NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Scott Act.
China Tea House.
Wanted—E. Agur.
Dry Goods—I. Coyne.
For Sale—John Atkins.
Cattle Fair—John Craig.
Strayed—John Flaherity.
Auction Sale—J. C. Hegler.
Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.
Norman's Electric Belt Institution.
Important to Butter Men—W. L. Williams.

The Ingersoll Chronicle.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1884.

TOWN NEWS.

NEW maple sugar and syrup at Vance's.

NEW BANK.—It is the Molsons Bank and not the Bank of London that purpose opening in Woodstock shortly.

Chas. Rice, of West Oxford, killed a snake two feet in length, on Jan'y 27. His snakeship was crawling on top of the snow.

SPRING FAIR.—See prize list of the Spring Show of stallions, seed grain and potatoes, to be held in Ingersoll on Thursday, April 17th.

EASTER FAIR.—An Easter Cattle Fair will be held on the Market Square, Woodstock, on Thursday, April 3. Read advertisement for particulars.

SEEDS.—All interested should send a postal card to John Pike, Seedsman, Woodstock, for a copy of his handsome illustrated catalogue of vegetable, field and flower seeds. See adv.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of St. Thomas, will preach in the Baptist Church here, on Sunday next, both morning and evening. This gentleman will be greeted with very large congregations.

PENMANSHIP.—We are informed that by a new system of teaching penmanship, introduced by Mr. J. S. Deacon, the efficient principal of our public school, the pupils are making marked improvement in this important branch of education.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.—A general meeting of the Caledonian Society will be held in Mr. J. C. Hegler's office on Thursday evening, 20th inst., at eight o'clock sharp, to arrange for the annual games on the Queen's Birthday, and for the enrolment of any new members who may wish to join the society. C. R. Patience, Secretary; Wm. Ewart, Chief. 92

SCOTT ACT MEETING.—A convention of temperance workers in the County, will be held in the Town Hall, Woodstock, on Saturday, March 15th, at 10 o'clock a.m., to make final arrangements for getting out the vote on March 20th. A number from outside our County will be present. A public meeting will be held at 1 p.m., and another at 7.30, p.m. 91i.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of the Y.M.P.B.A., of this town, intend giving a first-class entertainment in their hall on the 28th of this month, on which occasion Prof. Redman and his wife, and an array of competent artists, will give the thrilling drama entitled "Delicate Ground," or "Paris in 1793." Besides this, vocal and instrumental selections will be given by prominent amateurs—all of which will only cost 15 cents Proceeds to be devoted to hall improvement. Look out for programmes.

PERSONAL.—Chas. V. Snelgrove, L.D.S., has passed his final examination very successfully in connection with the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. We wish him success in his professional career.—Mr. A. H. Ellis has been confined to his home for the last four or five days from a severe attack of billious fever.—The Rev. W. W. Ross is confined to his house by a severe cold.—Mr. Hugh Brady, from Chicago, is on a short visit to his brother Jas. Brady, Esq., of this town.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. David Paine, whose death is announced in to day's issue was one of the oldest inhabitants of Ingersoll, she and her husband having come here from Kent, England, in 1842, and lived here ever since, upwards of forty years. They had a numerous family, among whom are Mrs. Thos. Hislop, of West Oxford; Mrs. Albert Caswell, of Montreal; Mr. P. H. Paine, of Lake Linden, Mich.; Mr. J. L. Paine, of Woodstock; Mrs. L. Thompson, of this town, and Mr. F. Paine, of Bay City, Mich. Deceased was a member of the Baptist Church. Her husband is at present lying very low and small hopes are entertained for his recovery.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE.—The April number has such an abundance of good things that our space will not permit us to particularize. The editor (Rev. T. De Witt Talmage) has an admirable article, "Practical Sympathy," and in the Home Pulpit is a sermon by him, "The Royal Exile." Among the elaborately illustrated articles are: "A pilgrim in Yellowstone Park"; "Johann Wolfgang von Geothe," by D. E. Herver; "Easter Festivites at St. Petersburg," "The founding Asylum of New York City," and other articles Essays, Sketches, etc., by Alfreton Hervey, Leigh Norval, Rev. E. Rand, Mrs. A. E. Alexander, Rev. J. F. Clay-Moran, J. Alexander Patten, etc. The serial and short stories are by Helen W. Pierson, L. T. Meade, Josephine R. Williams, etc. The poems are of great merit, and the miscellany is most comprehensive, interesting and entertaining. Price, 25 cents a single number, or $2.50 a year, postpaid. MRS. FRANK LESLIE, Publisher 53, 55, and 57 Park Place New York.

DEATH OF THOS. HEMSWORTH—THE LAST SAD RITES.—At the funeral of Thomas Hemsworth, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hemsworth, Dereham, which took place on Friday morning last. A solemn requiem high mass was celebrated in the Church of the Sacred Heart by the new pastor, Rev. Father Molphy, for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The many friends of the afflicted parents extended to them their sympathy and heartfelt sorrow in their sad bereavement. Deceased was a most exemplary young man and much loved by all his young friends. The services of that morning were very solemn and impressive. By request, Mrs. G. W. Watson, our well known and talented musician took charge of the organ for this occasion, ably assisted by Rev. Father Brady, of Woodstock, and Miss Keating and Miss Doty of this town. The funeral procession was the longest ever seen in Ingersoll, reaching fully three quarters of a mile. The scene at the grave was most affecting. The poor heart broken mother's agonizing cries and the grief of the young sisters over the untimely end of their only brother, melted the hearts of all. Few in this neighborhood can realize the loss sustained by Mr. & Mrs. Hemsworth within so short a time, two worthy young men just upon the threshold of manhood swept into an untimely grave. Young Hemsworth was a grand son of the late Walter Hackett, who was so well known and respected.

Masonic.

At the regular meeting of St. Johns Lodge No. 68 A.F. and A.M., held at the Masonic Hall, Ingersoll, on Thursday evening last. Pastmaster Bro. Badden was presented by the W. M. on behalf of the lodge with a Pastmaster jewel. Pastmasters Worshipful Bros. Walsh, Kerr, Thompson and Warnock were present to witness the very pleasing ceremony:

To W. Bro. Jas. Badden, P. M.;
St. Johns Lodge No. 68.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—On behalf of St. Johns lodge No. 68, A. F. and A. M., G.R.C. Recognizing the able manner in which you have filled the Masters chair of this Lodge far the past two Masonic terms your devotedness to the cause and advancement of the principals of Free Masonry, and to your sterling qualities as a man and a mason. I have much pleasure in presenting you with this Past Masters Jewel as a slight token of respect and esteem. Trusting you may long live to wear it with credit to yourself and honor to the craft.

Fraternally yours,
J. C. HEGLER,
Worshipful Master.

On Tuesday evening Bro. Wm. Thompson, P.M., was presented with a beautiful Past Master's Jewel, on his retirement from the oriental chair. The jewel was manufactured by H. Richardson, and is certainly very creditable to that extensive establishment.

Vote against the Scott Act if you want to have respectable hotels to stop at.—*Adv.*

CALL at Beck's and get some of those fin large oysters direct from Baltimore. 80

FINE steel pocket and table cutlery from 10 cents to $5 at the China Tea House. 80.

Vote against the Scott Act if you don't want to raise the money by direct taxation lost by licensed revenue.—*Adv.*

PARTIES requiring money on good security can obtain any amount they may require at from one to two per cent. cheaper than any where else by applying to F. O. Box 29, Ingersoll. Business strictly confidential. 82

Vote against the Scott Act if you don't want to encourage large quantities of liquor carried into the private house, and educate whole families to drink.—*Adv.*

THE cheapest and best assorted stock of lamps at the China Tea House. 80.

A FINE assortment of silver cruet stands at the China Tea House. 80.

THIRTEEN lbs. of good sugar for one dollar at the China Tea House. 80.

THE SCOTT ACT.

What the Rev. R. Dobie of the County of Halton Says.

After the Scott Act had been in operation in the County of Halton for twelve months, the editor of the Milton *News* interviewed a number of the leading men of the county, and this is what the Rev. R. Dobie, among others, said:—

Rev. R. Dobie knew of none that the Scott Act had saved from drinking. He was confident that there was more secret drinking on the part of many, on the ground that "stolen waters are sweet." He did not doubt that there was more drinking now than at any other period. He thought the hotel-keepers had observed the Act fairly, had heard that liquor was to be had in other places. He thought the feeling of the people generally was against the Act and there was little doubt but what it would be repealed. The people would be thankful when they were delivered from it. He was not satisfied with the Act and could not exactly support a total prohibitory measure, but thought that the traffic should be regulated in some way. He thought it not unreasonable that hotel-keepers should be compensated.

Town Council.

An adjourned meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday evening last.

Members present—His worship, the Mayor, in the chair, Messrs. Watterworth, Seldon, Gibson, Waterhouse, Walley, Nelles, Richardson, McInnes, Buchanan, O'Connor, Matheson.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed by the Mayor.

Acc't from T. J. Thornton, wood for Mrs. Gibson '83, $3.25.

On motion, it was resolved, That Mrs. Roach be paid for her services in attending a poor woman in her confinement the sum of $6.00 and the Mayor sign an order for the amount.

The Market and Printing Committee brought in their report recommending that tenders be asked for the office of Market Clerk, his duties to commence on the 1st of April next, which was on motion adopted.

The Committee appointed to confer with the N. & W. Oxford Agricultural Society brought in their report stating that they had met a Committee of the Agricultural Society composed of Messrs. Cook and Casswell and proceded to the Agricultural Hall and found it in a good state of repair, and we find, to meet the views of the Society, it is necessary to build a wing of fifty feet, and would also recommend that the building be boarded up with siding at a probable cost of $30.00 to $35.00, the Society also want a building put up for refreshment room, and would recommend that no further steps be taken until a satisfactory subscription list be laid before the council. We find it will be necessary to get a permit from the mortgagee before attempting to move the building. On motion, the above report was adopted.

On motion it was resolved, That the Council to now go into Committee of the whole, on the report of the Committe to appoint policeman, said report having been laid over for further consideration.

Council moved into Committee of the whole. Mr. Nelles in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. O'Connor and resolved, That the report of the Committee on the Chief Constable be amended by striking out all the words after the words recommended, and the following be added; That whereas the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883, makes it imperative for town to appoint a Chief Constable and one other Constable at least, be it therefore resolved that this Council considers our present Chief Constable a fit and proper person to fill the office of Chief Constable, and that one other Constable be appointed by this Council to assist the Chief Constable in carrying out the By-laws of the Town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Walley, seconded by Mr. Noxon, That the report of the Police Committee be adopted, and that this Committee do now rise and report the Report of the Police Committee as adopted without amendment.

Moved in amendment to the amendment, by Mr. Buchanan, seconded by Mr. McInnes and resolved, That M. H. Gray be sustained in the position of Chief of Police at the same salary as formerly, viz. $25.00 per month and perquisites.

Moved by Mr. Buchanan, seconded by Mr. McInnes, and resolved that this committee do now rise and report the report of the police committee, adopted and amended.

Council resumed, the mayor in the chair. The yeas and nays being called for there voted nay 6, yea 6.

On motion it was resolved that Mr. Flood, the private constable paid by the citizens as night watchman, be presented by this council with a suit of clothes not to cost more than $20.00 and that the chairman of the finance committee procure the same.

On motion it was resolved to suspend rule 37 for the evening.

A resolution to procure the chief constable a coat and cap was lost.

A motion to procure the chief constable a suit of clothes was quashed on the yeas and nays being called for by 7 to 5.

A motion to procure the clerk a suit of clothes was lost.

Moved by Mr. Watterworth, seconded by Mr. Seldon, and resolved that mover have leave to bring in a by-law to regulate the issue of licenses for billiard tables, bowling alleys and shooting galleries.

By-law was then read a first, second, and third time and passed in committee of the whole.

Moved by Mr. Watterworth, seconded by Mr. Seldon, and resolved, that a committee consisting of Messrs. Gibson, Seldon, and the mover be authorized to have prepared the necessary legal papers between this council and the North and West Oxford Agricultural Society on the basis of the resolution passed by the council and lay the same before the council.

On motion the council adjourned.

South Oxford Election.

Recapitulation of vote polled for each candidate at the several polling subdivisions of the Electorial District of the South Riding of the County of Oxford at an election held on the 5th day of March 1884:

Municipalities.	Cook.	Noxon.
Ingersoll, No. 1	35	80
" " 2	42	72
" " 3	29	75
" " 4	27	73
" " 5	44	86
" " 6	45	54
Tilonburg, " 1	69	33
" " 2	63	31
" " 3	78	30
Norwich Village, No. 1	68	34
" " 2	127	32
East Oxford, No. 1	69	56
" " 2	74	52
" " 3	53	67
North Oxford, " 1	55	77
" " 2	53	58
West Oxford, " 1	46	69
" " 2	78	82
" " 3	65	83
Dereham, No. 1	60	57
" " 2	61	40
" " 3	57	58
" " 4	61	43
" " 5	87	23
" " 6	56	61
Norwich South, No. 1	61	39
" " 2	41	43
" " 3	40	61
" " 4	42	63
" " 5	46	53
Norwich North, " 1	40	46
" " 2	63	55
" " 3	78	41
" " 4	50	35
"	1963	1862

Majority for Cook 101.

GEORGE PERRY,
Ret. Officer.

Vote against the Scott Act and do not destroy $500,000 worth of property. You gain nothing by it!—*Adv.*

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—Buy none but union work cigars. See posters for particulars. 79

A LARGE stock of silver butter coolers and pickle casters at the China Tea House. 80.

Vote against the Scott Act if you don't want to destroy our towns and villages.—*Adv.*

FINNIAN HADDIE delivered fresh at Beck's fruit store. 80

THE choicest raisins and fruit of all kinds at the China Tea House. 80.

Vote against the Scott Act, as it is not half as good a Temperance Law as Mr. Crooks' Act—*Adv.*

CAUTION TO SMOKERS.—See that the union label is attached to every box of cigars before purchasing. 79

Read the amendments to the Crooks' Act in another column, and then vote against the Scott Act and for the Crooks Act and Provincial Rights.—*Adv.*

Letter from a Ratepayer.

To the Editor of the INGERSOLL CHRONICLE.

Electors of Oxford, the question before us at present is this: Is the Scott Act as good a law for the regulation of the liquor traffic as the one we have at present, the CROOKS ACT, or ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT?

A special objection I have to the Scott Act is that it is interfering with Provincial Rights. Our Ontario Government are the best qualified to arrange laws for the regulation of trade within the Province. Either shade of politics should guard these rights with an eye of the keenest jealousy. What are these rights is the question that is occupying the mind of the public, especially with reference to the liquor traffic. The Scott Act agitators are claiming that the Scott Act is a temperance or prohibition measure. On what ground they base their statement is more than I can understand, as it allows liquor to be manufactured within the county but as many distillers, brewers, etc., as choose to manufacture it. It also allows druggists to sell any quantity over a pint that doctors choose to give a certificate for, even by the barrel. It allows wine to be manufactured within the county on a license from a municipality. What is to hinder that wine being fortified until it is almost as intoxicating as whiskey? (See clause 7, page 24, pamphlet.) Is not this the most absurd and contemptible class of legislation to license the manufacture and sale of wine and prohibiting farmers from manufacturing and selling their cider within the county except to the licensed druggist? Farmers surely have a right to demand equal rights with others, especially when cider is less intoxicating than any wine made and sold in this country. The wine manufacturers have surely had a good friend to look after their interests.

Wholesale licenses can be granted to anyone who chooses to take out one. (See clause 8, page 25, pamphlet.) They can also sell ten gallons to any person whom they have good reason to believe will take the liquor out of the county. I can easily understand that it will not be difficult to make them believe when they will have a good profit to back up that belief. When the county can be filled by these wholesale houses, druggists, brewers, distillers, wine manufacturers, and also by the convenience of outside counties and the host of travellers that swarm the road anxious to take orders, this county must surely be in the babyhood of innocence to imagine that dens where liquor will be drugged in the vilest manner will not spring up here as they do in other places. Below is an extract from the New Brunswick Courier: "The rum power is rampant in St. Stephen, and the Canada Temperance Act lies prostrate at his feet. Forty-four liquor shops, report says, in this town, twelve in Milltown and sixteen in Calais under the Maine law. The majority of these places are wretched hovels, where the worst kind of liquor is dispensed." The article proceeds to give a catalogue of disgraceful doings in those illicit dens on Sundays as well as Monday, and upon the situation based an attack upon the Scott Act and upon those who were the means of securing its adoption. (See also letter from Halton with a host of names showing what is going on there.)

Although Mr. Morrow boasts that there is not a man in Halton who would sign a letter against the success of the Act, he is scarcely particular enough about what he states.

A very bad feature of the Scott Act is the habit that people get into of taking liquor home to their private houses, which is a more dangerous feature for the young men than the bar. Where do our young men first acquire the habit of drinking? At parties, oyster saloons (of course liquor is not sold there), New Year's calling, etc. Those who know society best tell me there is no doubt that these are the places.

The Scott Act makes no provision as our present law does, to prevent people who are drinking to excess from getting liquor. Our present law, the Crooks Act, makes a provision that the husband, wife, parent, brother, sister, guardian, or employer may give notice forbidding the sale to any person who is drinking to excess under a heavy penalty. They are also subject to an act for damages if any accident should occur to the person while he is in a state of intoxication. If this provision is carried out what more can we desire? There is also a provision in the Crooks Act prohibiting the sale to minors. No such clause is to be found in the Scott Act.

Under the restrictions and provisions of the Crooks Act, the number of hotels and other places has been lessened in this county to a great extent, fully one-half. The character of hotels and of hotel-keepers have been wonderfully improved; in fact hotels which are merely drinking places can no longer get a license. Every endeavour of the Crooks Act has been to give the public comfortable houses when they are travelling. What provision does the Scott Act make for hotels? None whatever. Hotel keepers can keep their places just as they please. They are not bound to furnish either bed or board to man or beast, or a warm room to make people comfortable when they come to town. Neither are they responsible for anything left in their possession, such as whips, robes, coats, and other parcels.

By the time we have had a three years' experiment it would without doubt take twenty years to get the hotels back to their present high state of respectability, as people when they have acquired bad habits don't forget them soon.

Our license commissioners collect from the hotels and other places in this county $7,777.42, which by the passing of the Scott Act we are bound to lose. Now, how is that money to be replaced? There is no other way possible but by direct taxation. How will that suit the rate-payers of the county? As you will see by a letter from Halton signed by a large number of the most successful and respectable business men there, the Scott Act is in every way damaging to the prosperity, morality and temperance elements of the county. We cannot therefore expect it to have anything but the same effect on our county. If the property in our towns shrinks in value what must necessarily be the result? The farmers of course will have to shoulder the burden both as regards the loss by license and the depreciation of town property. What is it that makes farms valuable in the county of Oxford? It is because our farmers have convenient and good markets. Destroy these markets and the value of the farms will be destroyed accordingly. In conclusion I ask every honest ratepayer who would not willingly destroy his neighbor's property to turn out without fear and vote down the most contemptible fraud of an Act that our statutes have ever been disgraced with.

Every man should vote. It is his duty to his country.

RATEPAYER.

March 8th, 1884.

North Oxford.

Council met on Monday the 3rd day of March at Clerk's residence. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting of Council read and signed by the Reeve. Communications laid before the Council and read. Circular from Dominion Iron Bridge Company. Copy of resolution from County Council in reference to wire fences on side lines. Mr. Bott, account for gravel, laid over until next meeting of Council. John Brock, account for wood, supplied to Mrs. Carpenter. Circular from Messrs. Pratt and Tracy, publishers, of Stratford. Auditors present report of Treasurer's accounts for 1883, which was read. On motion the Auditor's report of Treasurer's accounts was adopted by the Council, and ordered to be printed in one of the Ingersoll newspapers, to be given to the lowest tender, and 200 copies for distribution. Petitions from R. Williamson and others in reference to obstruction in the river Thames, between North and West Oxford, laid before the Council and read. On motion the Council took no action on the petition of Robt. Williamson, as they considered it a private matter. On motion the Reeve signed orders to pay the following accounts: John Brock, for wood supplied Mrs. Carpenter, $5; Mrs. Molson, indigent, of Beachville, $7; Angus Morrison and sister, indigents, $7; Mrs. Carpenter, indigent, of Thamesford, $5; John S. Henderson, auditor, $6; Albert Connor, auditor, $6; E. D. Karn, for gravel for Governor's Road, $4; John Cameron, for gravel for Governor's Road, $2.20. On motion the sum of $300 was appropriated from the general funds of the Township for public improvements on roads and bridges, to be apportioned to the several divisions in a ratio with the assessment, and subject to the order of the several road commissioners. On motion the Clerk's salary was raised $30. On motion Council adjourned until the first Monday in April next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

A. HILLSDON, T'p Clerk.

Ingersoll's revenue from the liquor licenses is over $2,000. Taxpayers of Ingersoll, do you wish to increase the already high rate of taxation by adopting the Scott Act, which does not PROHIBIT.—*Adv.*

OYSTERS, oranges, lemons. Oranges 25 cents per dozen. Oysters direct from the beds, guaranteed fresh, at Beck's. 80.

Vote against the Scott Act. It allows druggists to sell any large quantity on a doctor's certificate.—*Adv.*

THE best show of Christmas goods is at the China Tea House. 80.

Vote against the Scott Act. It is a fraud on society.—*Adv.*

Letter from H.B.Beard, Esq., Q.C.

Woodstock, March 10th, 1884.

To the Editor of the INGERSOLL CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I am informed on authority, the accuracy of which I cannot doubt, that some of the supporters of the Scott Act when met with the assertion that the act puts the producer of cider on the same footing as the producers or vendors of other intoxicating liquors, reply that the act does not interfere with the sale of cider within the county to which the act is made to apply.

I am further told that when these people are referred to the printed copy of the act now being distributed by them through the county, they reply that section 99 of the act as there printed is not a correct copy of the actual statute, and that the letter supports their view. Such a mis-statement as this should be promptly corrected.

The whole of section 99, as printed in the pamphlet, is word for word the same as in the original act.

I copy here section 99, sub-sections 1 and 5, which are the only ones bearing on the subject:—

99. From the day on which this part of this act comes into force and takes effect in any county or city, and for so long thereafter as the same continues in force therein, no person, unless it be for exclusively sacramental or medical purposes, or for *bona fide* use in some arts, trade or manufacture, under the regulation contained in the fourth sub-section of this section, or as hereinafter authorized by one of the following next sub-sections of this section, shall, within such county or city, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, on any pretence or upon any device, sell or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property, give, to any other person, any spirituous or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor capable of being used as a beverage and part of which is spirituous or otherwise intoxicating.

Sec. 5. Provided also, that any producer of cider in the county, or any licensed distiller or brewer, having his distillery or brewery within such county or city, may thereat expose and keep for sale such liquor as he shall have manufactured thereat, and no other; and may sell the same thereat, but only in quantities not less than ten gallons, or in the case of ale or beer not less than eight gallons at one time, and only to druggists and others licensed as aforesaid or to such persons as he has good reason to believe will forthwith carry the same beyond the limits of the county or city, and of any adjoining county or city in which the second part of this act is then in force, and to be wholly removed and taken away in quantities not less than ten gallons, or in case of ale or beer not less than eight gallons at a time.

If this be compared with the corresponding sections in the pamphlet it will be seen there is no inaccuracy in the pamphlet. It will further be seen that the manufacturers of cider can only sell in quantities of not less than ten gallons, and that only "to druggists for medicinal purposes or for use some art, trade or manufacture," or to such persons as purpose to remove it wholly out of the county.

It is an error to suppose or assert it can be disposed of in any other way within the county. I am also informed it is supposed, or at all events *asserted* (which, of course, is a very different thing), that the effect of sections 108 and 109 is to prevent a person from bringing into and keeping in this county for his own use any intoxicating liquor whatever. This view, however, is an entire mistake. These sections only refer to persons guilty of the offence created by section 100, viz., the "exposing or keeping for sale, barter or gift."

I see again a correspondent states as follows: "On page 27, clause 109, it will be found that every private family can keep 20 gallons of liquor in their own house." From this expression the reader would be apt to infer no more than 20 gallons could be so kept. This is a misapprehension. The section in question has no reference whatever to private persons keeping liquor for their own use. Such persons, provided they procure it out of the county, can keep *any* quantity.

They are limited only by their inclination and their means of paying for it. I remark in conclusion, however, persons' views may differ as to the policy of the Scott Act, all should unite in regarding with suspicion any advocacy which rests upon a denial of the text or misrepresentation of the meaning of an act of parliament the real meaning of which is singularly free from doubt.

Your obedient servant,
H. B. BEARD.

COMMERCIAL.

INGERSOLL MARKETS.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.			
White Wheat, per bush.	$1 00	to	1 05
Red Fall Wheat "	1 00	to	1 05
Spring Wheat "	1 05	to	1 08
Barley "	50	to	60
Peas "	65	to	75
Oats, "	33	to	34
Corn "	60	to	65
Buckwheat "	00	to	54
Rye "	55	to	60
Clover Seed per bush.	7 50	to	8 50
Timothy Seed "	2 00	to	2 50
PRODUCE.			
Potatoes, per bushel	0 50	to	55
Onions "	0 75	to	0 80
Apples "	0 00	to	65
Dried Apples per lb	9	to	10
Tallow "	08	to	09
Lard "	10	to	11
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	7 50	to	8 00
Live Hogs "	8 00	to	9 00
Hay, per ton	2 50	to	3 00
Straw, per Load	0 00	to	0 00
Beef Hides,	0 00	to	0 10
Calf Skins	0 00	to	0 80
Lamb Skins	0 30	to	0 40
Pelts	0 28	to	0 20
Wool,			
PROVISIONS.			
Flour, new process, Spring 100 lbs.	0 00	to	2 75
Flour, new process, Fall, 100 lbs.	2 75	to	3 00
Flour, per 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 75
Oatmeal "	2 00	to	2 75
Cornmeal "	0 00	to	1 90
Bran, per ton	12 00	to	14 00
Shorts "	00 00	to	18 00
Marrowfat Peas	0 70	to	0 85
Butter, tub	20	to	22
Butter, rolls, per lb	22	to	25
Cheese,	12	to	13½
Stilton Cheese	15	to	18
Sugar Cured Canvass Hams	12	to	14
Bacon, 100 lbs.	8 00	to	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	25	to	00
Geese, "	45	to	50
Chickens, per pair	40	to	60
Ducks, "	60	to	00
Turkeys, per lb.	0 10	to	0 14
Beef, per lb	08	to	12
FARM AND DAIRY.			

On Friday evening a very largely attended meeting of the patrons of the Cathcart cheese factory took place. All expressed themselves well pleased with the result of last season's work.

Mr. Harold Eagle, formerly maker at the Gore factory, Dorchester, has been engaged as maker by the Bismarck Cheese Company for the coming season. This factory has been enlarged and otherwise improved. It is expected that the business will be doubled for the coming season.

The Bismarck Cheese Co. advertised for a maker in THE CHRONICLE AND DAIRYMAN and received seventeen applications. This speaks volumes for this paper as an advertising medium among dairymen throughout the whole province.

Following is the report of the Verschoyle cheese factory, owned by Mr. E. Hunter:—total milk received, 1,515,145 lbs.; cheese made, 150,294 lbs.; lbs. of milk to make lb. of cheese, 10.07; average price 11c.; total money received at factory, $16,546 70. R. Riddoe has been re-engaged for the coming season.

We learn from the *Beacon* that Mr. T. Ballantyne, M.P.P., who stored up immense quantities of cheese in different parts of the Province last fall, is making large shipments of it to Europe by way of Portland. It was formerly considered rather risky to use this route during the winter season, but the results so far have been very satisfactory. The cheese are packed in the best refrigerator cars, which preserves them from injury in the coldest weather.

The first annual general meeting of the Harris Street Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co. was held at the Harris Street Hall, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:—Directors, Messrs. N. Smith, T. L. Newton, H. Gregg, E. G. Bodwell, E. G. Poole, W. Wilkinson, James Stevenson, S. D. Embury, R. Mayberry. Auditor for the Company, T. M. Walker; Auditor for the Directors, W. H. Cook; Salesman, W. Wilkinson; The Directors re-elected N. Smith, President, and re-appointed T. R. Mayberry, Secretary. The following is a summary of the business done by the Company for the season of 1883: No. lbs. milk received at factory, 1,508,832; No. lbs. milk to make a lb. cheese, 10.19; No. lbs. cheese manufactured, 147,995; amount of money received, $16,179.70; average price per lb. 10-93-100c.

BORN.

SUTHERLAND.—In Ingersoll, 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Sutherland (at Ellis') of a son.

LEWIS.—In Dereham, 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Jas. Lewis of a daughter.

LEE.—In West Oxford, 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Lee of a daughter.

MCCARTY.—In Ingersoll, 11th inst., the wife of Mr. H. D. McCarty of a daughter.

MARRIED.

GARNER—MATHESON.—On the 11th inst., by the Rev. L. Cameron, Thamesford, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Chas. Garner, Thamesford, mail carrier, to Mrs. Jane Matheson, only daughter of Mr. Adam Henderson, East Nissouri.

DIED.

QUINN.—In Dereham, on the 9th inst., J. B., son of Mr. Robt. Quinn, aged 6 years.

PAINE.—In Ingersoll, on the 11th inst., Martha, wife of Mr. David Paine, aged 77 years.

LITTLE.—In Dereham, on the 7th inst., J. R., son of Mr. Thos. Little, aged 10 months and 21 days.

Vote against the Scott Act if you don't want to increase your taxes to an alarming extent.—*Adv.*

J. S. PARKER,

Professor of Music, late pupil of Dr. Spark, Boro' Organist, Leeds, England, now organist and choir master C. M. Church, Woodstock, is open to give lessons in

Vocal and Instrumental Music

(Piano and Organ.) Will be at

Daly House, Ingersoll

From 9 to 12

NEXT THURSDAY

Address—Drawer 60, Woodstock.

—THE—

SCOTT ACT

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as he won't have the trouble then to make his apples into cider. He can let them rot or let the hogs eat them.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as his taxes will then be much heavier. He wants something, of course, to do with his money.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as he will then bring the whiskey home and and the family can all have a glass.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as he will then be able to drive a long distance to get what he wants, as his own towns will be destroyed.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as there will be no hotels to put up at, and it will be cheap and comfortable to let his family and horses put up on the street.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as there will be lots of low drinking done where pretty girls serve the secret bar.

EVERY FARMER

Should vote for the Scott Act, as it strikes a death-blow at Provincial Rights.

A BORROWED UMBRELLA.

The party that borrowed the Umbrella either from THE CHRONICLE office or my Hotel, with J. B. cut in the handle, will, when it quits raining, please return to

JAS. BRADY.

March 12th, 1884. 1592

FARM TO RENT.

Being Lot 23, Con. 7, Dereham, containing 150 acres, 110 acres cleared, balance timbered, and good buildings. For further particulars ap ply to

DANIEL LINTZ,
Salford.

March 13th, 1884. 1592c

FOR SALE.

A House and Barn, Cow House underneath, with 4½ acres of land, being the last lot on King Street West, in the Corporation of Ingersoll. Possession one month from date, March 10th, 1884. If not sold by 10th April will be let. For particulars apply to

JOHN ATKINS,
Near the premises.

March 13th, 1884. 1592t

STRAYED.

Strayed into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 24, Con. 2, Dereham, on or about Jan. 1st, 1884, one sheep. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FLAHERITY.

March 13th, 1884. 1592c

EASTER FAT CATTLE FAIR.

THE OXFORD

FAT STOCK CLUB

WILL HOLD AN

EASTER FAT CATTLE FAIR

ON

THURSDAY, APRIL the 3rd, 1884,

At which prizes to the amount of

$100 WILL BE OFFERED

Fair to be held on the

MARKET SQUARE, WOODSTOCK.

For Prize List and Rules apply to the Secretary or any of the Directors.

N. B.—The above Fair will be an excellent opportunity for farmers to bring forward their cattle for sale, as efforts will be made to have a number of prominent export and home buyers on the ground.

E. W. CHAMBERS, President.
JOHN CRAIG, Sec.-Treas.

March 13th, 1884. 1592c

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE

FARM PROPERTY!

Pursuant to a judgment made in a certain cause of

KOYL VS. McKENNY,

And bearing date the 25th day of February A. D. 1884, there will be sold with the approbation of H. B. Beard, Esq., Q. C., Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Woodstock,

By Jas. Brady, Esq., Auctioneer,

—AT—

LAMBERT'S HOTEL,

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGFIELD,

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF ELGIN

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on

Friday, 28th of March, A.D., 1884,

The following lands and premises, together or separately:

1. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and eing in the Township of South Dorchester, in the County of Elgin, containing by admeasurement

SIXTY ACRES OF LAND,

Be the same more or less, being composed of the North-West part of Lot Lettered "B," in the Ninth Concession of the said Township of South Dorchester, and butted and bounded as follows, commencing at the North-west angle of said lot; thence south parallel with the western limit of said lot to lands deeded to James Sherrit in the south end of said lot; then east parallel with the southern boundary of said lot forty-six rods and two-thirds of a rod; thence north parallel with the said western limit to the northern limit of the said lot; thence west forty-six rods and two-thirds of a rod, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also 2.—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of South Dorchester, in the County of Elgin, containing by admeasurement

FIFTY ACRES,

Be the same more or less, being composed of the east half of the south half of Lot Number Two, in the Eighth Concession of the said Township of South Dorchester.

The property will be sold subject to a reserved bid, to be given by the said master.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fourth purchase money payable on day of sale and a sufficient sum with such one-fourth to make up two-thirds of purchase money on each parcel within 30 days from the date of sale, without interest. The balance to be secured by a mortgage on the premises, payable one-third in 2 years, one-third in years, remainder in 5 years from date, interest at 6 per cent., payable half yearly. The purchaser to have the option to pay the whole of the balance of the purchase money within one month after date of sale, without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. For further particulars apply to JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C., Toronto; J. F. McDONALD, Barrister, Ingersoll; the Auctioneer, or

J. C. HEGLER, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
H. B. BEARD, Master at Woodstock.

Dated the 11th day of March A. D., 1884. 1592i

NORMAN'S

Electric Belt Institution,

(ESTABLISHED 1874),

4 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these BELTS, BANDS AND INSOLES.

Circulars and Consultation FREE.

PETERBOROUGH, Oct. 15, 1883.

A. NORMAN, ESQ.—Dear Sir.—Soon after I commenced to use your Electric Appliances, they opened my bowels, cured my cough and