

ST. LAWRENCE REPORTER.

VOL. 1.

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

Alternate Sabbath's at 7 p. m. W. M. Church.—10:30 a. m. RESBYTERIAN CHURCH. - Livery alternate Sab-

bath at 7 p. m.

J. Hyndman, jr.

J. Merkly, Williamsburgh, N.

John Dixon, James Tindale,

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SELECT POETRY.

The Old Irish Wheel.

From a new book of Irish poetry, published in London, we quote the following, which for gaiety, tenderness, humor, playfulness, we have rarely seen surpassed. It is a little story of an Irish girl at the Spinning-wheel:

Show me a sight Bates for delight An ould Irish wheel wid a young Irish girl at i Oh no!

Nothin' you'll show, Aquals her sittin' an' takin' a twirl at it. Look at her there-Night in her hair,

Faix an' a foot, Perfect of cut. Peepin' to put an end to all doubt in us. That there's a sight

The blue ray of day from her eye laughin' out

Bates for delight An' ould Irish wheel wid a young Irish girl at it Oh no!

Nothin' you'll show Aquals her sittin' an' takin a twirl at it.

See! the lamb's wool Turns coarse an' dull By them soft, beautiful, weeshy, white hands Down goes her heel.

Roun' runs the wheel, Purrin' wid pleasure to take the commands of Then show me a sight Bates for delight

An ould Irish wheel wid a young Irish girl at it Nothin' you'll show, Aquals her sittin' an' takin' a twirl at it.

Talk of three Fates. Sated on Sates, Spinnin' an' shearin' away till they've done You may want three For your massacree.

But one fate for me, boys, and only the one Isn't that fate. Pictured complate, An ould Irish wheel wid a young Irish girl at it?

Oh no! Nothin' you'll ahow Aquals her sittin' an' takin' a twirl at it.

PUDDLEFORD PAPERS.

Continued For I've as good a right to talk agin' knowing, as the Court doz, how much said—"That in the kingdom of the blood has been shed 'cause folks weren't blind, the one-eved are monarchs." and lowed to talk as much as they pleased. I suppose it was on this principle. if making all natur' groan, the Court is we give the maxim a literal construcof the opinion that the set-off must be let tion, that Squire Longbow, who had in; and such is also Squire Brown's lost one eye, as the reader may recol-

that, I know. "Je-hos a-phat!" groaned out Ike, drawing one of his very longest son! and so that 'is law, arter all! changes with changing generations, There's my hat, Squire," Ike continu- but very seldom among individuals of just a-starting-might as well groan

him; "and you shall have my gallusses the Squire, who was an exception to as soon as I can get at 'em."

Court must be preserved." must!" replied Ike, who wa: growingf tion of them, receive educational advery philosophical over the opinion o the Squire ; "there ain't no friction on my gudgeons now; I alwas gives in to reg'lar opinions, delivered upon consideration; I was just thinking, though, Squire, that as their bill is so much the longest, and as the parties are both here, Charity had better let her tongue

loose upon my client, and take out the balance on the spot." The Squire said "the cause must go on." Sile read his set-off, made up of slanderous words alleged to have been used; damages fifty dollars; and calling Charity herself, upon the principle, as he said, "that it was a book-account, and her books were evidence; and her

Ike opened the argument, and such an opening, and such an argument! It in the above, "notis," I attended at the was appropriated towards the purchase will not be expected that I can repeat log-chapel, for the purpose of "raising of books for the Puddleford library it. There never lived a man who up the karacter of the people." The which was established at this meeting, could. It covered all things mortal and gathering was large-made up of men which has now grown into usefulnes immortal. Genius, and sense, and and women, and quite a number, were and importance. nonsense; wit, humor, pathos, venom, in from the country. Squire Longbow, The hat was reached up to the sec and vulgarity, where piled up together, the "Colonel," "Stub Bulliphant" the and beldhed forth upon the Jury. He landlord of the Eagle, Ike Turtle the declaring at the same time, that he was talked about the case, the Court, the Pettifogger, Sile Batas his opponent, Jury, his client, the history of the Charity Beadle, Philista Philkins, "Aunt of Puddleford hadn't given out yet." world, Puddleford in particular. "The Graves," "Sister Abigail," Sonora slander was admitted," he declared, Brown, and a large number of others didn't get a judgment, he'd make a Pretty soon Ike Turtle rose, gave a and physic-law consarned property, froth. Add a tea cup of white sugar Companies. He urged the great imrattling among the dry bones of the loud rap with his fist on the side of the physic consarned the body, and preach- into which has previously been stirred portance, in the interest of the public law, that would rouse the dead of '76!" house, and said it was "high time that ing consarned the soul. These sciences the juice of the lemon; spread over the of a closer supervision of these corpora-It will Pay you. He was "fifty feet front, and rear to this ere house had come to order, and must be scattered, so every body could pudding the white of the eggs. Place tions. He stated that in 1872 there zie stated that Senator McLellar

the trestial globe;" "know'd all the for President."

down;" "know'd law-'t was the milk tinued the Squire raising slowly from There was paintin' and poetry, and of his existence." As to the Court's his seat in another part of the house. music-but them warn't of no account opinion about set-off, "his head was "You who are in my favor say Aye!" in a new country where money was chock full of cob-webs or bumble-bees, he didn't know which;" "his judgment warn't hardly safe on a common noes," and Squire Longbow took his good to speak on't, any how. A feller note-er-hand;" "he'd no doubt but that stand in the pulpit and proceeded: three jist such cases would run him

at it both labored, Ike for plaintiff, man can tell how I feel when—" the room, Ike and Sile following them down?" [of her. up, laying down the law and the fact; and the last thing I observed just be- secretary!" he exclaimed, "no secretafore the door closed, was Ike's arm run ry! all void! but I'll appoint Sile

half of his client. in," that "we could not agree, four on then took his seat. [for me. 'em being for fifty dollars for the de-'em for no cause of action, (myself,) was an old residenter, and he had in and he stood out, 'cause he was a fear- fact grown up with the country. He ed, or wanted to be pop'lar with some- had seed everything go ahead except body."

Filkins and Beadle.

There has been much written in the world about the benefits of education. I am very sure that its importance was not overlooked in Puddleford. cannot say that the village has ever produced giants in literature: but it has produced great men, comparatively speaking and judging, and very great, if we take the opinion of the Puddleyou, as you have to talk agin' me fordians themselves. Some body once opinion, and nobody will contradict lect, had become elevated to such a

pitch among his neighbors. Education, in almost every western community, stands at about a certain breaths. "The great Je-mi-ma Wilkin- level among the masses. That level ed, as he arose and reached it out to the same. I ought perhaps to exclude all general rules, and would have un-The Squire said "the dignity of the doubtedly distinguished himself any where and under any circumstances. "Of course it must! of course it The children of the pioneer, or a porvantages, which has been denied the father, and their children, still greater, until at last the polished statue gineral purposes of this meeting."

rises out of the marble in the quarry. to increase the common stock of knowledge, and keep up the general reputation of Puddleford with that of the motion to take up a collection, a dead world, which ought not to pass un-

noticed. One day in November, I discovered said :the following notice posted up in the streets, and nailed to several trees adjacent to the highways in the country

books having been lost, the paper min, and their children. Whereas, couldn't see what difference it would which he held, and which was a true edication, and knowledge of all sorts, make a thousand years hence, whether the next best evidence; all of which countries, owin to a great many reasons didn't." Charity would swear to straight along." that aint propper to go into this ere The Court admitted Charity, and notis-and whereas many of the habishe swore the set-off through, and some tants of Puddleford and the circum-cation." fifty dollars more; and she was going jacint country all around about it, are on horse-race speed, when Sile stopped in danger of suffering in that wayher "before," as he told her, "she swore And whereas a few of us leading men the cause beyond the jurisdiction of a have that on the matter, and concluded that sumthing must very soon be did, Here the evidence closed. Midnight or til be too late—therefore a meeting folks, who liv'd on bil'd vittels, hadn't had set in, and the cause was yet to will be held at the log-chapel next orter to be called on." . Saterday nite, to raise up the karacter The Court informed Ike and Sile of the people in this respect. that they were limited to half an hour

(Signed.) Squire Longbow and others." "Aye!" exclaimed the house! "Clear vote-no use in putting the tain sciences, and it d'dn't do much ventilation of the House,

stark mad;" "Natur' was sorry she'd men, all on you who are here, just keep him into fiddle-strings. Yet politics Joint Committee to consider the sevever had anything to do with him; and still while I thank you. We have cum had got to be had, 'cause that was what eral petitions laid before the Houses in he'd himself been sorry ever since; up here on a pretty big business-nei- kept the country alive, and made liber- favor of a prohibitory liquor law. and as for ed'cation, he warn't up to ther more nor less than edication ty grow. Old Gineral Washington had the school-marm, for she could read;" P'raps you don't all know that edica- a little on't. He said 't was one etern- the matter was one affecting the public thorough system of inspection could "the Jury had better give him a vertion makes everybody and everything al job to start edication, but jist get the revenue, it could not be dealt with by alone give confidence and secure safety. dict if they didn't want the night -- it made our forefathers, it made thing a-goin once, and it'll move off the Senate, it was ultimately agreed Mr. Mackenzie said the question of [on us mare." And thus he was running on, some of us, and is going to make our like ile-it'll run off like a steam when his half hour expired, but he children, if we do our duty. You have ingin." could not be stopped—as well stop a made me President on this occasion, Ike said "he know'd a curtain lecter tornado. So Sile arose, and commenced and it is my duty to thank you, and or two might be had," looking around his argument for the defendant; and feller-citizens, you don't, you can't, no at Stub Bulliphant. "They warn't the

The Squire was thunderstruck. "No through at us, going through a variety Bates secretary tunk pro nunck, (nunc of gestures, his expiring effort in be- pro tune) as we say in law, and that'll the movement of this august body on the occasion of public nominations, save proceedings-and as I was say-After a long deliberation among the ing," continued the Squire, "no man al times, that it was her duty to speak. jurors, during which almost every thing can tell how I feel, pressed down as I was discussed but the evidence, it was am with the responsibility that you and all," she concluded to try it. She all in the Province of Quebec. In the announced by our foreman, on "coming have thrown on to me." The Squire was a tall, weazel-faced looking person,

Ike Turtle rose, again, to state th edication. Taking out the President, And thus ended the trial between members of the larned professions, the school-master, and the man who tended Clewes' grocery, there warn't hardly a person of edication left." "Now," contar-mined to do something ("Amen!" looks dark, feller citizens, remember he dark days of the revolution, when ance, she'd turn out, and give a little that sense. the soldiers went roaming about, with a piece of corn-bread in one hand, and nothing in t'other, with ragged uniforms on, and little or no breeches, yet all the while busting with patriotism. Jest turn your eyes backwards on those dise. Something's got to be did for edication. We've got to have a Lyceum,a library, and lectars on all the subjects of the day. (Here "Aunt Graves" gave a groan, as she expected all this would be accomplished by taxation.) Don't groan over yonder," exclaimed Ike, "tain't right to groan at a new thing down a child for fear he wouldn't be a man. Yes, they must be had—I say they must ! or we'll all run to seed and die, Why, Christopher Columbus, men and women, how many on you don't know your right hand from your left,

and bym-by we shall go to ruin like old Nineva did. Mr. President, I move that a collection be taken up for the I was a little puzzled to determin But, there were efforts making at whether Ike was serious or not. With Puddleford about the time I allude to, all his eccentricities, he was a good citizen, and always put his shoulder to the public wheel. When he made his

> few moments, Sile Bates rose, and He "hoped this 'spectable meeting

warn't going to Peter-out." The calm continued. Squire Long bow stepped forward from his seat in "To all it may konsarn-men, wim- the pulpit, and remarked: "That he copy-for he made it out himself-was is very likely to run down in all knew they did anything, or whether they

A man from the country "didn't know what money had to do with edi-

The Colonel said his pockets were as dry as a powder-house. One old lady thought "some body'd have to sign for her fore spring," Aunt Graves thought that "poor

The hat was, however, passed around and three dollars and seventy-five cents raised, "for the general purpose of the meeting," according to Ike's motion On the "Saterday nite," mentioned and I will say here that this amount

> retary, who gave it a couple of shakes "happy to say that the public spirit Squire Longbow then rose and said

"because the defendant had tried to set made up the meeting. It was very get up a set of lectars. There were of an eggs; then bake until done. Now for correspondence respecting the apoff something agin' it; and if the client evident that something would be done, three great sciences, law, preaching, beat the whites of the four eggs to a stiff pointment of an Inspector of Insurance John A. Macdonald, the river;" "had seen great changes on he would nominate Squire Longbow enjoy em, He could talk on law him- in the oven until lightly browned. Serve were four Canadian life offices, which the Commissioner who had presciences from Neb-u-cud-nezzar "You've heard the nomination," con- and physic was understood, any way. butter, sugar, and eggs together.

skase. Politics was one of the uncer-

might study and study, and jest likely an answer to the Senate, assenting to gregate policies h ld by those offices "Feller-citizens, ladies and gentle- as not the next election would blow the proposal of the Senate to form a

worst kind nother. He seed a fellow Sile for defendant, until the Court | Here Ike Turtle rose: "Squire Long- cave right in under one on 'em, and swore a constable, and ordered the bow," said Ike, "arn't it rather uncome out as cow'd as a whipped spaniel. Jury to retire with him, the argument parliamentary to be speaking when you About lectering on politics, he didn't criticisms of speakers in the debate on at all, be under the control of an accomstill going on; and thus the Jury left hain't got no secretary to take things know. He guessed the bushes were a the second reading. He pointed out plished actuary, and it was a serious hoped the meetin' would speak right public nominations had been abolished. out, and 'spress their feelings', wimmin He then referred to the several instan- system of oversight. and all.'

for some time, and had thought, sever- mentioning particularly Kamouraska, When Ike, therefore, invited "women East, Montmagny, L'Islet, and Beauce. and belonged to Bigelow's church. She was an out-and-out temperance woman, made out in favor of retaining public fendant 'cording to law, and one on object of this meeting. He said "he and had kept all Puddleford hot by her nominations. After some other reefforts to put down the sale of intoxi- marks, he moved the House into Comcating drinks. She was a fiery, nery- mittee and the remainder of the session ous, active, good sort of a woman. Mrs. Fizzle rose. She said "she thought clauses of the bill, which with some she would give this meeting a piece of verbal amendments, were agreed to. her mind, consarnin' things in general. She didn't know but the meetin' was well enough—she liked meetins—she tions raised a lengthy discussion. tinued Ike, warming up, "this shouldn't said she didn't care nothin' about orter be-we should all set about de- politics, never did her any good as she nations.

> ing could stop Clewes from selling licker, she'd 'tend it reg'lar." "Certainly, ma'am" said Ike, rising and turning his eyes towards Mrs. Fiz times, and you'll think you are in pars. zel. "We'll put a habus corpus on to him before breakfast to-morrow morn-

said if she really thought that this meet-

Mrs. Fizzle said "she didn't know what that was, and she didn't care much, if 'twould hold him tight."

Ike said "it would hold him-couldn't break it no how-it was made by the law to eatch just such chaps with." Sile Bates said, "For his part, he thought the meetin' was getting a good deal mixed, "Every tub orter to stand on it's own bottom," as the Apostle Paul, Shakspear, John Bunyan or some other person said. We can't do everything all at onst; if we try, we can't make the Millenium come until 't is time for 't. We can kinder straighten up matters-hold on to the public morals a little more—and give edication a punch ahead. But who knows any thing about the sciences in Puddleford? and who can lecter? "When the blind lead the blind," as the newspapers say, "they all go head over heels into the ditch." Great Cæsar Augustus, Mr. President, jist think of a lecter on calm fell upon the audience. After a 'stronomy, that eternal science, which no man can lay his hands on, which the human intellect gets at by figuring. Just think of Bigelow Van Slyck, Ike Turtle, or you, Mr. President, measuring the distance to the stars. Don't it make your head swim to think on 't? He wouldn't say that the Squire couldn't lay down the law for the people 'cause' he made most on't, and ought to know it by heart. (Here the Squire gave a loud cough, and straightened himself in his seat.) As for licker, he always was agin it, that is, he never touch'd it except in haying, harvesting, husking, and occasionally, a little along between, when he didn't feel right. He s'posed he was a strict temperance man-was secretary of a teetotal society once, but it died out for want of funds to keep up lights and fires. He hop'd this meetin' wouldn't get so much on it's shoulders, as to break down

> 'fore it got started.' The editor of the Bonesboro, Iowa, other day with several oat-straws be- cheapest mail route to Europe. hind his ear in the place of a pencil, and his blue bifurcations beautifully orna- two additional names to the Committee, mented with burrs. The farmers look- and Mr. McKay having spoken briefly, ed him over carefully, declined his the motion was carried. blandly and passed on.

milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four he appeared to question. eggs, well beaten; the rind of a fresh The motion was carried. "That some plan must be laid out to lemon grated, a piece of butter the size Mr. Cameron (Huron) then moved actually purchasing some of them. self, and Bigelow could on preaching, with cold cream. Always beat the issued between them 3,738 policies in claims for payment.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 24. After a discussion respecting the Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved to send

Objection having been taken that as

that no action should be taken by the legislation with regard to these comdeeme! necessary. and an allowage at

on the Election Bill.

ces which had occurred during the Old Mrs. Fizzel had been watching past few years of serious disturbances Quebec East, Charlevoix, Montreal face of these instances of riot and diswas occupied in discussing several On resuming after recess, the clause

substituting private for public nomina-Mr. Mitchell supporter public nomi

Mr. M. C. Cameron (Huron) was ground Father Beales.) Why, if it any lecters any way bout that. If strongly in favor of public nominasome on 'em would talk 'bout temper- tions, and moved an amendment in something to help the cause along. She The question was then put, and a

> declared lost by 98 to 42. been passed.

In the course of conversation, Mr. Mackenzie said that this year unreliable offices. the outlay on the Intercolonial Rail-

half of dollars. Shortly after midnight the House they had submitted to the inspection.

After routine business, motion for a Commission to enquire tageous, into all matters connected with the North-west troubles. He objected to motion was adopted. the mode adopted for enquiring into Mr. Wilkes moved for a return of

sitting showed the proposal to be un- condition of some of these Crown necessary, and argued that no informa- properties. tion was before the House to justify

It would be better, at present at all nance lands. events, to leave the matter in their

Mr. Blake called attention to the the adoption of such a resolution. After a few words from Sir John A

reply from Mr. Mackenzie,

Democrat attended a grange picnic the Committee upon the shortest and history of the country. He believed Dr. Tupper having suggested one or trifling.

scope of the enquiry.

motion.

Dr. Schultz then

proffered copies of the Democrat, smiled Sir John A. Macdonald moved for copy of the Escheats and Forfeitures Queen of Puddings.—Take one pint Bill passed by the Legislature of of nice bread crumbs, one quart of Ontario, the constitutionality of which

the year; fourteen English companies

that issued 1,381 in the year; and eleven American companies that issued 6,873 policies in the year. The premiums received in 1872 by these companies was \$2,268,289; the policies represented \$21,372,382; and the agamounted to \$66,822,751. He referred to some recent disastrous failures of American and English companies, and the immense interests involved in their sound management. He believed a

MUNICIPAL CLES P. O

PUBLIC WORSHIP-MORRISTRG

EPISCOPALIAN—St. James' Church at p. m. every Sunday; and $9\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{2}$ e y other Sunday. Rev. E. Loucks, Rector

RCMAN CATHOLIC—103 a. m. every the Sunday. R.v. J. R. Meade, Priest.

Wesleyan Metwodist—10 a. m. and 62p. m. Rev. E. Robson, Pastor. Presbyterian—3 p. m. at School House Rev. J. Davidson, Pastor.

PUBLIC WORSHIP-IROQUOIS.

r. John's Church—10:30 a. m., and 7 p. n.

(Mountain)

(Matilda) Dis Corners. village,

House of Commons, but that a Joint panies was in contemplation, but the Conference might be had by the two could not say whether it could take Committees for informal discussion, if place during the present session. He full will the mover as to the

On the motion to go into Committee great need for all possible guarantees of the safety of these institutions. An Mr. Dorion replied to some of the inspection, however, must, if it existed little too thick to talk on that, yet. He that in all other countries the system of matter for the Government virtually to take the responsibility of such a Mr. Young spoke favorably of some

> draw a distinction between them and some foreign companies to which reference had been made. Mr. Hillyard Cameron referred to some of the difficulties attending a system of inspection, while fully admitting the importance of the que stion

> Canadian companies, and desired to

raised by the motion. Mr. Scatcherd alluded to the great interest felt in the subject of Life Insurance. It was not very ong since the Government of Canada applicated an Inspector of Registry Offices. his opinion an Inspector of Insurance Companies was far more necessary.

Mr. Scriever complimented Mr. Cameron on the clearness of his statement, and the value of the evidence he had presented to the House. He be lieved a good deal of the popularity, of some of the New York companies was owing to the excellent system of inspection prevailing in that State.

Sir John A. Maedonald would look count being taken, the amendment was with a good deal of hesitation on the appointment of an Inspector by the The first seventeen clauses having Government. Besides, such an officer could not affect foreign companies, The Committee then reported, and whose books and offices were beyond the House went into Committee of our jurisdiction. He suggested a union of substantial companies to guard against the intrusion of insolvent or

Mr. Mackenzie pointed out that we way would exceed the sum originally could follow the example of some of contemplated by one million and a the United States, and refuse to allow such companies to do business until

Mr. Blake suggested that a system of Government insurances, in the form of annuities, as in Great Britain, or Dr. Schultz brought forward his otherwise, would be found very advan-

After some other discussion, the

this matter by a Committee of the fortifications and material of war trans-House, and urged that a Commission ferred by the Imperial to the Canadian investigating the matters referred to Government. He urged the imporon the spot, and with the aid of sworn tance of keeping those works in repair, testimony, would at once accomplish and that there should be a proper the result desired fully and effectually, supervision and application of ord-Mr. Mackenzie, by references to the nance lands. He proceeded to point motion appointing the Committee now out the dilapidated and disgraceful

Mr. Mackenzie referred to the vote in the estimates for keeping the fortifi-Mr. Hillyard Cameron thought the cations in repair; although it was not mover of the resolution had acted with- very clear, in the altered state of out due consideration. The inquiry military operations, how far the existwould cover a vast extent of ground, ing fortifications would or would not and the Committee already appointed be of service. He explained the means had taken most voluminous testimony. taken for the preservation of the ord-

Mr. Cameron (South Ontario), ridi culed supporting a mediæval system-ef defence. The fortifications of Canada fact that the motion now made differed were of as much use as the old castles from the original notice. He could of the Rhine. His expression of a see no beneficial results likely to follow desire for a time of universal peace was

heartily cheered by the House. Mr. Young then moved for a Com-Macdonald and Dr. Schultz, and a brief mittee of nine members to consider the best means of providing authorized Mr. Cauchon said if the motion was reports of Parliamentary debates. He in order he should move to enlarge the alluded to the unavoidable inaccuracies of debates reported under extraordinary withdrew the pressure and transmitted by telegraph. and the importance of a correct record Mr. Robitaille moved for a Select of speeches that formed part of the the expense would be comparatively

> Dr. Tupper warmly seconded the motion, which was carried. Dr. Tupper moved for a return claims connected with contracts on th Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Mackenzie, in his reply, stat that he found on a recent occasion t'

adjudicate upon these claims Mr. Blake suggested that the matshould be at once investigated, and the Public Accounts Committee. In further explanation, Mr. Mac

(Continued on last

one of the Commissioners who had

Lalintelligence is solicited from cor- people. regandents at the various Post Offices in the Conty, and correspondents will please recolles to write legibly, briefly, and on but one sile of the sheet. The name of the writer rust in all cases accompany the communiation, but not necessarily for publication. must reach this Office not later than Monday evening. Very brief notices may possibly go in if received by Tuesday night. Articles are frequently thrown in the "waste paper basket" because they are so badly written as to be nearly illegible.

The Berald.

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1874.

THE TORY PRESS.

It is quite amusing to listen to the The late Spring and untoward froststhe North-west difficulty—the last year's deficit, and the increase in the failure of the Pacific Railway Schemes, be an exciting one. are all due to the incompetency of the present Administration. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Or can the Grit party show any administrative ability. Should the mission of Hon. Geo. Brown to Washington prove successful, the Reciprocity Treaty would be hardly worth having if obtained through such means. And if successful, why it could not be expected otherwise. What talent have they at diplomacy. Just remember what Sir Johnwith the assistance of the other "High Joints" accomplished on their the position, he has unfortunately many quickly they settled the Fishery busi- reckoned the Globe newspaper, and no ness, and how magnanimously they means will be left untried to secure his

What more proof of Mr. MacKenzie's ed against him. in the surplus of the previous year. that body has lately exhibited. When would Cartwright strike out such a luminous idea as that, to maintain the credit of the Dominion? Then too, what stronger evidence of the Finance Minster's in capacity would you have than, the loud objection raised against increased taxation? Has he not been visited by deputation after deputation, plealing to have the tax lessened on Tee, Sugar, Iron, Tobacco, Shipbuilding material, and all other articles, and desiring it put on something else. Why coulden't he make out his list so as to be perfectly satisfactory to every body, just as his predecessor-didn't. What presumption it is in MacKenzie and his colleagues to assume the reins of government after such eminent Statesmen have been compelled to lay them down. When will they be able to emulate the deep diplomacy of paying Riel four thousand dollars to leave the country before the arrival of the Manitoba expedition, so that there might be no blood shed. and then perambulating the country "wishing to God he could eatch him." What arrogance for MacKenzie to suppose that he has the fine dress and polished manners suitable to sit at the head of the Councils of the nation! Supposing he could manage the legislation of the country, of what use would it be if he had not the finish, the style, the well cut clothes, the stunning ad-

Oh no! The country will go to John's Government, but then they have charged it to. Besides the 150 millions would have been spread over such a large extent of country-reaching from the Gulf to British Columbia, and how much larger, will be known perhaps, when the survey is made. And in the Macdonald-Pope letter business to steal the letter was perhaps an indiscretion, but to receive and read it is by the North-west Committee. beyond all, even worse than to write it. How culpably the Government acted too in the Riel expulsion business. Why, did they not vote for the am- is to be the manner of the "rising nesty, and so release Sir John from the again" alas for the expectations of the need of shirking the vote? Why did needy ones. they not vote for Holton's amendment, so as to keep the embarrassing question still longer on the tapis? And why did they not vote against Riel's expulsion so that they might be called inconsistent? It is true it would have been a little inconsistent to have voted in all these ways, but if they had carried Mr. Mousseau's amendment, there yould have been no need of voting on

"quite a common fellah" you see.

And thus these journals run on, blam and the bear many the for what ing the Government alike for what is long to the form the bear many the form the bear many the form the bear many the formal many the body of his Cabinets. In '74 he died politically in ignominious disgrace without a many the formal m but finding no fault with the measure. at Arms. He seems to have the sym tective tariff, but a simple revenue been an increase of \$232,897 from Postthat are introduced—oh no, John A. pathies of the people and he alleges tariff. (Hear, hear.) Bearing in mind offices, and \$170,086 from Railways. nzie for having the assurance to intre- ity to establish his charges.

THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-

By the Act-passed during the late Session of the Ontario Legislature, the Smith es from number 8. Any one can Council of Public Instruction is to be thus dermine his indebtedness by comparing re-organized and brought more into harmony with the spirit of the age and with the wants and demands of the

Each of the Universities is to have a advisable to refer to the criticisms that representative in the council. The had been levelled at the statement which Masters of High Schools are to elect he had made a week ago. It could one member; Inspectors of Public excite no surprise that that statement Schools, one; and lastly the teachers of should be very violently assailed. He Public Schools are also entitled to send had stated the facts as far as he knew one. The other members are to be them, and they had involved a very appointed by the Government. The severe censure upon the gentlemen who tion of the Public School Teachers, Professor Goldwin Smith, and Dr. wail of the opposition organs, over the for the latter portion promises to be a 000 for the year 1874-5. His objection doings of the present Administration. warm one, and from present indications will not be free from personalities. Already signs of the coming

> Dr. Sangster has been identified with our educational system for many years. It is well known that the Normal School while under his management reached its highest state of excellence, and that since his connection with it ceased, it has sunk in the estimation of the public, and is now considered of very little benefit to

While he is admitted by all to be very able and eminently qualified for mission thither. How easily and how bitter enemies, amongst which may be gave away the free use of our canals. defeat, and everything affecting his The Pacific Railway business too. character will be raked up and publish-

John. It is true the latter admits now, known, and with the Globe against him, that it would be impossible to perform at a meeting of teachers, to decide upon the agreement. but then he should a candidate, the vote stood for Goldwin have been allowed to try it. Then Smith 16, and for Dr. Sangster 14. the hon, member for Cumberland laborthe Finances. When can they produce Should he be the choice of the Public a Galt-or a Hincks-or a Tupper. School Teachers, we feel satisfied that that it would exceed that of 1872-3. If Just think of Tupper's brilliant idea of he will show a little more energy and the statement was correct, that our equal to the expenditure, by taking preciation of the wants of the age, than

> · With regard to the other candidate, Prof. Goldwin Smith, he is well known as one of the foremost educators of the age, and although not so well acquainted with the peculiarities and requiredoubtedly reflect high credit upon the teachers of this Province as their representative. Whichever candidate is elected we feel safe in saying that the representative of the teachers will rank high amongst the other members of the Council.

A SMALL AFFAIR.

The Conservative Press are jubilant just now over the surprising and unexpected popularity, at the Capital of Sir. John A. Macdonald. This has been made manifest in such an unusual manner, that we hasten to lay it lefore our readers. It seems that a chair was to be disposed of at a certain Church Bazaar, and that sapient ones connected therewith determined to hold an election to ascertain who should be the was to entitle the donor to one vote, double the sum to two votes, and so on. In fact the old principle in vogue under the Pacific Charter sway was votes. Well, the excitement ran pretdress of the K. C. B's and other tilted ty high and the money still higher. gentry? What are honesty and honor, which was just what the proposers and homely good sense, and ability, if he does not belong to the nobility, the close of the poll, a soft friend rushedup with a "pile of stamps" sufficient to destruction, you'll see. Notice the en- give Sir. John a good majority (obtainormous increase in the Estitmaes. Of ed like many a previous one,) and thus course all of it was anticipated by Sir settled to everybody's satisfaction that John A. Macdonald is far more popular would have had the Pacific Railway to (among his friends of course) than Mr. A. MacKenzie.

Now all this proceeding was silly enough, but to see the Opposition Press plume themselves on this petty triumph and hold it up as an evidence of the late Premier's ropularity, is superlatively ridiculous. And this too in the face of the revelations deduced

They must be in sore straits, if they cannot find something better to bolster up their favorite's reputation. If this

The difficulty as to the Arkansas Governorship has not yet been settled. The hostile parties have met in conflict and a number have been killed and wounded. This is under the boasted Republican form of Government.

Woodworth who made charges against the Prov. Sec. of Nova Scotis has been expelled from the Nova Scotia Legislature. The first resolution re-

Large numbers of agricultural laborers are leaving Liverpool for Canada. fifty new houses were A party of 750 leave per steamer Caspian.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Continued from last page.) OTTAWA April 30. THE TARIFF.

On the order for the House to go into Committee of Ways and Means,

Mr. Cartwright said that in resuming

this discussion it would probably be

names of J. C. Wood M. P. P. David had preceded the present Government. Mills M. P., and Judge McDonald of It was, therefore, only natural that Brockville, have been suggested as that should be criticised. There were candidates to represent the Public only two points npon which the state-School Inspectors :- Prof. Daniel Wil- ment could be said to depend. These son of Toronto University, and J. were his assertions that the revenue to Howard Hunter M. A., late of St. be expected under our old tariff of Catharines Collegiate Institute, are 1873-4 could not reasonably be presumspoken of as candidates by the High ed to exceed the sum of \$22,000,000, School Masters; and for the representa- and the statement that the Government were obliged, in order to fulfil the engagements made by their predecessors, Sangster are mentioned. The contest to bring down the estimates of \$24,000, to bringing down statement to the 20th April was that it would be of no use for the purpose of honest comparison, as it conflict are apparent, and from the was utterly vitiated by the fact that Tariff—the expulsion of Riel—and the large number of votes to be cast it will every one who had goods in bond would be desirous of removing them as soon as they observed the statement in the Speech from the Throne, and that they would be still more desirous when they saw the new tariff on the 15th April Up to the 1st of April the comparisons were tolerably fair. He contended notwithstanding the statements of the hon, member for Cumberland, that there was no ground for expecting a larger revenue for 1873-4 than he (Mr Cartwright) had predicted in his financial statement, that is, that the revenue for that period could not be expected to exceed in the gross \$22,000,000. The argument which the hon, member used was not that it would exceed this estimate, but that it would exceed the revenue of 1872-3. Now, that revenue amounted to \$20,800,000. No on disputed that the revenue for 1873-4 incomposing do you need, than his acl-owledged inability to build the oad in seven years as promised by Sir where if anywhere he ought to be well was likely to exceed that for 1872-3, but that had nothing to do with the matter. His (Mr. Cartwright's) argument was that the revenue for this year would not, under the old tariff, exceed \$22,000,000. That argument ed to meet by the counter argument imports had relatively declined, argument was all the stronger. That they had relatively declined, he was prepared to assert. The returns up to April showed that for nine months the receipts were exactly \$16,096,000. He would like to know, if these nine months, which were the only nine ments of our school system would un- months that could be used for fair comparison, gave only this amount, what sum would they be likely to receive in twelve? Let the hon. gentleman work out the sum in proportion as he pleased, and under any possible circumstances he would be unable to show that the receipt of \$16,000,000 in nine months was a warrant for receiving any more than \$22,000,000 in twelve. The statement of imports told its own tale, and showed that in eight months of this year our imports had suffered an absolute decrease of one million of dollars. As our income was almost all derived from Customs and Excise, he thought there was no just ground for expecting a larger revenue than \$22,000,000 for the current year. It was not worth while to go into an analysis of the imports for the year 1873-4. His object happy and honored owner of the said in the meantime, was merely to justif, chair. So they hit upon this plan. A his estimated revenue. As to the certain amount of money cont ibuted other charge, that he had grossly over estimated the expenditure for 1874-5. he assured the House that so far from having attempted to swell the amount. he would have been justified on those adopted, viz, the more money the more portions of them which were more especially under his own control in adding \$300,000. The House could have no difficulty in seeing that he was intended and just at the time fixed for perfectly correct in saying that there were two millions and a half, at least, to be provided for by additional taxat'on, besides expenditure upon capital account. He had made these remarks because he felt perfectly certain that the returns which to-day were laid before the House would be used in argument in order to show the House that there was no need of further taxation. The whole tenor of the hon. member's argument, the other night, was to call away public attention to what, he thought, would be the refusal of the Government to give the means of a comparison from the 1st of April within which time a very large increase had taken place, upwards of \$3,000,000 being paid in within twenty days. The The House would understand the cause of this and anticipate its results when he told them that on the 8th of July, 1873, there were 1,600,000 gallons of spirits in bond in the Dominion, and on the 11th of April, 1874, there were only 170,000, a reduction of 1,430,000 gallons from the ordinary and normal condition of things. He had not been able to obtain similar proof of the state of things in the Department of Customs but in the facts alluded to hon. gentlemen would see how fallacious were the premises upon which the hon, gentleman based his arguments. What he quested him to withdraw until he desired to say emphatically was this. was taken out forcibly by the Sergeant | ment was neither a free trade nor a prothat are introduced—oh no, John A. patings of the people and no disastrous party—himself a political of two reasons—the low price of the upports them, but only blaming Macthem of raising over a sixth of our surplus on this year's operations of people of this country, and had given one of the ribs was thrust through the shipwreck. taxation without disturbing the system, above \$2,165,364, and he held that with back the quarter of a million in the way

other modes could have been arrived at The Finance Minister had charged the to have exaggerated or perverted the for raising a revenue. (Hear, hear.) late Government with having changed facts, but it was his duty to state the Many such modes had been submitted a surplus of \$4,000,000 into a deficit. facts as they were, and to let the people to him within the last few days; but How had they done this? By bring- know the magnitude of the engagement there was not one point of the propos- ing Prince Edward Island into the Con- which they had undertaken, and the ed tariff assailed upon which he could federation, and by assuming the debts ways in which they might look for relief. not produce opinions of the most of Ontario and Quebec, while at the The hon gentleman forgot the spectacle directly opposite character from gen- same time they had reduced taxation. which had been witnessed when he was tlemen of standing in the mercantile Instead of imposing three millions of upon the Ministerial benches. (Cheers.) be practised to an equal extent, then Heaven community. One suggestion he re- additional taxation on the people and The present Government had taken ceived was that he might raise the deranging the trade of the country, he fourteen or sixteen days to consider the revenue wanted by an export duty of would suggest to the Finance Minister representations made to them, and had 10 per cent upon exported lumber! He | that he should allow the tariff—one | altered their policy only in detail, while had waiting upon him, as might be ex- which could be depended upon—to re- standing fast to their principles. The pected, numerous deputations wanting main as it is, and charge the Public late Government created and burned to have 5 per cent extra upon almost Works to be done against capital, so their national policy in three hours, and Political Mountebank has used the paw of every imaginable thing. There was that the people would only have to pay he believed the hon. member for Cum- many an aspiring political charlatan to one pleasing feature pervading all the the interest on the money invested. berland had a leading part in the trandeputations, however, and that was He condemned the tax on machinery, saction. Sir Alex. Galt himself made ever seething furnace of lurid political strife, over demons and genii of all kinds, and that they all thought it was right and and that on shipping, and asserted that as important a change as this on the proper that the raw material should be in the latter was to be seen the iron heel introduction of his first budget in 1866. admitted free, while the manufactured of an Ontario Finance Minister press- Sir John Rose had made changes, and articles should be taxed. After grave ing down on the interests of the Mariall the gentleman whom he had suc-ed to. If ability, worth, and political conand serious consideration, the Governtime Provinces. (Derisive cheers.) ment had concluded that they would Mr. Cartwright said he could not un- had made more than one change. He require no less a sum than three milderstand how the hon, gentleman could thought there should be no false shame lions of additional taxation, and he have arrived at the conclusion he had, in amending a mistake, if mistake it believed that to meet the numerous unless it were that he was possessed by were, especially when only minor engagements all this sum would be that crasignorantia, which casuists said details—as details they were—were ture demise. The State hearse was in frequent necessary, although he also believed was an excuse for anything but mortal concerned. (Cheers) that were this supply granted by the sin. (Hear, hear). It proved that a Mr. Holton said it had House they would not again be called gentleman might be a talented Minister listen to a great many audacious upon to do a similar thing. The Gov- of State, and have a vast quantity of in- speeches, a great many disingenuous ernment desired to raise one-third of formation on these subjects, but might speeches, some dishonourable speeches their new revenue from spirits and emerge from his official position with- -but in all his experience he had never tobacco; another third upon those out any idea of financial affairs. He listened to a speech in which all these articles which are known as within was at a loss to know to which of the characteristics were combined to such the fifteen per cent list, and hon gentleman's remarks to direct his an extent as in this speech of the hon. still another third upon wines and attention, whether to his ingenious idea gentleman from Cumberland. (Cheers) spirits. He had not, in his short ten- that the correct way to implement the Did the hon, gentleman forget the ure of office, found time to entirely resources of the present year was to circumstances attending his expulsion master this intricate subject, but he had take \$1,600,000 from the revenue of from office less than six months ago? carefully considered the views of the the last year or the grand specimen of If he remembered that verdict, and various deputations which had waited statecraft he had given in objecting to especially the verdict of his own Provupon the Government, and he had now the mention of the deficit in Her Majes- ince, which left him alone on that side to say that it would be a very small ty's Speech. If it had not been so stated of the House, how could be venture to thing indeed, in a Government sup- all the great traders would have done condemn the conduct of the hon, gentleported by the people of Canada as this just what they have done, removed their man who had to make an estimate Government had been, to stick to goods from bond, while a few small based on the misdeeds of the Government every point of minor detail, and neither storekeepers would have left theirs in which was so expelled? The country the supporters of the ministry nor the bond. Long before the Queen's Speech had decided that the late Government VanKoughnet, Sicotte, Belleau, Alleyn and people would consider they did any- was made gentlemen who had no access were unfit to manage public affairs any Loranger. thing but their duty in carefully to official information had predicted a longer; that they had brought the coun weighing all the advice and represendeficit, and Mr. Tilley, his predecessor, try to the verge of ruin-had brought tations made to them on this subject. himself had stated from that very seat it into disgrace. Did it, then, become a (Hear, hear, and cheers.) As he had there must be a certain deficiency said, he had had the advantage of hear- (hear, hear), and yet after that hon. ing a pretty full discussion of all the propositions recommended on this mat- have been left in bond to be dealt with ter, and of weighing pretty carefully all the arguments advanced from various quarters, and he had felt it his duty to advise his colleagues that certain modifications should be consented to. (Hear, hear.) They had decided also to reduce considerably the duty

upon tea, upon shipping material, and

apon iron. He might as well state the

extent to which these reductions would

be allowed to go. The duty upon tea,

in the original resolution, was proposed

to be 6 cents upon green tea, and 4

upon black. The Government now

proposed that it should be 4 cents upon

green tea, and 3 cents upon black.

Referring to the proposed changes, he

said that in the matter of shipping

material, they proposed to dispense

with certain duties upon cable, iron

masts, a certain class of iron bars which

per in all forms, and on sheathing.

They proposed to remit the 21 per cent. additional on the particular classes of iron which paid 5 per cent. before. There was another duty upon which they now proposed to'make a reduction. They proposed to modify the duty upon wines of the cheaper kind and upon sparkling wines they proposed a considerable augmentation. Articles of iron, which formerly paid 5 per cent. would be allowed to remain at that. This comprised the list of reductions. In rearranging the tariff under circumstances like the present, it would be utterly unavoidable that some cases of hardship would occur, but he thought they had heard almost every aggrieved interest, and after examining their grounds of complaint, he thought the modification, which the Government proposed would remove them so far as they were fair and just. He concluded by moving that the resolutious be referred back to Committee for the purpose of making these proposed modifications. (Cheers.) Mr. Tupper went on to argue that the statement of the receipts of the past nine months which had been laid on the table, showed that there would not be a deficit at the end of the year, as the Finance Minister alleged there would. He (Mr Tupper) contended there had been wrongly included in the estimate of expenditures a re-vote of \$766,200 for Public Works, and an increase of \$400,000 for railways, which was not called for as the expenditure on these last year was unusually large owing to an extraordinary amount of snow having fallen and interfered with traffic over them. He pointed out that the return showed a surplus of penditure of the first nine months of the current year, and contended that this, because, as every one knew, those

Mr. Tupper resumed the debate. He

the announcement that there was going commiserated him on the painful humiliation he supposed himto have experienced in making an announcement of modification of the tariff. He was however, like the hon. gentleman, a

ceeded, with the exception of Mr. Tilley,

gentlemen supposed that goods would according to his (Mr. Cartwright's) ten

The enormous character of the enagements which the late Government had inflicted upon the country compelled him to provide not only for the wants of the current year, but for an and he hoped that the hon. gentlemen increasing capital expenditure, which who supported the Gove nment would ould be computed only by millions.

As for the duty on tea in England it was twelve cents per pound -more than three fold the tax the Government proposed to place on tea here, which would fully counterbalance the duty on sugar. The hon gentleman had charged him with disingenuousness in stating that most of the sum asked for public works chargeable to income was attributable to the late Government. The fact was, however, that out of the outlines altogether. nearly \$2,700,000 asked under this entered into their manufacture, on cophead, more than nine tenths was the result of engagements entered into by the hon. gentleman's colleagues. As for the million and a half which the hon. gentleman said he might count upon from imports under the tariff which with him. previously existed, he confessed his inability to know how with the clearest evidence before them that the imports were not only stationary but declining, any such inference could be drawn. If the amount fairly chargeable for the in allowing it to spread. entrance of Prince Edward Island into the union were deducted, there was no increase on the amount entered for ring the last few days. The sluices have consumption. The increase in post | been cleaned out, and the loose dirt eartoffices, &c., to which the hon, gentleman | ted away. There is the difficulty how alluded, was due to a book-keeping ever, at the upper end, that the road is change made by the late Government about two feet below the level of the in 1872-73 by which the work of some of the minor offices was transferred to the Department. With regard to the item of collection of revenue for public works, the revenue for the nine monthstending the 1st of April, 1874, amounted to \$1,011,000, The estimate of his predecessor was two and a quarter millions for the current month. Taking into account the addition of Prince Edward Island, the customs in 1873-4 were nearly exactly equal for the nine months-in other words, we had stood precisely equal in that matter. He had not stated that the country had fetrograded, but merely that after a year ration. of unexampled commercial prosperity a pause had occurred. It was absurd to pretend that the imports were likely to increase, when they knew they were perfectly stationary up to the 1st of April. The nominal receipts and expenditures had almost balanced on the 1st of April, 1873. There was a surplus of \$1,600,000 as against \$100,-\$526,542 of revenue over the total ex 000 for this year. In 1872 the surplus was \$3,000,000 and in 1874, \$3,100,000. There was no ground for assuming from the last three months would increase the fact that the receipts and expenditures so nearly balanced that there three months were always the best in would be anything like a surplus, ele year for revenue. At this moment because the greater portion of the exthe receipts of 1873-74 were \$3,000,000 penses were not entered in their books in excess of what they were on the until some time after they had been same day of 1872-73. He contended actually incurred. He hoped at a very that the hon. gentleman had given a early period to be able to lay before great shock to the trade of the country | the House the supplementary estimates by putting in the Speech from the throne for 1873-74. The hon, gentleman had

gentleman belonging to that Administration to attack hon. gentleman who were dealing with the consequences of the late administration of that Government. He was sure the announcement made by the Minister of Finance would be received with entire satisfaction by stone of subsequent disgrace. the House and the country. (Hear, hear.) He deserved the highest credit for the statement he had made-(cheers)

to another. He pledged himself to give, returned to power with the same Ministry, sixth step, all the children sang praisas he hoped!the whole House would give a hearty supports to the hon, gentleman in all the future stages of this measure.

not attempt to further fetter or em-

Most of the session was taken up in discussing the Tariff Resolutions, but as little was said of interest that had not been previously referred to we omit

LOCAL ITEMS.

Wm. Gibson, M.P., was in town over Sabbath. He is looking hale, and his Parlaimentary duties seem to agree

Hoasac.—Our correspondent from this neighborhood informs us that there have been two deaths there from Scarlatina, whichis very prevalent. He speaks of the carelessness of the people

LOCK STREET.-Quite an improvement has been made in this street du-

ANOTHER FIRE.—Some parties com Howland. ing off the boat late last Thursday night discovered a fire in the rear of Mr. Gilbert Smiths' establishment on Lock Street. The fre had origin ted in an Ashes Barrel. With some little difficulty it was extinguished, without any further damage than the destruction of a couple of boxes of rags adjoining the barrel. This is another very fortunate escape for a part of the town. The authorities should have an Inspector appointed to see that ashes are not stored n wood anywhere inside of the corpo-

We learn with deep regret the, death on last Sabbath evening, of Mrs. Mc-Intyre wife of Dr. McIntyre of West by Mr. Pope. Winchester, and daughter of C. J. Foy Esq., of the same place. We have not been informed of the particulars, further than that her short illness was attended with much suffering, borne with fortitude and that her end was peace. She leaves a large circle of friends to whom she was much endeared by her amiable social qualities. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved chicanery had—"was forced" to resign loaded husband and friends in this their hour with the accumulated opprobrium of their own Groceries.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—Last Thursday Mr. Connor Daly got on an egg-wagon beside Mr. Nichol, to ride to the Red Sir John has been the most positive political Tavern in the the third concession of Williamsburg. They were seated on one box, with their backs against an- his own Cabinets—averaging one a year. There other. On reaching the Tavern they were 48 persons removed, or one about every drove under the shed. Nichol bending five months, and 48 taken. That is, there forward to avoid a low beam in front were 96 hooked and slaughtered during his ef the shed, but Daley, who was under the influence of liquor neglected to do and twenty days of the current year to which the return referred, there had so long as the House gave the money. and the box, so violently as to stop the single "colleague" or "follower" who entered wagon. Several ribs were separated Parliament or was in the Cabinet with him in from the breast bone, two or three were '54-he is the sole representative of a checker- Doran & Son's Iroquois? Just because left lung. He is still living, but his associate Prime Minister; another, Hon. Geo. Brown is the Canadian Plenipotentiary on the 1st inst A large flotilla of boats taxation without disturbing the system, above \$2,165,364, and ne need that with any hon, gentleman would see that it the present tariff there would be a which he thought would be most ribly swollen, and Dr. Sherman, who i of a Conservative Government and a Senator should be extended. Doubtless many over expenditure for a number of years. would have been in bad taste for him sible that he will survive.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHN A's CABINETS.

If the number of men received into TURNED OUT of a Premier's administrations is any proof of administrative ability, then Sir John most certainly carries off the palm. If killing protect the dupes. The allurements of office, the blandishment of momentary equipage, the feelings and "prestige" of momentary disofficial degredations, when political extinction, political thraldom are obviously and the subjoined list is a lamentable commentary. as knowing the language of beasts and the Cabinet ability employed, or a burning exposition of the miserable subterfuges resortsistency decked the Premier's ermine, then death alone or some only secondary potent rea- of this celebrated Throne. son, should have produced a change; and yet death has done in these natures, comparatively small work-political disease, chronic maladies of morbid types, brought on premarequest, obsequies on account of their frequen-

Sir John was Premier in '54 in conjunction with Col. Tache. Their associate Ministers were A. N. Morin, Drummond, Chabot, Ross, Chauveau, McNab, Cayley and Spence. In'55-'56 Messrs. Morin, Chabot, son (who held his seat three years without a

In '56-'57 Messrs McNab, and Drummond

were "replaced" in November, by Mr. Sicotte. and a "vacant chair"

In January '58 the Ministry was reconstructed as the process of replacing was played out. The members were Messrs. John A. Macdonald & Cartier with Cayley Spence Morrison,

In February '58 Messrs. Spence and Mor-

In August '58-Ministers resigned. Brown-Dorion Ministry lasted two days. That mean vote was taken in the absence of the Ministers, who, nevertheless were all return-

Justice may slumber but she will never die The tergiversations may be many, the awaking distant, but retributive justice is the awful avalanche of indissoluble right-while the victim's inevitable wail is-"woe is me for I

except that Messrs. Cayley and Loranger, were "replaced" by Messrs. Galt, Rose and

the Cabinet but was without a constituencypopularity, administrative and individual

strength to a tottering Cabinet. The Ministry as then constituted were Smith, Galt, Sherwood, Morin, Cauchon,

Patton, Robinson and Cayley.

. In "three" months May '62 they resigned. and were succeeded by the John Sandfield Mcother worthies were Campbell, Foley, McGee,

Cauchon, Patton, Robinson and Cayley. In November'64 Messrs. Foley, Buchanan and Simpson were "replaced" by Messrs. Brown, Mowatt and McDougall. Soon after Mr. Mowatt retired and was "replaced" by Mr.

In August '65 Sir Tache died, and necessitated a change. Sir Belleau was "induced" o return by making him associate Premier. In December '65 Mr. Brown retired, and was the "only" man who voluntarily and for no consideration did so. He was "replaced"

In August'66 Mr. Galt retired—an ominous

by Ferguson Blair.

by Dr. Robitaille

Upon Confederation Sir. John' continued remier, the rest were Cartier, Tilley, Rose, McDougall, Howland, Archibald, Mitchell, Campbell, Chapais, Langevin and Kenney. In'69 Messrs. Rose, McDougall, Howland, and Archibald were ('replaced') by Sir. F Hincks, Howe, Morris, Dunkin and "poor"

In '70 Sir E. Kenny was "replaced" by Dr Tupper, and in '71 Mr. Dunkin was "replaced"

In '72 Mr. Morris was "replaced" by Mr. John O'Connor as a kind of scape-goat for the political craft. With others such, he has got

were replaced by Messrs. T. N. Gibbs and On November 5th '73 the matchless worth ies, the rotten culls of nineteen years' political

obloquy, and goaded by the outraged emotions of a justly incensed people. abundantly prove our statement, namely-that

huxter that ever figured in a Cabinet fish

the body of his Cabinets. In '74 he died

Of his early opponents, one, Mr. Dorion is their customers are waited upon. of the Ministerial benches.

It will thus be seen who has sacrificed indi vidual reputations, lost their own, and dragged the banner of our country in the dustwhile on the eminence of a nation's gratitude over which is inscribed the epithet "Otium cum dignitate " may be viewed the care-worn champions of civil, social and religious liberty -patriots who despise "shuffles," contemn contractor's lucre, value life, honor and reputation, with the people's rights and consistency

To the Editor of the Herald.

DEAR SIR :- I have a curious account of King Solomon's Throne, which may be interesting to some of your readers. Among Oriental writers, Solomon was not only considered the wisest of all It is moreover either a sorry commentary on birds. Therefore the reader need not be surprised if he find in the following account Solomon employing supernatural agencies in the construction "This famous Throne was the work

of the Auv. Sukhur, it was called Kou-

lab Jinnia. Its beauty has never been

sufficiently described. The sides were of pure gold, the feet were of emeralds cy, common: while the extreme, transient and pearls, some of which were as large and unseemingly mirth that followed always as the egg of an ostrich. The Throne gave place to darker intrigues, and deeper had seven steps and on each sidal were delineated orchards full of trees, the branches of which were composed of precious stones representing ripe and unripe fruits, and on the tops of the Ross trees were to be seen birds of the most and Chauveau were "replaced" by Messrs. beautiful plumage, particularly the Cauchon, Lemieux, Cartier, and J. C. Morris- Peacock, the Etaub, and the Kirgus. All these were artificially hollowed within so as occasionally to utter a were "replaced" by Messrs. Terrill and Van- thousand melodious notes, such as the ears of mortals had never before heard. In May '57 Messrs Cauchon and Terrill On the first step were delineated vine branches having bunches of grapes composed of various sorts of precious stones, fashioned in such a manner as to represent the different colors of purple, violet, green and red, so as to exhibit the appearance of real fruit. On the second step on each side of the Throne were two lions of massive gold, of terrible aspect, rison were 'replaced' by Messrs. Ross and and as large as life. The property of this Throne was such that when the The Prophet Solomon placed his foot upon the first step, all the birds spread their wings, and made a fluttering noise in the air. On his touching the second quent revelations are only a fitting comedy on step, the two lions expanded their the infamy involved. 'Twas the very little- claws. On reaching the third step, the whole assembly of peris and men repeated the praises of the Deity. When he arrived at the fourth step, voices were heard addressing him in the following manner: Son of David be grateful for the blessings which the barrass him by proposing the removal which Governor and Ministry alike shook The same was repeated on his reaching of particular items from one schedule hands with cowardice and deceit, John A. the fifth step. On his touching the

> es. On his arrival at the seventh step, the whole Throne, with all the birds In December 58 Mr. Sicotte retired, abso- and other animals became in motion lutely disgusted with double dealing, and was and ceased not till he had placed himselfin the Royal Seat. Then the birds, In February \$60 Mr. Morrison returned to lions, and other animals, by secret springs, discharged a shower of the most precious musk upon the Prophet; after which two of the Kerguses de-Cauchon, while in March '62 VanKoughnet | cending placed a golden | crown upon and Rose retired, not without proof of giving his head. Before the Throne was a column of burnished gold, on the top of which was placed a golden dove, which Messrs. Cartier and Mcdonald, Belleau, Alleyn, had in its beak a scroll bound in silver. In this scroll were written the Psalms of David. The dove having presented it to the King, he read a portion of it to Donald Ministry, which lasted until March the Children of Israel. It is further re-64, and resigned. John A. with Sir Tache lated that on the approach of wicked persons to this Throne for judgment, the lions were wont to set up a terrible roaring and to lash their tails about with violence, the birds began to erect Buchanan, Chapais, Simpson, Langevin and their feathers, and the whole assembly Cockburn, which eight, plus Col. Tache, had uttered such loud cries, that for fear of "replaced" Belleau, Smith, Sherwood, Morin, them no person would be guilty of falsehood, but instantly confessed his crimes. Such was the Throne of Sol-

> > omon Son of David.' Supposing this splendid description be literally true, there is nothing here that could not have been performed by ingenuity and art-nothing that needed the aid of supernatural influence. This profusion of gold and precious stones, was not beyond the reach of Solomon, when we consider the many millions left by his father-no less than one thousand two hundred and twenty three millions, six hundred and twentynine thousand, three hundred and fortythree pounds eleven shillings and eight pence half-penny.

Matilda, April 26th, 1874.

EDITORIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

WEST WINCHESTER.

Sleigh Maker Chambers & Ross, Blacksmithing, Carriage and Harness Making:

Patrick Fallen, Cabinet Factory Thomas Suddaby, Carpenter and

Andrew Annable, Dry Goods and

Wm. Bow, Post and Telegraph offices. Speciality, Dry Goods imported

John N. Mills, Carriage Painter Laflamme Bros., Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cloths, &c. H. S. Bissell, Tinsmith. M. F. Beach & Co., Saw, Raning

and Grist Mills. See Adv. N. McIntyre, M. D. Johnson Hill, Carpenter and Joiner. Hugh Christie, Wool Carding and

Cloth Dressing. Why does the rush still continue

was a matter of necessity that taxation willion and a half of excess of revenue acceptable to the country at large. It in attendance, thinks that it is impos-

business.

400 Bushels Seed Barley MISCELLANEOUS. MORRISBURG Competition For Sale by forth seeks incorporation. MOL · -AT-Clothing Mart pulation of Cobourg-4,694. **BOOKAND FANCY GOODS STORE.** W. C. BAILEY. Thomas has a population of 5,237. Iroquois, May 6th, 1874. amesville has a new paper—a DORAN & Patrons ly called the Express. It is m in politics. DENTISTRY.—Geo. H. Weagant, L. D. S., will be in West Winchester, for one IROQUO W. A. PLANTZ, hich cleared \$600. week, commencing Monday, May 18th, 1874. The school trustees of Parkhill are GOODS GOING LIK lanting shade trees around the school of The assessment of the town of Duns has been increased from \$700,000 R. MILLER, LATE OF BOSTON, BARBER Opposite the Post Office, Lock Street, MorrisLadied Hair Works Street, Morris-PROPRIETOR, the Methodist revivals have been in proress in Barrie and Allandale for several

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 for hair. Kid Gloves Cleaned. Also manufacturer of Miller's Celebrated Hair Restoactive. IN ENDLESS Y would respectfuly inform Bookseller, Stationer, HTOMMAM" TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING. Travellers are reminded that this is the only First-class establishment of the kind in the Two lots of reaping and mowing and Fancy Goods Dealer achines have lately been snipped place. Give him a call. If he fails to give satisfaction no charge is made. Tweeds, Tickings, Delats m Whitby to Manitoba. LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG-OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE-TOM BELL'S COLUMN er 1,325 emigrants, arrived last to settle in Ontario.

les, of a malignant type are pre-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. For all the rest, sold so on another The Stock comprises Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Toys, and Fancy Goods in great variety, Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, and GEO. K. MORTON, Manager. t Tamworth. Our Hardwar't all the delicacies of the season. March 26th, 1874. Tutions from Boston to the WILL BE FOUN Oysters a specialty. Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and sufferers amount to \$43,000. Large and Choice Stock Sardines. OUR SPRING e time to drink sassafras The subscriber offers for sale the well known Canned Fruits in fine variety. Dark Bay Stallion "Glenelg," 5 years old and over sixteen hands high. For terms apply to hin your blood for summer use. Boots ares Large Shipment direct H Green Apples by the barrel at all seasons, a fine assortment. Imperial House of Commons Musical Instruments and Instruction Books. Just Arrived, and F wke recess for Whitsuntide holi-A large Stock of Goods to suit all. Cass' Bridge, P. O., April 55th, 1874. drom the 12th inst., to 18th June. We would call special r Fine School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Church Services, Prayo prisoners in Berlin gaol, Mc-HORSE TRAINING. Dild, a burglar, and Miller, a color-en rorger, made their escape last night. The Richelieu Company intend to in-Books, Hymn Books, Juvenile Books and all other kinds of GROCERIES AKERY. Summer Tweeds, The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now pre-pared to receive horses for training either for Having bought a Job P we are A fine Stock of Jewellery of exquisite designs and rare beauty, his prepared to aln comprising Ladies' Full Sets; Ear-Drops, Brooches, Rings, Bracecease the passenger fare from Quebec the road, saddle or race track.—Having ar-Call Early and ins. ranged for the use of the Driving Park in ENGLISH & FRENCH tMontreal to \$5.

here is a general strike of Swedes
at ther laborers in the employ of contransport to the speed of horses; and from his long experience in handling horses, he feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention Lockets, and Chains. tMontreal to \$5. Gents' full sets, Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons and Sieeve Buttons, friends COATINGS Immense Arrivals tres on the new Welland Canal for given to the breaking of young Colts, and Important to all. Come and see for yourselves. W. A. PLANTZ. an ance of twenty-five cents per vicious habits in horses. Morrisburg, April 22, 1874. For any are is a famine in Asia Minor, and SAW-LOGS & BOLTS generally, undred deaths daily from starvation | DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. DAIN'S STEAM FOUNDRY Doeskins and Venetians reported in Angora alone. The er Tigris has again overflowed, the undersigned, for the purpose of carrying on Saw-mill business in the Township of Winreported in Angora alone. The from MORRISBURG, Winchels. NEW SPRING GOODS Custom Sawing dable parties bringing Logs to tamber home with them. Custom sawing, Planing, Matching, etc., including A general assorter, including matched Flooring, and Shingles constantly on hand for outside sheeting and Shingles, Cheese Boxes manufactured w. W. Williams & Co's Family Sers—the best in use. Always aw rize wherever exhibited.

&c., &c.,

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

DEFY COMPETITION. Manufactures and Repairs all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, such as Plows, Plow-points, Cultivators, Dairy chester, has this day been dissolved by mutual Perth for the purpose of starting a furniture factory. Capital \$20,000: JAMES DEWAR, Kettles, and Coolers of all sizes. shares, \$50 each. the JOHN MCLAREN. Winchester, April 21st, 1874. Prince Arthur, after doing duty with All claims against the above are requested to be presented forthwith to Dewar & McLaren, COOKING, BOX AND COAL STOVES the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade for the that Mammoth. OF ALL SIZES AND THE LATEST STYLES. Ormond or Russell P. O. last 3 years, will shortly be attached to Manufactory, the 7th Hussars at Maidstone, and will thus complete a round of duty with the various branches of the service.

A young man named Thomas Power Hollow Ware constantly on hand. Railings for houses, gardens Insolvent Act of 1869. and meteries made to order. Railroad Horsepowers made and exhibited, EACH & CO repaired and all orders promptly attended to. In the he Also, a Lot of PROVISION STORE TOM BELL has been arrested for an attempted out-West Winchestth, 1874. Lnen and Alpaca has rage upon a young girl in Rockwood. 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. Province of Ontario, EDWARD MALEY and The Wes'eyans of Nepinee had a United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. See Thomas Maley individually, and as HO! P, HO! jubilee last week, to celebrate the **COATS & VESTS** Would respectfully intimate to his friends, iquidation of the debt on their church. OFFICE and STORE-LYLE'S BIOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURGH. that he is now receiving and opening out the bulk of his Spring Stock, and would feel obliged for a call when just that will be sold cheap, including N. B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest. A rivalry seems to exist among the and Company, FRENMPION Of MORRISBURG March 26th, 1874. Belleville business men as to which of them can erect the largest projecting this Court, a Consent by his Creditors to his discharge, and on Tuesday, the sixteenth day Belleville business men as to which of was brought from ada, March 26th, 1874, by the und Longueril, sout al, from a stock raiser. Sired b Black Raven Per-COLLARS, ishaw and from h mare, both being pure French bre Champion is a coal black, heavy magirts six feet, is 15½ hands high, weignds, and will be only Sired b REMOVAL, REMOVAL of June next he will apply to the Judge of the NECKTIES, said Court, at his House Chambers, in the Town of Brockville, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, in OFFERS FOR Ottawa Markets. REING DESIROUS OF REDUCING MY the forenoon, for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected, and for a discharge bands high, were 5 years old in J style and action he cannot be surple will stand for the improvement of North Williamsburg Spring Wheat. \$1 30 to 1 35 JOHN MURRAY. \$13.00 Dated at the Village of Morrisburg in the County of Dundas, one of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary, this sixth Stock of Crockery 0 45 to 0 50 and vicinity theason. 0 65 to 0 70 W. FORD. King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874. North Willispril 6th, 1874. 2m day of May, A D, 1874. none offered 0.70 to 0.75 J. S. WELLS, GEORGE THOMAS MALEY, I am prepared to Retail my present stock at PER SUIT. 55 to 70 1 25 to 1 40 One of the above named insolvents. FIRE JRANCE. MILLINERY MONTREAL Fresh Butter, per lb. Tub Butter, per lb. WELL TRIMMED AND MADE. RELIABLE. Insolvent Act Of 1869 PHOTOGRAPH WHOLESALE PRICES. ARTIST 15 to Eggs, per doz. M SAVED 15 to Potatoes, per bush. In the Matter of SPRING STYLES AT carrots, per bush. A. L. CASSELMAN, By Insurin Royal Canadian, the promptly A Call will convince you that I am in Turnips, per bush. parned .50 to Isolated Riada, or the Agricultuhas removed from his old stand to the of Morrisburg, MISS ANN FLYNN'S. earnest. an Insolvent. Parsnips, per bush. A first dividend sheet has been prepared A. NASH, Agent 70 to The Apples, per brl. 0.111.13.111.14 50 to 5 50 Green Hides, per lb. 0.111.14 to 00 open to objection until the twentieth day of May next, after which dividend will be paid. Morrisbur 1874. Lock Street, Morrisburg, one door South of the Gormely Block. Bradfield and Barry Block, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 75 to Sheepskins, each. . calfskins per lb. . used w. 310014 .17 TJSMITH" S. K. MATHEWS, bun We are happy to inform our many customers Morrisburg, April 29th, 1874. and patrons that we have received the very latest of New York and Boston Spring Styles in Where he will be most happy to wait on all those who may favor him with a call. reputation Morrisburg Markets. AMERN ORGANI WHITE STONE CHINA Flour per cwt \$3 00 to 3 25 FOR SALE. Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Laces, Buckwheat Flour do Only \$3 per Set-44 pieces Veilings, etc. Spanish Jack. Oatmeai, do Also, a choice selection of the Having re-fitted the rooms and rebuilt the sky light, the gallery CHAMBER SETS-9 PIECES Corn per bush Spring Wheat, do fall Wheat do the is now second to none in the Province. FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS 1 00 to 1 20 MULES! MULES! U ONLY \$2.75. 1 20 to 1 35 Is the onlyized agent in the united 1 10 to 1 20 Farmers wishing to improve their stock A Full Line of All work leaving the gallery will be warranted first-class, as it is 49 may call at the subscriber's stables in Morris Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Rufflings, &c leas, do

leans, do

leans, do

leas Pork per bbl.

leas Pork per able the desire of the proprietor to please all those who may favor him with their kind patronage. OGANS. All orders in Trimming neatly and All other are only sub-agents, conse-TOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST quently not buy as cheaply of them Particular Attention paid to Bleaching Gallery will be open from 9 o'clock, a.m., until dark every lawful 다. W Straw Goods. W. A. NASH. ASSORTMENT OF HATS uperintendan Morrisburg, April 29th, 1874. Morris pril 23rd, 1874. department Money Market. TROTTING STOCK. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PORTED BY THOMAS DARDIS, BANKER, MORRISBUBG. AMPOSITION. E. W. KELLOGG'S THE "YOUNG SHERIDAN" Gold 12. Greenbacks bought at 111 dis-ENLARGING & REDUCTION OF OLD PICTURES. At the Mammoth. count and sold at 11.
Morrisburg, May 7th 1874. E. Turreat Medical Compound is an Cabinet & Organ Factory. Will stand for a · limited number of mares, at importaicine, no family should be with-Hats that R Hats. the the following places: out it. seful in all fevers and inflammations, ir and external, and wherever pain may 10 Full directions accompany each The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to business, combined with good work, NOTICE. Monday, May 11th- Donelson's Corners, still merit a share of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him. bottle. 25 cents per bottle. The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Township of Matika hereby require Tuesday-Morrisburg; Call and look them through. Thursday—Farran's Point; Friday—Moulinette: Mammoth The subscriber begs ieave to inform his Thophyllin or Mandrake Pill. that a poll be taken in terms of the Temper-THAT FAR-FAMED friends in Morrisburg and vicinity, that his 00 Saturday noon-Dickinson's Landing; Go and give him a trial and be convinced that he is now better prepared than ever to mee ance Act of A. D. 1864 to determine whether or E. 7s Antibilious and Liver Pills. The has YOUNG SHERIDAN will be five years old not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and Orders very bil known for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver e affections of the kidneys. Be-Cornwall Cotton on the 6th of June next. He is of a rich of or enforcement of the said Act the By-law brown color, stands 15 hands high, and has all CABINET FACTORY ing a cte alterative possessed of all the best the mineral calomel without en-A LARGE the characteristics which distinguish the trotwing which we hereby propose for their ter. His style of trotting, his apparent vigor ALWAYS IF STOCK. ion to wit tailing of its evils. Price 25 cents per e sale of intoxicating liquors and the ng of licenses therefor is by the present aw prohibited within the Township of and courage give indication of a fast horse. s yet in full operation, and that, in addition STOCK PICTURE FRAMES YOUNG SHERIDAN was sired by the cel-SYRA valuable remedy for Coughs, Conthereto, he has begun the manufacture of round shekildan was sired by the celebrated Trotting Herse is Phil Sheridan," who is also the sire of "Dread," with a record of Chest Lungs. Useful also in female 2.273, sold for \$5000, and of "Kitty Watson" weak's. Pint bottles \$1, half pint 50 0 filda under authority and for their adop-CONSTANTLY ON HAND n to wit.
Witness our hands this 24th day of March in Cut MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS. that can trot in 2:21, of "Ed Chapin," and cents "Nellie Thorn," that can trot in 2:35; of To the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four. on't forget the spot-Bradfield and Brary Block, Morrisburg. To A valuable strengthening medicine AND HE HOLES BY SECURING Hiram Woodruff Resor and a number of others usefull cases of Fevers, and in the affective transfer of the second state of the

Free

unnecessary

and

Cut Free of Charge.

render

TO

THE BEST OF WORKMEN

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

Photograph Gallery

FOR SALE. A Portable Photograph Gallery will be sold for less than halfits value.

Any person purchasing, and not understand

J. S. WELLS, Photographer.

ing the business, will be instructed gratis.

For particulars apply to

Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

styles, always ready.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest Styles

COLLARS & NECKTIES

Received as fast as produced.

A Full Line of Ladies' Misses' and

Prunella and Leather

SHOES

RVERYTHING KEPT AT THE MAMMOTH

And Sold at the very Lowest Prices

TOM BELL,

Bradfield Barry Block.

MORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874.

Proprietor "Mammonh,

Morrisburg Carriage Factory.

MORRISBURG, ONT.

McGEE & MORRIS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Coaches, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters,

Waggons, etc.

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

given to Painting Trimming &c. Orders filled promptly.

Main Street, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

Cloth sold at the Mammoth our work will be second to none in the market. Special attention

Having entered into Partnership in the above business we feel | Call and see for yourselves.

larley, do

George Gibson,

Charles Locke

Charles Gilson

Alonzo Shaver

Sidney Stienburgh

J. W. Gilson,

A. C. McLean,

Daniel Shaver,

Wm. H. McGowan, S. M. Godier,

John Gibson

S. C. Clow,

D. C. Clow,

James Thorp,

John Hamilton Clark Rose,

James Payne,

Thomas Gilson James J. Locke,

Philander Rose,

Hiram Fromes

Alexander Pear

Thomas Wickwire

ohn Wickwire,

George Ennis.

Jo ephus Rose,

Joseph Bell.

Wm. Thompson

Charles Hamilton

William Thorp, For the purpo

James Bell,

John Johnston,

Alexander Rose

Lewis Godier,

William Bush,

Geo. Stienburgh

John Graham

Ira Shaver, Wm. J. Staron,

Wm. Adams,

James Wynn,

Wm. Bylance

Joseph Byce,

Geo. Graham.

John Fader jr.,

Guy Shaver Nelson Fader, Christy Miller,

Jeremiah Locke

Moses Edwards,

Wm. Edwards,

Thos. Edwards John Payne,

James Strader,

Joseph Strader Alex. Locke, John Locke,

William Payne,

Abram Barriger

David Barriger, Joseph Payne,

Alexander Scott,

JOHN DIXON,

five o'clock p. m. for three consecutive days at the risk of the owner.

unless sooner closed as provided by law.

Mares coming from a d

above By-law shall be adopted a poll will be

Matilda, May 2nd, 1874. Township Clerk.

Richard Anderson

that are trotters.

Phil Sheridan was sired by Voung Columbus, he by Old Columbus.— dice all general debility. Price 75 cents

Black Jack. The dam of Young Sheridan is known as the Bernett Trotting Mare. She known as Gravel. Useful also where there is

was sired by Young Eagle,, he by the old Gray knows Gravel. Useful also where there is

Scropulous Remedy and Blood purify-ingdicine removing such diseases as have

TALUABLE TONIC NERVINE. - Especially use-

L. TUTTLE'S LINIMENT, for the cure of Rheu

SEED WHEAT.

MATILDA MILLS.

100 Bushels Pure Scotch Wheat for Sale

at the

E. TUTTLE.

Eagle. The dam of the Bernett mare was sired adency of the secretion of the urine or by Bruffles Pat, a thoroughbred. His sire was an aniculty in passing it. Put up in 4 oz.

brated for their beauty and for being fast road- the rigin from any Scrofulous taint in the

of a numerous family of fast trotting horses.

The dam of Bruffle's 'Pat' was a thoroughbred fu St. Vitus-dance, Neuralgia, Convulsions, Nervous Excitability,

—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 choosing a stallion to bread from formation of things. Lung Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, In choosing a stallion to bread from formation for the constitution of t

In choosing a stallion to breed from for speed the first thing to be considered is his pedigree.

The longer the lines of Tratting and pedigree.

This is why Phil Sheridan, that stands at \$100 t Back or Limbs, Weakness or Stiffness in and Hamiltonian that stands at \$100 t Back or Limbs, Weakness or Stiffness in

and Hamiltonian, that stands at \$500, are so | Joints, &c. This Liniment has no supe-

much valued as stock horses. Hamiltonian pr. Price 25 cents a bottle. gets his troiting quality from Messenger, and The above medicines have all been tested

has more Messenger blood than any other horse | id are allowed to stand on their own merits, living. There is every reason to suppose that he-fourth used as test and satisfaction or

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

roquois, P. O.

Proprietor. Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

He is called the sire of Vermont Black | bld Put up in long pint bottles. Price

a thorough bred chestnut horse, with white bot Price 45 cents per bottle.

Phil Sheridan's dam was the well-known trot- for pottles.

feet and strip, imported from Ireland, called Paddy; his stock though not large were cele-

pedigree the greater will be the probability

that his colts will inherit the desired quality.

Mares coming from a distance to Morrisburg

will be furnished pasture at 75c per week.

GEO. DOLEY, JOHN GORMLEY, Prop.

ily of trotting horses.

opened at Dixon's Corners, at ten o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the second day of June 1874, and continue open from ten o'clock a.m. until

Hawk, the sire of Ethan Allen, and the head \$1 bottle.

The longer the lines of Trotting descent in his | Fe 25 cents per bottle.

(Continued from first page.) Dr. Tupper then moved for reports respecting the Intercolonial Railway Extension to the city of Halifax.

Mr. Jones hoped the present Government would not take so long a time

After a few words from Mr. Mackenzie, the motion was agreed to. Mr. White (Renfrew) moved for a return of the expenditure on slides and

dams on the Ottawa River. Dr. Schultz moved for returns respecting the North-west Council, which was agreed to.

Mr. Taschereau moved for returns of claims and alleged frauds in connection was declared lost on a division. with several sections of the Intercolonial Railway.

The motion, after a few words from Mr. Fiset, was carried, as also was one of Mr. Casey to add Major Walker's name to the Committee on Port Stanley harbor.

Dr. Tupper, moved for a return of receipts of revenue to the 20th of April last. He proceeded to argue that there was no financial deficit, and consequently no need for increased taxation.

Mr. Speaker stopped Dr. Tupper, suggesting that the course taken by the latter was out of order.

After some discussion, Dr. Tupper wanted to withdraw his motion, and move it on going into Supply, but the House objecting,

Mr. Cartwright moved an amendment to add to the proposed return a comparative statement of receipts in other years, and the quantity of goods in bond at certain dates.

Amidst a rather exciting scene, owing to frequent calls to order. Dr. Tupper again assailed the Fi

nance Minister. Mr. Mackenzie made a caustic reply A sharp passage of arms ensued between Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Cartwright in the course of which Mr. Domville desired to interfere, but was ordered to sit down by his

political chief.

Mr. Palmer moved his Bill to amend the Usury Laws. The measure repeals the restrictions upon rates of interest. Mr. Dorion pointed out that the Bill interfered with special legislation relating to incorporated societies.

Forbes, and Ross joined,

The Bill was withdrawn. In Committee, the resolution of Mr. curred in, and a Bill founded thereon introduced.

The House then adjourned.

Routine business having been disposed of, and several questions put by honorable members, and duly answered,

Mr. DeCosmos carried a motion for information regarding Indian affairs in British Columbia. He also urged that Dominion officials in British Columbia should be selected from the people of that Province when eligible nominees for vacancies were to be found there.

Mr. DeCosmos then moved for returns respecting the revenue, public debt, and other information relating to the financial arrangements between the Dominion of Canada and British

Mr. Ross, Middlesex, followed with his motion for the adoption of the report of the Prohibitory Liquor Law Committee, recommending a Commission of Enquiry into the operation of such laws either now existing or that have in past times existed in the United States. He referred, in the already presented during the session plans of Mr. Marshall Wood, were bore no less than 77,252 signatures of private individuals, while those from corporations represented a population of 362,135 souls. In addition to this the Legislature of Ontario had a year ago petitioned in the same sense, and a petition was now on its way rom the Legislature of New Bruns-

wick. He then proceeded to establish by statistical returns the rapid increase of crime, and the connection Times has reduced to a statistical form between the liquor traffic and crime, his experiences of the past year and and showed that while crime in Ontario has issued a report after the manner of and Quebec had increased 35 per cent, insurance companies, &c. The followthe liquor traffic in the same period ing is Peter's statement for the year had increased 34 per cent. He next ending March 31st, 1874:contrasted the proportionate number of temperate and intemperate persons convicted of offences against the laws, and evoked a large amount of judicial 2 testimony in support of his arguments, I showing the effect in suppressing crime of the prohibition of the traffic in the 8 State of Maine, as compared with the effect of unrestricted traffic elsewhere. He then, in an elaborate argument, I justified special legislation for this I traffic, and examined very critically V and ably the economical effect of the I restrictions advocated by the supporters of abolition. His deductions from I an exhaustive analysis of the whole question were that to raise a revenue of from five to six millions of dollars

the country was mulcted, exclusive of G the loss of human lives, in a charge of Been asked "what's the news?" 300,000 \$29,000,000. At the close of his speech Told..... Mr. Ross was warmly cheered by members on both sides of the House. Mr. Farrow proposed to move as an

amendment a direct declaration in favor of prohibition. A discussion thereupon arose on the \$10." B. says, "No; I must have \$5

and further the proposed inquiry. He pointed out, however, that the concur- Editor of the HERALD for the House to deal with the liquor few figures will make the reason plain.

should be adopted. Mr. Farrow then withdrew his Deficiency,

moved the six months' hoist, which Messrs. Sinclair, Gordon, Chisholm, Smith, Wilkes, and Oliver, all spoke in

favor of the resolution.

ing of his Bill to provide for the better treatment of animals carried by rail-The motion was carried and the Bill

Mr. Kirkpatrick withdrew his Bill relating to the recovery of demands advertised in the "Monetary Times" Toronto, Feby. 6th 1874, and over the names of the against vessels navigating inland

Mr. Fournier moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act for the trial of controverted elections.

The motion was agreed to. On the motion to go into Committee

our will and pleasure is that our Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital shall rates are too low to give so great

speaker. After a brief discussion, in which Messrs. Holton, Wilkes, Goudge same advantages. It might be intend-Cameron (Huron) providing for the Imperial Government to the fact that Just think of this way or doing the thing appropriate the Agricultural Mutual Inspection of Salt, was agreed to, conthere were many soldiers living in of Canada, which places one sum on the ordinate

> would extend the grant so as to include Mr. Mackenzie said that the Government were not possessed of any certain information on the subject, but if any of the persons supposed to be included in the warrant referred to by his hon. friend should make application to the Government they would take care that that application was presented, (hear, hear), and a decision obtained upon the subject immediately. He did not know at the moment whether the

Government could adopt any other mode of obtaining immediate information, but he could only say that they would be willing to do anything in their power to meet the views of the class to which his hon. friend referred. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and discussed several

items on the estimates. The expenditure on the public buildings at Ottawa, and the outlay set on foot by the late Government on the grounds, under the

The several harbor tug boats and other maritime votes were also largely

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned at 1:20 a. m.

(Continued on second page.) EDITORAIL STATISTICS.

The proprietor of the St. Catharines

Report.	Time.
Been asked to drink	11,38
Orank	11,38
Requested to retract	41
Oidn't retract	41
nvited to parties, presentations,	44
te., by people fishing for puffs	2,84
Pook the hint	4
Didn't take the hint	2,80
Threatened to be whipped	17.
Been whipped	
Whipped the other fellow	
Didn't come to time	17
Beer promised bottles of cham-	
agne, whiskey,gin,bitters,rum,	
oxes of cigars, &c., if we would	
o after them	3,650
Been after them	3,00
loing again	N TTUI
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

This is what the boys are all figuring Hemlock Lumber from 12 to 36 feet—to be upon now: A. and B. meet to trade horses. A says to B., "I will trade for Irequois, April 23rd, 1874. question of order, in the course of myself." Finally A. says, "We will split he difference." B. consents and the trade 400 Bushels Pure Scotch Wheat for Sale Mr. Mackenzie expressed his warm is made! How much money changes rest in the question of prohibition, hands and who receives the money?-La was personally favorable, Enterprise.

and would do all in his power to assist THE AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.Y.

rence of public opinion was absolutely Dear Sir.—The above Company must be in necessary to the success of such legis- a wretched condition, when it has to rely for lation, and he did not believe public defense on such puffs as that in your last opinion was so far educated on the subernment would not take so long a time ject at present as to make immediate as the last in making the necessary legislative action possible. The object Agricultural. If the Spectator's figures are false, why not show it, and demolish them at once? But this cannot be an inviting task, of the enquiry was to secure an effector even Mr. Isaac Munson, the Secretary, who tive measure when the right time came ought to know all about these matters, has not so far made the first attempt to perform it. A traffic, and he advised, apart from the York State Insurance Department, and sworn point of order, that Mr. Ross's motion to, exhibits the following, January 1st, 1874

> Mr. Bunster opposed the motion, and \$100,000 in cash. But the Spectator's analy-

Several private Bills were advanced is under the thumb of the Spectator, the Mr. Charlton moved the second read- New York State Insurance Department, the laudations and vague denials of the Express, and kindred "creatures" to the contrary not-withstanding, And besides, it has been defigures that on the business of 1873 alone, it incredible it may appear, in the face of the above exhibit of the Company's financial five principal officers of the Company, as

Government to a proclamation with correct? One must be false. The difference Government to a proclamation with reference to pensions to soldiers which Her Majesty had issued, and which he read to the House as follows:— to the Canadian farmer "we are entirely devoted to your interests." To understand what this means, let all read carefully the following Whereas it is represented to us that extract, from page 7th of the Book of Instrucmen who have served in our wars in business here:

"Farmers often desire a number of articles"

"Farmers often desire a number of articles" living without any settled or sufficient stock, or provisions and furniture. Avoid means of support; and that by reason blanketing policies in this way; put a separate

have power, as and if they shall see fit, to award pension or an increased pension or an increase pensio sion to such persons as aforesaid, provided the pension shall not, in the total amount awarded, exceed for each man the sum of 1s 6d per day." He said instructed privately to gouge him in the manthat his object in referring to this pro-Mr. Mackenzie sympathized with the general principle of the Bill, and suggested a modification of it to meet the difficulty pointed out by the previous intended that those who served in Cantagorius and stables. The Water-town Company would put it in this shape, \$200 on produce, ed to apply only to the soldiers of the his stock and implements outside, all he could line, but he believed, if the Dominion Government called the attention of the Canada who, in 1815, took part in the defence of the country, and did good service in behalf of our noble dag—

an over-wrought diction or a flashy

compulsion, he compel me! You don't

know me, Judge.

erved with vinegar.

changing. What is an estate worth if it brings

SPRING GOODS

Coatings and Tweeds.

Fashionable Cutter from the City kepi Constantly Employed. Suits made promptly to order. GILBERT SMITH Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

LUMBER! LUMBER The undersigned keeps constantly on hand Tongued and Grooved Flooring 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 inch, of various grades. Also, Grooved inch Clapboards, Tonqued

SEED WHEAT. at the MATILDA MILLS.

Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

IROQUOIS

Cheapest and Best Place Posi I Jack business and

concern can be relied on, the following may "risks in force" are given at \$93,714,366. The same item is included in the sworn state-Department for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1873, and set down, \$145,175,828. Is either

of wounds or infirmity they are unable to earn anything towards their support, in each in separate sums. By a little manage-

service in behalf of our noble flag—farmer insured with the AGRICULTURAL MUTU-AL, would recover the whole \$600 for his produce. It is time for Canadians to look after their own interests.
D. B. McCOLL,
Agent Agricultural Mutual,

> EITHER OR I-THER .- "Either" and neither" are pronounced ee-ther and neether; at least there is an immense prependerance of good usage in this country in favor of this pronunciation, which is also the predominant one in rare in America as to be conspicuous, and a man of good taste will avoid a conspicuous pronunciation as he would

necktie. - Christian Union. Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion from your husband? blandly asked the Judge. Fear,

The steamers of the Royal Mail Line commenced their regular trips on the

Why is the road of transgressors so hard ?-Because it is so much travel-

Truth is not a salad that it must b What is given to the poor is laid up

Women, wind and fortune are ever

no enjoyment. Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscriber would eall attention t_0 his large and well selected stock of

CONSISTING OF Broadcloths, Doeskins, Fancy

and Grooved Sheeting, Lath and CAMERON & McINNIS.

Clothing Mart Jush animolo

Summer Tweeds,

COATINGS

ENGLISH & FRENCH

Doeskins and Venetians

BLACK & BLUE

&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

COLLARS, NECKTIES,

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

MILLINERY **SPRING STYLES AT**

Lock Street, Morrisburg, one door South of the England. "I-ther" and "ni-ther" are so 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. Alse, a choice selection of the

FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS A Full Line of Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Rufflings, & All orders in Trimming neatly and

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

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

The subscriber begs leave to inform his

CABINET FACTORY yet in full operation, and that, in addition

MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS. AND HE HOLES. 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

Coffins Kept Constantly on Hand

A supply of Picture Mouldings, of different styles, always ready. Coaches, Sleighs, Buggies, Cuttes, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

Photograph Gallery FOR SALE.

A Portable Photograph Gallery will be sold or less than half its value.

Any person purchasing, and not understandjing the business, will be instructed gratis. For particulars apply to

J. S. WELLS, Photographer.

Morrisburg, March 26th, 1814

1-tr

Out work will be second to hold in

given to Painting Trimming &c.

Main Street, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.

Orders filled promptly.

TIN SHOP - MOIURG

G. A. HO

Stoves, Stove Furn, Tin

and Glassware, Plated Lead,

Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, TiWood

Eaves' Spouts, Sap Pand Tin

Sap Buckets, Cistern, WelForce

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TOWORK.

A Call is Solici

MAIN STREET, NORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874,

REPAIRING, &c

drugs, medicines

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OILS.
Boiled and Raw, Linscod, Olive, Seal, Sperm

PAINTS.

White Leads, Others, Greens, Reds, Blues, dry or group I in Oil; also a large assortment of Tube Paints, and all styles of Paint, Whitewash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all

In quantitie to suit purchasers. Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Saltpetre, Alum, Sal

Soda, Brimstene, Berax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda, Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Camphor. Blue

Vitrol, Copperas.

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.

TRUSSES,

For Sale at the

CENTRAL DRUGHALL.

Morrisburg Carriage Factor.

MORRISBURG, ONT.

McGEE & MORRIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Waggons, etc.

Having entered into Partnership in the above business we jeel

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

Common, Single and Double, and all the

Pumps, etc., etc.

JOB PRINTING! MALISS

Manufacturerofealer

Milk Cans for this season leady. THE JOB PRINTING DEPA

Dundas County Herald

Holds out unparalleled inducements, being entirely under the direction of MR. MOOTE, whose

Long Experience,

Ambition to Excel

and Desire to Please

TOGETHER WITH THE MMENSE ADVANTAGES OF

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

Plain and Fancy Job Printip

IN A STYLE THAT MUST SUIT.

We especially solicit a trial from parties having work which the wish to have executed a little "extra nice"

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