THE SAFETY OF THE TREATY.

In the rejection of the inderect claims be difficult to select a statesman more cause and material for a prolonged groan; training and discipline of the English while the rest of the world rejoices at intellect is so happily mingled with the the fact. Since the acceptance of the Treaty by the Canadian Parliament, insight of the Irish genius. It is worth the rgan...chief has whistled like a bird of ill-omen at every indication of its probable failure. In its issue of the while, by-the-bye, of the Home Rulers to remark how large a share of these eminent Imperial functions, as yesterday a large amount of space was devoted to a series of rambling prophesies of the Treaty's rejection. The cable announcement that the Arbitrators have decided in favor of Great Britain ends all the uncertainty, anxiety and contradiction with which the question has been barassed. While England and America have both displayed admirable temper during the negotiations, Canada has reason to feel proud of her conduct. The Treaty gave her an opportunity of showing that her loyalty to the Empire goes beyond the construcneonle availed themselves of the chance, and the British people. For their dereliction the masses of the country cannot be blamed. The Treaty's opponents in Outario were men who would vote against he is sustained by the consciousness of a scriptural dogma if propounded by the having never turned aside from advocat-Dominion Government. In Quebec ing what he believed to be fair, and just, they were Rogues whose aim would be advanced by a rupture with the mother country. In New Brunswick there were The Government of Great Britain voted against the interests of the fisher-men, against the integrity of the Empire of the coast and harbors of that country and the peace of the continent; and the solitary word "Anti" is a synopsis of their character, and a true guage of their influence. Having escaped from the fangs of Grit, Rouge, Annexationist, Anti, Ben Butler and Indirect Claims.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

(From the N. Y. Herald.) From the judgement we can form from our present information this back from our present information this back down has been voluntary, and not rendered necessary by a indement of the by a vessel, may either be made to send Nell." rendered necessary by a judgment of the Court. When the arbitrators volunteered their opinion to the inadmissability of the class of claims known as indirect claims we might have replied, 'Very well, gentlemen, they are in our case; when they come up for adjudication you can so decide.' Our action would then can so decide.' Our action would then have been consistent with our words, and we should have secured such a DEAN OF ARGYLL.—The Bishop of Argyll has conferred on the Rev. R. J. judicial decision as we have pretended to desire. As it is, England's triumph is unquestionable. Indirect claims are withdrawn; they have been abandoned before England would consent to plead in the case; not an allusion to them will appear on the records of the trial under the Washington Treaty. All that Lord Ganville has from the first contended for has been conceded, and all that Secretary Fish has so persistently declared should be maintained has been abandoned. We are in a worse position. abandoned. We are in a worse position to-day than we should have been in if the original supplemental article dietated of the appointment.

(From the London Daily News.)

The Farewell Banquet at Belfato Lord Dufferin, on his approaching when referring to the Treaty of Washington. No one can deny that the objects sought to be effected by those who proposed the Washington Conference were in the highest degree important. No one can deny that the observe, is deservedly popular in his own country, and especially in his own province, where his qualities as a land-Britain and the United States are matters which concern not only the two nations more directly interested, but the whole world. It must also be conceded that the final and complete ratification of the Treaty of Washington gives the best assurance of the preservaion and permanence of that international the discussion and settlement of many amity so much desired. And yet with such momentous questions hanging in the balance, with the future welfare of Christendow, the future progress of Liberal who had faith in his cause and have been convictions, and a reason for his faith. States who without being the mere echo of a Minister or a party: And while he has exquestion from a mere party standpoint, and have only looked upon the Treaty as something upon which to base a party he has counted warm personal friends cry, or found a number of misrepre-sentations wherewith to injure the that he is leaving home to undertake character and position of a political rival.
We do not envy the feelings of men who could thus act. Narrow minded and of a patriotic and a pure ambition, all bound down by prejudice, what danger-ous guides of public opinion are they! How utterly deficient must they be in ate farewell. There are many who know every statesmanlike quality, and how fatally the future prospects of this country would be injured were the administration of its affairs entrusted to for higher honors and rewards than such men. In the United States just shose of a comparatively obscure and now we notice that a number of the leading journals are quarrelling as to whether Great Britain or the United that in an office which is generally sup-

States obtained the victory in the Treaty posed to be a sinecure, he was often negotiations. Papers which support called upon to exhibit the appetite and negotiations. Papers which support called upon to exhibit the appetite and President Grant say that the position assumed by the American Government work," who gets very little credit out of doors for very much hard labour and alterably, and that if the result of the poinstaking diligence and versatility.—Geneva Conterence be a defeat for any-Geneva Conterence be a defeat for any Whether as a Royal Commissioner, or as one, it is a defeat for England. Other a departmental adviser, or as a clear journals which are opposed to the pres- and candid expositor of legislative eat administration take an entirely measures in his place in Parliament, different view. They argue in substance Lord Dufferin has fairly carned by his as follows:-"When our Government patient and modestly meritorious ser vices his promotion to one of the huches presented its claims for consequential amages, England refused to proceed appointments in the gift of the Crown other single step in the negotiations. When the sudden and tragic fate of another single step in the negotiations. Our Government then adopted a Lord Mayo added another name to the supplemental clause to the treaty, back- martyrology of Indian rulers, Lord ing down from its claims for consequen-tial damages. This was not sufficiently favorite candidates of public opinion at explicit to satisfy England, and she still home for the vacant Pro-Consulate. It refused to proceed with the arbitration. seems that he was reserved for a dignity Finally the arbitration board rejected our whole claim for consequential damages,—declaring that it could not even give it consideration, much less allow it. When this point was reached,

England was ready to proceed with the arbitration, and the Treaty was saved." Belfast, is strictly constitutional, and the Governor-General of the Dominion has to play the part of a Constitutional Sovereign. For such a part it would R. Watchorn: not out

sympathetic carms and imaginative governors of colonies and dependencies has fallen to Anglo-Irishmen, and how admirably they have exhibited the virtues and capacities of the mingled

The new Governor General of the Dominion of Canada bears with him across the ocean the best of passports to a sound popularity and success dial instinctive sympathy with the people over whose expanding destinies he wil preside. His parting speech at the banquet in the Ulster Hall will be preside. His parting speech at the of the inner man, R. Pollock, Esq., propos banquet in the Ulster Hall will be the health of the Mississippi Boys, whi welcomed on the other side of the was drunk with enthusiasm by the Lans tion of arches to a Royal Prince or Atlantic as the pledge and presage of a Viceroy; and had nine-tenths of the beneficent and enlightened guardianpeople availed themselves of the chance, ship, gentle as the sceptre of a Queen and the Fifty-Four who voted against firm as the spirit of a free, self-ruling. the measure in the Dominion Parliament and united Empire. Our Canadian regarded country more than party, we fellow-subjects will appreciate the unmight have boasted of an unanimity similar to that of the British Parliament Lord Dufferin's declaration, that to serve his country has always been the greatest passion of his life, and that, whatever his infirmities or imperfections,

but three, in Nova Scotia but two, who has been making an immense number of Anti, Ben Butler and Indirect Claims, the Treaty may now be consdered safe, and beyond the possibility of future danger — Mail. galvanometers and telegraph instruments canister containing the charge being joined to a floating or semi-floating ap-paratus, termed a circuit closer or circuit breaker, and the whole connected with the shore by means of an electric

> a signal to shore or to explode the machine to which it is tethered: Many in Canada will read with pleasure the following paragraph from the Glasgow Herald announcing the promotion in the Church of the Rev. R. J. labours in the cause of the Scottish Episcopal Church, no one could have been selected by the Bishop more worthy

stroke in New York one hundred and fifty one cases of sun of the painful illness from the stroke, fifty three which were fatal. Majesty suffered last sear

are aware, a challenge was sent to the Lanark Cricket Club by the Mississippi Boys, of Carleton Place, asking them to play a friendly game of Cricket on the 24th of May. We received a reply, stating that as their Club was not organized, they could not play us on that date, but if possible they would play us on the 1st of July. We were not disappointed, however, in a match, as the Union Boys, of Almonte, challenged us to play a game on the 24th, and as you are well aware we were defeated both in Almonte, and at the return match in Carleton Place. And, now we have to chromicle another defeat, as we have played the Lanark Club with the above result. The match came off in Lanark on the 1st of July. A merrier party than the boys who composed the fine Lanark on the 1st of July. A merrier party than the boys who composed the total draws at her tollette, she turned round: confronted by a well-drawsed women immediately fired at her with a pist ter a second shot Mrs. Holbrook as weapon, and the two women strug some seconds upon the foot, when sailant picked up a bottle of bay a shattered it into a hundred fragme the head of her victim. Then she compared to the two women strug some seconds upon the foot, when the weapon, and the two women strug some seconds upon the foot, when the head of her victim. Then she compared the head came off in Lanark on the 1st of July. A merrier party than the boys who composed the load taken in the double-rig of Mr. Jackson never before started from Carleton Place. We started about 5 o'clock a. m., and reached Ferguson's Falls about 7, where the party stopped a few minutes in order to wet their whistles." The trip was enlivened om time to time by some of the boys sing-g comic, sentimental, or other songs, in-ding several original pieces the composithe route, the "whistles" went all the bette for having been "wet." The smiles of the for naving been wet. The similes of the restrictic beauties as we passed by the neat farm houses along the route would have charmed the heart of a more incorrigible old bachelor than ourself. We reached Lanark at 9 o'clock, and after resting our weary limbs after our long ride, we proceeded to the Cricket ground. The day was very warm, in fact one of the warmest days that has come this year. Wickets were pitched at 10 o'clock a.m. The Captain of the Lanark Club won the toss, and sent our boys to the villow. Their wickets fell to the score of 3, while the score of the Lanark Club was the score of the Lanark Club was 108. In the second innings the boys tried to gain what they lost in the first, but it was no use, we were beaten by 1 run and wickets. The following is the score: MISSISSIPPI BOYS .- FIRST INNINGS.

A. R. G. Peden, b McDiarmid. 2. Patterson, b Dinwoodie . . R. McDiarmid, b Dinwoodie A. Horre, b McDiarmid . . . R. L. Bond, b Dinwoodie Peden, b McDiarmid Shiels, b McDiarmid Hislop, b Dinwoodie... Byes 6, wides 1.....

LANARK CLUB -FIRST INNINGS Toley, I.b.w. b Wilson.... Young b A. Peden.... W. Dorroway, b A. Peden, e W. Doherty, b A/ Peden. Rankeillor, b Wilson, Watchorn, not out. J. Dousette, b Wilson, c McDiarmid... Byes 15, leg byes 1, wides 2.....

Lanark Club, both innings......148
Mississippi Boys, both innings.....147

Mr. J. G. Glass acted as Umpire for the ssissippi Boys. Messrs. R. Pollock and ber of spectators were on the ground, inclu-ding a sprinkling of the fair sex. Between the first and second innings a heavy thunder storm passed over the village and the boys were soon wet through. Old Sol, however, came out as fierce as ever and they wer soon dry. After the match the Mississipp Boys were entertained by their Lanark riends to an excellent dinner at Mr. Foley Club, and they joined in singing the chorus of "For they are jolly good fellows." Mr. J Carley responded, in a neat.speech, and then proposed the health of the Lanark Club which was warmly received. After this toast Mr. Rankellor was called upon for a

THE CARLETON MEN. We have played a game of Cricket, Very merrily to-day, Our bowlers took down many a wicket, In the course of play But still we never can forget How hard it was for them.

By jolly Carleton men. norus) Then here's a health to C. men, And may they often win, ough to beat them now and then You know it is no sin. They play with courage and with care, They field well, bowl and bat, Their wicket keeper's always there,

When we so skillfully were met

As wary as a cat, But as for trying to run a bye, Aye, once perhaps, in ten.
You'll think with me 'ts all my eye,
When stopped by Carleton men. Then here's to Peden, champion name,

His absence would be gain,
But we are bound to welcome him
Along with Carleton men.
Then here's to Hislop, Murphy, Shiels,
Wilson, McDiarmid and McKay,
May Horn, Bond and Patterson excel At the noble game they play. This song was received with cheers. Mr

ONE OF THE BOYS. Carleton Place, July 6, 1872.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH .- The Lancet says:—Her Majesty has, happily, been so much amongst her people during the past portion of the season as to ex-plain the report that she is so much in the report that she is so much by Lord Granville had been unconditionally ascepted. From that, in return for our national huntilitation, we should not have secured a substantial advantage by the definition of the limit of a neutral's liability in the treaty. We have now yielded everything and received nothing in return.

German emigration to the States is assuming coormous proportions since the consultation of the was lowed on the swallowed at op; he was more very as necessarile to consultate the first on her return from the return fro stronger that on her return from the north, she will undertake more public duties. There is, however, no founda-

when he supposed her in a dying cor ition

Here is an anecdote told by one make a supposed her in a dying cor ition

about another: A certain presiding elder who was noted for being seldem up to the seldem very animated, and seldem very once kept a congregation waiting time for his appearance, and when at ast did come, he preached them a prosy of unusual length on the text "Fe lambs." He had not yet finished who original old minister known as "Congregation" at the original old minister known at the original old minister known at the original old minister k us and ours to the Government. In Renfrew, then united had borrowed

solutely essential to successful ising: First, give them their food in season; scond, give them a little at a time; and this, give Ottawa, Jn 5 Immigration to the North-W at this season is reported to be already! The Department of Agricultue have made arrangements with the N Pacific Railway Company to give for the transfer of goods bolor immigrants through the United territory. This will save a constant amount of loss and inconvenience amount of loss and inconvenience to immigrants who the lost form and the lost form are the road was finished to the Ottawa, which the oldest members of Council could doubtless recall. We had to pay the Government eight per cent for the money advanced by them, which in migrants who the last few yea were turn should have been furnished us by subjected to almost ruinous er ctions. the Company but which they failed to An agent has been appointed by the department at north Pembina that the bonds are properly disc arged. In consequence of this failure to meet our liabilities, the Government retained from that time to the present can share of the Clercy Reserve moneys. anniversary was handsomely cellorated our share of the Clergy Reserve moneys, here yesterday. The city was decorated. In the evening their were claim. Mr. C. then went over a number decorated. In the evening the were claim. Mr. C. then went over a number fire works, and a banquet was gi en to of figures to show the amount paid over American functionaries and visions.— of figures to show the amount paid over Mr. Adams responded to the toat "the by the railway Company to meet the

New York, July 5,-During the last evening, there were thirty-five ires, heat. Fifty-six persons were prostrated,

tendency of this result would be to

flagration is now raging in Constantino over \$127,000—less the amount reple. One, thousand houses in the tained from the Clergy Reserve moneys.

Poor Quarter and in the suburb of Senbar have already been destroyed.—
When the telegram was forwarded a few Lower Canada came to be straightened minutes ago, no indications were given up, and the Municipal Loan Fund debt that the fire was under control, and assumed by Ontario, it was likely in further details were anxiously awaited. justice to the other municipalities which

switchman on the Grand Trunk Railway, that the \$800,000 claim would still be got his foot in a frog to day, and before held against us. Be that as it may, he could extricate himself he was run however, let us know now how we stand over by an engine, and had his leg with regard to the matter; and he terribly crushed, Amputation, it is would move the appointment of a thought, will be necessary.

The Spanish Government exhibits its

anxiety lest the peace of the kingdom should be again broken by internal quar-rels in many ways. The latest is in its of our lien upon the road. sending large reinforcements to the troops now in Catalonia, so as to be in point a solicitor on behalf of the county, An affectionate Detroit man was sent

The Kerald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT SI A YEAR.

CARLETON PLACE, JULY 19, '72 NORTH LANARK.

THE HON. WM. McDOUGALL A

at dissatisfaction is felt at the the B. & O. Railway Company ve been managed; the large amount ent withholding our share of the into the matter fully ourselves, and, in-deed it is difficult for one who is not in the worthless unless it were followed up by deed, it is difficult for one who is not in the several members the determined action by the Council.

A long discussion followed on the merits of the amendment and the original county; but we have been informed clauses, in which several members are acquilibrated action by the Council.

A long discussion followed on the merits of the amendment and the original clauses, in which several members acquilibrate to support him if he presents himself as a candidate. Carried.

Carried action by the Council.

He gave a photographic picture of a candidate. Carried action by the Council.

MERCOGIGALL'S MEFFING AT the county every year, which in the \$100,000. At the last meeting of the county council Mr. Caldwell went at me length into a history of the road in connection with its indebtedness to

ing John," rose from a seat in the course ing John," rose from a seat in the course ition, and said: "Brother, I have ha some experience in raising lambs myself and I have found that the following rules are absolutely essential to successful issue. The money had been secured by the from the Co., which was intended should practically place us harmless in default of the failure of the Co. to meet their engagements in this connection. But a good deal of trouble arose before

from the Government \$800,000 which

they loaned to the B. & O. R. R. O.

to aid in the construction of the road .-

day we celebrate," and express d his debt, the amount so paid by the counties. gratification at the work recent ter- the total of Clergy Reserve moneys reminated by which the fact of a bitra-tained by the Government to date in tion was established. He said the liquidation of the debt-which so far twentylour hours ending at 10 o clock loaning the B. & O. R. R. Company the sum of \$800,000! A few years ago, the nine of which were serious, and to nty-four persons died from the effects of the Government compromised matters by requiring only 5 per cent to be paid on by the careless use of fire arms.

Sixteen members of the National

Fund, which the Railway Company were to pay, but which they failed to do, and yesterday, some of whom will probably our Clergy Reserve moneys were still

Guard were sunstruck during the parade

Prescott, July 5. had borrewed no money from that fund that the \$800,000 claim would still be Committee to ascertain how matters stood between the counties and the railway company; and the actual value

readiness for any disloyal demonstrations and a committee or delegation with instruction to demand from the B. & O. for the other day to remonstrate with his sister, who had been trying to take to this county, and if they refuse, to poison; he knocked her down and drag place all necessary papers in connection ged her round the room by her hair, with the matter, in the hands of said and finished by tenderly assuring her that "if she didn't go to work and let the suicide business alone, he would break whatever proceedings our claims may warrant. This appears to have been A Quaker, who had been troubled going about the work in a reasonabl with rats, informs a friend that he and business like manner. The matter greased a thirty foot board, filled it full of fish hooks, set it up at an angle of forty-five degrees, and put oldscheese at the top. The rats went up slid back, business it was to look after the interests.

We had the pleasure of attending Mr. McDougall's meeting in the village of Appleton on the evening of Monday and he caught thirty of 'em the first of the county; and we are sorry to last. There were present a large number observe that the vigorous action pro- of the electors, so many that it was posed by Mr. Caldwell has been staved found necessary to hold the meeting in

but observe that.

This song was received with cheers. Mr. Calley was called for and sang "The Mable Waltz," and was followed by Mr. Rankeillor singing "Holborn Hill." Mr. B. Bond sang a charming Irish song "My Love Nell." Mr. Rankeillor singing "My Love Nell." Mr. Rankeillor singing "My Love Nell." Mr. Rankeillor sang the "Serious Singing "And Mr. Carley sang with good tate "The Fisherman's Daughter," and to crown all Mr. F. X. Murphy, in his usual free and easy style, recited "The Pale and to crown all Mr. F. X. Murphy, in his usual free and easy style, recited "The Pale and to crown all Mr. Galss was called upone to sing, but not being able, gave a short speech which closed the entertainment. The return trip was, if possible, joller that when for meetings, he has received such assurances of support from the people as to warrant him in offering his services as the representative of North Lanark, in the ext Only as we had to stop at the "Town Primp" at Fergusor's Falls, and of course of support from the people as to warrant him in offering his services as the representative of North Lanark, in the ext Only as we had to stop at the "Town Primp" at Fergusor's Falls, and of course of Lanark are as good natured as the young men, if we wanted a wife (but we are part that, you know) we would surely go there for one. Hoping I have not Fintraded to much on your space,

I remain, Yours, &c.

One of THE BONS.

Carleton Place, July 6, 1872.

Carleton Place, July 6, 1872.

THE HON. WM. McDOUGAIL A CANDIDATE.

THIS RETURN CERTAIN.

Wh. Calley was clied of red decreased by Mr. Caldwell, we cannot say, proceeded, which close of the meeting, it was tituted:—The said committee shall we that the following be substituted:—The said committee shall we the following be substituted:—The said committee shall power to demand for this C presentative of North Lanark, in the next Parliament of the Dominion. As soon as the writs for the election are issued he will publish an address to the electors fully explaining his views on the public questions of the day. He will also take the earliest opportunity possible, of again visiting the riding and holding public meetings in other places which he could not reach during the past week. Due notice of the company, to Blake & Co., for their whole length of the meeting, though these meetings will be given in the Herald. We have had the pleasure of attending a number of his meeting, and furnishing our readers with a reliable Committee to this Council at its next

back to another sitting Council.

Mr. Lees said the by-law without Esq., seconded by Ingram Scott, Esq., the amendment was just what was wanted. The road was paying well—of the conduct of the Hon Wm. Methe Company were in a position to the Dougail as the representative of North up—and if they would not do so we

should make them.

Mr. Code said the amendment was nment withholding our share of the an old dodge. It practically annulled lergy Reserve fund. We have looked the operations of the by-law. Whatever carried, and the by law so amended was

ordered to be read a third time. We should mention here, that the committee appointed finding that Mr. arrearages long due to the county, and hear the explanations of the braith, for some reason or other, "was decidedly opposed to any hostile action tion becoming worse every day!

the representatives of the people in the for their property, and asserted reverse the traditional policy of thions amounted to over \$96,000—and other county council, or any of them, have that Mr. Brown when in England had as to the mode of settling their iffer particulars of this complicated affair, neglected their duty, it is ours to bring told them that Canada would give the Practically, he said, \$80,000 was yearly their delinquency before the people. If million", without a moment's hesitation retained from us for the privilege of any explanations can be made which and this rash statement of will throw light upon the subject, our Mr. Brown was the greatest

columns are open for that purpose. looked into the Statutes bearing on Company to £300,000. He was and twenty-four persons were wounded our indebtedness to the Municipal loan this subject, and we find that instead astonished to hear that Mr. Galbraith of the Counties getting credit for had ventured to blame him for offering the Clergy Reserve money witheld on less than half the sum Mr. Brown wa account of the default of the Railway so ready to pay. (Cheers.) He claim lie.

to pay the 5 cents in the \$ according to their support for his defence of the their contract, they have actually lost Treaty, especially, as he had asked their \$127,000—less the amount reamounting, as was stated by Mr. Cald- ter, stating his own to be in favor of it, well, to nearly \$100,000!! Here is and no hint having ever reached-him

any time be in default in any payment the negociators of that great measure of "which ought to have been made by it peace and happy presage to the nations "to the said Loan Fund, such muni- of the world. And he denounced, as cipality shall have no share in any only he can denounce, the wickedness, distribution of the U. C. Municipali- the meanness, the petty partizanship of ties Fund (arising from the Clergy the Ontario Opposition in their treat "Reserves) which shall be made while ment of that question. He refused to such municipality is so in default, and give up his judgment, his conscience and the share it would otherwise have had his right of independent action to such "shall go to the other municipalities." a faction.

22 Vic., C. 48, S. 20, (1859). have received from the Municipalities ther to say. It was then gone according to law, to the other we approve of the past course of Mr. have another illustration of the old truth the next election, promising him our

MR. MCDDUGALL'S MEETING II

off until some time in the future, by a the open air. Robert Teskey, Esq., gentleman who has occupied a prominent was elected chairman. On the platform position in the county and on the rail- were Messrs. McDougall, Galbraith. way board during all the years which Rosamond, and John Scott, who each this indebtedness has been accummulat- in turn addressed the meeting, and were ing. What his object could have been replied to by Mr. McDougall, in his in baulking the prompt measures pro- usual masterly style. We have not posed by Mr. Caldwell, we cannot say, room this week for any sketch of the

whole length of the meeting, though the proceedings lasted until midnight.

had already broken faith with the Council as far as furnishing all this information was concerned; and the amendment would only put the matter back to another sitting a Council.

Moved by Hugh Henry Dickson Dougall as the representative of North John Stevenson, Esq., in the chair. Lanark in the Parliament of this After a very full explanation of the

MIDDLEVILLE.

Mr. McDougall's meeting at Middle Galbraith's amendment which was car- ville this evening was a great success. ried by a majority of only two, took from J. Matthie, Esq., was, by a unanimous them the power of making any demand vote, appointed to the chair. He exupon the company for payment of the plained that the meeting was called to confined them to the farcical position of member, and to consider whether they seeking information with respect to the would continue to give him "present position of the company," their confidence. He mentioned decided that their appointment was a some of the charges that had been made mere farce to stave off prompt action at against him by Mr. Galbraith and his present, and they refused to act on the friends, such as the Intercolonial terms of said amendment. Mr. Gal- Railway, the large price he had consented to give for the North West territory,-much larger it was said than at present," and he has succeeded in Mr. Brown had proposed, and his suphaving no action at all-taken-the loss port of the Washington treaty. For to the county increasing, and the posi- his own part he highly approved of Mr McDougall's course, especially his sup We consulted several of the Reeves port of the Treaty. He was for peace who were at the county council and and had no sympathy with the Opposi cannot find out what possible motive tion in their attempts to obstruct that could induce the action, or rather want great measure of conciliation and peace. of action, taken on that occasion by the which, if it had failed might have introduction of that amendment. If plunged us all in the miseries of war, the \$100,000 were promptly collected, (Cheers.) Mr. McDougall then took which we fear cannot now be done, the the platform, and reviewed the principal county of Lanark would be in a position measures which he had supported as their to assist other great railway enterprises, representative. He referred to the which would add immensely to the questions mentioned by the chairman and wealth and prosperity of this part of the explained them at some length, and to the apparent satisfaction of the audience. If we have written pointedly on this He said that the Hudson Bay authorities subject, it is because we think that, if in England demanded two millions

difficulty Sir George and himself had to Since writing the above, we have overcome in reducing the demand of the

Some questions were asked by two of So it appears these Counties have the Globe party, and were answered so lost nearly \$100,000, which they would satisfactorily that they had nothing fur-

the Railway Company, and that sum has seconded by Archibald Manson, that municipalities of the Province. This McDougall, as our representative, and is an astourding discovery, and we now we request him to be a candidate at

An amendment condemning him for his support for the last two years of corrupt government, was moved by Mr. Edmond Anderson, and seconded by Mr. James Affleck. The chairman called for a vote on the amendment, when he announced only five hands. Some one asserted there were twice that number. He then asked them to stand up, and the number was found to be eight, in meeting of upwards of 100.

The motion in favor of Mr. Mc Dougall was then carried by the majority with hearty cheers. This was considered a great triumph, as Middleville had been spoken of as Mr. Galbraith's stronghold. Mr. Rosamond appeared to have no support at the meeting.

MR. MCDOUGALL'S MEETINGS IN DALHOUSIE AND LANARK.

WATSON'S CORNERS Mr. McDougall addressed the electors at Watson's Corners, at noon, on Thursday, Andrew Parks presided. There was a good meeting, though, being in the daytime and the notice insufficient. the attendance was not so large as usual. Mr. McDougall promised to visit the neighborhood again before the polling day. He explained his past acts and committed themselves to Mr. Galbraith. and had been condemning Mr. McDougall behind his back. Before his face, John Craig, Resolved, that this meeting did not repeat one of their charges. Wm. McDougall in Parliament, and we A resolution was passed unanimously request him to come forward again as a

by Mr. W. May, after Mr. McDougall quietly dispersed.

mt, were highly satisfactory | representative of North Lanark. The lution was carried without a hand

> LANARK. Friday, July 5.

Mr. McDougall held his meeting at

Lanark, at 1 o'clock p.m., as announced.

principal political measures which he And it is resolved that in the opinion had been concerned in while represent of this meeting, he is a fit and proper ing the riding, dwelling particularly on person to represent North Lanark in the the Treaty of Washington, which the next Parliament, and we pledge ourselves Opposition had endeavored to defeat At length the amendment was MR. MCDOUGALL'S MEETING AT had given two offices of emolument during the last eight years, and who had ever since been showing his independence by abusing his benefactor and depour Wednesday July 3, 1872. cing the Government which gave him bread. The audience recognized the picture at once and cheered vigorously. This brought up Mr. Wm. Robertson. Postmaster and Issuer of Marriage Licenses, who entered into a defence of the Proton outrage, and wanted to know if Mr. McDougall expected, because he had given him two offices, that he (Robertson) was bound to support him forever? Mr. McDougall said he did not, but he thought a man who had received such favors might leave to others the work of falsehood and de raction, and that an officer of the Govrnment while he held office and drew pay, should leave to others the business of bringing out candidates to oppose that Government, and making speeches and writing letters to newspapers against the corruption of the Head of his own Department. He explained the rule applied to officials in England, which was more strigt than the rule in Canada He said if an office-holder wished to play the demagogue, and assail his superiors. he should resign his office, and if he did not, ought to be removed-a view of the case which he recommended strongly to Mr. Robertson's consideration. (Cheers.) A resolution of fanproval was passed with only Mr. Robertson and four others voting

> against it. We understand a number of the resi dents made complaints against the Post easter of so serious'a nature that Mr. McDou all said it would be his duty to submit them to the Postmaster General. It is well known that Mr. Robertson is the "friend" in North Lanark who has engineered the movement to induce Mr. Galbraith to resign his seat at Toronto, and oppose Mr. McDongall for the purpose it is generally supposed of adding another office to the two he now holds! Of course all this is done in the name of Reform. Bah!

ROVD'S CORNERS Mr. McDougall's meeting at Boyd's the 5th inst. There were present 150 the law passed in 1859 against defaulting from a single elector of North Lanark, electors, all of whom seemed highly that the Treaty was unsatisfactory. He pleased with Mr. McDougall's exposition "So long as any municipality shall at pronounced an eloquent encomium upon of the political affairs of the Dominion. He corrected a number of the mis statements which his opponents had industriously circulated in the riding, and answered several questions proposed by some of the electors. Mr. McDougall nformed the meeting that the assurances of support he had received since he ommenced his meetings fully warranted him in again placing his services at the disposal of the electors of North Lanark : and that he would be a candidate for their suffrages at the next election. He assured them that he would visit the riding again and spend as much time as Fund, if there had been no default by Moved by Alexander McIntyre, possible amongst the electors, holding meetings in other places and seeing them personally before the polling days. This announcement was received with prolonged cheering. The following resolution was then carried without a dissent

Moved by Wm. Baily, onded by John Stevenson, Resolved that this meeting heartily approves of the manner in which the Hon. Mr. Mc. Dougall has represented this constituen. cy during the past eight years, and we request that he will come forward as a candidate for the representation of North · Lanark, at the next election. and we promise to give him our support. and use our best exertions to secure his election. Carried unanimously.

CARLETON PLACE MEETING

Mr. McDougall's meeting at Carleton Place, on Saturday last was a great success. About three hundred persons were present, a great number of whom were from Almonte, Clayton, and all parts of the Township of Ramsay. William Bredin, Esq , was unanimously elected to the chair, which he filled with credit to himself and to the meeting Mr. McDougall spoke for about two hours, during which time he was constantly cheered by the audience. His rival candidates were called upon to ascend the platform, but they did not appear, being, apparently disgusted with public political meetings. At the close the Chairman made a few very sensible remarks, on the selfish course pursued present position at considerable length by the great autocrat of the Grit party. and to the entire satisfaction of all His words were truthful and pointed, present except two individuals who had and he was loudly cheered. It was

Moved by J. L. Reed, seconded by though repeatedly asked to do so, they approves of the conduct of the Hon, approving of their present representative. candidate for the representation of North Lanark, in the next election .- Carried

Three hearty cheers were then given seiding. Some questions were asked for Mr. McDougall, and the meeting

NORTH LANARK

HON. WM. MACDOUGALL BEFORE HIS

NOMINATED FOR PARLIAMENT. Carleton Place, June 2.—Hon. W