that British soldiers shold starve in a British colony."

"How do you come to be at the Sheda?"

"I took a little place at Parkdale, and we were as cosy as chickens, so long as I had anything to do. But when I got out of work I could no longer pay; I was sold out and everything went. Then we came to the Sheda, where they let us atay."

"But why did you come out to Canada?"

"I will tell you how it came about," he replied. "The shipping agent told no that I would get 160 acres of land and that £20 would be paid me by the pension agent. The six months' pension paid in advance enabled us to come out, and I thought that the £20 would come in hindy until I got some regular employment. until I got some regular employme
The shipping agent also told
that the Government would k
us for three months. These re
sentations have proved to be false, many a pensioner, besides myself, found on going to the Pension office am a handy man at almost anything; am a handy man at almost anything; but there seem to be few chances here, and plenty of people to fill vacancies. Plenty of us pensioners are working on the last shift, and yet, I hear, you think of send-ing a lot of money to Freland. It's a queer

orld, isn't it ?" A MATHEMATICIAN'S STORY. "I was ran on board of a steamshi and could not help myself; that's why came to Canada."

The speaker was the Irishman, who sat moodily gazing at the stove. "Mine is a strange history, and I don't know that you can do anything with it, save to use it to point a moral," the speaker continued in an Irish accent, But first tell me how you are living

"I am not living; I am starving!"
"Where did you come from last?"
"From Windsor and Chatham." 'And how did you get here?" "I walked from Chatham, getting help at different places where I stayed. I felt

he journey severely, for I am not a good walker."
"How come you to be at the sheds?"
"I sleep here on the boards, but I have
nothing to cover me, for I had to sell my
overcoat to buy food. I pick up a meal at

the House of Industry."

"Now, how did it occur that you had no option but to come out to Canada?" 'You will see when I tell you my story. I was born of parents who were well off. I was educated at a first-class school, and afterwards became mathematical tutor at an Irish grammar school. I devoted almost my whole attention to the study of most my whole attention to the study of mathematics, and at an open competition for a Government appointment in Dublin I headed the list. I got the appointment, which was worth before I left it £250 a year. The work was light and the hours short, and gradually I drifted into intemperate habits. After receiving several warnings I was obliged to resign the position. I went to England as a mathematical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again obtained a position across the channel; but my self-denial again broke down, and I drifted back to Ireland. Affairs grew worse. My father and friends turned their backs on me. But I got a situation in a solicitor's office, but lost it in a shor time. That was due to the action of a young man who had once been a friend. The drink demon still followed me, and in a moment of excitement I wrote him a threatening letter. The trouble apparently blew over and I heard nothing ef it. But the grudge I bore him rankled in my breast, and at length I went to his office one day and threatened him. I was arrested, and the letter I had written was produced. I was helpless; and so they gave me a suit of clothes, a pass and an order for ten dollars on Halifax and then ran me on board the steamer. Thus I

came to Canada." came to Canada."
"Tis a strange story," I said.
"Drink did it all. It, moreover, kept
me three years in confinement for intemperance, and led me twice to take poison. moral out of the

A LOVE STORY. Although the record of the Sheds includes an innumerable number of tales of distress and misery, yet it has also some the troubles are the property of the same than the s omantic incidents. Among the trou of the managers is the tendency of young girls to fall in love with young men who have shown them attentions on the steamboat, and on the railway journey. These attachments are as often indiscreet as they are hasty. The official eye, however, is almost as quick as that of a lady chaperone, and prompt measures are taken to save young women from a matrimonial disaster. In order to accomplish this the swains are quietly dispatched on passes to towns in opposite directions, and they are thus lost to each other. But cases occasionally aris which test even the official ability for solv

which test even the official ability for solving such difficulties.

An English farmer, with a capital of \$18,000, arrived at the Department not long ago, accompanied by his wife and a handsome young daughter of about twenty summers. A good looking male friend belonged to the party, having struck up an acquaints ace on shipboard. The whole party took rooms at an adjacent hotel. The bucolic gentleman shortly afterwards left to visit some farms in Western Ontario with a view to making a purchase. Immediately afterwards the young compleplayed the part of lovers and commenced quietly to prepare for an elepement. The played the part of lovers and commenced quietly to prepare for an elepement. The change in the aspect of affairs did not miss the official eye. At length the young man approached the acting official, and coolly asked for a pass to St. Catharines for himself and wife. They were promised as condition that he produced his better half; but this the young fellow blandly said was somewhat inconvenient. Meanwhile the 'cute official had discovered that the name placed on a piece of baggage belonging to placed on a piece of baggage belonging the would be Benedict did not correspond with that under which he was travellis A bold step was therefore resolved up A bold step was therefore resolu The fellow was boldly charged with tre ling under an assumed name, and wi having a wife and child in the Old Lan having a wife and child in the Old Land. This stroke, made at haphazard and without any knowledge that it would hit the mark, accomplished the desired end, and the scoundrel admitted that such was the fact. The duplicity of her lover was told to the girl, but she refused to believe it until told by his own lips. They were brought face to face, and the confession was made by the gay deceiver. Like a flash the girl drew a stiletto from her aleeve and rushed at him, putting forth every effort to stab him. The fellow escaped with the aid of the officials, and a escaped with the aid of the officials, and pass was given him to New York. The pass was given him to New Holla-Englishman, not meeting with his red ments in Canada, shortly afterwards for Boaton. Letters have been red from her thanking the officials for h

is now a belle of the "Hub."

These are some of the lights and shadows which may be seen at the Immigration "The Canadian Farm Annual for 1880 will not be issued at as early a date as was anticipated, owing to the delay in obtaining some special information. Will probably not be in the hands of subscribers before the end of February.

saved her from her "first and only as she dubbed the married soundrel. is now a belle of the "Hub."

EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND Compared to the indication of the fine proposed in the indication of the indicatio EPPS' COCOA. - GRATEFUL AND

A deputation consisting of residents of the County of York, waited on the A. Conney-General in the Private Bills Committee room on the 29th alk would be tedious to enumerate. Let me, then, urge you on no account, to over-load the stomach of a little child.

one of the best known remedies for the dis-orderded state into which hogs drift, usuney-General in the Private Bills Committee one of the best known remedies for the distance of the stemach of a little child.

INSEFUL RECEIPTS.

CHICKENS FOR LUNCH.

Split a young chicken down the back, wash and wipe dry, season with salt and pepper. Put in a dripping-pan, and place the stemach of the stemach of the sext known remedies for the distance one of the best known remedies for the distance one of the best known remedies for the distance one of the best known remedies for the distance one of the best known remedies for the distance one of the best known remedies for the distance of the sext known remedies for the distance of the sext known remedies for the distance of the best known remedies for the distance of the sext known all parts and parts of the sext known all parts of the sext known all par The content of the co

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chance presented for the crime that aftermarket, Ottawa offers the best inducements. There is a large amount of square timber and logs lying at Calumet Bay on the Ottawa ready for shipment next spring. The average is a good one said rather above the general run. There has been sold in Ottawa lately about 2,000,000 feet of lumber, all of which will be thipped immediately. Among the buyers are Messrs. Grey & Son, 500,000 feet, Jevet, of Boston, 500,000 Dudly, of Surlington, 50,000 each.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.—Five hundred thousand deals, 400,000 spruce, and 100,000 plue have just been sold by Girouard & Beaudet, Berlamits. The same firm expect to load thirty vessels this year for turope. King Bros. of River Ouelle, have sold their old and new stocks, and expect to load fitteen the Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one h dletown, while that found in the barn was not, but did resemble some obtained at Hartford. An inference from this was that the poison was put in the barn after the first disclosures regarding it, for the purpose of corroborating the statements of the accused. There are many other points of greater or less importance, but those which we have recalled are sufficient to present the case in cutline, and show the difficulties and doubts with which the jury had to contend. Everyone can judge for himself where the probabilities lie, and opinions will differ as to how far they were proved to be realities; but it is easy to understand that the "reasonable doubt" should prevent a verdict of guilty, and that eleven members of the jury should be so far convinced as to refuse to agree to any other.—N. Y. Times.

THE HOLMANS ROBBED.

THE Portion of a Week's Eccespts

his gang in charge of the prisoners, Scott, accompanied by the boy Wernecke, went to the old station and the local public house. He lots and an old lame labourer who lived at the old station, and of six men who were found at the hotel was not at home at the time, but two of his children were taken as hostages for his suirender, and his wife was left to bring him to to the station. As the old lame labourer who were found at the hotel was not at home at the time, but was of him shi children we The control with the control of the