





## McINTYRE & CARMAN,

BARRISTERS,  
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Solicitors in Chancery,  
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CORNWALL - ONT.  
A. F. McINTYRE. R. B. CARMAN.

**Division Courts, 1874.**  
ONABROOK—July 13, Sept. 14, Nov. 9.  
FRENCH—July 14, Sept. 15, Nov. 10.  
WINCHESTER—July 15, September 16, Nov. 11.  
MOUNTAIN—July 16, Sept. 17, Nov. 12.  
MATLEIDA—July 17, Sept. 18, Nov. 13.  
WILLIAMSBURG—July 18, Sept. 19, Nov. 14.

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Local intelligence is solicited from correspondents at the various Post Offices in the County, and correspondence will please recollect to write 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 free of charge. Articles are frequently thrown in the "waste paper basket" because they are so badly written as to be nearly illegible.

## The Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 9th, 1874.

### PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Sir John A. has made a trip to Toronto to lay the plans for the next campaign in Ontario. From certain circumstances—signs of the times—we can predict the main feature of the programme. Heretofore the Ontario Legislature has been looked upon as a lower position—a secondary consideration, for which, the bright particular stars of the Conservative ranks, were too much on their dignity to accept a nomination. Numbers through the Province, finding themselves unable to get a nomination to the Commons with likelihood of election, preferred remaining at home, resting on the laurels won in the past, to humbling their dignity by accepting a seat in the Local House. This is now to be changed. Sir John, though a political bankrupt, has shrewdness enough to see how to work, and to make—not his followers, but the has none—but his party, understand the necessity of adopting the only line open to them. Their leading men, those who have the most ability and influence, are now to sacrifice themselves to the exigencies of the case, to come forth from their retirement, their seclusion, and in some cases from their sincere positions with comfortable salaries, and throw themselves into the breach for the rescue of the party. Men who have looked down with a lofty assumption of pride upon so petty a position, will soon be found in all the turmoil of an election campaign, striving for the very positions they have despised. The plot is a deep one—it shows ability and determination. If it were possible for the Conservatives to carry Ontario at the coming election, that would be a great victory towards regaining their influence ultimately in the Commons. Or it they were even to get a strong opposition in the Local, it would be a great gain. The "if" however is a very serious difficulty. There is no doubt that after a great wave of political excitement, there is generally a reaction, and certainly the late election to the House of Commons, so far as Ontario was concerned, showed almost a unanimity of sentiment among the inhabitants. As yet, however, there has been nothing in the legislation of either House to give the first chance for a popular cry against their policy. Even the opposition, many times found it inconvenient, to record their votes against the great measures of Mr. Mackenzie's Government. There are then no public questions on which to found a charge against Reform administration of public affairs, and the only chance left is to adopt the scheme proposed by Sir John, select the most popular and influential men they have, say but little about politics, but appeal to personal influence, and elect their men, if possible, on personal grounds.

There is nothing very alarming in this, but it is just as well to be on our guard. There are no doubt some constituencies in which former members, by virtue of wealth, intimate social relations, and extensive business connections might secure seats in the Ontario Assembly, but there are not enough of these to affect in any wise the stability of Mr. Mowatt's Government. It may give a stronger opposition, to which we would have no objection—nay, we would be pleased to see a respectable opposition, instead of the small and factious one heretofore bearing the name. But the people of Ontario do not change their opinions so suddenly or so easily, without the best of reasons. They can not be wheedled or coerced into withdrawing their confidence without having sufficient cause for doing so, and if the leaders of the Reform party continue the administration of affairs with honesty and ability in the future, as they have in the past, we may predict a long lease of power. But that is no reason why Reformers should be inactive or indolent. They have shrewd indefatigable, and we fear, not over scrupulous opponents, and it is necessary to guard against surprise in all

directions. Let the means of warfare be honorable and open, and let the Candidates selected be men of probity and capacity, and then work for them with an ardor that will ensure success. The probability that an election for the Commons is yet remote, should not induce us to procrastinate our preparations. Let it be remembered that the plan of the Leader of the late Government really is, "Secure the Municipalities, this will help to the control of the Local Governments, and these will give us the supremacy in the Commons." This is his programme, and we hope it will meet, as it should, determined and successful opposition at every step.

### Reform Meeting at Bell's Corners.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of Reform electors was held last Friday afternoon at North Williamsburg for the purpose of forming a County Reform Association. A large number of the leading men of various parts of the County were present and took part in the proceedings. J. W. Cook, Esq., being called upon, responded to the invitation, and addressed the Meeting. He referred to the injustice suffered by the Reformers in this County, in the past, at the hands of the Assessors, by having their names omitted or entered so erroneously as to deprive them of their votes, and showed the advantage of organization in securing redress for wrongs of this kind. He said it was every man's duty to do his share in this direction, just as it was every man's duty to himself, his children, and his country, to do all in his power to secure a just and pure administration of the Government of the country. He referred to the deficit of two and a half millions, at the time of the assumption of the Administration by Mr. Mackenzie, and commented upon the wisdom of meeting that difficulty at once, by an increased taxation, instead of putting it off by borrowing, and thus imposing a burden for our children or children's children to labor under, if continued borrowing did not induce national bankruptcy.

Wm. Gibson, Esq., M. P., then addressed the meeting. After referring to the resignation of the late Government, and the labor involved in bringing order out of the chaos that existed in the various departments, he took up the subject of the Voters' List in the Township of Mountain. He said that during his canvass just prior to the last election, a brother of his opponent, in Mountain, had told him "that they had matters so arranged that he (Mr. G.) could not get the election." This warning in connection with the peculiar state of the Voters' List in that Township was very significant. He had procured a copy of the List from the Clerk of the Crown, in Chancery, and on comparing it with those used during the election they were found to be exactly alike. What ever wrong had been done had therefore been perpetrated before the copy of the List had been sent to Cornwall.

S. S. Cook, Esq., M. P., spoke briefly on the benefits of system and organization, and the facilities thus afforded of keeping a systematic supervision of the Assessment Rolls, and prosecuting appeals before the Judge. Mr. Robert Harkness, explained the nature of the errors in the List referred to. There were two whole pages omitted, there were single names omitted in several places, and a number of names were entered opposite the wrong lots, thus depriving the parties of their votes. But there was here the significant fact too that the great majority of those omitted and erroneously entered names were Reformers. Dr. Chamberlain showed the importance of the strictest attention to the correction of the Voters' Lists, as when once revised by the Judge, it was final. He gave some explanations concerning the organization and management of Associations in the West, and made some very pertinent remarks concerning the ballot.

Brief but pointed remarks were also made by Dr. McIntyre, Messrs. Jacob J. Merkley, A. Beach and others. An association was then organized as will be seen from a report elsewhere, after which the meeting broke up.

### TEACHERS' POLITICS.

It is always thought judicious in the treatment of Teachers to leave politics out of the question. Such, it seems, is not the opinion of the Public School Inspector for this County. The list of Teachers in this County who are entitled to vote for a representative to the Council of Public Instruction has been furnished to the Conservative Organ, but withheld from the *Herald*. This is an insult to the Teachers, but it does not hurt us any. We shall copy the list as soon as it is published. In the mean time, the Teachers may thank us that it gets published at all, for, but for our reference to the subject, the time for voting would have come and gone, without any thoughts of publishing the list.

### West Peterborough Election.

Mr. Scott claims the election by six of a majority, but as there was a riot in Ennismore Township, and the poll closed in consequence, and as Mr. Dumble was certain of having a majority there, the probability of his having gained the election, had there been no disturbance, is pretty strong. This will be another case for the Judges to adjudicate upon, and will altogether likely result in the issue of a new writ.

### PARLIAMENTARY DOCUMENTS.

We have again to thank W. Gibson Esq., M. P., for copies of Reports &c.

### REFORM ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Reform electors of the County held at Bell's Corners, on Friday afternoon, the 3rd of July, Mr. Geo. Marselis was appointed Chairman, and Arthur Brown, Secretary. Short but spirited addresses were given by J. W. Cook, Esq., Wm. Gibson, Esq., M. P., S. S. Cook, Esq., M. P., Mr. Robert Harkness, Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. McIntyre, and others. It was then moved by A. G. McDowell, Esq., seconded by Dr. McIntyre, and resolved, "that a Reform Association for the County be formed, to be called the Reform Association of the County of Dundas in connection with the Reform Association of Ontario, and having Branch Associations in the several Municipalities of the County."

Moved by Dr. Chamberlain, seconded by Mr. R. Harkness, and resolved, "that the officers of this Association consist of a President, six Vice-Presidents, (being one for each Municipality) a Secretary and a Treasurer, and that the Presidents of the several Branch Associations be *ex officio* the Vice Presidents of the County Associations."

J. W. Cook, Esq., was unanimously chosen President. The following were appointed Vice-Presidents *pro tem*, for the purpose of calling meetings and organizing Branch Societies in their respective Municipalities: Mountain—Mr. Robt. B. Richardson. Winchester—Mr. Edward Ker. Williamsburg, Mr. Geo. Marselis. Matilda—Mr. Josephus Rose. Iroquois—Mr. Lachlan Cameron. Morrisburg—Mr. Wm. N. Barrie.

Arthur Brown was appointed Secretary of the Association, and Mr. Thos. McNulty, Treasurer. The President of the Association, the Vice-President for Morrisburg, and the Secretary were appointed a Committee to draft a Constitution and By-laws to be presented at the next meeting. The thanks of the meeting were then presented to the Chairman and Secretary, and the Association adjourned to meet again at the same place at 3 o'clock p.m. on Friday the 17th inst., when it is expected the Officers of the various Branch Societies will be present to take part in the business.

ARTHUR BROWN, Secretary.  
Morrisburg, July 3rd, 1874.

### West Peterboro Election.

The following extract from the report of the Dep. Returning Officer of Ennismore will show who are to blame for the riot at the polling place there. The Morphy mentioned was Scott's Scrutiner. "And that the polling place for the said township of Ennismore was opened by me to receive votes for said candidates at the hour of nine o'clock a.m., and votes were received, polled, and recorded for said candidates till about the hour of 11:30 a.m., when, by reason of the riotous conduct of one Timothy Twomey and James Morphy and others breaking into the polling booth, destroying the furniture, upsetting the table used by myself and the poll clerk, assaulting us, and using violence, threatening, and intimidation to myself and others therein, I was obliged and compelled to close the said polling place, and accordingly declared the same closed, believing that from the violent conduct of the said parties voters would not be permitted to record their votes, and that violence would be used by the said parties to prevent me and the poll clerk from receiving and recording the same. (Signed) CORNELIUS SCOLLARD, Deputy Returning Officer, Township of Ennismore."

"Sworn before me at the town of Peterboro, in the County of Peterboro, this third day of July, A.D. 1874. (Signed.) JAS. HALL, J. P."

### An Inate County Council.

Quite a breeze was raised in the Carleton County Council a short time ago, over the publication of the Convention list, the Tories in the Council having taken the County Attorney, Mr. Lees, to task because he published the list in a Reform paper, and as he did not choose to be dictated by them in the matter, they proposed to repudiate the charge for publication, unless done according to their directions. Mr. Lees expressed a desire to comply with their wishes, provided the consent of the Attorney-General of Ontario was obtained; but at such an outrageous proposal the *dander* of the Carleton Tories rose to exploding pitch. The idea that they should be dictated to by Mr. Mowat, and that their money should be controlled by him, was simply outrageous. They found, however, that their vaporing was of no avail; that it is the province of the Attorney-General to control the administration of Justice, and that the County Attorney, being an officer under the Attorney-General, was subject to his directions in the matter. This principle was acted upon, moreover, under the regime of the late J. S. Macdonald. It was all right then, so far as they were concerned; but became all wrong whenever the tables were turned, and the matter came under the control of a Reform Government. They had to eat the leek, however, and it was no doubt a bitter one; as it will be to others of the class, when they have to submit to the same ruling.—*Sarnia Observer*.

When to Vote.—The time during which it is legal for Teachers to cast their votes for a representative to the Council of Public Instruction extends from the Second Tuesday of August, to the third Tuesday of August, both days inclusive, and any votes reaching the Chief Superintendent before or after that time are void.

### The Balloon Ascension at Brockville.

(From the Brockville Recorder.)

At five o'clock p.m., Prof. Squires, of New York, the daring aeronaut, attempted to ascend with his famous balloon, the "Atlantic."

THE STARTING POINT was Court House Square. The Professor regarded the situation as particularly dangerous in a high wind as the Square is flanked on each side by lofty buildings, including the Court House, Bank of Montreal and W. M. Church. During the afternoon the Balloon, which was being inflated with hydrogen gas, was the centre of attraction, and at the time of starting fully ten thousand people had assembled to witness the voyage in mid air. The "Atlantic" is constructed of a peculiar quantity of muslin, very thin and soft in texture but when oiled, capable of holding the gas. The netting which envelops the balloon is double and twisted silk, and the ropes by which the netting is attached to the basket is about 3.8 of an inch in diameter. The basket is constructed of strong wicker work, being about three feet in diameter and two feet in depth. The ropes by which it is attached to the balloon are woven so as to pass completely in under the same. During the day several small balloons were sent up to show the direction of wind, from experiments thus made it was shown that the principal danger was the Bank of Montreal and the M. E. Church. Previous to starting it was determined to remove the balloon from the place where it was inflated to a point nearer the Court House, with the expectation that the Atlantic would pass to the North of the spire.

THE CARGO in the basket consisted of three bags of sand, weighing each about fifty pounds, a grappling iron, to which was attached a strong rope, and

PROF. SQUIRES, who was to start upon his one hundred and eighty-seventh voyage amid the clouds. All being in readiness orders were given to cast off; there was a hush and the multitude grew silent as the unwieldy Atlantic, being freed, swayed backwards and forward and slowly rose from its resting place to make another voyage in the ethereal blue.

A steady gale had been blowing all day, but its strength was not apparent until the balloon struck the current of air above the house-tops; this reached, it swayed with the breeze and swept on at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

### ITS COURSE

was directly for the steeple of the W. M. Church. The Professor at once perceived the danger, and could have avoided it by throwing out a bag of ballast, which would have given him sufficient buoyancy to have passed over the steeple, but unfortunately the square below was crowded with thousands of spectators and a bag of sand thrown out would have crushed some person.

### BELOW.

The sand was thrown out in small quantities, and the balloon swept onward and onward, but unfortunately not swerving from its dangerous direction, it became apparent that from the balloon would strike the spire. The watching, anxious, breathless multitude awaited the shock with compressed lips and blanched cheeks. With a tremendous rush the Atlantic struck the apex of the spire, and in another instant parted.

### IN TWAIN.

At the same moment the basket containing the daring aeronaut crashed against the spire some twenty feet below. Seeing as it were

### INSTANT DEATH

before him, Prof. Squires threw one hand forward to avert as far as possible the shock, at the same time allowing his body to sway in the opposite direction.

### THE CRASH

of the collision resounded over the square, now silent as the grave. As the balloon collapsed and the gas escaped it was seen that the netting had caught on the point of the spire. A moment of breathless suspense. Squires was not seen to move a muscle; a whisper ran round, the collision has

### KILLED HIM.

Then a slight movement and the basket began to slip, it was evident that the netting was giving away. Women grew white with terror, brave men trembled. There, at a height of eighty feet above the earth was a fellow being hanging by a few slender threads; above and around him, the glittering steeple sheeted with tin, below, the cold stone battlements of the tower, on which to fall was instant death.

### A PAUSE.

and the basket had evidently been arrested in its downward course, Squires was seen to grasp the netting.

### HOPE ROSE.

He might be saved. The moment he struck the spire there was a rush for ladders and ropes. Without number were the plans suggested to save him from

### DEATH.

But at this moment brave men were clambering up the inside of the grim church tower, determined to save a human life. A small window directly below the eaves of the tower opens directly beneath where the basket was suspended, but unfortunately it was very contracted, and it did not seem possible for a man by any means to squeeze through the aperture. But in a few seconds a man thrust his head through the window and a board was pushed out of the lower portion of the opening, the end on the inside being held by a man within. Then began a struggle; it was apparent that a man was endeavor-

ing to crawl through the narrow hole out upon the board. The clothes were torn from his person in the attempt, but inch by inch he gained, and at last was seated on the board directly below the basket. The situation was one of great danger, should the netting give way, the basket in its descent would catch the daring man and hurl him, together with Squires, into eternity. At his appearance there was a

### CHEER

that made the welkin ring again. The heroic man who thus risked his life to save his fellow-being in distress was

### ARTHUR OSMENT.

It was seen when Osment stood up that he could only reach to the bottom of the basket, and that he could not assist Squires from his perilous position.

The main body of the net work had caught on the northern side of the spire, only two or three small cords having passed around the outer side, and these when the basket slipped became slack. The least motion on the part of Squires would have precipitated him upon the stone steps below.

Osment spoke to Squires, who requested him to place his shoulder under the basket, this being done, Squires caught hold of a slight oval projection on the spire, which offered a slight hold, and thus helped to support the basket.

At this instant Mr. Andrew Stevenson appeared at an opening in the spire above Squires, the opening consists of a small trap door and was not discovered for some time.

### ANOTHER CHEER WENT UP.

As Stevenson came out upon the spire reached down a hand and firmly grasped the Aeronaut and slowly drew him to a place of safety. The suspense was over and Squires was saved.

Stevenson displayed great presence of mind and courage, and deserves well the praise showered upon him. On Squires perceiving a person above him he enquired, "can you hold me?" Stevenson replied, "I can lift you if you weigh a ton," evidently the right man was in the right place.

We learn from Prof. Squires that when thrown against the spire he was rendered insensible for a moment or two, but recovered his senses on hearing some person shout to him from the inside of the steeple; his injuries consist of concussion of his side and a bruised knee. The Prof. is without doubt a brave man and displayed coolness, firmness, and judgment, while in his perilous position. The accident was caused solely by the current of air, which could not be ascertained from the ground and no discredit reflects on Mr. Squires.

### The Veterans of 1812.

This subject will be remembered was brought before the House of Commons during the recent Session by Dr. Brouse M. P. for Grenville. The following satisfactory correspondence on the subject has passed between the Militia Department here and the authorities in England, which shows that the warrant does include ALL those who fought for the supremacy of the British flag prior to the year 1815, and the claims of those in Canada are ordered to be sent forward, when Commissioners will examine them and pronounce upon each, as to them may seem meet.

### Letter to Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.

Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, May 20th, 1874.

GENTLEMEN.—I am instructed by the Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence to request you to inform him whether, under terms of the Royal Warrant of the 21st February, 1874, cases of men, who in the war of 1814, served in the Canadian Militia acting in co-operation with the regular forces, and who are now infirm and destitute, will receive consideration from the Commission—a few such cases having been brought to his notice.

I am also desired by the minister of Militia to request that if such applications will be received, instructions required, and any blank forms necessary may be sent to him.

(Signed) GEO. FETTER.

Dy. M. of M. & D.

The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, London, England.

Reply of Major-General Hutt, Secretary Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S. W.

Secretary's Office, June 15th, 1874.

SIR.—I am directed by the Lords and others, Commissioners of this Hospital, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, relative to men of the Canadian Militia who claim pensions under the Royal Warrant of 21st February, 1874, and to inform you that the claims may be sent forward, when Commissioners will determine the merits of each case separately. The information to be given in such case is shown in the accompanying paper.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE HUTT.

Secretary.

The Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

Secretary's Office, Chelsea, S. W.

To enable name and Service to be traced on the Records of this Office, it is requisite to supply the following information, and to return this document to—

THE SECRETARY, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S. W., to whom all communications relating to Pension should be addressed.

1. Name in full?

2. Regiment in which he served abroad, adding also where he served and when?

3. Regiments or Corps from which Discharged. If Artillery, state Brigade, Battalion or Battery?

4. At what actions present?

5. When and why discharged?

6. Has he Medals?

7. Date of admission to pension, and rate of pension?

8. If not a pensioner, date of discharge from the service?

If in possession of a discharge or Pension certificate send it to this office.

GEORGE HUTT, Secretary.

—Ottawa Times.

### The Grange Movement.

A correspondent of the Elora Observer says:—

"What I want to come to is, that this Grange business is a fraud upon the public, and if farmers want to buy their goods at a cheaper rate, let them pay the cash down. I have a great respect for the farmers in general, but I am of opinion that they are a little too much petted. Farmers as a general rule, are pretty shrewd, and many I know would rather lend their money at 12 per cent. than pay their debts. Talk of unions, why there are unions all the time among farmers. They all know where the cheapest salt, plaster, and grass seed is to be had, and where the highest price is paid for their produce; they all tell one another. They have been known to make a ring on cordwood as they have on coal oil. The farmer on the whole is not a bad sort of a fellow if left to himself, but he is pampared a little too much by politicians during election times. And upon the strength of this position, they often impose upon the poor retail dealer, manufacturer, &c., and make him wait for his money 12, 15, 18, and 24 months. The wholesale man may say, you have no business to wait so long and you ought to see them, but the retail dealer hesitates, is not only afraid of offending his farmer friend, but also his neighbor; the Grange meets and talks the matter over; the tillers of the soil should not be treated so by any common retail dealer or manufacturer."

As Unions, Granges, &c., are the order of the day, let all the retail dealers enter into a Grange too; by all means they should stand up for their rights. The retail dealers, I contend, are a much abused class, and were it not for the system of credit, there would not be so many bankruptcies throughout the country. What right has a retail dealer, or manufacturer to trust his goods on credit, when the Whiskey distillers, Brewers, Hotel-keepers, Railways, Steamboats, Stages, Saloons, Theatres, Cabs, &c., all get their money down. The distiller says my terms are 'cash,' brewers 'ditto.' Who ever ever think of saying to a hotel-keeper, 'please charge this to my account,' or to the ticket clerk, 'I will pay next week,' and so of stages, steam boats, saloons, theatres, and cabs?

Why if credit were given at all the last mentioned places, the consumption would be greater, and travel increased to a wonderful extent. There are plenty of people who would soon to treat their friends in a hotel without the money, but would have no hesitation to go to a store and get credit for a pound of butter. And when I make this assertion, I am convinced that I am backed by every merchant throughout the country."

### Anti-Masons.

We clip from a report in the *Welland Tribune*, of a Masonic picnic at Ridgeway on St. John's Day, the following happy hit. Rev. T. M. Campbell "gave a humorous and interesting word-picture of our 'anti' friends, as drawn by S. G. Saxe. Four blind men went out 'to see' a great elephant that had come to town, and when they drew near, they were informed that the elephant was immediately in front, and one of them advanced and came against his side and after examination, pronounced the elephant *solid*. The next advanced in front and took hold of his trunk and after a hasty examination pronounced the elephant to be a *serpant* both strong and long. The next seized him by the tail and exclaimed,—"Behold, the elephant is a *pear*!" The last seized him by the tail, and after twisting it for some time pronounced the elephant, of which he had heard so much, was nothing but a *rope*. And hence they quarrelled about the elephant which a single ray of light to their vision would have invested with a very different form.

And hence, Anti-Masons, arguing in the dark, often slander the best citizens and do a great injustice to their neighbors and friends."

### Fire at Waddington.

A disastrous fire occurred at Waddington on Tuesday last. It was first discovered about half past seven A. M. and before subdued, completely destroyed the Foundry and Machine Shop, the Shingle Mill, and P. M. Rand's Blacksmith Shop. The Morrisburg Fire Engine was sent for, and the Company promptly responded to the call. They went over on the Eureka, and we understand were of considerable assistance in confining the fire within the limits above named. Cause of fire unknown.

### CELEBRATION AT IROQUOIS.

From all we can learn, the spirited determination of the villagers to honor Dominion Day at Iroquois, was crowned with success. There was a large crowd present from the adjoining neighborhoods, and that was the first essential to success. Everything passed off very pleasantly.

Messrs. Dewey, Denoshea and Rathfer shipped 7,300 dozens of eggs last week

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### South Mountain.

To the Editor of the "Herald."  
SIR.—Having a little spare time I thought I would employ it in giving you a short account of our flourishing little village. It has improved greatly within the last few years, and can now boast of having two good grist mills, one saw and shingle mill, four stores, two blacksmith shops, two carriage shops, one harness shop, one tinsmith, one cabinet maker, a tannery and two shoe shops, and three Hotels. That kept by Mr. C. Henderson being a large brick building, and conducted in good style, the kind landlady being ever ready to administer to the comfort of her guests. We have also a cheese factory where they are making about twelve cheeses daily, and of first-rate quality. I was sorry however to note that they were at work nearly all day, on last Lord's Day, preparing their cheese for shipment on the following day. Now I fail to see any work of necessity here, and I hope those living in the neighborhood of the factory will not be annoyed by a recurrence of such proceeding.

There is one great want here and that is a good tailor. There is a good opening in this place for one and a good steady workman would find plenty to do. If you know of such a one, Mr. Editor, send him along.

Yours,  
PROGRESS.

South Mountain, July 3rd, 1874.

#### Financial Critics!

Mr. Editor.

DEAR SIR.—We observe certain journalists who evidently would consult prudence, were they to leave their ignorance of figures unpublished, are trying to make out that Mr. Cartwright has obtained his new Loan at a great sacrifice. Let us look at the matter. Canadian unguaranteed securities at 5 per cent interest, are now quoted in England at from 108 to 110. Now the merest tyro in finance knows that the same kind of securities, if drawing only 4 per cent, will not be worth so much on the market, and a school boy by a simple calculation in the "Rule of three" would be able to tell us, that securities at 110 drawing 5 per cent interest, are just equivalent to securities at 88 drawing interest at 4 per cent. Mr. Cartwright therefore has in reality effected a saving of at least 2 per cent by his transaction as he has succeeded in floating his bonds at 90. O ye blind guides!

Yours &c.,  
DIGN.

#### To the Editor of the Herald.

DEAR SIR.—Last Thursday evening a Lodge, under the title of the "Riverside Lodge" I. O. O. F., was instituted here by Bro. John Taylor, D. D. G. M. of Brockville. He was assisted by Bro. Reynolds and about twenty more of "Amity Lodge," Prescott. The following Officers were elected and installed, for the ensuing term:—Bro. David Fink, N. G., Bro. M. Hatch, V. G., Bro. J. N. Tuttle, R. S., Bro. John Clarke, M. D., Per. Sec., Bro. E. Ault, Treasurer. Four Candidates were then duly initiated—after which, all parties adjourned to the International Hotel, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. Toasts were given and responded to with great enthusiasm, and the supper passed off with great eclat. The Members of "Riverside Lodge" then escorted Bro. Taylor, and the Brethren of "Amity Lodge" to the Grand Trunk R. R. to take their departure. "Happy to meet and sorry to part."

Iroquois, July 4th, 1874.

#### Theft in the Cornwall Post Office.

A young lad of 16 named Morrisette, clerk in the Post Office, Cornwall, has been arrested for tampering with money letters. When arrested by Inspector Barker, a bill which the Inspector had previously marked, was found on his person. Other missing letters have turned up and defalcations amounting to over \$200 have been discovered. The prisoner was committed for trial, and when an application for bail, was made to Judge Jarvis, it was refused. It is further stated that a package of ten registered letters, covering about \$400, recently came up missing, between Prescott and Cornwall. A good deal of excitement is manifested in Cornwall in connection with the affair.

#### High Schools.

PASSED ENTRANTS.—We are informed that all the Candidates for entrance to the High School, Morrisburg, passed successfully. The following is the list of names handed us, arranged in the order of merit:—Miss S. Young, Miss E. Gibson, Mr. W. E. Redick, Mr. John A. McDonald, Miss L. C. Steen, Mr. A. F. Frymire, H. F. McQuire, W. H. Gibson, Miss E. Herbeck, Mr. W. S. McQuire, Miss A. Ross, Miss E. Lapoint, and Miss M. E. Maley.

We have also been furnished by the Local Examiners with the following list of those who passed at the Iroquois High School, as follows:—



**Money Market.**  
REPORTED BY THOMAS DANDS, BANKER, MORRISBURG  
Gold 6 1/2. Greenbacks bought at 6 1/2 discount and sold at 4 1/2.

Iroquois Markets.	
Fall Wheat per bushel	\$1 25 to 1 35
Spring do do	1 00 to 1 30
Barley, do do	0 70 to 0 75
Oats do do	45 to 48
Pas, do do	65 to 75
Blackwheat do	75 to 0 00
Indian Corn	70 to 0 80
Beans, do do	1 25 to 1 50
Fall Wheat Flour per 100lb.	3 00 to 4 40
Spring Wheat do	3 00 to 3 25
Buckwheat do	2 25 to 0 00
Commeal do	1 65 to 1 75
Feed do	1 00 to 1 25
Brass do	70 to 0 00
Pork, per cwt	18 00 to 20 00
Beef, per cwt	7 00 to 8 00
Mutton, per lb	19 to 12
Butter, Rolls do	20 to 22
Butter, Tub do	22 to 24
Eggs, per doz	12 to 15
Potatoes, per bush	25 to 30
Wool per lb	34 to 40
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Hard Wood per cord	3 00 to 3 25
Soft do do	1 50 to 2 00

PASSENGER TRAINS G. T.	
Leave Morrisburg Station as follows:—	
No. 4 Express	1:10 a.m.
" 2 "	12:32 p.m.
Mixed	1:06 p.m.
GOING EAST.	
No. 3 Express	5:20 a.m.
" 1 "	10:22 a.m.
No. 1 Express	5:30 p.m.

**OPENING FOR AN APPRENTICE TO THE**  
Printing business, at the  
**HERALD OFFICE.**

**C. T. CASSELLMAN, CHEMIST & DRUG-**  
gist, Commissioner in B. R. Blank  
Dodge & Mortgages for sale. Also, agent  
of Marriage Licenses or Certificates, Chesterville.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**  
Issued by  
WALTER CASSELLMAN, Morrisburg.

**DOW HANSON,**  
Issued of Marriage Licenses,  
North Williamsburg, Ont.

**JOHN FETTERLY, AUCTIONEER,**  
Issued of Marriage Licenses, Grocer,  
Dealer in Groceries, Yankee Notions, Books,  
Stationery, &c., Wholesale and Retail. Cash  
paid for produce.—Lock Street, Morrisburg.

**JOHN SULLIVAN, INKMAN,**  
General Merchant, Conveyancer, Commis-  
sioner in B. R., Issued of Marriage Licenses, &c.  
N. B.—Marriage Licenses issued for \$2.

**H. G. WEAGANT, L. D. S., & SON,**  
Dentists, Morrisburg, and Morriswall.  
Office in Morrisburg—Lyle's Block, Main-st.  
Permanently open.

**McGARGAN'S HOTEL, SOUTH MOUN-**  
TAIN. This well-known house is now  
in thorough order, and the subscriber solicits  
the patronage of the travelling public. The  
best of accommodation, and every attention to  
guests. Bar supplied with the best brands of  
liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for  
commercial travellers. J. McGARGAN, Jr.

**J. N. MILLS:**  
Carriage Painter,  
AND DEALER IN  
Valentine's Varishes, Gold Size, Japans,  
Masury's Ground Colors, Thumb's  
Varnish Brushes, Carriage Or-  
naments, &c.

**WEST WINCHESTER.**  
All Work done according to price, and I  
challenge the five counties to produce better  
at the same. Work bearing my name is war-  
ranted for one year, not to crack or flake off.  
The loss of gloss does not condemn the varnish  
but cracking is a proof of its worthlessness.—  
Wash off mud with a broom and a little water.  
If you want to take off varnish, use plenty of  
water with a soft sponge and a Chamois skin if  
you wish to keep your varnish good. Keep  
your carriage in a clean house when not in use,  
free from all stables, and get them re-varnished  
every year if you wish to preserve them.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**  
By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a  
certain Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-  
fifth day of January, A. D., 1869, made be-  
tween

**JAMES HOLDEN,**  
Of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of  
Dundas, Esquire, and  
**CLARA SAFFORD HOLDEN,**  
his wife, of the first part, and  
**JAMES WILLIAM COOK,**  
Of the Township of Williamsburg, Esquire, of the  
second part.

The following Parcel or Tract of Land,  
situate, lying, and being in the Village of  
Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, contain-  
ing by admeasurement thirteen thousand  
square feet, more or less, being composed of  
part of the East half of lot number thirty in  
the First Concession of the township of Wil-  
liamsburg, and now in the Village of Morris-  
burg aforesaid, which said tract or parcel of land  
may be otherwise known as follows, that is  
to say: commencing at the rear of the North  
East corner of that part of said lot, formerly  
owned by Thomas Dand, and containing twenty-  
two feet, more or less to the Village Lot  
formerly owned by Samuel Rossiter, thence  
easterly along the rear boundaries of said  
Village Lot, owned by Samuel Rossiter, and  
Thomas Dand to the place of beginning."  
Will be offered for sale, at the Office of A.  
G. Macdonnell, in the Village of Morrisburg,  
on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D.,  
1874, at 2 o'clock p.m.

The mortgage will guarantee against his  
own acts, deeds, &c., prepared by my associate  
Solicitor, at the expense of the purchaser.  
A. G. MACDONNELL,  
Solicitor for Mortgage.  
Morrisburg, July 7th, 1874.

## HEALTH AND RECREATION.

**THE** Subscriber begs leave to notify the  
public that he

**"Victoria House,"**  
WINCHESTER SPRINGS,  
is again open for the reception of visitors.—  
Terms for board and use of water—same as  
last year. Omnibus to and from Waddington  
Ferry and G. T. B. Station, Morrisburg, every  
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.  
JAS. H. WEST, Prop'r.  
Winchester Springs, July 1st, 1874. 15-3

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Stormont,  
Dundas, and Glengarry.

On Saturday, the twelfth day of Sep-  
tember, 1874, at the hour of 12 o'clock,  
noon, I will offer by Public  
Auction, at my office in the Court  
House, in the town of Cornwall, 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  
Stoddard, Plaintiffs, against John N.  
Logan, Defendant, namely: all the right,  
title, and interest, and equity of Redem-  
ption, of the said John N. Logan, in Vil-  
lage lot No. 12, on the north side of Win-  
chester Street, in the Village of Winches-  
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.  
Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, J. D. McINTYRE,  
8th June, A. D., 1874. J. SUMMERS

## NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Reformers of the Vil-  
lage of Morrisburg will be held at the

**TOWN HALL,**  
Thursday the 9th day of July,  
At 8 o'clock, p.m.,  
for the purpose of forming a Reform Associa-  
tion for the Village.  
WM. N. BARRIE,  
Morrisburg, July 7th, 1874.

**LOST.**  
On the road between North Williamsburg  
and Dundas, a silk umbrella, with the owner's  
name on the handle. Any person leaving it  
with Mr. G. Smith, of Morrisburg, or Mr. A.  
C. Allison, of Dundas, will be suitably  
rewarded.  
WM. KINGSTON,  
Morrisburg, April 22nd, 1874.

**T. G. WILLIAMS,**  
Wesleyan Minister.  
Chesterville, July 4th, 1874. 16-1w

## TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the  
undersigned up to the 10th day of July,  
for the erection of a Brick Church in the  
Village of Winchester. Plans and Specifi-  
cations to be seen at H. W. Wood's Store.  
The lowest Tenders not necessarily accepted.  
JACOB MEIKLEY, Sec-Com.  
Winchester, June 25th, 1874.

**EXAMINATION**  
OF CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC  
School Teachers' Certificates,  
for 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 School, Winchester  
Springs, commencing on  
**MONDAY, JULY 20,**  
at 1-30 o'clock, p.m.—For Second Class, and on  
**TUESDAY, JULY 21,**  
at 9 o'clock, a.m.—for Third Class.

The Examination of Candidates for First  
Class, will be held in the same place, com-  
mencing on  
**MONDAY, JULY 27,**  
at 1-30 p.m.

Intending Candidates must notify the under-  
signed Inspector, not later than the 24th June,  
of their intention to present themselves for  
examination.  
Forms of notice can be had of  
WM. FERGUSON, A.M.  
Inspector Public Schools, County of Dundas,  
Winchester June 8th, 1874. 4t

**CANADA LIFE**  
ASSURANCE COMPY.  
ESTABLISHED, 1847.

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

Division of Profits Next Year.

The continued prosperity of the Company  
warranting the expectation that the profits  
will be of a most satisfactory and valuable  
character, Assured are invited to share these.  
GEO. A. COX, Peterboro',  
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.  
D. A. BRIDGEMAN,  
Special Agent at Morrisburg.  
Office—at the Medical Hall. 14-3m

**West Winchester Mills.**

**CUSTOM GRINDING,**

**SAWING,**

**PLANING,**

**MATCHING, &c.,**

Promptly attended to.

A general assortment of Dressed Lumber,  
including

Matched Flooring,

Fence Rickets

Joists and Shingles

Constantly on hand, Also,

**RUSTIC**

a new material for outside sheathing for build-  
ings.

**Cheese Boxes Manufactured.**

**FLOUR & FEED FOR SALE.**

Agents for the Celebrated C. W. Williams &  
Co. Family Sewing Machines—Always awarded  
First Prize wherever exhibited.

M. P. BEACH & CO.  
West Winchester, May, 1874.

**TROTTER STOCK.**

**THE "YOUNG SHERIDAN"**

**STALLION**

Will stand for a limited number of mares, at  
the following places:

Monday, May 11th—Dunlop's Corners,  
Matilda.

Tuesday—Morrisburg.

Thursday—Farm Point;

Friday—Montpelier;

Saturday noon—Dickinson's Landing;

**YOUNG SHERIDAN** will be five years old  
on the 6th of June next. He is of a rich  
brown color, stands 16 hands high, and has all  
the characteristics which distinguish the trot-  
ter. His style of trotting, his apparent vigor  
and courage give indication of a fast horse.

**YOUNG SHERIDAN** was sired by the ce-  
lebrated Trotting Horse "Phil Sheridan," who  
is also the sire of "Dread," with a record of  
2:27 1/2, sold for \$5000, and of "Kitty Watson"  
that can trot in 2:21, and "Ed Chapman," and  
"Nellie Thorn," that can trot in 2:35; of  
Hiram Woodruff's mare and a number of other  
young colts. Phil Sheridan was sired by  
Young Columbus, he by Old Columbus.

Phil Sheridan's dam was the well-known trot-  
ting mare, Black Fly, sired by Tippecanoe, 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 Brulles' Pat, a thoroughbred. His sire was  
a thoroughbred chestnut horse, with white  
feet and snip, imported from Ireland, called  
Paddy; his stock though not large were col-  
lected for beauty and for being fast roadsters.  
He is called the sire of Vermont Black Hawk,  
who is the sire of Elean Allen, and the head  
of a numerous family of fast trotting horses.  
The dam of Brulles' Pat was a thoroughbred  
—a Messenger mare, imported here from  
Scholarie County, N. Y., by D. Brulles.

The dam of Young Eagle was sired by Lavey's  
Messenger, also imported from Scholarie Co.  
by a Lavey and bred there by A. Haines.

In choosing a stallion to breed from for speed,  
the first thing to be considered is his pedigree.  
The longer the lines of Trotting descent in his  
pedigree the greater will be the probability  
that his colts will inherit the desired quality.  
This is why Phil Sheridan, that stands at \$100  
and Hamiltonian, that stands at \$200, are so  
much valued as stock horses. Hamiltonian  
gets his trotting quality from Messenger, and  
has more Messenger blood than any other horse  
living. There is every reason to expect that  
he will be a sire of fast trotting stock horses,  
as he is kindred blood with the best fam-  
ily of trotting horses.

**TERMS.**—\$10, \$15 and \$20.

All insured Mares parted with before foaling  
time will be considered as foal. All mares  
at the risk of the owner.

Mares coming from a distance from Morrisburg  
will be furnished pasture at 75c per week.

GEO. DOLEY, JOHN GORMLEY,  
Drivers. Proprietors.

## HOTEL FOR SALE.

That Commodious and Well-Known Stand,  
the St. Lawrence Hotel, situated in the village  
of Smyrville Apply to the subscriber,  
RICHARD STYLES,  
Smyrville, June 19th, 1874. 14-4t

## HORSE TRAINING.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends  
and the public generally that he is now pre-  
pared to receive horses for training either for  
the road, saddle or race track.—Having ar-  
ranged for the use of the Driving Park in  
Morrisburg, he enjoys every facility to test the  
speed of horses; and from his long experience  
in handling horses, he feels warranted in  
guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention  
given to the breaking of young colts, and  
vicious habits in horses.  
WM. KINGSTON,  
Morrisburg, April 22nd, 1874.

**E. W. KELLOGG'S**

**Cabinet & Organ Factory.**

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

**CABINET FACTORY**

is yet in full operation, and that, in addition  
thereto, he has begun the manufacture of

**MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS.**

AND HE HOLDS BY SECURING

**THE BEST OF WORKMEN**

to 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  
styles, always ready.  
E. W. KELLOGG  
Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

**STEAMBOAT TIME-TABLE.**

**STEAMER "PICTON,"**

Going East—Leave here every Tuesday

Going West—Leave here every Friday, at

Going East—Leave here every Wednesday

Going West—Leave here every Saturday

Going East—Leave here every Thursday

Going West—Leave here every Sunday

For information apply to

**STEAMER OSPREY.**

For TORONTO & HAMILTON.

Every Thursday

For information apply to

**BARRY & BROS.**

Agents.

**FOR THE**

**SUBSCRIBE!**

**FOR THE**

**HERALD.**

A new and deeply interesting

**CONTINUED STORY**

will be commenced in an early number; and  
we make the following liberal offers:

For \$1.80 we will send the "Herald" for  
one year, and furnish the subscriber with  
a copy of either of these

**Beautiful Chromos!**

**THE PETS AWAKE!**

AND

**THE PETS ASLEEP!**

To any one getting us up a club of ten at the  
above rates we will send a copy of the Herald and  
one of the Chromos for his trouble.

To the getter up of a club of 15 at the above  
rates, we will send a copy of the Herald and  
the pair of Chromos.

Chromos like these cannot be bought for less  
than \$3 per pair. Everybody who has seen  
these elegant Chromos says they are splendid.

Money in all cases to accompany the  
order.  
Morrisburg, July 8th, 1874.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**

**MAILS CLOSE.**

GOING WEST. At 12-10, and 8 p.m. GOING EAST.

At 12-10, and 8 p.m. At 12-10, and 8 p.m.

GOING NORTH BY STAGE—7-30, a.m.

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

Oh, Say, did you

Point Iroquois.

**TOWN LOTS!**

**FOR SALE**

**IN THE**

**CARMAN BLOCK.**

The subscriber having purchased the above  
named property from the Messrs. Moison, 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  
War and celebrated their victories.

The Carman Block, a portion of Point Iro-  
quois, lies within the Corporation limits and  
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  
Park Lots.

The subscriber has also for sale a lot of  
Farming Utensils such as Wagons, Ploughs,  
Cultivators, and Horses and Horned Cattle,  
Harness, &c., &c.

Terms of payment in all cases made easy.

**PHILIP CARMAN.**

Iroquois, June 23rd, 1874. 14-6m

**BE SURE AND CALL AT ONCE.**

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

**OLD PICTURES ENLARGED**

OR REDUCED.

Picture Frames Constantly in Stock.

Morrisburg, May 14th, 1874.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**

**CHEMICALS,**

**PATENT MEDICINES,**

**DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

**OILS.**

Boiled and Raw, Linsseed, Olive, Seal, Sperm  
Turpentine.

**PAINTS.**

White Leads, Ochres, Greens, Reds, Blues,  
dry or ground in Oil; also a large assortment  
of Tube Paints, and all styles of Paint, White-  
wash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all  
kinds

**CHEMICALS,**

In quantities to suit purchasers. Epsom  
Salts, Glycerine, Sulphuric Acid, Alum, Sal  
Soda, Bicarbonate, Borax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda,  
Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Blue  
Vitrol, Cuppers.

**DYE STUFFS**

Of every kind, most reliable quality, and  
sold at the lowest prices.

**PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.**

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

**THE CENTRAL DRUG HALL.**

Common, Single and Double, and all the  
various styles for sale.

**PURE WINES,**

And Liquors for Medicinal and Sacramental  
purposes

For Sale at the

**CENTRAL DRUG HALL.**

MORRISBURG.

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For the "Herald."

**In Memory.**

Of my precious Kinswoman, Jane Barney vs. Hollingsworth, of Leeds County, Ontario.

BY FREDERICK WRIGHT.

Lay the young Matron down! softly and sweet,—  
Within her arms the TENDER BLOSSOM place;  
What holy feelings round that picture meet!  
Mother and Child! repose in matchless grace!  
How sweet the thought! FOND HEARTS, alone  
can tell!  
"Our Father's good!" and doeth all things  
well!"

Cut off in life's young bloom! e'er yet the  
stains  
Of Anxious Sorrow marred thy placid brow;  
Why should we mourn, or murmuring com-  
plain?  
'Twas mercy's hand that culled the ripe fruit  
now!  
Praise in thy heart! and Jesus on thy tongue!  
Well, might for thee, the Victor's song be  
sung!

Heaven shield the babes, which thou hast left  
behind!  
And make them all, ITS OWN SPECIAL CARE!  
For man is selfish, and the world unkind—  
Nay, worse than selfish in its hidden snare!  
Oftall the "Waifs," amid the world's rude lot  
The "sorrowless" is most of all forlorn!

And what of him, the Idol of thy pride?  
Who wooed and won thy maiden charms  
so free!  
A brief half-moon scarce worth thou laid aside,  
E'er he went forth—glad and rejoicingly!  
What could he know of Sorrow's aching ban?  
A new found Bride! consoled the heartless  
man!  
Westport, Leeds Co., Ontario.

### Hydrophobia.

The mad dog excitement in New York has been much increased by the recent death from hydrophobia of a butcher by the name of McCormick. A careful autopsy upon the case has been made with more than usual scientific care and skill, and the observations which took place both before and after the death of the victim promise interesting and important accessions to medical knowledge in relation to hydrophobia. Whether the virus of rabies acts directly upon the blood or the nerves will probably be decided by the present investigation—an important and much disputed point. The effort of the patient afflicted, it barked like a dog," has been explained, it having been shown merely an endeavor to get rid of an extraordinary flow of saliva, which ceased when the flow was checked by a powerful medicine. The alarmed expression of the patient's countenance, the convulsive action of his muscles, and the congestion within the cranium disclosed by the post-mortem investigation, indicate that the brain was seriously affected; these and other features of the case distinctly show that at the time of the illness the irritation of the wound had long ceased to be an active factor. Careful inquiry before the death of McCormick, it is worthy of note, developed the fact that although he did not say much about the wound, yet from the first it had caused him great mental anxiety. This anxiety had increased, and could be discerned in his features. His brother noticed it, and advised him to see a physician. Then he laughed it off, and said the dog was not mad and the bite was nothing. When Dr. Hadden first saw McCormick on Wednesday night, he particularly noticed this anxious look. His pupils were dilated to their fullest extent, though there was a bright gaslight in the room. He seemed, said Dr. Hadden, as though expecting something horrible of the reaction of which he was ignorant—some imaginable horror. This is similar to the appearance of the eyes in acute mania, or just before the development of that disease. Dr. Clymer thought that blood poisoning would produce this appearance by reflex action of the nerve centres. Children affected with worms in their stomachs are often thrown into spasms by the reflex action of the pneumogastric nerve and irritation of the sympathetic system." Upon the question of the action of the virus, Dr. Hammond brought forward strong reasons to show that "the lesion is truly nervous. Irritation of the fibres of the medulla oblongata increases the actual inflammation. The exciting cause is the introduction into the system of the peculiar virus of the rabid dog. No dog can communicate hydrophobia unless it is affected with true rabies. This disease in the dog, said Dr. Hammond, resembles that in the human being in many important particulars. There is the same anxious glare of the eye, and the intense watchfulness and sense of expectation. Something is impending, and the approaching horror can be felt."

Doctor Hamilton, another of the physicians present, thought more favorably of the theory that the blood was the vehicle by which the poison enters the system, and "spoke of the investigations by eminent French scientists. But they had not been able to settle the question whether the disease was by blood poison, introduced into the system, or an exciting cause directed to the nerve centres. At one time the question was believed to be on the point of solution by a distinguished Frenchman. He reported to the Medical Faculty that he had discovered the true inception of the disease in a pustule that formed beneath the dog's tongue; This, he believed, appeared upon the human being also. It's timely removal was certain cure. Unfortunately experience has not borne out the truth of this assertion.

A female bill-poster is doing an extensive business in New York. The sex was always good at running up bills.

Poor but respectable people are common enough; but what we want now are a few who are rich and respectable.

### About Advertising.

**Will it Pay?—Useful Hints to Business Men—Where and How to Advertise—Facts Worth of General Attention.**

[FROM THE DAILY TIMES.]

To a business man the question of advertising turns upon a single point: *Will it pay?* With the great share of liberal and progressive men, who are enterprising and thrifty in their business, this query has been settled in the most practical way. They are found advertising in every way which their shrewd judgment approves as profitable. Some men say, I have been in trade here twenty years; it is time I was well known among men. What is the use of advertising my business? To such men we feel like saying, When they put their question to you in a triumphant sort of way: "Are you more sagacious and a better business man than A. T. Stewart? His name and his trade are household words throughout the land. Hundreds of thousands know them where thousands know you. Yet Mr. Stewart is a constant, systematic and extensive advertiser. He does not feel that he is so well known he need cease telling the people that he still 'lives and deals in merchandise.' If a man's neighbors never changed; if the world never moved; why, then a business man would hold his trade, if he was an honest dealer. But so long as our people come and go, like the ebbing and flowing tide, a man, who has need to be known, has need also to proclaim his presence; therefore he has need of, or would find a profit in advertising.

If a man says, I agree that it is profitable to advertise, the next question is still more important to him, which is, how to make his investment with the largest profit. Herein many liberal advertisers make a great mistake. They seem to reckon that if they put out an advertisement and a dollar in money, it is not very material where the two go. They have no method in the business; they have not studied the matter as they have others in their business affairs; they do not find out where they can put a dollar with the largest profit and the surest and safest returns. Why not do this in advertising as in buying and selling flour, groceries, dry goods, stoves, tinware or any other commodity? There is a vast deal in the time and manner and place in advertising. No shrewd man would advertise Bibles and hymn books in the *Police Gazette*, laces and fine linen in the *Coal Circular*, or jewelry and fancy goods in the *Iron Age*. That wouldn't pay. If a man is to advertise in a paper, he wants to know several things: Is the paper read, by whom and how many people? Is it material what class of people read a paper, as well as how many. Many a man who wants to advertise fails to see this point clearly, and, therefore, misapprehends the economical or profitable aspects of the case. He says the *Daily Beggar* will take my advertisement for so much. Very well, if that paper gets it, the price is dear, for the obvious reason that no equivalent is rendered for it. If a man says to a dry goods dealer or "What do you ask for broadcloth?" and the answer is six dollars, the inquirer proves nothing by saying, "It is too much; I can buy cloth for four and a half dollars. What is the quality? That is the test. Very likely the six dollar cloth is the cheapest. A lady goes into a store and wishes to see silks; they are three, four or ten dollars a yard. "I can buy them cheaper," she says. Is it any reason why the seller should reduce his price? There is likely to be a great difference in value, as well as price, between dealers. It is just so in advertising. The paper which has a large circulation, and is popular as a family paper, and is read very largely, is cheaper for an advertiser at double or triple the price than a paper which has not half the circulation, and is almost worthless at any price. As broadcloth is worth more than satin, as silk is worth more than cotton, as coffee is worth more than chicory, as flour is worth more than shorts, as gold is worth more than pinchbeck, as leather is worth more than pasteboard, as tobacco is worth more than cabbage leaves, so one paper is infinitely worth more to an advertiser than another. The last is just as plain as the first, if a man reflects a moment on the matter. Yet not reflecting upon it, men are misled very often, and feel that one paper is just as good as another; but, as our Irish friend said of men, so "one is as good as another, and a little better, too."

Young folks grow most when in love. It increases their sighs wonderfully.

A Western paper says—that section of the Province is troubled with patent-right vendors whose business seems to be swindling unwary farmers. The latest oily tongued individual of this character was a few days ago trying to get rid of so-called milking machines at the rate of \$1.50 each by the gross, the swindler consenting to take a note for the amount and recommending the buyer to retail the instruments at \$3 a piece. They are said to be the best thing out to injure the cows, and originally did not cost 25 cents each. As these rascals will no doubt traverse the whole country, we warn our farmers to look out for them, and give them the "cold shoulder."

A negro preacher observed to his hearers at the close of the sermon as follows:—"Obstinacious brethren, I find it of no more use to preach to you than it am for a grasshopper to wear knee-buckles."

### Corn Fodder.

A Mr. Simmons wrote to the Germantown Telegraph that, as late as June 3, he drilled twelve quarts of corn in rows two feet apart, on a third of an acre of land, and applied one and a half cords of manure and cultivated twice, a man following with a hand-boc. The corn grew ten feet high. Cut up just as tassels began to blossom, it made 300 bundles averaging 20 pounds green, and eight pounds dry, being at the rate of 7200 pounds dry fodder per acre—which he judged to be worth more per ton than hay for feeding cows.

Mrs. Partington is collecting autographs, and will be grateful for any specimens of the hand writing of distinguished characters.

Thought for a School boy's Theme.—Beauty and bashfulness are often united; yet the loveliest maiden is admired for her cheek.

A little boy heard his mother tell of 18 head of cattle being burnt the other night. "Weren't their tails burnt also?" inquired the verdant youth.

A Detroit paper, noting the fact that a man fell down dead while combing his hair says, "And yet there are people who will persist in that dangerous habit."

A cockney resident of a cheap boarding-house likens himself and his fellow-boarders to phoenixes, "because, says he, 'we rise every day from our ashes.'"

A horse dealer was asked if an animal which he offered for sale was timid. "Not at all," said he; "he often passes many nights by himself in the stable!"

An exchange asks: "Is there anything that a man cannot do?" To which Dr. Wood, of the Glasgow, Ky., *Times*, replies: "Yes, sir; we have never known one suckle a baby."

Preceptor: "Now, can any of you tell me anything remarkable in the life of Moses?" Boy: "Yes, sir. He was the only man who broke all the Commandments at once!"—*Punch*.

**FOWL PROCEEDING.**—Col. Arthur of Napier has a hen that has laid a double egg; that is, a small egg with perfect shell inside a large shell, with albumen, or the white of an egg between the two shells. How that hen got the small egg inside the large one without breaking the shell is still a mystery.

Mr. R. Nichol, of Bothwell, has another peculiar hen. This one laid two perfect eggs in the day within an hour. Mr. N. wishes she would keep on doing so, but we understand she has been taking a rest.

London, June 25.

A dastardly outrage was perpetrated by some miscreant last night, in the removal of a couple of rails from the G. W. Railway track at Sifton's Cut, four miles west of this city. The New York express, due here at 11-25, was the first to encounter the break, and the result was the complete wreck of the engine and tender, two baggage cars, and a second-class car, while two first-class cars and the Pullman sleepers were displaced, but without sustaining much damage. The fireman, David Horsman, was instantly killed, and the driver, Robert Butterworth, slightly injured. Horsman belonged to Windsor and was married, with a family of three or four children. The baggage-man, Jas. Huff, one of the brakemen, named Munson, and the newsdealer, named Turner, were more or less injured. Though the train was well filled with passengers, none of them were injured beyond a severe shaking and being terribly frightened. An examination showed that the bolts and fish plates at opposite joints had been taken off, and the spikes drawn for a distance of twelve to fifteen feet, so that the rails on being struck would be sure to fly out of position and throw the train off the track. The driver of a freight train which passed over the line a short time before the express says he saw four men sitting on the side of the track near where the accident occurred; but who they were or whether they had anything to do with the removal of the rails it is impossible to say.

### MILLINERY

**SPRING STYLES AT**

**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.*

Also, a choice selection of the

**FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS**

A Full Line of

*Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Rufflings, etc.*

All orders in *Trimming* neatly and promptly done.

Particular Attention paid to Bleaching *Straw Goods*.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**

**Office Hours—8 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.**

**MAILS CLOSE.**

## NEW GROCERY PROVISION STORE.

*Lyle's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg.*

One Door East Central Drug Hall.

**A. McCARGAR,**

Would respectfully inform the people of Morrisburg and the surrounding country, that he has

**Just Opened Out**

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

**A Fresh and Complete STOCK**

OF

**Groceries and Provisions,**

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Bright Sugars,

New Season Teas,

Syrup, Vinegar,

Coffee, Spices,

Dried Ham and Bacon,

Dry and Salt Fish,

and a fact everything generally kept in the above lines

While A. Mc. does not profess to be

**Selling at Cost**

OR

Cheaper than the Cheapest

Yet he hopes to be able to sell as cheap and by keeping nothing but a good article, to merit a good patronage, and would feel obliged for an early call.

A. McCARGAR.

Morrisburg, June 25th, 1874. 14-1f

## IROQUOIS Clothing Mart

THE

**Cheapest and Best Place**

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

The undersigned has just received a very

**Large and Choice Stock**

—OF—

**Summer Tweeds,**

ENGLISH & FRENCH

**COATINGS,**

BLACK & BLUE

**Doeskins and Venetians**

&c., &c.

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

**DEFY COMPETITION.**

Also, a Lot of

**Linen and Alpaca**

**COATS & VESTS**

that will be sold cheap, including

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

NECKTIES,

&c., &c.

**JOHN MURRAY.**

King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

## IROQUOIS GOING AHEAD

AND SO IS THE OLD FIRM OF

**J. A. CARMAN & CO.,**

WE HAVING JUST OPENED

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

LUSTRES, COTTONS, COLLARS, COTTON HOSE, COTTONS, TICKINGS, NECKTIES, CLOTHS, COTTON HOSE, SHIRTINGS, HATS, GLOVES, &c.

**OUR HARDWARE LINE IS COMPLETE**

and as ours is the **ONLY FULL LINE** in town, we feel confident that we can please in 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. 9-1y

## ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AT THE

**MORRISBURG IRON 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.

Highest market price paid for Old Wrought and Cast Scrap.

Special attention given to **JOBGING, 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. 9-1f

## FOR PLAIN AND FANCY

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING**

THE OFFICE OF THE

**Dundas County Herald**

has no superior outside the cities.

**PARTIES WANTING**

CARDS, BOOKS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, ENVELOPES, FAIR BILLS, BLANK NOTES, SALE BILLS, RECEIPTS, HORSE BILLS, ORDERS, ROUTE BILLS,

&c., &c., &c.

Should Give us a Trial.

As our Printing Material is all new (both Type and Presses) 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**

—IN—

**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 Call is Solicited.**

MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874. 1—1y

**MORRISBURG**

**BOOK AND FANCY GOODS STORE.**

**W. A. PLANTZ,**

PROPRIETOR,

LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

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

Oysters a specialty. Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and Sardines.

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 Books.

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, Chains, &c.

Important to all. Come and see for yourselves.

**W. A. PLANTZ.**

## DAIN'S STEAM FOUNDRY

MORRISBURG,

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

**COOKING, BOX AND COAL STOVES**

OF ALL SIZES AND THE LATEST STYLES.

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

**PROVISION STORE**

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

OFFICE AND STORE—LYLE'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG.

N. B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest.

MORRISBURG March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

## Morrisburg Carriage Factory.

**MOORE & MORRIS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Coaches, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters**

**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 our line. For style, finish and material our work will be second to none in the market. Special attention given to **Painting Trimming &c.** Orders filled promptly.

Main Street, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.