Carlow.

THE MAPLE LEAF LITERARY SOCIETY. The members of the society met on the evening of Friday, Feb. 3rd. President in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The pieces on the programme were: — I. Singing by Charlie Oke and Albert Downs, "Sing it out with a shout." II. Recitation by Clara Robertson, "We can make home happy." III. Dialogue Albert Tiffin and Edmund Downs. "The Wonderful Dream." IV. Reading, Stasia Hogan, "The sparrow and the beetle." V. Singing, Minnie Bissett, Bertha Oke and Jane Sharkey, "Whisper softly mother's dying. VI. Dialogue, Ella Robertson, Statia Hogan, Amelia Coates, "The threatened visit." VII Reading, Jas. Sallows, "Jack and the hard lump. VIII. Singing, Ida and Mary Sallows, Willie Reid and Maggie Tiffin, "Happy song." IX. Editor's selections. X. Singing by school, "Waiting and Watching." Moved by Phœbe Smith, seconded by Adda Morris, that the meeting be adjourned until Feb'y 11th.

Lochalsh.

GONE WEST.—A party of five young men left here for Manitoba on Tuesday. They were J. C. Clark, Oliver Clark, G. Sturdy, Robt. Mills and Isaac Mills.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, at this place, on Tuesdap evening 31st ult., for the purpose of forming a Young Mens' Liberal Club. After a short discussion on the objects of the club, the election of officers was proceeded with and resulted as follows:—President, John McClung; Vice-President, J. G. Murdoch; Secretary, M. McKenzie; Treasurer, R. McCharles; Guards, J. Matheson and D. Finlayson. Executive Committee—M. J. McKay, R. D. McKenzie, James Munroe, J. McLeod, D. McRae, J. McKenzie, P. McIntyre, W. Cameron, J. Finlayson, R. Bueglass. The meetings of the club will be held on Tuesday evening of eack week, when various subjects of a political nature will be discussed. This will give a fine opportuni- for the cultivation of public speaking, and will encourage our young men to enquire into our system of government, to know thoroughly the difference between the two political parties, and be able to explain and maintain their principles when called upon.

Auburn.

PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday, the 25th ult., about 30 of the members and adherents of Knox Church here, drove to Sunnyside, the residence of John Kernighan, Esq., who has been presentor of the congregation for some ten or twelve years, and presented him with an address and a purse containing $53.50. The following is

THE ADDRESS

To John Kernighan, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—The members and adherents of Knox Church, Manchester, being desirous of showing you some mark of their respect and esteem, and wishing to tender you some tangible proof of theirshearty appreciation of your services as presenter for a number of years, would ask you to accept this purse with the best wishes of the congregation that you and yours may be long spared to enjoy the better blessings of this transitory life; and when it shall have passed away may you and all of us hear the Great Head of the Church say, "Well done good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of your Lord."

Mr. Kernighan replied in very appropriate terms thanking the congregation for their kindness, and assured them that he had received nothing but kindness from them since he identified himself with them, some 15 years ago. He then gave the company a hearty welcome and hoped they would make themselves at home, and enjoy themselves during their stay. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner. Mr. Kernighan and daughters rendered some beautiful pieces of music in excellent style, as did some others of the company.

Complimentary Banquet to D. Campbell, Esq.

On Friday evening a few of the friends of Mr. Donald Campbell, of the firm of Cameron & Campbell, bankers, to the number of thirty, tendered that gentleman a complimentary supper at Pascoe's Hotel, on the occasion of his departure for Manitoba, whither he has gone with the intention of remaining for a considerable time. The immense popularity of Mr. Campbell is attested by the fact that although the affair was only spoken of a few hours before, yet the leading men of the place assembled to do him honor and to wish him good bye, and never has it been our good fortune to attend an affair of the kind, where such enthusiasm and general good feeling prevailed, and where such sincere good wishes found expression as were bestowed on the guest of the evening, on the occasion in question. Mr. Campbell has gone to Manitoba in the interests of the banking firm of which he is a member, with the view of extending the operations of the firm to that Province, if he considers there is a field for that line of business, Mr. Campbell, who is the eldest son of our respected Postmaster, Malcolm Campbell, Esq., has resided in Lucknow since childhood, and it is no empty compliment to say that he is a universal favorite and bears the esteem and good wishes of all who know him. The chair was occupied by D. E. Cameron, Esq., banker, Mr. Campbell's business partner, and the vice chair by Dr. Tennant, an old and intimate friend of Mr. Campbell, and among those present we noticed Drs. MacCrimmon and Mackid, Messrs. M. Campbell, R. J. Whitely, John Treleaven, W. U. Little G. W. Berry, John Moffat, Wm. McLean, T. McLean, Goderich; Mr. Noble, Dungannon, A. McGrory, Kenneth Campbell, W. A. O'Connor, L. C. MacIntyre, Wm. Mellis, Capt. John McPherson, Robt. Mullin, and others.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, the health of the guests of the evening was drunk with much enthusiasm, and responded to in feeling and eloquent terms by Messrs. D. Campbell and T. T. Smith. They thanked those presnt for this undeserved tribute of their esteem, which was wholly unexpected on their part. Mr. Smith drew a glowing picture of the future of the great North West, which he considered would some day be the finest country in the world; and concluded by assuring his friends that should they at any time visit Manitoba, they would find him at the Gateway City, always ready and willing to give them a helping hand, and any advice or assistance in his power. The commercial interests received full justice at the hands of the pioneer merchant of Lucknow, M. Campbell, Esq., and eloquent responses were made by Drs. Tenant, MacCrimmon and Mackid, on behalf of the professions. Messrs. Wm. McLean and Arthur McGrory sustained the interests of the Drovers, while the Ladies found fitting champions in Messrs. John Moffat and W. A. O. Cameron. Complimentary speeches were also made by Messrs. R. J. Whitely, G. W. Berry, W. U. Little, John Treleaven, and in response to the health of the hoste and hostess Mr. Pascoe made a neat speech. The affair was brought to a close by drinking the health of the guests in Highland honors under the direction of Chief MacCrimmon. This is considered the highest eompliment that can be paid to a guest at a public banquet. In every speech delivered during the evening, eulogistic references were made to both Mr. Campbell and Mr. Smith, and good wishes, expressed for their future welfare. During the evening songs were sung by Messrs. Cameron, Roberts, McGrory, Mullin, and Gælic songs *ad libitum* by Capt. McPerson. On Saturday afternoon a large crowd assembled at the station to see Messrs. Campbell and Smith off, and as the train moved out of the station cheer after cheer rent the air.—[Sentinel.

A Ringing Speech.

The Premier of Ontario is popularly considered the very incarnation of good nature, gentleness and moderation. By many he is supposed to be a "good, easy man" and at times some of his friends consider him a shade too moderate and gentle. The Ontario Premium, however, has the right stuff in him. When he takes a stand on a large question no Ontario stateman, not even Mr. Mackenzie or Mr. Blake, shows a more determined front to the foe. Last week he made a speech on tae Boundary question which reminds one of some of the Hon. George Brown's speeches when he used to battle bravely and often for Upper Canada rights. Replying to the Tory taunt that those who oppose the spoliation of Ontario are opposing Confederation, Mr. Mowat settled that point in this manly way:

He was as much attached to the Confederation, and felt as great an interest in its success, as anybody; but if the Constitution was to be interpreted as hon. gentlemen opposite did interpret it, and if they could only maintain Confederation by giving up half of their Province, then Confederation must go. (Cheers.) Confederation was well worth maintaining if the Constitution was faithfully administered, and if the Dominion Government would deal fairly and justfy with them. But if their power of passing laws within their own legitimate sphere was to be subject to the whim of a Minister or Ministers at Ottawa, and if they could not demand the large amount of property to which they were entitled without foregoing the advantages of Confederation, then it was not worth maintaining. (Cheers.) Was Ontario only of use as the great taxpaying Province of the Dominion?—only of use as a lever to place a particular party in power at Ottawa?—only of use to render possible the floating of large loans?—and of use only to enable contracts to be made by which millions of money were thrown into the sea? He always favored Confederation, and favored it now, believing that the Constitution was a good one if faithfully administered, though a bad one if not.

Capital! If the price to be paid for Confederation is insult and robbery, while we pay the greater part of the taxes, by all means let Confederation go.

Alluding to the well-known hostility which the Ottawa Government bears to Ontario, Mr. Mowat well says:

What is the meaning of the Dominion Government? Is it to make Ontario the smallest of the great Provinces? (Cheers) What means this resolution of theirs, by law against law, by means fair and foul, to reduce Ontario until it becomes the smallest of all the great Provinces? (Cheers.) They can throw away hundreds of thousands of square miles to the other Provinces, and they refuse to give to Ontario what is her just right, and defy awards and eat their own past words. (Hear, hear.) They have a policy opposed to what they pressed upon the Home Government, and seek to deprive us of the territory to which we are entitled. (Cheers.) What is the meaning of this determined injustice to Ontario? Does not the Dominion owe the greater part of its prestige to Ontario (Applause.) Is not Ontario the great taxpayer—the Province that puts more money into the Treasury than she takes out of it? (Applause.) Why the difficulty, the obstacle that stands in the way? Not only are we denied our territory that has been awarded to us, that eminent men have declared belongs to us, but they have taken away from us, as far as they can do so, territory in the West, south of the height of land, which nobody ever denied belonged to Canada until after Confederation—seven thousand square miles of territory settled by our own people, organized under our own laws, their municipalities, courts, and magistrates acting under Ontario, holding their titles to their land under the opinion that it is part of Upper Canada, who always regarded themselves, and were regarded by everybody, by the Dominion Government, by the old Province of Canada, and by the present Province of Ontario, as part of our territory It was incredible that the Dominion authorities, were passing a law on the subject, actually a law transferring—as far as they could transfer—to Manitoba 7,000 square miles of territory belonging to Ontario. (Loud cheers.) We had spent large sums of money there, and were spending large sums there every year, and all this was disregarded, while they throw their hundreds of thousands of square miles in other directions.

The meaning of the Dominion Government is well known. It simply means to punish Ontario because Ontario is a Reform Province and prefers a Reform Government. Sir John seems to have a malicious hatred to the Province and has acted as if he always had.

The Quebec Tories are jealous of the Province and always were. The sanctimonious Tilley announces through his home organ that he means to "clip the wings" of Ontario, and his leader boasts that he has given away a portion of her territory to make Ontario "reasonable." Mr. Mowat closes his manly speech by a reference to this threat:

What did he (Sir John) mean by reasonable? To give up our rights; he did not pretend to make any other meaning. I now say we have a reason why he takes this course. The reason why he gives this territory to Manitoba is to compel Ontario to give up part of her rights. I do not know what he means by being reasonable except that—(applause)—and to compel us not to insist upon a boundary that, he said, cannot be insisted upon in any Court in the world. The statement was made that we would come to terms quickly, when we found that we must do so. Well it is for the people of Ontario to say whether they wil yield or not. (Cheers.) I have no doubt that there is an impression on the part of the Dominion authorities, and perhaps in some of the other Provinces, if there is that jealousy, that the people of Ontario are indifferent in this matter. They seem to suppose that the people of Ontario were asleep with regard to the importance of having their rights recognized. If they have been asleep, I venture to say that they are aroused now—(applause)—and that they will be asleep no more, and that they will not rest until every mile of awarded territory is surrendered to us—(renewed cheering)—and our constitutional freedom and our Provincial rights are both respected and secured forever. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

Ontario is not asleep. Ontario knows well who her assailants are. She feels the old foot of Quebec domination trying to get on her neck again. The man who betrayed the interest of Ontario for a quarter of a century is at his old tricks again. Assisted by his French allies and Sirs Tilley and Tupper, Mr. Meredith is playing the dastardly old game of traitor to Ontario rights. Ontario won't stand another quarter of a century of wrong and insult and pay the bulk of the taxes. Not she.—[Beacon

Professor Brown "Talks Cattle" at Markham.

Markham has a 'live Farmers' Club, and at its meeting on the fifth ult. was addressed by a 'live' lecturer in the person of Prof. Brown, of the Ontario Agricultural College. The *Markham Economist* of the 15th ult. contained a full report of the Professor's address and the discussion thereon, which was a spirited one. We should like to transfer the whole bodily to these columns, but it would take too many of them, so we must be content with a brief synopsis and a few comments.

The Professor sets out with the announcement, that if a cost value—not even a market value—be placed upon any kind of food usually given in the stall to fattening cattle, so as to obtain rapid production, there is no profit whatever from the extra weight got by the use of that food. The gain is all in the manure. But that pays for we cannot keep up the fertility of the soil without good manure and plenty of it.

Professor Brown is a strong believer in the early maturing of beef cattle. He contends that a two-year-old, properly handled all along, will always return more money for its time and weight than a three-year-old can possibly do. On the subject of proper handling from calfhood, he was very explicit, fortifying his statements with facts and figures, and rounding out his argument with a challenge which ought to attract public attention. He said:—

'With reference to the question of greater profit to be obtained by getting rid of beef when two years old, I wish to make an important public announcement to the province, through your agency. All assertions are comparatively valueless and untelling, unless brought home by practical demonstration. If it is a fact, as I do now and have elsewhere publicly stated, that the loss or gain to the province annually on this one practice alone is not less than $1,000,000 it is surely worth while to prove it thoroughly. We have several times given practical proof by the actual cost of producing two and three-year-old steers at our farm; but, in order to face the country and drive the lesson home as hard as possible I am prepared, on having Government consent, to exhibit, say three or four steers, two-year-old Shorthorn grades, at any or all our principal shows next year, against a similar number of three-year-olds of the same kind, on condition that the exhibitors submit a statement of the exact amounts and kinds of food given twelve months previous to date of exhibition, with the weights of cattle at same date The judge, or judges, would then be asked to do five things:

1. Value the animals as they stood by age and weight twelve months previous to exhibition.
2. Value the foods eaten for twelve months.
3. Allow twelve months' interest on value of three-year-olds, as they stood when two years old.
4. Value them at date of exhibition according to weight and quality.
5. To prove age.

This would be simple enough, and I give fair warning that I would show animals that will make the beam kick at 1,600 pounds, not pampered, nor in any way prepared for the occasion, but getting plenty of corn meal, or pea meal, or crushed oats, as the case may be, with turnips, hay, straw and bran—no condiments, nor linseed meal, nor oil cake, but straight, liberal feeding, as an ordinary and profitable investment for the export trade.

In order to draw the public on this subject, I shall be glad to give $25, if the Provincial Association or the Toronto Industrial give $25 also, so as to make a $50 prize."

A Good Filter.

To have pure water in the house every family should have a good filter, the health and comfort depends largely upon the use of properly filtered water. The liver is the true filter for the blood, and Burdock Blood Bitters keep the liver and all the secretory organs in a healthy condition. It is the grand blood purifying, liver regulating tonic (2)

Kennedy in New York.

Mr. Kennedy, with the aid of his three daughters, Marjory, Helen and Maggie, and two sons, Robert and John, gave the first of three entertainments at Steinway Hall last night. There was a great gathering of the clans who dwell in this city, every part of the hall being filled, and the proof that the majority present were Scottish folks was given by the readiness with which the unadulterated Scottish dialect of Mr. Kennedy was understood. The excellence of the entertainment has not been exaggerated, though it has been praised in extravagant terms by the press in India, Australia, Tasmania, South Africa, the United Kingdom and many other countries. Prefacing each song by a humorous description in which his powers as a comedian are brought into full play—Mr. Kennedy sings with the pathos and sweetness of Wilson, the vigor of Templeton and a humor that is entirely his own. His original story, "Saunders McGlashan's Courtship," he recited with artistic attention to details of action, facial expression and variety of intonation, and several of his songs were sung with irresistibly comical effect. Two or three trios, "The Broom o' the Cowden Knowes" and the "Birks o' Aberfeldy" among them, were admirably sung by his daughters, and Mr. Robert Kennedy who possesses a tenor voice of great power and sweetness, sang several songs with great success. Every number on the programme would have been encored but for the tact of Mr. Kennedy, who secured the attention of the audience directly he appeared to preface the next number. The entertainment ended with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the whole company, the audience standing and joining in the chorus.—[World, Jan. 21, 1882.

Duties of Assessors.

The following summary of the provisions of the assessment law may be useful at the present time, both to the assessor and the assessed:

The assessor shall after diligent enquiry, set down in his roll

1.—The names and surnames in full, if the same can be ascertained, of all taxable persons resident in the municipality.

2.—And of all non-resident owners who have given notice (in writing, setting forth his full name, place of residence and post office address, to the clerk of the municipality on or before the thirtieth day of January in each year, that he owns such land, describing it), and require their names to be entered on the roll.

3.—When the land is owned or occupied by more persons than one, and all their names are given to the assessor, they shall be assessed therefor in the portions belonging to or occupied by each respectively.

4.—Every farmer's son *bona fide* resident on the farm of his father or mother at the time of the making of the assessment roll, and who has not been temporarily absent more than four out of the preceding twelve months, shall be entitled to be, and may be entered, rated, and assessed on such roll, in respect of such farm, in manner following:—

(a)—If the father is living, and either the father or mother is the owner of the farm, the son or sons may be entered, rated and assessed, &c.

(b)—If the father is dead, and the mother is the owner of the farm and a widow, the son or sons may be entered, &c.

5.—All residents of the mnnicipality, at the date of the election, who have continuously resided therein since the completion of the last revised assessment roll therefor, and are in receipt of an income of not less than $100

New York Post Office.

Wm. H. Wareing, Esq., Asst. General Supt. Third Division Mailing and Distributing Dept., New York Post Office, in writing concerning St. Jacobs Oil, says: The reports from the several superintendents and clerks who have used the Oil agree in praising it highly. It has been found efficacious in cuts, burns, sprains and stiffness of the joints and muscles, and affords a ready relief for rheumatic complaints. Hon. T. L. James, now Postmaster General of the U. S., concurred in the foregoing.

Debt-Paying.

There is one great evil in this country which we think the pulpit and the press ought to denounce more frequently than they do—that is, the habit of getting into debt and making no effort to pay. Can a man be a consistent Christian and not strive to pay all his debts? Can a man be a consistent Christian and not be honest? Is a man who does not try to live within his means and pay his debts an honest man? If so, we do not understand the Bible. Should men who habitually disregard their financial obligations be allowed to remain in the church? We think not, and think that a man's being a member of the church ought to be a letter of credit in any part of the globe where the Christian religion prevails. But it is not the case. Far from it; and there are even some ministers whose sermons do no good because they are preached by men who are not considered honest even by men of the world.

Druggists throughout the country testify to the great merits of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. No medicine they sell acts so promptly in curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, &c. Have you tried it? George Rhynas, is agent for Goderich.

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From Mrs. M. M. Ball, of East Stoneham, Me.:—"I feel it my duty to write a few words in favor of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. In the early part of last winter I took a severe cold, and shortly afterward a distressing cough was added to it. My friends did everything they could for me, but without avail. The best physicians that could be procured did not relieve me, and my cough continued with me all through the winter with increasing severity. I spit blood three or four times a day, and my friends, considering my case hopeless, gave me up as a confirmed consumptive. I was in this condition when I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I began its use, and before I had taken half a bottle of it my cough and all my other troubles left me, and I was cured. I feel so truly indebted to this great remedy for what it has done for me that I send you this voluntary testimony, hoping it may be the means of inducing others, who are suffering as I was, to make use of it. It is the best remedy for lung complaints that I ever heard of and I am constantly recommending it to my friends." 50 cts and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Had Suffered many Physicians

and grew no better but rather worse. Mr. D. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., after dismissing his physicians, tried nearly half a gross of the various blood and liver remedies advertised, with no benefit; when one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him of Paralysis and General Debility. At the advanced age of 60, he says he feels young again, and is overjoyed at his wonderful recovery. (2)

Mr. Samuel McCaw, the well-known Conductor on the Whitby and Lindsay Railway, says: Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia. I always keep them in the house, and consider them invaluble as a family medicine. Geo. Rhynas, agent for Goderich.

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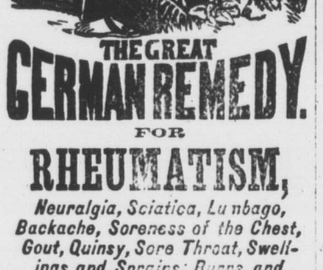

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