would you think it reasonable fo

TO INSIST ON TAKING POSSESSION your case was before the courts ? The what we have desired throughout is ent of this question by the highest l in the British Empire, and if our its had agreed to that the matter have been already settled, and the obstacles to the settlement of the territory removed. I am asked b be newspaper to define our position on on. I have no hesitation in saying der of the Ontario Opposition, that re of the action of the Ontario Gov nt in sending last summer a body of to take forcible possession of Rat ge, in that territory. I say that it nost dangerous thing, and a most im-thing that a Government which had led to the country with a majority of at its back, and returned from the th so few followers that it is even yet whether it will be able to should undertake, without conthe people's representatives in the sembly, to make war upon a ouring province. That I say was i-handed, unjustifiable proceeding. would be thought should the ment of Britain enter upon war consulting the people's representa-Parliament? When Mr. Mowat men and ran the risk of open s, he did what he had no right to do t the sanction of the new Legislature. doing that Mr. Mowat ought to ded to the reasonable terms offered ninion Government. I would ask wat and those who support him how on is going to settle the question. He ssession of part of the territory it is out not in sole possession—Manitoba possession also. But not a sinof land can be patented e Ontario Government the title ich will not be doubtful; not a icense to cut timber can be granted will not be open to question. How are stions to be settled? Instead of ible men, taking this question before Council to be settled at once, and il, these men will have it filtered ail the courts, until it reaches at last s it should be referred to now. By could be decided within a year, and ng expense. I have no hesitation in that down as the platform of the Onsition, and I do not doubt that the of Ontario are in accord with the Opupon this question. (Loud applause.)
mpt has been made to rouse the feel-

being interfered with by the wance of the Streams bill. I those who hold that all else I am a Canadian. I owe my ity to Canada, to do all 1 can to make great nation. And subject to that duty I hold it is my duty to defend phold by all proper means the rights of ative province of Ontario. We have ith regard to this question, recently an sion of opinion from a gentleman who en living in this Dominion for the last ars, one who has held the distinguishtion of Governor-General—I refer to quis of Lorne. At the request of tlemen in England he has written icle for one of the reviews dealing question, and he has taken the that should one province gain such h as to be able to maintain a position lity to the central power and against ructive of Confederation. I ask you, not the people of this country to pay attention to such an expression of? It comes from a man reared in a school, a son of the Duke of Argyle, nany years one of the leading is of England, When in 1865 the who had so long and bitterly ach other agreed to throw down their and join their efforts on a common it was necessary that a written consti-should be framed. In framing this tution it was necessary that the rights nower should be definitely stated te evident that there must be a point act where the rights of the province rights of the Dominion come so near is extremely difficult to decide where ust arise, and which are sure to caus pitterness in any case, should not be the football of party politics. They matters upon which the strong pas-id prejudices of the people should be but they should be settled as as possible and by peaceful constitund legal means. It ill becomes any raise a cry of interference with local unless there has been a clear on of both the letter and spirit astitution. The supporters of within the legislative competence of ament of Ontario, and that it was a ion of the rights of the province for nion authorities to disallow it. Let

the people of Ontario also by the cry

GISLATIVE RIGHTS OF THE PROVINCE

WHAT THAT ACT WAS, s see whether you think that its diswas a violation of the rights of the or whether the act of the Dominion nt was open to censure. Mr. Mc was a lumberman, having large inand owning the land over which ran streams. He made improvements in pe of dams and slides upon some of treams running into the Mississippi dupon that river itself. These works m \$50,000 to \$150,000. Mr. Caldwell o a lumberman, having limits further Mississippi than Mr. McLaren. He to float his logs down the stream Mr. McLaren had improved, and under do so without paying anything for of the improvements. But Mr. ined to allow his improvements thus sed by a rival in business. Mr. Caldoffered to pay for their use, but this so was declined. Mr. Caldwell then ed to the Commissioner of Crown and that gentleman, although the had declared that Caldwell had no gnts, passed an Act declaring that he right to use these improvements on ment of certain tolls. But Mr. Mcsaid this was unjust, "for," said did not make these improvements r that I might become a toll collector. led to the Dominion Government, Act was disallowed. In these days alistic and communistic tendencies becomes the Conservative party est against the introduction octrines which would interfere the rights of private property. s power of veto in the case of such as this, I say they did that the failure ich would have been a failure to do nty by the people of Ontario, whose they are bound to protect. States, so necessary have they found quate check on unjust and unconsti legislation, that they have declared y law, from an Act of Congress down, the court decides to be one taking every that of any private citizen without that of any private citizen without hold to be based on common sense mon right. I would resent to the attack upon the rights of Ontario, ill never do to fritter away valuable ns of the constitution. According to ines of the Reform party this thing appen. You know that in the Pro Quebec we have an English-speaking on in the midst of a large French ng population. Were the constitution Reformers would have us believe HE FRENCH-CANADIAN MAJORITY

legislate away the rights of speaking population, forbid any of from holding property, might forbid he right of holding any but one reli-nd no power in the Dominion could ationally prevent it. Do you think ld submit to live in a country where thing is possible? What is the boast Is it not that if the rights of a

within or without the bounds of the Empire, are wrongfully interfered with, the whole force of the Empire is at once put forth to rescue him from his oppressors and to seek reparation for the wrong done him. Shall it be said then that the Government of this Dominion is powerless to prevent such a wrong as that? As a citizen, when the history of this country comes to be written and this country comes to be written and party hate and party strife have passed away, I believe the impartial historian will record that in this case the Dominion Government took a stand consistent with the rights and liberties upon which alone civilized Government can exist. I not call the ized Government can exist. I not only de-fend that action, but I put it forward as a matter for which my party is not deserving of censure, but should receive credit, for it has done the right as against the act of a selfish and partisan majority in this province. Some question is raised also as to our position on the question of the granting of

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES for the sale of liquor. I have taken the ground that in my humble judgment the right to exercise the power of granting those licenses rests with the Legislatures of the several provinces. But gentlemen of high standing and greater experience than myself hold the contrary view, that that power rests with the Dominion Parliament. There has been an Act passed by the Dominion Parliament on this subject which bears the name of your distinguished townsman and the representative in the House of Commons (Mr. Mc-Carthy). (Loud applause.) By that Act the Dominion Government has taken the control of the licensing system. I desire to make this point. In my opinion the Provincial authorities have the right to deal with this subject, but at the same time, if there has been any interference with the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature it has been forced upon the Dominion by the expression of public disapprobation in consequence of the outrageous way in which the License Acts have been administered by the present officers under the Ontario Government. Now, sir, I think, if there is one thing more to be respected than another, it is the temperance sentiment of of this community, and any Government that will take advantage of that temperance sentiment for the purpose of foisting upon the community legislation under the name of temperance legislation, but really intended to promote party ends, is guilty of an unworthy act, charge that against the Mowat Government, a great deal of delicacy was felt in dealing duced. The members of the Opposition said they seared the Act would be used for parti-san purposes, but Mr. Mowat declared that they had no such intention. He pledged his word to the people that he would not make use of the Act for any such purpose and in order to assure us of his good intention he gave us his solemn pleage that at least one member of each Board of License Commissioners should be a member of the Conservative party. But out of 76 constituencies in 50 of them not a single Conservative was placed on the commission, and out of 240 commissioners appointed 200 were supporters of the Reform party. When

CHALLENGED IN THE HOUSE what was Mr. Mowat's answer? It was untrue in fact. I don't say that Mr. Mowat wilfully stated what he knew to be untrue, but it was not, as a matter of fact, correct. He said : "We found we could not admin ster the law except through our own friends." Bear in mind, I am telling you now about the very first appointments, so that the excuse he made was not a correct one, because he had at that time had no practical experience of the working of the Act. Has not this Crooks Act been made use of to coerce the tavern-keepers? If your experience has been mine it is confirmatory of what I have said. I have just come from the East Middlesex election trial. The evidence n that trial showed that the most active men In support of the Reform candidate were the three License Commissioners and the License Inspector. They held committee meetings in the houses of tavern-keepers, whom they had by the throat. One of the License Commissioners was confirmed and the corrupt acts that he had to at that elections. But our opponents say that the majority of the tavern-keepers are Conservatives, and they think that a strong argument against us. But these men know eir own interests too well to turn out Conservative tavern keepers. If they did they would be Tories still, and all the fiercer opponents because of being unfairly dealt with. But if they keep the Conservative tavern-keeper in his place, they can take him by the throat at election times, and thus they con trol a body which, if tree, would be an im mense power against them throughout the country. Thus the Licensing Act is MERELY AN ELECTIONEERING AGENCY

for the use of the Untario Government, and if the Dominion Government has taken hold of it these gentlemen have themselves to blame. But look at the bill introduced by Mr. Mo-Carthy. Instead of a partisan board ap-pointed by the Government, this terrible Tory party provides that only one member shall be so appointed, the County Judge be-ing the second, and the other the mayor of the town or warden of the county. One of the best features of the McCarthy Act is that the meetings of the commissioners will be open to the people and to the members of the press instead of being held with closed doors, as are the meetings of the present commissioners in Ontario. Now, when the McCarthy Act comes into force there will no doubt be a conflict of authority, and I have no doubt Mr. Mowat's supporters will raise another cry of interference with provincial rights. There is one sensible way of settling the question. Let a case be agreed upon and submitted to the Supreme Court to determine whether the licensing power rests with the Ontario o the Dominion Government, and let the people loyally abide by the decision. If this is not done we may have two licensing bodies dealing with the question, and agreat deal of confusion will arise. It will be the duty of Mr. Mowat, but I am afraid he will not discharge that duty to agree to such a reference to the Su-preme Court. I will only refer to one other matter to show the centralizing policy of this Government, and that is the fact that they have taken into their own hands the appoint ment of the clerks and bailiffs of Division ment of the clerks and balling of Division courts. These appointments were formerly made by the county judges. If it was deemed advisable to take the power out of their hands there was no reason why it should have been taken by the Government. It might have been handed over to the county councils, and the danger of centralization so far avoided. I want to say a few words to you about our educational system. I ask you, whether the result of the present system has not been detrimental to the interests of education? I do not desire to make political attacks upon the Education Department, but call your attention to the fact that leading educationists throughout the country are in favour of a system something like that which existed under Dr. Ryerson. I ask you, do not the outcries now being raised, not only by the Conservative press but by the Reform press as well, show that there are grievances to be remedied? The cry is being raised in all parts of the province that our educational system is getting into disrepute. We must keep educational matters free from party bias. God knows we go far enough with party as it is. It makes itself felt in municipal affairs it is even creeping into our very churches we ought, as loyal citzens, to keep it out o our educational system. (Applause.) ONE OF THE FINEST EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS IN

THE WORLD to-day, one of which older countries might well be proud. I appeal to Reformers as well as Conservatives. In the nature of things, I as Conservatives. In the nature of things, I
do not care which party is in power, must
not politics creep into the Education Department where you have a politician at the head
of that department? It is human nature that
it should be so. When the Minister of Education is upon the floor of the House, is it

the Educational Department under the control of some one not controlled by political party and advised by a body of men something like the old Council of Public Instruction. I want to know what the policy of the Governmentisnow. We had a minister elected by acclamation in West Huron recently. It is usual, when a new member of the Government is elected, for him to declare what the views of the Government are. I read in the Globe newspaper a report of Mr. Ross' speech. Did I find a single word explaining the policy of the Government upon the boundary question, or whether they would accept the offer of Manitoba to refer the question to the Privy Council, the educational question, the franchise, or anything else? We had some discussion about the franchise before the last general election. And at the elections we had the extraordinary spectacle of a Government saying that even upon such an important question as this they had no policy, but would consult the people, and now when an opportunity is afforded them of announcing their policy, and when it is usual to do so, they are dumb. Instead of these general their policy, and when it is usual to do so, they are dumb. Instead of these gentlemen complaining that the Opposition does not announce its views, I think we have the right to complain that they do not announce theirs. In this contest, no doubt, Mr. Phelps will tell you that the National Policy has failed, and that the Dominion Govern-ment's policy in the North-West has been prejudicial to the Dominion. And it must of necessity be that where we have two parties, the same in Ontario as in Dominion politics these Dominion questions will be discussed even though they do not pertain to the contest then in progress. I want to call your attention to one thing. These gentlemen on the Reprint side have been making a systematic attack upon the credit of the Dominion. On the other side of the line, though party strife is keen, the people both Democrats and Republicans are one in maintaining the integrity of the United States, and her national credit and honour. Our Reform friends might learn a lesson from this. Instead of UPHOLDING THE NATIONAL HONOUR AND they seek to run it down, they attempt t

embarrass the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and to bring about a panic in our commercial affairs, simply to embarras the Dominion Government. I ask you, gen-tlemen, if that Government are not entitled to the support of the people in the great undertakings they have in hand? I ask Moderate Reformers to look well to this question, and say whether they ought not to trengthen the hands of the Government in building up our nation and constructing our national highway. This young country has undertaken the gigantic task of constructing a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific on Canadian soil. Is that not something for every Canadian, particularly every young Canadian, to be proud of? Yet there would be no news of greater comfort to these men than that the contractors of the Canadian Pacific railway had and that the work on the great national highway had ceased. There has been an organized attempt by brokers in New York to destroy the credit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. And who, I ask, are backing these men up by their cries that settlers are unable to find a home in the North-West, and that a panic i impending? The great Reform party of Canada—men that should be standing shoul-der to shoulder with us. But I believe these efforts to bring about disaster will fail. I be lieve that the company have the means to carry out their undertaking, and that they will yet succeed. They say there is depression, and that the cotton mills are lying idle. Is Mr. Blake pressing upon the country some remedy for this state of things? Not at all; he is simply crying down the credit of the country. know that at a time like this credit is sensi tive, and that it takes but little to create a panic. Is the Reformers' remedy to open our panic. Is the Reformers' remedy to open our markets by throwing off the protective duties and allowing American cottons to come in and compete with our own. The result of the License Commissioners was and compete with our own. The result of the content of the License Commissioners was alto getter, but the content actories, instead of working short time, would be closed altogether, but the Conservative party to have the fly in order to avoid being called upon to tes-tify. This man had actually induced one of credit of building up the country. With regard to the North-West also they are pursuing the ame policy, They raise the cry that

IN THE NORTH-WEST there is no chance for the settler. They are publishing statements that the people of Manitoba are practically in rebellion against the Dominion because of railway monopoly and tariff oppressions. Is that patriotic? I appeal to the electors of this constituency not o strengthen the hands of these people to strengthen the hands of these people then by giving even the quasi-assent which they would claim to have received from you should this election "Healt in their favour. They say that the promise was made that the National Policy would prevent hard times. Such a promise as that would have been an insure one to make, and had it been made the excellence of the promise is that would have been insure to believe it. people would have been insane to believe it. Policy would mitigate the hard times when that so? Suppose that hard times now exist in the Dominion. Is it not much better that we have now our markets to ourselves we have now our markets to ourselves than that they should be occupied by our neighbours and used by them as slaughter markets as they did before? One other thing I wish to refer to before I close. If there is anything worse than for a man to use his money to bribe the electors it is for a Government to use the electors it is for a Government to use money of the people to bribe the electors.

When the election for Algoma was coming or that the fate of his Gov Mr. Mowat knew that the fate of his ernment was trembling in the balance. make the charge deliberately that

THE GOVERNMENT ENGAGED IN CORRUPTIO the improper expenditure of public money, and the prostutution of their duties for the purpose of carrying that constituency. Although the general elections were held in February the general elections were held in February last the election in Algoma was not brought on until September. They chose the time of the equinoxial gales, when it is extremely difficult to navigate the waters of Georgian bay and Lake Superior. There is a large settlement at Cockburn Island where there are eighty or ninety voters. But they were benighted Tories. At the last election for the Dominion Parliament I believe Mr. Macdougall got only one vote there. No polling place was established there, Meldrum Bay also had no polling place, and it was hoped the electors at these places would not try to cross the boisterous waters to the polling

A VOICE—Perhaps drown them.

Mr. MEREDITH—Yes; Perhaps drown these unfortunate Tories. Then, sir, what did they do in that immense country from Port Arbur to Rat Portage. There was no polling place for 300 miles. There were, Voice—Perhaps drown them they say, only a few voters along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, all or nearly al Tories, and they were navvies, and if they wanted to vote they could travel to a polling place 300 miles away. (Laughter and applause.) At Rainy Lake and Fort frances there was a large majority of Plummer votes, but through an unfortunate accident, (laughter) which of course was un-avoidable, the returning officer was unable to get there, and these Tories were disfranchised. They should have had a polling place at Algoma Mills. There are a number of people there, and most of them respectable people. The Government were unable, or people there, and most of them respectable people. The Government were unable, however, to get just the man they wanted to act as deputy returning officer sent to Owen Sound, where they secured the services of a gentleman named Boardman. There is a very fine steamer plying from Owen Sound up the lakes, and touching at Algoma Mills en its way. But this gentleman found it convenient not to take research. man found it convenient not to take passage by that steamer. He took passage in

A BOAT BELONGING H. H. COOK. do not care which party is in power, must not politics creep into the Education Department where you have a politician at the head of that department? It is human nature that it should be so. When the Minister of Education is upon the floor of the House, is it not expecting too much of human nature to expect that when his acts are being discussed that his opponents will attack him and his friends defend him when they ought not to? That is the strong reason why we should put

ientiful in Algoma, (Laughter.) By yery strange coincidence this scarcity of ballots happened at the very places where Tory votes were most numerous. In one place eighty Tories could not vote. Then it happened just at this time that they wanted an expedition to Algoma. They had an expedition before, you will remember, which cost the province \$5,000, the main features of which were champagne bottles, corkscrews, and bathing towels. In getting up the expedition, and in other getting up the expedition, and in other ways, they spent a good deal of money, and in some cases \$2.50 a day caused weak-kneed Tories to see the beauty of Reform principles. They graded the streets of Kat Portage, a very pleasant thing for the people of that town. I have no doubt that you would be very glad if the Government would secure an appropriation to do the same thing in Barrie. (Hear, hear.) They paid some good Reformers for some work to be done in the future—work of such weat the same that the same than the same such urgent importance that it was absolutely necessary to have the contract signed and the money for the work paid over at once—
(laughter and applause)—and, of course, those
contractors went to work at once—for Mr.
Mowat. The conduct of the Government in this election was outrageous and unparalleled in the history of the province. I am de-termined that the matter shall be investigated to the bottom, and I feel satisfied that many an honest Reformer will hang his head with an honest Reformer will hang his head with shame when the facts are dragged to the light of day. (Loud cheers.) I believe an effort is being made to arouse the sympathy of the electors on behalf of Mr. Phelps, and that his friends say that he should be allowed a walk over in this contest because of the trouble and expense he has already been put to. I ask the Conservatives not to be led away by any such cry as this. If the Reformers were sincere they would follow the same course with rethey would follow the same course with re-gard to Conservatives who have been upseated. But they do not. They won't give you an inch, don't you give them a quarter of an inch. (Cheers.) This is not a matter of personal feeling. Mr. Phelps may be, and no doubt is, a respectable may but he is before you not as Mr. Phelps, but as the exponent of the views and a supporter of a Government in which you have no con-fidence. We are fighting the battles of the province of Ontario. At the last election you, through over-confidence in your you, through over-confidence in your strength, allowed the escutcheon of West Simcoe to be tarnished by a defeat. The eyes of Ontario are upon you, the people await your verdict, and the Conservative party looks to you to wine off the stain upon your escutcheon by wipe off the stain upon your escutcheon by signal victory. If you do your duty upo election day whenever it comes the result will be that West Simcoe will be redeemed,

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

party.

and may be that you will have driven the last nail in the coffin of the Mowat Government,

and have placed in power the Conservative

LEGAL

D. K. Kimberly, —Qu.—"There was a dispute between A and B about their division fences, A called in the fence viewers. They made an award, and directed each party to pay half the coets. B has paid his share of the costs, but now believes the award to be illegal. Can he recover from the fence viewers the money he has paid them?" Ans.—B cannot recover from the fence viewers the money he has paid. If he is dissatisfied with the award he must appeal from it to the County Judgen the way provided in the Line Fences Act. The award of the fence viewers is final unless appealed from.

B. E., Cartwright.—Qu.—Can a servant girl, who lessves her employment before her time is up, daim her wages for the time she worked? Ans.—From your letter it would appear that your agreement was to pay the girl monthly. If so she is entitled to her pay for the months she worked. We would advise you to pay the wages.

Mages.

1. E. L., Mount Forest.—Qu.—Can my husband's creditors seize my goods and chattels for his debts? Ans.—No.

H. I. J., Orangeville,—Qu.—I engaged to work for a farmer for six months, but was taken sick at about the close of the second month. Can I claim my wages for the time I worked. Ans.—Yes.

claim my wages for the time I worked. Ans.—Yes.

J. F., Berriedale.—Qu.—The school section here is composed of parts of two townships, A and B, the school house being situated in township A. The trustees applied to the council of township A for the amount required for the year, it being customary for the A council of apply to the B council for the portion to be raised from the part of the section in that township. This was neglected by the A council this year. The council of B is now striking the rate so as to throw the full amount required by the trustees upon the portion of the section in township A. Can the ratepayers in A township refuse to pay, or what step sphould they take? Ans.—The rate in A township as struck does not impose any extra burden on the ratepayers living in that township; no wrong has yet been done to anyone. There is a possibility that the section will lose the portion of the money which should have heen collected from the part of the section in B township. The trustees should have applied to the Council of each municipality for the amount required from each. They should not leave it to the clerk of one township to apply to the Council of B township. Where an amount has been demanded by the trustees of the Council of a municipality, and a rate regularly imposed pursuant to such demand, the rate-payers cannot resist payment.

G. W., Poplar Hill.—Qu.—A bought of B five the council of a municipality, and a rate regularly imposed pursuant to such demand, the rate-payers cannot resist payment.

G. W., Poplar Hill,—Qu.—A bought of B five shares of stock, amounting to \$500, in a company : 40 per cent. had been paid upon the stock The company refused to make the transfer in their books because the stock was no fully paid up. B is dead. Can A. recover the money from B's estate? Ans.—Yes, if there are assets.

their books because the stock was no fully paid up. Bis dead. Can A. recover the money from Bis estate? Ans.—Yes, if there are assets.

A. P. M., Mara.—Qu.—About 25 years ago the township council had a side road surveyed and cleared. It has been used as a public road ever since and public money has been expended upon it from time to time. Can any person now force the council to change the road? Ans.—No. But the council may change or close up the road in the manner provided in in the 50th, 505th, and 506th sections of the Municipal Act.

F. M., Cooksville.—Qu.—What Acts constitute casession of a piece of land as owner by possession which he has never fenced? Ans.—Fencing is not the only act that will give a title by possession. Where a man exercised acts of ownership over land by paying taxes upon it and preventing others from occupying it or using it, such acts may be sufficient to constitute him the owner after ten years continuous exercise. If there have been no such acts of ownership exercised, there can be no title by possession.

J. L., Watford.—Qu.—"Can a ratepayer be compelled to pay school taxes in a section formed only nine months ago, he not having been placed in said section until about a month ago?" Ans.—We think the ratepayer who goes into a section and receives the benefit of the expenditure incurred for a school-house, and establishing a school in that section, must bear his proportion of the burden.

S. R. R., Seaforth.—Qu.—"I exhibited a baby's christening robe at the Hullett fall show, valued at 228. It was burned in two places and very hadly camaged while in the exhibition building. Can I compel the directors to pay for the damage done?" Ans. We think not. The directors were not insurers of the articles exhibited; but if you can show that the article was injured through their needigence they can be comnelled to pay the damage in that case, or whoever else caused the damage is liable.

J. P., Fergus.—"For several years I have cut out of The Mall. and pasted in a large book your legal answers t

GENERAL

S. Barrie,—Impossible for any except a shareholder to say whether France or Germany has
the most capital employed in the construction of
the Canada Pacific Raflway.

SENATUS, Elora.—You can post yourself thoroughly on the nature and yalue of the Senate
with the assistance of Alpheus Todd's "Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies." VANDELEUR.—Any person may be elected for a reliament for two ridings, but he cannot represent them in Parliament. The member so elect them in Parliament. The member so elect them are the constituency he will represent the representation of th

Rev. C. A. French.—We have no knowledge of any American Historical Society. Each State has its own society. There is an American Antiquarian Society; address Col. John D. Washburn, Boston, Mass.

Susscraps: Lindsay.—The Franco-Prussian war lasted almost exactly ten months. War was declared by France July 15, 1870. The treaty of peace was signed at Frankfort, May 10, 1871. and ratified by the French National Assembly, May 18, 1871.

retined by the French City.—Abraham Lin-coln was assassinated April Li. 1865, and died early the next morning. If you wish questions answered on any particular date, please do not post them so as to reach us after the date men-tioned.

The Old Testament revision is to be finished in January and published early next

Dr. Cochrane has received the sum of £200 from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland in aid of home missions.

known in Ontario, is in ill-health, and has been ordered to the south of France.

The consecration ceremonies of the Bishop-elect of Huron will take place in Montreal on the 30th inst. Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, of this city, will preach the sermon.

Rev. John Salmon, of the Hazelton avenu Congregational Church, has gone to Jamaica to take the place there of Rev. Mr. Johnson, at present studying medicine in this city, Mr. Salmon will be away from Toronto for

Dr. Beard, of the American Chapel in Paris, says that Pere Hyacinthe holds fast to so many of the doctrines of the Church of Rome that he is of no aid to evangelical truth in France, although he is admired for his eloquence and loved for his purity of character, At the recent meeting of the International Bible Lesson Committee at Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Dr. MacVicar and Rev. Dr. Potts in-vited the committee to hold its next meeting in Montreal. The invitation was accepted, and the committee will meet in Montreal in February next.

day the farmers in the Province of Quebe offer a certain portion of the produce of the farms for sale by auction at the door of the parish church, and the proceeds are devoted to the celebration of masses for the souls in purgatory.

ARev. Mr. Potts, of St. James' street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Black, of Erskine Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of Emmanuel Congregational church, of Montreal proposed to get up a public breakfast on Monday, Nov. 26th, to the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, on the eve of his departure to London to become Bishop of Huron.

Strict Sabbatarianism prevails at Hanau near Frankfort, Germany, where a straitlaced magistrate has revived some forgotten Sunday laws dating from 1801. By these the un-lucky inhabitants are forbidden on the Sabbath to walk unnecessarily in the streets, to sit out in front of their houses, to count their sheep, to require payment of their debts, or even to push or jostle in a crowd on entering or leaving church.

with a preacher gets up and walks out, and," he added, "would to God we could introduce that custom into England. Well, if it ever were introduced, the immediate result would be a vast number of empty churches.

Hon, Senator Ferrier, the Nestor of Metho presided, and there was a large attendance of in the ceremonies of the day. The number of students enrolled in the college is twenty; five of whom are preparing for French

An English bishop from India, recently visiting Persia, writes:—"Inquiry appears to me almost more generally alive in Persia than in India. More Muliabs seem nearer to include their hearts to the Savons than I have seen, and the fearless, open acceptant

Probabilities for the next twenty-four nours—cold winds and warm draughts of Johnston's Fluid Beef. The panic is now assing over Montreal

CAMPBELL—At her residence, No. 104 Richmond street west, the wife of the late Peter J. Campbell, of a son, both doing well. Coo-On October 30th, 1883, at 318 Adelaide street west, Toronto, the wife of William C. Coo, of a daughter.

PORTER—On the 19th inst., at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, the wife of Edward Porter, Esq., of a daughter. Stillborn.

SPENCE—At Victoria place, Eglinton, on Sunday, Nov. 18th, the wife of F. S. Spence, editor of the Canada Citizen, of a son.

CAMPBELL-MCLEAN-On the 1st of November, at Toronto, by the Rev. R. Monteith, Peter J. Campbell, East Saginaw, Mich., to Flora Agnes McLean, only surviving daughter of the late Donald McLean, Thorah.

CERAGH—NOLAN—On the 14th Nov., by the Very Rev. Father Laurent, V.G., of St. Michael's cathedral, R. S. Creagh to Neilie Nolan, fourth daughter Mr. Dennis Nolan, both of Toronto. Gwyn-Wyld-At St. James' church, Dundas, on the 14th November, by the Rev. Canon Osler; assisted by the Rev. George A. Forneret, Cyril, youngest son of the Hev. Richard Hammond Gwyn, rector of South Repps, county of Norfolk, to Margaret Dorothes, youngest daughter of J. C. Wyld, Esq., Bonnington, Dundas.

C. Wyld, Esq., Bonnington, Dundas.

HICKEY—THOMAS—At the bride's brother's, on Tuesday, 13th November, by Rev. John W. Smith, Isalah J. Hickey, to Lizzle, daughter of the late John Thomas, Esq., of Haldimand.

HOLLEY—MOWBRAY—On November, the 14th, at the residence of the bride's father, Maple Hill, Pickering, by the Rev. Charles Langford, Orayille P. Holley, eldest son of the late W. R. Holley, Weston, to Susie A., second daughter of Hugh Mowbray, Esq.

HUNT—MCDONALD—At the residence of the HUNT-McDonald—At the residence of the bride's father, 361 Adelaide street west, John Hunt, of Yorkshire Centre, N.Y. to Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John McDonald, of this city.

this city.

KIRK—ARGUS—On the 13th November, at the residence of the bride's father, Cleveland, Ohio, by the Rev. H. Brotherton, Benjamin Kirk, late of Toronto, to-Agnes Amelia, second daughter of Rev. F. R. Argus. MOFFATT—WALKER—At St. Andrew's church, on the 15th of Nov., by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Frederic Covert Moffatt, Barrister-at-Law, second son of Lewis Moffatt, Eaq., to Jessie, second daughter of Mr. Alderman Walker, all of Torotto.

Toronto.

Montgomery—Davis—At the Manse, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. David Camelon, John F., eldest son of Mr. Joseph Montgomery, Spring Hill, to Ella Elora, third daughter of Mr. Calvin Davis, of Kettleby.

RELIGIOUS.

MURRAY—PERRY—On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., J. Alexander Murray, to Mary, eldest daughter of Cantain Charles Perry. TRAMNER—LEANEY—On Thursday, the 15th inst., at Christ church, Stouffville, by the Rev. Anthony Hart, incumbent, Mr. Edwin George Tramner, of Brantford (post-office), to Laura, youngest daughter of William Leaney, Esq., of Stouffville.

WILLIS—ARGLES—On the 10th inst., at Crete Nebraska, U.S.A., by the Rev. H. Bross, John Harker Willis, formerly of Yorkshire, England to Ellen Catharine, eldest and only surviving daughter of Henry Argles, of Toronto.

DEATHS.

BURTON—Karly on the morning of the 19th, William Harvey, only son of Rev. John and Mary Anne Burton, aged 12 years and 9 months,

BLAIR—Saturday morning, 17th inst., after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, Annie E., beloved daughter of Robert and Margaret Blair.

CHILDS—On the 19th inst., at 29 Clyde street, Camillia Lockhart McFiggen, beloved wife of William Childs, aged 53 years.

FORD—At 139 Cumberland street, City, on Tuesday morning, Flora Elizabeth, only child of Douglass and Sarah Elizabeth Ford, aged 11 months and 13 days.

GREEN—In this city, Johanna, relict of the late Michael Green, native of county Clare, Ireland.

LINDSEY—At Toronto, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience, Ann, the beloved wife of William Lindsey, Inland Revenue officer.

Lyman—Suddenly, on the 12th inst., at Palace street, Montreal, Delia Almira We widow of the late Benjamin Lyman, in her 7

MACGREGOR-On Sunday, Nov. 18th, Daniel Duncan Macgregor, aged 19 years, son of the late Daniel Macgregor, rope manufacturer, of Brock-

McElligott-At the residence of his sister Mrs. Mary Stack, Thomas McElligott, aged 4

Mainwaring—On the 18th inst., N. E. Mainwaring, M.D., St. George, of apoplexy, aged 70 years.

ROBERTSON—On the 18th inst., William Gordon, fourth son of Charles Robertson, Esq.

THOMPSON—On Sunday morning, the 18th

TOBIN-GALWAY-On the 12th inst., at St. Patrick's church, by Rev. Father Hayden, James Tobiu to Mary Galway, both of Toronto. No cards.

TOKE—On Monday evening, the 19th Novembes, at the Toronto General Hospital, of brain disease, Wm. Arthur Toke, formerly of the county of Kent, England, aged 35.

TURPIN—Of diphtheria, on 20th inst., Oscar Hugh, beloved son of Henry and Mary Ann Turpin, aged 5 years and 12 days.

Wilson-On Friday, the 16th inst, Frederick erold, eldest son, of Thos. W. Wilson,

The following liberal offer appeared in the ast issue of the Ladies' Journal, published at

"We presume you all read the Bible, more or less, and no doubt you are all interested in it. That you may study it still more closely we offer THREE FRIZES to the first

occur in the Bible? Not more than three prizes are given, and those only when the auswers to the three questions are correctly given; the first three correct ones in the

of the successful prize winners will be given

in our January issue. The first prize to the first sending a correct answer to each of the

three questions will be a LADY'S VALUABLE GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, a reliable time-

keeper. To the second person sending cor-rect answers an ELEGANT NECK CHAIN,

HEAVILY PLATED, a very pretty article. To the third will be presented a beautiful Solid Gold Gem Ring. The only conditions attached to the above offers are that you must send fifty cents along with your answer, for which you will receive the Ladies'

Journal for one year. So you see, in any case, you will receive full value for your half dol-

ar, besides the possibility of getting a really valuable gold watch, neck chain, or ring, The Ladies' Journal is a 20-page fashion

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Full page illustrations of the newest designs in fashions, full descriptive letterpress

household hints, domestic matters, a short story, young folks' department, besides

numerous other interesting matters specially for ladies. If you do not get the Gold

Watch, the Chain, or the Ring, you will eer-

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ainly get full value for the money in getting

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9 years.

In the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Eng-land one in every twenty-eight members is a local preacher,

WALSH.—McVITTE—At Trinity church, Barie, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, by the Rev. Cand Morgan, William Legh Walsh, of Orangevill barrister-at-law, to Bessie, youngest daughter Thomas McVittie, of Barrie. Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of New York, well Welch-Russell-At Trinity parsonage of Monday, Nov. 12th, 1883, by Rev. A. Sanson James Welch, jr., Leslieville. to Martha Jan Russell, eldest daughter of John Russell, brick manufacturer, Leslieville, Ont.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States has 130,365 communicants and 862 ministers, with 1,425 churches and sta-

Rev. Dr. Laing, on the tenth anniversary of his induction into the pastorate of Knox church, Dundas, was presented with a purse of \$250, and Mrs. Laing was presented with a sewing machine, both gifts coming from the

several months.

During the octave succeeding All Souls

At the Evangelical Alliance, recently held at Norwich, Rev. Hugh Price, of Oxford, made a startling remark. "In China," he said, "a congregation which is not satisfied with a prescharge at the said.

The Wesleyan College, Montreal, in the new building lately erected, was opened for the first time on Friday afternoon. dism here, as a western minister called him, ministers and laymen of other denominations present, the former taking a conspicuous part

have seen in the same space (and much longer space) of time in India. Political prejudices and social bonds seem to act with far less force; and the Mullahs cannot count, as once, on the blind submission of kings and princes to their dictates. The sale of Bibles f them, by Mullahs especially, has astonish-

BAGGS-At 156 Seaton street, on the 21st of october, the wife of Mr. E. G. Baggs, of a son, DUNCAN—At No. 170 Huron street, on Wednesday, November 14th, the wife of W. S. Duncan, of a daughter.

GILL—At 34 St. Vincent street, Tuesday, 20th November, the wife of Robt. Gill, of a son. HowLand—At Blyth Cottage, Queen's park, on the 16th inst., the wife of W. H. Howland, of a son.

JACK—On Wednesday the 14th November, at 162 Berkeley street, the wife of Wm. Jack, jr., of a son.

of a son.

MacDonald—At Goderich, on the 18th linst.,
the wife of D. MacDonaid, Esq., of a son.

McKar—At Lytton, B.C., on the 14th November, the wife of A. Eric McKay, of a son. OULCOTT-At the Eglinten house, Yonge street, Eglinton, on November 13th, the wife of John Oulcott, of a daughter.

TONKIN-On the 19th inst, at 110 Yonge street, the wife of J. W. Tonkin, of a son. MARRÍAGES. BURNHAM—SMITH—At Hamilton house, Co-bourg, on the 14th inst, by the Rev. Walter Stennett, M.A., Dr. George Herbert Burnham, of Toronto, son of the late Dr. Burnham, of Pe-terboro, to Frances Sarah, only daughter of the Hon. Sidney Smith, formerly Postmaster-General of Canada.

COURTNEY—GREER—On the 11th inst., at Beverley street Baptist church, by the Rev. Mr. Trotter, John Courtney, to Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Greer, farmer of the County of Simcoe.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, for Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 18th day of November next, for the construction of a lock and regulating weir and the deeppning and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Also for the construction of a lock, ogether with the enlargement and deepening of the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, or middle division of the Williamsburg Canals.

Tenders will also be received until TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, for the extension of the pierwork and deepening, &c., of the channel at the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal and the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office, Dickenson's Landing, on and after Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

A map, plans, and specifications of the works to be done at the head of the Galops Canal can be seen at this office and at the lock-keeper's house, near the place, on and after TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind 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 signatures. the nature of the occupation, and residence of cach member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the narty tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accopt the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Dept. of Railways and Canals, } Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1883.

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Meetings to be Hela. XMAS FAT STOCK SHOW.

IN THE

CITY OF TORONTO, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

Massey—At her residence, 109 Walton street, Toronto, Mary, beloved wife of Joseph Massey, aged 42 years, 14th and 15th of December Next, O'CONNELL—In this city, at her residence, No. 8 Adelaide street west, Mary, relict of the late Dennis O'Connell, and sister of John Shea, aged Inder the auspices of the Agricultural and arts Association of Outario, and the Toronto Electoral Division Agricultural Society. PAFFARD—At Niagara, Thursday, the 15th inst., at the residence of her brother, Fred. Paffard, Mary Jane, aged 72.

RAE—On Sunday, October 28th, at her residence, Clarke township, Jane, beloved wife of James Rae, in the 67th year of her age. \$1,500 IN PREMIUMS. Prize lists and entry forms can be had by applying to the Secretary by post card or otherwise. A. SMITH, V.S., Chairman. J. P. EDWARDS, Treasurer

HENRY WADE, Secretary. Corner of Queen and Yonge streets, Toronto. Wire Fencing.

ROGERS—At Ashburnham, on Sunday, November 18th, George Charles, only child of Richard B. Rogers, C.E., aged 5 months. BARB WIRE FENCING. SHELLIBEAR—On the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Hayden. 193 Church street, To-ronto, Mrs. Shellibear, aged 40 years. First Prize awarded over all Competitors a ne Exhibition held in Montreal, September 182, and Silver Medal and diploma for the mach SMITH-Died, on the 13th inst., Mary Smith, ne used in the manufacture of Barb Wire Fend SPARHAM—On the 17th of November, at the residence of Mr. Chas. Sparham, Harwich, Ont., Ada Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. Richard W. Johnstone, Rector of Sandwich, and the beloved wife of Charles Simson Sparham.



Four Point Barb, Galv. Steel Wire Fencing, Ordinary Fencing Barb, 7 inches apart; Hog Wire Fencing Barb, 4 inches apart; Plain Twisted Wire Fencing, without barb, at reduced wire Fencing, without barb, at reduced prices. Sept for circulars and price lists. The Res. President and

prices. Sepd for circulars and price li Canada Wire Co., H. R. Res. Pres. Manager, Queen st., Montreal. TO STOVE DEALERS. We are making and have in stock the follow-We are making and have in stock the following stoves:—Cooking—Intercolonial "improved" Nos. 8 and 9, wood and coal; Diamond Rock No. 10, wood only; Herald, No. 9, wood only; Director, No, 8 and 9, wood only; New Premium, Nos. 7 and 8, wood only; Quebec, No. 8, wood only; Jestander, Nos. 8 and 9, wood only; Detroit Cook, No. 9, wood only; Telephone, Nos. 8 and 9, wood only; Single Box Stoves—"Art, Nos. 20, 25, 28, 32, 36; Cushion, Nos. 25, 31, 38, Double Stoves—St. Francis, 30, "36." Cultivateur, 30, "36." Hall Stoves—Ideal Magge's No. 2, sole manufacturers for Canada. Brilliant, Nos. 11 and 12, self-feeders; Times, Nos. 9, 10, 12, 14, pot stoves. Chaudrons, Tea Kettles, and Hollow-Ware. The above are made in the best manner and of the best material, and will be sold under combination prices to secure a first-class connecthree persons sending correct answers to the following questions:—lst. Does the word Reverend appear anywhere in the Old or New Testaments? 2nd. Which is the middle verse of the Bible? 3rd, Does the word Girl and of the best material, and will be soid under combination prices to secure a first-class connec-tion. We will have in the market shortly a new first-class coal cook, new design; if R. IVES & CO., Office, Warehouses, and City Foundry, Queen street, Montreal; Hardware and Stove Works, Longueuil.

Miscellaneous.

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monthly, containing in each issue two full-size pieces of music, always the latest thing out, besides the sum and substance of all the YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and Circulars free. VALENTINE BRUS., Janesville, Wis.

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