

DUNDAS ELECTION TRIAL. Broder Unseated.

CROSS PETITION DISMISSED.
COSTS TO FOLLOW THE EVENT.

This trial was begun on Monday morning before His Lordship, Chancellor Sprague, Mr. J. McDonald acting as Registrar. Mr. Jas. Bethune was Counsel for the Petitioner and Mr. A. Boulbee, for the Respondent.

Captain Farlinger sworn.—Examined by Mr. Bethune. I am a member of the Conservative Association of this County and President of the Morrisburg Local Conservative Association. Am Vice-President of the County Association. I was not at the meeting at Winchester Springs that brought out Mr. Broder. That was a general meeting of the party. Was at a meeting previously held, at the Springs of the Conservative Association generally of the County. It was composed principally of the members, but others were present. I think Andrew Broder was Secretary at that meeting; David Rae was President. H. C. Kennedy was present from Morrisburg, and Jacob Marselis from Williamsburg. The meeting was called for better organizing the election campaign. The names of candidates were not allowed to be introduced. It was not decided at the meeting that Broder would be the candidate. His name occurred to me among others as a probable candidate. Did not attend the meeting, owing to pressure of business and ill health. Heard the morning after, that Broder was selected. Do not remember what was done at the meeting that I attended for better organization. Had a meeting of the Morrisburg Association after this and before nomination. It was held in Wm. Broder's office. Wm. Broder, Andrew Broder, myself, H. G. Merkley, Dr. Hickey, Chas. Myers, and Geo. Dillon were present. Can not give date. I think Wm. Broder was Secretary, but am not sure; it may have been Myers. The meeting was called by myself as President of the Association. It was not confined to the members. Think I told H. C. Kennedy to arrange as to time and place for calling it. I was in the chair. The meeting began about 7 o'clock and broke up between 10 and 11. No resolutions were passed. We talked of the election, and discussed the chances. Am not positive but think Mr. Snow of South Mountain, was present. Something was said about Morrisburg election matters, no distinct recollection about Williamsburg. Mr. Andrew Broder left the room during the meeting, may have come back again. He was introduced by me as the Conservative candidate. He was not previously acquainted with the members present. Think he spoke about twenty minutes, perhaps not more than ten. He was the only one who made a formal speech. Most of the time was taken up in informal conversation in groups of two or three, getting each other's views about election matters. Do not recollect seeing any voters' lists there. Something was said about the probable majority in Morrisburg. Some person said we could hold our own here; another that we'd gain two or three; another that we'd gain five.

It was thought we would hold our own in Williamsburg, and that we would have a gain in Winchester. Each Municipality in the County was talked over. Those who came in from the country from time to time exchanged views and information with each other in groups. The Office is about 18x20. I was sitting in a chair in a corner. Think the groups were discussing the election. The next meeting was a little time after this, it was not formally called. Do not remember the date, it was in Wm. Broder's office. I was not at the succeeding meetings. There were three or four meetings, formal and informal. Think I was at two. Do not remember whether the second one I attended was a formal or informal one. The business was much the same as the first one I attended, but did not last so long, breaking up about nine o'clock. The time was spent in conversing on election matters and prospects. Do not remember who were present. I attended a public meeting of Mr. Broder's, called by hand-bills, at Ford's Hall, Bell's Corners. Do not remember date. Meeting was pretty well over when I got there. A. C. Casselman, Reeve of Matilda was in the chair. A sleigh came to the door to take me to that meeting. It was a team from the Livery Stable. John Capell and two or three others went along. I said a few words at the meeting in favor of Mr. Broder. Mr. Broder said he had engagements that would require his time and he left the room before the meeting closed. It was after this that I spoke. Think Mr. Casselman, Chairman, said something to the meeting. Probably 150 persons were present. Do not remember attending any other public meeting. Two or three friends met with my office on one occasion. Wm. Broder was present. Do not remember about

Doctor Hickey. H. C. Kennedy was present. The object of the meeting was to consult together whether anything else could be done to further the election. Determined on nothing. The impression was that it would be as well to let Mr. Broder or the party work away. Do not recollect attending any other meeting, can not say I did any canvassing. All I did was to coincide with people whom I saw who spoke favorable of Broder. I did not say all I could in favor of Broder to those with whom I talked. Did not do all I could in his favor. Took very little active part in the election. Attended these meetings in my official capacity, as member of the Association. The meeting at my office was an informal one, was appointed at Broder's office. Gave no money directly or indirectly for election purposes. Know of no money having been subscribed except through the Conservative Associations. The members of those Associations subscribe their fees, for meeting the expense of correspondence, telegrams &c. Do not know that this money has been used. Spent nothing myself. Treated after the meeting at Bell's Corners. Do not know whom I treated. There were from 7 to 10 in the room. It was when the sleigh was at the door to come home. Mr. Capell was there knew most of those present by sight, but not by name. Do not know whether they were voters or not. Think there were electors among them. Bar was not full. Can not tell what I paid, probably half a dollar. That was all the treating I saw there. I called for refreshment at Armstrong's at the Station on our return from Bell's Corners. Ordered tea for Mr. J. S. Ross, Wm. Capell and Sam Young. Treated on nomination day. Geo. Casselman asked me to go to the Hotel opposite the polling-booth, to take something. After he had asked me three times I went. The bar-room was full. A crowd was standing in front. There were about forty paces between the crowd at the hotel, and that at the polling-booth. As I went in parties in the crowd said "this is Capt. Farlinger, who ought to be, Reeve, it is his treat," and on some one's remarking it was a big treat the reply was made "he buys gran and can afford it." I treated everybody who would have anything. It was a general treat. Do not know how long the treating lasted. Drank nothing myself, because all the good whiskey was drunk before I got a chance. I paid between \$7 and \$8 for the treat. Think the landlord's name was Connor. They were still speaking in the booth when I came out from the Hotel. The Returning Officer left the stand shortly after the speaking commenced. Do not know whether he came back or not. That is all the treating I did.—The parties in the Hotel when I treated took whatever they wished whether whiskey or cigars. These are all the cases of treating I have any recollection of. Did not move or second Mr. Broder's nomination. Was not present at any meeting on evening of Nomination day. Did not act as scrutineer at any poll. Do not know who was scrutineer at polling place here. Did not go to any other polling place on election day. Do not know that my team was out carrying away a voter. Josiah Snyder had charge of my team. I know Joseph Rousseau. He is a tenant of mine on the home lot. Had no talk with him about election. Have no knowledge of a plan for carrying him away election day. Do not know where he was that day. Did nothing election day, was laid up with cold. Had to be helped to the poll to vote. Went to see Shell in 2nd Concession of Williamsburg with Dr. Hickey. We were out about four hours and called at different houses, inquiring how they felt about election matters. Said if any felt inclined would be glad to have them support Broder. Said to Mr. Fitzpatrick and to Hayes in the 2nd Concession and to others that if they could conscientiously support Broder I would be glad to have them do so. It was Dr. Hickey that proposed that I should go. The Dr. did most of the talking except at these places. Shell was away, but Mrs. Shell and Miss Dupran the Schoolmistress were at the house. Had been of service to Shell in settling a difficulty in relation to a contract about building a house which threatened to terminate in a law suit. Called there because I had been often invited to do so. Dr. Hickey did not wish to call as he would be no use. Shell being a clear quill Grit. Nothing was said about my furnishing paper for the house. Made no such offer. I have a tenant named Jeremiah Hanes, in 3rd Con. Williamsburg. Had no settlement of accounts with him since election. He has paid me his March rent since. Think his rent is \$150 per year, payable half yearly. I am not aware of anything having been allowed him on account of his voting. Never said anything to him about election. There was nothing thrown off his rent in any way before or after election.

By Mr. Boulbee. Have some 80 tenants. Do a large business in produce, and buying and selling land. Parties have repeatedly complained because I did not take a more active part in the election. Did not ask any man to vote one way or the other at the meeting where I treated. (Bell's Corners.) Treated on business considerations, wished to be on friendly footing with people. Am in the habit of treating when going about. Canvassed no one at time of treating, nomination day. Treated only in a friendly way.

Alexr. Casselman sworn.—Examined by Mr. Bethune. I live in 2nd Con. Williamsburg and am a voter. Had my team out on polling day and took back a couple of voters. Went down to Osnaburck Centre for a voter, a Mr. Shaver. His son told me his father had a vote at Hoasac. Mr. John Hickey was scrutineer for Mr. Broder at Hoasac. I attended Broder's meeting at Simon Weaver's. Was paid nothing for team, am to get nothing. No one asked me to go after Shaver. I said to young Shaver that he dare not go with me. Was at a meeting at my father's house. Robt. Donelly, Simon Weaver, Wm. Broder, Andrew Broder, John Hickey, and Dr. Hickey were present. It was the first meeting of Broder's in that part of the township. My father told me of the meeting. 15 or 20 were present. Mr. Broder made a small speech, so did Dr. Hickey. The meeting lasted about two hours. They were talking part of the time in groups how this one and that one would vote. Mr. Broder said nothing about money. He made a speech, say half an hour. The people were talking in knots of two or three before Broder came. Had nothing to drink there. No voters' lists were gone over.

George Brassaw sworn. (Mr. Boulbee objected to witness as no particulars had been filed as to what was intended to be proved by him. Mr. Bethune said he had been instructed that he might prove agency and corrupt practice by Dr. Hickey through the witness. Evidence was allowed.) Live in 2nd Con. of eastern part of Williamsburg. Was not canvassed by anybody for my vote. Dr. Hickey and Capt. Farlinger called on me before election. They did not talk election at all. Dr. Hickey asked me how my neighbor Sullivan would vote. This was about 4 or 5 days before the election. They did not ask me to vote. No offer was made me. They said about 15 minutes. It was their own business what they came for. They were only there once. Inquired about Sullivan just as they were going away. There was no talk of lending any money.

Jeremiah Hanes sworn. By Mr. Bethune. Am a tenant of Captain Farlinger. My rent is \$40. Nothing was thrown off nor was any allowance made me on next year's rent.

Thos. Carlyle sworn. By Mr. Bethune. Live in Winchester. Am a supporter of Mr. Broder's. Was present at a meeting of his in Town Hall, Chesterville. Mr. Broder called the meeting. I believe Mr. Broder, and D. Rae made speeches. About 100 were present. The meeting was held on day of Annual School Meeting. A private meeting was held afterwards at Stallmayer's rooms. Jas. Casselman, William Rae, H. W. Moad, Hudson Kendrick, Geo. Kendrick, George Markell, and James Johnson were present. It was circulated at close of public meeting that this meeting would be held. Object of meeting was to appoint a committee for that polling division. Do not know who told me of that meeting. It was in connection with the Conservative Association. The money subscribed was by members of that association. I contributed 50 cents or one dollar. I asked what the money was for. The President said it was for the purposes of the Association. H. W. Moad was the Treasurer. This meeting was under the auspices of the Association but did not exclude others. Those who wished to join might do so by signing the roll. The initiatory ceremony would be deferred to another occasion, and so might the fee. I said I would give something because I saw others do so, but only on condition that the money were used lawfully. They appointed a committee and a scrutineer. Mr. Broder left before this meeting. Do not know how much was raised. It was stated that the Association was in debt. Spent no money myself. I would suppose the money so paid was for joining the Association.

H. C. Kennedy sworn. By Mr. Bethune. Am Editor of the Morrisburg Courier. I present a number of the Courier containing the call of the Conservative Association on Oct. 3rd 1875, by David Rae, President of the Liberal Conservative Association for the County of Dundas. (Mr. Bethune cut extracts from the papers presented, establishing dates of meetings; which clippings were put on file. From one of these it appeared that a meeting for selecting a candidate was called for the 17th November; that there were meetings of the Morrisburg L. C. A. on Dec. 25, and Jan. 4th, at Wm. Broder's office.) I was a member of the L. C. A. The object of the Central Association was to procure the election of the Conservative candidate. The object of the Local Associations was to act as a club to bring together the various members of the party. I was at three or four meetings at Wm. Broder's office. The object of these meetings was to forward Andrew Broder's election. There was no other organization with this object in view. Andrew Broder was present at the meeting of the 26th of Dec. The secretary was authorized to invite him. Think the invitation was a verbal one. None would be excluded from the meetings, who were friendly to the party. Broder gave a speech at the meeting, spoke of the duties of the Government and of the Opposition. Fancy the more prominent workers of the party in this vicinity were present. Nothing was done the rest of the time but talking. Think the account of the meeting given by Capt. Farlinger was about correct. Think there were some meetings before this. The principal business of which had been arranging

business connected with appeals on voters' lists. Do not remember any other business of the subsequent meetings, but verbal reports of individual members as to the progress of the canvass. The individual members were supposed to be doing all they could to further Mr. Broder's election. That was the special duty of these members at that time. Capt. Farlinger was present at each of the meetings, I think, that I was at. Wm. Broder was Secretary. I think a record of those who were present was kept. Do not remember any formal meeting since the election. No money was subscribed for the Association. A member's fee of £1.00 per year was collected for the Association for prosecuting appeals from the voters' lists. Scrutineers were appointed at a private meeting at Broder's office just before the election. No notice had been given of it. Do not know whether Wm. Broder was present. We talked over matters, appointed parties to get up voters, and others as scrutineers. Geo. Dillon was to be scrutineer in one place, I think Weagant afterwards took Dillon's place. Some person, I do not know whom, said he would see that the persons selected were appointed. Wm. Weagant was appointed as the other scrutineer. John Chrysler and Wm. Capell were appointed to get up voters. Geo. Holden was not at that meeting, nor at any other that I know of. Andrew Broder got some voters' lists printed at his office. Think copies of voters' lists were at these meetings. One copy was got from Mr. Fetterly, Clerk. I got one from Mr. Brown's foreman. Mr. Merkley, candidate at last election for the Commons, received several copies of voter's lists, and he presented them to the Associations. Was not present at any meeting where these voters' lists were gone over and footed up. Do not know whether any money of these Associations was appropriated to pay Mr. Broder's expenses.

By Mr. Boulbee. The central Association is a permanent one. A great many attended who were not members. The reports referred to were voluntary. The individuals who reported had not been specially appointed for that purpose.

By Mr. Bethune. These reports were made by those who were the active members or workers of the Association. William Broder was present at pretty much every meeting of the Association. So were Dr. Hickey, A. Farlinger, Geo. Dillon, Chas. Myers and H. G. Merkley. I remember these as being there most of the time when I was there. The meetings were held on Broder's office because it was convenient and comfortable. The first meeting after Capt. Farlinger was appointed President was called at the Captain's office. There was no stated time for the meetings, they were called whenever needed. Some of these same persons met at informal meetings, with the object of forwarding Mr. Broder's election. I may have sounded some people as to their intentions in relation to voting. Influenced all I could legitimately in favor of Mr. Broder. Think Andrew Broder was present at one meeting. Do not remember whether I paid one dollar or two dollars to the Association.

Joseph Rousseau sworn.—By Mr. Bethune. Live below the Village.—Lived with Capt. Farlinger last election. Did not promise to vote for Mr. Broder last election. Drove around village some on polling day, and took some voters to the poll, don't know how many. Had a horse and cutter for my side. Left it at Pardee's to be hired and was to have it and a rig myself without charge when I wanted one. We have passed receipts since, and no charge was made for the cutter. Know Adam Huff. Did not ask him for his vote. Did not give him any wood. Gave him no goods from store, nor anything. Promised Huff nothing. Subscribed member's fee to association, do not know how much. 'Twas between \$1 and \$10.

Wm. Capell sworn. Am a clerk in my father's store. Am a voter and a supporter of Mr. Broder's. Am a member of the L. C. A. Morrisburg. Attended two meetings at Broder's office. Was not at the one when A. Broder was present. Dr. Hickey, Mr. Bradfield, and Mr. Weagant were there. Capt. Farlinger was at one of the meetings. Forming committees, arranging for the election campaign, and making suggestions were the business of the meeting. I canvassed a little in the store and on the street. I was active generally. No voters' lists were gone over at the meetings when I was present. Do not remember who was in the chair. Am not aware that any subscription was taken up. Contributed nothing except my fee of \$2.50. I was scrutineer at Chesterville. Some of the members asked me if I would act and I consented. Do not know which of the Broders gave me the paper appointing me. Am not sure it was either of them. Spent no money before or since in the election.

Wm. Raven sworn. Am a farmer, and live in 8th Con. Winchester.—Nobody asked me to vote for Mr. Broder. Saw McCoy but did not talk about election matters. He was at my house before the election. He asked me on polling day to vote for Broder. He was alone. Gave me no money, left none at the house. Has given me none since. My wife got no money. I got nothing to drink on polling day. Have not been promised anything by anybody.

Henry Bellinger sworn. Live in Winchester, 4 miles below West Winchester. Nobody canvassed me for my vote before the election. Was

and I stood by him. Wm. Broder was in the house. Did not ask Dr. Hickey the kind of work. (By Mr. Boulbee.) I am a joiner. I finish houses, and generally work by the day. Did not know whether Hickey was about building or not. This was early in the winter. They stayed about half an hour. I knew Mr. Broder had been buying land and supposed he and Dr. Hickey would be building, and that they would give me employment.—There was other conversation passed between us. He was bragging up Mr. Broder. Can not say what we were talking about the rest of the time. I never told any person about this matter. My wife told about it. I had heard people say I would be subpoenaed if there were a protest. Do not know who told me. Duchesneau served the subpoena on me, did not tell me what for. Had no conversation with anybody about what I know.—Everybody knew that work was scarce during the winter. The Doctor asked me not to vote at all. I did not promise. I was at home nearly all day until I went to vote. I started alone but fell in with others before reaching the polling-place. Do not think any one went after me that day. Mr. Gibson never said anything to me about the election. He called frequently, for he owns property in the vicinity. He may have called as often as once a week. He never asked me who I was going to support.

By Mr. Bethune. Dr. Hickey said "we would give you a good summer's work."

Peter O'Hare sworn. Live in Matilda. Was a voter at last election. Dr. Hickey asked me to vote for Mr. Broder. He asked me one morning about nine o'clock. Do not owe Dr. Hickey for a doctor's bill. I pay monthly to the Grand Trunk for services of Doctor. Told him to look to the Grand Trunk for his bill, for services attending me. Dr. Hickey is obliged to attend me when sick, as he is engaged by the Grand Trunk. Told him to apply to Grand Trunk at the time of this conversation. He never offered to throw off part of my bill. Never heard of any offer to my wife by Dr. Hickey. Did not start the report that Dr. Hickey offered to throw off part of the bill. Know Thos. McDonald. Never told him that Dr. Hickey offered to throw off part of the bill.

Reuben Schwerdfeger sworn. Live in 2nd Con. of Williamsburg below the Churches. Am a farmer. Had conversation with Wm. Broder before election. Asked me to go with them. Offered me money at low rate of interest to pay my indebtedness. Said he had not much money then, had \$17,000 in butter, but would have plenty in Spring. He had found out some way that I was indebted to Cook & Bro. He spoke about my being in debt. I supposed him to refer to the Cook debt. He asked me how I went in election matters. I said for the best man. I believed him in earnest about the money. The conversation took place on sidewalk near Carman & Brown's Drug Store. (By Mr. Boulbee.) That is all I can recollect concerning the money. He called me one side when I was standing on the sidewalk. Suppose he or any one else would want security for the money.

Geo. Holden sworn.—By Mr. Bethune. Am a merchant; voted for Mr. Broder last election. Drove around village some on polling day, and took some voters to the poll, don't know how many. Had a horse and cutter for my side. Left it at Pardee's to be hired and was to have it and a rig myself without charge when I wanted one. We have passed receipts since, and no charge was made for the cutter. Know Adam Huff. Did not ask him for his vote. Did not give him any wood. Gave him no goods from store, nor anything. Promised Huff nothing. Subscribed member's fee to association, do not know how much. 'Twas between \$1 and \$10.

Wm. Capell sworn. Am a clerk in my father's store. Am a voter and a supporter of Mr. Broder's. Am a member of the L. C. A. Morrisburg. Attended two meetings at Broder's office. Was not at the one when A. Broder was present. Dr. Hickey, Mr. Bradfield, and Mr. Weagant were there. Capt. Farlinger was at one of the meetings. Forming committees, arranging for the election campaign, and making suggestions were the business of the meeting. I canvassed a little in the store and on the street. I was active generally. No voters' lists were gone over at the meetings when I was present. Do not remember who was in the chair. Am not aware that any subscription was taken up. Contributed nothing except my fee of \$2.50. I was scrutineer at Chesterville. Some of the members asked me if I would act and I consented. Do not know which of the Broders gave me the paper appointing me. Am not sure it was either of them. Spent no money before or since in the election.

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Wallace's. I had something to do with a party of scrutineers, at a meeting of a few friends. Geo. Dillon, Dr. Hickey, C. Myers and H. C. Kennedy were present. Farlinger was not there. I suggested the names. We met each other on the street two or three days before the election and went to my house. I suggested John S. Chrysler, outside of Village, Mr. John Nash at Red Tavern, an not certain who was selected for Bouck's Hill, think it was Jas. Capell. I had blanks signed by my brother which I filled up. I got certificates from the Returning Officer, for other parts. Did canvassing in East Williamsburg. Dr. Hickey went with me. Think we were two days canvassing there.

TUESDAY.

Court opened at 9 a.m.

Examination of Wm. Broder resumed. I made most of the arrangements about the meetings. I arranged about printing, posting bills, &c. Some place I engaged the Halls at others the meetings were appointed without. I was probably more anxious than my brother. I was as active as I could be. My brother was aware of this. My brother and I are partners in business. I was appointed expense agent on morning of nomination day. It was written on the Saturday before, Dr. Hickey went with me pretty often, as often as three times a week. Talked over the election with him as often as every day. Do not think we canvassed together as often as every other day.—For about three weeks before election I was canvassing. Between nomination and polling day was the hardest of the canvass. Am not aware of Mrs. Rose having gone with Dr. Hickey to see any of her tenants. I made no such suggestion. I know Patrick Murphy. I understood he lived in Williamsburg. No arrangement was made for getting his, or any other team. No money, so far as I know, was paid for teams. Know a man by name of Scott, who once lived on one of Rose's places. He afterwards went to Brockville. Made no arrangements to get him down to vote. Nothing was paid or promised him for coming. Know Robert Collison. He was written to by me to come up. I wrote to him saying he was glad to know my brother was coming out. I replied and asked him if he would come up. Nothing was said to him about expenses, unless I said that the law was so stringent that we dare not offer to pay his expenses. I know this Schwerdfeger; talked to him on the sidewalk, and he talked to him about election. He said "I don't know your brother." "I would vote for you if you were coming out." He inquired whether it could be known how one voted when voting by ballot. I told him that it would be impossible to know how one voted. He said he owed Cook & Bro. and was afraid if he voted against him he would find it out and would be down on him. He wanted to know if I would let him have money. I said mine was all in butter. Told him there were plenty of men who would let him have money if he gave security, mentioned H. G. Merkley's name and asked him how likely it was to let him have it. Did not say he could get it at low rate. Did not offer to get the money for him. Expected to have money in the spring. I told him all the money I had was locked up in butter. I referred to my money being in butter &c., because he asked me if I could get him more money. He did not agree to vote for my brother. Think it was the only time I talked with him.

I remember being at Books', I was in the house talking with Daly. I did not hear the conversation between Books and Dr. Hickey. No one else present. Had no work at the time that was done at the house. Had then a building store and house. Had then contracted for materials for store building. Contracted for materials in November. Expected at that time to give a job of the joiner work. Concluded not to, in March. I possibly mentioned, likely mentioned, my intention to build a new house. I think Dr. Hickey suggested going to Books'. Latter had worked a little for me, he is not a man of means, suppose he lives by his labor comfortably. I think I wrote to a man by the name of Kelly at L'Orignal asking him to come and vote. Do not recollect writing to any one else. Am a measurer of the land, and a member of the Morrisburg L. C. A. Can't say how much money was collected from the time of organization, January '74. All the money collected was paid Mr. Tyrrell for attending to appeals from voters' lists. Association owes me \$30 for money advanced to Tyrrell. We wanted to have the voters list-right on account of the approaching election. Capt. Farlinger's subscription was never charged. When this society was organized Mr. Farlinger's first subscription was 10 or 15 dollars, and on some one's remonstrating, he had it changed to \$25. He gave a second annual subscription of \$10. The fee was a regular fee of \$5 to expected men who were able to do better.

The letters sent me by my brother, have not been preserved. They were about where he would be, where the meetings would be held &c. Do not think any arrangement was made with my brother that I should look after this part of the Riding. It was understood we would do it. I never heard of any money being paid for sending out liquor, nominating day. Had nothing to do with making Sutfel any payment last fall. I endorsed a note in his settlement with my brother at the time of the composition. When I went into business with him, he said he wanted to pay all his creditors in full, farmers first. Went into business with him in June 1873. I never endorsed additional notes to the Sutfels to settle their claims. There is no obligation taken in joining the Association. Members are not balloted for. Would not allow you (Mr. Bethune) to join because we knew you, but any good respectable man would be admitted. All the officers are President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

By Mr. Boulbee. I worked hard. Gave particular instructions, and cautioned all parties to be as careful as possible to do nothing that would void the election. So far as they knew I believe this was carried out promptly. Do not know of one cent being spent by any person except the sums referred to by the Association. I was in Court when Rousseau gave his evidence. I went down the morning of polling. Ran into Rousseau's, in passing. Asked him, if he was going to vote for us. He said he was not going against his party. He said "I don't know your brother." I did not promise him my vote. I do not know that I used the word "satisfied." Said if he voted for my brother, he would be well pleased with him. James Johnson, sworn. Live in Morrisburg. Am a Diver in employ

of Government. Was not asked by Dr. Hickey to vote for Mr. Broder. Was never asked to vote for any person. Never talked with Dr. Hickey on election matters. Never was offered money by Dr. Hickey or anyone. Was never promised anything by anyone.

Archy McCoy sworn. Live in the Village. Am a laboring man. Had no conversation with Mr. Gillespie about election. Nothing was paid me nor promised me for loss of time. Was not Gillespie's employ at time of election.

Dr. Hickey sworn. Am a Medical practitioner. Was actively engaged in the election. (Agency admitted.) Know Books. Canvassed him at his house between nomination day and polling. Called him to the center. I asked him how he was going to vote. Broder went in to talk to Daly. He said he hadn't made up his mind how to vote. He did not know as he would say how he intended to vote. He objected to Mr. Cook's course in the House. I took advantage of that and canvassed him strongly. He said he did not know as he would vote against us. He had been looking for work from me before this, latter part of Nov. or Dec. Gave him a job in repairing Rose's house. I did not refer to that. I swear that not one word was said about future work. I suppose he invented this about a good summer's work for him. I did not say one word about future employment. He said if he were engaged at work, on polling day, he would not stop to vote. 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Farmer John's Return.

Home from his journey Farmer John
Arrived this morning safe and sound;
His black coat off, and his old clothes on,
"Now I'm myself!" says Farmer John;
And he thinks, "I'll look around."
Up leaps the dog: "Get down you pup!
Are you so glad you would eat me up?"
The old cow lows at the gate to meet him;
"Well, well, old Bay!"
"Hia, ha, old Gray!"
Do you get good feed when I am away?"

"You have not a rib!" says Farmer John;
"The cattle are looking round and sleek;
The colt is going to be a roan,
And a beauty, too; how he has grown!
We'll wear the calf next week!"

Says Farmer John, "When I've been off,
To call you again about the trough,
And watch you and pet you, while you drink,
Is a greater comfort than you can think!"

And he says old Bay,
And he says old Gray;
"Ah, this is the comfort of going away!"

"For, after all," says Farmer John,
"The best of a journey is getting home.
I've seen great sights; but would I give
This spot, and the peaceful life I live,
For all their Paris and Rome?
These hills for the city's stifled air,
And big hotels all bustle and glare,
Land all houses, and roads all stones,
That dash your ears and batter your bones?"

Would you, old Gray?
That's what one gets by going away!"

"There money is king," says Farmer John,
"And fashion is queer; and it's mighty queer
To see how, sometimes, while the man,
Baking and scraping all he can,
The wife spends every year
Enough, you would think, for a score of wives,
To keep them in luxury all their lives!
The town is a perfect Babelion
To a quiet chap," says Farmer John.

"You see, old Bay,
"You see, old Gray,
I'm wiser than when I went away!"

"I've found out this," says Farmer John,
"That happiness is not bought and sold,
And clutched in a life of waste and hurry,
In nights of pleasure and days of worry;
And wealth isn't all in gold,
Mortgage and stocks and ten per cent,
But in simple ways and sweet content.
Few wants, pure hopes and noble ends,
Some land to till and a few good friends,
Like you, old Bay,
And you, old Gray,
That's what I've learned by going away!"

Higher Life of Animals—No. 7.

(Continued.)

The sun and earth ran their appointed course until they had brought us to another bright June, and again I bestowed the boon of freedom on our fairy pets who went forth gayly; but, alas! never to return. One day after a heavy thunder-storm, we found the inanimate form of a yellow butterfly upon the window sill. I took it up lovingly, and did my best to revive it; for I believed it to be the material form of my own beautiful Psyche, who had sought refuge from the storm, but found the window closed. Of this I am not sure, for all our efforts to restore her were in vain. The wondrous essence that had given it life, beauty, motion, affection and memory had returned to the hand of its mighty Creator; and with him let it rest.

The peacock butterfly never returned; whether he fell a victim to that aerial shark, the dragon-fly, or died of age.

I have since tried to tame other butterflies, but never was so successful, although I have taught three or four to know me and to come at my call. Indeed, circumstances have never been so favorable; for I never had any other butterflies in their chrysalis state, nor has a room or a cabinet been ready for them.

There are one or two points to be noticed in connection with this story. The first is, that the narrator, as she says, knew nothing of entomology. She was not aware that the yellow butterfly was our common "brimstone," and the so-called peacock butterfly was in reality a "small tortoise shell," these being the earliest and the hardest of our British butterflies, the "brimstone" being almost invariably the first butterfly to be seen, while the "small tortoise shell" follows it after a short interval. I was much puzzled at the description given in writing, and it was only by getting *via voce* a description of the so-called "peacock" butterfly that I was able to identify the insect. She did not know how a butterfly fed itself. She knew nothing of the hibernation of these insects, and yet if a practical entomologist had written the story, it could not have been more accurate in these scientific details.

But if the reviewers will not believe the account written by a lady although authenticated by myself, he may believe Sir John Lubbock's account of a far more difficult task, namely, the successful taming of a wasp. Here is the story in his own words.

DEAR SIR.—In answer to your inquiries, I beg to send you the following particulars about my poor wasp.

I took it, with its nest, in the Pyrenees last May. The nest, which was beautifully regular, consisted of about twenty cells, the majority of which contained an egg; but as yet no grub had been hatched out, and, of course, my wasp was as yet alone in the world. I had no difficulty in inducing her to feed on my hand; but at first she was shy and nervous; she kept her sting in constant readiness, and once or twice in the train, when the official came for tickets, and I was com-

pelled to hurry her back into her bottle, she stung me slightly—I think entirely from fright.

Gradually she became quite used to me, and, when I took her on my hand, she was expected to be fed. She allowed me to stroke her without any appearance of fear, and for some months I never saw her sting.

When the cold weather came on she fell into a drowsy state, and I began to hope she would hibernate and survive the winter. I kept her in a dark place, but watched her carefully, and fed her if ever she seemed at all restless. She came out occasionally, and seemed as well as usual till near the end of February, when one day I observed that she had lost the use of her antennae, though the rest of her body was as usual. She would take no food. Next day I tried again to feed her; but the head seemed dead, though she could still move her legs, wings, and abdomen. The following day I offered her food for the last time, but both head and thorax were dead or paralyzed; she could but wag her tail—a token, as I could almost fancy, of gratitude and affection. As far as I could judge, her death was quite painless; and she now occupies a place in the British Museum.

The reader will see in both these examples of tamed insects memory was absolutely indispensable, and that without the existence of this faculty it was impossible to influence them with human ideas.

Nature's Sweet Restorer.

THE BEST WAY OF GETTING ASLEEP AND KEEPING SO.

From Mr. Frank Buckland's Essay on Land and Water.

We read of Bismarck that "his old foe, insomnia, still tenaciously clings to him. He passes whole nights waking. At morning dawn, slumber, if not sleep, comes at last, but day finds him weary and unfit for work, yet with mountains of work to get through." Having paid considerable attention to this important question of being able to procure sleep, I venture to record what I know about it.

The human frame cannot do without sleep. I believe the reason is that the mysterious property—for want of a better name we call it "vital energy"—gradually leaks out during the day. During sleep the machinery of the body, especially the brain, becomes recharged with it. The cause of not being able to sleep—I write now of people in good health and hard workers with their brains—is that the brain cannot, so to speak, "go down," but it continues to act, more or less. My father, when writing the "Bridgeport Treatise," had his own way of working. He was an excessively busy man during the day, and had only the night hours in which he could write. He generally dined at 7 o'clock, and immediately after dinner went to sleep for two or three hours. He then got up and worked on until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. Just before retiring he took some light pudding or a sandwich, with cocoa or milk. Thus he always slept well, as the blood was diverted from the brain to the stomach.

I have no hesitation in saying that the proper thing to do is to go to sleep immediately (or at least very soon) after the meal of the day. All animals always go to sleep if they are not disturbed, after eating. This is especially noticeable in dogs; and the great John Hunter showed by an experiment that digestion went on during sleep more than when the animal was awake and going about. This is the experiment: He took two dogs and gave them both the same quantity of food. One of them was allowed to go to sleep; the other was taken out hunting. At the end of three or four hours he killed both these dogs. The food in the stomach of the dog which had been asleep was quite digested; in that of the one which had been hunting the food was not digested at all.

This fact, I think, shows the advisability of going to bed immediately after eating. This ignored fact always occurs to my memory when I see old gentlemen nodding over their wine. Nature says to them "Go to bed." They will not go to bed, but still nature will not allow her law to be broken, so she sends them to sleep sitting in the chairs. People, therefore, who feel sleepy after dinner ought to dine late, and go straight to bed when a sleepiness comes over them.

Most good folks, however, do the worst possible thing imaginable; they retire altogether into the drawing room and then to make matters worse they drink tea and coffee. Now I regard tea and coffee, when taken at night, to be poison to certain constitutions. It is very well in the morning, but it is very bad at night. The reason why tea and coffee should not be taken at night is that the one contains an alkaloid called theine, and the other an alkaloid called caffeine. These two alkaloids taken into the system stimulate the brain, and do not allow it to go to rest. I speak of this matter from experience. If I take thoughtlessly a cup of tea or coffee after 5 o'clock in the evening, going to bed about 11, I cannot go to sleep; and if the brain does fall asleep, the alkaloid will wake it up in about an hour or two. Sleeplessness, therefore, is usually caused by tea or coffee, though, strange to say, tea and coffee actually send some people into sound slumber.

I well recollect the late Dr. Wilberforce, then bishop of Oxford, telling my father then most actively engaged as Dean of Westminster, of his patient way of going to sleep. It is better than the old fashioned prescription of watching sheep jumping through a hedge one after another, ships sailing

out to sea, etc. The Bishop's prescription was to repeat the vowels A E I O. In doing this, they were to be faintly pronounced with each inspiration and expiration. It will be found easy to do this without moving the lips, but the vowel U must not be pronounced, for to do this the muscular action of the lips necessarily takes place, and sleep comes not. I advise my readers to try this plan.

I once heard a midshipman who complained that he could not sleep at night because there were no waves dashing against the sides of the ship. To this noise he had so many months been accustomed that he could not sleep without the familiar sound. He asked his mother to dash pails of water against his bed-room door till he went to sleep. I was once told, when on a salmon inspection, that a certain miller could sleep so long as the continued whirr of the mill wheel was going on, but directly after the noise stopped he awoke.

The deepest sleep is always just before dawn. It is, I believe, probable that some change takes place at this time in the atmospheric condition, as the hour just before dawn is selected by savages to make their attack, and a great proportion of children are born. When staying at a country house, unfortunately the visitor not accustomed to country sounds gets often woke up. The abominable crows begin their horrible crowing, called in Herefordshire "cock shoot." I recollect on one occasion after the wretched crows had gone from the fowl house to feed, I fell asleep, and then came an awful cry of agony; in fact the farmer killed a pig right under my window—enough to waken anybody. This pig was most vociferous, but as he was immolated in honor of my arrival, I could not say much.

My monkeys always get sleepy when the gas is lighted in my study, where I and my monkeys always sit. This room was once called by the servants the "master's room," but I found out lately, by accident, that they now call it the "monkeys' room." This is Darwin going backward! Dogs, likewise, will sleep at night if they can; cats, I observe, are sleepy in the morning, the reason being that the wretches have been out all night, and, of course, feel very "sleazy" in the morning, and doubtless their heads ache sometimes, and it serves them right if they do, considering the row they make, fighting and caterwauling. I have strong reasons to think that my own black cat is President of a free and easy club, for they hold their meetings among the ruins of the Colosseum at the back of my house. This is a regular "cattery." All the stray cats in the Regent's Park and the neighborhood come here to arrange family matters; sometimes they come into a back cellar where I keep skeletons, casts, &c., and kindly supply me with a lot of kittens, which I convert into skeletons, casts, &c. I confess I do not know how to get rid of caterwauling cats. Will any one tell me?

I now venture to suggest a new but simple remedy for want of sleep—Opium in any form, even the *liquor opii sedati*, and chloroform, will leave traces of their influence the next morning. I therefore prescribe for myself—and have frequently done so for others—onions; simply common onions raw, but Spanish onions stewed with do. Everybody knows the taste of onions; this is due to a peculiar essential oil contained in this most valuable and healthy root. This oil has, I am sure, highly soporific powers. In my own case they never fail. If I am much pressed with work, and feel I shall not sleep, I eat two or three small onions, and the effect is magical. Onions are also excellent things to eat when much exposed to intense cold. Mr. Parvashy Troutdale Fishery, Keswick, informs me that, when collecting salmon and trout eggs in the winter, he finds that common raw onions enable him and his men to bear the ice and cold of the semi-frozen water much better than spirits, beer, &c. The Arctic expedition, just now about to start, should therefore take a good stock of onions. Finally, if a person cannot sleep, it is because the blood is in the brain, not in his stomach; the remedy, therefore, is obvious; call the blood down from the brain to the stomach. This is to be done by eating a biscuit, a hard-boiled egg, a bit of bread and cheese, or something. Follow this up with a glass of wine or milk, or even water, and you will fall asleep, and will, I trust, bless the name of the writer.

A Pleasant Place.

A good story is told at the expense of a somewhat inexperienced housekeeper in this city who found herself one morning without a servant to cook or wash. A few hours' trial convinced her that she must have help, and she started out in search of a girl. After calling at several places without success, she was passing one of the best residences in the city, and observed a tidy-looking woman cleaning the yard. Halting, she enquired of the woman whether she knew of a girl that could be hired. The answer was in the negative. The lady had by this time become desperate, and resolved to hire the woman before her, although she knew it was wrong to covet her neighbor's servant. In a low tone of voice she began to relate her troubles, and wound up by urging the woman to leave Mrs.—and come with her, offering her a dollar more a week than she was then receiving. The woman answered that she liked her place, and could not be induced to give it up. And she added:

"Besides, I generally sleep with Mr.—, and I don't think he would allow me to go away."

The lady departed, utterly astonished at what she had heard. Her feelings may be imagined when she afterward learned that she had been talking with the mistress of the mansion, and the wife of one of our most esteemed citizens.

A bashful compositor refused to accept a situation in an office where girls were employed, saying he never set up with a girl in his life.

GROCERIES ! GROCERIES ! GROCERIES !

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES NOW OFFERED IN

GROCERIES !

VINEGAR, (SUPERIOR,) ONLY 5 CTS. A QUART.

Prunes, Dried Apples, Dates, Teas, and Coffee.

AS GREAT BARGAINS IN GROCERIES AS IN OUR DRY GOODS.

Midsummer Arrivals !

NOW ON VIEW.

New Muslins, Grenadines, Silks, Batiste Cloths, Parasols, Skirts, Skirting, Marselles, Pique Lawns. The new Hats, at 15 cts, the washing Hat, at 25 cts.—going fast. Rare bargains in Boys' & Gent's Hats, Ties, Collars, Ladies' Ties and Gloves, in great variety.

CASH AND TRADE

For Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Pork, Ham & Onions.

Fast Colored Prints, ranging from 8 to 10, 11, 12 1-2 Cts.

New Poplins, only 15 Cts., per yard. Bracelets, Ear-rings, and 36 yards Dress Trimming for 15 Cents.

CALL AND SEE OUR DRESS GOODS ! Always Fine, and Just the Fit.

23-1y G. T. MALEY

TO OUR CUSTOMERS !

Iroquois, March 20th, 1875.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

We take this opportunity of informing our Customers that we are receiving daily New Spring Goods in endless variety. All good Goods, all the Latest Novelties, and as cheap as ever.

We would also inform the gentlemen of this County that we are Agents for a Fire & Water Proof Paint, for the roofs of Dwellings and Barns, etc. That is just the thing you want, will save the price of itself in Insurance in a few years. Send or come for Circulars and Samples.

Kindly thanking you for your patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same,

We remain,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

Wm. M. Doran. | Solomon Doran.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE—153 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

ORGANIZED IN 1849.—COMMENCED BUSINESS IN CANADA IN 1850.

President.—HENRY CROCKER. Vice-President.—DAN'L SHARP.

Sec'y.—WHITING H. HOLLISTER. Asst. Sec'y.—CHAS. H. BREWER.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1874.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Premiums . . . \$1,850,161 06	Death Losses . . . \$453,631 66
Interest . . . 658,538 74	Paid for Surrendered Policies . . . 325,900 35
Total Receipts . . . \$2,408,699 74	Paid Return Premiums . . . 315,751 47
	Paid Matured Endowments . . . 13,000 00
	Total Amt. returned Policy-holders, \$1,119,282 82

Assets, \$9,000,000; Surplus over Reserve at 41 pr. Ct., \$1,353,571.

It has returned to its Policy-holders 464 cents for every dollar paid the Company since its organization. It issues the Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Policy on all Life Policies, whereby Insurers obtain the benefit of every cent paid, even though the Policy has lapsed for non-payment of Premium.

This Company unites absolute safety with low cash rates; it is economically managed, and returns yearly all surplus revenue to its Policy-holders. Its liberal features are equalled by few Companies, and excelled by none.

Interest Secured for 1874 Exceeds Death Claims \$103,907.74.

A. C. HARTWELL, Agent Eastern Ontario.

DURHAM COOK, Agent, Aultsville. 31-44

MORRISBURG ORGAN FACTORY !

S. D. MCGHEE

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a Factory on Main Street, where he manufactures and keeps for sale

ORGANS AND MELODEONS

OF DIFFERENT STYLES. HE MAKES A FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT, AND INVITES ALL TO CALL AND SEE.

CHURCH ORGANS MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Repairing done on Short Notice. Also, Pianos Tuned.

Call and see his instruments before purchasing elsewhere, as in tone and finish they are unequalled. 52ft.

S. LANDON, IROQUOIS,

In returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, would say that he is now better prepared to give entire satisfaction to all that may favor him with a call, and that he has now constantly on hand a full assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR,

AND

Coal Stoves !

Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Tin, Copper, Sheet-iron and Glassware, Cistern and Well Pumps, Sheet Zinc and Lead. Special attention given to all

JOBING, ROOFING,

EAVENTROUHING.

The highest price at all times for old cast and scrap iron, Sheep Pelts and Deacon Skins and all General Barter. 34-4f

HORSE TRAINING.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to receive horses for training either for the road, saddle or race track.—Having arranged for the use of the Driving Park in Morrisburg, he enjoys every facility to test the speed of horses; and from his long experience in handling horses, he feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention given to the breaking of young Colts, and vicious habits in horses. WM KINGSTON.

Morrisburg, April, 22, 1874.

LUMBER ! LUMBER !

The undersigned keep constantly on hand Tongued and Grooved Flooring

1, 1 1/2, 2 and 3 inch, of various grades. Also, Grooved Vech Clapboards, Tongued and Grooved Siding, Sash, Doors, Lath and Shingles.

Hemlock Lumber from 12 to 36 feet—to be sold at the most moderate rates. CAMERON & MCINNIS. Iroquois, Oct. 1, 1874. 28-3m

MUNICIPAL CLERKS.

William Rae, Winchester. J. Hyndman, Jr. (Mountain) S. Mountain. John P. Grahame, (Matilda) Dion's Corners. James Findlay, Village, Iroquois. John Fetterly, Morrisburg. A. A. Whitteker, Buck's Hill.

PUBLIC WORSHIP—MORRISBURG

Episcopal—St. James' Church at 7 p. m. every Sunday; and 9 and 10 1/2 every other Sunday. Rev. C. Forest, M. A. Rector. Roman Catholic—10 1/2 a. m. every third Sunday. Rev. J. R. Meade, Priest. Wesleyan Methodist—10 1/2 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Rev. E. Robson, Pastor. Presby. Church—3 p. m. at School House, Rev. J. Davidson, Pastor. Baptist Service—Town Hall, Morrisburg, 11 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Rev. M. McGregor, Minister.

PUBLIC WORSHIP—IROQUOIS.

St. John's Church—10 30 a. m., and 7 p. m. M. E. Church—Every Sabbath at 10 30 a. m. Alternate Sabbath sat 7 p. m. W. M. Church—10 30 a. m. and 7 p. m. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Every alternate Sabbath at 7 p. m.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 7 30 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING WEST, GOING EAST, At 12-10, and 8 p. m. At 5.50 and 8 p. m. Going North by Stage—7-3, a. m.

The undersigned is authorized to receive deposits on Post-Office Savings Bank account, also to issue Money Orders payable in England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, Newfoundland, &c. P. GORMELY, P. M. Morrisburg, June 16th, 1874. 13

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT ! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

There are but few preparatory of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced.—"The Robinson, Farmington, Centre, P. Q., writes, 'I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and I have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.'—J. M. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, 'I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in case of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horses as for man.'—A. Maylee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, 'I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'One of the best medicines they have ever used.' It has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence.'—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, 'I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit.'—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, 'For weeks I was troubled with a swollen ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maylee of this place induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

AND NORTHERN & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

PSYCHOMANCY OR SOUL CHARMING.

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A quack book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., Publishers, hildalep hia.

Clothing Mart

THE

Cheapest and Best Place

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

The undersigned has just received a very

Large and Choice Stock

OF

Summer Tweeds,

ENGLISH & FRENCH

COATINGS,

BLACK & BLUE

Doeskins and Venetians

&c., &c.

Which will be made up on the Shortest Notice and in the Latest Styles, at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Also, a Lot of

Linen and Alpaca

COATS & VESTS

that will be sold cheap, including

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

NECKTIES,

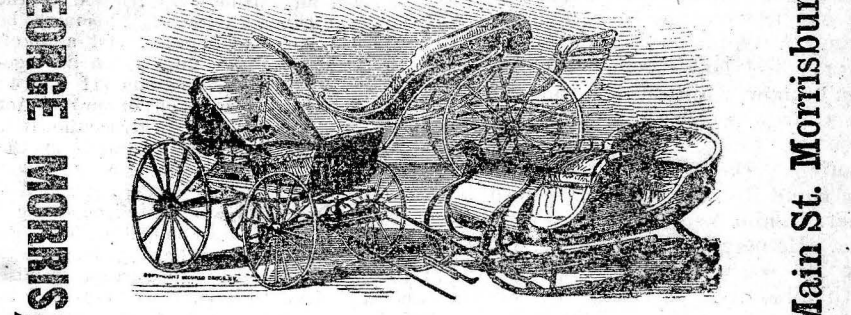
&c., &c.

JOHN MURRAY.

King St., Iroquois, April 22nd, 1874. 5

Morrisburg Carriage Factory.

GEORGE MORRIS,



MANUFACTURER OF

Coaches, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, Waggons, etc.

The Subscriber, as successor to the firm of McGee & Morris, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally accorded the firm. With a good stock of the best material, with skilled workmen, and a careful attention to all the details of the business, he expects to deserve a share of the custom of the public.

A blacksmith shop is in connection with the establishment, where all work in steel and iron will be carefully attended to. For style, finish and material, our work will be second to none in the mar et. Special attention given to Painting Trimming &c. Orders filled promptly. GEORGE MORRIS.

Main Street, Morrisburg, October 29, 1874. 32

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Vegetable Boilers, Wire Dish Covers

FOR SALE BY

G. A. HOLT,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Stove Furniture, Tin

and Glassware, Platedware, Lead,

Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, Tin and Wood

Leaves' Spouts, Sap Pans, and Tin

Sap Buckets, Cistern, Well and Force

Pumps, Milk Cans, etc., etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO JOB WORK,

REPAIRING, &c.