mos. \$2.00. ADVERTISMENTS.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PRANK TYRRELL,
LAW, CHANCERY, CONVEYANCING, &c., &c.,
Morrisburg,
Ont. TOHN N. TUTTLE, GENERAL STORE. Commissioner in B.R., Conveyancer, &c, &c. Main Street Iroquois

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued by Charles T. Casselman, Chesterville.

PEAVER & TORONTO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Co. This Company takes risks in the Farm, Mercantile, and Manufacturing Branches and each Branch is liable only for its own losses. Rates low and payment of losses prompt. Sole Agent for Glengarry Stormont, Dund as and Grenville.

BANKER and BROKER THOS. McNULTY, Dixons Corners.

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

GILBERT SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Lange and well selected stock of choice
Spring Goods. Suits made to order promptly. Lock Street, Morrisburg.

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

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

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

J. A. McINTOSH, Morrisburg CEO. CAMERON, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, Kellog's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg. Bread, Pastry, Cheese, Confec-

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

MANADIAN MARBLE WORKS

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

Morrisburg, Ontario EXCHANGE HOTEL — MAIN STREET,
Morrisburg, Gro. Ross, Proprietor, Bar
well supplied with the best brands of Liquors and Cigars. Strict attention paid to the wants of the travelling public, and excellent accomodation for boarders. Good Stabling and

attentive hostlers in connection. Liverpool, London & Globe • FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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

7 This wealthy Company insures Private Re for three and five years. First Class Property at † per cent per annum. Water Power and Steam Saw Mills insured at reasonable rates. Risks on Grist Mills and Hotels taken in the Royal Insurance Company by the subscriber upon favorable terms. Agent for the United Counties, Stormont, Dundas and Congarry, J. A. McINTOSH, Agt.

Insurance Agencies. FIRE.MARINE. LIFE & ACCIDENT

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

Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool and London. Fire and Life, (one or three years risks.)

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

HARMERS-INSURE IN THE

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association OF CANADA.

Licensed by the Dominion Government HEAD OFFICE - LONDON, ONT. D. C. MACDONALD, Sec'y

Deposit at Ottawa, \$25,000; Capital Jan'y 1st, 1874, \$250,574 46; Policies issued in 1873, 13,066; Policies in force Jan'y 1st, 1874, 37,238; Losses paid during the last four years,

This Company was the first to reduce farm rates to what they now are. Farmers, patronize a sound Canadian Company in preference

to American wild cat speculations D. B. McCOLL,

MOLSONS BANK.

Capital, \$2,000,000: Reserves, \$350,000

Wm. Molson, Esq., President; F. W Thomas, Esq:, Cashier. MORRISBURG BRANCH. Office Hours-From ten, a.m., to three, p.m.

GEO. K. MORTON, Manager. This Bank purchases and issues drafts on England. United States, and all chief places in the Dominion; buys and sells U.S. Currency, and makes collections on all points.

General Banking Business transacted most favorably. Accounts of Merchants in the neighboring

DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST. Six months - (15 days' notice) - 5 per cent Three " - 4 per cent.
Savings Bank - (no notice) - 4 per cent. Morrisburg, Marc'i 1874. 1-tf

## Thunday

# Commin



#### ST. LAWRENCE REPORTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

MONEY SAVED

By Insuring in the Royal Canadian, the

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

THOS. DARDIS.

MORRISBURG - ONTARIO.

Drafts on Boston, New York and Montrea Bought and Sold.

U. States Securities Bought and Sold

West Winchester Mills

PLANING,

general assortment of Lumber including

Fene Pickets

Corsianty on hand. Also.

RUSTIC.

new material for atside sheeting for build

Cheese Boxs Manufactured.

FLOUR & FEED FOR SALE.

Agents for the Ceebrated C. W. Williams

Co. Family SewingMachines-always awarded

No labored argumet is needed in these day

to convince thentelligent man that " it

pays to advertie." There are many con-

spicuous exampes of great wealth ac-

cumulated sole by means of the per-

sistent advertisment of a simple common

place article. There are other examples

of riches acquiid by the like presentation

of the purely inginary virtues of a worth-

less nostrum. While all who advertise

do not grow rid, and some do not deserve

legitimate busiess the success of which

depends upor the extent to which

public patronas is given to it, who can

afford to dispere with a liberal use of

printer's ink. This is especially true of

the smaller deers, whether in groceries,

dry goods, orany of the mechanical

trades. Yet the smaller tradesmen are

the very ones no neglect their own in-

terests. Therare many in this County

who could done their business, at an

expense of fiftyr sixty dollars in a year,

by advertisingin the Dundas County

HERALD, and may a languishing business

might be made ofitable by the judicious

outlay of one, to, three, four, five or

six hundred dors a year, according to

the character one trade. But to be of

use the money list be laid out in judi-

cious advertisi. In most kinds of busi-

ness the form advertising should be

frequently chard. The public should

understand theour stock is frequently

charged, and, a merchant, that all the

novelties of deable things in your ling

can be obtained your place as soon #

taught to look your advertisement by

the expectation finding everything hat

is new in yourne noticed and explaned.

Cards, handbil, circulars, and tne nulti-

tude of adverting ephemera, are dvan-

tageous, but itill not do to rely n them

entirely. Younust have a reguar medi-

um through weh to approach our cus-

tomers, and the medium is he news-

paper. Throth its column each day

or week, as thease may be John Smith

tells its readerthat he self the cheapest

and best goodn town, ald they cannot

avoid reading s assertin if they would.

It comes to the frest every day and

they soon comto acopt it as the truth.

classes is cetatly increasing, and

The use of the nepapelas the agency for

advertis

from any rival The public should

to do so, there no man engaged in

First Prize whereve exhibited.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

West Wincheste May, 1874.

Matched Flooring,

MATCHING, &c.

Collections made in all parts of the United

The Highest Price paid for Greenbacks.

AND RELIABLE

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

IN MEMORIAM. The Venerable Henry L. Patton, D. C. L.

SELECT POETRY.

BY FREDBRIC WRIGHT. Another soldier of the Cross is gone! The pilgrim staff and scrip are laid aside Shall he not hear the sweet award " well done Iso'ated Risk of Canada, or the Agricultu- From his loved Lord, Jesus the Crucified!

Oh! more than friend! my Priest and Pastor Well may our tears of heart-felt sorrow flow! Prompt to rebuke the vicious and the vile, Thy heart was tender to the frail and weak. Could'st thou but win the sorrowing to smile Not thine the hand the bruised Reed to break. So true did'st thou the Christian pathway run Thy left hand knew not, what its fellow done

My heart is sad, reluctantly I turn, Recalling years so wretchedly mis-spent. A long life wasted, well may make me mourn. Gold and Silver Bought and Sold at City rates Great treasure lost! A treasure truly lent! Notes Discounted and Interest allowed on O! friend beloved! as I in anguish bow-Sorely! I miss thy pure sweet counsel now!

Since thou art gone! shall not thy memory be A precious solace in the years to come Leading the tried and tempted hearts to see The strait and narrow way to bring us home! O! Lord, Our God! grant us the needed grace To be our shield, whilst waiting our release. Westport, Leeds Co.

The New Church Organ.

They've got a bran new organ, Sue, For all their fuss and search; They've done just as they said they'd do, And fetched it into church. They're bound the critter shall be seen And on the preacher's right, They've hoisted up their new machine In everybody's sight. They've got a chorister and choir. Ag'in my voice and vote;

For it was never my desire. To praise the Lord by note! To-day the preacher, good old dear, With tears all in his eyes, Read-" I can read my title clear

To mansions in the skies." Lallays liked that blessed hymn-I s'pose I al'ays will: It somehow gratifies my whim. In good old Ortonville: But when that choir got up to sing, I couldn't catch a word:

They sung the most dog-gondest thing A body ever heard! Some worldly chaps was standin' near, An' when I seed them grin, I bid farewell to every fear,"

And boldly waded in. I thought I'd chase the tune along, An' tried with all my might ; But though my voice is good and strong I couldn't steer it right. When they was high, then I was low,

An' also contra' wise ; And I too fast, or they too slow, To "mansions in the skies." An' after every verse, you know,

They play a little tun, I didn't understand, an'so, I started in too soon I pitched in pretty mddlin' high, I fetched a lusty tme, But oh, alas! I fourd that I

Was singin' thee alone! They laughed a litle I am told; But I had don my best; And "not a wave of trouble rolled

Across my paceful breast." And sister Brwn-I could but look She sits right front of me : She never was no singin' book.

An' neve went to be: But then se al'avs tried to co The bes she could, she said; She understood the time, right through, An' ket it with her head,

But wha she tried this mornin' oh, I hadto laugh, or cough! It kep'her head a bobbin' so, It en a'most came off!

An'Deacon Tubbs-all but broke down, s one might well suppose; H took one look at Sister Brown, And meekly scratched his nose. Ie looked his hymn book through and And laid it on the seat, And then a pensive sigh he drew,

And looked completely beat, An' when they took, another bout. He didn't even rise; But drawed his red bandanner out, An' "wiped his weepin' eyes."

Will M. Carleton. Flower Gardening.

Sweet Peas are valuable for furnish ing a supply of cut flowers for the drawng-room, and therefore sow in clumps for summer supply.

The runners of Russia, Neapolitar, and double violets, planted out now on a border to which a liberal propor-, runners, will bloom next spring.

STORY - TELLER Boyish Misery.

SPEAKING AND RECITATION DAY. What a stilness prevailed in the old school room when the "master" announced before dismissing the school that "on next Friday afternoon there will be no recitations, but after hearing the reading lessons every young lady will read an original composition, and every young man commit a piece to memory, of poetry or prose, which he will speak from this stand, and those who fail to do either will be pun-

brows of the timid ones as the solemn speech was made! Even the boy who had put his mittens on under the desk and placed his foot out in the aisle already to "go" at the words, "school is dismissed," pulled off his mittens and began searching for a book to take home "to learn something out of," and whispered profanity, such as "darn it," "confound the luck," came up from behind the desks-and all felt as if there was to be an eclipse and no glass had been smoked, except the one smart mother to stuff sausages." chap who had "rather speak than not," and the girls who had big sisters at boarding schools, whose previous literchances for plagiarism, which by a little help would deceive the teacher. arrives, the forenoon is passed in the usual manner, but at noon there is a decided change made in the appearance of the scholars and the school room. texture than those worn during the Melville lookes as sour as a vinegar jug "prize" earrings, white stockings take He says: the place of "literary blue" or black "I do most earnestly wish that I ones, which would not look so well on could induce all youthful individuals to the platform (for there were no dresses divest religion of its gloomy and repulen train in those days), nearly all wore sive associations; but, my lords, I ask

How the perspiration started on the

The little barefooted girls appeared in bright, copper-toed shoes and tape embroidered pantalettes of a nankeen

With the boys there was also an attempt at an improved toilette; boots had been greased, paper collars turned, and a portion of their "Sunday go-tomeetin' clothes" donned for the occasion. Shocky heads of hair had been combed into partial subjection, and the boy with chapped hands had soaked his hands in bran and water until portions of the original cuticle were visible. The "doctor's son" exhaled a powerful aroma, the "tavern keeper's" boy had annointed himself with "Jamaica" as a substitute for "Bay Rum." The "master." to maintain a dignity equal to the occasion, had also exchanged his every day coat for a "swing-tail" of fabulous has become of the rest of that tribe of length, and shiny in spots as a duck's district school orators, who "spoke wing. The bell rings-reading lessons are heard-books put away, the speak- ago. ing platform cleared for work, and the

"Samuel Snubnose!" calls the teach-

and he essayed to speak : "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day

The lowing (pause) herds wind slowly o'c the lea The-the-(prompter) "ploughman"

ploughman leaves the weary way And plods the dark to worldness and to me Save me from the yonder mantled ivy tower The moping moon doth the owl complain (snickering)

his best right bower And drowsy tinklings lull her distant

"elegy," concludes as follows: "Here rests his (ha ha) head (snort) upon the

lap of yearth A youth to (prolonged snicker) unknown. Melancholy marked him at his-birth And science frowned on him for her own.

tion of leaf-mould has been added will nose to keep from laughing out loud, any other time they are apt to come up make good plants for taking up to while at a nod from the master, "Lubloom indoors. Good plants can be cinda Wirth" trips, all smiles and pear on the top of the plant, in which had from seeds sown out-of doors now blushes, to the platform, and after case they should be gently pulled out prevent it, no woman will ever join the country east of Fort Garry and west and, planted out in the same way as "curtseying" proceeds to read in an and set in right. For further particular, no woman will bloom next annual will be an annual will be annual will be an annual will be annual will be an annual will be an annual will be an annual inaudible voice something about "Be lars correspond with the editor. Let- Free Mason, and be boiled on a grid- for its rough natural features, and the kind to thy father." The teacher says : ters of inquiry should contain one dollar A brass band has been organized "Louder," and we catch a few words: as a mark of confidence. illustrates on the ways in which among the pupils of the Blind Asylum, Your father loves you and has been at modern civilion is saving time, labor Brantford, and the playing of the mem- a great deal of expense a-bringing you and money, irrying on the business of bers is said to be wonderful for the up, and you should obey him and cultivation of the Scotch fir. short time they have been in practice. not \_\_\_," here ensues a jumble of It is proposed to form a joint stock The advertisement the Herald are always By a telegram from Tavistock we sounds, which no one can interpret, company to erect a new Music Hall in attractively ented and always secure learn that there has been no small-pox which cease, and after folding the com- St Catharines. attention—Te is no better time than in the village for three weeks, and that position "Lucinda" lays it on the teach- Stratford, by a public meeting, has the present of hrewd business men to only a single case had occurred within er's table for inspection, "curtseys" decided not to purchase a steam fire en- vide refreshments for the school chil- extensive powers possible in order to gars) and snuff last year £1,386. and goes to her seat. "George Francis gine.

Sprain," says the teacher, and a spruce ooking chap, whose hair is goose oiled into curliness steps boldly to the

George likes this business-he going to make a lawyer-and in a shrill voice he commences: "No many generations ago where you now sit encircled by all that embellishe civilized life, the wild fox nodded in the wind, and the thistle dug his hole unscared," and so he goes on, transposing a sentence occasionally, but mainly right. We have seen George since he arrived at man's estate; he now stands in the police court and defends "drunk" for fifty cents a case, win or ose, and has acquired such a reputation that a judge always comes down harder

on his clients than on any others. Miss Elizabeth Brandeth steps forward, and in a Susan B. Anthony style reads a hifalutin' description of country life-how "in the spring, when meadow larks are warbling, and geese squawking, she loves to go out into the fields and cull butter-cups and see the little lambkins gamboling on the green grassy banks (green faro banks her mother said she meant), and then return back home again once more and help her

Then "Charles Bashful" starts for the stand, accelerated in his motion by a pin thrust as he left the seat. He bows, rary efforts at home afforded rare and seeing a boy making faces commences to snicker, until the teacher comes up by his side and raps his head At last the anxiously-awaited day, with a ferule; this causes more mirth, then more raps until he forgets his piece and is locked up in the wood box in disgrace.

The minister's son, "Melville Win The "big girls" are dressed up for the terblossom," is then called to show the occasion. Their gowns are of a finer scholars how a good box should speak. week; some are adorned with their his "piece" has been selected by his mother's breast-pin and a pair of parents, principally for its moral tone.

"beaucatchers" plastered on the side of no respite from death; I am ready to their foreheads, and charcoal from the die for my country, and sink or swim fire-place had been used as a dentrifice survive or perish, I am for the Union, during the intermission between fore one and inseparable. My lords, were I an American as an Englishman"here the teacher, who has been trying to find the original of the orator's remarks, stops the medley, and Melville takes his seat. He had been crammed with so many pieces that he had not been able to distinguish between them. and thus defeated his parents' aims But why continue this subject? The good little girl recited "Mary's Lamb," nicely, and the "good little boy" spoke

his anti-tobacco piece as follows: I'll never chew tobacco-no Said little Robert Read : I'll never put it in my mouth,

It is a filthy weed." By the way, we saw this good box a few days ago; he now chews plug tobacco like a horse, and smokes a clay pipe night and day. But it would be a consolation to know what their pieces" nearly a score of years

Something About Farming.

Peas can now be sown, but it is better er-and "Samuel," with a parting not to bush them until after the glance at his books, stumbles along next snow storm. Bean poles should toward the stand, where he becomes be set in the full of the moon. Provide warrant they will make as much noise the target of a hundred eyes, and his a good space for carrots; they are good as I did." face the colour of a turkey gobler's -for cows, and also to make butter wattles. A bow, such as he would look yellow. Turnips should not be have made if a brick had struck him fed to kicking cows, as they are apt to at the instant in the back of his head, make the milk taste, especially if the cows get their feet in the milk pail. Now is the time to get in early potatoes-if you have any out. Now is the time to mulch strawberries. Some use phosphate on strawberries but most people prefer sugar and cream. If your neighbour's chickens or any other fowl trespass upon your garden, scratching around and devouring worms and bugs Save (to he he he) where the beetle wields that don't belong to them, "shoot them on the spot." This may not exhibit a neighbourly feeling, but it will soon create one. Always plant your melons The teacher raps on the desk and near the ence, as it will keep the boys says: "Samuel, no levity," and Samuel, from tramping down the rest of your who has forgotten pretty much all his garden in search of them. If you discover any worms on your current bushes apply fire to them. Its bad for the worms-makes it rather hot for them -but they should go for somebody else's bushes, they have no business bothering you. Beans should be plant-Sam goes to his seat and holds his ed in the new of the moon; if planted at

The London Free Press advocates the

A Woman's Curiosity. YET SHE VOWED SHE COULD BE DEPEND

> A certain lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows determined to and shows such marked ability in graphave their lodge room done up clean and nice. It was resolved unamimously that Mrs. K. should be employed to do the job. After the meeting adjourned, the guardian, who knew the inquisitive character of Mrs. K. procured a billy goat and placed him in a closet that was kept for a reservoir that was kept for secret things. He then informed the woman of the wishes of the lodge, and requested her to come early the next morning, as he would then show her what was, and what was not to be

Morning came, and with it came Mrs. K. with brooms, brushes, pails, etc., and at the lodge room found the guardian waiting for her.

"Now Madam" he said, "I will you what we want done, and how we came to employ you. The brothers said it was difficult to get anyone to do the job and not meddle with the secrets in the closet; we have lost the key and cannot find it to lock the door. I assur-

Depended upon! I guess I can. My poor dead and gone husband, he belonged to the Free Masons or anti-Masons, I do not know which. He used to tell me all the secrets of the concerp, and when he showed me all the marks of the grid iron, made when he was initiated, and told me how they fixed poor Morgan, I never told a living soul to this day. If no one troubles your closet to find out your secrets till

I do they will lay there till they rot. "I thought so," said the guardian, corner, and give the whole room a closet" and he left the woman to her-

No sooner had she heard the last sound of his feet on the stairs than she exclaimed:

"Don't go into the closet ! I'll warrant there's a gridiron or some other nonsense, just like the anti-Masons for all the world. I'll be bound. I'll take one peep, and nobody will be any the

Suiting the action to the word she stepped lightly to the forbidden closet, and turned the button, which was no sooner done than "Bah!" went the Billy goat, with a spring to regain his liberty, which came near upsetting her ladyship. Both started for the door, but it was filled with house cleaning implements, and all were swept clear

of their position down the stairs. The noise and confusion caused by such unceremonious coming down the stairs drew half the town to witness Mrs. K's efforts to get from under the pile of pails, tubs, brooms and brushes, in the street.

Who should be first on the spot but the rascally door keeper? After releasing the goat which was a cripple for life, and uplifting the rubbish that

"Taking the degrees! If you call tumbling down the stairs with the devil after you taking things by degrees, I have them, and as ve have frightened me, and hurt me to boot, I'l

"I hope you didn't open the closet,

madam," said the door keeper.

"But madam," said the door keeper, plish the complete unification of British you are in possession of the great America. The difficulties which had secret of our order, and must go to be to be encountered in constructing a initiated and sworn, and then go in the railway at least 2,500 miles long,

regular way." wrong end first, i e, the bean will apto-day.

> the Town Council to grant \$100 to pro and of course, Sir, they took the most 1872. Of manufactured tobacca (cit dren on the Queen's Birthday.

MUNICIPAL CLERKS. P. 4 William Rae, -(Mountain) S. Mountain J. Hyndman, jr. (Matilda) Dixons Corners. village, Iroquols. Morrisburgh. PUBLIC WORSHIP-MORRISBURG

Kriscopa...an—St. James' Church at 7 p. m. every Sunday; and 97 and 103 every other Sunday. Rev. C. Forest, M. A. Rector. Reman Catholic—10 a. m. every third Sunday. Rev. J. R. Mende, Priest.

While a. M. Methodist—10 a. m. and 6 p. m. Rev. E. Robson, Pastor. PRESENTERIAN—3 p. m. at School House, Rev. J. Davidson, Pastor.

PUBLIC WORSHIP-IROQUOIS. 3r. Joun's Church—10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m. M. E. Church.—Every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Alternate Sabbath's at 7 p. m. W. M. Church. -10:30 a. m RESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Every alternate Sab-

NO. 9. Pacific Railway.

Mr. Mackenzie's speech on introduc ing the Resolutions on the above subject is so full of interesting information, pling with the huge undertakingwhile at the same time, proper precaution is taken not to prejudice the interests of the Dominion by undertaking known impossibilities, that we propose to publish the speech at some length, and accordingly give the first part this

Mr. Mackenzie said :- Mr. Speaker, -In moving that you do now leave the chair, I propose to ask the attention of the House for a short time to some remarks that I propose to mair 'n con-

nection with this measure. I shall eudeavor. Sir, to confine myself as closely as possible to a simple business statement of what I conceive to be necessary in submitting the resolutions of which I have had the honor to give notice. The duty is imposed upon the Government of providing some scheme for carrying out the obligations imposed by the solemn action of Parliament in this place. The original scheme, Sir, ed them that you could be depended was one that I opposed at the time of the passage here, as one that in my mind then seemed impracticable within the time that was proposed, and impracticable, I may say also, with the means proposed to be used to accomplish it. I have not changed that opinion, but being placed here in the Government, I am bound to endeavor, to the utmost of my power, to devise such means as may seem within our reach to accomplish, in spirit if not in the letter, the obligations imposed upon us by the treaty of union, for it was a treaty with British Columbia. During the passage of the resolutions through the House or through the late Parliament decent cleaning; now don't go in that of this country, I expressed my mind very freely as to the nature and extent of the obligations which we were then assuming, and I expressed a very strong conviction that the passage of that measure would necessarily almost result in future calamity, certainly in future complications, which might seriously affect the political position of parties and the political position of the that the exact terms of the resolutions country generally. Sir, unfortunately -I say unfortunately, because I could wish it were otherwise-unfortunately, all that I anticipated has been fully

realized. The difficulties have arisen. that Sir. George Cartier, the gentlemen The late Government were able, al- then leading the House, the leader of though with some difficulty, to carry the Government being then absent at their resolutions through the House. Washington, was appealed to in order They were able, though with difficulty, to quie these apprehensions and to get a majority of both Honses of make smooth the objections existing Parliament to sustain them in the very extraordinary measure that they proposed—extraordinary Sir, because it was not demanded by the Province of the measure. When thus appealed to British Columbia. The Province of he came down to Parliament and moved British Columbia confined itself to the following resolution, which was what seemed to me at the time a not adopted :- "That the House will tounreasonable proposition. Yet, Sir, in 1871, when the difficulties were thoroughly understood, and it was quite apparent that the contracts for the construction of that smaller work—the bound the good woman to the earth; he Intercolonial could not be completed anxiously inquired if she had taken the within two or three years of the time that was anticipated, under these circumstances, and at this time, the late Parliament of Canada, under the guidance of the right hon, gentlemen opposite, gravely undertook to construct a road five or six times the length of that to which I have alluded, pledged the honor and faith of this country to its commencement within two yearsthat is the comercement of the actual work of construction, and pledged the "Open the closet? Eve ate the apple honor and faith of the country to its she was forbidden. If you want a completion within ten years. As I woman to do anything, tell her not to have remarked, I thought at the time do it and she will do it certain. I could this was an exceedingly extravagant not stand the the temptation. The undertaking, and I appealed to the secret was there. I opened the door, House, not as a mere party opponent and out popped that tarnal critter of the right hon, gentlemen, but as one right in my face. I thought the old who felt a great interest in the accomboy had me, and I broke for the stairs plishment fo the Union which we were

with the critter bunting me at every discussing—as one who was pledged, if ump. I fell over the tub, and got down any one in this country was pledged, the stairs, as you found us all in a to adopt every reasonable proposal which could be undertaken to accomthrough a country almost entirely un-"Regular way !" exclaimed the lady, inhabited, possessing a population of 'and do you suppose I am going near only 15,000 to 20,000 people, and that in the tarnal place, and ride that ar tarnal the centre of the continent, with a point critter without a bridle and lady's at which to begin on this side where saddle ? No, never! I don't want few persons lived, the difficulties, Sir, nothing to do with the men that rides were enormous. With no settled it. I'd look nice perched upon a billy points for the road except these two, goat, wouldn't I? No, never! I will and the point where it might touch never go nigh it again, and if I can Lake Superior, it had to traverse a iron as long as the fire could be kept engineering difficulties which were earnestly in search of, had recently died. under it, and pulled from garret to cellar, just as my poor dead husband was. Sir, the work was undertaken, and we And he lived over it, but I never could know that precisely what was antici- and greet him with the accustomed live over such another ride as I took pated has taken place. The honorable kiss. gentlmen opposite, with his Minister- Last year the value of manufactured ial majority, succeeded in getting this tobacco imported into Great Britain Guelph School Board has requested undertaking assumed by Parliament, was £2,613,547, against £1,552,914 in

took powers so extravagant that I was obliged at the time to call the attention of Parliament to them; but with all these powers, with all that authority which they vested in themselves, after sending a delegation they accomplished, what? Why, Sir, they accomplished absolutely nothing. (Hear, hear.) They never received one single offer of any amount from any body of capitalists, or from any company, unless, indeed, we except the famous Sir. Hugh Allan Company, which was a mere combination for the purpose of finding capitalists who would undertake it. They had no capital themselves, and did not pretend to have any. They relied entirely upon the success of their mission to England, which proved an onthe failure. We have had no history presented to the country of that mission yet. We do not know what proposals were submitted in London, or to whom they were submitted. All we know is that a delegation of the Directors of that Company went to Eng-

land, passed some weeks or months there, did nothing, came back, and threw up the charter, thereby acknowledging their utter inability to carry out the undertaking. (Hear, hear) Sir, the incoming Administration were placed in a position of peculiar difficulty in connection with this matter. We had to undertake to vindicate the good faith of the country, and do something which would enable this Parliament to earry out, in spirit, if not in letter the serious undertaking of building this railway as far as the shore of British Columbia. The legal terms are exact. We are bound within a specific time to construct a road to connect with the railway system of Ontario on the east to the Pacific Coast on the west. (Mr. Bunster-Hear, hear.) There is a moral obligation beyond the legal obligation. I recollect well, although I do not intend to base any argument upon the fact, that when the British Columbia delegation was present in this city, and one of its members, Lieutenant Governor Trutch, was speaking at a public meeting on the subject and referring to speeches made by myself and other gentlemen on the floor of this House, he declared his impression to be that were passed, endorsing the Union. could on y be adhered to if it were in the power of the country to accomplish what was required. We know amongst his followers, which were known to be so great as to make it nearly impossible to carry through morrow resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed resolution :- "That the Railway referred to in the Address to her Majesty conconcerning the union of British Columbia with Canada, adopted by the House on Saturday, the 1st April instant, should be constructed and worked by private enterprise, and not by the Dominion Government; and that the public aid to be given to secure that andertaking should consist of such liberal grants of land and such subsidy in money or other aid, not unduly pressing on the industry and resources of

ada shall hereafter determine.'" (Continued on 2nd page.)

the Dominion as the Parliament of Can-

A Touching Incident .- A lady in Toronto was recently walking along the street when she met a little girl between two and three years old, evidently lost and cryin ing her by the hand the lady asked her tenderly where she was going. "I'm going down town to find my papa," was the reply, between the sobs of the child. "What's your papa's name?" asked the lady, "His name is papa," replied the innocent little thing. "But what is his other name?" queried the lady; "what does your mamma call him? "'She calls him papa,' persisted the baby. The lady then took the little one by the hand and led her along saying: "You had better come with me; I guess you came from this way." "Yes, but I don't want to go back. I want to find my papa," replied the little girl, crying af esh as if her heart would break. "What do you want of your papa," asked the lady. "I want to kiss him." Then a sister of the child came along looking for her and led her away. From

mplement their engagement. They and in the previous year 27.00326

show to what date he has paid for the paper. For instance John Smith 8, shows that John Smith owes from number 8. Any one can thus determine his indebtedness by comparing of the paper as found at the right hand upple corner of the first page. Local intelligence is solicited from cor

respondents at the various Post Offices in the County, and correspondents will please recollect to write legibly, briefly, and on but one side of the spect. The name of the writer must in 'all cases accompany the communication, but not necessarily for publication. Articles to ensure insention the same week must reach this Office not later than Monday evening. Very brief notices may possibly go in if received by Tuesday night. Articles are frequently thrown in the "waste paper basket" because they are so badly written as to nearly illegible.

### The Berald.

THURSDAY, MAY 21st, 1874.

The Pacific Railway.

As might have been anticipated from the well known practical good sense of the Premier, the scheme submitted to Parliament for building the Pacific Railway is one that commends itself to the public mind generally. Evidently much consideration has been given to the matter, and as the result we see the first glimmer of light that has yet been cast upon this vast undertaking.

Not the smallest evidence in favor of the sound and practical nature of the plan proposed are the ridiculously weak and contradictory criticisms of the Opposition press upon the matter. With the best dispositions in the world to pick flaws, they find themselves unable to advance but the most a puerile arguments in condemnation of it. With one breath they will tell us that the plan is essentially the same as John A's. mad scheme, and with the next that it will cost double or treble the amount that his plan would have entailed, and with the next breath that the Government are insingere in the matter, and do not intend to carry, out the contract with Britis's Columbia at all la retained to

In Parliament the Opposition; allowed the resolutions to pass without a single criticism, and with no discussion whatever and he weiter about anoing

While we have considered that our Government were bound not only by a formal agreement but by strong poli tical and national reasons to build this railroad, we have hitherto looked upon the project as of such huge proportions as to be involved in almost if not quite insurmountable difficulties, and fraught with most serious financial embarrassment to our young Dominion. These difficulties, however, have been looked in the face by the Government and provided for, but there is no disposition with them to "go it blind," as no step friends and bitter enemies. There is will be taken until a therough survey

We fail to see how any unprejudiced person, after carefully reading the Toronto, while he was connected with scheme of Mr. Mackenzie and the able it, reached greater thoroughness and speech made by him in laying that popularity than it has since attained. scheme before the House, can come to His text books, though now descried any other conclusion than that he of all by many, and discarded to some extent, others is the proper man to carry this. have not been succeeded by others cessful issue, and in a manner best from the authorized Text-book on suited to the circumstances and wants | Arithmetic to get a knowledge of the

of the country. Our readers have already been made acquainted with the provisions of the in several most important points 'from long connection with the Normal School the oll Pacific Railway Charter, and would seem to give him peculiar fitness gives another illustration of the carry- for the proposed position. What then out in office, of the principles advocated is the hindrance? Simply that it is by the Reform party while in Opposi- thought that he who holds, this promitracts,—that the lands along the railway shall not be locked up from settle- | Sangster resigned his position in Toronment, as the plan of the late Govern- to, went over to the States, procured a ment would practically have effected,and that the work, while pushed on with all reasonable haste, shall not be hastened so rapidly as to jeopardize the finances of the country. It will be remembered in this connection, that Mr. Sandford Fleming estimates the cost of construction at \$100,000,000 if time be taken, but double that sum if pushed too hastily. Again the work may

ernment itself. John mile Mr. Mackenzie seems to have grappled with the herculean task with the determination of carrying it through and although he gives us plainly to understand that it is absurd and impossible to attempt to carry out the School system that would be necessary original agreement in its entirety, yet to make him an influential representameans of water and rail, to have unin- other candidate. Surely there are terrupted communication during the more eligibles than the two. Let us sumn er season between British Columbia and the old Province of Canada. and promises to push the completion of the road as fast as the resources of the country and the difficulties to be overcome will allow.

be given out in sections to different

companies or undertaken by the Gov-

the Monck Reform Press was broken reverend body saw fit to veto the Bill into last night, and a large quantity of passed unanimously by the House, type in the cases, and one side of the separating Tuckersmith from the centre thrown in the canal, as the empty cases tous distortion perpetrated in this were found in the water. No trace of County by the late Government. Had the burglars or the type has been

found. A dreadful disaster is reported from Hampshire County, Mass. The reser- representation of the other House. We voir of Goshen, covering an area of a must say we are glad to hear of this deluging and almost entirely sweeping this Upper House a useless expense, these circumstances, the present Govaway the thriving villages of Williams- and now it is proving worse. It is now burg, Heydensville, Leeds, and Flor- exhibiting the beautiful way in which ence, in all of which there were very extensive factories. A hundred and fifty persons at least, but probably two hundred are believed to have been drowned, and the destruction of proper- Pacific Railway Bill in the same manty is roughly estimated at between one and two millions of dollars.

Morrisburg Post Office.

We have abstained hitherto, from con sideration to Mr. Holden's feelings, Well, Sir, we now desire the gentlefrom making any comments on the men who undertook that responsibility recent charge in the Post Office, but it to show us how it is possible to conseems our reticence has not been ap struct availway 2,500 miles long, with preciated, and his friends, with a singular want of discretion, have publicly characterized the charges as 'frivolous, and vented their petty spleen against the Government by charging them with wantonly making a change. It would have been better for the late Post Master, had his friends respected our silence on the subject and let the matter alone, for now we shall 'accede to the request made some time since and publish the evidence adduced at the trial, and allow the public to judge whether the charges were "frivolous," and how far they were substantiated. It needs not that we should reiterate, what is generally conceded, that the appointments made by the present Government have been characterized by their peculiar suitability. The present is not an exception, and the people of Morrisburg are not only rejoiced at a change in the management of the Post Office, but quite satisfied with the new appointment, It is easily understood that the late Government, tottering to its fall, had not the strength, if the disposition, to correct the abuses of their subordinates, and consequently these increased and multiplied, so that the in-coming Administration had a large number of cases to investigate and rectify. It is not at all more than was to be expected, that the "injured innocents" dealt with for irregularities, would raise a cry of disappointment and accuse the Government of making situations for their followers. They have been used to such things so long, that they can not fancy any Government can attain to greater virtue than

As regards the particular case referred to, the management, or mismanagement rather, had become so notorious and the inability, insolence and reck lessness of the Post Master so excessive, that a general feeling of insecurity prevailed and many were in the habit of sending their letters to neighboring Post Offices to be mailed. We need not particularize, as the evidence will fully convince any reasonable person, that notwithstanding the many years. that the late incumbent had occupied position, the convenience and safety of the public demanded his dismissal.

#### di dano Dr. Sangster.

There is just now considerable discussion on the nomination of Dr. Sangter to represent the Public School struction. He appears to have warm no question as to his fitness for the position, in a literary and educational point of view. The Normal School at science sufficient to floor the first-class point of view. It is asserted that Dr. divorce from his wife, he says for just cause, married another and came back again. Putting the most favorable construction possible on this matter, his moral standing is ambiguous enough to prevent his being elected by the teachers and it would be only prudent on his part to withdraw from the candidacy. It seems a pity, too, that with his fine abilities as an Educationist, he should be precluded by flaws in his moral escutcheon, from the opportunity of exercising them in any honorable position. But who is to be blamed for it?

Not the teachers, certainly.

It has been objected to Professor Goldwin Smith that he has not that practical acquaintance with our Public

The Senate. There is an old saying, that "whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad" and it finds a good illustration in the course the Senate is initia-DUNVILLE, May 18.—The office of ting. On Friday night the august and this been a matter affecting the Senate the case, it is a matter affecting the matters work with majorities, of oppo- facts staring us in the face, we could the summer months, we would be able site political sentiments in the two not but be aware, and we were quite branches of the Legislature. There aware, that the difficulties to be surtains by steamboat communication at a reach the climax, and that is treat the ner. This has been threatened, as stated in our Ottawa letter, and if attempted in our Ottawa letter, and if attempted of Union word already wideleted who ed, would we hope be the means of

governmental machinery.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Continued from first page.

population of four millions, passing

during its almost entire length through

an uninhabited country of a very rough character. How it is possible to have the exact terms of the Union observed and at the same time have no extra taxation pressing unduly upon the resources of the Dominion, is a question which presents itself for solution. I believe it is utterly impossible to do so. (Hear, hear.) We know, Sir, that the obligations imposed by the building of the road will not terminate with the conclusions of its construction. Supposing it only takes the minimum amount estimated by Mr. Sanford Fleming, \$100.000,000, you have a pretty good appreciation of what it must cost the country in the end. When you double the debt of the country you will not be able to accomplish the borrowing of the sum of money that would be required to build this road, paying the attendant expenses of management, and the debt and everything else connected with it-you will not be able, I say, to borrow the requisite sum of money below six per cent. on the amount. If you add six per cent. upon the minimum amount to the existing obligations of this country, you will have, in addition to our present annual burdens; six millions of dollars, which added together would make a continuous application of twelve millions of dollars before you have a cent to apply to the ordinary business of the country. Then we come to the consideration of what would be the position of the road after it was completed, supposing we were able to fulfil the obligation which gentlemen opposite undertook; and supposing we finished it in seven years, we have Mr. Fleming's authority-assuming him as an authority, and ] think he wis very much within the bounds, that until at least three millions of people are drawn into that uninhabited territory, it is quite impossible to expect the road to pay its running expenses. Mr. Fleming estimates these at not less than eight million dollars per annum, and they have to be still further supplemented by the portion of money required each year to renew the road. It is known, however, I believe to railway authorities, that considering the difficulties of climate and with the ordinary traffic, the road will require renewal, that is the removal of sleepers and rails, every eight or ten Teachers in the Council of Public In- years on an average. No doubt with steel rails substituted for iron, the time for renewal would be considerably enlarged, but to what extent I am at present unable to say. However, we may assume that it would be very much longer than the duration of the ordinary rails. Supposing, then, that the road were completed, we would have, in addition to the burdens imposed upon as by the interest of the money, to provide for the working of the railway a sum important and national work to a suc- equal to them. To-day, it is impossible at least equal to that amount, or six millions every year, in order to keep it in repair. I present these statements not as my own, but as those of the Arithmetic papers, and he who would engineers in connection with the get this knowledge must have resource enterprise, as well as some of the most Bill, and it will be noticed that it differs to Sangster's or some other work. His eminent engineers we have, who have been entrusted with the greatest works constructed on the continent. Before proceeding further, let me refer to an additional obligation assumed by the right honorable gentleman opposite. tion. These points are—that Parlia nent position should "like Cæsar's We are bound by the terms of Union ment shall have control over the con- wife" be above suspicion, in a moral to reach the sea-board of the Pacific wherever we could touch its waters. There our obligations ended; but the late Government undertook that the terminus should be placed at the further extremity of the Island of Vancouver, thus adding about 240 miles to the obligations already existing.. But that is nothing. We happen to know something more, and I think it was known at the time that an order in Council was passed, which I shall not accept as an obligation entirely binding upon the country, but one which we have to regard from the point of view I shall present to the House. At present we know from the surveys of the country by engineers who have this measure, the general interests of undertaken the work, that after reach- the country as well as our obligations. ing Bute Inlet you have still to traverse, if you carry the railway to Vancouver, a distance of 50 miles before she is never able to carry into effect. you reach the narrows between the Whether the right hon, gentleman has island and the mainland; and from the he hopes by the stipulated time by tive. If this be so, why not start an point where you leave the mainland until you reach Vancouver there are that that folly has been committed. another 30 miles to be traversed. Upon have an independent candidate started. these 30 miles we have no less than 3,880 feet of bridging, in a distance almost exactly equal to a mile and a half, a work of a much more formidable character than the bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, composed of spans varying from 300 to 1,350. The current at this point, is reported by the engineers as running from four to nine knots an hour. Besides in this distance and annexing it to the South Riding of of 50 miles from Bute Inlet to the point paper set up, was taken and probably Huron-merely rectifying the iniqui-where you leave the mainland, there is a very large number of tunnels to be constructed, varying from 100 to 3,000 in any way, we should have thought feet in length, and at the islands before little of it, but so far from that being vou reach Vancouver you have the heaviest kind of work known to railway engineers. Upon these eighty, miles, hundred acres, gave way on Saturday infatuation, and only hope the Senate between Waddington Harbour and Manitoba and the Saskatchewan River, instead of decaying by age, will become folly to take the road by Bute Inlet to

gard for his opinion upon legal questions | Saskatchewan River is almost essential generally-that the work of construct to carrying out our operations. Untion was commenced when the fortunately the part of the country surveyscom menced. Whether be which will cost most and will be most was correct or not I do. not think difficult of access is that from the it necessary to say at the present Rocky Mountains westward. This moment. It will be remembered that portion of the road, although not apsurveyor was sent by the Government proaching in mileage to the portion of the right hon, gentleman to Esqui- eastward, is much more expensive. malt at a critical moment to drive in From about a hundred miles west of some stakes, in order to make it appear | Fort Edmonton to Bute Inlet, the entire as if this were a commencement of the cost is estimated at not less than work. We thought, in the first place, thirty-five millions of dollars, and as after having had time to consider what we can only begin there at the Pacific, should be done, that the best course to an idea can easily be conceived how pursue in the meantime would be to slow the progress must be. Mr. Flemconfer with the Local Government of ing has called our attention to the fact British Columbia, and endeavor to that, although he thinks the road might ascertain from them if any means could be built for a hundred million dollars, be arranged whereby an extension of if plenty of time were allowed to build time could be procured for the prose it in, yet if undue haste were used he cution of the works which we were would not be surprised if double the bound to take. With that view a estimate should be found insufficient. gentleman was sent as a representative Having these facts before us it becomes of this Government to that Province, absolutely necessary, in my opinion, to and in the course of his negotiations adopt the mode suggested in that with the Local Government it became speech of mine to which so much exapparent, as it has been apparent in ception was taken, that is to utilize the this House from several members from water communication in the centre of the Island of Vancouver, that it was an the continent as far as possible Since exceedingly important matter in their the last communication made to the estimation that the road should be House, or rather to the country, the commenced at once at Esquimalt, and Survey has partially been completed traverse the Island to that point where from Lake Nipissing westward—not the crossing of the narrows was ulti-lan instrumental survey, but such a surmately to be. I for one was quite vey as to enable the engineer to say willing, if the Local Government were there are no engineering difficulties disposed to make some terms for the between Lakes Nipissing and Nepigon, extension of time, to undertake the a distance of 557 miles. construction of the Island portion /as To be Continued rapidly as possible; but if it became apparent that the local authorities were de-

termined to adhere rigidly to the terms

of Union, and demand the whole terms

and nothing less, this House and the

Dominion of Canada, I was and am

strongly of opinion would on their

part concede to them the terms and

nothing more. (Hear, hear.) Pro-

in November-when I avowed my im-

pression to be that we could in the

meantime utilize the inland waters.

connecting them by branches of rail-

way, building such sections as were ab-

sible, and in this way completing, pro-

bably within the time fixed for the final

communication between British Colum-

bia and the eastern portion of the Do-

the right hon. gentleman stating that

believe that they will for a moment

an extreme and desperate party leader.

Speaker, to consider, in reference to

and it may well be that a nation may

sometimes undertake obligations which

committed that act of folly or not time

will tell, I have no doubt myself at fall

using the water communication be-

tween Lake Nipissing, where the road

railroad pass the only formidable rapids

ernment assumed office. With all these on the Saskatchewan, and then, during direction.

mounted were of an extraordinary small cost. The more I have investiga-

(Hear, hear.) We are bound Mr. one for last year will be the result.

CORRESPONDENCE. To the Editor of the Herald. DEAR SIR :- Last Sunday being the Anniversary of the Union S. S. of this place, it was looked forward to with much interest by the whole school, and particularly by those of it who spent so ceeding upon the belief that this was a much time during the year in commitfair representation of the opinions ing to memory verses for recitation. of the country, which had to Instead of having it in the afternoon as pay for the construction of this enor- has always been the custom, it was held mous work, we instructed Mr. Edgar, in the morning after S. S., and consewho was appointed to represent the quently the exercises of the Sunday Government in the matter, to say that | School were somewhat shortened. The the Government would be prepared to President Win. Elliot, Esq., was in the ment of the work upon the Island, Treasurer's report, which was read and traversing it northwards in the direct adopted. The attendance and recitaion of the point of crossing, prosecute tions were also read. The attendance the surveys on the mainland, construct for the past year has been good, avera passable road along the ridge, erect a aging about nine more than for the telegraph line along the road, and as year before, and the recitations were soon as the work could be placed under also much in advance of the previous a half a year within the Province, which the boys recited 3456, and the I do not know whether the offer girls 8381. There were two scholars will be accepted or not, and in the who had about 1000 verses each, and as meantime it is absolutely necessary this is something that is seldom surthat Government should have author. Dassed I will mention their names, hopity to proceed with the commencement ing that next year their may be of the works in such a way as they many more. Ella Dillabough had think will meet with the acceptation of 1015 and Emma Shaver had 1000. The the country generally, and the reason- officers were then elected for the presable people in British Columbia. There ent year as follows :- Wm. Elliot, Esq., was a very considerable amount of President; J. N. Tuttle, Vice Presicriticism indulged in by the right hon: dent T. A. Thompson, Secretarygentlemen opposite when I avowed my Treasurer; J. A. Carman, Superintenown views on this question in my elec- dent; Philip Carman, Ass't-Sapt; A.B. tion address to the people of Lambton | Carman, Secretary; Alonzo Shaver, Ass't-Sec.; Wm. Coons, Chorister Edwin Coons, Librarian; Wm. Marsh, Ass' Lib. Misses Elliott and Dilla. bough were reappointed as Collectors. The meeting was then closed. Rev. solutely necessary as quickly as pos- Mr. Mavety having been requested to preach a sermon in the evening, suit able to the occasion, consented to do so. completion of the road, but certainly His text was "What have I done?" very soon means of trans-continental It was not only addressed to the small scholars, but to the Teachers and officers, the Bible Classes and all those minion. And, Sir, I think I recollect interested in the Sunday School work. After la short discourse in which if my views were carried out, or at he urged all to work so as to be able tempted to be carried out, British Col- to give a large answer to the words of umbia would be justified in seceding the text at the end of the present year, from the Union. He was holding out he called on the President and also on to them all the encouragement that his the Superintendent who addressed the distinguished position in the country meeting in a few and well selected reenabled him to do, to make matters as marks... Having now entered on anothunpleasant as possible, and to secode er year's work, it is to be hoped that the from the Union if they liked. (Hear, increase and prosperity of the school hear.) I have a better opinion of the will be still greater than that of the people of British Columbia, Sir, than to last year, and if everyone connected with the school does his duty during think of adopting the extreme view of the next 12 months I am quite confi-

> Yours truly, ONE INTERESTEDIN THE S. S. WORK Iroquois, May 16th, 1874.

Winchester.

TASTE. - The people of the west end of the Township of Winchester have on the "Maple Ridge" probably one of the finest sites in the County for a grave-That policy, Sir, which I indicated, of yard.

The ground contains five acres and is beautifully and conveniently situatwas to commence, and the Pacific, was ed, at an angle of the road admitting of one adopted in good faith—one which I an entrance from both the West and

believe would be beneficial to the whole South. The Trustees have taken a stop in Dominion; one that in the meantime would serve the interests of British the right direction in erecting a neat

A new registry office for the county will shortly be crected at Chatham. The new cheese factory at Thamescharacter. We were quite aware that ted this plan, the more I am convinced ville is almost ready for business. It

subscriptions to apply in the same

of Union were already violated. The were to proceed immediately with the The new school, house at Ingersoll Brockville had a thunderstorm on abolishing a useless appendage to the right hon gentleman gave it as his construction of the road through the will cost \$5,290. The Messrs. Uhrisopinion—and I have a very great re- prairie country, the navigation of the topher obtained the contract.

Reciprocity.

When Tory rogues, like sneaking dogs, begin to snarl and yelp about, Tis certain sign, that. Truth sublime hath ferreted some knavery out. Then like the cur, they slink and slur, and at a distance, bow-wow-wow, And dodge, and shrink, and hop, and blink

most ludicrously low, I trow. They scoff and jeer, and smirk, and sneer what they term verbosity, Nor e'er delay in any way, to show their ani-

Against the man, whose strong right hand, did hurl them from their high estate, And to the 'maze, of public gaze, laid bare their Idol Reprobate. Well may we sneer, and senseless jeer, at hon

est reciprocity, For well you know, that long ago, your Idol' generosity. a sorry plight sold our birthright, for just mess of pottage : Twould ne'er be done by anyone, unless when in their dotage.

Or else by knave unfit to save his own

country's honour-But for a "Sir." would ne'er demur foul slain upon her Yet Tory hounds, welcome the wounds that clove them to the quick

Then scoff, and prate, with bitter hate, men who ne'er their country sold : Who will disdain for doubtful fame, to sell their rights for gold.

Long may it be, until we see, such Staten ship again displayed. impure rule, of Tory school, rights, or trust betrayed. May 18th, 1874.

LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.

(From our Special Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 18 Mr. Blake has possession of the House, for since I undertook to write about some of those little Pucks of pages they have ceased holding forth. Mr. Blake is not fond of running about, in the fashionable sense of the term he is not a lady's man. You will rarely catch him at a ball, a dance, or a negro minstrel performance. Horrible fact in relation to a prominent public man, but fact it is nevertheless. He is sitting in his place with his hat slouched, supremely indifferent as to what is going on outside or even inside undertake immediately the commence- chair and first called for the Secretary I don't think his contempt for nonsense is affected. I believe it to be genuine, and in every respect worthy of imitation by others. It is whispered about that important changes are about to be made in the Cabinet. Mr. Dorion it is require rest—so do bains. No loss said will retire into a judicial office in except to coal oil jobber can possibly his own Province. Mr. Blake is to succeed him as Premier and Minister of trust for the credit of ar village will Justice. Mr. Mackenzie intends to re- be started at once. sign the distinction of First Minister Yours &c., with the view of giving more attention to the affairs of his Department, Mr. To the Editor of the Erald. Ross is to subside into some appointare probable I am not prepared to say. place, we, as public chool Teachers, sufficiently onerous all must admit. Mr. discharged both and the work has betion of a new port-folio is not improbobjections to the creation of an additional port-folio vhy not abolish the fiction

changes contempated are of a necessary

The work done list week was chiefly

the slaughtering of Private and Local Bills. Contrary to expectation the by Mr. Mackenzie on Juesday did not produce a debate. The Opposition reading of the Bill, which is fixed for Mr. Mackenzie has made o the Local making the proposal without first sub- in the position he is seeking we are funeral took place on Monday afterdent that a report far superior to the questioned. It does seem stange that anything men shou have clean hands Templars. Mr. Mackenzie should make a proposal and an unspotted ciracter, it is in suitable only to the Islanders, and one instructing the risig generation, bewhich if considered in its true light, must be considered as likely to aid 18 or 20 millions to the cost of the rork. The Columbians are divided into two built on the Island with Esquimalt a at Instruction. Let uslso show whether terminus, and those who want it o terminate at Bunard's Inlet or som out encroaching fuher on your space, point on the mainland. The literal in terpretation of the terms of Union is that the line is to extend to some point on the Pacific Coast not necessarily on the Island of Vancouver. The Dominion Government have allowed them selves to be influenced by the threats Columbia reasonably well, until time paling fence around the sides fronting of the Islanders, who want the road to the bject of which to pledge themwould enable us, by increased wealth the road, and, through the active ex- be built by Bute Inlet to Esquimalt on selvs to abstain in very way from and developed resources, to carry to ertions of Mr. Fulton and those living the Island. They have clamored vio- giving any supports the Herald, and completion the enormous project upon in the vicinity of the grounds, have lently against any violation or relaxa- to susain their ownpaper by every which we had entered. I pointed out this Spring planted out about two hun- tion of the terms, but it seems that they in a former speech on this subject that dred trees of various kinds. This is are quite willing to grant any exten if we once could reach Red River at a the right kind of a monument to put sion of time, no matter how long, if comparatively small expense-probably up, for a few trees will add more to the Government will only agree to not more than one million dollars—we the beauty of such a place, than the build the road on the Island, and make would be able to utilize the water com- most costly masoleum without the Esquimalt the terminus. On the other munication by Lakes Winnipegosis and backgrounds of rich green foliage, and hand the mainlanders say it is ruinous morning, its immense volume of water more lawys considered longer. We have always considered shore of Lake Winnipeg, and by a short mainland before determining the route. kind, the sooner puriends know it the It is said that the Local Government better, as two ca ay at such a game, have declined to accept the proposal and it is easy to twho will lose the made to them through Mr. Edgar. If this be the the case, the position is exactly the same as it was prior to the making of that proposal, and any new on Thursday night loose about 400 liament.

THE SENATE

terms should first be submitted to Parlogs, very few of wh can be gathered ville Recorder.

Fishing parties are rage about is showing its authority. On Friday Brockville.

night it vetoed the Huron re-distribuion Bill passed by the Commons, and it is whispered that the Canada Pacific Railway Bill will be burked .\_

If this should happen, Mills' resolu tion for the reconstruction of the ancients should be enforced at once. The Senate should be taught that its authority may be discarded without the interests of the country suffering thereby. The Session is likely to extend into the middle of next week as there is still a vast amount of work to be done.

Earlier Closing.

Mr EDITOR :- I have read with much have looked in vain for a blow at the baneful practice of late hours. It has been proved beyond doubt that remaining open until 9, and sometimes 10. p.m., does not swell the cash receipts, but, on the other hand it increases the expenses considerably, in the matter of fire, light, and general depreciation. So say the Merchants of Cornwall. Brockville, and other aspiring towns And glory in their deeds of sin and call them who close promptly at 7, p.m. each working day with the exception of Saturday, on which latter day 9, p.m. is the closing hour. If these places day they sent thither a four horse powdo so, why not we who claim to keep er Engine, to assist in the process. pace with the times? I acknowledge deterred by one failure.

> who may be in, but not allowing any be perpetuated by the present firm. able hour. If such important institu-I contend that the antiquated practice most discouraging loss, of turning an establishment into a gossiping emporium and snoking saloon is unjust, alike to he merchant and his assistants who need a little recreation after the axieties of the day. Can the employe expect to find his clerks bright and itelligent when he allows them no chane of recreation leave off at a regular hour. Hands

A.M. TO 7 P.M.

DEAR SIR :- Permi me through the eredited here. To what extent they of Public Instructio. In the first good moral character. In the second Mackenzie, since he accepted office, has place, we have to gurd against immoral habits or our ertificates may gun to tell upon his health. The crea- be cancelled. And whave, in a measure, the moulding of the characters fer of Railways. Why we should not is our duty to be constent. I know tia has always been a mystery to many qualified of the two, ) fill the office as "wanted" in consequence. others than myself. If there is any regards the system ( Education, but that is not all we wat. Would it be cause they are apt learn more from actions than work. Therefore in easting our vote lets remember our

> we place any valuen morality. With-Yours &c., TEACHER. Bouck's Hill, Mal6th, 1874.

Mr. Editor :- Aryon aware that ertain person not king a great deal d business of his on to attend to, has ben traversing theounty and forminssocieties amongie Conservatives, effort their power

Your &c., Note v the Editi-We did hear somethin to this etct, but did not concern obselves nch about it, as we have noting to se and perhaps something thain such a movement. We here not half a dozen Conmost by it.

The breaking oboom at Belleville

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cornwall is going to celebrate Queen's Birthday. 18,042 dozens of eggs were shipped from Morrisburg last week by Messrs. Denneshea, Dewey and Rutherford.

The Morrisburg Post Office was reloved Tuesday morning to Gormely's Block, corner of Main and Lock Streets.

There are one hundred and fifty nine appeals to the Court of Revision against the Tory Assessors of Elizabethtown. Mr. Morris, of the firm of Morris and McGee, caught a maskinonge, on Tuesinterest the various articles in your day last, weighing twenty-four pounds. paper on existing grievances, yet I We should have no objection to particlpating in such sport as that.

Our old friend Mr. W. Smith, Ches. terville, called on us on Friday last. He is doing business for the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company. He tells us he has taken risks to the amount of \$47,000 during the last few weeks.

CHEDDAR CHEESE.-Messrs. Chamberlin and Parish are about commencing the manufacture of Cheddar Cheese at their factory at Dundela. On hues-

The advertisement of Messrs. J. A. that the movement failed when tried Carman & Co., speaks for itself as to once before, but, surely we must not be quantity, descriptions, and qualities of goods. Many years acquaintance with The plan to be adopted is, I submit, the senior member of the firm, enables very simple. Let those parties who us to say that a long period of business are willing to close, sign a paper to that life has given him an enviable reputaeffect, and, at 7 p.m., sharp close their tion for the strictest integrity and doors, finishing serving any customers honorable dealing, which we know will

fresh ones to enter. This arrangement Mr. Jas. Gow of the 5th concession of will soon be understood by the public Williamsburg, recently lost 120 apple generally, who, I feel confident will trees four years old. The wind comlend the movement their cordial sup- municated the fire from some barning port and do their buying at a reason, chips in the door yard to the long dry grass of the orchard, and the spreading tions as the Telegraphs and Post Office flame ruined his orchard by charring can close promptly, why not a store? the bark of the young trees. This is

BASE BALL CLUB. -We have received a communication in answer to an advertisement on the above subject. Mr. Ross says the Morrisburg club ordered the dinner, but have paid only n part, and not feeling able to lose the balance, he advertised as he did. beor self-improvement? Stone-breakers, the members of the Iroquois club. The cause he was ignorant of the names of Morrisburg club were in honor bound to pay the Bill, and we do not wonder at the Iroqueis club feeling indignant at the treatment received.

ARREST FOR GAMBLING.-Two men named Millar and Conroy, residents of Montreal and Ottawa respectively, were arrested at Dickinson's Landing on Wednesday last by constable Winment in the North-west and Mr. Coffin columns of your valuble paper to exters and brought before the Police is to accept an office of emolument un press a few thought with regard to Magistrate here for trial on a charge of der the Crown. All of the rumors are the Teacher's candidte for the Council Igambling. The information was laid by a person named Queen, whom they had " bled" to the extent of about \$20 That the duties of Premier alone are are required to give poof of having a when travelling east in company with them on the Grand Trunk Railway. Miller was fined \$50 and Conroy \$25. and in default of payment were com-

mitted to jail .- Cornwall Freeholder. These are likely the two men who able. Such a one for instance as Minis- of the rising generation. Therefore it got off the train here last Monday morning to whom we referred as have have this as well as a Minister of Mili- not but Dr. Sangsternay be the better ing picked some pockets, and were

SUDDEN DEATH.—The community was shocked on Saturday afternoon by consistency in us to ain our pupils to the sudden and melancholy death of of the Presidency of the Council, the be obedien to the las of God and man, George Warner, only son of Ira C. very light duties of which might be and then place men i a position far Warner of this place. The deceased performed by the First Minister. There above us who have loken the laws of was towing a raft of saw logs up the seems to be an impression that the the land and of God. No, there is no river, and when a short distance below consistency in that. I hope the Teach- the village, the current caused the raft ers in this Province will show more to swing out, pulling the horses into respect to the laws of od than to sup- the river. In attempting to save the port a man who has roken one of the horses he lost his own life. It is sup-Commandments we are obliged to posed that in the struggle, he received Pacific Railway Resolution submitted teach. If men fit toll the seat, Dr. a bloggroup one of the horses, stunning Sangster is aspiringto, were scarce, him. The body was soon recovered then we might haven excuse for sup- and persevering and energetic means have reserved their fire ntil the second porting him. But sit is, we should were taken under the direction of Dr. scorn the idea of contenancing any- Chamberlain, for recovery, but it was next Tuesday. The proposal which thing that has the ppearance of im- too late-life had fled. The bereaved morality. Let eachne think serious- parents and sisters have the deepest Government of Columbia is going to ly over the matter, and I know we sympathy of the people for the sad loss give trouble. Indeed the wisdom of will act wisely, becase by placing him of an only son and brother. The mitting it to Parliament has been commending his as. Again, if in noon under the auspices of the good

Fire Engine.

The new Fire Engine ordered by the Morrisburg Council arrived last Friday and a trial was made the same evening. duty to ourselves, c pupils, the cause It was first planted near the mill race parties,—those who want the bad of education, and the Council of Public at the end of Lock Street, and a line of hose laid reaching up to Main St., distance of 500 feet, and with a rise of 18 breaks were then manned and a stream of water thrown over Bradfield's block, reaching a height of twenty-five or thirty feet above the roof. The engine was then moved and a short piece of hose tried. It was found that a stream of water could then be thrown with great force-sufficient in fact to take the shingles off a roof. As was to be expected the exhibition collected a large crowd to witness the trial. Great satisfaction was expressed at the good results of the first trial. The engine is really a handsome piece of mechanism, even when tested on the old principle of "handsome is that handsome does." It is called A No. 1. and was manufactured at Waterford, New York, and when fitted up complete will cost servatives in ou who list of subscribers, is a sensible one, and one fire extinnot less than \$2300. The investment guished may perhaps prevent a loss as great as the cost of the engine.

WILTSIE LAKE .- We understand that Dr. Giles, M. P. P., who has the contract for draining Wiltsie Lake, will commence operations as soon as the water permits blasting in the outlet .- Brock-

Quebec had snow on Friday. McLean, the escaped post-office cle rk is in St. Louis.

Mr. Cartwright said it would be impossible to forego the collection of the and passed. additional duty from this source. He pointed out that the tariff was altogeth-er in favor of the home grower as com-Mr. Cunningham (Marquette) moved pared with the importer.

not particularly gratifying to the ques- strike out other clauses.

Dr. Tupper who had originally sup-tection was afforded to old settlers. discovered it to be unnecessary, and

would vote against it. Mr. Bechard supported the amend-

Mr. McGregor remarked that in Essex the growth of tobacco had been nearly destroyed by the imposition of On a division the amendment was

lost by Yeas 5, Nays 108. - VV Mr. Baby then moved an amendment to go into Committee and strike out the clause imposing duties upon

would benefit the poor man, but his ex- twenty-five years of service. perience was that the advantages derived from the abolition of the tax had passed.
been enjoyed exclusively by the Mr. I

Dr. Tupper alleged that by bringing forward certain balances in the supplementary estimates submitted to the House, the Finance Minister had obtained the money he needed without this tax.

The Finance Minister pointed out

that the supplementary estimates brought down were for 1873-4, and not for 18745, for which year new taxes were required.

Mr. Bunster supported the amendment, which was then put and lost by Yeas, 42, Nays 118.

M. Haby then moved an amendment to substitute an ad valorem duty for a specific duty on tea and coffee.

A point of order taken by Mr. Mills was debated with a good deal of warmth Ultimately the Speaker decided against the amendment, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House then proceeded to concur in the sum voted in the Supplementary

Estimates for 1873-4. The Act declaring the Canada Southern Railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, within the 92nd section of the British North America Act, was then considered in

The House then rose for recess.

A number of Private Bills were advanced a stage, expression being given by Messrs Holton, Blake, and others, of very strong dissatisfaction at the delay in these measures owing to the backward state of the Parliamentary

Mr. Dorion's Bill for the suppression of voluntary and extra judical oaths was read a third time and passed. The Bill respecting the Administra-

tion of Justice in the North-west Territories was read a second time. Mr. Ross then moved the second

reading of his Bill to establish a Military College. He explained the whole scheme in a very careful and circumstantial manner.

The Bill being read a second time, The House went into Committee of the Whole.

A long discussion er

several clauses, in the Mr. Peter Mitchell opposed the Bill generally as tending to bring up our young men in idleness, and Mr. Plumb recommended that Niag

ara Falls should be the site of the proposed College. Other speakers discussed the details

of the Bill in a practical manner. Mr. Holton pressed the Government to say where the College would be

located. Mr. Mackenzie could not give that information at present, as various matters had to be considered to which he had not yet been able to give attention. They did not propose to ask a vote for the turchase of any ground for the ob-

ject. He would be willing, however, to submit the selection for the approval After some remarks and very full explanations from the Premier, the Fall Wheat o

Bill was reported. Mr. Cartwright having, in accordance with a message from his Excelency, laid the Supplementary Esti mates on the table.

The Bill declaring the intention of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 30., respecting the Nova Scotia subsidy, was read a third time and passed.

The House then adjourned.

May 16, The Commons had an afternoon ses A Bill making more stringent the

law prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians was, on the motion of Mr. Laird, read a first time.

After one or two notices of Government measures had been given, Mr. Ross moved the third reading of

the Military College Bill. Mr. Mackenzie, in reply to Dr. Turper, explained the difficulties of deciding on the site of the proposed College

but stated that the choice appeared to be between Quebec and Kingston. Mr. Holton suggested the assent Parliament would be necessary.

Dr. Tupper urged that, on the score

Mr. Jones (Halifax) thought the suggestion came with a very bad grace

from Dr. Tupper. Mr. Mackenzie denied that either as to Kingston or Quebechad any pressure been exercised. The difficulty was the the twelfth clause, which adds a duty Government were not yet in possession of three cents a pound to the tax on of the information necessary to a final

The Bill was then read a third time Mr. Laird moved the third reading

in amendment to provide that old set-Dr. Tupper called for explanations. tlers should be entitled to the purchase U. States Securities Bought and Sold Mr. De St. George gave it in a way of wood lands at \$1 per acre, and to

Mr. Laird contended that ample pro-Mr. Gordon supported the amend-

Mr. Smith (Selkirk) desired the old settlers should be specially mentioned and protected by the Bill.

Mr. Monteith and Mr. White (Hastings) supported the amendment. Mr. Davies believed the Bill would-expedite the settlement of the North-

After some further discussion the Bill All persons interested will govern themselves was read a third time and passed.

On the motion of Mr. Dorion, The Judges' Salaries Bill was re committed to insert a clause empower-Mr. Walter Ross would vote for the ing the Government to grant a retiring removal of the tax if, by so doing, he allowance to County Judges after The Bill was read a third time and

Mr. Dorion's Bill amending the Extradition Act was also passed. Some other measures were advanced stage, and at six o'clock,

The House adjourned. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

PAPERS.

3rd Class County Certificates-December, 1873. EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LAW.

1. Explain what is meant by Education: distinguish Physical, Mental, and Moral education. 2. By what means may "aptness to

teach" be best acquired by a young Teacher?

3. What principles should regulate the distribution of rewards and punishments in a School?

4. Describe your method of teaching (a) Dictation. (b) Geography. (c) Reading.

5. What is an object lesson? Give notes of an object lesson on " A grain 6. What nethods would you adopt 1st. To secure order in school?

2nd. To excite interest in study? 3rd, To promote the moral culture of your pupils? 7. What are the duties of Public

chool Teachers, according to law? 8. What are the regulations with re (a) Absence for the purpose

visiting schools? (b) Vilitors' book, and the reception of visitors?

Notice to Correspondents.

Kemptvile. Only one in ten thousand has the gift of poetry. Give us your description, concisely and in prose and we shall be glad to insert it. Your communication shows you have the ability to dethis creditably.

Bachelor Your communication is unsuitable without a great deal of 

Hay is seling at West Shefford for \$30 per ton and scarce at that.

Otta	ıwa M	larkets	•	
pring Whea.		\$	1 30 to 1	:
Fall Wheat			1 35 to 1	4
Dats			0 55 to 0	(
Peas		A. 184 11512	0 80 to 0	
Barley	1 1	10 1	90 to 1	(
Rye		W Water School	none offe	re
Corn		1.	70 to 0	
Buckwheat			55 to	,
Beans			2 00 to 2	
Fresh Butter p	er lb.	вопил	25 to	- (
Pub Butter, er	lb	is miral	20 to	
Cheese			15 to	
Eggs, per dos .	44.	1	14 to	
Potatoes, peror			60 to	-
carrets, per las		NOO	45 to	
Lurnips, persu		A SECOND	50 to	
Cabbage.	17.		8 to	
Onions, per hs	h.		1 75 to 2	2
Parsnips, perou		ww.W	70 to	
Apples, per li		1	6 00 to 7	
Gicen Hidespe			7 00 to 8	
Sheepskins,		w11	75 to	1
on If white many			1. 1. 1. 1.	

Morisburg Markets. Cornmeal, do 47 to Mess Pork pe bbl. . . . . . . 1
Butter in Rols per lb. . . . . . . .

Money Market.

REPORTED BYTHOMAS DARDIS, BANKER, MORRISBUBG Gold 121. Greenbacks bought at 11 dis-Morrisbur, May 15th 1874.

400 Jushels Seed Barley For Sale by

Iroquois, Tay 6th, 1874. MOLSON'S BANK.

After 1st of April this Bank will close at 3

NEAT AND CHEAP PRINTING - PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THE

of political consistency, the Premier HEFALD OFFICE.

Iroquois, May 18th 1874 . OXNAM. THOS. DARKS BANKER and BROKER

Morresturgs- Ontari The Highest Price baid for Greenbacks.

Drafts on Boston, New York and Montreal
Bought and Sold.

Gold and Silver Bought and Sold at City rates
Notes Discounted and Interest allowed on

Collections made in all parts of the United

CCURT OF REVISION. Village of Morrisburg.

THE First Sitting of the Court of Revision

for the Incorporate Village of Morrisburg, will be held at the

TOWN HALL Monday Even'g, June 1st, 1874, At the hour of 7 o'clock.

JOHN FETTERLY, Clerk Morrisburg, May 12th, 1874. Court of Revision

VILLAGE of IROQUOIS MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874,

at 2 o'clock, p.m. JAMES TINDALE, Clerk.

Iroquois, April 13th, 1874.

Insolvent Act of 1869. In the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. In the Matter of John Province of Ontario, Edward Maley and United Counties of Grorge Thomas Maley

Leeds and Grenville. Individually, and as Co-partners, trading under the name, firm and style, of John E. Maley, and Maley Brother and Company, Insolvents. The undersigned has filed in the office of The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Consent by his Creditors to his discharge, and on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of June next he will apply to the Judge of the said Court, at his House Chambers, in the Town of Brockville, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, in

the forenoon, for a confirmation of the dis-charge thereby effected, and for a discharge under the said Act. Dated at the Village of Morrisburg in the County of Dundas, one of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary, this sixth

day of May, A D, 1874. GEORGE THOMAS MALEY, One of the above named insolvents.

HO! FARMERS, HO!

Here's just what you've wanted. ERENCH CHAMPION was brought from Lower Canada, March 26th, 1874, by the undersigned. He was bought in Impunuil: south of Montreal, from a stock raiser. Sired by Imported Black Raven Ferishaw and from a Canadian mare, both being pure French bred. The Champion is a coal

black, heavy mane and tail, girts six feet, is 151 John Gibson, hands high, weighs 1260pounds, and will be only be surpassed.

He will stand for the improvement of stock at North Williamsburg D. C. Clow, and vicinity the present season.

North Williamsburg, April 6th, 1874. 2m

FOR SALE

Spanish Jack. MULES! MULES!

burg during "the season," on and after May 10 1874. After the present season the "Jack" can be bought, providing the purchaser keeps him for stock—in the United counties of Dunas, Stormont and Glengary.
T. W. H. BEDSTEAD. Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1873.

TROTTING STOCK. THE " YOUNG SHERIDAN "

STALLION OUT JA Vill stand for a limited number of mares, at

the following places:

Monday, May 14th Dondbooks Corners Tuesday—Morrisburg; Thursday—Farran's Point;

Friday-Moulinette: Saturday noon-Dickinson's Landing; YOUNG SHERIDAN will be five years old on the 6th of June next. He is of a rich brown color stands 16 hands high, and has all the characteristics which distinguish the trot-

ter. His style of trotting, his apparent vigor and courage give indication of a fast horse. YOUNG SHERIDAN was sired by the celebrated Trotting Horse "Phil Sheridan," who is also the sire of "Dread," with a record of 2.273, sold for \$5000, and of "Kitty Watson" that can trot in 2:21, of "Ed Chapin," and "Nellie Thorn," that can trot in 2:35; of Hiram Woodruff Resor and a number of others that are trotters. Phil Sheridan was sired by Young Columbus, he by Old Columbus.— Phil Sheridan's dam was the well known trotting Mare, Black Fly, sired by Tippo, dam— Black Jack. The dam of Young Sheridan is known as the Bernett Trotting Mare. She was sired by Young Eagle, he by the old Gray by Bruffles 'Pat,' a thoroughbred. His sire was thorough bred chestnut horse, with white feet and strip, imported from Ireland, called Paddy; his stock though not large were celebrated for beauty and for being fast roadsters. He is called the sire of Vermont Black Hawk, who is the sire of Ethan Allen, and the head of a numerous family of fast trotting horses, The dam of Bruffle's 'Pat' was a thoroughbred

—a Messenger mare, imported here from Schoharie County, N Y, by D Bruffle. The dam of Young Eagle was sired by Layer's Messenger, also imported from Schoharie Co, by A Layer, and bred there by A Haines. In choosing a stallion to breed from for speed the first thing to be considered is his pedigree.

A VALUABLE TONIC NERVINE.—Especially useful in St. Vitus-dance, Neuralgia, Convulsions, pedigree the greater will be the probability that his colts will inherit the desired quality. This is why Phil Sheridan, that stands at \$100 and Hamiltonian, that stands at \$500, are so Lung Expectorant. much valued as stock horses. Hamiltonian gets his trotting quality from Messenger, and has more Messenger blood than any other horse living. There is every research to expect the constraint of the constraint of

has more Messenger blood duant any other house living. There is every reason to expect that Young Sheridan will prove a first-class stock horse, as he is kindred blood with the best fammatism, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in TERMS.-\$10, \$15 and \$20. All insured Mares parted with before foaling

time will be considered as in foal. All mares at the risk of the owner. Marés coming from a distance to Morrisburg will be furnished pasture at 75c per week. GEO. DOLEY, JOHN GORMLEY, Driver.

Competition Defied

flowing LTAL is the men

DORAN & SON'S

IROQUOIS.

**GODDS GOING LIKE HOT CAKES** 

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Prints for the Thousand Tweeds, Tickings, Denims, Linens, Hat

&c., &c., For all the rest, sold so cheap that every on

Our Hardware Depar't OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes Just Arrived, and Being Marked Low.

We would call special attention to our Fine Stock of GROCERIES AND CROCKERY Having bought a Job Lot of Crockery, we are

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

Iroquois, March 25th, 1874.

FIRE INSURANCE AND RELIABLE

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

LUMBERI LUMBER The undersigned keeps constantly on h

Tongued and Grooved Flooring 1, 11, 11 and 2 inch, of various grades. Also, Grooved inch Clapboards, Tongued aud Grooved Sheeting, Lath and Shingles

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

NOTICE.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Elec tors of the Township of Matilda hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Tempernot the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of the said Act the By-law following which we hereby propose for their doption to wit. The sale of intoxicating liquors and the

issuing of licenses therefor is by the present By-law prohibited within the Township of Matilda under authority and for their adoption to wit. Witness our hands this 24th day of March in

the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four. George Gibson, William Locke, John Johnston Alexander Rose Lewis Godier, William Bush Charles Locke. Charles Gilson John Graham Geo. Stienburgh Alongo Shaver. Ira Shaver, Wm. J. Staron, William Cooper Wm. Adams, Wm. Bylance, Joseph Byce, Archy Blair, Daniel Shaver Richard Ander Wm. H. McGowan, Geo. Graham, John Fader jr., James Thorp, John Hamilton

Guy Shaver Nelson Fader, Christy Miller Jeremiah Lock Moses Edwards, Thos. Edwards John Payne, Joseph Strader Alex. Locke, William Payne Abram Barriger David Barriger,

Joseph Payne,
Alexander Scott, And Liquors for Medicinal and Sacrament

For the purpose of determining whether the above By-law shall be adopted a poll will be 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 five o'clock p.m. for three consecutive days mless sooner closed as provided by law.

Matilda, May 2nd, 1874

Clark Rose,

James Payne, Thomas Gilson

Hiram Fromes

George Ennis,

Josephus Rose

Joseph Bell,

Wm. Thompson

Charles Hamilton

Alexander Pear, Thomas Wickwire,

NO IMPOSITION.

E. Tuttle's Great Medical Compound is an important medicine, no family should be with-out it. It is useful in all fevers and inflamma-tions, internal and external, and wherever pain may locate. Full directions accompany bottle. Price 25 cents per bottle.

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

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

useful in all cases of Fevers, and in the affec-tions of the Liver, Lungs, Dyspepsia, Jaun-dice and all general debility. Price 75 cents for pint bottles FOR THE GRAVEL .- A useful medicine in all neys, Bladder or Urethra, and the disease known as Gravel. Useful also where there is a deficiency of the secretion of the urine or any difficulty in passing it. Put up in 4 os.

bottles. Price 45 cents per bottle. ANTI-SCROFULOUS REMEDY and Blood purifying medicine removing such diseases as have their origin from any Scrofulous taint in the blood, Put up in long pint bottles. Price \$1 per bottle. Delirium Tremens, Nervous Excitability Restlessness and all nervous affections. Price LUNG EXPECTORANT.—For Inflammation

the Back or Limbs. Weakness or Stiffness in the road, saddle or race track.—Havin rior. Price 25 cents a bottle. The above medicines have all been tested and are allowed to stand on their own merits, one-fourth used as test and satisfaction or

money refunded.

Iroquois, P. O.

All communication E. TUTTLE.

Oh, Say, did you

Those Beautiful

DRESS GOODS | PHOTOGRAPHS

J.S. WELLS'

NEW ART GALLERY Bradfield and Barry Block,

BE SURE AND CALL AT ONCE.

OLD PICTURES ENLARGED

Pieture Frames Constantly in Stock.

Morrisburg, May 14th, 1874.

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

drugs. Medicines.

Patent Medicines 1125 Garanny oft waiten

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. being the want and hoped Syear blon OILS all sell hours Boiled and Raw, Linseed, Olive, Seal, Spera

PAINTS. White Leads, Ochres, Greens, Reds, Blues dry or ground in Oil; also a large assortment of Tube Pairits, and all styles of Paint, Whitewash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all

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

on making CHEMICALS, Mar 1 34/

DYE STUFFS Of every kind, most reliable quality, an oold at the lowest prices,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES. The very best qualities, and the cheapest t the purchaser, will always be found at

The Central Drug Hall.

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

For Sale at the

**CENTRAL DRUGHALI** MORRISBTRG.

THE "SMITH"

AMERICAN ORGAN I W. A. NASH

the only authorized agent in the united ORGANS.

All other agents are only sub-agents, conse-

quently you cannot buy as cheaply of them Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1874:

TTORSE TRAINING.

Morrisburg, April 22, 1874.

the Joints, &c. This Liniment has no super ranged for the use of the Driving Park in Morrisburg, he enjoys every facility to test the speed of horses; and from his long experience in handling horses, he feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention given to the breaking of young Colts, and vicious habits in horses.

IROQUOIS Clothing Mart

Cheapest and Best Place

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

Large and Choice Stock

Summer Tweeds,

ENGLISH & FRENCH COATINGS

BLACK & BLUE

Which will be made up on the Shortest

Notice and in the Latest Styles, at

prices that will

Morni 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

MISS ANN FLINN'S. We are happy to inform our many customer

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Laces, Veilings, etc. FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

and patrons that we have received the very latest of New York and Boston Spring Styles in

A Full Line of Ladies' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Rufflings, &c All orders in Trimming neatly an

Particular Attention paid to Bleaching

Straw Goods

Morrisburg, April 29th, 1874. E. W. KELLOGG'S Cabinet & Organ Factory

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

CABINET FACTORY is yet in full operation, and that, in addition thereto, he has begun the manufacture of MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS.

THE BEST OF WORLDIEN to furnish a superior article, both as regard

AND HE HOLES BY SECURING

Will be found a large stock of all kinds of

In The CABINET DEPARTMENT

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

Coffins Kept Constantly on Hand

All persons Rated on the Assessment Roll for Statute Labor may commute the same at 60 Cents per day, if paid to the Treasurer, Mr. Thos. Dardis, before the 1st of July next. otherwise to be rated on the Collector's Roll at 75 Cents per day. By order.

JOHN FETTERLY, Clerk. WM. KINGSTON.

Morrisburg, May 13th, 1874

IROQUOIS GOING AHHAD

AND SO IS THE OLD FIRM OF

J. A. CARMAN & CO.,

WE HAVING JUST OPENED

a Fresh and extensive Stock of Goods are new prepared to sell at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES

**IN OUR DRY-GOODS' DEPARTMENT** 

Is to be found an almost Endless Variety of

SHIRTINGS

**THE PROOF OF THE PROOF OF THE** 

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

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

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

Paper, and a good STOCK OF CROCKERY,

J. A. CARMAN & CO.

Corn Hoes, Road-Scrapers, &c.

COTTON HOSE,

ALL KINDS OF

Doeskins and Venetians AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MORRISBURG TRON

DEFY COMPETITION. Steel and Cast Iron Ploughs Wheel and Drag Cultivators

> Also, a Large Stock of COOKING and BOX STOVES, HOLLOW WARE and COOLERS,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash,

Also, a Custom Blacksmith Shop

Highest market price paid for Old Wrought and Cast Scrap. Special attention given to JOBBING, REPAIRING, &c.

Parties wanting anything in my line will save money by giving me 'a call. J.F. MILLAR. P. S.—Agent for Cossitt Bros. Mowers and Reapers and Self-Dumping Horse Rakes

A First-Class Top Buggy for Sale Cheap.

Morrisburg, May 21st, 1874.

FOR PLAIN AND FANCY

Dundas County Herald

has no superior outside the cities.

PARTIES WANTING

PAMPHLETS,

LETTER HEADS.

BLANK NOTES,

ENVELOPES,

SALE BILLS, HORSE BILLS,

POSTERS,

FAIR BILLS,

Should Give us a Trial.

&c., &c., œc.

As our Printing Material is all new (both Type and Presses) and workmen skillful and experienced

we hope to please.

OFFICE-GARVEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBUR

But the number of "registered letters" small. The first was an article, finished and neat, With periods, and dashes, and commas complete;

There were twenty-one verses of elegant rhyme,
From the very ridiculous to the sublime (?)
All about a knight errant, a fanciful fellah',
In love with a girl with a green silk umbrella! He took up another, three columns or more, Of a fanciful trip to the far Arctic shore; A delightful retreat in warm summer weather, When taxes and dog-days are horrors together. It wound-up by saying, with no room to doubt

it, That all had been said that could be about it. He next was a "bid" to a sociable "spree." And a change of the programme-free tickets for three; Below it, two lines, which whim meant;

"Be sure in your issue to give us a "puff." Two lines under "puff," and three under "sure,",
Was a hint the poor fellow could hardly endure.

There was one from Miss Simpkins, who asked what he meant,
By never inserting those verses she sent? Another from Squiggins, in a terrible rage,
For robbing his "deader" of the very best, page
He declared that the "proof" had never been

Such horrible blunders and his name at the The poor fellow read on, till he came to the end Of the senseless stuff that contributors send. He found an abundance of meaningless trash,

O Made to "See It."

"I can't see it," said Buffer. "Nobody preposterous to think it."

what interests you?"

particularly want you look for it?"

"Certainly." "Well, among the thousands that all business success."

common things in the world. For the results to this House, and any proposed sake of the test I will give two inser- aid that may be offered by the United tions free. Two will be enough; and States, or any State thereof, in furtheryou may have it jammed into any out- ance of the proposed works, or any of of the way nook of my paper you shall them. In doing so he said this was a

would have it published—crowded in communication of the country, This. waited and saw a proof of his advertise- of internal water communication on ment which read as follows:

the hours of 6 and 9 P. M.

Buffer went away, smiling and nodding. On the following morning he opened his paper, and after a deal of hunting he found his advertisement. At first it did not seem conspicuous. Certainly so insignificant a paragraph, buried in the wilderness of paragraphs could not attract notice. After a while it began to look more noticeable to him. The more he looked at it the plainer it grew. Finally it glared at him from the closely printed page. But it was because he was a person partially interested. Of course it would appear conspicuous to him. But it could not

That evening Mr. Buffer was just sitting down to tea (Buffer was a plain, oldfashioned man, and took tea at six) when the door bell was rung. The servant announced that a man was at the door with a dog to sell.

"Tell him I don't want one." Six times Buffer was interrupted while taking tea by men with dogs to sell. Buffer was a man who would not lie. He had put his foot in it, and he meant to take it out manfully. The twenty-third applicant was a small boy, with a girl in company, who had a ragged dirty poodle for sale. Buffer bought the poodle of the boy, and immediately presented it to the girl, and

To the next applicant he was able truthfully to answer: "Don't want any more. I have bought one.'

The stream of callers continued until nearly ten o'clock, at which hour Buffer locked up and turned off the

On the following evening, as Buffer approached the house he found a crowd assembled. He counted thirty-nine of every quality of whine, yelp, bark, growl and howl. Buffer addressed the motley multitude, and informed them that he had purchased a dog.

"Then what d'ye advertise for ?" And Buffer got his hat knocked over his eyes before he reached the sanctu-

ary of his home. he visited his friend the editor, and Ontario ship canal of \$55,000,000 in didn't want any more dogs. And for canal bed, better route, and consequent Cosmos.

went away with his family. ther has he asked, "Who reads ad- would be reduced to about 151 days. column.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 11. Mr. Blain moved that inasmuch as the existing means of transportation to the seaboard for the enormous surplus products of the vast regions having their drainage into the great Lakes, and the carriage to those regions of the required manufactures of the east are entirely inadequate to the demands of the trade, and therefore increased facilities for these purposes are indispensable; and it appearing that the Government of the United States, in order to meet these requirements, have appointed a Committee to consider the whole question of cheap and speedy transportation and the Committee are now pursuing their labors; and inasmuch as by the terms on which the British which he thought was not a very large North American Provinces were agreed price to pay for the grain trale of the to be confederated, the Dominion Government is pledged and in duty bound to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence River and enlarge the canals thereon so as to admit vessels of greater capacity to pass between Lake Ontario and tide waters; and it appearing that the construction of the projected Huron and Ontario ship-canal between Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay would greatly shorten the distance by

water from west to east, and otherwise afford a better and safer channel of But, alas! not the faintest resemblance to cash; Just pick out the moral whoever aspires:
'Don't send contributions for editor's fires."

communication, a Committee of seven members of this House, with power to call for persons and papers, be appointed to consider the matters above refer- da. red to, and to report on the feasibility reads these little advertisements. It's of the scheme for the construction of the projected Huron and Ontario ship-"But," said the editor, "you read canal, and also on some uniform system whereby vessels of greater dimensions "Yes." than those in present use, and of suffi-"And if there's anything that you cient carrying capacity for the present and probable increased trade, might pass from tide water to the head of the great Lakes, and that it be resolved make up this buisy world of ours that it is expedient and would tend to every thing that is printed is read promote the interest of the Dominion, Sneer as you please, I assure you that that Commissioners should be appointprinter's ink is the true open sesams to ed to confer with the United States Transportation Committee, and discuss And still Buffer couldn't see it. He with it the feasibility of the scheme for didn't believe that one half of those the construction of the projected Huron little crowded advertisements were ever and Ontario ship canal, and the proposread, 21908 132 BEOM, 290H ledimproved uniform water communi-"Suppose you try the experiment," cation between the upper Lakes and said the editor. Just slip an advertise- tide water required to meet the present ment of the want of one of the most and prospective trade, and to report the

select. Two insertions of only two renewal of the motion he made last year. The motion had a bearing not Buffer said of course he would try only upon the Huron and Ontario ship it. And he selected the place where he canal, but on the whole inland water under the head of "Wants." And he motion brought up the whole question the continent of America. We had a WANTED. A good House Dog. Apply great grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on this Control of J. Buffer, 575 Towser street, between the grain producing belt on the grain tinent, equal to half of the grain producing belt of the Eastern Continent. The latter supported 950,000,000 people, while the grain producing belt of this Continent supported only 45,000,-000, though capable of supporting 400,-000,000 people. It would not be difficult to show that this matter affected the whole trade of this continent, and that as we were in the same position with the Empire of Russia for the supply of the English market, every facility should be afforded for the export trade. On the continent of America there were four great slopes. The western slope for the time being might be left out of the question, as was the northern slope, both of which were at present practically inaccessible. The Mississippi slope was that which came into direct competition with the St. Lawrence slope for the trade of the Liverpool market, but the difficulties

in the navigation of the Mississippi River, and the distance of the slope from the market, put it practically out of the field also. By the St. Lawrence route we were able, he said, to send the grain of the St. Lawrence slope to the Liverpool market by water much more cheaply and by much shorter distances than by rail. In discussing the various routes which might be chosen for this purpose, he contended that we could by the available water lines tap the Northern Mississippi and the country as far west as the Rocky Mountains. The tendency of the trade was to come by the more northerly routes. The distance from Laverpool to Chicago by New York and the Erie Canal was 4.980 miles; the distance from Liverpool to Chicago, 3,209; by the Welland Canal, 4,390 miles; and by the Huron and Ontario ship canal, the men and boys, each one of whom had distance would be reduced by 972 miles a dog in tow. There were dogs of over the lowest of these. As to the every grade, size and color, and dogs practical consequences of the building of this canal, he quoted the freight charges per ton by the various routes. tion to the fact that at the present time He calculated that the rate per ton by New York and the present route from the Merchant Shipping Act. Chicago to Liverpool would be \$16.60

basis it would cost only \$12.65, a reduction of nearly \$3 per ton, by the Never mind the trials and troubles proposed route, The surplus tonnage hoped the Government would not deof that night. Buffer had no idea that of the grain exported from the west by there were so many dogs in existence. the Erie route last year was twelve it now stood. With the aid of three policeman he got million tons, which would make a Mr. Young called attention to the through alive. On the next morning saving by adopting the Huron and defect in the law which permitted Committee. acknowledged the corn. The adver- one year. (Hear, hear.) But he was fraud their creditors by giving pre- been disposed of, tisement of "Wanted" was taken out, prepared to assert that the saving ferential liens or mortgages. and in the most conspicuous place, and would actually amount to \$100,000,000 in glaring type, he advertised that he in one year, on account of the deeper Chisholm, Mitchell, Oliver, and Dethis advertisement he paid. Then he increased capacity of the ships doing Mr. Dorion, in reply, said he would went home and posted upon his door the carrying trade, as well as from the have the Bill printed and circulated. -"Gone into the Country."—Then he fact that the trips could be made in and consider the question of deferring hired a special policeman to guard his much less time. The time occupied its further consideration during the them to appropriate a sufficient sum property; and then he locked up and between Liverpool and Chicago by present Session.

money which would be very greatly in favor of the canal he advocated, as compared to the Erie canal. The Wel-

land canal, he contended, was not suffi cient to relieve the western traffic. compared to the circuitous route by Welland Canal and the St. Clair River, there was by the Huron and Ontario ship canal a saving of forty hours in time, and a complete evasion of the dangers attaching to the navigation of the St. Clair Flats. Engineers of the highest standing in England had pronounced the work perfectly feasible from an engineering point of view. It was only about one hundred miles in length, and the only question was whether it would pay or not. At the most it would not cost beyond forty million dollars to construct this work,

Mr. Cook said the remarks of the member for West York must have convinced the House of the feasibility of building this canal. Lake Simcoe would supply enough water for this canal. It was unfounded to state that the deep cutting in the township of

King would be through quicksand. This canal would be for the general benefit of the Dominion of Canada. He knew the necessity there was for a water outlet for the lumber trade of the West, and contended that it would be of great benefit to the whole of Cana-Mr. Norris thought that after the

the canals which the Government now intended to build were completed they would require some breathing space before they undertook any other such works. The route of the proposed canal was so disadvantageous that at east two weeks would be lost in fall and two weeks in the spring more than was lost on the Welland Canal. eosting \$40,000,000, would cost \$100.-

Mr. Mackenzie said he supposed the hon, gentleman had obtained what he desired in the discussion which had taken place. This was evidently a motion to which the House could not commit itself, as it practically involved doing something in this direction, and to the development of the book trade the Government were not prepared to take any steps whatever in reference to this work. The Government were possessed of all the information that they probably could get. He had a very decided opinion in reference to this work. As to the land, they nad no land except what belonged to the whole Dominion in the North-west Territory. They had no land in the vicinity of this work and he did not think it was one for which the assistance of the whole Dominion could be asked. At present the country is engaged in a vast work which he thought would accommodate for a long time to come the tual trade of these lakes, and he was sure

hoped his hon, friend would withdraw Mr. Tupper said he had regretted to hear the remarks of the leader of the Government on this question. If ever the North-west obtained a practical development it must be by some such scheme as this. He did not say that this was practicable, but if the concession of 10,000,000 acres of land would accomplish the object they ought to be pleased to concede the grant.

the House would not now seriously

think of entertaining this project. He

It being 6 o'clock, The Speaker left the Chair.

ion Mr. Dorion introduced the new In-

He explained, at some length,

Mr. Blake, while expressing his ap proval of many features of the Bill, had always held the opinion that they should not prevent or discourage voluntary assignments. It was desirable to encourage persons who found themselves insolvent to stop in time, and he would, therefore, while allowing them to go into assignment, enact that they should not obtain a discharge unless they paid a dividend of a minimum amount to be fixed by law. He urged that as the Session was about to close, the measure should be allowed to lie over, so that ample time might be

allowed for its discussion next year. Mr. Hillyard Cameron was friendly in many cases to voluntary assignments. He agreed that the Bill had better lie over to next Session, and would like to see the Bill then submitted to a Select

Committee. Mr. Jones (Halifax) thought the principle of voluntary assignments a wrong one. He would like to see a

more arbitrary law, and called atten the Insolvency law was overridden by and referred.

Mr. Colby had been opposed to ar per ton, while calculating on the same Insolvency law, but it was evident that such a law harmonized with the views of the mercantile community. He part from the principles of the Bill as close attention.

persons on the eve of insolvency to de-

After speeches from Messrs. Wood.

New York and the Erie Canal, giving Mr. Mackenzie then rose to move From that day Josephus Buffer was time for transhipment at two places, the House into Committee on the Panever heard to express his doubts con- was over 26 days, whereas by the On- cific Railway resolutions. An outline cerning the efficacy of printer's ink; tario and Huron ship canal the time of his remarks appears in another There was thus a gain both in time and After he had concluded,

Dr. Tupper, contrary to the usual practice, proposed to take the discussion on the second reading of the Bill founded on the resolutions.

The House went into Committee, and passed and referred the resolutions.

On the House resuming, several measures were advanced a stage. Mr. Cartwright then moved the the first day of December. House into Committee on the Supplementary Estimates for 1873-4.

This was followed by a speech from Dr. Tupper, recapitulating his former arguments on the financial statement. contending there was a deficit, and no need for additional taxation. Mr. Cartwright having made a brief

incisive reply,

again in defiance of all rules of order. the 1st day of January. Mr. Young followed, and showed not only that Dr. Tupper's speech was day of September and the 1st day of fallacious in argument, but that he had March on every occasion come to a different conclusion and quoted different figures. The Estimates were agreed to, and

the House shortly after adjourned.

mitting the reprinting of British copy- party so in possession. right works in Canada, under certain conditions and restrictions, should re- mentioned shall at any time be taken ceive the Royal Assent. He sketched by means of traps, snares, gins, baited the history of the law of copyright as lines or other similar contrivances, it affected Canada, and pointed out the Any person may destroy any such traps, anomaly of advantages being granted snares &c., which he may discover withto American publishers which were out incurring any liability for so doing. denied to our own countrymen in the same trade. He illustrated his remarks by reference to numerons instances, showing how the Canadian believed the canal, instead of publisher had suffered and the Canadian public been deprived of cheap current British copyright holder. He was pre ember and the 1st May. pared to say, from information which

> Mr. Mackenzie said that the subject had been surrounded with difficulties, and while some British authors were quite willing to assent to such legislation as was embodied in the Act of

1872, others were violently opposed to

had reached him, that if the Royal

Assent were obtained to the law passed

he (Mr. Mackenzie) did not see any way of meeting the question except by brought forward, and hoped the

The motion was then agreed to. Mr. Wilkes moved for a return of Dominion and Provincial notes issued on January 1st and July 1st, in each year from 1867 to date, and other particulars relating to bank circulation,

The motion was carried. Mr. Cameron (South Ontario) moved maintaining a standing army.

Mr. Ross, Minister of Militia, defended our militia system as necessary in the present condition of the country. The motion was then carried.

At six o'clock the House rose for

After recess, Mr. Mills moved the second reading obstructions from navigable rivers. He measure in the interest of the lumberments to meet some objections.

bate ensued, in which Messrs. Currier, Cauchon, Cook, White (Renfrew), Rochester, Blake, Wright (Pontiac) Appleby, Davies, Costigan, Plumb, and McCallum took part. The latter mov ed the six months' hoist.

Mr. Mills replied to the several criticisms of some of the previous Ultimately the House divided, and

the amendment was lost by Yeas 46.

The Bill was then read time and referred.

The Bill of Mr. McDougall (Three Rivers) relating to the stealing of pollbooks at municipal elections was read a second time and referred to a Select

The Bill of the same gentlemen relating to vagrancy was withdrawn. Mr. Cauchon's Bill to amend the

Mr. Brooks moved the second reading of the Bill from the Senate to amend the law of libel. He gave a most com-prehensive history of the law of libel can buy. prehensive history of the law of libel, his speech, notwithstanding the !ateness of the hour, being listened to with Our Hardware Depart Received as fast as produced.

The second reading was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a small Select After one or two other matters had

The House adjourned shortly after midnight.

A numerously signed petition was presented to the Plympton Township fathers at their last sitting, asking from the surplus fund to open up side line 9 and 10, from Camlachie village across the township to the town line Enniskillen, thereby tapping Martha ville and opening up this important line from south to north. The movement is an exceedingly popular one.

Ontario Game Law.

Many of our readers will be interested in the following, which is the new Game Act in the Province of Ontario. giving the season when game may be

Deer, moose, elk, reindeer or cariboo, between the 1st day of September and

Wild turkey, grouse, pheasants or partridges, between the first day of September and the 1st day of January. Woodcock, between the 1st day of July and the 1st of January.

Snipe, between the 15th of August and the 1st of May.

Mallard, grey duck, black duck, wood or summer duck, and all kinds of teal Dr. Tupper was allowed to speak between the 15th day of August and Hares or rabbits, between the 1st

> Except in the Counties of Essex, Lambton and Middlesex, no quail shall be

taken or killed for two years from the the Committee rose and reported, and passing of this Act. No person shall have in his possession any of the above animals or birds,

After routine business had been dis- or any portion of them, during the close seasons. They may be exposed for sale nevertheless for one month and no an Address to the Governor General, longer after such periods, or had in praying him to represent to the Im- possession at any time for family use perial Government the desire of the but in all cases the proof of the time : House that the Act passed in 1872 per- of killing or taking shall be upon the

None of the animals or birds above

No one shall have in possession the eggs of any of the birds mentioned at any time. No batteries, sunken punts or night line allowed in the killing of

swans, geese or ducks. Beaver, muskrats, mink, martin, racliterature, while no substantial benefit coon, otter and fisher may be hunted accrued from the system to the original and killed only between the 1st of Nov-

> The fine for killing deer, &c., out of season, shall be not less than ten dol lars nor more than fifty dollars for each

in 1872 it would give a great impetus For having in possession the birds or eggs of any of the birds protected, at any time, not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or egg.

For killing any of the fur-bearing animals out of the season, not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five, it. The Imperial Government had and a similar fine for any other breach made suggestions on the subject, but of the Act, In all cases the whole of the fine to be paid to the prosecutor.

Borax for Colbs .- A writer in The Medical Record cites a number of cases in which borax has proved a most action of the Heuse would prove effeceffective remedy in certain forms of colds. He states that in sudden hoarseness or loss of voice in public speakers or singers, from colds relief for an hour or so as by magic, may be often obtained by slowly dissolving and partially s.vallowing, a lump of borax, the size of a garden pea, or about three or WHOLESALE PRICES four grains, held in the mouth for ten minutes before singing or speaking. for a statement of moneys expended in This produces a profuse secretion of the past four years in the militia service, saliva, or "watering" of the mouth and He was opposed to the present rate of throat probably restoring the voice or expenditure, and to the system of tone to the dried youal cords, just as

wetting brings back the missing notes to a flute when it is too dry. APPLES.—It is stated that by a careful analysis it has been found that apples contain a larger amount of phos- Only \$3 per Set-44 pieces phorus, or brain food, than any other fruit or vegetable, and on this account they are very important to sedentary men who work their brains rather than of his Bill to facilitate the removal of their muscles. They also contain the acids which are needed every day, espeanswered the attacks made upon the cially for sedentary men, the action of whose liver is sluggish, to eliminate men. He proposed to make amend- effete matter, which if retained in the system produces inaction of the brain A very animated and protracted de- and indeed of the whole system, causing jaundice, sleeplessness, scurvy and troublesome diseases of the skin.

Competition Defied!

DORAN & SON'S

IROQUOIS.

**GOODS GOING LIKE HOT CAKES** 

DRESS GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Tweeds, Tickings, Denims, Linens, Hats &c., &c.,

OUR SPRING STOCK OF Boots and Shoes Prunella and Leather

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY. Having bought a Job Lot of Crockery, we are prepared to almost give it away. Call Early and Secure Bargain

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We would call special attention to our Fine

Stock of

400 Bushels Seed Barley

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TIN SHOP - MORRISBURG.

G. A. HOLT.

Manufacturer of, & Dealer

-- OF--

TOM BELL

Vould respectfully intimate to his friends

that he is now receiving and opening out the bulk of his Spring Stock, and

would feel obliged for a call when

coming to town.

BRING DESIROUS OF REDUCING MY

Stock of Crockery

I am prepared to Retail my present stock at

Call will convince you that I am in

WHITE STONE CHINA

CHAMBER SETS-9 PIECES,

ONLY \$2.75.

ASSORTMENT OF HATS

IN THE COUNTY

At the Mammoth.

Hats that R Hats.

Call and look them through

THAT FAR-FAMED

Cornwall Cotton

ALWAYS IF STOCK

Gents' Furnishing Goods

**COLLARS & NECKTIES** 

A Full Line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens'.

SHOES

TVERYTHING KEPT AT THE MANMOTH

And Sold at the very Lowest Prices.

TOM BELL,

Bradfield Barry Block.

MORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874.

VOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST

MONTREAL

TOM BELL'S COLUMN Stoves, Stove Furniture, Tin and Glassware, Platedware, Lead, Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, Tin and Wood Eaves' Spouts, Sap Pans, and Tin Sap Buckets, Cistern, Well and Force Pumps, etc., etc.

Milk Cans for this season now ready.

Immense Arrivals PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO JOB WORK.

REPAIRING, &c. NEW SPRING GOODS

Call is Solicited.

MAIN STREET, NORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874 Mammoth

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The Stock comprises Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Toys, and Fancy Goods in great variety, Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, and

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Green Apples by the barrel at all seasons, a fine assortment. Musical Instrumens and Instruction Books. A large Stock of Gods to suit all.

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A fine Stock of Jevellery of exquisite designs and rare beauty, comprising Ladies' Fill Sets, Ear-Drops, Brooches, Rings, Brace-Lockets, and Chins. Gents' full sets, Shrt Studs, Collar Buttons and Sleeve Buttons

Important to all. Come and see for yourselves.

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Manufactures and Reairs all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, suclas Plows, Plow-points, Cultivators, Dairy Ketles, and Coolers of all sizes.

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

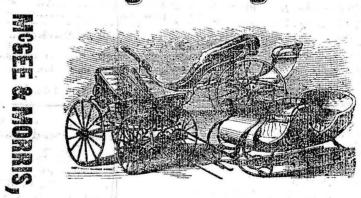
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Will be found a good suply of Groceries, Provisions Crockery, &c., at the very lowest prices. Old Iron and Poduce taken in exchange at the highest market prices.

OFFICE and STORE-LYLE'S BIOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURGM. N.B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest.

MORRISBURG Mach 26th, 1874.

Railway Act was read a second time, and referred. A Prints for the Thousand The Latest Styles Morrisburg Carriage Factory.



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