## DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

The all absorbing question before the press and the public, at the present time is, whether there will be a dissolution of the present Parliament and a new election or not. The general opinion appears to be that an appeal to the country would strengthen the hands of the Government. It is argued that if a set of men were condemned and obliged to quit power, in a Parliament elected under their own auspices, and to a large extent, by virtue of their own corrupt means and agencies, they could not look for different treatment in the country, the sum of all the constituencies, with their great aggregate of diverse elements, feelings and interests. Parliament is, indeed, a small court compared to the country, and more easily influenced by men possessed of good arguments, or substantial attractions. Politicians embarrassed with a case which cannot stand the scrutiny of the Legislature, with whose composition they have been largely concerned, may well despair of making a good appearance before the public, which is infinitely less susceptible of partizan or any kind of improper influence.

The men who are now in power have ever since the last election, earnestly contended that the present is a tainted House; and we think they have a perfect right to take the earliest steps for its purgation. The Ministry have argued that the people were deceived, tampered with and corrupted, in fully as many as thirty constituencies at the last general election, and thus a general dissolution will purge the House of men who are every way unworthy of their position, and who hold their seats through the influence of the grossest bribery of the electors. No doubt the Government will give the matter serious consideration, keeping in view the convenience of Parliament and the rights of the country.

Since the above was written, it has been officially announced that Parliament had been dissolved. The writs will be dated the 2nd instant, and will be issued forthwith. They are returnable on the 21st of February, excepting those for Chicoutimi and Gaspe, and for the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba, which are returnable on the 12th day of March next. It is the clear duty of Reformers everywhere now to bestir themselves. If it was important that the late corrupt Administration should be driven from power, it is equally important that Mr. Mackenzie should have a strong and loyal support. To secure this end the country has been appealed to, and if anything remains to be done towards directing public opinion in the proper channel, let those who have the cause of honest government at heart proceed to do it with all their might.

The workingmen of Ottawa at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the best means of obtaining direct representation of the working classes in Parliament, adopted the following political platform.—1st. A working man from the ranks. 2nd. Independence of any of the present political parties Conservative or Reform—and adhesion only to such as second efforts tending to give full justice to the laboring classes—"The worker is worthy of his hire." 3rd the using of every legitimate means to obtain the extension of the franchise to the bone and sinew of the Province, by the removal of the present property qualification, the lowering of the present assessment qualification, vote by ballot, and the passage of a law making a voting qualification eligible to the seat of a representative, both legislative and municipal, as well as the extension of the franchise to incomes. 4th. The amendment of the present so-called Mechanics' Lien Law. 5th. The repeal of the present law granting the power of leasing the convict labor of the Province of Ontario to contractors, to the detriment of the honest labor of the country, and the subversion of the best interests of the country. 6th. The encouragement of all public works of utility to the Province, such as railroads, colonization roads, &c., The working classes are undoubtedly commencing to devote attention to political affairs, and in future struggles they will apparently seek to return several representatives belonging to their own class to the Dominion Parliament.

UNPAID BILLS.—One of the least agreeable reminders of the advent of the New Year is an unpaid bill, and to many persons the number and length of such missives received at this season quite destroy all idea of festivity as connected with it, and send them to work or to play with faces almost a yard long, and as blue as if the slow and grateful accumulation of responsibility had been entirely unexpected.

And in fact with the class of persons, householders and occupiers of apartments, who run long bills this is so.—They are wanting in imagination, destitute of perspective, and do not realize what they are doing. The temptations to expenditure are great when money is not required, and the sum is simply and smillingly put down to the "little" account; and it is surprising how such accounts swell into the incredible and astounding sum total. Then what *paterfamilias* does at the tailor's and the butcher's and the grocer's and the baker's mamma is obliged to do at the milliner's and dressmaker's and the dry goods stores, and the servant maids and daughters and sons soon learn to go everywhere where credit will be given. No wonder the 1st of January, instead of being a time of rejoicing brings tears reproaches, anxieties and debt.

Cash payments relieve housekeeping from all these difficulties. It is the simple and only solution of what is to many the gravest of problems. Buy nothing but what you can pay for, and you will not only buy less but at a much cheaper rate, the cash purchaser having always a great advantage over the individual who is obliged to purchase where his bill is running, at a price which will pay the merchant for waiting and cover the risk of loss. A universal system of cash payments would be better for storekeepers and customers; it would enable the former also to buy for cash and sell at lower prices. A weight would be lifted from the air, and an infinite aid lent to the digestion of our New Year's dainties, if we could sit down to them with digestion untrammelled by unpaid bills.

SWISS BELL RINGERS.—It is seldom that we notice the concerts, exhibitions and other performances which are of frequent occurrence in our village, because very few of them are really worthy of notice. And there are so many of them regular catch pennies, that the public do not, now, attend on every call for a musical entertainment or a promising programme. An exception, however, occurred in the Town Hall on the night of Friday last, when a full troupe of Swiss Bell Ringers made their appearance under the able directorship of Mr. T. C. White, who as a musician and leader of orchestra, takes a high position. The notice given to the public was too limited to expect a full house, but, as it was, the number present was very respectable, and the performances were fully up to the highest expectations. If this troupe should visit Carleton Place again and give timely notice of their coming, we have no doubt the large Hall would be filled.

WILSON'S ADJUSTIBLE CHAIR.—On the fourth page of our paper will be seen the advertisment of this complete, comfortable, and serviceable article. The frame work is entirely of wrought iron, beautifully japanned and bronzed. It is light but strong and apparently durable. It is the most ingenious piece of mechanism we have seen, in the shape of a parlor chair, which can be arranged in thirty positions, and converted into an invalid, parlor, library, reading, writing, reclining, smoking, students, physicians and dentist's chair, or a lounge bed, and child's crib and swing. So simple is its working that a child can adjust it. We have to thank the Wilson Manufacturing company of Montreal for one of those adjustable chairs, which any of our friends may at any time see in our parlour. For circulars, price list, &c., address the Wilson Manufacturing Co., 245 St. James Street, Montreal.

If we may judge by the encouragement given by Mr. Arch to the English farm-laborers, &c., a large increase of that class of help, which is so much required in spring and fall particularly, may be expected here next summer. Mr. Arch, wherever he goes, gives a glowing account of the prospects of this class of emigrants in Canada, which offers advantages to farm-laborers that England cannot do. At an enthusiastic reception given to Mr. Arch recently in Leamington, he said the Canadian Government promised to build proper shanties, give 100 acres of land, and seed for sowing six acres of the above, which will be given them cleared. Mr. Arch said unless justice was done them he would drain England of laborers.

We understand that Mr. McKinnon's concert came off in the Town Hall on New Year's day and was pretty well attended. Not being present ourselves we are unable to speak of the performances; but we have been informed that every part passed off creditably to the managers. Mr. McKinnon appears to have overlooked the proficiency of the Carleton Place Brass and String Bands and patronized the Almonte Bands because their services are obtainable at a lower figure. It is said that the Ball at night was not as well attended as was expected. The lottery part of the programme advertised was abandoned.

Some of the Opposition papers are making a great ado about some remark the Hon. Alex. McKenzie is reported to have made in one of his speeches, in which he referred to the order of Knighthood. They go so far as to assert that the Hon. gentleman would refuse such honour from Her Majesty's government. If it be true, is it any wonder? Look at the men who have received the honors of Knighthood in Canada.—Are they a credit to any country.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last a little daughter of Mr. Wm. Houston of this village was sitting beside the cook-stove nursing the baby, while Mrs. Houston was doing some fixing at the stove and one of the feet fell out and the stove leaning to that side upset a pot of water on the child, scalding her so badly that she died next morning. The little girl who was nursing the baby was also scalded but is recovering.

And so the Virginius has gone to Davy Jones's locker. It was an accident—of course! Oh, of course! So was the sinking of the coal barge right in front of the Arapiles, so that she could not go out to sea. Oh, of course—accidents both! But little tricks like these are filling to the brim the cup of U.S. national humiliation in connection with the whole Cuban business.

The writs for the approaching general election are dated January 2nd returnable on February 21st, with the exception of those for Gaspe, Chicoutimi, the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba which are returnable on March 12th.

Reports from Fort McIntosh, Texas, bring news of destructive raids by the Comanche Indians.

In the U. S. The feeling of insecurity with regard to financial matters, which for the last two months has clogged the business interests of the country, is becoming rapidly dispelled, and people are beginning to realize that after all the hue and cry the panic is but a spectre, mainly due to their own imagination. It was, in fact, a gigantic scare, a veritable panic, as baseless as the frantic rush of a crowd in a building on the shout of "fire," while its victims may be likened to such of the hapless bystanders as are trampled beneath the feet of the surging multitude.

Like all great storms, this one has left its ravages, which will doubtless be felt for some time to come; but in the main the horizon is clear and there is every prospect of a speedy return of business to its former channels. The subject has been freely discussed, theories innumerable have been ventilated, and dismal forebodings indulged in to an unlimited extent, until, as a sensation, the novelty of the excitement has died out. The talkers, therefore, having had their say, the workers, cool-headed and far seeing business men, are striving to act; and while the former are now devoting their oratorical talents to the Spanish complications, the latter are busily endeavouring to repair the damages of the disaster.

In the civic affairs of New York, the escape of Genet, one of the public plunderers, has created an intense sensation, as an opinion that the Sheriff and his deputy, who either allowed or connived at it, should be severely punished by both fine and imprisonment, is very generally entertained. Another of those dreadful murders for which this city is so noted, has just taken place. An Irishman and his sister, in the humbler ranks of life, have been found with their throats cut, but under circumstances so dreadful that it is doubtful whether both were the victims of violence, or he himself was guilty at once of murder and suicide. As usual the police can throw no light upon the the matter, and very general disquietude is thus excited, as no condition of life, however humble, is now considered safe from the spirit of violence now abroad.

A very significent circular has been addressed, by the President of the Board of Trade, to the Chairman of all the Railway Companies of England, on the alarming increase of accidents, which are, and have been, the subject of just complaint on the part of the public for a considerable time past. That the complaints have been well founded, and that the action of the Board of Trade is imperatively called for, will be apparent from the fact established by Col. Lyster and the official inspectors, that during the last twelve months four thousand one hundred and eighty-three accidents have occurred to passengers, railway servants, and others, in the United Kingdom, of which one thousand one hundred and forty-five have been fatal.

There was a convict in the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, a little while ago, who is not there now. He was ill, he said, and didn't work quite as hard in the shoe-shop as the authorities thought he ought to work. Accordingly, after much punishment by solitary confinment, a bath was prescribed, and strong men held his head under water in order to persuade him how good it would be for him to work as commanded. This unreasonable convict failed to be persuaded; for having been allowed to take the air, he gasped for breath once or twice and died, to the great disgust of the excellent people provided by law to make him do his duty. Why he did this foolish and headstrong thing was because he had heart disease, for which ailment strangulation is not a healthful remedy.

Carleton Place, Jan. 2, 1874.

Mr. *Editor*.—One of the hand-bills relative to the Concert and Ball to be held at Carleton Town Hall on the evening of 1st January being presented to me I was struck at the following notice, viz., that in consequence of opposition the gift part would be omitted.

It would seem a pity at this jovial season of the year especially, that any person's laudable ambition to be generous should be frustrated by opposition, so long as that generosity does not interfere with true honesty of purpose.

As to the gift part there can be no doubt whatever in the mind of any intelligent being that the party who publishes his frustrated generosity in this case, had a very good idea that after all his gifts were disposed of he would have the Lion's share himself in the shape of sundry dollar bills. While a number with more hope than judgment would find themselves amongst that happy class who are more blessed than receivers. It must have been annoying just as he had advertised his scheme of giving, to have an Act of Parliament placed before him frightening all his giving propensities to the winds. No law exists to prevent any one giving away a piano or any other article he may find himself encumbered with, in fact he would be applauded instead of meeting with opposition. So far as the evenings entertainment is concerned any person taking the trouble to get up innocent enjoyment for the public is deserving of praise and whatever profit may be attached to it, but when he attempts to violate the law and is reminded of the consequence—I think gratitude should take the place of complaint in the mind of every right thinking and right loving man. Not only himself but others might have placed themselves unwittingly in the hands of the law.

AN OUTSIDER.

## SOIREE AT WHITE LAKE.

*To the Editor of the Ottawa Herald.*

Dear Sir,—As I had the pleasure of attending a soiree held in the C. P. Church, at White Lake, on Christmas Eve, and having enjoyed myself thoroughly, I think it nothing but right but that I should, with your permission give an account of the same, and more especially through the columns of such a well read paper as the *Herald*. The church was handsomely and neatly decorated with evergreens and artificial flowers. The Soiree was opened by the chairman, Rev. George Bremner, who gave out the 100th Psalm, in which the entire audience joined in singing; Rev. Mr. Mackenzie then engaged in prayer, at the conclusion of which the chairman, in a few most appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting and on taking his seat was most heartily applauded. Refreshments was the order of the day, after which the choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. D. McNab, rendered in capital style that good old hymn "Sweet Bye and Bye." The chairman here again spoke and in course of his able remarks referred to home attractions and other interesting subjects he concluded by calling upon the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Pakenham, who, no doubt as you are well aware, is a very talented speaker. The Rev. gentlemen on rising was greeted with rounds of applause. In the early part of his discourse he, by his witty remarks and amusing anecdotes kept the audience in continual roars of laughter, but as he went on he settled down and gave a lengthy and most interesting discourse, dealing separately with character, self respect, earnest work, courage, self control and education. He was greeted on taking his seat with loud applause. At the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Stewart's address the choir sang "Home in Heaven" and well merited the applause they received. Rev. Mr. Mackenzie of Almonte was the next speaker. He dwelt considerably on liberality, advising the audience not to forget the church, he also gave an account of his mode of dealing with his congregation and of the prosperous condition of the same. Mr. Mackenzie is an exceedingly pleasant and agreeable speaker and if we are to judge by the frequent clapping of hands, &c., his speech took. The choir again entertained the audience by singing "Over there." At this juncture of the proceedings the chairman rose and stated that as there was yet a considerable amount due on the Manse, some $200, he thought it expedient to start a subscription list there and then. Now, Mr. Editor, I hold, or at least I have heard a great many say, that this was as it should not have been. However, the list was started, and some $192.25 was realized, besides some $54 taken at the door. It seems in my estimation a rather shabby trick, to go around with a subscription list, more especially when there were present members of other denominations. It looked a little like Sir John A's little "grab game", i.e "took advantage of the occasion." After a vote of thanks being tendered to the chairman, speakers, choir and committee the Rev. Mr. Stewart pronounced the benediction and the audience dispersed everyone seeming well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Hoping you will give this a space in your valuable and interesting journal.

Yours, &c.,

K.C.B.

It is now definitely known that the writs for a general election to the Dominion House of Commons were issued yesterday, and are returnable on the 21th inst., except for the electoral districts of Chicoutimi, Gaspe and Saguenay, and the Province of British Columbia, for all of which the writs are made returnable on the 12th of March, to which latter date Parliament has been prorogued. The appointment of the day for elections rests with the Returning officers, and it is stated that the influence of the Government will be used to induce these officers, who are its servants, to appoint a day for simultaneous elections all over the Dominion, except perhaps in the outlying districts above excepted. This will be a change in the right direction from the former practice of having elections at different dates to suit the interests of the Ministerial candidates, and will tend greatly to lessen the inconvenience and worry inseparable from such contests. The restriction of the polling to one day has already been carried and put in practice, and is found to work well.

A treaty has been made between Russia and Bokhara, whereby the former cedes to the latter Khivan Territory on the right bank of the Amu Darya, Bokhara agreeing in return to abolish slavery and establish mutual trading facilities with Russia. Russia is a famous hand at cutting up and distributing her neighbor's dominions.

The Spanish Man-of-War "Arapiles" after being long shut up in the dry dock at Brooklyn owing to the sinking of a coal barge across the dock gates, enabled to get out, but to the disgust of the Spaniards ran aground at high water near the ordnance dock and could not be got off.

For the Township of Brougham, John Maloney, Esq., has been elected Reeve, by acclamation. The nominations, for Councillors are John Jane, Martin Kennelly, Cornelius Hunt, Thomas Mulvehill, and Daniel Hunt.

Affairs in Cuba look gloomy; provisions and other articles of necessity have increased tremendously in price. In commercial circles a great want of confidence is felt.

Captain Robertson of the Loch Earn, was examined before the Court of Investigation. The Court unanimously decided that he was not to blame for the collision with the Ville du Havre.

There is a financial crisis in Havana, and the necessaries of life are going up enormously in price.

The United State's Public Debt has increased nearly eight and a half million dollars during the past month.

Penang, Dec. 30.—Another engagement in Acheen between Dutch troops and a large force of Ashantees, in which the latter were defeated with heavy losses in killed and wounded; those of former is moderate. The health of the Dutch troops is good.

Aylmer has a slight agitation about a 4,000 note drawn in favor of the late James Cahill. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—An old resident named Darmady, a relative of Cahill's, received a $4,000 note to keep secure for Mr. Cahill during his sickness; but the latter gentleman having died, Darmady, it seems, has an antipathy to return the note to the executors, who have advertised that payment on it has been stopped. The other day the executors procured an order from Judge Lafontaine to break Damady's safe. Accompanied by a bailiff and a locksmith, they visited that person's residence, where the mechanic opened the safe in the presence of a crowd, but failed to find the note. The executors are now in a dilemma, and don't know how to proceed to secure the the paper.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

Everything appears to indicate that the lumber Trade this season will not be nearly so lively nor successful, as during previous years. In addition to an overstocked market, and consequent lessened demand, the condition of the weather has already seriously interfered with what operations were going on. The scarcity of snow has, in some cases, made it absolutely necessary to suspend work altogether, for a time. On the Gatineau much difficulty has been experienced from this course. Loads of supplies on the way to the shanties have been compelled to be left on the road, and cannot be forwarded till sufficient snow falls. In some cases the men in the shanties have run short of supplies, and have had to come out or starve. Some firms on the Ottawa will do quite as much business this season as they did last; but the proportion doing so is too small to favorably affect the general result of the winter's work.—*Aylmer Times.*

A six hundred ton vessel, the name of which we have not learned, has got both her anchors entangled with the telegraph cable in the Straits of Canso. The captain has offered to cut his chains for $4,000, or on condition of receiving new anchors and chains, and $80 a day demurrage while he is detained waiting for them; otherwise he will raise his anchors, a proceeding that would almost certainly break the cable. It is probable that the telegraph company will agree to supply new anchors and chain, and pay the demurrage demanded.—*Chronicle.*

The law in respect to weights and measures came into force on the first of January, when all grain will be sold by the 100 pounds, not by the bushel as formerly. This may be a little inconvenient at first, but when all come to understand it, it will be much more convenient, and easy in reckoning. The law is very strict in this matter, and imposes a fine of $50 upon any person buying or selling in any other way than by 100 lbs., unless by measure, than the half bushel may be used.

The Hamilton *Times* says:—On Friday last a young man named David Lowe, of this city, when out shooting in West Flamboro' met with a painful accident. While standing on a log his gun slipped off, and one of the barrels, being exploded by the concussion of one of the hammers, went off, the charge carrying away part of his left breast, but not injuring any of the vital parts. He was immediately brought home and medical assistance procured. It is thought that Lowe will recover. The injury to the muscular portion of the arm is serious at the least. Persons out shooting cannot be too careful.

On Saturday night or Sunday morning a man named Stevenson, a resident of Brockville, was robbed while coming from Toronto on the Grand Trunk. It appears that Stevenson fell asleep in the car. While sleeping he was relieved of a pocket book, containing $72 in cash and a quantity of papers of importance to the owner. Mr. Stevenson states that there were only six or seven people in the car at the time he fell asleep. He did not miss the pocket-book until he got to the hotel. We have not learned if any steps were taken to recover the property.—*Recorder.*

The other day Rev. John Hurst of Windsor was made the recipient of a handsome gold hunting-case watch and chain, purshased at Conklin's establishment in Detroit, at a cost of $265, which, with $36 duty, made its real cost $301. Engraved on the inside of the case is the inscription, "Presented to the Rev. John Hurst by members of All Saint's Church and other Windsor friends."

Duncan Mckay, of Westmeath, had his stable and storehouse burnt down, on Wednesday of last week; 4 horses 4 barrels of pork, and all his grain, were consumed by the flames; his oldest daughter was badly burnt on her face and one of her arms; his wife also received some slight injuries in saving the house which they were successful in doing.—*Pontiac Advance.*

PROFESSOR BELL.—The Belleville *Intelligencer* states that Prof. Bell, of Albert College, has been requested to deliver the annual address before the Canadian Dairymen's Association, which is to meet in Belleville on the second Wednesday in February. From the well known talent of the lecturer a rich treat may be looked for.

Negotations are in progress between Russia and China for a revision of the Treaty of Commerce of 1860. Russia desires that the whole of China should be made accessible to its merchants and available for its commerce, and especially that the restrictions imposed upon the tea trade, and limiting it to the frontier places, be rescinded, so that Russian importers may deal directly with the growers.

There has been a complete rupture between Castelar and the President of the Spanish Cortes. The success of the Government, however, is considered certain, while London despatches from Madrid report the situation in the latter city to be very serious.

Steamship enterprise is reviving in the United States. Henceforward a steamer will leave New York, with freight for San Francisco, *via* Panama, at one cent per lb. The Pacific Steamship Company also intend running steamers direct from China and Japan to the Isthmus.

Waterloo, Dec. 31.—This evening about 5:30 o'clock while Mr. Nickes was at his tea, his father-in-law, Mr. Smith, was going out for some wood, and entering the bar-room he noticed a man leaving with the contents of the till. Mr. Smith tried to hold the door shut, but the man knocked him down, gave him a few kicks, and made his escape with the money before Mr. Smith got any assistance.

Thirteen of the conductors on the Hudson River Railway have been discharged for refusing to submit to the general order reducing the salaries.

A horrible story reaches us from Montreal of the discovery of the charred bones of infant children in a stove belonging to a woman now under arrest.

## RAMSAY COUNCIL.

Ramsay, 21th Dec. 1873.

Council met this day at 10 o'clock a.m. Present the Reeve and full council.

The following communications were received and read. Account from James Poole for printing $20; from Geo. Patterson, clothing for Mrs. Gleeson, indigent, $3.35. Letter from R. G. Greig, Esq., in reference to getting information respecting the township of Ramsay, as to its lands woods and general resources, with a view of publishing a book in England for the information and guidance of those who intend to become settlers in the Province of Ontario The Clerk was instructed to answer the questions contained in said letter. Letter received from John Malone wishing to purchase a part of the original road allowance between Lots 15 and 16 in 12th con. This was ordered to lay over for future consideration. Mr. R. Greer appeared before the council asking the council to take action in opening the allowance of road between Lots 5 and 6 on the 3rd line at lot No. 5.

Mrs. Hughes was heard in reference to the impounding of a ram of hers by Mr. Greer, said ram having followed Mr. Greer's sheep away which had been in upon her fields.

Wm. Houston, Esq., was heard in reference to a bridge over the creek on the road between lots 5 and 6 in the 7th con. the covering of which has become dangerous for travel. Messrs. Houston and Drynan were heard in reference to getting a grant appropriated towards securing stone during the ensuing winter to improve the road at lots 7 and 8 on the 8th line.

Mr. James Walsh applied to have his statute labour commuted for five years towards opening a portion of the boundary line between Ramsay and Huntley.

The following tenders were received and opened for the delivery of 12 cords of stone between lots 15 and 16 in 11th con., viz.,—Chas. Symington, $1.49 per cord, John O'Connell, $1.40; John Malone, $1.25.

Moved by Mr. D. Drummond seconded by Mr. McCreary, that Mr. P. Drummond and Mr. Snedden, be a committee of this council to examine the cross road on the 3rd and 4th con. between lots 5 and 6, in answer to the application of Mr. Greer, and report at the next meeting of council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond seconded by Mr. McCreary, that the Clerk do and is hereby instructed to advertise for tenders for the delivery of a sufficient quantity of cedar logs 12 feet long and flattened to a uniform thickness of six inches to cover a bridge fifty feet long. The same to be delivered at the creek on the road between lots 5 and 6 in the 7th con. Carried.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby granted towards improving the road on the original road allowance on the 8th line opposite lots No. 7 and 8, by paying for a drain to be constructed therefrom, and a portion of said road to be filled with stones, and such other improvements as said grant will make, and that the Reeve and Messrs. McCreary and Houston be a commission to see the said sum expended and the work properly executed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond seconded by Mr. McCreary, that Mr. Snedden be and is hereby authorized to give out a job of opening a portion of the town line between Ramsay and Huntley to James Walsh in communication for five years of the statute labour. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Snedden seconded by Mr. Drummond, that the explanation given by Mrs. Hughes in reference to the impounding of her ram is satisfactory to this council, be it therefore resolved that the poundage fine, amounting to $2, be and the same is hereby remitted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCreary seconded by Mr. D. Drummond, that the tender of John O'Connel for the delivery of 12 cords of stone at $1.40 per cord be accepted, said stones laid at places to be shewn by Mr. D. Drummond on the cross road between lots 15 and 16 in 11th con., and that the Clerk enter into a contract with and for the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond seconded by Mr. McCreary, that the Reeve be and is hereby authorized to grant orders on the Treasurer for the payment of the following sums viz., James Clarke, support of an indigent woman $24; clothing for same $4; Geo. Patterson, clothing for Mrs. Gleeson, indigent, $3.35; James Poole, printing, $20; J. McCreary, services as councillor and commissioner, $22.50; P. Drummond, do., $30; D. Drummond, do., $21; Alex. Snedden, do., $22.50; D. Galbraith, do., $22.50; selection of Jurors, $1.50; Thos. Coulter balance due as services as Clerk $60. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Snedden seconded by Mr. McCreary, that the time for the return of the Collector's Roll be extended until the 15th day of January, 1874.

The Council adjourned *sine die.*

THOMAS COULTER,
Township Clerk.

The Picton "New Nation" gives the following account of a fierce conflict between a hunter and a bear. It says:—A few weeks ago, Dr. Swain, of this place, went on a hunting expedition to a point about one hundred miles from here, in the eastern part of Monterey county. In the company was an old mountaineer called "Rocky," who had become famous as a bear hunter. One morning "Rocky" started out of camp, and was laboriously toiling along a narrow trail on the side of a steep canon, when, in a wild portion of the mountains he saw on the opposite side of the canon two young grizzlies playing on a grassy beach of land. Immediately his splendid revolving rifle was at his shoulder, and he fired. One cub he killed instantly, but the other lived long enough to cry almost like a child, for the mother bear. Soon a crackling of bushes was heard behind, and "Rocky" turned just in time to see the mother, enraged and excited, almost upon the slayer of her offspring. The bold hunter again raised his rifle, but before he could use it, the bear with one stroke of her powerful paw, hurled it from his grasp far out of his reach. A hand to hand encounter was now the only way out of the difficulty, and "Rocky" drew his huge knife. He raised it and swiftly it descended, gleaming through the air into the heart of the bear, and none too soon, for as he struck, the bear also dealt him a powerful blow on the side, which stretched him insensible some distance from the scene of the encounter, the knife remaining buried to the hilt in in the bears' shaggy side. After a time the hunter recovered sufficiently to drag himself to the camp, where he was obliged to remain for several days before he recovered from the terrible blow he had received. Other members of the party went to the place and found the cubs dead, and a short distance from them the old bear, also dead.

## BIRTH.

In Drummond, on Dec. 24th, the wife of Mr. Thomas Cook, of a son.

## MARRIED.

At Brockville, on the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. D. McGillivray, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bain, of Perth, uncle of the bridegroom, William Robert Bain, Esq., to Mary, third daughter of the late Robert Peden, Esq., all of Brockville.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. McGill, Mr. John Hawkins of Ramsay, to Miss Jane Fennel of Montague.

At Carleton Place, on Thursday, Jan. 1st, by the Rev. J. Carswell, Mr. John Reilly, Hotel Keeper, of Richmond, to Miss Melinda James, of Ottawa City.

## DIED.

At Brockville, on the 9th inst, Anne, relict of the late James Crampton Kilborn, in the 72nd year of her age.

At Brockville, on the 6th inst., John Fennel, in the 30th year of his age.

At Toronto, on the 2nd instant, Alexander Wilson, in the 24th year of his age.

## OTTAWA MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 4 50 | @ | 5 15 |
| Pork | 5 50 | @ | 5 75 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0 05 | @ | 0 07 |
| Veal, per lb | 0 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Fowls, per couple | 0 50 | @ | 0 60 |
| Turkeys, each | 0 60 | @ | 2 00 |
| Geese, each | 0 40 | @ | 0 80 |
| Ducks, each | 0 25 | @ | 0 30 |
| Feathers, per lb | 0 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Fowls feathers, per lb | 0 25 | @ | 0 30 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0 25 | @ | 0 00 |
| Butter, per lb | 0 20 | @ | 0 22 |
| In prints, per lb | 0 25 | @ | 0 00 |
| Potatoes | 0 30 | @ | 0 40 |
| Tomatoes | 0 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Onions, per bus | 1 25 | @ | 0 00 |
| Turnips, per bus | 0 35 | @ | 0 00 |
| Carrots, per bus | 0 40 | @ | 0 00 |
| Parsnips | 0 35 | @ | 0 00 |
| Hay, per ton | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Oat Straw, per ton | 7 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Oats, per bus | 0 35 | @ | 0 37 |
| Peas, per bus | 0 60 | @ | 0 60 |
| Beans, per bus | 1 50 | @ | 0 00 |
| Buckwheat, per bus | 0 50 | @ | 0 55 |

### BROCKVILLE MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Extra, 100 lbs | $3 00 | to | $3 15 |
| No. 1 Fall | 3 50 | to | 3 75 |
| Buckwheat Flour | 1 75 | to | 1 90 |
| Buckwheat per bushel | 0 35 | to | 0 40 |
| Oatmeal, ₩ 100 lbs | 3 00 | to | 3 25 |
| Wheat—Fall, ₩ bush | 1 10 | to | 1 20 |
| Spring | 1 00 | to | 1 10 |
| Rye per bush of 56 lbs | 0 60 | to | 0 60 |
| Corn | 0 45 | to | 0 50 |
| Peas | 0 50 | to | 0 55 |
| Oats | 0 32 | to | 0 35 |
| Barley per bush | 0 60 | to | 0 80 |
| Potatoes | 0 30 | to | 0 35 |
| Pork per 100 lb | 5 00 | to | 5 90 |
| Beef per 100 lbs | 4 50 | to | 5 00 |
| Mutton per lb | 0 06 | to | 0 07 |
| Lamb per qr | 0 50 | to | 0 75 |
| Veal per lb | 0 05 | to | 0 00 |
| Butter in rolls, per lb | 0 20 | to | 0 23 |

### RENFREW MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, Spring | $1 10 | @ | $1 20 |
| " Fall | 1 20 | @ | 1 30 |
| Oats | 0 35 | @ | 40 |
| Peas | 0 50 | @ | 60 |
| Beans | 1 50 | @ | 1 60 |
| Flour | 6 25 | @ | 6 50 |
| Butter, roll | 0 15 | @ | 0 20 |
| " keg | 0 15 | @ | 0 20 |
| Cheese | 0 12½ | @ | 0 00 |
| Pork, Mess | 18 00 | @ | 19 00 |
| " Prime Mess | 14 00 | @ | 17 00 |
| Hogs, dressed | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Hay | 12 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0 12½ | @ | 0 00 |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Hardwood per cord, | 4 00 | to | 5 50 |

### PEMBROKE MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, No. 1 per bbl | $ 7 00 | to | $ 7 50 |
| Do. do. in bags | 6 25 | to | 6 75 |
| Fall Wheat | 1 35 | to | 1 40 |
| Spring Wheat | 1 30 | to | 1 35 |
| Rye | 0 70 | to | 0 00 |
| Peas | 0 60 | to | 0 70 |
| Beans | 1 50 | to | 1 60 |
| Oats | 0 40 | to | 0 45 |
| Pork, Mess, per bbl | 18 00 | to | 20 00 |
| Prime Mess | 16 00 | to | 17 00 |
| Hay, per ton | 14 00 | to | 16 00 |
| Butter, per lb | 0 17 | to | 0 20 |
| Hides, per 100 lbs | 5 00 | to | 5 50 |
| Oatmeal | 6 50 | @ | 6 00 |
| Cornmeal, bolted | 5 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Potatoes | 0 45 | @ | 0 50 |
| Barley, per bus | 0 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Apples, per barrel | 5 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Cabbage | 0 05 | @ | 1 10 |
| Wool | 0 60 | @ | 0 65 |
| Peaches | 4 06 | @ | 4 00 |
| Bears | 18 00 | @ | 24 00 |
| Deers | 6 00 | @ | 10 00 |

## MANITOBA.

The *Manitoban* says:—

On the 12th of December the thermometer indicated twelve degrees below zero at Winnipeg.

The contract for the completion of the Court House has been awarded to Mr. John Ralston, and the work is to be finished by the 1st of February next. A large force of men is to be put on at once.

The offices of the Provincial Treasurer and Provincial Secretary have been temporarily located in the building occupied by Mr. Provencher, Indian Commissioner.

Rev. W. C. Clarke, Ph. D., late of the Province of Quebec, who has been sent out to act as missionary in Manitoba, arrived by stage on Monday evening last. The rev. gentleman found the journey somewhat trying, but is looking well after it.

It is noticeable how little farmers produce of any kind is brought into the city. With a market once established here we think our farmers would stir themselves a little more; they would at least know where to go and sell their stuff without having to peddle it from door to door.

On Saturday night about ten o'clock, a barn belonging to John Byas, farmer, at Poplar Point, was discovered to be on fire. At the time there were in it 20 head of cattle, two mares, seven sheep, six pigs, and a large quantiiy of fowl, the entire of which were literally roasted alive. There were also ten loads of hay, harness, &c., &c. Nothing was saved. Loss estimated at $1,500.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CARLETON PLACE, Reeve, John Graham Esq., Councillors, Wm. Taylor, John F. Cram, Dr. Wilson, and James Morphy.

RAMSAY.—State of the Poll.

Reeve, Daniel Drummond, 145;—Albert Teskey, 67. Councillors, McCreery, 185; Drummond, 160; Black, 150; Snedden, 190; Houston 100.

PAKENHAM,—Young Scott, Esq., Reeve. Councillors, William Lowe, John O'Neill, William McKibbon and John Green.

Beckwith.—The old council is elected.

ALMONTE,—J. Jamieson, Reeve.—Councillors, Routh, Obrien, Mcgregor, Dr. Patterson.

PERTH.—J. M. Millior, Mayor. Councillors, Kippen, Matheson, Elliott, Shaw, John A. McLaren, O'Brien, Consitt, McLeod and Hall.

KINGSTON.—Sullivan Mayor by a majority 288.

SMITHS FALLS.—All the old councillors returned.

BROCKVILLE,—Buell elected Mayor.

TORONTO,—Metcalf elected Mayor by a majority of 248.

Ottawa.—Mr. Featherstone is elected Mayor.

WANTED for S. S. No. 9 Huntley, a Teacher holding a third class certificate. THOS. FOSTER, Sec'y Treas.
Appleton P. O., Jan. 3rd, 1874.

## WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until Noon of Wednesday, the Twenty First January, 1874, for the construction of Fourteen Locks, and Fourteen Regulating Weirs, a number of Bridge Abutements and Piers, the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the Welland Canal, between Thorald and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, five of which, are numbered respectively 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catharine's Cemetery; and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kiln.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the works can be seen at this office, or at the resident Engineer's Office, Thorold, on and after Monday, the 5th day of January, 1874, where printed forms of Tenders can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th Dec., 1873. (14-g)

## Missionary Soiree.

THE Annual Missionary Meeting and Soiree in connecton with St. Andrew's Church Carleton Place, will be held in the Church, on Tuesday evening, 13th instant. James Croil, Esq., agent of the Church, will be