for a few moments no one could imagine what had happened. At the time the exchange was in charge of Fred Payne and his assistant David Murdoch, who were busy in attending to a large number of customers. A second's thought told them what the crash meant. The daring thieves were most methodical in their operations. While hundreds of people were passing the place at the time, one of the robbers walked quickly up to the door of the exchange, which is secured by an ordinary latch, and shoving in a wooden block between the latch and the door firmly bolted the entrance from the outside.

Two accomplices in the meantime, waiting their opportunity, smashed in the window and made a dive for the bills and coin. Before those in charge of the exchange had quite realized what was being done the

thieves were busy in pocketing all that they could lay their hands on. Mr Payne was quick enough to make a grab for one of the burglars, and saved a great part of the money, but the thief jerked himself away, and was on the run in a few minutes, followed by his confederates. Somebody in the meantime removed the bolt from the door, and David Murdoch, who was behind the counter at the time, was out of the door like a flash, and gave chase to the thieves, who turned the corner at St Francois Xavier street, and made for Notre Dame street. At the corner young Murdoch was almost upon the men, but slipped and fell and the thieves made good their escape. When last seen they were disappearing amongst the people on Notre Dame street. The opening in the window was quickly nailed up, the exchange shut down, and a policeman put on guard. The daring nature of the robbery created great excitement and a large crowd quickly gathered around the exchange. The thieves, in their haste to escape, dropped two fifty dollar notes, which were picked up by one of the spectators and returned. The several detectives were quickly upon the scene, but as the robbery only took a moment in execution it would be very hard to identify the thieves. The firm could not say how much had been stolen, but it is estimated that it will amount to \$250.

The proposal to hold an Oriental Exhibition in Montreal is very favorably commented upon, the idea among many being that a World's Fair in celebration of the founding of Montreal is too ambitious. Agathering here of Japanese and Chinese industries would be both attractive and beneficial, and it would be good to include Australia and British West Indies.

A man named Hector McDonald, of Rat Portage, who had become insane with liquor, started bareheaded and barefooted to walk to Winnipeg. He had covered over seventy miles of the distance when he was picked up by a train and brought to a hospital in the city. He is in a pitiable condition.

The dyke along the river front of Montreal is finished and has cost \$300,000. It is unsightly and an obstacle in getting to the river but it is believed it will be effectual in preserving Point St Charles and the city from being flooded when the ice begins to break up.

The settlers in the North-West Territories are deep in the discussion of the Separate school question. Separate schools and the dual language system are part and parcel of the organic law of the territories. The official use of the two languages involves a considerable waste of money, and serves also to keep the two races apart. The Separate schools are even more harmful. As the Fort MacLeod Gazette observes, the system "does not promote that unity and concord which must be possessed abundantly by the rising generation if Canada is ever to become a great and united country."

In addition, it is a direct barrier to the progress of education. For, up in that new region, with a population of 25,000 scattered over an area of enormous extent, it would be a hard matter for the settlers to maintain even one set of schools. The maintenance of two sets in many districts altogether beyond their power. Where the people are sufficiently numerous to try the experiment, the result is simply heavy taxation and poor schools. The Gazette and other local papers seem to think that a compromise may be reached with the Roman Catholic Church by making the schools non-sectarian.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Another sudden death under peculiar circumstances occurred to-day. John Spearman, aged nineteen, residing in the rear of 55 Centre street, Point St Charles, with two other young men named Dunn and Broden, had been out together during the night and had several drinks. It was after midnight when they decided to select some place to have a sleep. They chose a small wooden structure used as an office by D. McCarthy, trader, 44 Grand Trunk street, and climbing over the fence they entered the shanty by a door in the rear. They lay down upon the floor and were soon asleep, but this morning, about six o'clock, when Broden awoke, he was horrified to find Spearman cold in death. He quickly aroused Dunn, and then proceeded to notify the parents of the dead man. When Mrs Spearman arrived at the shanty she fainted upon the corpse of her son, and had to be taken home in a cab. The police were notified, and on examination found an empty ginger ale bottle and a gin bottle behind the office. The coroner held an inquest when a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, brought on by excessive use of alcohol, was returned.

Quebec, Dec. 1.—Premier Mercier goes to Montreal on Thursday next, and from thence to St Jerome on the following Saturday. The honorable gentleman was in a talkative mood yesterday and in a long interview

with the editor of his local organ, L'Electeur, unburdened himself of several subjects which are now under the consideration of his government, and some of those likely to come before the approaching session of parliament. The question of taxes on churches and educational institutions will come up, as also the financial situation. The approaching budget will show a considerable surplus, and the revenue of the province will be greatly augmented, but no fresh taxes will be imposed. Amendments and additions to the provincial mining laws are under consideration, but he cannot yet say whether anything on the subject will be introduced at the next session. Work for a session is in an advanced state. A new scheme for the consolidation of the provincial debt will be submitted to the house. There is nothing new about the Jesuit estate settlement. The federal government has until August next to act in the matter, and no distribution of the money will take place till after that date. No new legislation on the subject of commercial taxes will be introduced. Action towards the carrying out of the work of the recent interprovincial congress is still in progress. The writs for an election in Megantic will be issued without delay. The question of toll gates and macadamized roads is now under the government's consideration. Aid towards the construction of iron bridges will be continued. He has no reason to believe his majority in the lower house has decreased, and his majority in the upper house will be larger than last session. The federal government has not yet acknowledged the receipt of the recent memorial to it on provincial grievances, and he could not at present say anything of its contents.

Henry Morgan & Sons of Montreal have decided on erecting a magnificent store on St Catherine street, to equal anything outside of New York. This is the first decided indication that the retail business is leaving St James and Notre Dame streets for uptown.

No clue having been found to the author of the mysterious Galt poisoning case by candies of October 4, the inquest was closed on Friday, a verdict of guilty of murder being returned against some party or parties unknown.

A very considerable emigration from those rural districts of France from which the first settlers in Canada came is expected in the province of Quebec next year. The emigrants in these districts are said to be interesting themselves very much in the movement, and the people being dissatisfied under the present regime in France are disposed to emigrate.

Hon J. A. Chapleau sails from New York on Saturday for Havre by the steamer La Bretagne. He will be accompanied by Madame Chapleau. Mr Chapleau is somewhat better, but his physicians strongly recommended another visit to Paris.

The Valleyfield council has voted \$75 to obtain a report from the engineer of the Roebing house, Trenton, N.J., on the scheme of transmission of motive power by cables of steel wire. The cotton mill canal could give motive power to several other large manufactories and Valleyfield would increase rapidly in wealth and population. Transmission of power in this way is not a new idea as we read in the Textile World of Boston the following item: "Lock wood, Green & Co., mill-engineers of Newburyport, Mass., two or three years ago, began to transmit motive power from turbines and steam engines by cables of steel wire. They have since applied this system to different manufactories, among others, the Plymouth Cordage Co., Plymouth, Mass., about 600 power; Washington mills, Lawrence, Mass., about 2000 power; Warren Manufacturing Co., Warren, R.I., about 1500 power, and more than ten other factories." Lockwood, Greene & Co. are the engineers who furnished the plans of all the machinery of the new cotton mill of Valleyfield.—Le Promogre.

Richmond, Que., Nov. 29.—The voting on the repeal of the Dunkin Act in the county of Richmond took place to-day, and resulted in a success by the temperance workers by a majority of 510.

Stephen Shelley, an old man who lived alone in a shanty near St Thomas, Ont., was taken home on the 20th Nov. drunk. The young man who saw him home says he put him safely indoors and lighted a lamp for him. Three hours after he left, the house was seen to be in flames, and the old man was burned with it. It is supposed he had knocked over the lamp and so set fire to the house.

The Governor General has been visiting Ontario and has met with an enthusiastic reception wherever he has gone.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 30.—After a three days' trial the jury found Dr G. Hamilton Griffin guilty of sending threatening letters to Hon Robert Dunsmuir. Griffin stated that he was as innocent of the charge as his Lordship. Judge Begbie, in answer,

said he considered Griffin's guilt clearly established, and after commenting on the dastardly character of the offence, sentenced him to five years' penal servitude. The doctor took the matter very coolly. [Many will remember Griffin from his visit to Huntingdon in May 1885 to introduce the electric light.]

MORE MALLICE AND BIGOTRY.
(From Le Progress, Nov. 29.)
The Gleaner has returned to the charge. But the tone it has adopted is no longer the same. The first time it spoke war and rebellion, now it has abandoned its belligerent airs, and feigning to be bound and enchained, is gentle and humble, and cries with a touching accent:

Has it come to this, that the English speaking minority, by their continual cringing to the majority, are held in such contempt that when complaint is made of a palpable and easily remedied grievance, they are to be hooted at and silenced by the chattering of such a mouthpiece as Le Progress? Because a man speaks English, has he no rights in the province of Quebec? Is he to be denied such a paltry concession, as that, when one of Her Majesty's judges requires his presence in court, his summons shall be written in the only language he understands.

The case is serious. We are going to stop this discussion here, as otherwise misfortunes would come to the writer of the Gleaner. To refresh his over-excited brain a little, we would advise him to remember that after all his county of Huntingdon is still the most perfect image of Ulster one can see in our Canada. The Orange lodges flourish there with more glory than in any place in the world. The fetes they celebrate there on the 12th July are the admiration of all who love the orange color. The songs they sing there are as numerous as injurious to the papists. The shamrock has not yet dared to appear in the streets of the village of Huntingdon.

In his paper our confere, in order to soothe himself, has complete liberty to say all sorts of folly against our religion and nationality.

He may continue talking of Ste Barbe, if that amuses him. He must still have something to say about Ste Barbe.

It is very true that he will perhaps sometimes have adversaries who will contradict him, but as we are not in Russia, he will have to tolerate the evil.

For example, when he will say that the officials of the Beauharois courts from party-spirit and teasing send French documents to the English and that their conduct in this acting is inexcusable, we will reply that he knows not what he says, that if the English receive documents made out in French, the lawyers are accountable, and they only take the liberty the law allows; the law only is to blame. We would thank our contemporary for informing us that a French-Canadian named Deruchia was councillor at Dundee. This Deruchia must be a near relation of Tyo, who rules in those quarters. Evidently the French population is well represented in Huntingdon.

Chicago, December 1.—Hronek, the anarchist, was given twelve years' imprisonment by the jury last night. The verdict was rendered by 11 o'clock, the jury being out about an hour. It was a compromise, many of the jurymen being in favor of a longer sentence. Hronek bore the news well, but his face whitened. His wife fainting in the court room was borne out by her husband's friends. Hronek was indicted for conspiracy with Chelebon and Chapek to kill Judge Gary and Inspector Bonfield. The plot was discovered by some of Bonfield's Bohemian spies, and he was arrested with dynamite sticks in his possession. At his house a number of internal machines were discovered, and it was also found that he had concealed a small arsenal of explosives in the house of a fellow-countryman. The evidence was conclusive that Hronek was engaged in the dynamite business, and that he was an intimate associate of the Haymarket massacre and subsequent anarchist demonstrations.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—A well dressed man, hurrying to catch a car, crossed an alley entrance on Congress street last night just as the theatre was closing. In front of her darted a man, running at full speed. There was a crack of a revolver, repeated again and again. The man disappeared in the dark alley on the opposite side of Congress street, while a policeman in pursuit emerged on the street and quickly disappeared after the fugitive. Three boys running up the woman prone on her face. Clapped in her hand was her car fare, while in her temple was a ragged wound. She was stone dead. The bullet meant by the policeman for, presumably, a petty thief had struck her down unseen.

The wholesale evictions of Ireland have found a parallel in those which occurred a few days ago in Iowa.

It appears that a number of farmers bought their lands from a corporation, the title of which proved to be invalid. Some of the farmers had occupied their lands for thirty years. It is said that when the decision of the court of last report confirmed the

title of the claimant he acted in a curiously harsh and oppressive way by turning out some of the occupants without notice at the beginning of winter, and by refusing to others the opportunity to buy their farms at any price. In one case a family was turned out and left to sleep in the road by the side of their furniture, a half-mile distant from their old home; in another case a man and his wife, with four children, one of them a six months' old baby, and another a little boy with the croup, were unceremoniously ejected from their house.

BIRTH.
At Franklin, Nov. 29th, the wife of Donald A. McMillan, of a daughter, MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev H. Gomery, James Forbes Black of Godmanchester, to Julia Adelina Hyde, daughter of John Hyde of Hinchinbrook.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 5th, by the Rev J. B. Muir, A.M., Mr George McWhinnie, Montreal, to Mrs John Adams, third daughter of John Todd, Esq., Godmanchester. DIED.

At Elgin, on Dec. 1st, Olive Cole, wife of George Bombard, aged 47 years.

At the home residence, township of Dundee, on the 1st instant, of consumption, James, eldest son of Hugh Fraser, aged 29 years.

ORMSTOWN MARKET.
Peas 70lbs 72c.
Barley 50lbs 62c.
Oats 40lbs 40c 42c.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Flour continues dull with prices tending in favor of buyer. City bag nominal at \$6.25 @ \$6.40. Oatmeal \$5.70. Bran \$16.50, shorts \$18.60 @ \$19, and Mouille \$25.60 @ \$27 per ton. Dressed Hogs \$7.25 @ \$7.75, with indications of lower prices. Eggs 20c. Butter unchanged. Creamery 25c @ 26c; good to choice Dairy 18 @ 21c. Cheese is in active demand at higher prices. 1 1/2 is the ruling rate for September and October. Oats are in ample supply at 90c per bag. Beans have taken a sudden jump, and sell at \$1.70 to \$2, according to color and quality. Turkeys 8 to the per lb., the same for ducks, and 5 to 7c for chickens and geese. A large sale of Cavazille hops is reported at 22 1/2c for which 30c was refused two months ago. Potatoes 65 to 75c per bag. Apples are being sold without profit to the producer, and until the present stock is worked off farmers should withhold shipments. \$1.50 to \$2 represents the range for average fruit.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—The offerings of live stock at the East End abattoir this morning were 700 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 245 hogs and 12 calves. At this market there was a fair attendance of butchers, but as the offerings of cattle were large the demand was slow and the market was quiet, with a weak feeling, and only a fair volume of business was accomplished. Butchers generally have large supplies of beef on hand, and they bought sparingly, as the quality generally was not good, and in view of Christmas near hand they do not want to have a large stock of beef on hand of only a fair quality as they generally make a show of the choicest beef that can be had on that occasion. However, a number of small lots changed hands, but the indications were that considerable stock would be left over. Some sales of cattle were made during the past week at 1c 1/2 lb. live weight, which is one of the lowest prices on record. A few choice heaves sold at 3 1/2 @ 4c, good at 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4c, fair at 2 1/2 @ 3c, common at 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4c, and inferior at 1 1/2 @ 2 1/4c lb. live weight. There were 600 sheep and lambs offered, for which the demand was good and the market was steady but some were left over. Sheep sold at 3 1/2 @ 4c lb. live weight, and lambs at from \$2.50 @ \$3.50 each as to size. The offerings of live hogs were large at this market, there being 242 on the market, which met with a good demand and sales were made freely. Two carloads of choice sold at \$6.20, and the balance brought \$5.95 @ 100 lbs.

Hendersonville Methodist Church Annual Missionary Meetings.
REV. WM. HALL, M.A., of Montreal, will preach in the above church on SUNDAY, DEC. 16, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at Powerscourt at 3 p.m. Meetings will be held at Hendersonville and Powerscourt on Monday and Tuesday following, at 7.30 p.m. Collections in aid of the Missionary Fund.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HUNTINGDON.
THE Ladies of the above church beg to announce A BASKET SOCIAL on WEDNESDAY evening next, the 12th inst., at the house of Mr S. SCUTLER. First table will be served at 6 o'clock. Music, &c. Tickets 25 cents.

THE CLOSING OF THE GATES OF DERRY.
THE members of L.O.L. No 1570 will celebrate the anniversary of the Closing of the Gates of Derry, by holding a Social at the residence of Mr JOHN BOYD, Boyd Settlement, on FRIDAY, Dec. 14th. Admission 25 cents, including supper. Refreshments will be sold during the evening.

AN ENTERTAINMENT will be held at the Town Hall, Herdman, on THURSDAY, Dec. 13, by the members of Excelsior Lodge, No 103 of the I.O.G.T.F. Programme to consist of Singing, Readings, and Dialogues. Admission 10c. Doors open at 7 p.m. Oysters served during the evening.

THE Ladies of the Athelstan Presbyterian Church purpose giving a Supper and Entertainment on MONDAY EVENING, 17th inst. Further particulars next week.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HUNTINGDON.
S.S. Christmas Tree Entertainment will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., in the afternoon, which has been much improved. Doors open at 7 p.m. Admission 10 cents. Come everybody, and help the young folks to have a good time. "Christmas comes but once a year."

Huntingdon County Agricultural Society No. 1.
THE Annual Meeting of the members of said Society, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the COUNTY BUILDING, Huntingdon, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Financial Statement for the past year will be submitted to the meeting. Members in order to be eligible to take part must have paid their subscription for 1888.

Huntingdon, Dec. 4th, 1888.
P. McFARLANE, F.H. HENDERSON, Sec.-Treas.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
THE Ladies Aid of Christ Church, Franklin, purpose holding a Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, Midway Xmas Cards with Scripture Texts, &c., in the Town Hall, on the afternoon and evening of TUESDAY, Dec. 18th. It is their intention to suit the prices to the hard times and friends may rely upon everything being sold at the lowest figure. In the evening it will partake of the nature of an "Informal Social," and all young and old, Santa Claus included, are invited, and most especially a pleasant time. There will be a Refreshment-table, confectionery, &c. Admission free. Doors open at 1 p.m.

SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT.
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P. McFARLANE, F.H. HENDERSON, Sec.-Treas.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES At Cost During the Holidays.

A. S. C. BURROWS intends giving up the Grocery business in Huntingdon, the whole and entire stock of goods will be offered at cost price for CASH. 2000 lbs of New Teas, retailing from 20 to 50 cents @ lb., in half chests, 5-lb cates, and fancy baskets—all at cost. Also, a large stock of CANNED GOODS, comprising Fruits, Meats, Fish, Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, Peas, Pickles, &c., all at cost price.

100 sacks of Coarse Salt, and a quantity of Fine Salt.
Sugars, Spices, Molasses, Syrups, Herring, Salmon, Codfish, Coal Oil, Raisins, Currants, Canned Peas, Prunes, Tobacco, Cigars, Soups, Essences, and hundreds of other goods usually kept in a first-class Grocery, all reduced.

Also a stock of FANCY GOODS, Vases, Wire Baskets, Toilet sets, Glassware, Lamp Chimneys, Tea, Coffee, Blocks, Rubber goods, &c., 25 per cent below cost. Cake Trimmings, Ornaments, Tissue Paper, &c.

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Potatoes, Onions, Flour, Meal, Fruits, &c., still on hand.
As the Bakery business will be continued as usual, customers will always find on hand a choice assortment of Confectionery, Cakes of all kinds, and good fresh bread every day.

Also an inducement during the Holidays, a special price will be given for WEDDING CAKES, XMAS CAKES, and all Pastry orders.

Fresh Oysters
Always on hand—Wholesale or Retail.
Oyster and Lunch-Room now Open.
Don't forget the place, where you can get an Oyster Stew or Lunch and buy your Teas and Groceries at cost.

C. S. BURROWS.
Opposite Boyd & Co's, Huntingdon.

GOODS AT THE OLD, OLD STAND AS CHEAP AS EVER!
CALL AND SEE!

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Clothing, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c.
Persian Lamb Caps.
Sleigh Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, &c.
Splendid value in Teas and Sugars.
Best Barbadoes Molasses, very luscious. Buy no other.

Splendid Syrups, Raisins, Currants.
Best Labrador Herring, as usual.
Gents' Underclothing, Socks, Scarfs, Neckties, &c.
PREPARE FOR XMAS & NEW-YEAR by purchasing of
J. D. MACDONALD.
LaGuere, Dec. 4th, 1888. 13

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IS AT THE OLD STAND OF W. W. DALGLIESH.
HE has always in stock the greatest variety of the best goods in the market. His assortment of Dress Goods and Flannels is very fine and at bottom prices.
In Cloths, Tweeds, Cloakings and Trimmings there is a very full line. Also Fur Coats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves, Shawls and Wraps, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
A nice assortment of Books, including the Popular Pantry Books, Sunday at Home, British Workman, Band of Hope Review, Christmas and New-Year Cards, School Cards, Reward Cards, &c. School Books, Stationery, Music Books in stock, or ordered at Montreal prices.
Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Felt, in great variety. Sole Leather, very low.
China Tea sets (latest styles), Cup and Saucers, Mugs, &c.
Crockery of all kinds, Glassware, Silver Cake Baskets, and other articles. Pickle Stands, Spoons, Knives and Forks.
Granite Iron ware, Chains, heavy and light, Saws, Axes, Hammers, Planes, &c.
Black and Grey Sleigh Roles, Lining and Trimming, Blankets, Horse Blankets, Sleigh Rugs, &c.
GROCERIES of all kinds. 25c TEA, best in market, selling fast. Try it.
Huntingdon, Dec. 6th, 1888.

WILL be kept by the undersigned, for the improvement of stock, a purebred BERKSHIRE BOAR. Terms \$1. C. BLACKFORD, jr., Boyd Settlement.

Municipality of the VILLAGE OF HUNTINGDON.
TENDERS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, for the improvement of village, up to noon on Monday, the 17th inst., for the furnishing of 250 Cords for the use of said village. Must be sound and straight, 12 feet long and at least 6 inches at the small end.
Huntingdon, Dec. 4th.
WM. S. MACLEAREN, Secy.-Treas.

AS USUAL.
We are showing a Full Line of Seasonable Goods in Every Department.

DRESS GOODS, Mantle Cloths, Dress Trimmings, Fur Trimmings, Shawls, Cloaks, long Cloaks, Fascinators, Wool Caps, Cashmere Gloves, Kid Mitts, &c.; Velvet pile and other Shawls, ready-made Mantles, &c. 20 per cent. discount off Mantles this month.

FLANNELS, Druggists, Winceys, Melton, Blankets, Cretonnes, Flannels, &c., very low.

FANCY GOODS.
Flush Jewel Cases, Flush Dressing Cases, Albums, Purse Ladies' Pins, Gents' Sleeves and Collar Buttons, Smokers' sets, Vases, Caps and Saucers, Porridge sets, fancy Glass and China ware in great variety. Photo Frames, fancy Ink Bottles, &c. Something very new in Christmas Cards, special prices to teachers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURS, &c.
As I am going to clear out my entire stock by 1st next September, it will not be advisable to carry, past this winter heavy goods, such as Furs, Clothing, &c. Therefore, I offer everything in this line very low.

Overcoats Cheap! Overcoats Cheap!
Winter Footwear!
Felts and Rubbers cheaper than ever. Job-lot Moccasin very cheap. Ladies' Felt Boots and Shoes, Skating Boots, Felt-lined, buttoned Boots lined, new style buttoned Overs, lined Rubbers, &c. Prices very low.

I Will Purchase Grain of All Kinds, Lard, Tallow, Tub Butter, Dried Apples, &c. Highest price paid for Hides.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
As the year is drawing to a close, and it is time all accounts were settled, I must urge those who have not already done so, to settle by Dec. 15th at the latest.

George J. Hunter.
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Mrs. ROZIE MCCRACKEN of Hinchinbrook, are hereby notified to file them with the undersigned on or before the 31st of December, 1888. ALEX. KENNIE, Executor, 1888.

Municipality of the VILLAGE OF HUNTINGDON.
TENDERS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his office, up to 3 p.m. on MONDAY, the 10th inst., for the hauling of stone from Walker's quarry to this village. Tenders to state price per ton. Further information on application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Huntingdon, Dec. 5th, 1888.
WM. S. MACLEAREN, Secy.-Treas.

Poultry Wanted.
I WILL pay a good price for Dressed Turkeys, and Ducks, delivered from the 8th to the 21st inst. They must be clean dressed for the American market, and good stock, or I do not want them. G. H. HUNTER.

AUCTION SALES.
On WEDNESDAY, December 12th, at the residence of WILLIAM T. HUNTER, Esq., on the Plank road adjoining the village of Huntingdon: 1 brood mare with foal, 1 3-year old mare, 1 yearling, 1 mare 4 years old, 1 horse 5 years old, 1 mare 3 years old, 1 yearling bull, 5 heifers 2 years old with calves, 2 yearlings, 1 2-year old steer, 4 heifer calves, 2 doublets, 2 milk wagons,

