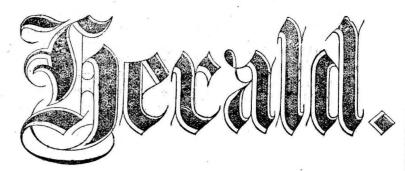
ARTHUR BROWN,

E MARIANTA SE LA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE



ST. LAWRENCE REPORTER.

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY JUNE 25, 1874.

NO. 14.

Business Directory.

RANK TYRRELL LAW, CHANCERY, CONVEYANCING, &c., &c.

TOHN N. TUTTLE, GENERAL STORE.-Commissioner in B.R., Conveyancer, &c, Main Street Iroquois

TARRIAGE LICENSES Issued by CHARLES T. CASSELMAN, Chesterville.

BEAVER & TORONTO MUTUAL FIRE risks in the Farm, Mercantile, and Manufacturing Branches and each Branch is liable only for its own losses. Rates low and pay- Isolated Risk of Canada, or the Agricultument of losses prompt. Sole Agent for Glengarry Stormont, Dundas and Grenville. THOS. McNULTY. Dixons Corners.

W. FRENCH M. D., Graduate of Vic toria University, Toronto. Also of Bel. levue Hospital Medical College, New York. Residence—One door north of W. Smith's,

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

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

JOHN CLARKE, M.D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.— Medical Referee for Canada Life, Ætna Life, Equitable, Citizens,' and Union Mutual Assurance Companies. Office—During the day, at Medical Hall; by night, over D. Abbott's store, Iroquois.

BUY YOUR DRUGS at the Medical Hall, Iroquois, where you will find at all times a complete assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention paid to the filling of prescriptions

and family receipts. EDWARD AULT. Pharmaceutical Chemist & Apothecary.

coucheur, and Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, J. A. McINTOSH, Agt. 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 CONFEC-TIONER, Kellog's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg. Bread, Pastry, Cheese, Confec-tionery, Fruits, etc.—Wholesale and Retail.

MILLER, LATE OF BOSTON, BARBER OPPOSITE THE PROPERTY OF STREET, Benard's old stand Opposite the Post Office, Lock Street, Morrisburg. Ladies' Hair Work done in the latest style. Switches, Braids, Curls, Puffs and Combings made to order. Highest price paid Kid Gloves Cleaned. Also manu facturer 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.

MANADIAN MARBLE WORKS

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

EXCHANGE HOTEL — MAIN STREET Morrisburg. Geo. Ross, Proprietor, Ba well supplied with the best brands of Liquors and Cigars. Strict attention paid to the want of the travelling public, and excellent accomodation for boarders. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers in connection.

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 London. Fire and Life, (one or three years risks.) 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'y. 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,

MOLSONS BANK.

Capital, \$2,000,000: Reserves, \$350,000 HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL. Wm. Molson, Esq., President; F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier. MORRISBURG BRANCH.

Office Hours-From ten, a.m., to three, p.m-Saturdays-from ten to one, p.m. GEO. M. MORTON, Manager.

This Bank purchases and issues drafts on England, United States, and all chief places in the Dominion; buys and sells U.S. Curren-General Banking Business transacted most Accounts of Merchants in the neighboring villages solicited.

DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST. Si months - (15 days' notice) - 5 per cent Savings Bank - (no notice) - 4 per cent. Morrisburg, March 1874.

BUSINESS BIRECTORY.

VOL. 1.

March 26th, 1874.

MOLSON'S BANK. After 1st of April this Bank will close at 3 o'clock, p.m, and on Saturdays at one o'clock, promptly. GEO. K. MORTON, Manager

FIRE INSURANCE.

AND RELIABLE. MONEY SAVED

By Insuring in the Royal Canadian, the W. A. NASH, Agent. Morrisburg, April, 1874.

THOS. DARDIS, BANKER and BROKER

Morrisburg - Ontarie:

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

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

Liverpool, London & Globe FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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

This wealthy Company insures Private Re dences and Farm Property at very low rates or three and five years. First Class Property at 1 per cent per annum. Water Power and eam Saw Mills insured at reasonable rates. Risks on Grist Mills and Hotels taken in the T. F. CHAMBERLIN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., Royal Insurance Company by the subscriber upon favorable terms. Agent for the United

LUMBER! LUMBER! The undersigned keeps constantly on hand

Also, Grooved inch Clapboards, Tongued and Grooved Sheeting, Lath and Shingles.

Hemlock Lumber from 12 to 36 feet-to be to be sold at the most moderate rates. CAMERON & McINNIS Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

O BUSINESS MEN.

No labored argument is needed in these days to convince the intemgent man that "it pays to advertise." There are many conspicuous examples of great wealth accumulated solely by means of the persistent advertisement of a simple common place article. There are other examples of riches acquired by the like presentation of the purely imaginary virtues of a worthless nostrum. While all who advertise do not grow rich, and some do not deserve to do so, there is no man engaged in a legitimate business the success of which depends upon the extent to which public patronage is given to it, who can afford to dispense with a liberal use of printer's ink. This is especially true of the smaller dealers, whether in groceries, dry goods, or any of the mechanical trades. Yet these smaller tradesmen are the very ones who neglect their own interests. There are many in this County who could double their business, at an expense of fifty or sixty dollars in a year, by advertising in the Dundas County HERALD, and many a languishing business might be made profitable by the judicious outlay of one, two, three, four, five or six hundred dollars a year, according to the character of the trade. But to be of use the money must be laid out in judicious advertising. In most kinds of business the form of advertising should be frequently changed. The public should understand that your tock is frequently changed, and, if a merchant, that all the novelties of desirable things in your line can be obtained at your place as soon as from any rival. The public should be taught to look at your advertisement by the expectation of finding everything that is new in your line noticed and explained. Cards, handbills, circulars, and the multitude of advertising ephemera, are advan- himself. tageous, but it will not do to rely on them entirely. You must have a regular medium through which to approach your cus-

tomers, and that medium is the newspaper. Through its columns each day or week, as the case may be, John Smith tells its readers that he sells the cheapest and best goods in town, and they cannot avoid reading his assertion if they would. It comes to them fresh every day and they soon come to accept it as the truth. The use of the newspaper as the agency for they had been standing.

communication between people of all classes is constantly increasing, and said Wilson's companion. illustrates one of the ways in which and money, in carrying on the business of \mid but made no other response.

attention-There is no better time than taken by Logan.

SELECT POETRY.

NELLY.

Only a little child Who sings all day in the street Such a tuneless song To an idle throng. Who pity her shoeless feet; A poor, pale, pretty child! With clothes so ragged and mean, And a wild weird face, On which ne'er a trace

Of childhood's joy can be seen. Out in the damp, wet fog, Out in the sleet and rain, Out when the cold wind Sends its blast unkind Through her again and again Out in the dreadful night, By the hinge of the tavern door, In hope as she sings Of the pity that flings

Some pence on the beer-stained floor. Mothers who pass her by, Shudder with terrible fear, Praying her fate may Never be some day That of their little ones dear

Children who hear her sing Stare at her features so wild. O'er her life ponder, Thinking with wonder "What, can she, too, be a child?"

Out in the damp, wet fog, Out in the sleet and rain. Out when the cold wind Sends his blast unkind Through her again and again : Brought up in Satan's school, Hell's abyss falling in ; Is there no pity In this great city To save her from shame and sin?

OUR STORY - TELLER

Which was the Coward

BY T. S. ARTHUR. "Will you bear that, Edward addressed stood facing another person about his own age, on whose flushed countenance was an expression of angry defiance. The name of this person was Logan. A third party, also a young man, had asked the question, just given, in a tone of surprise and regret. Before there was time for

response, Logan said sharply, and in a tone of stinging contempt: "You are a poor, mean, coward Edward Wilson I repeat the words:

and if there is a particle of manhood about you-' Logan paused for an instant, but

quickly added : "You will resent the insult."

Why did he pause? His words had aroused a feeling in the breast of Wilson that instantly betraved itself in his eyes. The word "coward" in that instant of time, would have more fittingly applied to James Logan. But as quickly as the flash leaves the cloud, so quickly faded the indignant light from the eyes of Edward Wilson. What a fierce struggle agitated him for a

"We have been fast friends, James," said Wilson calmly. "But even if that were not so, I would not strike you.' "You're afraid."

"I will not deny it. I have always been afraid to do wrong."

"Pah! Cant and hypocrisy!" said

the other, contemptuously. "You know better than that, James Logan: and I am sorry that, in your resentment of an imagined wrong, you should so far forget what is due to my character as to charge upon me such mean vices. I reject the implied alle gation as false."

There was an honest indignation in the manner of Wilson, that he did not attempt to repress.

"Do you call me a liar?" exclaimed Logan, in an uncontrollable passion, drawing back his hand as if to strike the other in the face.

The eyes of Wilson quailed not, nor was the smallest quiver of a muscle perceptible For some cause the purpose of Logan was not executed. Instead of giving a blow, he assailed his antagonist with words of deeper insult, seeking thus to provoke an assault. But Wilson was not to be driven from the citadel in which he had entrenched | bid waters of which were sweeping down

"Well," said he, "if I am a coward, I would rather be one than lift my hand in anger against him whom I have once called friend."

At this moment light girlish laughter and ringing of merry voices reached the ears of our excited young men, and their relation of antagonism at once changed. Logan walked away in the direction from which the voices came, ty feet. Pale with terror, the poor while the other two remained where

"Why didn't you knock him down?" on is saving time, labor | sober and pale, shook his head

seated himself on the ground, conceal- danger of being carried over the dam ob shoes."

ready to do, even at the risk to himself of both physical and mental suffering. is lost." Clearly conscious was he of this. Yet the consciousness did not and could not protect his feelings from the unjust and stinging charge of cowardice, so angrily brought against him. In spite of his better reason, he felt humiliated; and there were moments when he half rewas quickly himself again.

The occasion of this misunderstandmill stream.

as his answer to the remark. And to foam-crested waters leaped into the deal a blow was his first impulse. But whirlpool below. At the same instant The young man to whom this was he restrained the impulse; and it his own boat shot like an arrow over required more courage to do so than to the dam. He had gained, however, but have stricken the insolent young man a small advantage. It required his to the earth. A moment or two Wilson utmost strength to keep the boat he

> His flushed and then paling face, his quivering lips and unsteady eyes, left scene an impression somewhat unfavorable. Partaking of the indignant excitement of the moment, many of those present looked for the instant punishment of Logan for his unjustifiable insult. When, therefore, they saw Wilson turn away without even a defiant answer, and heard the low, sneeringly uttered word, "Coward! from the lips of Logan, they felt that there was a craven spirit about the young man. A coward we instinctively despise-and yet how slow we are to elevate that higher moral courage which enables a man to brave unjust judgment, rather than to do what he thinks to be wrong, above the mere brute instinct which, in the moment of excitement, forgets all physical conse-

ed off and marched slowly away.

As Edward Wilson walked away from his companions he felt that he was regarded as a coward. This was for him a bitter trial, and the more so, because there was one in that group of startled maidens for whose generous regard he would have sacrificed all but

It was, perhaps, half an hour after this unpleasant occurrence, that Logan peat his insulting language, without voice than she had intended. disturbing the rest of the party, who were amusing themselves at some distance, and beyond the range of observation. He did not succeed in obtaining a personal encounter, as he had desired. Edward Wilson had been for some

time sitting alone with his unhappy thoughts, when he was aroused by sudden cries of alarm, the tone of which said :told his heart too plainly that some imminent danger impended. Springing I ever have courage for that while I to his feet he ran in the direction of the cries, and quickly saw the cause of the excitement. Recent heavy rains had swollen the mountain stream, the turwith great velocity. Two young girls, who had been amusing themselves at some distance above in a boat that did to risk my life at the mill-dam." was attached to the shore by a rope, breast of a mill-dam some hundreds of vards below from which the water was thundering down a height of over twenyoung creatures were streching out their hands towards their companions

on the shore, and uttering heart-rending cries for succor

ed from the party, whose voices had should any one venture in this boat. interrupted them, by a large rock, and seemed so inevitable, that none of them covering his face with his hands, sat dared encounter the hazard. Now motionless for several minutes. How screaming and ringing their hands, and much he suffered in that little space of now urging the young men to try and time we will not attempt to describe. save their companions, stood the young The struggle with his indignant im- maidens of the party on the shore, pulses had been very severe. What when Wilson dashed through them was right and humane he was ever and springing into the boat cried out :-

"Quick Logan! Take an oar, or all

his face grew pale with fear. Not an instant was to be lost. At a glance dreams. Wilson saw that if the girls were saved, it must be by the strength of his own line of the Great Central Railway for excursionists for Hampstead Beach arm. Bravely he pushed from the something more than a year, attending gretted the forbearance that saved the shore, and with giant strength, born of to all the day and night duties at that insolent Logan from punishment. shore, and with grant strongth, both of the moment and for the occasion, from point with such an unfailing regularity up the walk toward the house, while They were moments of weakness; in his high, unselfish purpose, he dashed that no thought of possible accident had with a word I started the mare into a the strength of manly character, he the boat out into the current, and, ever occurred to me. bending to the oars, took a direction at an angle with the other boat, toward ous, but the responsibility was far ing is briefly told. Wilson made one the point where the water was sweep- greater. There was an express, day hand, and took my watch from my of a pleasure party from a neighboring ing over the dam. At every stroke the and night, both ways, for which the pocket with my trembling left. village, that was spending an afternoon light skiff sprang forward a dozen feet, main line had to be always clear; a in a shady retreat on the banks of a and scarcely half a minute elapsed ere local express each way, which ran on straight road—less, perhaps a mile of position with his head hung down

irritated him exceedingly. An angry the dam, was not more than two feet duties were not especially arduous. struggled with himself, and then turn- had grasped from dragging him down

the fall. The quickly formed purpose of Wilson, in thus springing into the water, on the minds of all who witnessed the had been to drag the boat against the current. If he were to let the boat go he could easily save himself. But not once did such a thought enter his heart.

said, in a quick hoarse voice.

injunction instantly. And now, with a coolness that wonderful under all circumstances, Wilson moved the boat several yards with her doll, half as large as herself, away from the nearest shore, until he reached a point where he knew the water below the dam to be more expanded and free from rocks. Then, throwing his body suddenly against the boat, and running along until he track of a main line. Like ours, yet was within a few feet of the dam, he unlike, for every few rods I could see sprang into it and passed over it. A open switches, and blood-red signals moment or two the light vessel, as it that gave me an agony of apprehension. shot out into the air, stood poised, and | As I looked again at the line, my eyes

then went plunging down. the whirlpool, bearing its living freight uninjured

"Which was the coward?" words reached the ears of Logan, as he gathered with the rest of the company, around Wilson and the pale, trembling get up and visit my little darling's crib, whose heart still burned with an unfor- girls he had so heroically saved. Fair of course to find her safe. I walked the giving spirit, encountered Wilson under lips asked the question. One maiden circumstances that left him free to re- had snoken to another, and in a louder looked at the clock, and again turned

"Not Edward Wilson," said Logan, as he stepped forward, and grasped the ly awake, as if the voice which roused hand of him he had so wronged and the Thane of Cawdor had hissed in my insulted. "Not Edward Wilson! He is the noblest and the bravest!"

Wilson made an effort to reply. But he was for some moments too excited the eastern wall. and exhausted to reply. At last he

"I only did what was right. May

Afterward he remarked, when alone with Logan:

"It required a far greater exercise of courage to forbear when you provoked and insulted me in the presence of those who expected retaliation than it

There is a moral heroism that few had, through some accident got the can appreciate. And it will usually the directors who lived three miles to detour to the station more leasurely, but down. Two captains of propellors fastening loose, and were now gliding be found that the morally brave man the south of us, and as it so happened am in time to receive from the arms of proceeded to take the law in their own down, far out in the current with a is quickest to lose the sense of perfearfully increasing speed towards the sonal danger when others are in peril. to take it, offering the use of his fast he snatched from the shadow of that They were promptly fined \$30 each,

New Brunswick, and give a large majority for the Government.

slowly, would be lost. The position of the at a rival store. "Let me weigh the at my disposal. Besides, had such a soon after, and my fortunes greatly young girls had been discovered while package," said the grocer, and it was course been recessary, he could have improved. "I believe you are a coward!" ex- they were yet some distance above, and found two pounds short. The colored taken the keys and acted for me. But The advertisements in the Herald are always claimed the other, impatiently, and there happening to be another boat on gentleman looked perplexed for a there was no thought of that. attractively presented and always secure turning, off he went in the direction the mildam, and that night at hand, moment, and then said: "Guess he I drove leisurely over, enjoying the and has a little darling of her own just bazaar is now going on in the Masonic Logan and two other young men had didn't cheat dis child much; while he ride very much, for the mare "Fanny" beginning to walk. the present for shrewd business men to The moment Wilson was alone he loosened it from the shore. But the was getting the sugar I stole two pair was in excellent spirits, and the air was

A Race Against Time.

THE SWITCH-TENDER'S STORY.

Dreams are not always true. always false-a fact within the observation of everybody. Of course I do not refer to day-dreams, nor the

Let me transcribe a page or two But instead of this, Logan stepped of my own experience, and judge for back a pace or two from the boat, while yourself whether shadows of the impending future can be projected in

I had been stationed on the main

Wilson was beside the other boat. the turnout, and waited for the through detour to the station, when I should There were three or four young men Both were now within twenty yards of train to pass; a mail train night and reach the track—and the main line and half a dozen maidens; and, as hap- the dam, and still to retain an advan- morning, which had right of way; one open to me westward for the passage pens on such occasions, some rivalries | tage, was, for Wilson, an impossibility. | ordinary passenger, and half a dozen, were excited among the former. These Tolet his own boat go, and manage perhaps, accommodation and freight.

should only have added piquancy to theirs he saw to be equally impossible. To see that the main line was always the merry interest of all parties, and A cry of despair reached the young closed at the proper moment, that the would have done so, had not the im- man's ears as the oars dropped from his turnout was always ready when it tic spirit, Edward Wilson made a re- so, however. In the next moment he kept me almost constant by at my post, mark on some act of Logan that sprung into the water, which, near to though, as I have already said, the

spot burned instantly on his cheek, and deep. As he did so, he grasped the In order to be handy at my business, proper positions.

> made up and gone, my wife came running to me with an alarmed face.

she knew not what.

and hurrying around to the station-"Lie down close to the bottom," he building, began a careful examination The terror stricken girls obeyed the it likely the child might be (she was sulted in my finding her fast asleep on the sunny side of a pile of railroad ties,

That night I had a singular dream. broad and clear before me, the double fell upon an object-a small form lying The fearful plunge was made in safe- upon one of the rails. My child! With ty. The boat struck the seething a mighty effort I awoke, turned over, waters below, and glanced out from and went to sleep, and dreamed the that I seemed on a winged horse, and

riding for life to close the switches. Again I awoke, bathed in perspiration, and roused myself sufficiently to floor in my stocking-feet for a while;

same thing; to start suddenly and broad ear, as in his-" Sleep no more !" To awake, and find the first gleam of

However, a visit to all these switches -mine, not those of the dream-a dash, headforemost, into a cool, deep, running stream near, and nothing remained of

I had been to the director's house thankful enough? on one or two similar occasions, and I am an older man now, and have of this nature is committed, in addition

clear and bracing.

One morning, just after the local had

Our little girl was missing. She

I calmed her with a few brief words, of every possible place where I deemed only five years old.) The search re-

I thought I was in the middle of a same thing again, with the addition

in: To dream for the third time the

the incoming day glowing grayly on

the lingering effects of my nocturnal visions, and I felt like myself once

Between the passage of the down to a halt not a dozen yards from the mail which stopped, and the through open switch. It was time. express which did not, there was an interval of an hour and a half, that calendar—seven minutes and a half, was essentially my own. But that This I confirmed afterward.) morning a despatch had come for one of I complete the last quarter of the deficient, and matters will soon settle the agent, who was busy, requested me the agent my sleepy little girl, whom mare, which stood in harness under the misplaced switch, where she was lying and on a second offence they will be shed-an animal remarkable for its fast asleep, with her golden curls direct. fined more severely. - Another propel-The elections are nearly over in speed and endurance, as I ascertained ly on the rail.

Nor, on the other hand, are they out to me by name. I reined up. "There is some mistake here, Jenfancies conjured up by a disordered waving the dispatch. "This should

The duties were not especially ardu-

patient temperament of Logan carried grasp into the water. It was evident should be, that the branch where the did not fail me now. I drew out the him a little beyond good feeling and a to the spectators of the fearful scene local made up was open, and, in short long whip—seldom used, as I have generous deportment towards others. that he had lost his presence of that everything was in condition for noticed—and touched the mare quietly Without due reflection yet in no sarcas- mind, and, that all now was over. Not prompt and satisfactory working, on the flank.

had seen her only a few minutes before the departure of the train, and had muscle strong as steel, I held the mare made a hasty search for her as soon as she discovered her absence. She feared and touch, electrified the noble animal

lying beside her. vast plain, through which stretched,

I had delivered the dispatch received against Time, and affectionate place in a brief word of thanks, and was already my remembrance evermore, come out turning homeward, when the director to the orchard, and you will see her encame himself toward the paling, calling joying a comfortable old age, petted and

nings," he said, with some excitement, not have been sent to me, but to our agent." On reflection-"he knows the

contents, I suppose?" On reflection, I couldn't say, and so

stated. "Then go back to your post at once and give it to him. A special train of will pass at 9.30. Look out for it!"

hie at well le mily and same e.e. A special train at half-past nine!

I drew a taut rein with my right Nine twenty-two! Three miles of out of the mail! Three miles, and eight minutes in which to accomplish

In my youth I had known something about horses, and that knowledge

How can I describe that ride? I have been where charger met charger in the swirl and dust of battle, and men and horses have gone down he replied with words of cutting in other boat, and bracing himself against I lived in a cottage close by, from the together, but in that there was fellowsult; so cutting that all present expect- the rushing current, held it poised a open door of which, looking eastward, ship—association. In this—but no ed nothing less than a blow from Wilson few yards from the point where the I could see any coming train for a mile words can fitly describe the fierce away, and notice whether the signals of emotions of that solitary ride against "danger" or "safety" were in their time, where hundreds of innocent lives -all unconscious of the peril toward which they were speeding-hung trembling in the balance.

I recall now the tempest which swayed my shrinking soul, as outwardly calm and rigidly erect, with every firmly up to her work, and, my voice with almost human consciousness of the necessities and peril of the oc-

Trees, houses, fences, gardens,sometimes men, staring in wild-eyed tians were too often guilty, made the astonishment—flew past in one un- following remarks:-"My beloved; broken flight. My hat was off, my hair observe, there are fools in the gospel; and beard streaming in the wind; my for, being bid to the wedding-supper, lips compressed, save when emitting every one had his excuse. The first low cries of encouragement to the noble had hired a farm and must go and ground commanding a view of the line he would have seen it before he hired for a mile or more on either hand.

Up to this moment, from the time I watch, this point had been the objective goal for which I was riding.

alternative. I recalled afterward, and many times, voke of oxen did the farmer. how I thought of my dream-a long line of open switches—swept across me then !-how my eyes, for the first time, was just moving out of Parkhill swerved from their steady gaze at the Station, a couple of ladies were seen horse's head, and flashed a glance up running towards the train, and at the

coming special! Not in sight—thank God!

of our onward course. With as un- to a man standing near the train flinching nerve as when she started, the throwing their arms around his neck, gallant mare stretches away down the gave him repeated kisses and then gentle declivity, while every moment hurried HIM on board the train. It the distance lessens, and the on-coming appears the man was loth to leave

Ha! Joy unutterable!—I am seen! A whistle! -the agent runs out with gers time to kiss their lady friends. a red flag-two whistles! Down brakes! The train is saved, and comes

(Time-as they say in the racing-

A colored citizen of Natchez was neither the agent nor myself deemed the other and higher interests in the rail to a fine, the vessel will be detained boasting to a grocer of the cheapness time necessary to go and come any con- roads, but not in that line. That ex- until all those she has passed have gone Wilson, whose face was now very Instant action was necessary, or all of ten pounds of sugar he had purchased sideration when an hour and a half was perience was too much for me. I left shead of her.—Monek Reform Press.

MUNICIPAL CLERKS. P. O William Rae. - - - -J. Hyndman, jr. (Mountain) (Matilda) Dixons Corners. village,

James Tindale PUBLIC WORSHIP-MORRISBURG

every Sunday; and 9½ and 10½ every other Sunday. Rev. C. Forest, M. A. Rector. Roman Catholic—10½ a. m. every third Sunday. Rev. J. R. Meade, Priest. Wesleyan Methodist— $10\frac{1}{2}$ a. m. and $6\frac{1}{2}$ p. m. Rey. E. Robson, Pastor. PRESBYTERIAN-3 p. m. at School House, Rev. J. Davidson, Pastor.

PUBLIC WORSHIP-IROQUOIS. г. 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.

W. M. Church.—10:30 a. m. RESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Every alternate Sabbath at 7 p. m.

caressed by the whole family. So I end as I began: Dreams are not always true.

always false.

Nor on the other hand, are they

Disraeli in the House. When Mr. Disreali enters the House and takes his accustomed seat, he crosses one leg over the other, folds his arms, hangs down his head, and so sits for hours at a time in statuesque

silence. When he rises to speak, he gen-Mare . his hand for a moment upon the table, but it is only for a moment, for he invariably endeavors to gain the ear of his audience by making a point at the outset, and the attitude which he finds most conducive to the happy delivery of points is to stand balancing himself upon his feet with his hand in his coat-tail pockets. In this as if he were mentally debating how best to express a thought that has just occurred to his mind, Mr. Disraeli slowly utters the polished and poisoned sentences over which he had spent laborious hours in the closet. The merest tyro in the house knows a moment before hand when Mr. Disraeli is approaching what he regards as a convenient place in his speech for dropping in the phrase-gem he pretends to have just found in an odd corner of his mind. They see him leading up to it; they note the direction of the coat-tail pockets, sometimes in search of the pocket handkerchief which is brought out and shaker . with a light and careless air, whilst with body gently rocked to and fro, and an affected hesitancy of speech, the speaker produces his bon mot. style of repartee in which Mr. Disrael indulges-which may be generally

-The Gentleman's Magazine. Three Fools in the Gospel.

described as a sort of solemn chaffing

varied by strokes of polished sarcasm

-this manner is admirable in propor-

tion as it has been seldom observed.

Hugh Petera, the notorious jocular preacher in the times of the Commonwealth, holding forth one day on the neglect of duty of which Chrismare; and thus I reached a low rise of see it. Had he not been a fool it. The second had purchased a yoke of oxen, and must go and try them. had drawn taut 1ein and glanced at my He was also a fool, because he did not try them before he bought them. The third had just been married, and If I could reach it before the whistle without any complaint said plainly blew at the crossing below, there would he could not come. He was a fool, be hope. If not, I shuddered at the too, for by this he showed that one woman drew him away more than a

The other day, as No. 3 express and down the whole visible line for the signal of the by-standers the train was brought to a stop a few yards beyond the station. Conductors do not gen-Stay !- there is smoke on the hori- erally accept such delays very amiably. but imagine the astonishment of this But there is no stay in the wild rush one to see the fair ones run up train gets larger and noiser as it nears without this parting salute, and was about to be left behind, when the I stand up in the wagon; I urge to arrival of the ladies was luckily the greater speed; I wave scarf and hand; means of stopping the train for him shout, but my voice is beyond my The conductor swore some good round oaths that this was the last time he would stop a train to allow passen-

-Parkhill Gazette. CANAL REGULATIONS.—The new Superintendent of the canal is firmly enforcing the rules, and as is natural there are some slight difficulties in the beginning. Firmness is a quality however in which Mr. Bodwell is not hands and locked themselves through. lor captain forcibly took the lock at The dream again! Shall I ever be Allanburg and passed 45 vessels. He was fined \$40, and next time an offence

Madoc, June 17.—The corner stone of the Presbyterian church was laid My golden haired little darling is here to-day before a large attendance. now a woman, and happily married, About 400 people took dinner. A Hall in aid of the church fund. There And if you would like to see the ga'- is to be a concert here to-night for the lant mare, Fanny, that won the Race same purpose.

McINTYRE & CARMAN.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,

Notaries Public. &c. CORNWALL - ONT. A. F. McIntyre. R. B. CARMAN.

Division Courts, 1874. OSNABRUCK-July 13, Sept. 14, Nov. 9.

FINCH-July 14. Sept. 15. Nov. I0. WINCHESTER-July 15, September 16, Nov. 11 MOUNTAIN-July 16, Sept. 17, Nov. 12. MATILDA-July 17, Sept. 18, Nov. 13. WILLIAMSBURG-July 18, Sept. 19, Nov. 14

NOTICE.

The figures after each subscribers name show to what date he has paid for the paper For instance John Smith 8, shows that John Smith owes from number 8. Any one can thus determine his indebtedness by comparing the number after his name, with the number of the paper as found at the right hand upper corner of the first page.

Local intelligence is solicited from cor respondents at the various Post Offices in the County, and correspondence will please recollect to write legibly, briefly, and on but one side of the sheet. The name of the writer must in all cases accompany the communication, but not necessarily for publication. Articles to ensure insertion the same week must reach this Office not later than Monday evening. Very brief notices may possibly go in if received by Tuesday night. Articles are requently thrown in the "waste paper basket" because they are so badly written as to be

The Derald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, 1874.

OUR NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

As Canada's natal day is near at hand, and her loval sons all over this By the provisions of the New School fair land of ours, are making ready for Act, Inspectors were chosen from its due celebration, it will be proper to Teachers holding a First Class A. take a rapid glance at our position and Certificate, and the holders of these prospects, as the Northern Confederation in many cases were old Students of the of America. The Dominion of Canada, Normal under Dr. Sangster's regime, and to-day, stands before the world as a the influence and associations of former young, vigorous, and enterprising days still exert an effect. Another nation. She possesses freedom, civil and religious. There undefined yet perceptible influence in are no dark pages in her past history. his favor by the Education Department We see only a peaceful, prosperous, and at Toronto. It is hardly tangible, but happy present, and a bright, glorious yet it exists. Perhaps a good ex future, in prospective. She owns a ponent of the nature of it, is the enclosterritory greater in extent than the ing of Hasting's letter, undoubtedly United States, the most magnificent written by Dr. Sangster himself, in the water system of lake and river in the Journal of Education mailed to the whole world, untold mineral treasures, various School Sections. This reminds inexhaustible forests of the most valu- us of the practice of the Education able fisheries, a fertile soil, and a healthy. invigorating climate. What greater every box of books or maps forwarded natural advantages does any country from the Department, of several copies possess? To these natural and material advantages, we may add a population vigorous, energetic, and law-loving, hope Teachers will have independence and all under the fostering care of and self respect enough, to be unmoved noble old England, forming a part of in these several attempts to influence that magnificent empire, upon which their votes. That notwithstanding the "the sun never sets," and protected by efforts of Inspectors or others, they that meteor flag "that has braved a will make an intelligent and respectthousand years the battle and the able choice and cast their votes accordbreeze." The government of Canada ingly. It has been a work of time to although monarchial in name, yet resecure to Teachers the recognition of a flects the will of the people more fully, than does that of the Republic south of and it would be very injudicious to call us. Her laws are more just, more in question the wisdom of the arrangehonestly administered and more gen- ment by making an improper use of is a country school in the Province erally observed. We see the greatest it. freedom, and the least license. She possesses the best educational system in the world, and we venture to assert. that in no other country, are the masses so generally educated. In all matters in which a nation's prosperity consists, Canada has within the last decade, been making most rapid strides. In her mercantile marine, for instance, she

and manufactories being established. But there is one great drawback with us. We lack, as a people, a very much behind our American neighway-by the text-books in our schools,

There is no doubt that the time will

REPRESENTATIVE.

There is still a good deal of discussion on this subject, and it is now too late to introduce a new candidate into the field with any chance of unanimity sufficient to secure his election. Indeed such a step now would only divide Professor Smith's votes, without detaching any from Dr. Sangster. Considering the fact that the female teachers are nearly two to one, and that they would hardly be willing to cast their votes for any one who holds so equivocal a posi tion as Dr. Sangster, we have great hope of Prof. Smith's election. It is strange that certain Journals that advocate Dr. Sangster, and hold him up as a much maligned and persecuted man, did not see the matter in the same light when he was compelled, out of regard to the reputation and succes of the Normal School, to resign his position there two years ago. By their silence then, they recognized the necessity for such a step, and yet they pretend to ignore now, what was then of sufficient odium to seriously affect the prosperity of the Institution. Surely conduct that would disqualify the Head Master of the Normal School, should be considered an obstacle to his reaching so honorable a position as the Teachers' Representative in the Council of Public Instruction. For conduct much less reprehensible than Dr. Sangster's has been, Public School Teachers have had their Certificates cancelled, and justly too. And now it is coolly proposed that the Teachers shall put in this exalted position a man, whose conduct if imitated by them, would exclude them altogether from the profession. It is a little remarkable that so many

Public School Inspectors should feel s strongly interested in furthering Dr Sangster's canvass. This may be to some extent accounted for in this way. the utmost feature worthy of notice is a certain Office, until quite lately, of enclosing i of Dr. Ryerson's pamphlet on "Brown-Campbell" controversy. We right to a voice in the Council of P. I.

stands to-day third on the list of all the maritime powers. While she has been, sides the forests are clearing away, towns and villages are springing up, national sentiment. We want more give our readers a chance to compare rich, and that it consists in giving 1. To revise carefully former Limit love of country in our sons-more what is, with what should be we publish patriotism. In this respect, we are in another column the Limit Table of a sad mistake. If only the rich had the 2. To be able to read and write with bors, and although since confederation, vided by the Council of Public Instructure their hand to the needy, the poor would of not more than four periods to the and the institution of Dominion Day, tion. It will be seen by a careful be deprived of one of their greatest left of the decimal point. there has been a marked increase in reading, that it is based on the sound pleasures. To think of them not being this spirit in Canada, there is yet ample principle, that it is better to have a able to bestow a word of comfort to a pression of the present year. room for fostering the growth of therough knowledge of the rudiments, poor friend or neighbor who has some national enthusiasm among our people. than a superficial and unreliable smat- great sorrow! And then, if it was the Notation. This national sentiment should be entering of a great deal. It recognizes only proof of benevolence, the great only proof of benevolence, the great of the first great national events, such as Dominion essential to a useful education, as a can do a great deal, but it is not the tion of compound fractions. Day &c.,—by the pulpit, and by the solid foundation is to the material only way to be charitable. How much ination when they have but a superficial they have watched by the bed of sick- rules with facility. knowledge of the subject under consid- ness of some dear friend who has not 1. To know the different parts of any ordinary prose sentence contained Lines

and of every diversity of attainment in other subjects. The first disadvan tage, and the only one we shall stor now to mention, was that the Teache

ting from a Lower Class to a Higher FIRST CLASS.

Each pupil on promotion is to b able to read with ease and fluency. and passage in the First or Second Books of Reading Lessons; also, to be able to enunciate clearly the elementary sounds of the language.

To be able to spell any word in the First and Second Books, and to give its meaning in familiar terms.

To be able to form correctly and egibly on paper, all the letters of the

alphabet, and to combine them into short words.

I. To be able to read and write any Arabic numeral up to 1000. II. To add and subtract ordinary numbers readily and accurately.

III. To solve with ease, simple examples in such rules. To know: I. The Cardinal points

of the Compass. II. Generally the Geography of the ocality and surrounding country. III. The meaning of geographical terms, the definitions, &c., map

notation, IV. To be able to point out on map of the world, each continent and ocean, and to know which part of the map is north, south, east or west. Linear Drawing, on Slates.

Simple Songs. SECOND CLASS To be able to read fluently and well,

any passage in the Third Book, as far spage 164. To be able to spell any word in the Second Book, or in the first 164 pages of the Third Book, and to be able to write to dictation correctly, any passage selected therefrom, to give in familiar terms the meaning of any word therein, and to know the Saxon prefixes and affixes and spelling book. To be able to write the words in the Copy Book, No. 2, with neatness and egibleness; also, to write legibly on paper from dictation with moderate

capidity. I. To be able to read and write any Arabic number up to 1,000,000.

II. Roman notation up to M. III. To be thoroughly and practically acquainted with the Addition Subtraction, Multiplication and Division Tables and the Tables of Money, Weights and Measures.

IV. To be able to work readily and with accuracy ordinary questions in the four simple rules and Reduction. V. To be able to apply the simple rules to decimal currency.

VI. To be able to solve simple questions in mental arithmetic. To be able to point out readily and tives, Verbs, Adverbs, and Prepositions, contained in any page of the Second

Book of Reading Lessons. 1. To thoroughly review part assigned the Junior Section, in Geography.

2. To know map of the world, so as to give relative positions, boundaries of continents and oceans, and the position of a few of the principal islands, seas, gulfs, bays. &c.

3. To know the map of Ontario generally. 4. To be able to form simple sen-

tences orally and in writing. 2. To be able to write a short description of any common object.

1. Object Lessons.—To have gone through the course of lessons on Common Things, as is or may be prescribed. 2. To have gone through those on Natural History, as may be prescribed. Linear Drawing, on Slates. Simple Songs.

THIRD CLASS. To be able to read fluently and well any passage in the Third Book. To be able to spell correctly any word in the Second or Third Book, and spelling, any passage from said lessons

to give the meaning of any word in these lessons, and spelling book. To be able to form capitals well, and to write from dictation legibly and neatly on paper, -Copy Book, No. 3, to There are some who think charity is be kept clean and neat, and the writing

3. Roman Notation up to the ex 4. Principles of Arabic and Roman

couraged and incited in every possible the fact that a thorough knowledge of majority of the world, possessing but acquainted with the simple and comthe groundwork, of the first principles little of it, would never be able to make pound rules, with reduction; G. C. M.; acquainted with all the grammatical by celebrations of Anniversaries of of the common English branches, is as themselves useful. It is true, wealth L. C. M.; and fractions as far as reductions.

assigned to the Second Division, i

2. To know the names and use of the principal lines drawn on the map of the world, such as Meridians, Equator parallels of latitude, Tropics, Arctic, and Antarctic circles. 3. To know the map of Canada

Linear Drawing on Slates and Black poard.

Simple Songs. FOURTH CLASS. To be able to read fluently and well

any passage contained in the first 244

pages of the Fourth Book. To be able to spell or define any word in the Second or Third Books, or in the first 244 pages of the Fourth Book, and to write to dictation correctly, as to spelling and capitals, any passage contained in said lessons, and spelling

To be able to write neatly, legibly on paper from dictation. Copy Books to be kept scrupulously clean and free from blots. Writing therein to be of proper slope, even in form, and the capitals carefully made.

1. To thoroughly review former Limit Tables, in Arithmetic. 2. To be able to write with ease all

numbers in Arabic Notation, not including more than six places to the right of the decimal point. 3. To be acquainted with the principles of Arabic and Roman Notation.

4. To be thoroughly and practically acquainted with Vulgar Fractions, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of decimals, finite and infinite; Reduction of Vulgar Fractions to decimals, and mixed Repetends to Vulgar Fractions; to be well acquainted in them with accuracy, neatness and be for the giery of God and advancewith Simple Proportion; to understand the reason of the processes.

5. To be able to solve ordinary problems in Mental Arithmetic with ease and accuracy.

1. To be thoroughly and familiarly acquainted with the principal Grammatical Forms and Definitions.

2. To be able to separate any easy sentence into clauses, and to distinguish between subject and predicate. 3. To be able to parse the words of any easy sentence, giving the relation

of the words, but not the rules of syntax. 1. To be able to form complex sentences, either orally, or in writing.

2. To be able to make grammatical changes of construction. 3. To be able to write a short narra tive or description, or a familiar letter,

correctly as to spelling, grammatical and mechanical forms. 1. In Geography, to be thoroughly acquainted with the subject, as far as

it is assigned to former sections. 2. To know the maps of Europe Asia and Africa, in the same manner accurately the Nouns, Pronouns, Adjec- as they are required to know maps of Europe and America.

3. To know the maps of Canada and

Elements of Canadian and English History. General view of the Animal King-

Christian morals. Elements of Chemistry and Botany in First Lessons in Agriculture, pp.

Linear Drawing.—Outlines of Maps, common objects on paper. Simple Songs. FIFTH CLASS.

To be able to read fluently and with expression, any passage in the Third or Fourth Books.

To be able to spell and define any word in the Second, Third or Fourth Books, and to write to dictation correctly, as to spelling, capitals and punctuation, any passage contained therein, and spelling books.

To be able to write neatly, legibly and rapidly on paper from dictation. Copy Books to be kept as in 2nd Division, writing therein to be carefully executed, regular as to size and shape,

oughly the subjects as far as assigned in previous Limit Tables.

2. To be familiarly acquainted with Arabic and Roman Notation.

3. To be practically acquainted with Compound and Conjoined proportion, and with Commercial Arithmetic, including Practice, Percentage, Insurance, Commission, Brokerage, Purchase, and Sale of Stock, Custom House Business, Assessment of Taxes and Interest

4. To be able to work problems in these rules, and to know the reason for the various processes Mental Arith-

2. To be able to analyze and parse

3. To be able to parse the words of Volcano, Estuary, Sound, I sothermal

1. To be able to form complex, compound, or simple sentences of any the Baltic Sea.

5. Describe the most expeditious 2. To make readily the different grammatical changes of construction. 3. To be able to write a familiar or ousiness letter on any subject, with proper attention to grammatical struc-

1. To be thoroughly acquainted with and political relations of Alderney.

ture, mechanical forms. &c.

1. To review thoroughly the parts of History assigned to Fourth Class.

land continued. Human Physiology; 1. Natural Philosophy, Mechanical

Powers, &c. Part I, to page 53, omitting paragraphs 47 to 53, inclusive. Remainder of First Lessons in Agriculture. Pupils in cities and towns

1. To know the definitions of Alge-

Geometry.— Definitions, Postulates 1. Mensuration.—To be able to work problems concerning rectangles, tri-

SIXTH CLASS. To be able to read fluently and with expression, any passage in the Fourth

To be able to spell and define any word in the Reading Books, and to write to dictation correctly, as to spel ling, capitals and punctuation, any

To be able to write a good business style of penmanship. Copy Books to be kept as indicated above in 2nd Division. 1. Arithmetic.—To revise former

as well as practice of these rules, and to be able to work ordinary necklama

sections. 1. Grammar.—To give evidence

2. To analyze prose or verse con

tween principal and subordinate clauses -kinds of subordinate clauses. Analyze subject and predicate, give relation of words, grammatical and logical subject and predicate. 3. To be able to parse the words

contained in their Readers or Gram-Syntax, &c.

all in former Limit Tables. 2. To be able to write a composi-

tion on any simple subject, and to spell and punctuate it properly, 3. To be able to paraphrase

1. Geography.—To know thoroughly the former Limit Tables. 2. Physical Geography of the

Continents 3. The use of the Globes.

the juniors in Algebra, and complete the arrangement to be made with the Quadratic Equations.

1. In Geometry, to know the defini-

2. To thoroughly review part assigned the juniors, and finish the

3. To be familiar with the mean-

Mensuration of Solids. 1. In Book-keeping to know the asked the action of the Premier to asdefinition of the various books used. certain if such notice would not include letters carefully joined and well-formed. To understand the relation between

> 2. To know how to make original entries in the books used for this stand the Hon., the Minister of Militia, purpose, such as Invoice Book, Sales has submitted one or more applications Book, Cash Book and Day Book.

3. To be able to journalize any ordinary transaction, and to be familiar of 1812," and if they will be entitled to expenditure. It appears that through with the nature of the various accounts claim the division under the Chelsea the non-payment of balances of County in the Ledger, and with the mode of conducting and closing them.

for the payment of money, &c. In Natural Philosophy, the Nature and use of Mechanical Powers.

Elements of Civil Government. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION PAPERS.

3rd Class County Certificates.-July, 1873, GEOGRAPHY.

1. Explain the terms Tropics 2. Name the States bounded or in-

TIME-TWO HOURS.

tersected by the Andes and the Rhine. 3. Name in order the chief ports on 4. Name and locate the principal European and American volcanoes.

travelled route from Tornto to Lima. 6. Where and what are: Trinidad, Utrecht, Ben Nevis, Rugen, Popo catapetl, Fife Ness, Trieste? 7. What are the physical characteristics of Florida, Hungary and Corsica? 8. Define the geographical position

Presbyterian Union

The two great Presbyterian bodies of Canada, the "General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church" and the "Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Connection with the Church posed Reciprocity Treaty between the of Scotland," are still sitting in Ottawa, United States and Canada, which has though very near the terminus of their been under consideration for several is close at hand. The way for this result was paved by the Canada Presbyterian Assembly altering the prepassage selected from these Books and amble of the "Basis," so as to read as Presbyterians of the Old Kirk:-

in connection with the Church of Scotland, the Canada Presbyterian Church the Presbyterian Church of the Mari-Church of Scotland, and the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, and discipline, believing that it would should be united, and thus form one Presbyterian Church for the Dominion independent of all other Churches in that they know all the Grammatical its jurisdiction and under authority to Christ alone, the head of His Church and head over all things to the Church, agree to unite on the following basis to be subscribed to by the Moderators of the respective Churches in their name and on their behalf."

Arrangements have been made whereby the Churches shall enter into union with the Theolgical and Literary Institutions which they now have, and mars with application of rules of that these shall be placed under the guardianship of private trustees. The Temporalities' Funds are to be placed Detroit has requested Senators Chandon a satisfactory basis and all vested ler and Ferry to vote for it. On the

The amended preamble having been doubtful vote. submitted to the Kirk Synod for their THE RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA consideration, and adopted by a vote of 88 to 10, the Synod proceeded in a body, headed by the Moderator and Clerk, to lay before the Assembly the result of their deliberations, which they did amid much real mutual Christian rejoicing. A committee was then appointed by both bodies to act jointly in getting the amended basis resolutions submitted to the various Presby-To understand the elements of teries and congregations in the land, of Dr. Ryerson's First Lessons on Agri | minent opposition to the final motion of union was very apparent in the Structure of plants, &c., pp. 70-76 Canada Presbyterian body, but a num-Bennett, and McLean, drew up a pro-Thoroughly review part assigned to test to the union basis, on account of Temporalities Fund.—The whole matter stand thus at present, until the lower judicatories vote on the question.

-Exchange.Veterans of 1812.

To the Editor of the Telegraph,

During the last Session of the House Warrant issued from "Chelsea Hosgone over while in the junior section. who had fought for the defence of the British Flag, previous to 1815, and soldiers? The Government promptly replied that they would. I now underto ascertain if the Warrant will apply

> reply may be expected. I submit the above statement for the quite impossible for me to send replies to all the letters received and making not authority to borrow. A by-law inquiries respecting these anticipated was passed yesterday giving him

> of veterans of 1812 who are still living in the Province of Ontario. A company of over fifty can be mustered along the River St. Lawrence in this "Elec- amount paid for Jail improvements. toral Division," and what is still more which by an act of the last session of pleasing arises from the fact that they the Ontario Legislature, the Counties are active and appear to take a deep are entitled to. interest in the future of our Dominion.

Relations had the Canada Reciprocity Jury. Treaty before it to day, but as barely The equalization of the assessment a quorum was present no definite action | was based on that of last year. was taken. The treaty was printed A By-law was passed levying on the this morning, headed 'Confidential,' County of Glengarry the sum of \$5,500 and copies were furnished to individual for building a new Registry Office at Senators with each name written on Alexandria. the titlepage. Senators to-day are inclined to believe that the treaty will up to the hour of our going to press .be postponed till next session, as its Cornwall Gazette. consideration would involve more

Reciprocety

(Fromthe N. Y. Herald's Washnington Correspondent.)

The President to-day sent to the

Senate the perfected draft of the pro-

labors. The great question of the meet- months by Mr. George Brown on the ing, the Union of the two Presbyterian part of the Dominion, Sir Edward bodies of the Dominion, came up in all Thornton on the part of Great Britian, its bearings; and it is satisfactory to find and Secretary Fish on the part of the that a vast majority of the members United States. The proposed treaty in exercises, from I. to X., XIII. to of both assemblages have shown them- having received the approval of the selves to be strongly and actively in Dominion Ministry and Great Britain, favor of the union, even if some of their and the State Department, was respect-Axioms. First 30 Proposition of B. I. favorite theories as to church govern- fully submitted by the President to the ment and management of the Tempor- Senate. It was ordered to be printed ralities Fund, have to be modified to a and sent to the Committee on Foreign greater or less extent. This evidence of Relations. Senator Chandler, Chairmutual liberality has done very much man of the Committee on Commerce, to smooth down the difficulties that thought it ought to be referred to his lay in the way of union up to the very committee, but the Senate decided hour of the meeting, and there is now otherwise. Senator Hamlin, who is no doubt the long-desired re-unification | third on the Committee on Foreige Relations, represented the Committee in the absence of the chairman, Senator Cameron, and Senator Morton, the senior member, who is understood to follows—their theory regarding the be the strenuous advocate of the propo-Headship of Christ being preserved in sed treaty, as he considers it would it, and at the same time so modified as benefit the North and North-west. to present no objection to their fellow This draft of a treaty, so long deferred it was thought would have been sent "The Presbyterian Church of Canada in two weeks ago, but Secretary Fish was extremely exacting as to those concessions which he thought likely could be obtained from the Dominion. time Provinces in connection with the In fact, like two French notaries preparing a marriage contract between the heir and heiress of two families of holding the same doctrinal government distinction, a process which Blazac has discribed as the perfection of sharp negotiation, Messrs. Fish and Brown ment of the cause of Christ that they have been playing this game of international chess with the zest of youth and the caution of veterans. The Canadian Commissioner, whom we must hail as an experienced and accomplished journalist has made two secret trips to Ottawa, to carry points he was disposed to cede, or to obtain their equivalents.

> Opinion is divided in the Senate, but the preponderating vote, if taken tomorrow would be on the side of Reciprocity. Senators Chandler and Hamlin, Cameron, and a few southern Senators are against it. New England, excepting Hamlin, is for it to a man, and the Chamber of Commerce of Pacific Coast Senator Hager is the only

IN THE SENATE (From the N. Y. Times Correspondence.) The draft of a Reciprocity Treaty with Canada was to-day isent to the Senate by the President, and the advice of the Senate as to the further. proceedings is asked in the same manner as has been done on several occasions in the history of our Government. The document is not a formally signed Chemistry, as taught in the first part for ratification or otherwise. No probe made a treaty or not, as the Senate may, after examination, deem best. It is quite possible, judging from the views known to be entertained by Senators, that the injunction of secrecy will be removed, and no other action taken until next session. The question touched so vitally such a number of the material interests of the country, that full discussion and approval by the people seems to be demanded. The Committee on Foreign relations has a meeting to-morrow morning for the consideration of the subject. There is now no time for a formal consideation of the treaty by the Senate this summer unless in an extra session to which there is great opposition. No executive session is to be held after the adjournment, even to act upon nominations. The protocol is quite long, covering some seventy pages at least, and would make four or five clossely-printed columns of

Counties' Council.

The Counties' Council has been in Session since Tuesday—but the business has been mainly confined to routine, principally in Committees. The most important subject that came up was that of keeping the Treasurer to our surviving "incorporated Militia supplied with funds to meet current Warrant. In a few weeks a definite rates, amounting to about \$1200. by he Townships of Finch, Winchester, tMountain and Lancaster, the Treasury time ago, and that the Treasurer had power to borrow money to meet current It is really extraordinary the number expenditure, until the County Rates are paid in.

The Council has memorialized the Government to refund \$6,000 of the

A new slate roof is to be put on the Court House, at a cost of \$1,200—the Contract being taken by Mr. James Johnston. New cocoa nut matting is A late telegram from Washington to be laid in the Court Room in accordsays: - "The Committee on Foreign ance with the presentment of the Grand

and taking the most effective means, of establishing in the hearts of the rising costablishing in the hearts of the reading class. Is charity."—Ist Corinthians XIII-13. To have an idea of the physical of the physical of the physical of two new steamers, the Canada of two new steamers of the necessary that the neces generation, a genuine national pride and patriotism.

The same reading class, and on the same reading class, and same reading class, and on the same reading class, and same reading class, and on the same reading class

Canada who are endeavoring to make he was sure he was either one or the these are true deeds of charity. In a 4. To be able to form sentences the coming Dominion Day a real nation- other, they know something about the great many places in the Bible it speaks both orally and in writing. al holiday, and one of general enjoy- subject,—just enough to make their about being charitable. "She stretcheth 1. To be able to form sentences of ment to young and old. They are doing knowledge of no value. One great out her hand to the poor, yearshe reachany specific kind, either orally or in the subject of Geograp a noble work for our young Dominion, hindrance heretofore in our schools has eth forth her hands to the needy"—Pro- writing, such as simple, compound or assigned to the other division.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS'

of none that are. There may be some, and is still rapidly gaining in this tor, secondly with the Teachers, thirdly are approaching, we hope parents and respect, the United States are as rapid- with the Trustees. The law provides others concerned will feel interested ly losing ground, declining in the last that the Inspector shall see that the enough to attend and test the proficienfew years, from nearly six millions of various schools under his jurisdiction ey of the pupils, and the character of to write to dictation correctly as to tons, to scarcely two and a half mil- are classified according to authorized the instruction given. lions. In every direction, the iron forms and regulations. It further horse is speeding on its way, on all provides that Teachers shall classify their pupils in accordance with these regulations, and it also makes it the duty of Trustees to see that the Teach-

that the lesson naturally suggests, can be profitably investigated and remarks made in reference to any lesson of one. applies to all the class. But the most important feature of the Limit Tables is the principle that there is a certain amount of work to be done by each class before being advanced, and that work has to be thoroughly done before promotion takes place. Another point is the stress that is put on the definitions of the words, and the written exercises. For example, children before being advanced to the Third Class, in addition to other subjects, must "be able to write to dictation correctly, any passage selected from the Second Book, or first 164 pages of the Third Book, to give in familiar terms the meaning of any word therein, and to be able to write legibly on paper from dictation with moderate rapidity." These regulations, if carefully carried out, would give children a thoroughness and readiness in the lower classes that would secure them the very best foundation for success in the higher ones. But what is the position of our Schools? We find in the hands of little children, textbooks on Grammar and Geography that are fit only for young men and young women. We find them crammed with sentences from these books, that are quite beyond their understanding, and as they grow older they have a store of formal answers, a stock of learned gibberish to which they attach no ideas and which are as useless to them as so much Arabic. Children in the Third class ought not to be allowed to see a Text-book in Grammar or Geography. and yet how often we see them poring over volumes on these subjects and committing to memory long definitions to which they can attach no meaning. But leaving considerations of advantage altogether one side, we say the Inspector, Teachers and Trustees are acting illegally in not carrying out these regulations, and if the matter were strictly enforced their course would deprive them of the apportionnent of the Legislative Grant. To give an instance of the absurd laxity in this respect it is only necessary to

for a Third Class Certificate are, as nearly as may be, the same as the limit for Fourth Class in the Public Schools, and consequently the Chief Superinten-

How many of the Public Schools in this County are classified according to Many of the Teachers have expressed law? We fear very few are. We can a desire for a Teachers' Association, name many that are not, and we know and if the inspector does not possess the but they are the exception, not the the Teachers must only lead him. We rule. Why is this the case? The shall refer to the subject ere long again, fault must be first, with the Inspec- and as the half yearly examinations

ers employed by them carry these regulations into effect. In order to a duty which belongs especially to the in it to be of regular size and slope. Studies in the Public Schools, as pro- privilege of being able to stretch forth facility in Arabic Notation, any number

press. We believe that it is mainly structure. Parents are too ready to charity there may be in this world these rules with accuracy, neatness and ing Books, distinguishing between prindue to their text-books, and their 4th of mistake fluency for proficiency. It is which is quite apart from money. despatch. July celebrations and orations, that well known that Teachers may cause Some of the poorer may be classed 7. To he able to solve dursle prob- of subordinate clauses. Grammatical the American sentiment prevails so their pupils to pass a successful examamong the most benevolent. Perhaps lems in mental arithmetic in these and logical subjects and predicates. come, though far be it hence, when we eration. A viva voce examination is long to live; in this case money would speech, and to be able to point out the in their Reading Books, giving relation, will be a separate and independent very popular, and takes well, but too be of little use, unless it would be to words belonging to each in any page of rules of Syntax &c. nationality, and if we would be prepar- often, when the class is questioned out get something to relieve their wants; the Reading Book. ed for this, if we would be worthy sons of the beaten track, it is found their but a kind word spoken in such an hour 2. To know the number, gender, of noble sires, if we would rise to the real knowledge is so shadowy and inwould be a great comfort. And the and person of Nouns, and the comparispecific kind, either orally or in wrihigh position, we are by nature entitled definite as to be of very little worth. good nurse that tends the sick; the son of Adjectives, and the relation beto, we must cultivate a deeper love for Like the Irishman who, on being asked faithful friend who takes an interest tween Adjectives and Nouns. our own country and our own institu- by his Officer how tall he was, replied in your welfare; the kind neighbor 3. To be able to separate each tions, than at present prevails. All that he was either five feet ten, or ten who is always ready to speak a word simple sentence into noun-part and verbhonor then to those patriotic sons of feet five, he did not know which, but of a comfort or do an act of kindness; part.

vould thus be a loss both of time and opportunity. The authorized classif ation is based on general attainments and possesses many and great

was precluded from enlarging on any subject associated with the lesson, be cause but part of the class would be competent to understand it. There

advantages. In the first place, each class, when at recitation, can have instruction in any of the subjects of the course, points of Geography or History,

state that Teachers in this County. holding Third Class Certificates of qualification, have fourth and fifth and (in one case at least) sixth Classes in their schools. Now the qualifications

dent of Education has expressed the opinion that in schools were a Fourth Class exists, a Teacher with a higher Cer tificate than a Third Class is required. As for a Sixth Class, we doubt if there

with one properly so-called, and particularly under a Third Class Teacher. THOROUGHNESS IN OUR PUBLIC It is high time that a little more energy and efficiency were infused into the management of schools in this County.

necessary vim to lead in this matter,

money to those worthy of it, but this is Table in Arithmetic.

Charity. ESSAY BY MISS CLARA C. MERKLEY, PUPIL,

GENERAL LIMIT TABLE OF STUDIES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

Limit Table in each Silject for Promo

1. To review thoroughly portions Geography.

2. The History of Canada and Eng-

may omit lessons 30, 31, 32, 34 and 37.

2. To be able to work "the examples

angles and circles.

or Fifth Books.

Spelling Book.

Limit Tables thoroughly. 2. To finish Commercial Arithmetic and be thoroughly acquainted with In-

volution and Evolution. 3. Compound Interest and Annui-4. To be familiar with the theory

despatch. 5. Mental Arithmetic as in former

Forms and Definitions. tained in Readers, distinguishing be-

1. Composition.—To be able to do

assigned poetical passsage.

Elements of Ancient and Modern

of Dr. Ryerson's First Lessons on ber (10) of the Old Kirk ministers, Agriculture. Lessons II. III. and including the Rev. Messrs. Gavin, Lang,

tions, postulates, and axioms, and to be able to demonstrate the first 30 propositions of First Book.

ing of the different terms used in the of Commons, I brought under the First and Second Books, and to go notice of the Government the Royal through the first two books. In Mensuration to review the work pital," granting pensions to soldiers

1. In Arithmetic, to review thor- Dr. and Cr., and the difference between fought side by side with the regular Single and Double Entry.

> 4. To be familiar with the forms of ordinary Commercial paper, such information of those interested, as it is was entirely depleted of funds some as Promissory Notes, Drafts, Receipts

Yours, &c., W. H. BROUSE.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Austin Doran took in over 1,800 lbs of Wool at his Factory last week. Haying has commenced in this little stepsons out to bathe in the vicinity. Mr. Thos. Dardis has cut a shallow water near the farm. She field of clover.

Go to W. A. Plantz's it you want a the shore, the boys running on in finely flavored, cool glass of Soda front, when suddenly the smallest boy Water.

of the Board of High and Public School | the bush at the side of the path and Trustees, Morrisburg, held on Monday has not been seen since. Mrs. Hayes evening it was resolved to build a new searched thoroughly but could find School Edifice, or the present site.

THE EGGS SHIPPED last week by mediately went back to the farm and Messrs. Deneshea, Dewey and Ruther- informed her husband. A party of ford amounted to 18,355 dozens. The the neighbors then turned out and previous week they shipped 20,362 began to search every nook and corner dozens.

arrested here last week and taken to were out with lanterns but up to the Cornwall, elected to be tried summarily | present time not the slightest clue to before the Judge. On trial there being | the mystery has been obtained. The no evidence to convict, he was accquit- parents of the child are almost distrac-

A GOOD Specimen of a fence may be their neighbors in their distress. It is seen around the residence of Mr. Thos. Russell. It unites elegance and durability.

Over four hundred emigrants, chiefly Scotch, arrived on Friday per steamers anitoban and St. Patrick, at Montreal, is very doubtful if he will ever be seen and proceeded west; 280 more, who alive again.—Brockville Recorder. came by the Ontario, also passed through the sister city.

On Thursday the body of a strong healthy looking man of about fifty years of age was found in the water between Picken's Point and Brockville. No clue to his identity has been dis covered.

The Stratford Herald devotes a whole column to grumbling over the new Marriage License Law. If it is the result of pique on the part of the editor -time rectifies all defects, and if he lives long enough he may yet take advantage of its cheap provisions.

VILLAGE LOTS AT IROQUOIS.—It will able. The Mayor took his ante mortem be seen from an advertisem't in another statement last night. He is not column, that Philip Carman, Esq., has | likely to recover. laid out a number of Village and Park Tots on the "Point," thus offering for sale some of the most beautiful locations for residences in Ontario. The handsome scenery, its proximity to the St. Lawrence, and the healthiness of the locality make it a very desirable place for a home.

Archy Hugh McDonald, tanner, of St. Andrews, had a horse stolen last Monday evening. The thief—a mere OPENING FOR AN APPRENTICE to the boy-boldly passed in front of Mc-Donald's house in the dusk without being discovered, and took the direc- OIL-CLOTH COAT LOST, tion of Martintown. The owner and others started in pursuit, and we believe the horse was recovered at Van- will be suitably rewarded by the subscriber, kleek Hill.—Cornwall Gazette.

CELEBRATION AT IROQUOIS.—We are glad to say that the Iroquois people not only have a large amount of patriotism, but the energy to make it known, and are going to celebrate Dominion Barley, Day with spirit. There will be the various games and sports usual on such been Pork, per bbl 18 00 to 20 00 raiser. Sired by Imported Black Raven Per ishaw and from a Canadian mare, both being The Champion is a coal raised for prizes. We hope the people Mutton, per lb of the surrounding country will turn Butter, Rolls do out and assist in the doings.

THE LORENA started last Friday on a survey among the Thousand Islands. The Lorena is owned by the Messrs. Nash, and is as good a specimen of a dimunitive Steamer as can be found. She has the neatest and snuggest cabin, with room for about twenty persons, and possesses speed sufficient to "show her heels" to most of the river craft.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—D. A Breaken- Barley, do ridge Esq, informs us that he took risks in the Canada Life Assurance Co. dur- Beans, do of \$40,000. This is a very large amount Butter in tubs do...... and speaks well of the popularity of Association. In view of the recent Hay per ton decision of a United States' Court of Law | Wool per lb..... that policy holders in American Companies forfeited their claims by fighting in the Confederate army during the Rebellion, Canadians can hardly feel secure in effecting Assurances in American Companies. The Canada Life is a home Company, reliable and quite low in its rates. See Mr. Breakenridge's United Counties of Stormont,

An amusing scene occurred on the down Express, on Tuesday morning. A lady awoke and found that the gent who sat in the seat behind her was fast locked in the arms of Morpheus, with his legs across the back of her seat, a foot resting on each side of her head. After trying vainly to rouse him, she deliberately raised the window and moved his legs around so that his feet projected some distance through the window. She then peacefully resumed

The branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Goderich was, on Friday, entered by burglars, who gained admission to the vault by compelling the accountant, who sleeps on the premises, to open the door, after which they gagged him. They failed, however, to force the safe, and their spoil

ACCIDENT TO THE ALEXANDRA. On Saturday Morning last, as the Alexandra was on her way down to Quebec, with an Excursion, when just above Morrisburg, she broke her main shaft and drifted helplessly down the at River. The Eureka put out to her assistance and succeeded in reaching her time enough to prevent her going onto a dangerous shoal. She was taken to Montreal for repairs which will occupy some ten days. The excursionists were much disappointed as were quite a number who were waiting here on the wharf to take part in the trip. Had the accident happened examination. a short distance above, in the rapids, it is hard to say how much loss of Inspector Public Schools, County of Dundas GEO. DOLEY, JOHN GORMLEY, fle there might have occurred. Winchester June 8th, 1874.

Mysterious Disappearance.

conjectured that the little fellow has

wandered away and fallen into one of

The Prescott Firemen intend com-

peting at Brockville on Dominion Day

Ingersoll, June 15.-James Densmore,

of the county of Perth, was severely

if not fatally, stabbed by one Nathaniel

Cove, a tollgate keeper, last evening,

just outside of the town, during an

altercation about toll money. Cove

was brought up before the Mayor

this morning and remanded to goal

at Woodstock, to await the result of

the wounds he had inflicted. The

Births.

Mrs. Jas. Gow, Willamsburg, on Tues

At West Winchester, on 23rd inst.

ALEXANDER BECKER.

day, 9th inst., of a daughter.

Mrs. P. Fallan, of a son.

zeau, of a son.

Morewood, June 15th, 1874:

Butter, Tub do

Eggs, per doz Potatoes, per bush

Wool per lb.....

Butter in Rolls per lb......

Potatoes per bush.....

Eggs per doz.....

Cornmeal, do

Spring Wheat, do Fall Wheat do

Morrisdurg Markets.

.....

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Iroquois Markets

for the prizes offered to Engines.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hayes, the St. Lawrence Hotel, situated in the village who lives on the Grant Farm about of Smyrlville Apply to the subscriber, 3 miles from this place, took her two Smyrlville, June 19th, 1874. 14-4t CTATUTE LABOR. was proceeding across the rocks toward All persons Rated on the Assessment Roll for Statute Labor may commute the same a 60 Cents per day, if paid to the Treasurer, Mr. NEW School House.—At a meeting was some distance ahead, ran into no trace of the little fellow and im-

who is about 7 years old, and who Thos. Dardis, before the 1st of July next,—otherwise to be rated on the Collector's Roll at 75 Cents per day. By order.

JOHN FETTERLY, Clerk. Morrisburg, May 13th, 1874 Morrisburg, to the Presbyterian Church ground, Iroquois. Will be ready to move about July THOS. RUSSELL, Morrisburg, or to CAMERON & McINNIS, Iroquois. Morrisburg, June 15th, 1874. about the place. The search was kept ACQUITTED.—Mr. Wm. Ford, who was | up all day, and all last night parties CANADA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMP'Y ESTABLISHED, 1847. ted and have the entire sympathy of

Cash Income Nearly \$10,000 per week With the additional security of about THREE MILLION DOLLARS, for the exclusive

TOTEL FOR SALE.

the crevices in the rocks which are so Division of Profits Next Year. plentiful in that vicinity. If such is the case he may be recovered, but it The continued prosperity of the Company warranting the expectation that the profits will be of a most satisfactory and valuable character, Assurers are invited to share these. GEO. A. COX, Peterboro', General Agent for Eastern Ontario

West Winchester Mills.

Special Agent at Morrisburg.
Office—at the Medical Hall. 14-3m

D. A. BREAKENRIDGE,

USTOM GRINDING,

SAWING, PLANING, MATCHING, &c.

Promptly attended to general assortment of Dressed Lumber

injured man's symptoms are unfavor-Matched Flooring, Fence Pickets

> Lath and Shingle (Lath only \$1.50 per thousand.)

Constantly on hand. Also,

RUSTIC

At Morrisburg, on 22 inst., Mrs. Braa new material for outside sheeting for build-

Cheese Boxes Manufactured, Printing business, at the HERALD OFFICE.

FLOUR & FEED FOR SALE. Agents for the Celebrated C. W. Williams Co. Family Sewing Machines-always awarded

Between Morewood and the 6th Con., Wil-First Prize wherever exhibited. liamsburg. Any person finding the same and leaving it at Morewood, Winchester or Dunbar, M. F. BEACH & CO. West Winchester, May, 1874.

HO! FARMERS, HO!

Here's just what you've wanted.

FRENCH CHAMPION do do 0 70 to 0 75 was brought from Lower Canada, March 26th, 1874, by the undersigned. He was bought in pure French bred. The Champion is a coal black, heavy mane and tail, girts six feet, is 15½ hands high, weighs 1260 pounds, and will be only 5 years old in July. For style and action he He will stand for the 50 cannot be surpassed. improvement of stock at North Williamsburg North Williamsburg, April 6th, 1874. 2m Soft do do 1 50 to 2 00

FOR SALE.

Spanish Jack. MULES! MULES!

75 to 80 1 00 to 1 20 Farmers wishing to improve their stock, may call at the subscriber's stables in Morris-burg during "the season," on and after May 10 After the present season the "Jack" can be bought, providing the purchaser keeps him for stock—in the United counties of Dundas, Stormont and Glengary.
T. W. H. BEDSTEAD. Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1873.

Monday, May 11th- Donelson's Corners.

Saturday noon—Dickinson's Landing:

TOUNG SHERIDAN will be five years old

brown color, stands 16 hands high, and has all the characteristics which distinguish the trot-

ter. His style of trotting, his apparent vigor

YOUNG SHERIDAN was sired by the cel-

ebrated Trotting Horse "Phil Sheridan," who is also the sire of "Dread," with a record of

Paddy; his stock though not large were cele-

brated for beauty and for being fast roadsters. He is called the sire of Vermont Black Hawk,

Young Sheridan will prove a first-class stock horse, as he is kindred blood with the best fam-

All insured Mares parted with before foaling

ily of trotting horses.

TERMS. -\$10, \$15 and \$20.

and courage give indication of a fast horse.

on the 6th of June next. He is of a rich

TROTTING STOCK Money Market. THE "YOUNG SHERIDAN"

Tuesday-Morrisburg;

Friday-Moulinette:

Thursday...Farran's Point;

Matilda

REPORTED BY THOMAS DARDIS, BANKER, MORRISBUBG Gold $11\frac{3}{4}$. Greenbacks bought at $10\frac{1}{2}$ discount and sold at 10. STALLION Will stand for a limited number of mares, at the following places:

1 10 to 1 20

1 00 to 1 10

49 to

* 20 to

Dundas, and Glengarry.

On Saturday, the twelfth day of Sep tember, 1874, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the town of Corwall, all the following lands and tenements, seized by me by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Frontenac, and to me directed at the suit of James McCready, Robert McCready, and William Stafford, Plaintiffs, against John N. Logan, Defendant, namely: all the right, title, and interest, and equity of Redemption, of the said John N. Logan, in Village lot, No. 12, on the north side of Winchester Street, in the Village of Winchester Springs, laid out on, and being part of, Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, D. E. McINTYRE,

OF CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC School Teachers' Certificates, for 1874.

8th June, A. D., 1874.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION, for the County of Dundas, of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third Class Certificates, in the year 1874, will be held (D.V.) at the Public Scool, Winchester

> MONDAY, JULY 20, TUESDAY; JULY 21,

The Examination of Candidates for First Class, will be held in the same place, com-

MONDAY, JULY 27,

Intending Candidates must notify the undersigned Inspector, not later than the 24th June, of their intention to present themselves for Forms of not

at the risk of the owner. WM. FERGUSON, A.M. will be furnished pasture at 75c per week.

FIRE INSURANCE

That Commodious and Well-Known Stand, **MONEY SAVED**

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

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

HORSE TRAINING.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to receive horses for training either for the road, saddle or race track.—Having arranged for the use of the Driving Park in Morrisburg, he enjoys every facility to test the To move 90,000 Brick from my yard near speed of horses; and from his long experience in handling horses, he feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention given to the breaking of young Colts, and vicious habits in horses. Morrisburg, April 22, 1874

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

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

CABINET FACTORY

yet in full operation, and that, in addition thereto, he has begun the manufacture of MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS. AND HE HOLES BY SECURING

THE BEST OF WORKMEN

o furnish a superior article, both as regards
Material, Finish and Tone.

In The CABINET DEPARTMENT

Will be found a large stock of all kinds of Household Furniture.

Coffins Kept Constantly on Hand

A supply of Picture Mouldings; of different Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874. 1-ly

Still Ahead.

DORAN & SON

Do Call a Ashantee Cents town or Have dded a Continue Goods

GetSilk Lustre
s everything
s sending for the80 Rushit. 12.52 this

CALL AND SEE.

Iroquois, May 25th, 1874. P. S.—Agents for steamers—Picton and Alexandra.

NO IMPOSITION.

E. Tuttle's Great Medical Compound is an important medicine, no family should be without it. It is useful in all fevers and inflammations, internal and external, and wherever pain

may locate. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 25 cents per bottle. The Podophyllin or Mandrake Pill. E. Tuttle's Antibilious and Liver Pills. The

is also the sire of "Dread," with a record of is 2.27\(\frac{2}{4}\), sold for \$5000, and of "Kitty Watson" that can trot in 2:21, of "Ed Chapin," and "Nellie Thorn," that can trot in 2:35; of Hiram Woodruff Resor and a number of others that are trotters. Phil Sheridan was sired by Young Columbus, he by Old Columbus.—Phil Sheridan's dam was the well-known trotting Mare, Black Fly, sired by Tippo, dam—Chest, and Limps. Useful also in female.

ter Springs, laid out on, and being part of, the west half of Lot number five in the First Concession, of the Township of Winchester, in said County of Dundas. eriff's Office, Cornwall, D. E. McINTYRE, 3th June, A. D., 1874. Sheriffs.

X A M I N A T I O N

Bhil Sheridan's dam was the well-known trotting Mare, Black Fly, sired by Tippo, dam—Black Jack. The dam of Young Sheridan is known as the Bernett Trotting Mare. She was sired by Young Eagle, he by the old Gray Eagle. The dam of the Bernett mare was sired by Bruffles Pat,' a thoroughbred. His sire was a thorough bred chestnut horse, with white feet and strip, imported from Ireland, called Paddy: his stock though not large were cele-

FOR THE GRAVEL.—A useful medicine in all cases of inflammation or irritation of the Kidneys, Bladder or Urethra, and the disease

who is the sire of Ethan Allen, and the head known as Gravel. Useful also where there is who is the sire of Ethan Allen, and the head of a numerous family of fast trotting horses. The dam of Bruffle's 'Pat' was a thoroughbred —a Messenger mare, imported here from Schoharie County, N Y, by D Bruffle. The dam of Young Eagle was sired by Layer's Messenger, also imported from Schoharie Co, by A Layer, and bred there by A Haines.

In the property of the secretion of the urine or any difficulty in passing it. Put up in 4 oz. bottles. Price 45 cents per bottle.

Anti-Scropulous Remedy and Blood purifying medicine removing such diseases as have their origin from any Scrofulous taint in the blood. Put up in long pint bottles. Price blood. Put up in long pint bottles. Price In choosing a stallion to breed from for speed \$1 per bottle. the first thing to be considered is his pedigree.

The longer the lines of Trotting descentin his pedigree the greater will be the probability that his colts will inherit the desired quality.

The longer the lines of Trotting descentin his pedigree the greater will be the probability that his colts will inherit the desired quality.

Restlessness and all nervous affections. Price

This is why Phil Sheridan, that stands at \$100 and Hamiltonian, that stands at \$500, are so much valued as stock horses. Hamiltonian the Lungs, Lung Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, the Lungs, Lung Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, Crann, Whoming gets his trotting quality from Messenger, and has more Messenger blood than any other horse cough and all diseases of the chest and lungs. living. There is every reason to expect that Young Sheridan will prove a first-class stock E. Tuttle's Linimert, for the cure of Rhet

matism, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Back or Limbs, Weakness or Stiffness in the Joints, &c. This Liniment has no superior. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The above medicines have all been tested All insured Mares parted with below to the stand on their own merits, and are allowed to stand on their own merits, Mares coming from a distance to Morrisburg money refunded. Iroquois, P. O.

E. TUTTLE.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE. Office Hours - 8 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. MAILS CLOSE GOING EAST.

> Going North by Stage-7-30, a.m. The undersigned is authorized to receive deposits on Post-Office Saving's Bank account, also to issue Money Orders payable in England Ireland, Scotland, Canada, Newfoundland, &c. P. GORMELY, P. M.

At 5.05 and 8 p. m

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Morrisburg, May 30th, 1874. Armstrong Miss A Henry, Miss M Hutt, W H Blakely, Mrs. 2 Bedstead, Allan

Morrisburg, June 16th, 1874,

Hollister, ES King, W Bell, George Langstaff, A Brown, J F Lamabee, J M Barnhard, G Lawrence, H Little, Miss Tillie Logan, J H Mason, Miss J Brownell, Wm Bowman, A. Murphy and David Milward, W Montgomery, H McKellar, J.C Brown, W J Coughlan, H

Colby, C M

Clegg,—

Camey, Mrs

Dillabough, WH

Flock & Vanasdlal

Flora, Mrs P

McMartin, W McDonall, Miss C Crobar, Miss M McDonald, J Cassleman, SA Poops, J J Piper, Miss L Carlysle, McMillan Ross, J, 2 Campbell, Miss N Renwick, J Stadler, A Southworth, J J Cassleman, M Suckling, Miss M Steward, D Deale & Co, M

Smith, E

Giles, T Tinkless, W N. B.—Persons inquiring for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised. Morrisburg, May 30th, 74. P. GORMELY,

Going Rost of clock, a.m. overy Priday, at STYMER ALLEY ANDROY

Patron Mark OSPRATIVON,

BURN TO ROW THURSDAY, BROWNS.

For Information, apply BROWNS.

NEW GROCERY

PROVISION

Lyle's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg

STORE.

One Door East Central Drug Hall.

A. McCARGAR

Would respectfully inform the people of Mor-

Just Opened Out

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Bright Sugars,

Syrup, Vinegar,

New Season Teas,

Dry and Salt Fish, and in fact everything generally kept in the

While A. Mc. does not profess to be

Cheaper than the Cheapest Yethe hopes to be able to sell as cheen method of cleaning gents' clothing.

Morrisburg, June 25th, 1874. 14-tf

Swerdfeger, Miss M Simmons, Miss N Simpson, R Sellars, H, 3 Sawlet, E

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines,

Boiled and Raw, Linseed, 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 quantities to suit purchasers. Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Saltpetre, Alum, Sal Soda, Brimstone, Borax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda,

DYE STUFFS

Of every kind, most reliable quality, and PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

TRUSSES. Common, Single and Double, and all the

PURE WINES, And Liquors for Medicinal and Sacramenta

A Fresh and Complete

Coffee, Spices. Dried Ham and Bacon,

Selling at Cost

to merit a good patronage, and would feel obliged for an early call.

forms a part of the Village of Iroquois. A Map of this Block can be seen in the County Registry Office and at the residence of the subscriber on the premises. The Block contains some Fifty Village Lots, besides the The subscriber has also for sale a lot o Farming Utensils such as Waggons, Ploughs, Cultivator, and Horses and Horned Cattle Terms of payment in all cases made easy. PHILIP CARMAN. Iroquois, June 23rd, 1874. 14-6m

Point Iroquois.

TOWN LOTS

FOR SALE

IN THE

CARMAN BLOCK.

The subscriber having purchased the above

named property from the Messrs. Molson, has

laid out a portion of it in Town and Park Lots,

thus affording some of the most beautiful and

healthy building sites on the banks of the St.

Lawrence between Prescott and Montreal.

This desirable situation lies on the North

shore of the river St. Lawrence, and around

this prominent and elevated Point it makes its shortest turn, thus affording a magnificent

view of the river for miles east and west and

looking down on the thriving village of Iro-

quois, which lies in the bay, under the Point,

and takes its name from this Point which is celebrated for its being a place where the "Iroquois Indians" held their Councils of

The Carman Block, a portion of Point Iro-

War and celebrated their victories.

DRUGS. MEDICINES

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Turpentine.

Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Camphor. Blu Vitrol, Copperas.

The very best qualities, and the cheapest to the purchaser, will always be found at

The Central Drug Hall.

For Sale at the

CENTRAL DRUGHALL MORRISBTRG.

THE "SMITH"

AMERICAN ORGAN I

W. A. NASH the only authorized agent in the united

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

MUSGRAVE'S

Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1874.

Steam Dyeing CLEANING WORKS. THE best in New York. 20 years practical

experience in England and America.

B. Musgrave, Silk and Woolen Dyer, is pre-

pared to do dyeing and cleaning of all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel. Rep or Damask Curtains and Furniture Coverings re-dyed. Yarns and
Carpet Rags dyed at low prices.

N. B.—No Crocking or Staining. All goods
warranted perfectly cleaned. Superior tailor

Mr. F. MILLER, Barber, is our agent at Morrisburg, where full information can be obtained. Mrs. Miller, of the Ladies' Hai TOM BELL'S MAMMOTH STORE, A. McCARGAR. Work Department, will receive Ladies' wear. Morrisburg, May 27th, 1874.

Farmers, Ho!

Don't Sold When your Forget you Wool that

Has

Tweed

Largest

B

0

C

Coarsest

UP TO THE

Finest Broadcloth

WILL

Approved Credit.

That all Cloths

SOLD AT THE

MAMMOTH

E CUTE

Q

NOLL

YARN,

PRINTS

INSPLENDID VARIETY.

GOODS

CROCKERY

Don't Forget the Spot.

MORRISBURG

CHEAP

OUR

#3.00

TEA

CHEADEST

Z

TOW

DRESS

Cheapest and Best Place

IROQUOIS

Clothing Mart

THE

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

The undersigned has just received a very

Large and Choice Stock

Summer Tweeds

ENGLIM & FERNOH

BLACK & BLUE

COATINGS.

Doeskins and Venetians &c., &c.

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

DEFY COMPETITION. Also, a Lot of

Linen and Alpaca GOATS & VESTS

that will be sold cheap, including

SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKTIES,

&c., &c. JOHN MURRAY. King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

Oh, Say, did you

C

Those Beautiful

PHOTOGRAPHS

Cornwall Cotton $A\ LARGE\ QUANTITY$ J.S. WELLS' JUST RECEIVED!

> NEW ART GALLERY Bradfield and Barry Block, MORRISBURG BE SURE AND CALL AT ONCE.

> > Nothing but First-Class Work allowed to leave the gallery

> > **OLD PICTURES ENLARGED**

Picture Frames Constantly in Stock. Morrisburg, May 14th, 1874.

MILLINERY

SPRING STYLESIAT MISS ANN FLINN'S.

Lock Street, Morrisburg, one door South of the Gormely Block.

We are happy to inform our many customers and patrons that we have received the very latest of New York and Boston Spring Styles in Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Laces, Veilings, etc.

FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS A Full Line of Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Rufflings, &c

Particular Attention paid to Bleaching Straw Goods. Morrisburg, April 29th, 1874.

Also, a choice selection of the

All orders in Trimming neatly and

mounted to only about \$1,000.

BY FREDERICK WRIGHT. The sun o'er the mountain, sends light down the vale. The odours of sweetness are rich on the gale:

Resound with the peans of joyance and love! All nature is mirthful, resplendent and gay, But sad is my bosom ! now Maureen's away !

The waves of proud Ocean are dancing in even heating in all parts of the can. The torrent leaps down in the pride of its

The face of the lakelet is dimpled with smiles Reflecting the outline of beautiful isles! All gaily the Rivers roll down to the Sea-But Maureen is absent, leaves darkness with

Each bird to its nesting, each heast to its lair, As night cometh gently, all softly repair, While zephyrs reposing in peace on the

Whisper their "good night" all sweetly and But ah! my sad bosom, where, where is thy

Even Home, is all chaerless, now Maureen's away !

Rejoice oh! ye mountains, ye vallies and plains, Ye groves and proud forests, send forth all L. B. Arnold. your strains !

Leap gaily ye torrents-ye rivers glide on-And pour thy rich laughter fair lake to the

No longer in sadness, and darkness I roam-But rest in contentment, now Maureen is home! Westport, Leeds Co.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

have been sent to us in reply to an en- such a manner as to allow a free circuquirer. One suggests the free use of lation of water beneath and around, but powdered borax; another killing them | not over them. The temperature of with hot water; another, strewing fresh this water is then slowly raised to sage leaves on the shelves that are in- between 160 degrees and 170 degrees fested; another, washing shelves with | F., and kept there for varying lengths strong brine; another, free use of time-one hour preserving the milk of alum water; another kerosene oil, four or five weeks, and five hours, eight another, carbolic acid, another, and or 12 months. The heat is then withthis seems most practical and effectual, drawn, and the water allowed to cool the use of some insect powder. Care slowly. If the temperature exceeds should be taken not to sprinkle it 170 degrees, the milk accquires a cook-

TLES .- Melt together a quarter of a no change, in many cases it would be pound of sealing-wax, the same quan- preferable to the condensed milk. tity of rosin and two ounces of beeswax. When it froths stir it with a tallow candle. As soon as it melts dip the mouth of the corked bottles

Washing Prints.—I send you our plan, which we have followed successfully for several years. When the articles are ready to be washed, soak of lead has been dissolved; then wash as usual. If they soak longer it does no harm.—Country Gentleman.

CHAPPED HANDS .- The easiest and simplest remedy is found in every one's kitchen closet, and is nothing more than common starch. Reduce it to an impalpable powder, put it in a muslin bag, and keep it in the table drawer. Whenever you take your hands out of dishwater or suds, wipe them dry with a soft towel, and while yet damp, shake the starch bag all over them and rub it in. The effect is most agreeable.

Many person delay the sowing of vegetable seeds until rather late in the season, and then try to make it up by soaking for a few hours or sprouting before being put into the ground. This is a kind of maké-shift system that rarely proves satisfactory for several good reasons or causes. If the sprouting of seeds commences before sowing, they must be placed in soil sufficiently warm and moist to insure a continuance of growth; for the least check is sure to destroy vitality. We do not condemn the usual practice of soaking seeds in order to hasten growth, by any means, where there is a possibility of gaining time by the operation, but wish to remind our readers that there is more to be lost than gained in doing it. unless precautionary measures are taken to supply the growing seeds with moisture after being put into the ground—Moore's Rural New Yorker.

Two Crops at Once.—There is always some new idea coming up in the cultivation of the soil, originating frequently by accident, and quite often by those who have not made the work of the farm or garden the study of their lives. A case of this kind came under my observation last week, wherein a gentleman living in the upper part of New York Island, and cultivating but a small garden patch behind his house discovered that to utilize his small space he could sow his little gem peas, and carrots, beets, or parsnips at the same time-in fact, in the same row, two feet apart. The peas, of course, came up boldly, seemingly leaving the more tardy root seeds so far behind that they would be no more seen. Not so however, for as soon as the peas were matured for use, clustering among the stems came the feeble seedings of this second crop. The straw of the pea crops was carefully removed on a cloudy day, so as not to have the sun burn up the then unshaded seedlings of the root crop. A few days' exposure to sun and air, do nothing worthy when they only at the counsel-Now you try to get and they were thinned out to the usual make a good and happy home. For me in a scrape. Dat meat was shoost distance of four inches, and by fall such we quote the following para- so long in der vagon as he was in der

Prescott, has been reflecting upon a the manual labor. The woman who Counsel—That will do. project which we judge he has made up makes a perfect one puts into the ihis mind to cary out; that is the breed- work probably enough talent to have

+hick near Chippewa.

Preserving Milk.

It is often desirable to preserve milk While hill-top and valley, each forest and boiling. Stir while heating to facilitate the escape of the peculiar odor of new milk, and to secure a thorough and Seal the can while hot, just as you would if canning fruit, and the milk will keep just as well as fruit would as milk, and may be opened months afterwards and be just as good as new, as we know by personal experiment. The essential points to be regarded are that the milk or cream be sweet, and that the entire contents of the can be raised to at the least 212 degrees. This heat may be secured by heating the cans in water, but it requires more time and stirring than when brine is used, as brine becomes several degrees hotter than water before boiling .-

The American Artisan gives the process of Mr. Lewis Kirchoff for preserving milk without alteration, except the rising of cream, wether it be kept at rest, or in motion, as at sea. The unadulterated milk, freshdrawn from the cow, is placed in perfectly clean cans or bottles, which are filled as nearly These cans are then placed in water of Several recipes for getting rid of ants | the same temperature as the milk, in where eatables will be affected by it. ed taste. We hope this process may CEMENT FOR SEALING CORKS IN BOT | be a success, for if the milk undergoes

To Destroy Insects.

Hot alum water is a recent sug-

gestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz bugs, and all the crawling pests which infest our serted his wife, in still greater astonhouses. Take two pounds of alum, and dissolve it in two or three quarts them two or three hours in a pail of of boiling water; let it stand on the water in which two ounces of sugar fire until the alum disappears; then in your closets, bedsteads, pantry your best hat,' taking that article ices in the floor of the skirting or mop | it out to him. Without a word the boards, if you suspect that they har- miserable man sank into a chair, and bor vermin. If, in whitewashing a after staring blankly at his wife for bor vermin. If, in whitewashing a latter starting brainty at his wife for Tube Paints, and all styles of Paint, White-ceiling, plenty of alum is added to a moment, slowly said: "The ways wash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all the lime, it will also serve to keep of Providence are past finding out. kinds insects at a distance. Cockroaches Rub my head, Matilda!" will flee from the paint which has been washed in cool alum water. Sugar barrels and boxes can be freed from ants by drawing a wide chalk mark just round the edge of the top of them. The mark must be unbroken or they will creep over it, but a continuous chalk line half an inch wide will set their depredations at naught. Powdered alum and borax will keep the chintz bug at a respectable distance, and travellers should always carry a package in their hand bags, to scatter over and under their pillows in places where they have reason to suspect the presence of such bedfellows.—Scientific American.

Every person should understand how to treat a flesh wound, because it was after you took the meat from one is liable to be placed in circum- the store, and put it into the wagon stances, away from surgical and ve- before it was taken away. terinary aid, where he may save his own life, the life of a friend or of a dinks bout dwelve feet. I not say beast, simply by the exercise of a nearer as dat. little common sense. In the first Counsel-You don't understand me. place, close the lips of the wound How long was it from the wagon, bewith the hand, and hold them firmly fore it was taken away by the defendtogether to check the flow of blood ant? until several stitches can be taken respondent says take a panful of burn- der sidevalk vas. Den feet? Dwelve ing coals and sprinkle upon them feet? Den I dells how long it vas. and recovery proceeds rapidly. In long-this-meat-was-in-themy case a rusty nail had made a wagon -before-it -was -taken bad wound in my foot. The pain away? and nervous irritation was severe. the smoke for fifteen minutes and I pair of ice tongs. It became very all I can as goot as I know. painful, as was to have been expected. | Counsel-Look here, I want to know Held in sugar smoke for twenty min- how long it was before the meat was as you can of utes the pain ceased and promised taken away, after it was put into the speedy recovery.

he only keeps house

The Deacon's Hat.

A rather ridiculous scene occurred for a longer time than it will keep if in Norwalk, Ohio, recently. The hero taken as it comes from the cow. is a prominent and much respected This may be done effectually by put- deacon. The other Sunday he started ting it in fruit cans, and setting the for church with an old hat on his cans in strong brine and heating to head. It was an easy hat, and the old gentleman enjoyed it. It appears there are pegs to hang hats on in ago.—Brussells Post. churches there. He thus disposed of his head gear on reaching the church, and took his seat with the congregation. When the services were over he lingered, as is customary and proper

put up in the same way. Cream put for deacons to do. He finally reached up in this way will keep just as well the porch and stopped for his hat, and any respectable citizen can imagine the horror he experienced on beholding but one hat left, and that a most dilapidated and scandalous looking the slides. One slide was obstructed article. He could feel his blood boil for some time by two logs that struck within him as he looked at it and at the aprons. thought of the mutton-head who owned it, and had walked off with the glossy beaver instead. He said out loud that the owner of the hat was a muttonhead and ground his deaconish heel into the floor, and felt much relieved by so doing. Then he tied a handkerchief about his head because the old hat was much too large for him, and he could not wear it, even if flesh and spirit had not revolted against the spectacle. He told the sexton that that hat must have been built in a dry dock, and the only thing that troubled him in the matter was how a man with a head of that size the red handkerchief wound about his head, and the detestable hat held at arm's length ahead of him, and altogether forming a spectacle that fastened the astonished attention of every beholder. Arriving at home, he extended the obnoxious article towards his wife, and waiting an instant for her to take in the awful enormity of offence, he explosively shouted-"Look at that villainous rag!" The

lady looked at it, and was astonished. "I don't wonder you are sick, " he howled merosely; 'it makes me sick to think of the bull-head who owns such a smoke-stack palming it off on me, and taking my new beaver for himself in mistake!" (He groaned this out with withered sarcasm.) "A pretty mistake I must say when his miserable rag is big enough to cover a cart, and filthy enough to make acrow sick." 'But that's your every day hat," asishment . "My hat!" gasped the amazed deacon, staring at her with his eyes half out of their sockets, and then laughing hysterically, and shiverapply it with a brush, while nearly ing from head to foot. 'Certainly it boiling hot to every joint and crevice is,' persisted his wife, 'and here is shelves, and the like. Brush the crev- from its accustomed place and holding

Shoost so Long as it Vas.

A Chicago correspondent tells the following; At a recent trial before Vitrol, Copperas Justice Dougherty, it was thought important by the counsel to determine the length of time a certain two quarters of beef, two hogs and one sheep remained in an express wagon in front of plaintiff's store before they were taken away by the defendant. The witness was a German, whose knowledge of English was very limited, but he testified in a very plain, straightforward way to have carried it out and put it into the aforesaid

Then the following ensued: Counsel-State to the jury how long

Witness-Now I cannot tell dat. I

Witness-Now I know not vat you and bandage applied. Then bathe ask dat for. Der wagon he vas back the wound for a long time in cold up mitder sidevalk, and dat's most as water. Should it be painful, a corlong as it vas. You dell me how long

common brown sugar, and hold the | Counsel-I don't want to find out how wounded part in the smoke.-In a long this side walk was, but I want to few minutes the pain will be allayed, know (speaking very slowly) how-

Witness-Oh? dat well, now. I This was all removed by holding it in not sold any more meat so, I all time weigh him; never measured meat not was able to read with comfort. We vet. But I dinks bout tree feet. Here have recommended it to others with the spectators and his honor and the like results. Last week one of my jury smiled audibly. I know not, men had a finger-nail torn out by a shentlemens, how it dis. I tell you

quently you cannot buy as cheaply of them

Some discouraged wives fancy they Witness-looking very knowingly Steam Dyeing the crops of carrots, beets, or parsnips graph from an exchange: "It takes shop. Dot's all I told you. Dat meat a good deal of brains to keep house, was dead meat. He don't got much A STOCK FARM.—Mr. J. P. Wiser, of to make a home, even if you don't do longer in den dousant year, not mooch

Letters from the Saguenay state that ng of trotting horses upon his farm. made a fortune. But if she prefers the there is much distress there, and the With a view of getting under way, he latter results, she had better not marry. prospect of another hard winter has recently been to Hartford, Conn., She may be able to do other things Since the snow has gone away there and has made a few purchases, but not better, more profitably, but very few has been incessant heavy rain. There so many as he hoped to. He says that of us in this world get into just the has been no sowing done, and the after offering \$6000 for a stallion and place or have just the work we want. farmers have been obliged to eat their for repairing Gen being refused, he thought it would be There is no tonic better than the conbetter to visit. Levington, Ky, before better to visit Lexington, Ky., before sciousness that one amounts to some emigrating in large numbers, looking mr. F. MILLER, Barber, is our agent aising the offer.—Recorder.

thing. But we are sorry for the woThe potao bugs are reported to be man who thinks she does not because tions, as forage is exhausted, and of work pepartment, will receive Ladies' wear. pasturage there is none.

Long Wool.—A sample of long wool IROQUOIS GOING AHEAD from a sheep belonging to Mr. Walter

AND SO IS THE OLD FIRM OF

J. A. CARMAN & CO.,

WE HAVING JUST OPENED

near sighted hen which mistook saw- a Fresh and extensive Stock of Goods are now prepared to sell at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

IN OUR DRY-GOODS' DEPARTMENT

Is to be found an almost Endless Variety of

directly under the bridge. Finally the cribs were released and carried down COBOURGS PRINTS

Govenlock, lot 5, con. 8, Grey, was

brought in to us one day last week. which

measured 174 inches in length! The

sheep which raised this wool is three

years old, and was purchased by Mr.

Govenlock from Mr. Shiels two years

A contemporary mentions that a

dust for Indian meal, ate heartily there.

of, then laid a nest full of wooden

knobs, and in three weeks hatched out

Friday some cribs broke up in one

of the slides at Chaudiere, jamming

Morrisburg High School

Entrance Examination.

THE above Examination will take place on

Monday, the 29th of June, 1874,

at 9 o'clock, a.m., and may continue during

the following day.

Candidates should notify the Head Master,

not later than the 5th of June, of their intention

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

PAINTS

dry or groun l in Oil; also a large assortm

White Leads, Ochres, Greens, Reds, Blues,

CHEMICALS.

Salts, Glauber Salts, Saltpetre, Alum, Sal oda, Brimstone, Borax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda,

DYE STUFFS

sold at the lowest prices.
PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

The Central Drug Hall.

Common, Single and Double, and all th

PURE WINES.

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the only authorized agent in the united counties for these celebrated

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All other agents are only sub-agents, conse-

MUSGRAVE'S

CLEANING WORKS.

THE best in New York. 20 years practical experience in England and America.

B. Musgrave, Silk and Woolen Dyer, is pre-pared to do dyeing and cleaning of all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Rep or Damask Curtains

Morrisburg, May 27th, 1874. 9-1y

Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1874.

W. A. NASH

And Liquors for Medicinal and Sacramental

the purchaser, will always be found at

Of every kind, most reliable quality, and

to suit purchasers. Epsom

Morrisburg, May 27th, 1874. 10-3t

THOS. McDONALD. Sec'v

to present themselves for examination.

a set of parlor furniture.

COTTONS, TICKINGS CLOTHS, NECKTIES, COTTON HOSE.

OUR HARDWARE LINE IS COMPLETE

and as ours is the ONLY FULL LINE in town, we feel confident that we can please Quantity, Quality and Prices

It is to the advantage of Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Farmers, or any one else investing in this line to Call and Examine our Stock before buying elsewhere. In addition to these we always have in stock a good assortment of

GROCERIES.

Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Varnishes, Coloring Stuffs, Field and Garden Seeds, School Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, and a good

STOCK OF CROCKERY, which will be sold so low as to defy competition, as we are going out of this line,

J. A. CARMAN & CO.

IROQUOIS, May 20th, 1874.

ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MORRISBURG TRON WORKS

CONSISTING OF

Steel and Cast Iron Ploughs Wheel and Drag Cultivators

Corn Hoes, Road Scrapers, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of

COOKING and BOX STOVES, HOLLOW WARE and COOLERS, All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Also, a Custom Blacksmith Shop IN CONNECTION.

Boiled and Raw, Linseed, Olive, Seal, Sperm | Highest market price paid for Old Wrought and Cast Scrap.

Special attention given to JOBBING, REPAIRING, &c.

Parties wanting anything in my line will save money by giving me a call. J.F.MILLAR.

P. S.—Agent for Cossitt Bros.' Mowers and Reapers and Self-Dumping Horse Rakes

A First-Class Top Buggy for Sale Cheap. Morrisburg, May 21st, 1874.

FOR PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

THE OFFICE OF THE

Dundas County Herald

has no superior outside the cities.

CARDS,

PARTIES WANTING

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS. ENVELOPES,

BLANK NOTES, RECEIPTS,

PAMPHLETS, EATLY POSTERS FAIR BILLS

BOOKS,

ORDERS,

SALE BILLS, HORSE BILLS, ROUTE BILLS,

&c., &c., œc.

Should Give us a Trial.

Carpet Rags dyed at low prices.

N. B.—No Crocking or Staining. All goods warranted perfectly cleaned. Superior tailor and workmen skillful and experienced,

we hope to please.

OFFICE-GARVEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG.

TIN SHOP - MORRISBURG.

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

Pumps, etc., etc.

Milk Cans for this season now ready.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO JOB WORK:

REPAIRING, &c.

A Gall is Solicited.

MAIN STREET, NORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874.

BOOKAND FANCY GOODS STORE.

MORRISBURG

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.

DAIN'S STEAM FOUNDRY

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.

and cemeteries made to order. Railroad Horsepowers made and repaired and all orders promptly attended to. In the PROVISION STORE

Hollow Ware constantly on hand. Railings for houses, gardens

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.

1-1y

N. B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest. MORRISBURG March 26th, 1874.

Morrisburg Carriage Factory

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters Coaches, Waggons, etc.

Having entered into Partnership in the above business we feel 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 promptyl. Main Street, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.