TOWN TOWN Comment of the second of the s

ST. LAWRENCE REPORTER.

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRANK TYRELL, LAW, CHANCERY, CONVEYANCING, &c., &c.

JOHN N. TUTTLE, GENERAL STORE. Commissioner in B.K., Conveyancer, &c, Main Street Iroquois Marriage licenses

Issued by CHARLES T. CASSELMAN, Chesterville. BEAVER & TORONTO, MUTUAL FIRE promptly adjusted. THOMAS MCNULTY, Agent at Dixon's Corners.

Subscribe for the Dundas Coun Only \$1 50 a year in advance,

W. FRENCH M. D., Graduate of Victoria University, Toronto: Also of Bel. levue Hospitat Medical College, New York. RESIDENCE-One door north of W. Smith's,

GILBERT SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.
Large and well selected stock of choice Spring Goods. Suits made to order promptly. Lock Street, Morrisburg.

TOHN J. BLACKLOCK, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher, Coroner, &c., Office and residence in the house lately occupied by Dr. Grant, CHESTERVILLE, where he can be consulted at all hours.

T F. CHAMBERLIN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., Kingston. Physician, Surgeon, & Accoucheur, and Associate Coroner for the Unit-ed Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. Examining Physician for the Canada Life Insurance Company, Ætna Life Insurance Company, Scottish Association and Hartford Accidental. All calls promptly attended. No charge for consultation. Office at the Central Drug Hall, Main Street, Morrisburg.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON EASY TERMS—From \$200 to \$10,000, for any period, from Two to Twenty years. Circulars with full information furnished by J. H. Mason, Toronto or by J. A. McINTOSH, Morrisburg

GEO. CAMERON, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, Kellog's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg. Bread, Pastry, Cheese, Confec-tionery, Fruits, etc.—Wholesale and Retail.

CANA DIAN MARBLE WORKS WILLIAM FLYNN,

Dealer in American and Italian Marble and Scotch Granite. Morrisburg, Ontario.

TAXCHANGE HOTEL - MAIN STREET. well supplied with the best brands of Liquors and Cigars. Strict attention paid to the wants of the travelling public, and excellent acco-modation for boarders. Good Stabling and

Liverpool, London & Globe FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital, \$10,000,000; Annual Revenue \$6,000,000; Invested Funds, \$19,300,-000; Invested in Canada, \$500,000.

This wealthy Company insures Private Redences and Farm Property at very low rates for three and five years. First Class Property at \(\frac{1}{4} \) per cent per annum. Water Power and Steam Saw Mills insured at reasonable rates. Risks on Grist Mills and Hotels taken in the Royal Insurance Company by the subscriber upon favorable terms. Agent for the United Counties, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry,
J. A. McINTOSH, Agt.

Morrisburg.

Insurance Agencies. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE & ACCIDENT

British America Assurance Co., Toronto. Fire and Marine, (one or three years risks.) Queen's Insurance Co., Liverpool and

London. Fire and Life Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool and Lon-

Travellers' Insurance Co., Hartford. Life and Accident GEO. K. MORTON Molsons Bank, Morrisburg.

TARMERS—INSURE IN THE Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association OF CANADA.

Licensed by the Dominion Government. HEAD OFFICE - LONDON, ONT.

D. C. MACDONALD, Sec'v. Deposit at Ottawa, \$25,000; Capital Jan'y 1st

1874, \$250,574 46; Policies issued in 1873, 13,066; Policies in force Jan'y 1st, 1874, 37,238; Losses paid during the last four years,

This Company was the first to reduce farm rates to what they now are. Farmers, patronize a sound Canadian Company in preference to American wild cat speculations D. B. McCOLL, Hecston P. C

THOS. DARDIS, BANKER and BROKER

Morrisburg - Ontario.

The Highest Price paid for Greenbacks. Drafts on Boston, New York and Montreal Bought and Sold. Gold and Silver Bought and Sold at City rates Notes Discounted and Interest allowed on Deposits.

U. States Securities Bought and Sold Collections made in all parts of the United

MOLSONS BANK.

Capital, \$2,000,000: Reserves, \$350,000 HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL. Wm. Molson, Esq., President; F. W. First Editon-Fifteen Hundred. Thomas, Esq:, Cashier.

MORRISBURG BRANCH. Office Hours—From ten, a.m., to three, p.m. Saturdays—from ten to one, p.m. GEO. K. MORTON, Manager. This Bank purchases and issues drafts on

England, United States, and all chief places | Has no Equal in the County. in the Dominion; buys and sells U.S. Currency, and makes collections on all poir General Banking Business transacted most favorably. Accounts of Merchants in the neighboring

villages plicited. DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST. Six months - (15 days' notice) - 5 per cent. ank = (no notice) - 4 per cent. 1-tf March 1874.

YOU SHOULD

77777777777777

Subscribe for the Dundas County Herald, Subscribe for the Dundas County Herald Subscribe for the Dundas County Herald,

Subscribe for the Dundas County Herald, Subscribe for the Dundas County Herald,

Only \$1 50 a year in advance,

Only \$1 50 a year in advance,

Only \$1 50 a year in advance.

BECAUSE

It's a Better Paper,

It's a Better Paper,

It's a Better Paper,

It's a Better Paper,

Gives more Fresh News.

Gives More Fresh News,

Gives More Fresh News, Gives More Fresh News,

Gives More Fresh News,

Contains More General Information.

Contains More General Information.

Contains More General Information. Contains More General Information,

Contains More General Information

Is Spicier and More Readable,

Is Spicier and More Readable, 1s Spicier and More Readable

Is Spicier and More Readable.

Neater and Better Printed

Is Spicier and More Readable,

Neater and Better Printed.

Neater and Better Printed

Neater and Better Printed

Neater and Better Printed. Than any other Paper in the County,

Than any other paper in the County, Than any other Paper in the County,

Than any other Paper in the County,

Than any other Paper in the County.

Try it for a year.

Try it for a year. Try it for a year.

adagaagaagaagaaga

YOU SHOULD

Advertise in the Dundas County Herald. Advertise in the Dundas County Herald, Advertise in the Dundas County Herald,

Advertise in the Dundas County Herald, Advertise in the Dundas County Herald,

BECAUSE

It's the Popular Paper, It's the Popular Paper, It's the Popular Paper,

It's the Popular Paper,

It's the Popular Paper, Has the Largest Circulation, Has the Largest Circulation, Has the Largest Circulation Has the Largest Circulation,

Has the Largest Circulation,

First Edition-Fifteen Hundred. First dition-Fifteen Hundred, First Edition-Fifteen Hundr Fist Edition-Fifteen Hundred,

Has no equal in the County, las no equal in the County, Has no equal in the County, las no equal in the County,

It will lay you, It will Pay you,

> It will Pay you. Rates-Moderate. Rates-Moderate, Rates-Moderate.

OUR STORY - TELLER

PUDDLEFORD PAPERS.

PAPER II.

par-room, because the statute prohibited his holding it in the bar-room itself. He was a law-abiding man, and the law; it was agin' personal liberty; would not violate a statute. I found and so Judge Story decided." Pre-ceon my arrival that the whole country, dents, as they were called, he wouldn't for miles around, had assembled to mind, not even his own; because then hear this interesting case. Men, wo- there wouldn't be any room left for a attired in their best. The men were to-day, for knocking down Job Bluff, agin' the statue." rather, all the fashions of the last twen- Bluff to-morrow for knocking down teen minutes. ty years were scattered through the Pet. Sykes because they are entirely crowd. Small-crown, steeple-crown, different persons. Human natur' ain't brim hats; wide-tail, stub-tail, and Squire often declared, "was the worst es; every size and shape of shirt- than Longbow, but Squire Longbow, collar were there, all brought in by the Justice of the Peace, must and should kins;" others "to Beadle," etc., etc. settlers when they immigrated. The be protected;" and it was upon this ed a "bustle" about the size of a bag of the street. bran, and were waddling along under a faded blue coat of the genuine swal- verdict. low-tail breed, a pair of narrow-fall vidual, reader, was walking about, with

and other patriotic airs. Most of the like a thousand of brick. women had something frizzled around

merits of the case. The landlord of the Eagle was of course very busy. He bustled about, continued the Squire. here and there, making the necessary preparations. Several pigs and chick | Charity; "I hain't got any counsel, ens had gone the way of all flesh, and 'cause he's on the jury." were baking and stewing for the table. stirring." Mrs. "Stub Bulliphant" act as your counsel, then. was busy too. She was a perfect And so Sile stepped out in the capa whirlwind; her temper was made of city of counsel.

One morning, in the month of Sep-shade. He carried a dignity about tember, I was visited by a constable, him that was really oppressive to bywho very authoritatively served upon standers. He was the "end of the law" me a venire, which commanded me to in Puddleford; and no man could sus- maid, but that warn't so, not by sever- and officers employed on vessels on be and appear before Jonathan Long. tain a reputation who presumed to al years; her teeth were as sound as a inland waters under serious considerbow, at his office in the village of Pud- appeal from his decisions. He settled nut, and her hair as black as a crow. ation. dleford, at one o'clock P. M., to serve as accounts, difficulties of all sorts, and She was a nurse, and had probably giva juryman in a case then and there to even established land-titles; but of all en more lobelia, pennyroyal, catnip, had been taken to secure the publicabe tried, between Philista Filkins, things, he prided himself upon his and other roots and herbs, to the people tion, along with the Statutes or otherplaintiff, and Charity Beadle, defen- knowledge of constitutional questions. of Puddleford, than all the rest of the wise, of all Orders in Council, Departdant, in an action of slander, etc. The The Squire always maintained that women in it. Of course she was a mental regulations and proclamations constable remarked, after reading this hard-drinking was "agin" the Consti-kind of peramrulary being. (The of a permanent character having the legal epistle to me, that I tution of the United States, "and so," had better 'be up to time, as Squire he said, "Judge Story had informed Longbow was not a man to be trifled him by letter, when he applied to him would fully explain in his charge.) when the present Government came with, and then leisurely folding it up, for aid in solving this question." That is, she was obliged to be out a into power they found their predecesand pushing it deep down in his vest- "There is no such a thing as slander," pocket, he mounted his horse, and hur- the Squire used to say, "and so he had ried away in pursuit of the balance of always decided, as every person who slandered her, and completely ruined the order by several thousand. the panel. Of course I could not think | lied about another, knew he ought not of being guilty of a contempt of court, to be believed, because he was lying, after-having been so solemnly warned and therefore the "quar-animer," as of the consequences, and I was there- the books say, is wanting." (This fore promptly on the spot according to looked rather bad for "Filkin's" case.) Sometimes Squire Longbow rendered Squire Longbow held his court at the judgments, sometimes decrees and public-house, in a room adjoining the sometimes he divided the cause between

dressed in every kind of fashion, or, that is no reason why I should fine Job swallow-tail, high-collar, and low-col- of all offences. He didn't care so much lar coats; bagging and shrunken breech- about what might be said agin' Jonaing as a kind of cutwater to his mose,) law, so that they may avoid any illegal shrunken, that they appeared to be ed the parties: strained on over his limbs: this indi-

doubt that.

can get dinner? Furiation alive, why do you say?" don't you speak? Sally Ann! I say, ute! Go down cellar, and get a junk are," replied Bates. "Beside, we plead of butter, some milk, and then-I say, a set-off." Sally Ann! do you hear me, Sally Ann? -go out to the barn and-run! run! ista, at the top of her lungs. you careless hussy, to the store! the pot's boiling over!"

And so the old woman's tongue ran on hour after hour. At a little past one, the court was

convened. A board placed on two barrels across the corner of the room, constituted the desk of Squire Longbow, behind which his honor's dignity was caged. Pettifoggers and spectators sat outside. This was very prop- with his eye. er, as Squire Longbow was a great man, and some mark of distinction was wind," said Bates. due. Permit me to describe him. He was a little, pot-bellied person, with a pipe in his mouth, and blew out a long round face, bald head, swelled nose, and whiff of smoke. had only one eye, the remains of the other being concealed with a green now proceed," he exclaimed.

both parties. The Squire said he "never could submit to the letter of

women attempted to ape the fashions principle that he fined Phil. Beardslev of the past. Some of them had mount- ten dollars for contradicting him upon "Generally" the Squire says, "he their load with great satisfaction. renders judgment for the plaintiff, Some of the less ambitious were re- because he never issues a process withduced to a mere bunch of calico. One out hearing his story, and determining eyes on the floor in deep thought for man, I noticed, carried upon his head the merits. "And don't the plaintiff several minutes. an old-fashioned, bell-crowned hat, with know more shout his rights than all a half-inch brim, a shirt-collar running the witnesses in the world?" "And up tight under his ears, tight enough even where he has a jury," the Squire resident, of course, under our Constito lift him from the ground, (this ran | says, "that it is his duty to apply the tution." out in front of his face to a pean, serv- law to the facts, and the facts to the

The Court as I said, was convened. breeches that had passed so often The Squire took his seat, opened his through the wash-tub, and were so docket, and lit his pipe. He then call-

"Philista Filkins!" "Charity Beadle!" "Here," cried a back-woods pettifoghis hands in his pockets, perfectly ger. ""I'm for Philista Filkens; am satisfied. whistling Yankee Doodle always on hand at the tap of the drum-

This man was a character; a pure their shoes, which were called pan- specimen of a live western pettifogger. talettes, giving their extremities the He was called Ike Turtle. He was of appearance of the legs of so many ban- the snapping-turtle breed. He wore a white wool-hat; a bandana cotton-The men were amusing themselves handkerchief around his neck; a horsepitching coppers and quoits, running blanket vest, with large horn-buttons, horses, and betting upon the result of and corduroy pantaloons; and he carthe trial to come off, as every one was ried a bull's-eve watch, from which expected to form some opinion of the swung four or five chains across his

breast. "Who answers for Charity Beadle?"

"I answer for myself," squeaked out

"On the jury, ha! Your counsel's on About once a quarter "Old Stub" "moisthe jury! Sile Bates, I suppose. tened his clay," as he called it, with a Counsel is guaranteed by the Constilittle "rye," so as to "keep his blood a. tution-it's a personal right-let Sile

tartaric acid. Her voice might be "Charity Beadie!" exclaimed the his wife exactly.

heard above the confusion around giv- Squire, drawing out his pipe and laying ing directions to one, and a "piece of it on his desk, "stand up and raise her mind" to another. She was the your right hand!" Charity arose.

landlady of the Eagle beyond all doubt, and no one else. Better die than "You are charged for slandering Philista Filkins, with saying "She "Bulliphant!" sereamed she, at the warn't no better than she ought to be;" top of her lungs, "Bulliphant, you and if you were believed when you great lout, you! what in the name of said so, it is my duty, as a peace-offimassysakes are you about? No fire! cer, to say to you that you have been no wood! no water in! How, in all guilty of a high offence, and may the created natur, do you s'pose a woman Lord have mercy on your soul. What

"Not guilty, Squire Longbow, by an Sally Ann! come right here this min- eternal sight, and told the truth, if we

"I say 't is false! you are!" cried Phil-

"Silence!" roared Longbow: "the dignity of this court shall be preserved." "Easy, Squire, a little easy," grumbled a voice in the crowd, proceeding from one of Philista's friends; "never speak to a woman in a passion."

"I fine that man one dollar for contempt of court, whoever he is!" exclaimed the Squire, as he stood upon tip-toe, trying to catch the offender

"I guess't warn't nothing but the

The Squire took his seat, put his

"Order being restored, let the case

Ike opened his case to the jury. He of about forty; some called her an old of examination of masters, engineers. Squire here informed the jury that | force of law. peramrulary was a legal word, which he great deal, night and day, and in con- sors had given orders for 27,000 copies her reputation, and broken up her

jurisdiction in an action of slander." Some time had elapsed in settling

preliminaries, and at last the cause calculation being based on the original was ready. "We shall call Sonora Brown!" roar-

ed out Ike, at the top of his lungs. "No you don't," replied the Squire. This Court is adjourned for fifteen minutes; all who need refreshment men, and children had turned out, and man to change his mind. "If," said the will find it at the bar in the room; in the Act of 1873. made a perfect holiday of it. All were Squire, "for instance, I fine Pet. Sykes but don't bring it in here; it might be

And so the Court adjourned for fif-

There was a rush to the bar-room and old Stup Bulliphant rolled around low-crown, wide-brim, and narrow- the same." "Contempt of Court," the among his whiskey-bottles like a ship in a storm. Almost every person rank some, judging from the remarks, "to wet their whistle;" others, "to keep their stomach easy;" some "to Fil-

> Court was at last convened again. "Sonora Brown!" roared Ike again. "Object!" exclaimed Sile; "no witness; hain't lived six months in the

Squire Longbow slowly drew his pipe from his mouth, and fixed his

"Hain't lived six months in the State," repeated he, at last; "ain't no "And how, in all created airth,

would you punish such a person for perjury? I should just like to know," continued Sile, taking courage from the Squire's perplexed state of mind; "our laws don't bind residents of other "But it isn't cortain Mrs. Brown will

lie, because she is a non-resident." added the Squire cheering, up a little. (to be continued.) SIMPLE TIMBER PRESERVATIVE .-- To

render posts or timber, placed in the ground, practically impervious to moisture, and for a long time prevent decay, the following simple recipe has been tried and found to answer excellently. For fence and gate posts, it is particularly recommended.

Take linseed oil, boil it, and mix it with charcoal dust until the mixture has the consistence of an ordinary paint. Give to the posts a single coat of the mixture or paint before planting them, and no farmer, says one who has used it, living to the age of the patriarchs of old will live long enough to see the same posts rotten.

The posts or timber should be well seasoned and dry when the paint is appopular elective system. A Western paper says of the air, in

its relations to man: "It kisses and

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, April 13, The Privileges and Election Comsentatives of Prince Edward Island, sembly of that Province.

Mr. I mond said the hon. gentleman had a notice on the paper of a motion to increase the number of that Committee. He would recommend him first to try to galvanize it into life before proposing to reduce the quorum.

Mr. Mackenzie, in reply to a quescertain men who, when wealthy enough, tion, said that the Government would Conservative enough, and safe enough, probably bring down their Pacific Railwere elevated from the desk or the vay measure next week. He was exchange to a seat among the Peers of desirous first to have the Engineer's the realm, and then, too, there were report in the hands of members, and that document was now in an advanced state of preparation.

The Post-master-General stated that the question of a free delivery of letters in cities, and the free postage of toric in its character, was upon its newspapers, were engaging his atten- trial. What did they want a Senate

Several other questions were then put and answered, Mr. Mackenzie stating, in reply to one from Mr. Wood. said Philista Filkins was a maiden lady | that the Government had the question

Mr. Mackenzie, in reply, stated that

sequence thereof, Charity Beadle had of such a work, and they had cut down Dr. Tupper then moved for corres business to the damage of ten dollars. pondence with the several Provinces Bates told the Court that he had "no respecting the readjustment of the public debt under the provisions of the Longbow advised Bates not to re- Act of last year. He explained that peat the remark, as "that was a kind of probably through misconception, the sum allotted to Nova Scotia had fallen short of the amount due to her, the

> sum allotted to her as debt, without taking into account the subsequent legislation of 1869.

> After a few words from Messrs. Killam and Jones in support of the view held by the people of Nova Mr. Blake pointed out the legal diffi culty which had stood in the way o the adjustment intended by the Act.

Act, and that the claim was a just one. Sir John A. Macdonald having said few words, Mr. Casey moved his resolution for a Committee to enquire into the manage-

Mr. Mackenzie assented to with some limitations. Mr. Mills then moved his resolution respecting the constitution of the Sen-

The House having gone into Comnittee, Mr. Ross (Prince Edward) in

as to give a representation to minorities

mostly on points of order, the House rose for recess. After recess, Mr. Bodwell resumed the debate. He

advocated the election of Senators from districts by popular vote, requiring residence as a qualification. Mr. Ross (Middlesex) referred to the omission of the Senate to protect

Act and other evidences of their inefficiency.

electing the Senate by the votes of the people.

Mr. Gordon took the same view. Mr. Dymond said it had occurred to before the House. Besides, Mr. circumstances at which I have blesses him, but will not obey him." him that there was a primary question Clarke was now away, and could not glanced will impose on us he dut Blobb says that that description suits to be considered before they decided to be in attendance again during the preadopt either of the proposals before the sent session.

mittee reported in favor of a declaratory Act being passed to remove any in Quebec were not particularly enpossible doubt as to the validity of the election of Mr. Perry, one of the repreand late Speaker of the Legislative As-

Dr. Orton moved that the quorum of the Committee on the condition of the Agricultural Interest be reduced to

the greatest. What was the composition of the British House of Lords? First, there were the hereditary titled land-owners of ancient lineage and great wealth; then there were men of great experience at the bar; then []

great generals of the time; and then

In reply to Mr. Irving,

in Canada for? He believed it was

Mr. Dorion assented to the justice of the claim set up by Nova Scotia, the error having occurred through a defect

He had no doubt, however, as to the intention of Parliament in passing that

ment of Port Stanley harbor, which

ate, which he supported with a very able and exhaustive argument.

Mr. Mills gave an outline of his proposed scheme, which in the main, consists in the proposal that the Provin- tures. cial Legislatures should elect the Senators, each member having one vote so

as well as majorities. After an irregular conversation,

the Constitution, illustrating his re-

Mr. Cameron (South Ontario) alluded to past experience of an electoral Senate, and favored a return to the old

Mr. Paterson, in a short but effect as he had been prevented from putting on all minor points I am able to spea

bath at 7 p. m. Mr. Blake trusted the motion would House, namely, the utility of second be withdrawn. Chambers in any case. In Ontario, After some discussion, the absence of the Upper Chamber had been found to be better than its pres-Mr. Cunningham agreed to withence. He believed his Liberal friends draw it.

little Upper House of seven members

to ape the British House of Lords was

even this venerable institution, so mag-

nificent in its component parts, so his-

amoured of their Legislative Council. Mr. Cartwright laid on the table the return moved for by Mr. Mitchell with reference to importations during the per Houses of the Maritime Provinces which were not arguments for their first month of 1872, 1873 and 1874. continuance, and of all the absurdities TELEGRAPH LINES.

RETURNS.

MUNICIPAL CLERKS

PUBLIC WOISHIP-MORRISBURG

every Sunday; and 9½ and 10½ every other Sunday. Rev. E. Loueks, Rector. RCMAN CATHOLIC—10½ a. m. every third Sun-day. R. v. J. R. Meade, Priest.

Wesley an Methodist—10 a. m. and 63 p. m. Rev. E. Robson, Paster.

Pressymman—3 p. m. at School House, Rev J. Davidson, Pastor.

PUBLIC WORSHIP—IROQUOIS.

r. John's Church-10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m. M. E. Church.—Every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m Alternate Sabbath's at 7 p. m.

RESENTERIAN CHURCH.—Every alternate Sab-

W. M. CHURCH. -10:30 a. m.

. Merkly, Williamsburgh, N.

. (Mountain) & Mountain (Matilda) Dixons Corners.

village,

William Rae, J. Hyndman, jr

John Dixon, James Tindale,

John Fetterly

of the Manitoba Act the creation of the Mr. Domville raised as a question of privilege the taking possession of the telegraph lines by the Government during the morning.

> Mr. Holton said it was according to custom for many years to do so on similar occasions. Sir John Macdonald contended that

id practice had been only to take possession during the delivery of the financial statement.

Mr. Mackenzie corroborated the statement of Mr. Holton. Mr. Cartwright pointed out that it was necessary to have possession of the Bishops, of whom he would say them from the time the matter connothing, as if any changes were made tained in the budget went into the in the constitution of that august body printers, and he had been guided in

> whose duty it was to attend to it. The matter then dropped.

THE BUDGET. The House having resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means,

generally said to control the vagaries Mr. Scatcherd in the Chair. of the people's representatives, who Mr. Cartwright rose and said :- Mr. were supposed to be young and inex-Chairman, before proceeding to the perienced, in fact, diamonds in the minor details of the budget I desire to rough. (Laughter.) The greatest say a word or two as to the position in blunders of the past seven years were which the Government finds itself all sanctioned by the Senate. The Inplaced on this occasion. Sir, we have tercolonial Railway Act in 1867-8; not only a new Government meeting a the Nova Scotia Subsidy Bill in 1869: new House, but, as is is well known, a the Manitoba Act in 1870; the British large portion of the House is composed Columbia resolutions in 1871, and the of gentlemen who, like myself, have Canadian Pacific Railway Bill in 1872. had no special official experience, and Finally, last year the Senate were we find ourselves at the very commenceasked to appoint a Committee to en- ment of our career confronted with quire into the sale of the Pacific Railway Charter, but, refusing to grant it, which I will take leave to say that the wrote their own final condemnation. financial difficulties are not the least He had no doubt the present Governprominent or the least embarrassing. ment would not follow the ill example (Hear, hear.) Now, Sir, there is this of their predecessors in the mode of peculiarity about the position of the appointing Senators, but he thought it Government. As every one knows, would be charitable and kind to allow the policy of our predecessors, particuthe venerable gentlemen who composed larly on financial questions, was one the Senate of Canada to gain that rewhich every member of this Governpose which would be given them, either ment, without exception, so far as my by the abolition of the Upper Chamrecollection serves me, was resolutely ber, or by the adoption either of the and determinedly opposed to. (Hear.) plan advocated by the member for Briefly our general position is some-Bothwell or that of the member for thing of this nature. The resources of the Dominion are amply adequate for After a few words from Mr. Mills, all the ordinary legitimate calls which the Committee rose, and asked leave to could be made upon it; but we find also that we have been committed to a great series of projects, of which, A motion to enquire into matters re whether they are well or ill conceived, lating to the Culler's Office at Quebec, moved by Mr. McDougall (Renfrew), I shall only say at present that they are was then after a brief discussion agreed of a nature to tax the resources of this country to the utmost. (Hear, hear.) The Government are quite prepared to Mr. Gordon moved for a return of an assume responsibility to the fullest ex-Order in Council selling or leasing tent for any act of their own; but they are not disposed te assume, nor will they assume, nor will their supporters or the country at large expect them to assume, any responsibility for the acts of their predecessors against which pulsion of Louis Riel had not been they protested to the utmost, which reached, intimated he might bring it they opposed at every stage from their inception onward, and the results of which they have now to provide for. For the measures we have to bring down for the purpose of repairing pre-A formal step was taken in Supply vious errors, if errors they are, we are undoubtedly responsible; but I repeat that for the measures themselves, and for the results of those measures, with which the House is now, I may say for The Speaker took the Chair at 3:15 the first time, fairly confronted-for these measures, I say, we admit no re. A large number of petitions praying sponsibility. (Hear, hear.) I do not for a prohibitory liquor law were prehowever, wish it to be at all understood sented. Several also were presented in that the Government, while they say favor of protection to native manufacthey are not morally responsible for the results of these measures, thereby On the motion of Mr. Scatcherd, the mean to imply that they are not bound to carry out to the uttermost any and Elections relating to Mr. Perry pledge made by our predecessors. It is our desire, Sir, to fully respect these pledges; but I must put one reservation on this statement and that is that torney-General Clarke be re-called to respecting the pledges of others, we the bar of this House to-morrow, at 3 must not ourselves be expected to make o'clock, to answer questions touching promises which we do not see our wa the indictment of Louis Riel before the to perform. We will not imperil the whole future of this Dominion. In Mr. Masson said he consented to seone word, we will be content to go as cond the hon. gentleman's motion, not far in this matter as the finances of the knowing for what purpose it was made. country will justify, but we must not but he desired that the Hon. gentle- be asked to go further. (Hear, hear.) One thing more Sir, the House is aware only four or five months have elapsed Clarke to place the exact position of the since the present Government took case before the House, as it now stood. office. I make this remark to add the of these four or five months we have scarcely been able to give at the outside more than two months to the special measures with which we found ourselves charged, owing to the double

election to which most of us were sub-Mr. Bowell objected to the motion, ject. Therefore, it is not possible that tive speech, advocated a return to the questions to Mr. Clarke which would as fully as I would hope to have tee have elicited that information, on the able had a few weeks more been place ground that the indictment was not at my disposal. It is obvious that

Whitby Harbor. He gave an outline of the present position of the harbor. Mr. Mackenzie, with some explanation assented to the motion. Mr. Bowell, as his motion for the ex-

up as a question of privilege.

brought up on Wednesday.

Mr. Mackenzie said it might

At the suggestion of Mr. Holton,

West Middlesex. (Loud cheers.)

to enable the Finance Minister to make his financial statement to-morrow. The House then adjourned. April 14,

report of the Committee on Privileges was received and adopted. RIEL. Mr. Cunningham moved that At-

marks by alluding to the Manitoba man should explain. Mr. Cunningham said he wished Mr.

Grand Jury at Winnipeg.

It had been taken into avizandum by the Judge to consider whether he had jurisdiction in the matter, and if he Mr. Chisholm recalled his first opin- gave an adverse decision, of course that ions, and would support a measure for would quash the indictment and the sentence of outlawry.

they would certainly go first. But his action by the advice of the officers

PROTECTION.

The question of protection bids fair to occupy no small share of the attention of our legislators during the present session of Parliament, if we may judge from the efforts put forth in all directions by both producer and manufacturer in favor of protective duties upon the several articles in which each is more particularly interested.

At no time has there been so much activity amongst the advocates of protection in Canada as at the present, and if all their demands be granted, we shall soon be as much a nation of protectionists as the Republic south of us.

It is a subject upon which much can be said on both sides, and on which the ablest and most patriotic men differ most radically. In giving therefore our ideas on the vexed question, we do not profess to put forth our views as a guide or standard, but simply to give a reason for "the faith that is in us," and, though the subject is a wast one to do this in as few words as possible, communities naturally divide themselves into three great classes, producers, manufacturers, including of course master mechanics of all, kinds, and laborers, including all who, toil either with hands or brain. The mercantile portion of the community who serve simply as middle-men between the other classes, so far as the effects of protection are concerned, will come under the third class.

In order to understand the full effect of protection we must consider it in its bearings upon all, not simply one of these classes.

We presume that no one will dispute that there are just as sound arguments in favor of protecting the producer as the manufacturer. Clearly the one has just as much justice in his claim for the " fatherly care" of the Government, as

Now what would be the result to these very classes, supposing both are protected? The cost of living would be greatly enhanced as one result. It we can compete with others, and to enis true that as far as this is concerned, it would be neither injury nor benefit which we are not debarred by reason to the manufacturer or producer, for of natural disabilities. This we conwhile each would have to pay a higher price for what he had to buy, he would receive a correspondingly higher price tion to build up, and give an unnatural

for what he had to sell. living would be much higher, with no and which can be supplied us by imcorresponding advance in wages. This class in reality would bear the burden, and the others really reap no benefit from their protection, except what they gained at the expense of the laboring man. The price of everything except labor would be enhanced but he price of this would be kept down by immigration. The laborer would then clearly have a right to demand of Government that his "interests" should be protected also and that immigration should be discouraged and not fostered and paid for as is now done

by the Government. Probably the protective duties levied upon produce and manufactures entering the United States have had more than a little to do with the "strikes" mongst mechanics and laborers genrally in that country, and to the fact that we are less protected may be assigned the cause of "strikes" being less nada. The trouble arising in the United States from the importation of Chinese labor, probably proceeded in

good part from the same source. We may be told that England, where free trade is the settled policy of the Government, has been noted for " strikes," but the over-stocked labormarket there is to be looked to as the cause, and protection so far from improving matters would only make

by banding themselves together, to ac- the Act, which read as follows :complish the same result for them-

selves.

If manufactures only, be protected, and we think there is little chance of any other protection in Canada at present, as anything akin to the "odious Corn Laws" formerly prevailing in England, are not likely to take root in this country, then the farmer, all producers in fact, and the laborer, bear the burden in order that the other class nay prosper. It is really class legislan and like class legislation generally,

result to our country if general ion were the settled policy of ernment, would be to isolate fro.n other nations, to shut ourselves like the Chinese. Our commerce th other nations would be very limit-. We would be taking the most a nation, for it is a fact, that those penalty. ions whose commercial relations been most extensive, have grown nd powerful and have wielded the

influence on the world. all very well to talk about fosour manufactures, &c., but if ie cannot stand alone, we may · buy from our neighbors, giving reschange what we can well nd what we can produce more than they can. Let it be lerstood that protection means up one class of the community, e community. We would self."

What would be thought of the farmer who would spend his energies time and means in shocing his own horse, making his own wagon, and building his own house, rather than attending to his own proper business, and thus procuring the means of getting these things lone by those who, by making special business of one trade, can make what he wants better than he can, and at a far less cost?

Division of labor is conducive to inrease in wealth and comfort, and this fact is no less true of nations than of individuals. Climate, soil, and vegetable and mineral productions, differ in different countries, and as a consequence the exports differ. The freer the intercourse by which this surplus of productions and manufactures can be interchanged, the better for all These things are governed by natural laws, and should be interfered with as little as possible. Of course govern ments find it necessary to raise revenue by imposing duties upon cortain imports, but even these to be of any bene fit in that direction must be so small that importation of the articles taxed in this way, is not materially lessened or the expected revenue vanishes. Beides this, a Government should and does generally confine these duties to commodities not produced in its own country and to manufactures which can not be carried on there. In this way the burden only falls upon the consumer. Anything further than this is class legislation.

Making application of these principles, Canada being a producing country rather than a manufacturing, it is our interest not to burden the producer by protecting manufactures in order to foster them, but to turn our attention towards developing our resources so that our yearly exports may be greater. Not having coal in such abundance and so convenient to our mineral deposits as our neighbors, we cannot expect to compete with them in many manufac-

It is evidently our interest to encour age immigration. We need more men to till the soil, to make our timber, to work our mines, to man our ships and to build them too, for in this business gage in those other manufactures from ceive to be the true policy of our country, instead of striving by protecimpetus to manufactures, which cannot But to the laboring class the cost of be carried on here without protection,

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

and their names were retained.

hundred dollars with costs of suit, to any perunder this section, shall incur a like penalty.

meddling in such attempts.

ing Smith's Currency Bill.

n inferior quality. | Endowment Fund.

THE EXPULSION OF RIEL.

Parliament on Wednesday last decided as far as it can at present in the case of Riel, by voting nearly two to one for his expulsion from the House as a fugitive from justice.

We trust the full machinery of the law will be put in force to bring him to trial. It is necessary for the peace and content of the people of Manitoba, it is necessary in the interests of harmony and good feeling amongst our own people, and it is necessary in the interests of justice, that this matter be left no longer in the uncertainty which has so long characterized it.

The speeches in Parliament were characterized on the whole by much moderation. Although the French Members voted to a man against expulsion, we are glad to see that it was not made a question of religion. Numbers of Catholies voted for his expulsion and numbers of Protestants voted against it. The Ministry very wisely left it an open question, the greater part of them headed by the Premier voting expulsion and the minority against.

Mr. Blake who the Mail and its about this Mr. Mail?

Hor. against expulsion, colm Cameron (South apprehension of Riel.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. (Continued from last page.) deficit of nearly one million of dollars. believe, under the circumstances, it is to think, and so I believe are the great majori-And this, I shall show, is actually more utterly impossible that this could be tyof this House, that the money was well of Sir John A. Macdonald in relation spent. (Cheers.) However, that may be a The Court of Revision for the Town- tavorable than the real state of the done within the time and in the way matter for difference of opinion, and I do not ship of Williamsburg, held an adjourn- case would warrant. Besides, this oc- specified. However, we may succeed wish to press it. As I have already said, that moderation he showed that Riel was The Court of Revision for the Town- favorable than the real state of the done within the time and in the way against the assessments were disposed know that in the whole course of my admit, also, that it is only through off and eight added, and thus this nice I say I do not know of an instance in are justified in taking this position, for little game of the Tories-we beg par- which a Government, having had such if the House will consider what the don-the Liberal Conservatives, has a windfall of prosperity, succeeded, in nature of the burden is, there will scarce fizzled out, The plan they had laid, four years, in turning a surplus of four ly be a dissentient voice to the statewas a shrewd one, and fully carried millions into a deficit of one million in ment that it is physically and morally out, and they felt in high spirits over the face of a progressive revenue impossible for the Dominion of Canada their plot, but alas! the Voter's List (hear, hear)—and that increase meant to construct the railway in the time Act was passed, and all their rejoicing a great deal more than the Committee specified, if this really be demanded was turned to rage. Some, knowing might readily suppose from the bare at our hands. Further it must be rethat they would be sworn and would figures. Now, if the Committee will membered that the lowest estimate for have to answer whether their leases look at the expenditure for the year building the road to the Pacific is were not drawn to make a vote, wisely 1869-70, they will see that deducting something over-one hundred millions staid away, allowing judgment to go what is known as the fixed charges of dollars, and this, too, on the supposiby default. Others, with ingenious that is to say, the interest on the debt tion that a longer time would be given answers prepared for imaginary ques- with the contingent charges, the sub- for the construction. I apprehend that tions, presented themselves with great sidies and the charges pertaining to the if it were incumbent on us to push the confidence, but skilful cross-question collection of revenue—it was rather line through within the time specified, ing was too much for them, and igno- under four millions of dollars. Conse- if this were possible, the expense would minious defeat followed. A few a quently, an increase took place between be enormously increased, and that a very few, appeared entitled to vote, 1870-1 representing more than double moderate estimate would reach one the revenue. By the marvellous ex- hundred and fifty or one hundred and Of course, threats were loud and pansion of trade they had the benefit sixty millions of dollars. Every hon. numerous, of what would be done by of a bonus of five millions. I desire to gentleman who hashad experience in the rejected before the Judge. But it add, Sir, in addition to this, that they this matter knows that the cost of the would be just as well for them to recol- contracted engagements which, if push- construction of a work of this kind is lect that as regards bogus leases, the ed to the legitimate legal limit, would largely enhanced if it be required to presumption so far is in their favor, in- involve us in a debt of two hundred carry it to completion in a certain Really we can see no reason that asmuch as most of the leases were millions of dollars all told. That is to limited time. He will know too, that an be advanced in favor of protection drawn before the passing of the Act, say, that provision was made for tre- there is great difficulty in carrying of manufactures and produce, that is but effort on their part now to enforce bling the national debt of Canada. such a work through an unpeopled not just as valid for protection to labor; them or to secure votes under their (Hear, hear!) I must say that what country, much of which, looking parand as governments do not protect the anthority, will be sufficient to convict our honorable predecessors did, they did ticularly to two sections of it, is a laboring classes, these frequently try them under the 14th and 15 Sections of quickly. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) desert. Were we to undertake such a I will add this, that their only rivals burden as this, I would simply say that 14. No person shall make, execute or ac- were themselves, for never in the our national debt in seven years would cept or become a party to any lease, deed, or history of Canada, except when they be relative to our population just oneother instrument, or become a party to any were out of power,-never except dur- third greater than that with which the ing the twenty years when the hon, people of the United States emerged conferred, in order to qualify any person to gentlemen were concerned in a simi- from their great civil war, and if meavote at an election; and any persons violating lar process, were anything like as large sured by the rate of interest required. the provisions of this section, besides being results obtained in so short a time. it would be one-third greater than the liable to any other penalty prescribed in that | (Cheers.) Now, Sir, there is one con- people of England bear for their huge solation, and so far as I know, the only national debt. In other words, if we one-it is that excessive folly is some- undertook this project according to the times its best cure. It is safer to deal strict letter of the law, the burden we tempts to induce another to commit an offence with these enormous errors than those would require to ask you to lay upon of a more moderate character, because yourselves would probably be equal to 15. This Act shall apply to the assess- I think every reasonable man must see the seven hundred or seven hundredments and voters' lists of the present year as that there are some of the engagements and fifty millions sterling on the peo which it is morally and physically im- ple of England, having regard to popu-From this it will be seen that it is possible for us to fulfil, at all events lation, and the relative rates of interest not necessary to actually be made a under the conditions stated. (Hear, we would respectively have to pay, for voter, but to be a party to any verbal hear.) I do not wish it to be under-this is an important element in the or written arrangement for making a stood that I condemn all expenditure calculation. (Hear, hear.) Were it vote, or to attempt to induce any one to for all the projects to which they com- the pleasure of the House to decide ectual means of dwarfing ourselves violate the Act, in order to incur the mitted the country. Far from it. I that the Pacific Railway must be comsay that the expenditure was in many pleted in that time, it must also be The regulations are as strict as it is respects excessive and needlessly exprepared to take into account the sums possible to make them, and it behoves aggerated. The legislation of last ses- required to be borrowed for other public works, every one to keep himself clear of sion added over one and a half million and to redeem certain portions of the public of dollars to the fixed charges of this country. In view of the fact that we Special Telegram-Washington, were pledged to one of the most gigan-April 22nd, 1874.—The President has tic schemes any country was ever in- ly open to us—as borrowers of \$30,000,000 just sent a message to Congress veto- volved in,—I say it is most reprehensi- every year for seven successive years. There ble to involve a breach of the public may be hon, gentlemen in this House who obligations-a disregard of sacred think we would be able to bear this, but if so, middle of April and nothing green yet." treaty obligations—but I admit that a Reministration of the lution declaring the importance of Holton. middle of April and nothing green yet."

We answer in the words of the old with the words of the up one class of the community, and the price of living to the ling the price of living to the ling the price of living to the ling the price of living to the line forgettest thy-

smaller railways, which we at present own and which none of us see our way to rerun. Just now'l spoke of our strict legal deem. In this regard I think they obligation; I desire to say one or two words should be held to be censurable. (Hear. on the circumstances under which this oblihear.) It must be remembered that gation was contracted, because I think they these additions to our fixed charges afford of themselves a pretty full justification guilty of granting an amnesty to one now sitting. were almost all made when it was of the action of the present Government. I who had committed a crime so foul as known that the construction of the must call to the minds of the older members of Louis Riel had. He was still speaking ment to the amendment, and had not say the attendance in the galleries was the House the debates and discussions which Pacific Railway by a Company had took place during the time our treaty with failed, and, therefore, that we were ourselves responsible under the terms They will remember that there was an exof the treaty to complete the work. ceedingly strong feeling in the House against (Hear, hear.) I now desire to state were carried by the smallest possible majority, briefly what our engagements are. We very frequently less than the aggregate numhave still on hand the Intercolonial Railway, for which I see my hon. friend the Minister of Public Works wards determined that a certain resolution estimates three millions and a half of should be placed upon the journals of the dollars will be required, all told. This, House, which was actually done, by which it as we know, is a first charge upon us, which must be met prior to any other obligation. We have, in addition to fashion, and no excessive burden should be this, taken upon ourselves a large numplaced upon the resources of the country. ber of improvements on our canals, as have also been informed that the British colwell as other works, for the purpose of umbia delegates were themselves consenting ecc which a further sum of nearly twentyparties to the resolution. That, however, I do not know of my own personal knowledge, the five millions of dollars are estimated to This I do know, that I called the attention of lan be likely to be required. This estimate Sir George E. cartier, the then Minister of corresponds with tolerable exactness Militia, to this extraordinary provision myself, with the estimate of Mr. Tilley, when asking him if he had communicated it to the in this place he stated it would require Legislature of British columbia. Some one of thirty millions of dollars to discharge the delegates was then sitting beside me-I Ri our obligations. These are important am not sure which of them, but I think it was Gov. Trutch. His reply was that there was no the obligations, but while I am bound to need to do so, because the delegates were say this, I desire to say that a portion, fully cognizant of the whole matter, and were very dispassionate manner, making in at any rate, of these canals may fairly assenting parties thereto. Although I do not our opinion the ablest speech during be looked upon as a first charge, be- say we can or will dissent from the consequenthe debate, but the Mail had not the cause so far as my recollection goes it ces of our legal obligations, I do say that at any fairness to give anything more than a was distinctly understood, at the period rate the people of British columbia had very Hol short synopsis. John A. Macdonald Confederation was entered upon, that a ing of the House were when these obligations sat mute-his lips were sealed. What part of these canal expenditures should were undertaken. (Hear, hear.), Now, Mr be incurred for those in the Western Chairman, I come to the position of our finan-The opposition press as usual make a Peninsula, which I think was the uncial affairs for the years 1873-4. As I have great howl, about the Government di- derstanding, as stated by the right hon. pointed out to the committee the estimated enc viding on the question, forgetting John | member for Kingston and by the hon, receipts of last year were \$21,740,000, and the rebu A's course on the New Brunswick Mr. Brown; and, unless I am deceived estimated expenditure \$22,586,727, showing a mot clear deficit of not less than \$946,727. Now, School Law; and on the resolution in it was embodied in and made a part of favor of the Ballot, last year only the Quebec resolutions. I must object to this point particularly, because it is a mattwo members from Ontario voted to the undertaking to construct a rail- ter which they cannot find out from the esti-Mal- way three thousand miles in length mates or statements before them. I find that Ontar- through a country-a great part of i the probable actual expense for the year 1873-4, io,) and Mr. O'Donahue (East Toronto.) wilderness-of which we cannot say if all the items which Mr. Tilley demanded are used, and the additional obligations which This fact if nothing else, abundantly that we have surveyed one-tenth part. he incurred should also be put in force, will be, proves that Mr. Blake, when he was at Notwithstanding, the legal obligation as the estimated expenditure should have been, the head of the Government of is that we should, within seven years something more than \$24,000,000. To the Ontario, but echoed the senti- from this date, secure the completion \$22,856,000 put down as Mr. Tilley's estimate ments of the people of Ontario in of this gigantic undertaking. Now, we must add \$400,000 for the expenses of offering the reward of \$5,000 for the as I have said, the position of the Gov- Prince Edward Island, against which, how- He admitted that the people had ernment in this matter is undoubtedly ever, there are receipts to be calculated on the And thus the great question which one of great gravity. The strict legal In addition to that sum, it will be in the re obligation is, that we construct a railcollection of the committee that the right hon way nearly three thousand miles across gentleman opposite introduced an Act for the a country almost totally unknown and west; and I desire to say that the expenditure unsurveyed, and we are bound to this necessary for that purpose will probably be no within a period of seven years. If it less than \$200,000, for which no provision was mittee could not affect the conduct of made in the estimates of last year. Then were possible for us, if there were a again, as some of us are painfully aware, there possible chance for us to fulfil the great was an election during the course of the current obligation in this time, I say frankly year, which created an unprovided for expenditure of not less than \$200,000. (Hear, hear, it would be our duty to do so at any from the Opposition benches.) Hon. gentlesacrifice. But I must also say that I men sing "hear, hear," but whatever may be

ed meeting at Bouck's Hill last Friday, curred in the face of a steadily increas- in advancing some scheme hereafter in addition to that, I am afraid that in spite of at which the remainder of the appeals | ing revenue. (Hear, hear.) Ido not | which may effect what is desired. I | the enormousness of the sum of \$2, 250,000 of | justice and must consequently be exestimated expenditure on public works, and the strenuous exertions of my hon, friends beof. Some thirty-six names were struck reading—not very extensive perhaps— stern necessity that the Government hind me to keep that expenditure within bounds, it will be necessary very largely to exceed that estimate. I very much fear the actual expenditure on public works will reach no less a sum than \$2,700,000, being about \$400,000 more than the sum claimed last year. There was a large expenditure upon 100,000, for which no provision was made last year. The post office will require. \$175,-000 in addition, although it has received a considerable surplus revenue. Indeed, it is per hans the only Department where there will be a niscellaneous charges will amount to \$156,-000 The House will thus see that the real estimate for 1873-4—the elections being the only item for which we are fairly responsibleought to have been \$24,100,000 April 15. A message was received from the question of a prohibitory liquor law. matters of more than local interest. one of nationality or religion; repelled reviewed the speeches and actions Holton. of the Premier and Mr. Blake, as memregard to the murder of Scott and the vote for the amendment. offer of a reward for the arrest of Riel. He went on to cite English precedents in favor of the expulsion of an unworthy member, and by reference to Riel's conduct he argued that he was risen. infinitely more deserving than many of the persons he had referred to. He by way of explanation, showed, from Attorney-General Clarke's

evidence, must conclusively that Riel amendment. was a fugitive from justice, and argued that, according to Parliamentary practice. Riel's refusal to obey the order of ; the House to attend in his place was proof that he was a fugitive. He concluded with a formal motion for Mr. Riel's expulsion. Mr. Holton rose to move an amendnothing to add to the excitement prevailing with regard to the case before motions in the North-west, and a Com-

Committee has reported." Mr. Mosseau (Bagot) moved amendment to the amendment a resoalso was expedient. It is not on the community. We would higher prices for the arti-higher prices for the prices for d. and content ourselves 825 at Brantford, for Victoria College diture, while at the same time they would likely reach, drawing their deductions the House in French in support of his yerlike speech, he expressed his opin-sity for re-construction. The re n- persons with as much penetrat on as a committed the country to obligations from the experience derived in the working of motion.

when six o'clock was ealled. After recess. Mr. Rochester continued his remarks.

On his resuming his seat he was folsome of the provisions of that treaty which lowed by Mr Cauchen, who rebuked the, tone

the amendment, on the ground that if ourselves to this claim, it was only on condi- how tion that the road should be made in a certain the

fair notice of what the intentions and mean- lost

and it could not be denied Riel was a fugitive from justice. He pointed out the causes of the difference of opinion as to the nature of Riel's crime, one party regarding it as simple murder, the other as a political execution. much to complain of, and for all those offences which were political in their character he saw no reason why anamnesty should not be granted. Although it was true that a Committee was sitting, the decision of that Comthe House. It might affect the conduct of the Government, and whenever would do its duty.

Mr. Hillyard Cameron defended Mr. to this business. In a tone of great would add some \$200,000 to the expenditure clearly proved to be a fugitive from pelled from the House of Commons. Mr. Bowell replied to some allusions

made to him by the Premier. Mr. Holton argued that the acceptance of his amendment would be only the logical consequence of the action surveys of Dominion lands, amounting to of the House in appointing a Com-

Mr. Cameron (Huron) who had seconded Mr. Holton's amendment, decredit entry. In addition to that, several fended his position, and adopted fully the views of the previous speaker.

Dr. Schultz supported the motion, and made some attacks upon the member for Selkirk, Mr. D. A. Smith.

Mr. Donald A. Smith replied to the charges of Dr. Schultz, and vindicated Senate proposing the appointment of a his conduct when acting on behalf of Joint Committee to enquire into the the Government as Commissioner to the people of Red River, during the The matter stands over for consider- troubles of 1869-70. He repelled the aspersions of Dr.Schultz upon the Hud-Several questions were asked and son Bay Company. He charged Dr. Mr. Bowell then, as a matter of priv- the payment of that sum should be ilege, claimed precedence for his motion | buried forever the hatchet between for the expulsion of Riel. He repudi- him (Dr. Schultz) and the Hudson Bay responsible institutions. Mr. Mills ated the idea of making the question | Company. On another occasion Dr. Schultz had asked Mr. Smith to use his all imputations of motive on his own influence to get him (Dr. Schultz) made part; urged that it had been the duty a Senator, and in that case the election of the Government, to take action after of Mr. Smith would be unopposed. He the evidence laid before the House; and would support the amendment of Mr.

Mr. Cunningham, at considerable bers of the Ontario Government, in | length, opposed the motion, and would

Mr. Blake in reply to the remarks they behave themselves until death of previous speakers, adverted to his public conduct with reference to the events out of which the motion had

After a few words from Mr. Fiset, Mr. Dorion supported Mr. Holton's

ourned, and the House rose. April 16. After routine business and some conversational discussion between the leaders of the Government and the

At two o'clock the debates was ad-

Mr. Masson renewed the debate on ment. He expressed a desire to say the expulsion of Louis Riel. He reviewed the several circumstances connected with the troubles in the North west. as the crime charged against Mr. Riel for the latter's conduct in relation to was committed during the civil com- those events and his speech of the be more radical than any one dance. previous evening. He argued that in who has yet spoken upon the resccommotions, it is expedient to post- now proceeding before a Committee of in favor of the abolition of all Uppr pone further consideration till that the House, either the amendment to the Chambers, as uscless and expensive amendment, as proposed by Mr. Mousseau, should be carried, or if not that go with him I am not prepared to say, resolution, then the amendment of Mr. but many of his arguments seem to be

ion that the British precedents cited did I tion will be discussed again on Mor y, pick axe.

Mr. Baby followed in the same strain. not justify Riel's expulsion. He regar- when Blake will probably take part Mr. Rochester supported the origin- ded his offence as a political one and the debate. Mr. Dorion has not yet al motion. He hoped that neither this advised that action should be deferred moved for the second reading of his nor any other Government would be pending the report of the Committee Election Bill. It is not yet ready for

distribution. Tuesday was the great

wright commenced to make his financial

exposition at 4 o'clock and he did not

adjourning for recess at 6, and not re-

assembling again until 8. Cartwright

is a man with a very clear head, a

financier of no mean ability. He has a

fluency of speech and a command of

your readers an idea of his fluency and

novice had no difficulty in following

him. The only objection that can be

raised against his statement is the pain-

ful facts which must be deduced, not

the least is the deficit of nearly \$3,000-

000. By a comparative statement

which he submitted, he showed that

last year a deficit was then indicated

of the men who lately occupied the

corruption. I don't think any one can

prove that there is not a deficit nearly

reaching the amount above stated

The General Election and the expendi-

tures consequent, and the engagements

entered into during the last year have

swollen Tilley's deficit of \$1,000,000

to nearly \$3,000,000. The way in

which Cartwright proposes to raise this

amount, will be best explained to your

readers by publishing the resolutions

which the Finance Minister moved while

the House was in Committee of Sup-

ply. Of course opinions on the new Tariff

are as widely different as the interests

involved. Each trader will grumble

at some item which he is prepared to

prove, ought not to be taxed at all, yet

the smallest urchin knows that the

trader as a trader does not actually pay

the tax out of his pocket. What he ad-

THE EXPULSION.

The seat for Provencher is again

vacant, but a new writ was issued yes-

terday, and I suppose another election

will take place forthwith. The pro-

ceedings taken by Bowell and Schultz

for the expulsion of Riel, produced far

vances the consumer repays.

Mr. Ouimet supported the amend- field day of the Session. Strange to concluded his speech when the hour of quite slim. There is nothing like a recess arrived. He resumed after reess, question of privilege or a vote of expuland when he concluded was followed sion to fill the galleries. Mr. Cart-

Mr. Laurier, who spoke in English with little less fluency than he had on complete it until \frac{1}{2} past 9. The House of Mr. Rochester's remarks, and urged a former occasion addressed the House ber of Ministers having seats in the House. So the withdrawla of the amendment to in his own language. He applied himself to the argument that they had no it were rejected, as it probably would evidence before them to justify the be, the object the mover desired to at- expulsion of Riel at the present mowas decided that, although we had committed tain would be defeated. He would, ment; and therefore should adopt the English seldom excelled. To give mendment of Mr. Holton.

Mr. Sinclair (Prince Edward Island) the thorough command which he possesses over his subject, I may write regarded the issue before the House to that he made but one slight be fully proved, and would vote for the mistake in his speech. This he almost instantly corrected, and the merest

Mr. Desjardin, in French, argued

gainst Mr. Mousseau's proposition and n favour of Mr. Holton's amendment. Mr. Holton's amendment, seeking delay the action of the House until e Committee now sitting shall have ported was next put and lost by eas, 76; Nays, 117.

At half-past nine o'clock the members | when Mr. Tilley submitted his Budget ere called in.

but not provided for. Let the blame Mr. Mousseau's amendment in favour of this deficit rest upon the shoulders an amnesty was first put and lost 7 Yeas, 27; Nays, 164.

Mr. Bowell's motion in favour of Treasury, and let the record be in iel's expulsion was then pu' and car- scribed to their folly, extravagance, and ed by Yeas, 124; Navs. 68.

Dr. Schultz then moved, and Mr. Bowseconded, the formal motion that ouis Riel be expelled, which was declad carried on the same division. The House then adjourned.

The House at its afternoon session ssed the Bill transferring the manement of the Intercolonial Railway to the Government through its second reading, and through Committee.

Mr. Mackenzie briefly explained, and Sir John A Macdonald expressed his concurrence in the provisions of the

the New Brunswick Justice Bill was passed through Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's resolutions on the payment of demands on inland vessels were reported, and a Bill was introduced founded thereon.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed several of the estimates with brief discussions. At six o'clock the House adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.

the speech made by Cauchon, who

thought that it is unwise to tinker at

the constitution If that is an argu-

ment, it is probably the only one

which appears in his speech. On the

ornaments. How far the House wll

unanswerable. The refugium peccatr-

of the veriest incompetents to be found

other hand, the feeling of the House

more excitement, and created more interest than would a dozen budgets. Every afternoon on which the case was discussed, the galleries were crowded and the dress, style and manners of a From our Special Correspondent. great majority of the spectators, show-Ottawa, April 18th, 1874, ed what element of the population had The House of Commons has fairly been moved. Mosseau's sub-amendentered on its work, and the country is ment for an amnesty did not take. It receiving the benefit of those measures was a clumsily devised trap got up, so long agitated but now enacted. The not so much out of sympathy for Riel, proceedings of last week furnish evias with a view to embarrass the Govdence which cannot be misunderstood. ernment. Only 27 voted for it, and Mr. Mills on Monday returned to the 167 against it. Holton's amendment thrice repulsed charge on the Senate, for the postponement of proceedings and this time victory is to reward him. until the report of Smith's Committee For the first time since Mills took this was laid upon the table, fared much matter up, he was permitted to make better, having nearly treble the numhis speech without interruption. Last ber of votes, which the sub-amendment year when the member for Bothwell had, the figures being 74 pros. and 117 spoke to the same resolution, the way | cons. The motion for expulsion was he was treated by the House was in exact | carried—124 against 68—two memaccordance with those views of fair play bers managed to shirk the vote for and justice generally exercised by the expulsion. The whole debate was tem-Brigade when an unpopular subject to perate in tone, with the exception of them was on the carpet. The speech one speaker, the member for Carleton, delivered by Mr. Mills on Monday, was whose speech was most injudicious and one of the best he has ever made on ill advised. The whole cabinet except any subject. The House did not op Dorion, Huntington, and Fournier, voted pose the motion to go into committee, for the expulsion! It was impossible to replied to, but they did not embrace Schultz with having asked him on one as it is now very generally believed deny that Riel was a fugitive from occasion to give him £2,000, and on that the mode of appointing the Senate justice. This was sufficient to justify is a disgrace to a people who pretend expulsion. to be free and in the possession of THE CITIZEN'S BALL last night was a most magnificentdoes not propose any violent legislation in his scheme of reconstruction. it. I very much question the proprie-Not at all. The plan indicated by him is to make the Senate elective, the power to be vested in the Local Legisla- Champagne and Whiskey Saloon. The tures, the term to be eight years, one atmosphere of the Senate and Corridors half the House being elected every

affair, that is what the papers will call ty of converting our Senate Chamber into not merely a dancing hall, but a this morning, is redolent with the fumes four years. The present occupants of of stimulants, and the Senatorial part the red Penches are not to be disturbed. of the centre block looks as untidy as a They will hold their seats so long as hog pen. Senator Simpson intends to introduce a resolution preventing any or resignation. The only opposition future dancing parties in the Senate. offered to the preposition was There is considerable just indignation amongst members and Citizens which will support him. Blake, Mills and others of the right kind did not attend.

Accident-Chesterville.

So much to their credit.

seems very much in favor of a Mr. Joseph Empey had a narrow more radical change than that which the resolution contem- escape with his life while working in Mr. J A Merkley's Saw mill, on Saturday Among those who spoke in favor of last. It appears that while oiling the an elective Senate, vesting the electoral circular saw his foot slipped on a piece power directly in the hands of the of wet bark, throwing his hand on the people were Messrs. Cameron (South saw, seversing two fingers completely. Ontario,) Bodwell (Oxford,) Ros and the third almost, besides mangling (Middlesex,) and Gordon (North his hand dreadfully. He was so weak Ontario). Dymond of North York ened by loss of blood, that he had to be the House, and moved—"that inasmuch | and handled Dr. Schultz very severely | delivered his maiden speech closing the carried home, some three miles on a debate. On this subject he appears to litter. Dr. Blacklock was in atten-

> NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. -The Resolutions of the Morrisburg Lodge I. O. G. T. handed us for publication are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Where is our Road Superntendent? There has been an obstruction, in the shape of a heap of clay, for a fortnight on the sidéwalk above the Registry offi-

in the whole Dominion, and the fet We are informed that the streets of

formed the subject of abuse by Satellites, because he did not "rant and roar" on the matter, came out in a decided but

the Opposition was so jubilant over, as embarrassing to the government, has been settled more to the embarrassment of the Opposition, as they will subsequently find then to that of their

surplus of four millions of dollars i

debt; and at a moderate estimate over \$200, mittee of the House has been appoint the face of the belief in an amnesty lution. Not only does he propose b 000,000 would be needed. In other words, ed to enquire into the cause of those having been granted, and the inquiry abolish capital punishment, but he s market-for this is the only market practical-

predecessor-in four years converted a (Continued on second page. acts for making at an estimated cost married people, and passed. about \$1,500,000, three miles of canal

six locks, beginning at Port Dalmade by the Canadian government tence, "God is Love," in perforated from that place to Thorold. The locks cardboard, and got a crack on the ear on the whole distance will be eighteen that will lay him up for a fortnight, if it in number having an average lift of does not injure him for life. some fourteen feet. They are to be forty-five feet wide and two hundred London-Punch. and seventy feet long, and built of cut tone. The competition for the con- rum punch, they said so without eva-

he letting was that the lowest t was executed. Many of the apitalists of Canada took part | remarked to his wife, last Sunday, that npetition; and the Canadians a man can't always be thinking of his That Splendid 1 t seeing American citizens come eat his meals.

John G. Brouse, Treasurer, in account with the Corporation of Iroquois. derstand, not only what is the present Amount received for licenses. 176.00 false, why not show it, and demolish them at we must comprehend something of the Clergy Reserves.

49 35 ought to know all about this matter, has not so far made the first attempt to perform it. A engagements we have incurred, and From Collector............. 1403 25 Return made by the Company to the New

..\$1146 32 We the undersigned Auditors of the report, that we have examined the ers, together with the Collector's roll. and find them correct.

EDWARD AULT, THOS. A. THOMPSON, NEW YORK CITY

in width. This island contains twentyafter deducting the parks, is 140,000, cial business here:—
"Farmers often desire a number of articles and more than one-half is covered with insured under one head, as produce and live and more than one-half is covered with buildings. The population is about 1,000,000. At the close of the Revolution it was 10,000, and in fifty years it in each in separate sums. By a little managehas increased 800,000. Central Park contains eight hundred and fifty acres, and cost \$10,000,000. It is open to all, but is seldom visited by any except the but is seldom visited by any except the the whole contents of a farmer's outbuildings) rich or their servants. The tax is an to the insured, and it is to the interest of the rich or their servants. The tax is an unjust one, as it favors a small class of our population at the expense of a vast number who reap no benefit from it. During the year seven hundred and instructed privately to gouge him in the manforty fires have occurred, with loss Let us see how the above instruction will estimated at more than \$4,000,000. work in the settlement of a claim. Suppose a There are three hundred public schools under charge of the Board of Education, with an average attendance of 105,000 with an average attendance of 105,000 carriages and harness, and \$100 on farming supplements. Suppose a farmer insures \$600, on the contents of farmer insures \$600, on the contents of two Company would put it in this shape, \$200 on produce, \$200 on live stock, \$100 on carriages and harness, and \$100 on farming supplements. \$3,000,000 a year. There are, it is suphis stock and implements outside, all he could posed, one hundred establishments in recover from the Yankee Concern, even if thieves besides those in office.

and the progress of the country was still substantially increasing during able rule for managers to engage artists on the condition that they are approving their own integers in the Agricultural Mutual, would recover the whole \$600 for his produce. It is time for Canadians to look after their own integers. that period. There were, indeed, one ed by the public-a young actress who or two facts which might reasonably had met with several very stormy rehave attracted more attention than ceptions, the real reason for which they did. If hon. gertlemen will cast that, being attached to a young com their eyes down the column of expended and the troupe she would not accept If you can't bring us wood, remember diture they will see there has been an any boquets or billets-down from her us in your prayers. It is something enormons increase in the charges for admirers, was about to make her last to know, as we sit and shiver, that we public works, while the receipts, as appearance on trial. When the even- are not forgotten if the stove is cold." they will find by the other side of the ing arrived, and she appeared on the statement, have not been nearly rela- stage, she was received with hisses gress in Catechism study. "I've got to tively so great. They will see, also, and hootings, and the theatre was original sin" said one. "How far have that public works chargeable to income "alive" with apples beans, and the you got?" "Me? Oh! I'm beyond have almost exactly doubled, and fur- like. The climax was reached when redemption," said the other. ther, that the proportionate increase in there fell at her feet a boquet of hay ment began to come into play. If the panion, who was crying bitterly, and, ter.—News. Committee will glance at the estimates dropping before her on one knee, said for 1873-4, which, be it remembered, in a distinct voice, "Allow me to beg were made without reference to the your acceptance of this present, ma-Island of Prince Edward, they will see dame. The donor must certainly have that the excess of the previous year deprived himself of his breakfast this was turned into a deficit of over \$846, morning." Instantaneously the cur- For any quantity of Saw Logs 000; and if the Committee will go rent of public tavor turned, and thunback a little further, to the year 1869- ders of applause were heard. The

> Honorable mention is made of a Maine servant girl who is now serving | Soft Maple, Birch, Beech, Pine, Hem her eighty-second winter under the lock, Ash, Basswood, &c. Pine and Ceda same roof. She has washed dishes 89,709 times, and comes yet gaily to her
>
> Shingle Bolts. Also a few hundred Cord of Hard and Soft Wood. task. Blessed old girl!

> "Well, Sambo, what's yer up to now Custom Sawing done so as to enable parties bringing Logs to take their Lumber home a days?""O, I is a carp'ner and j'iner," with them. Custom Grinding, Sawing, Planing, Matching, etc., promptly attended to.
>
> A general assortment of Lumber, including ment do you perform?" "What? Why I | matched Flooring, Fence Pickets and Shingles does the circular work." "What's dat?" 'Why, I turns de grindstone-

In the City Counsel, Kansas City, a horse-railway bill, proving that "no The Rochester Union says that single person" should pay as fare more Messrs Belden, Denison & Co, of Syra- than five cents, was amended, on mocuse have recently been awarded con- tion of Alderman Black, to include also

A little boy in a Nelson street family Court of Revision. caught his foot in some worsted in sie on Lake Ontario, a ship canal to which his sister was working the sen-

Opposed to the liquor crusade in

When our ancestors wanted a hot et was sharp. One of the conditions sion; they did not call it kettled-rum." The captain remarks that steerage 1 Id deposit \$600,000 with the passengers ought to be very well behavin cash or bonds before the ed, they have so much deck o'er 'em. Mr. Marrowful rather snappishly

A singular instance of scepticism is two grist mills, three saw mills, a shingle fac-

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y. Editor of the HERALD: a wretened condition, when it has to rely for defense on such puffs as that in your last issue from the New York Express. It has evidently been written at the bidding of the once? But this cannot be an inviting task, York State, Insurance Department, and sworn to, exhibits the following, January 1st, 1874 Total Liabilities, \$915,035,91; Total Assetts, \$826,470,46; Deficiency, \$88,569,45. To make matters even Superintendent Chapman levied on the Stock-holders, Jany. 20th, 1874, \$100,000 in cash. But the Spectaton's analy sis of the sworn Return, showed the Company still deeper in the mire, and that after the first \$100,000 was levied it stood as follows: Liabili ties, \$1,094,597; Assetts, \$926,470; Deficien-105 00 hand over another \$100,000. Hence, unless it can be shown that Superintendent Chapman exposure of the reckless Agricultural by that able Journal is borne out by the action of the

incredible it may appear, in the face of the above exhibit of the Company's financial Treasurer's books, accounts and vouch- position, the "Assetts over- liabilities" were advertised in the "Monetary Times" Toronto, Feby. 6th 1874, and over the names of the five principal officers of the Company, as amounting to \$798,376,45. If anything fur-Auditors. ther is necessary to convince any intelligent man that not a single statement made by the concern can be relied on, the following may suffice. In the Company's sworn statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1872, the A correspondent writes: New York "risks in force" are given at \$93,714,356. The City is the entire area of an island ten same item is included in the sworn statement to the New York State Insurance Company miles long and averaging one and a half Department for the year ending Dec. 31st 1873, and set down, \$145,175,828; which is in width. This island contains twenty-two square miles, or 14,000 acres. is \$51,461,462, and yet the Company must Building lots are laid 25x100 feet; and have sworn to both. This speculation says to the Canadian farmer "we are entirely dethis is the full measurement of a lot, voted to your interests." To understand what sixteen of which are contained in an acre. The number of building lots, this means, let all read carefully the following extract, from page 7th of the Book of Instructions supplied to Agents when doing Commer-

their own interests.
D. B. McColl,

Agent MUTUAL AGRICULTURAL.

Two little girls was comparing pro-

THE CROPS.—The wheat and clover our expenditure was greater than the and thistles, the noise increasing every in this vicinity in land exposed to increase in the revenue, leaving out of moment. The poor girl nearly fainted, frost are in a very bad state, from account the loss on the tea duties, to but the young comedian above men- their being thrown out of the ground which I have alluded. Nevertheless, tioned, who was playing in the piece, by the frost, and the roots frozen. One up to the 30th June, 1873, we still consupported her, and, having led her to a field of wheat was valued officially at tinued, as I have said, in the possession couch, cooly picked up the boquet. In \$3 an acre only. On heavy land it is A Fashionable Cutter from the City kept of a considerable surplus; but after an instant one could have heard a pin not so bad. A good heavy rain and a that date the policy of the late Govern- drop. The actor opproached his com- growing season may remedy the mat-

CASH! CASH!

and Shingle Bolts delivered at West Winchester Mills.

The Subscriber will pay the Highest Prices Oak, Rock and Soft Elm, Hard and

constantly on hand, also Rustic, a new material for outside sheeting for buildings. Cheese Boxes manufactured. Flour and Feed for sale Agents for the celebrated C. W. Williams & Co's Family Sewing Machines—the best in use. Always awarded First Prize wherever exhibited.

West Winchester, March 26th, 1874.

will be held at the Inn of Daniel Bowen, or

at 2 o'clock, p.m

id to have been somewhat mortisming of his immortal soul. He must have time to take a half of Lot 9, Con. 3, in the Township of Mountain, lying within one-half mile of the west half of Lot 9, Con. 3, in the Township of Mountain, lying within one-half mile of the them and take the work out of ands.

A singular instance of scepticism is recorded is the case of the man who said the Bible was stoo good to be true.

The ways of women — Anywhere from pinety to two hundred nounds.

A singular instance of scepticism is two grist mills, three sawmills, a sningle lactory, an extensive cooperage, &c., &c. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises or Wm. Caughey, at the rear of said lot, who will show the premises, and give every information respecting said land.

A supply of Picture styles, always ready.

A supply of Picture styles, always ready.

Competition

is under the thumb of the Spectator, the New York State Insurance Department, the TWEEDS,

laudations and vague denials of the Express, and kindred "creatures" to the contrary not-We the undersigned Auditors of the figures that on the business of 1873 alone, it went backward \$59,193. And yet however

ner of insuring the contents of his outbuildings.

of Canada, which places one sum on the ordinary contents of a farmer's outbuildings if not In a provincial town in Fiance—in which country it is almost an invarithe farmer if insured with the Agricultural Morufarmer if insured with the Agricultural Moru-

An Indiana editor mildly remarks:

M. F. BEACH & CO.

The First Meeting of the Court of Revision,

MONDAY, MAY 4th, 1874,

JAMES TINDALE. Iroquois, April 13th 1874.

Defied ! TIN SHOP - MORRISBURG.

DORAN & SON'S

IROQUOIS.

GOODS GOING LIKE HOT CAKES

DRESS GOODS!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Prints for the Thousand

DENIMS,

LINENS, HATS, &c., &c

Sold So Cheap

THAT EVERY ONE CAN BUY.

OUR

HARDWARE DEPAR'T WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Just Arriving, and being MARKED LOW

We would call Special Attentiou to our

FINE STOCK

Groceries and Crockery HAVING BOUGHT A

JOB LOT of CROCKERY

We are prepared to almost Give it away!

Secure the bargains. Iroquois, March 25th, 1874. 1-1v

Merchant Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscriber would eall attention to his

CONSISTING OF

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Fancy Coatings and Tweeds.

Constantly Employed. Suits made promptly to order. GILBERT SMITH Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

E. W. KELLOGG'S Cabinet & Organ Factory.

The subscriber begs icave to inform his friends in Morrisburg and vicinity, that his

CABINET FACTORY

s yet in full operation, and that, in addition MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS. AND HE HOLES BY SECURING

THE BEST OF WORKMEN

VILLAGE of IROQUOIS of urni sh a superior article, both as regards Material, Finish and Tone.

In Th CABINET DEPARTMENT

Will be found a large stock of all kinds of

A supply of Picture Mouldings, of different | Chains, &c. E. W. KELLOG. Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

G. A. HOLT,

Manufacturer of, & Dealer

Stoves, Stove Furniture, Tin and Glassware, Platedware, Lead, Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, Tin and Wood Eaves' Spouts, Sap Pans, and Tin Sap Buckets, Cistern, Well and Force

Milk Cans for this season now ready. THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Pumps, etc., etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO JOB WORK,

REPAIRING, &c.

A Call is Solicited.

MORRISBURG

BOOK AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

W. A. PLANTZ

PROPRIETOR,

LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG-OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE-

The Stock comprises Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Toys, and

Oysters a specialty. Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and

Green Apples by the barrel at all seasons, a fine assortment.

School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Church Services, Pray-

Books, Hymn Books, Juvenile Books and all other kinds of

A fine Stock of Jewellery of exquisite designs and rare beauty,

Gents' full sets, Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons and Sleeve Buttons,

Fancy Goods in great variety, Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, and

and Fancy Goods Dealer

Bookseller, Stationer,

all the delicacies of the season.

Canned Fruits in fine variety.

A large Stock of Goods to suit all.

Lockets, and Chains.

Musical Instruments and Instruction Books.

Important to all. Come and see for yourselves.

MAIN STREET, NORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874.

Anndas County Herald

OF THE

JOB PRINTING!

JOB PRINTING!

JOB PRINTING!

JOB PRINTING!

PRINTING

JOB

Holds out unparalleled inducements, being entirely under the direction of Mr. Moote, whose

Long Experience,

Ambition to Excel and Desire to Please

TOGETHER WITH THE MMENSE ADVANTAGES OF

All New Type---entirely modern in style **New Presses and Fast Presses**

WILL ENSURE

Plain and Fancy Job Printing

IN A STYLE THAT MUST SUIT.

comprising Ladies' Full Sets, Ear-Drops, Brooches, Rings, Brace- We especially solicit a trial from parties having work which they wish to have executed a little "extra nice"

CARGO LEASES. Insured in the Charter-Sellers A FEW SAVED. We happened to be present at the kind and performs the farm labor of Court of Revision for this Township on two horses, and can travel from sixty the 11th, and also the 17th of April, at to seventy miles per day without the 18th, and also the 17th of April, at to seventy miles per day without the 18th of April, at to seventy miles per day without the 18th of April, at to seventy miles per day without the 18th of April, at the 18 Bouck's Hill, and we learned sufficient- fatigue." ly of the 40 odd cases, there and then under consideration to convince us of the intent of Printed Leases. We were somewhat astonished to see men there with Leases, who but a year or two ago were heard to say that only the Bona Fide owner should have a right on the Assessment Roll, any others such as Tenant or Occupant, were rabble; we were deteriorating or, using the chief Charter Seller's own words, "it was altogether Un-British." Since last Election, however, all this Buncombe has charged into that which was formerly repudiated. To accomplish any object means must be used. In this instance the object is power the means Leases, and it was proved to be so in many cases, and in a few, the Territory was swept so clean, that a crow passing over would have to carry his rations. We wondered that the Scribes who for the past 1800 years have hid their light, should now imbibe their elean hands in so shabby an Barley, do affair, and suddenly mix with the Peas, do do Pharisees. By subsequent dates, how-Beans, do do 1 00 to 1 25 ever, it was proved that this Patent Pork, per bbl 15 00 to 18 00 Combination took place shortly after the Mutton, per lb downfall of Sir John, and the annihil- Butter, Rolls do tion and dispersion of last January— Eggs, per doz which we have first hand we thing, at no distant day, the farmers will rise "en massea" and appeal to Ottawa for protection, if professional men Oats.... are allowed to have two strings to their bow; it is probably on this account, that men who have, or Corn follow two distinct occupations, can afford to bid up the rent, so that now. Fresh Butter, per lb. we have a rise of about 200 per cent on Tub Butter, per lb. the rental of farms since last election. Eggs, per doz. Again, we learned that we live in the Potatocs, per bush. midst of a shoddy. "This Indenture carrots, per bush. Turnips, per bush. signed, sealed and delivered in the cabbage. presence of: Bona Fide Tenant according to this Lease," also, that it was not Apples, per brl. that the Leases were so neavy to Sheepskins, each. carry, but that they had such a slip- calfskins per lb. . . pery hold of them. We saw there the big gun, of course enlisted in the Charter Selling interest, who is always fond of playing first fiddle, answer at roll, call to number two,—another Luminary of Lésser Bore, but in the same cause came under number three.—We would just simply remind them, that it is the early bird that gots the worm. A few bottle. Price 25 cents per bottle. enlisted in this Shoddy Lease concern, tried to dictate to the Court, but our Town Fathers knew that thundring threats and long words are not wisdom, understanding. Some 7 or 8 cases had box.

and that stopping a man's mouth is more apt to improve his wind than his our sympathy, as it appears they were almost forced into this bogus arrangement, but others we plainly saw the spur did not hurt where the hide was thick. We heard Sir John's Satellites state boldly, that it was all one sided—that the Court, Council, and for pint bottles. all combined were a unit. We congratulate them on their good opinion neys, Bladder or Urethra, and the disease known as Gravel. Useful also where there is of the Court, seeing that they were opposed to all Shoddy Schemes, and stood boldly and fearlessly for justice,

ANTI-SCROFULOUS REMEDY and Blood purifytruth, honor and right. We would cite the class of 36 to the old proverb, which their origin from any Scrofulous taint in the reads:—that when the Fox turns preach \$1 per bottle:

A VALUABLE TONIC NERVINE.—Especially usemeetings. Being of Tory proclivities, of Delirium Tremens, Nervous Excitability, mature age and also possessed of the Restlessness and all nervous affections. Price ordinary facilities of reason, we men-

done, is a move in the right direction,

has a good memory and knows every rock, shoal, breaker, and sand-bar, having perhaps been in a scrape once or Iroquois, P. O. twice on them all. The memory of the wrong way will keep him in the right, and the memory of the right way will remind him of pleasant journeys. Mourn not to day over the wreck of yesterday—it will only increase the loss and diminish the value of what is left you. If you are in a fix, back water, throw the lead, look out for a channel and pull into some cove or another, and a little care will keep you clear of

"JACKS, MULES, AND HORSES." To the Editor of the Dundas County HERALD. Dear Sir,—Perhaps the following article, on the breeding of "mules" may interest many of your readers more particulary our "Agricultural Associa-

Scribes, Pharisees, and Shoddy Leases.

Turro. Jes. I.

Mules have many advantages over a horse, they cost less for feed and other expenses. They are not subject to many diseases of the horse. Have greater power of endurance live to a greater age, without depreciation of value. Remember "O'Briens" travelling exhibition drawn by over three hundred mules, each season, for the last fifteen years. He said to me good condition, and free from blemish, that they will stand greater degrees of beat and cold than the horse, and are ore intelligent, more capable of being Madily taught, and that the harge of stubbornness so often made gainst them, was entirely due to the

t that they were generally more

A. A. C.

roughly used than the horse, and that they have the capacity to know it. The Boat "This Indenture" plying around Mules live to a great age, many are The Assessment Channel, struck on known to live from sixty to seventy years, and yet be perfectly active. The ordinary value of the mule is three times greater than that of a good farm horse. I have a mule in my possession six years old, which stands over sixteen hands high, and weighs over fourteen hundred pounds. He is

Morris	burg Mark	ets.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Flour per cwt		3 00 to 3	25
Buckwheat Flour	do	. 2	25
		1	75
Oatmeai, do		3	00
Corn per bush		75 to	80
Spring Wheat, do			20
Fall Wheat do		1-20 to 1	35
Barley, do		1 10 to 1	20
Oats, do		37 to	49
Peas, do		60 to	65
Beans, do		1 00 to 1	
Mess Pork per bbl	1	7 00 to18	00
Butter in Rolls per	r lb	24 to	26
Butter in tubs do.		25 to	28
Eggs per doz		13 to	14
Potatoes per bush.		30 to	35
Hay per ton	10	0 00 to12	00

Money Market. REPORTED BY THOMAS DARDIS, BANKER, MORRISBUBG. Gold 131. Greenbacks bought at 12 discount and sold at 11½.

Morrisburg, March 25th 1874.

> Troquois Markets. REPORTED BY JOHN TUTTLE.

Fall Wheat per bushel \$1 20 to 1 32 Butter, Tub do

Ottava Markets. 0 90 to 1 00 0 70 to 0 7

E. Tuttle's Great Medical Compound is an out it. It is useful in all fevers and inflammations, internal and external, and wherever pain King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

The Podophyllin or Mandrake Pill. E. Tuttle's Antibilious and Liver Pills. The very best pill known for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver and the affections of the kidneys. Being a complete alterative possessed of all the benefit of the mineral calomel without entailing any of its evils. Price 25 cents per

Syrur.—A valuable remedy for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and all affections of the Chest and Lungs. Useful also in female weaknesses. Pint bottles \$1, half pint 50

Tonic. -- A valuable strengthening medicine useful in all cases of Fevers, and in the affections of the Liver, Lungs, Dyspepsia, Jaundice and all general debility. Price 75 cents FOR THE GRAVEL -A useful medicine in all

cases of inflammation or irritation of the Kida deficiency of the secretion of the urine or ing medicine removing such diseases as have

blood. Put up in long pint bottles. Price

75 cents for 8 oz. bottle. ordinary facilities of reason, we mention by the way, that what has been the Lungs, Lung Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Croup, Whoopingin short, it is Law, always rememberPrice 25 cents per bottle.

E. Tuttle's Liniment, for the cure of Rheu, ough and all diseases of the chest and lungs and agitation brings rascality to the matism, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Back or Limbs, Weakness or Stiffness in

top of the pot. We seldom or never the Joints, &c. This Liniment has no supegive advice, but we offer this to the rior. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The above medicines have all been tested wretched. Secure a good Pilot who and are allowed to stand on their own merits, one-fourth used as test and satisfaction of money refunded. All communications addressed post paid,

E. TUTTLE.

FOR SALE.

Spanish Jack. MULES! MULES!

Farmers wishing to improve their stock, may call at the subscriber's stables in Morrisburg during "the season," on and after May 10 1874. After the present season the "Jack" can be bought, providing the purchaser keeps him for stock—in the United counties of Dun-Stormont and Glengary.
T. W. H. BEDSTEAD.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscriber would eall attention to hi

CHOICE

CONSISTING OF

Coatings and Tweeds.

Constantly Employed. Suits made promptly to order. GILBERT SMITH Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

IROQUOIS HO! FARMERS, HO!

Here's just what you've wanted. Clothing Mart FRENCH CHAMPION

THE

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING

The undersigned has just received a very

Summer Tweeds,

ENGLISH & FRENCH

COATINGS,

BLACK & BLUE

Doeskins and Venetians

prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Also, a Lot of

COATS & VESTS

COLLARS,

&c., &c.

JOHN MURRAY.

SEED WHEAT.

400 Bushels Pure Scotch Wheat for Sale

MATILDA MILLS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Tongued and Grooved Flooring

1, 11, 11 and 2 inch, of various grades.

Also, Grooved inch Clapboards, Tongued

and Grooved Sheeting, Lath and

Hemlock Lumber from 12 to 36 feet—to be

to be sold at the most moderate rates.

Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

Shingles.

CAMERON & McINNIS.

undersigned keeps constantly on hand

Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

SHIRTS,

was brought from Lower Canada, March 26th 1874, by the undersigned. He was bought in Longueril, south of Montreal, from a stock raiser. Sired by Imported Black Raven Per ishaw and from the Canadian mare, both being pure French bred. The Champion is a coal black, heavy mane and tail, girts six feet, is 152 hands high, weighs 1260 pounds, and will be only 5 years old in July. For style and action he cannot be surpassed. He will stand for the improvement of stock at North Williamsburg and vicinity the present season.

North Williamsburg, April 6th, 1874. 2n FIRE INSURANCE. AND

MONEY SAVED By Insuring in the Royal Canadian, the Isolated Risk of Canada, or the Agricultu-

Large and Choice Stock THE "SMITH"

W. A. NASH

All other agents are only sub-agents, consequently you cannot buy as cheaply of them as you can of W. A. NASH.

Morewood, April 6th, 1874.

MILLER, LATE OF BOSTON, BARBER . AND HAIR DRESSER, Benard's old stand, burg. Ladies' Hair Work done in the latest style. Switches, Braids, Curls, Puffs and Combings made to order. Highest price paid for hair. Kid Gloves Cleaned. Also manufacturer of Miller's Celebrated Hair Restoaative. Travellers are reminded that this is the only First-class establishment of the kind in the place. Give him a call. If he fails to give satisfaction no charge is made.

Insolvent Act of 1869 In the Matter of

that will be sold cheap, including

Assignee in this matter. Creditors to file their claims before me within one month. that a meeting will be held at the office of S. K. Matthews, Official Assignee in the village of morrisburg, on Thursday, the seventh day NECKTIES, of may next, at two o'clock p. m., for the public examination of the Insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

A Portable Photograph Gallery will be sold or less than halfits value. Any person purchasing, and not understanding the business, will be instructed gratis. Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

After 1st of April this Bank will close at 3 March 26th, 1874.

NEAT AND CHEAP PRINTING | Sherbrooke Tweeds, PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

J. S. WELLS.

PHOTOGRAPH

has removed from his old stand to the

Bradfield and Barry Block, Where he will be most happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call.

Having re-fitted the rooms and rebuilt the sky light, the gallery is now second to none in the Province.

All work leaving the gallery will be warranted first-class, as it is the desire of the proprietor to please all those who may favor Scotch Tweed SUITS

Gallery will be open from 9 o'clock, a.m., until dark every lawful

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

ENLARGING & REDUCTION OF OLD PICTURES.

still merit a share of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to business, combined with good work, of

that they were always in the same Broadcloths, Doeskins, Fancy Go and give him a trial and be convinced that he is now better prepared than ever to meet

A LARGE

A Fashionable Cutter from the City kept STOCK PICTURE FRAMES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Q on't forget the spot-Bradfield and Brary Block, Morrisburg.

TOM BELL'S GOLUMN

249CO N PANON

Tailoring Depar't

Mammeth.

IMPORTANT

ANNOUNCEMENT

Gents, Attention!

TOM BELL

Would beg to advise his numerous customers

that he has just opened out his

SPRING STOCK of CLOTHS

CONSISTING OF

Over 250 Pieces

IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

Rosamond

Blue Black

Black and Blue

Scotch

English

French & English DIAGONAL FANCY COATINGS

Black Broad Cloths

&c., &c

W. A. NASH, Agent Morrisburg, April, 1874.

AMERICAN ORGAN!

Is the only authorized agent in the united counties for these celebrated

ORGANS:

Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1874.

I hereby forbid any person purchasing or renting the West half of Lot 22, Con. 10, Winchester, or the stock on the place. MARY HUNTER

Which will be made up on the Shortest Notice and in the Latest Styles, at Linen and Alpaca

ALEX. S. CAMPBELL,

I, the undersigned, S. K. Mathews, of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dun-das, Official Assignee, have been appointed

Dated at Morrisburg, this 9th day of April,

Photograph Gallery

For particulars apply to
J. S. WELLS, Photographer. MOLSON'S BANK.

clock, p.m, and on Saturdays at one o'clock GEO. K. MORTON, Manager.

REMOVAL, REMOVAL.

ARTIST, Velveteen Coatings

EXTRA HEAVY. THE NEWEST THING IN

BLACK AND BROWN

TWEEDS

SPRING SUITS, * —THE—

ABERDEEN MIXTURE, ONLY \$15 A SUIT.

ONLY \$13.

All Cloths Sold at the "Mammoth"

CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

Don't Forget the Spot. TOM BELL, Bradfield and Barry Block, Morrisburg.

BOOKAND FANCY GOODS STORE.

W. A. PLANTZ

PROPRIETOR.

Bookseller, Stationer,

and Fancy Goods Dealer

LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG-OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE-

The Stock comprises Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Toys, and Fancy Goods in great variety, Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, and all the delicacies of the season.

Oysters a specialty. Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and

Canned Fruits in fine variety.

Green Apples by the barrel at all seasons, a fine assortment.

Musical Instruments and Instruction Books. A large Stock of Goods to suit all. School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Church Services, Pray-

Books, Hymn Books, Juvenile Books and all other kinds of A fine Stock of Jewellery of exquisite designs and rare beauty. comprising Ladies' Full Sets, Ear-Drops, Brooches, Rings, Brace

Lockets, and Chains. Gents' full sets, Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons and Sleeve Buttons,

Important to all. Come and see for yourselves. W. A. PLANTZ.

DAIN'S STEAM FOUNDRY

MORRISBURG.

Manufactures and Repairs all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, such as Plows, Plow-points, Cultivators, Dairy Kettles, and Coolers of all sizes.

COOKING, BOX AND COAL STOVES OF ALL SIZES AND THE LATEST STYLES.

Hollow Ware constantly on hand. Railings for houses, gardens and cemeteries made to order. Railroad Horsepowers made and repaired and all orders promptly attended to. In the

PROVISION STORE Will be found a good supply of Groceries, Provisions Crockery, &c., at the very lowest prices. Old Iron and Produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices.

OFFICE and STORE-LYLE'S BIOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURGH. N. B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest. MORRISBURG March 26th, 1874

DRUGS. MEDICINES.

CHEMICALS. Patent Medicines DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Boiled and Raw, Linsced, Olive, Seal, Sperm White Leads, Ochres, Greens, Reds, Blues, dry or ground in Oil; also a large assortment of Tube Paints, and all styles of Paint, Whitewash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all

CHEMICALS, In quantitie to suit purchasers. Epsom Salts, Giaubei Salts, 'Saltpetre, Alum, Sal Soda, Brimstone, Borax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda, Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Camphor. Blue Vitrol, Copperas.

DYE STUFFS Of every kind, most reliable

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES. The very best qualities, and the cheapest to the purchaser, will always be found at The Central Drug Hall. TRUSSES,

sold at the lowest prices.

Common, Single and Double, and all the PURE WINES,
And Liquors for Medicinal and Sacramental

For Sale at the CENTRAL DRUGHALL.

Morrisburg Carriage Factory.

MORRISBURG, ONT.

McGEE & MORRIS.

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

Having entered into Partnership in the above business we feel Call and see for yourselves. that we are now in a position to supply our customers and friends with all their wants in in our line. For style, finish and material our work will be second to none in the market. Special attention given to Painting Trimming &c. Orders filled promptly.



TOM BELL'S GOLUMN

lmmense Arrivals

NEW SPRING GOODS

Mammoth

TOM BELL

Would respectfully intimate to his friends, that he is now receiving and opening out the bulk of his Spring Stock, and would feel obliged for a call when

PEING DESIROUS OF REDUCING MY

Stock of Crockery

I am prepared to Retail my present stock at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

A Call will convince you that I am in

WHITE STONE CHINA Only \$3 per Set-44 pieces CHAMBER SETS—9 PIECES

ONLY \$2.75.

YOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF HATS

At the Mammoth Hats that R Hats.

Call and look them through.

THAT FAR-FAMED Cornwall Cotton

ALWAYS IF STOCK

Furnishing Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY. The Latest Styles

COLLARS & NECKTHES

Received as fast as produced. A Full Line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens'

Prunella and Leathe

TVERYTHING KEPT AT THE MAMMOTH

And Sold at the very Lowest Prices.

TOM BELL, Proprietor "Mam Bradfield Barry Blo

MORRISBURG, March 26th.