

A. PARISH & SON.

OVER FORTY YEARS IN BUSINESS

Every Year Trade Increasing.
To-Day
The Largest in Farmersville.

Proof Positive of Giving Customers
GOOD VALUE.

Professional Cards.

Drs. Cornell & Cornell.
FARMERSVILLE, Ont. Dr. C. M. B. Cornell will be at home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for SPECIAL CONSULTATIONS.
C. M. B. CORNELL, M.D., S. S. CORNELL, M.D., D.C.M.

Dr. Vaux.
COURT HOUSE AVE., Next Door to Post Office, Brockville. "Diseases of women." Office hours from 1 to 3 p.m.

J. C. Judd.
BARRISTER, ETC., BROCKVILLE, Ont. Money to Loan at the Lowest Rates.

Hutchison & Fisher.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, ETC., BROCKVILLE. Office two doors East of Court House Avenue. \$50,000 to loan at 6 per cent.
J. A. HUTCHISON. A. A. FISHER.

B. J. Saunders, B. A. Sc. C. E.,
DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., Farmersville, Ont.

The Gamble House,
FARMERSVILLE.
THIS fine new brick hotel has been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Good yards and stabling.
FRED. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Wm. Webster,
HOUSE PAINTER & GRAINER,
Kalsominer, Paper Hanger & Glazier.

CONTRACTS taken for inside and outside work, at closest prices. Residence next to Honey's Livery, Main St., Farmersville.

Boots and Shoes,
AT THE
New Boot and Shoe Store.

A. C. BARNETT and DELOEMA WILTSE have entered into partnership and intend to carry the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in town. All Factory Made Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest. Factory Shoes and Slippers, very neat. Boots and Shoes made to order and warranted to fit. Repairing promptly attended to.

A large quantity of Flour and Ground Feed in stock. All kinds of Farm Produce taken in Exchange.
BARNETT & WILTSE.
FARMERSVILLE, May 18th, 1887.

**FASHIONABLE
TAILORING
EMPORIUM,
DELTA.**

My reputation as a good cutter has become generally established, and I can assure my many customers and others of my careful attention to their future requirements. I make a specialty of
NICE FITTING PANTS.
Careful attention given to cutting garments for home made.
R. M. PERCIVAL.

**FARMERSVILLE & MALLORYTOWN
STAGE LINE.**

SAM'L L. HUBBARD, PROP'R.
LEAVES Gamble House, Farmersville, at 11:30 a.m., arriving in Mallorytown in time to connect with G. T. R. express east and west. Returning, leaves Mallorytown on arrival of train from west, reaching Farmersville about 6:30 p.m.
Will wait arrival of Westport stage for passengers, if notified in time by mail or telegraph.

**FARMERSVILLE
INSURANCE AND LOAN
AGENCY.**

Royal Insurance Company.
ASSETS \$7,000,000. Rates as low as the lowest. For liberal settlement and prompt payment of losses the Royal has no equal.

Brockville Loan & Savings Co.
CAPITAL \$200,000.00. Persons wishing to borrow will find it to their advantage to deal with this Company, as they charge no heavy fees, like outside companies, and being a local institution correspondence is in a great measure avoided.
For further particulars as to loans and insurance, apply to
A. JAMES,
Farmersville.

FARM FOR SALE
THE subscriber offers for sale that well-known farm commonly called the Weeblood farm, being west half of lot No. 11 in the 7th con. of Rear of Young consisting of 100 acres, and a part of lot No. 11 in the 7th con., being 40 acres. The two lots adjoin and are well watered and supplied with plenty of wood for fuel. Terms, one third down; balance to suit purchasers. Apply to
CHANCY BELLAMY,
Tolbo.

**THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER
& COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.**

VOL. III. NO. 26.

Farmersville, Wednesday, June 22nd, 1887.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

W. G. PARISH.
LUMBER.
LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.
Call & Get Prices.
W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.
The Second Convention of the Leeds County Unions a Great Success.

Keep the Ball Rolling
AT
BROCKVILLE'S
One Cash Price Dry Goods House.

LOW PRICES FOR EVERY ARTICLE!
CHOICE & COMPLETE ASSORTMENT!

LIVELY DEMAND FOR
COTTON WASHING MATERIALS
FOR SUMMER DRESSES CONTINUES.

ROBT. WRIGHT & CO.

Are showing their own Importations in these Lines.
Plain pale blue Chambrays, pink Chambrays, the new grey Chambrays, navy blue Chambrays, dark garnet Chambrays, bronze Chambrays, cream Chambrays, black Chambrays, black and white Chambrays. Stripes and checks to match. Embroideries to match.

FINE SATEENS
In a Large Choice of Patterns. Black and White Sateens, &c., &c., &c.

20 Cents per Yard All-Wool French Dress Goods,
Browns, Garnets, Greys, Bronzes, etc., etc. A rare opportunity at only 20c. per yard. Usual 80c. quality.

NEW HOOPSKIRTS AND BUSTLES.

NEW MILLINERY PARLOR.
WELL ASSORTED

Boys' Navy Jersey Suits
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Robert -:- Wright -:- & -:- Co.

**PHIL. WILTSE,
GENERAL MERCHANT.**

BIG RUSH TO PHIL WILTSE'S.



OBserve. - That this gigantic animal would be fully laden with the goods which a small sum will buy at Phil. Wiltse's.

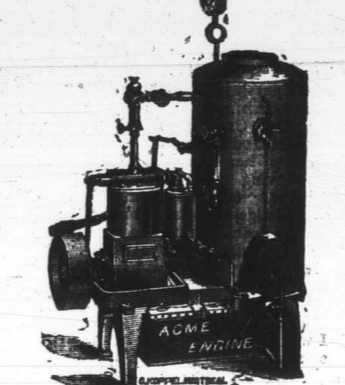
NEW SPRING MILLINERY, & ELEGANT.

TAKE THIS IN!

We are determined not to be second in our business, but mean to be the first. Our goods are the best in quality and quantity, and will be sold at **Low Prices, for Cash, Approved Credit or Farm Produce.**

OUR SPECIALTIES: Family Flour, Pastry Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Rolled-Oats, Granulated Oatmeal. Our Sugars are the Cheapest. Self-praise is no praise; but a trial of our TEAS will do away with any prejudice of our praise. In Coffees we defy competition. Half a dozen different kinds to select from, including a line imported from Botanic Gardens; warranted pure.

When you want any and everything in our line for a small sum of money, the place to get it is at
J. THOMPSON'S GROCERY.



STEAM POWER IN THE "REPORTER" JOB ROOM.
A Description of the Latest Addition to our Plant.

Owing to the large increase in the demands upon our job department during the past year we found it necessary to employ other than manual power to run our presses, and we have been quietly looking around for some motive power that would combine the qualities of safety, economy, durability and cheapness. We spent some time investigating the merits of the different makes of wood and coal engines, and during our visit to New York last fall inspected several new and improved engines in the printing offices of that city; but they all seemed too complicated and expensive to answer our purpose. Early this spring our attention was directed to the merits of the "Acme" coal oil engine, manufactured by J. Gillies & Co., of Carleton Place, and a few weeks ago we took a trip out to the shop and personally inspected the engine in course of construction, and also visited the office of the Central Canadian, in that village, and saw one in operation. We were so well pleased with what we saw and heard of the "Acme" that we ordered one, which has now been in operation in our office for the past three weeks. The engine did not work very satisfactorily at first, owing to a small pipe being damaged in shipping; but on our reporting the difficulty to the company, they promptly sent their foreman, who quickly replaced the damaged piece and put the engine in proper working order. We make this explanation in justice to the manufacturers, as the report had gone abroad that the engine did not work satisfactorily. During the past week scores of people have visited our office and have seen the Acme at work, and all are loud in their praise of the wonderful amount of power, and the compactness and simplicity of the little giant. Perhaps a short description of the engine and its manner of working would not be uninteresting to our readers. The "Acme" engine occupies less space than an ordinary wood stove. The reservoir for coal oil stands about fifteen inches from the engine, on one side, and an old milk can (which does duty as a water tank) about the same distance from the other side. When the engine is to be started a hand pump attached to the side of the boiler is used, and air pumped into the boiler until the pressure is from 20 to 30 lbs. A small lamp is lighted and placed so as to allow the blaze to pass through into the fire box. By simply turning down a small lever the air in the boiler passes through a small tube and sucking the coal oil from the tank, forces it through the atomizer in a spray past, the lamp, which ignites it, and a powerful blaze is at once thrown under all parts of the boiler, generating 50 lbs. of steam in four or five to twelve minutes. When the steam pressure reaches fifteen pounds, the steam does what the air has been doing, and thereafter there is no further attention, only to occasionally regulate the water supply. When the steam gets to a certain point beyond the power needed, that wonderful little regulator puts the fire out, and as soon as the steam runs down below a given point the same ingenious contrivance relights the fire again, without any assistance. No fuel is consumed when it is not required, and the moment the work is done the expense ceases. There cannot possibly be any danger of fire from it, and its use in any building does not increase the rates of insurance. For printing offices where steam has to be used, we firmly believe that there is nothing on earth to equal it. Ours is only a one horse power and we can run our large Chromatic press with a full chase of solid matter with only 40 lbs. of steam on, and we believe we can run that press to make 10,000 impressions at a cost of less than 30 cents for fuel. The cut at the head of this article gives a good representation of the "Acme" engine, only that the oil tank is placed as above stated, and a tin pan occupies its place to catch all drippings of oil. With the increased facilities which this motive power gives us we hope to be able to turn out all work entrusted to us with promptness and at prices that will be found lower than that of competing offices.

THE "TIMES" OFF ITS BASE.

"Six half-starved Hebrews arrived in Syracuse yesterday from Brockville. They are unable to speak English, but tell a pitiful story. They seem to have been the dupes of a contractor, who hired 78 of them in New York city to work on the construction of a railway. They say that after working two weeks they demanded their pay, which was refused. Sixty of them accordingly left, and the other half-dozen made their way to Syracuse, under heavy packs, in seven days. They are filthy beyond description, and entirely destitute of money.

This paragraph appeared in the Brockville Times of the 16th inst., accompanied by the following editorial comment:—

"The above is a sample of the news dished up by our Farmersville contemporary. There is hardly a word of truth in the whole paragraph." Will the editor of the Times kindly tell us in what issue of the Reporter the paragraph quoted is to be found. We are positive of the fact that it never appeared in our columns. If, however, our contemporary will send us a Reporter containing the item complained of, we will present the editor with a copy of the paper for the remainder of the year, and thus save him the trouble of running around to borrow it from our subscribers in town. We have no quarrel with the Times or its editor, and do not see why he should go out of his way to injure us by a false charge of this nature, especially when it is considered that our news items are always as truthful as those published by our contemporary. When the publication of the Reporter was commenced, we sent the Times a copy, expecting the courtesy of an exchange. But no doubt we were too insignificant for our big cotem., as it never reciprocated. Now, however, far from being insignificant, we have become a thorn in the side of the Times' editor, whose only motive for this outburst of childish ill nature is contained in the fact of the Reporter's rapidly increasing popularity, and the consequent transference of subscribers from the Times to ourselves.

THE BUILDING BOOM.

Description of the Numerous Structures in Course of Erection in Farmersville.

On Saturday last we took a run around town, and noted the improvement going on in the way of new buildings and repairs to buildings already erected. Commencing at the east end of Main street, we first visited the new shop and show room in course of erection by William Layng. This is a large frame building, 26 x 40, with wing; two stories in height. There are 28 windows in the building and a large collar under the wing. Mr. Layng expects to have the building ready for occupation in about two weeks. When completed it will be one of the largest and best shops in the village. Nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Webster, Messrs. Lamb & Ross have placed the large building lately moved by them from the spot where they are erecting their new brick block. They propose dividing this building into two tenement houses, and as the structure is 32 x 44, two stories in height, there will be plenty of room for two fine dwellings. Z. Derbyshire has the contract to finish this work in a first-class manner.

On the adjoining lot Chas. Rowsome has the cellar wall laid for a good sized dwelling to be of brick. Mr. S. A. Taplin has commenced making some very fine improvements on the building next to the Great Bargain House, by remodeling the interior of Chasella's tailor shop and placing a neat little awning at the front, adding very much to the appearance of the building. Mr. G. K. Brannon has also received orders from Mr. Taplin to paint this building on the outside.

As stated in our last, the cellar wall for the Ross & Lamb block is under way, and will be finished next week, when the work will stop until about the first of July on account of not being able to get a supply of brick before that time.

The fine brick block of A. Parish & Son is well under way. The iron lintel for the front, which was made to order in England, was placed in position on Saturday.

Passing down Main st., is A. E. Wiltse's new two-story building, which stands next to Gilroy's carriage shop. This is a frame building 24 x 32, and the ground floor will be used as a shop and the upper flat as a dwelling. A little further down Main St., J. H. McLaughlin has completely remodelled the old W. M. parsonage, having about finished it into two nice dwelling houses, with a lean-to for kitchen and wood house. Mr. McLaughlin has also added very much to the appearance of his property by the erection and painting of a neat fence in front of his lot. Down at the corner of Main and Sarah sts. Arza Wiltse has put up a neat and substantial woven wire fence around his lot.

On the same street W. G. Parish has made the building formerly occupied by Geo. Balfour as a tailor shop, into a snug and neat looking tenement house. On Mill St. David Daek has erected a large building, which he has converted into a blacksmith shop.

On Church st., Mr. E. Witherill has a new baloon-frame dwelling house enclosed and the roof on. Henry Hagerman has the contract to finish the building.

At the west end of the street Irwin Wiltse's fine residence is nearly completed. The work on this building is creditable to Messrs. Parish, Bush and Johnston.

Passing on to Elgin St., we find the fine new dwelling commenced last season by A. E. Donovan about completed. The painters are now at work and the building will be ready for occupancy on the first of July.

On the next lot Ira M. Kelly has a dwelling in course of construction. At the farther end of Elgin St. Philip Slack has spent about \$200 remodeling the house formerly occupied by Wm. Layng.

On Wiltse St. John Haise has a fine two story dwelling commenced, 22 x 30, with cottage roof, of iron. This building will be veneered with brick and have a verandah on three sides. Wm. Sherman and A. Wiltse did the stone mason work, and Henry Hagerman has the contract for the carpenter work.

On the adjoining lot Chas. A. Kincaid has the house commenced last fall about completed. The carpenter work was done principally by H. Hagerman. Jas. Hanna has just finished painting the cornice, and the building as it now stands is a credit to the town.

Directly opposite the residence of James Ross, John A. Rappell has the foundation laid for a building 26 x 36 with attachments 18 x 26 for kitchen and woodshed. This will be done off into two tenement houses.

Mr. E. Gilroy has just put up a very neat and substantial iron fence in front of his lot at a cost of about \$75. He proposes continuing the same style of fence along the Wiltse St. side of his property. This will make the neatest and most expensive piece of fencing in the village.

The trustees of the Model and Public schools have just completed a very strong and convenient fence around the grounds at the school house. It is constructed of cedar posts put down nearly four feet into the earth, with two rows of iron piping through them. It makes a fence that will turn any kind of animal allowed on the streets, and will be very convenient for the scholars to get over and through.

Coming down to Wellington st., we find Mrs. Wm. Howe erecting a dwelling, 22 x 56, with wing 16 x 18, two stories in height. A new carriage and horse barn is also being put up. Messrs. Kilbourne and Brown have the contract for the job.

Early this spring Wellington St. was extended in an easterly direction for some distance, and on this extension Alex. Compo has a house 22 x 26. John Cooper occupies the next lot with a building the same size, and on the adjoining lot W. Allingham has a dwelling well under way, 20 x 24.

On Reid St. north, Mrs. S. Stone is erecting a baloon frame (to be veneered with brick) two stories in height, 22 x 32, with wood shed 18 x 24. The work on this building is being done by the day under the supervision of R. M. Arnold, of Addison.

R. D. Judson has put up a store-house on his lot on Wiltse St., and is making preparations for extensive additions to his premises on the corner of Main and Victoria Sts.

Mark Moore is making an addition to his dwelling next to the town-hall, and directly opposite, Ira M. Heilly has a building erected for a workshop.

No doubt there are several other buildings in course of erection or will be commenced shortly, but they did not come under our observation during a half day's tramp along the different streets of the village.

Addressing a body of business men at Bridgeport the other day, P. T. Barnum said: "You do not advertise enough. You ought to use printers' ink every day. You are asleep and want your business to run itself. Standing advertisements in a paper command confidence. The man who for a year lives in a community and leads a reputable life, even though he be of moderate ability, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principle a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar to the eye of the reader. It may sell more than you, but still it makes the name and business of the man familiar and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of his enterprise.

On Wednesday evening last a large and representative audience assembled in the North Church, the occasion being the first session of the W. C. T. U. Convention. The auditorium was tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers and evergreen branches, and appropriate mottoes hung upon the walls. In the absence of the Provincial President the chair was taken by Mrs. Elliott, County President, who opened the proceedings with the reading of a portion of scripture. The opening prayer was offered up by Mrs. A. Parish.

The Address of Welcome was read by Mrs. Rogers, and was very appropriate to the occasion. It opened with an affectionate greeting to the officers and members of the W. C. T. U. and to the delegates who had come from a distance to attend the Convention. It recited the fact that all were working untidely for the promotion of human welfare by fighting the curse of intemperance, and the necessity there was for a multitude of councillors in the work. Local workers had looked forward to this Convention with pleasure, and hoped to gain fresh inspiration from it. The concluding paragraph invoked the Divine presence and blessing.

Mrs. French, of Brockville, responded with an address in reply. The opening clause expressed thankfulness for the hearty welcome accorded the delegates, and pleasure at the fact that Farmersville had been chosen for the scene of the Convention. There was encouragement in reviewing the past, with such facts as the vote in the Dominion Parliament on the Monday previous. God was on the side of Temperance, and no one could successfully oppose the cause. The Churches were manifesting increased interest in helping on the work, and it was the Church of Christ which should be the most concerned about this matter, for nothing hindered the advance of Christ's kingdom so much as Intemperance. It would be a grand thing for our young men—the future legislators of Canada—to form Prohibition Clubs and train themselves in the principles of Temperance and Prohibition. The importance of personal effort in the cause was adverted to. The country needed men and women who would vote and work for Temperance every time. The address concluded with an expression of firm faith in the ultimate attainment of the ends for which the members of the W. C. T. U. were striving.

A choir composed of five good voices, under the leadership of Mr. Fisher, rendered an appropriate selection at this point, and also sang other pieces during the evening. The president then introduced the lecturer of the evening, the popular J. R. Clarke, familiarly known as the booblick orator. The lecturer was received with hearty applause, and at once plunged into his subject—"A Night with Gough." The great character of the world left the scene of their earthly labors at various stages of their career. Gough was called away in the evening of his grandly useful life, and no man ever left behind him a purer record or a sweeter memory. Although the lecturer had witnessed many attempts to imitate Gough, none of these have been successful, nor could they be. But so great was Gough's influence, that he was unconsciously imitated by thousands of admirers, and his genius would be reproduced in the generations to come. Granted, that Gough's wonderful lectures were deficient in logic; they were rich in a far more powerful quality, the living and varied experience of the graphic word painter. Gough was never content about the subtlety of his logic but was always mindful of the power of his logic to influence the masses. The great lecturer was a master of facial expression, and was astonishingly effective in relating anecdotes. Although Gough's expressions were at times very broad, they never even bordered upon vulgarity. He had all the elements which would have made a successful comedian, and was sometimes irresistibly pathetic. The lecturer then told several of Gough's characteristic pathetic stories. These were followed by a number of anecdotes illustrating Gough's humor, his power of timely illustration, and his scathing and withering condemnation of the drink curse. Gough was very fond of children, and adopted several of them—a most praiseworthy consideration of his means. His own childhood was one of hardship, a fact to which some of his greatness may be attributed. A boyhood of luxury was a very dangerous opening for anyone. The lecturer here made a digression by singing two songs illustrating Gough's love of children, and continued his lecture by relating his own conversion to Temperance and the Gough while listening to Gough in Exeter Hall, London, in 1853.

For lack of space we are obliged to hold over the balance of Mr. Clarke's lecture, as well as our report of the second day's session of the W. C. T. U.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION