AUTUMN TINTS

MIA OHM Y

ntil some dawn of golden promise breakin

BEAUTIFUL HANDS

Such beautiful, Leautiful hands Such beautiful, leautiful hands!
They're neither white nor small,
And you, I know, would scarcely think
That they were fair at all.
I've looked on hands whose form and hue
A sculptor's dream might be,
Yet are these aged, wrinkled hands
Most beautiful to me. nch beautiful, beautiful hands!

Though heart were weary and sad.
These patient hands kept toiling on
That children might be glad.
I almost weep as, looking back
To childhood's distant day,
I think how these hands rested not.
When mine were at their play hen mine were at their play. But oh! beyond this shadow land-Where all is bright and fair, I know full well those dear old hands Will palms of victory bear;

Where crystal streams, through endless
Flow over golden sands,
And where the old grow young again,
I'll clasp my mother's hands. AFTER ALL THE WAKEFUL YEAR is it then so hard to die? Life hath not such unmarred liss

CARLETON PLACE,

of us during his unhappy repast. He soon went to bed and foll selecy; and after I had laid our little ones to rest; I kneet at the foot of the bed on which my poor, misguided husband was sleeping, and poured out my very soul to God, while my eyes were scalded with the bitterest tears I had ever shed. For I then foresaw that, unless some remedy wild be employed, my best earthly wild, the father of my little children, I decome a drunkard. The next here to contain the compassion at our situation, and urged us to keep up agood to the mail on and work on the compassion at our situation, and urged us to keep up agood to the mail on the latter of my little children, I decome a drunkard. The next help us when we least expect a my works nor my weeping an ave any affect, and a speciared a my works nor my weeping an ave any affect, and a my select a my mail on and urged us to keep up agood to contrain my tears, y words nor my weeping an are any affect, and a my contrain my tears, appeared a such the hadden a depth of the containing the containing the mail of the mail o

was weeping for, and Farmer Johnson, in a kind manner, bade me cheer up, and put my trust in God's mercy, and remember that it was often darkest again."

before daylight. The farmer and his wife had joined the Temperance Society; and I had often heard him say that he believed his doing so had saved him from destruction. He had, before his marriage, and for a year after, been in the habit of taking a little spirits every day. He was an industrious, thriving man; but shortly after his marriage he hecame took out the children; and while I was shortly after his marriage he hecame.

shortly after his marriage he became trying to find words to thank him for bond for a neighbor, who ran off, and he was obliged to pay the debt. I have heard him declare that when the sheriff liobert screamed after him to tell little took away all his property, and stripped his little cottage, and scarcely left him those trifles which are secured to the poor the should have all his pinks and marigolds.

When we entered the cottage, there

of the assistant by asking him whi he theught the "lavenderest."

then foresaw that, unless some remedy could be comployed, my best carthly friend, the father of my little children, and ungoud we to keep up agood the counting, after breakfast, I ventured to peak with him in a mild way; and, though I could not restrain my tears, neither my words nor my weeping appeared to have any affect, and I saw that the constable advised us, as the road to be soming down the hill, to be year becoming hardened, and carcelar to the was to deave of drinking.

Where the think

the very day a twelvemen on which had put the ring upon by husband's finger, Farmer Johnson by ught over the Temperance roll book. Wall sat down to the teatable together. After supper was done, little Robert cambed up and kissed his father, and, turning to Farmer Johnson:

"Father." said be, "I's not smelt like old Isaac, the drunker fiddler, once,

tears in his eyes, he gave he back-ten thousand times more precious than ever

LI MEETING OF COUNCIL.

The council met at seven o clock, P.M.

Present, the whole council. Minutes of lest meeting were read and approved.

Several accounts were read. A letter from J. M. O. Cromwell, in relation to a survey on the 12th line and Victoria street was read.

Moved by Dr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Mr. Taylor's account be paid, and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for the payment thereof.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Mr. McCaffry's account be paid, and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for payment thereof. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morphy, seconded by

blessing of Almighty God it has proved day, on an average receive but from fifty thus far, like the lifeboat a drowning five to eighty cents for their work. In conomy, to live; but the force of the 'Times' makes a very earnest appeal on behalf of these distressed workers, and mentions the names of several persons

can tell how many stalks of oats there the late Province of Canada every

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Mr. Witton's speech in moving the address, replying to the speech in moving from the Throne, was of practical character, and is generally commended by both sides of the House.

Mr. Baby seconded the address in a very doquent speech, which was heartly received by the French members.

Mr. Mckenzies aid no one appreciated mote the gravity of the present crisis than he, and, therefore, he would endeavor to speak mainly of the great question which involved the honour of the House, of the Ministers and the country. The motion he made was not part of a party movement; many who disagreed with him in general politics from him to the state of a party movement; many who disagreed with him in general politics took the same view with him on this subject; he was now depending on gentlemen of very different general views from his own to carry the motion which his fews about to make, but without the boye it was a state with the mother which his first was a state. The hear game and the first was not part of a party movement; many who disagreed with him in general politics took the same view with him on this subject; he was now depending on gentlemen of very different general views from his own to carry the motion which his fews about to make, but without the boye it was a will be his duty to an it the mother which his duty to any the motion which is more different general views from his complete the declared, pointed the open was not party the motion which is more declared, pointed the open was not carry the motion which is more declared, pointed the open was not carry the motion which is more declared. The hear game has given in wear and the declared pointed t Railway contract. Previous to the last clection the Ministry had gradually lost the confidence of the country, which in 1867 they had seemed to possess. Some new movement to retain power, therefore became necesary, their object being not so much good measures as an unlimited lease of power for themselves. One of the members who had previously boast od of the corrupt means by which they had carried on the Government through the Intercolonial Railway, and when the Intercolonial Railway was nearly finish-"good times," this cuables them, by strict | cd they thought it only natural to procure similar means to control the elec-The tions and the House. He then alluded with the Western Provinces to make the the Pacific Railway and he said that this was made an excuse for most extrawho will receive subscriptions. The this was made an excuse for most extra-Times' distinguished itself during the ordinary powers being claimed by the sunimer by getting up excursions in aid of poor children of New York.

Ministry, among the power of giving the contract to any company chartered by Parliament, or to any other to be A Danbury man of statistical turn chartered by Ministers themselves. In are in the average acre. He has counted the hairs in his children's heads and has the House and every Government in the the number pasted in the hats. He same session laid before the House a keeps company waiting while he demon-strates the number of tendons there were of no very large amount, by extraordinby law; and when he considered how ill his poor wife was at the time, in consequence of the loss of their child, that died only a month before, he was restrained from resorting to the bottle, in his moments of desnair, by nothing about the consent of the consen

Hugh Allan was expected to subscribe that he had got into his (the Speaker's) liberally, and that if he or his company did so he should be recouped for their their advances; also the memorandum of the sums it required. But with these matters he should deal that the had got into his (the Speaker's) hands a motion which might as well have been on his desk; these all pointed to a collation to scent the end aimed at.

randum of the sums it required. All this showed that Sir Hugh Allan refused to advance any money for the elections till assured that he should have the control of the Pacific Railway Company, and with his associates should afterwards have the contract. Other extracts from Sir Hugh Allan's letters said that he had not approached the point to which he had brought the business of getting the contract, without large outlays of money; but that a part was not to be paid until the contract was given; and that the whole amount on this side absent. He maintained, The street of th was not to be paid until the contract was fact that there were only two gentleme given; and that the whole amount on this side absent. He maintained would reach more than \$300,000. In furthermore, that it was proper on the another letter Sir Hugh showed that he 13th for the house to have expressed it