The Chronicle
AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Gossipy Items from the Dominion Parliament.

[From the Special Correspondent of THE CHRONICLE.]

OTTAWA, March 6.—The features of the House for the past week have been a row over the dismissed translators, Sir Richard Cartwright's Unrestricted Reciprocity resolution, and the Estimates which were for the first time in the history of the House presented before the budget speech was made. The first named affair arose from the facts that follow. Messrs. Poirier and the two Tromblays are the French translators for the Commons debates. During the recess they wrote and spoke against the ministry, especially the French ministers. They held that out of session they had the liberty to do this. Mr. Chapleau thought otherwise and wrote to Mr. Speaker demanding their dismissal and the speaker complied. In the House Mr. Laurier held that the Speaker had exceeded his authority, as the report of the debates committee recommending the appointments had been adopted and became the action of the House, therefore only a resolution of the House could dismiss them. Voluminous papers, including a pamphlet, were laid on the table and when they are printed the question will be fought out.

THE NEW LIBERAL POLICY.

By far the most important political event since the resignation of Mr. Blake is the decision of the Liberal party to adopt Unrestricted Reciprocity as a policy. The conclusion was reached at the Liberal caucus and next day Sir Richard Cartwright put a notice of motion on the paper. Boiled down it states that unrestricted reciprocity with the United States is highly desirable. Unrestricted reciprocity means that Canada will place on the free list of her tariff all the products, natural and artificial, of the United States, provided that country does the same. Many wonder what is the difference between unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union. Well the latter would mean the adoption of one tariff for the United States and Canada against the outside world, while under Sir Richard Cartwright's proposal Canada will maintain her own tariff and the States their own against all outside countries. The debate on this resolution will last at least a week. It will be the biggest oratorical display of the session.

THE ESTIMATES.

The total estimated expenditure is $44,186,316, of which $23,375,000 is controllable expenditure. The largest item is $11,879,000 interest on the public debt, an increase of $203,302. It costs over $185,000 to manage the debt annually. In the ordinary departments civil government costs $1,304,924, increase $32,262; Justice, $686,070, increase $14,100; Legislation, $709,080, decrease 1,500; Arts & Agriculture $147,950, decrease, $101,833; Immigration, $116,389, decrease $113,136; Militia, $1,386,500, increase $32,583; Railways and Canals (income) $273,850, increase $78,356; Public Works, $1,755,350, decrease $735,140; Fisheries, $375,500, decrease $25,500; Indians, $1,095,702, increase $6,903; North west Police, to keep the Indians in order, $748,000; Customs, $854,430, increase $16,765; Railways and Canals, $3,729,516, increase $291,255; Post Office $2,967,620, increase $20,000; Railways and Canals (capital) $5,249,000, increase $1,162,000.

SOME THINGS WE PAY FOR.

There are some interesting items among all government expenditures. The speaker gets $4,000. Sessional clerks draw $7,500. It takes $12,000 to pay for the stationery used annually by parliament, yet an annual vote of $10,000 supplies all the departments for the year and the departments are not niggardly. There is another charge against contingencies for stationer's office of $30,100. It is curious to note that the hard worked civil servants used 11,340 boxes of pens and 3,587 pocket knives last year. Another item states that last year $128,000 worth of stationery was purchased and put in stock.

SEVENTY-FOUR MILLION LETTERS.

During the year there passed through the mails 74,000,000 letters and 15,000,000 post cards. There were 356,000 registered letters, out of which 166 miscarried and 34 were stolen by detected P.O. clerks. Savings bank depositors have $19,500,000 in that bank. Half a million persons took out money orders amounting to $10,300,000.

THE WEEK IN THE HOUSE.

As is usual parliament takes about ten days to get steam up and then Gallagher lets her go. The report of the judge that corrupt practices prevailed extensively in Kent, Ont., was referred to the Privileges and Elections committee in order, the Premier said, to decide what the legal consequence of such a decision was, and not, he said, to have further inquiry. When the committee reports the House will order the issue of a writ for a new election. In reply Sir Charles Tupper confirmed the report that there were to be no tariff changes. Notwithstanding this it is believed changes must be made, if only to take advantage of the offer of the Washington administration to abolish the duty on salt, lumber and wool, which is conditional upon a like abolition by other countries, and is a direct offer to Canada of reciprocity in those articles. It is generally believed here that the Government cannot avoid making even further changes. In answer to Mr. Perry, Mr. Foster said the Government were continually taking steps to carry out the terms of union by providing continuous steam communication with Prince Edward Island. The question of the [SUPPRESSION OF TRADE "COMBINES"] was disposed of by the adoption of Mr. Wallace's resolution to appoint a select committee to take evidence in the matter, after a brief debate had shown a concensus of opinion that trade combines were, if not illegal, very mischievous. It was during this discussion that Mr. Henson said soft coal only was taxed, and Hon. Peter Mitchell who was on his feet silenced his interrupter with the remark "get out, you don't know anything about it." Mr. Henson was right in his statement, and Mr. Mitchell himself went on to attack the duty on soft coal, which formed, he said, three-fourths of our total coal consumption. Mr. Kirkpatrick's bill, to enable American vessels to come into Canadian waters to render aid to distressed vessels, provided similar privileges are granted by the U. S. Government, has passed its first reading. It was stated that the amount received for lands in the Northwest in '87 was $450,701. Mr. Guillet's question relative to Mr. Ellis' annexation views and what action the Government proposed to take was ruled out of order and Mr. Guillett will try to put it in another form. In the meantime Mr. Landerkin has a notice that he will ask whether Mr. Ellis' conduct will be referred to a committee composed of Sir David Macpherson, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott and other Torys who in '49 signed [AN ANNEXATION MANIFESTO.] This is one of the genial doctor's little jokes. Mr. Davies in moving for papers declared that the mail inconveniences of Prince Edward Island had been intensified and increased by the Government's action. Mr. McLelan replied that the construction of a line to Cape Tormentine had overcome the greatest difficulty in the transmission of mails. He held that an improved system was now in operation.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate has had an unusually lively time for that sedate body. They discussed the Fishery Treaty, but as that matter will be threshed out in the popular Chamber I will not review it now. A long discussion also took place on the proposition to frame new rules in divorce proceedings. Senator McGowan, the mover, recognized a sentiment in the country for reform. He stated that there were divorce courts in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Since confederation Nova Scotia had granted 49 divorces and New Brunswick 37. He proposed to remit all divorce petitions to seven picked Senators. The motion for a select committee was carried after a debate. The Senate having little to do has adjourned till the 20th.

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

The Press Gallery has elected Mr. Molyneux St. John, editor of the Montreal *Herald*, as President, Mr. Jas. Johnston, of the Ottawa *Citizen*, Vice President, and Mr. Cook, of the *Empire*, secretary. There will be the annual press dinner and a group photograph of the knights of the pencil. Mr. Owens, of the Montreal *Gazette*, has been appointed on Hansard in place of the late Geo. Ryrie.

General Middleton recommends the redistribution of the Garrison Artillery. He ridicules what he terms the "military picnics" of the city regiments, which he thinks should have paid Adjutants and go into regular camps like the country corps.

It is proposed to hold the farewell banquet to Lansdowne in the Senate Chamber, when His Excellency will make a big speech.

Mr. Speaker Quimet gives a dinner almost every evening.

The Indian report shows that our redskin brothers number 128,000 under Government care. It costs over a million dollars to take care of them, and there are 198 schools in operation for their instruction.

The death of Mr. Robertson leaves a vacancy in West Hastings, which is a fighting constituency. It is expected that Mr. Harry Corby and Mr. W. H. Biggar will be the Conservative and Liberal candidates respectively.

The parcel post treaty with the States is now in force. The House committees get to work to-day.

Rumor associates a seventy year old Senator with an expectant bride of 21.

The Dominion Temperance Alliance is in session here.

HALTON'S DECISION.

The Scott Act Repealed by a Very Considerable Majority—Farmers' Vote It Down—Opinions on the result.

MILTON, March 1.—The voting on the petition for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act, popularly known as the Scott Act, which has been in force in this country since the 1st of May, 1882, came on to-day, and resulted in the repeal of the Act by a majority of 210, as far as heard at present. The result was not unexpected by some, yet everyone is surprised at the large majority, and most of all the Scott Act party themselves, who were confident of sustaining the Act. Without mistake the voice of Halton, the banner Scott Act county of Ontario, has gone decisively against this kind of restrictive legislation.

The towns, with the exception of Burlington and Acton, gave decreased majorities for the anti-Scott Act party, but the townships went strongly for repeal, with the general result above stated.

HURTING THE LIBERAL PARTY.
The Empire (Tory)

The explanation of this defeat of what appeared, on the surface at least, to be the most active and most numerous of the parties to the contest has yet to come in; but a general belief in the county is that the Grit leaders, finding their party losing in the election contests, came to the conclusion that the Scott Act was largely responsible, and determined to sacrifice it.

A DECISIVE ANSWER.
Toronto Telegram.

The result in Halton will be generally accepted as an affirmative answer to the question, "Is the Scott act a failure?" Its repeal there probably means its repeal in Simcoe, Dufferin and other counties where contests are imminent.

CITIZENS NOT INTERESTED VOTE IT DOWN.
Toronto World.

The enforcement of the Scott Act has probably been more rigorous in Halton than in any county in the Dominion. The result has been the crippling financially and otherwise of the tavern interest. Out of nearly two score tavernkeepers in the county when the act went into effect nearly six years ago, hardly half a dozen have been able to continue in business. As little or no aid was given to the Anti party in the present contest by the outside liquor traffic, the struggle against the act was conducted with scanty means. But, on the other hand, many who were formerly in favor of the act expressed dissatisfaction with the mode of its administration, which they regarded as arbitrary and unjust, and with the creation of a shebeen interest in the villages and the alleged increase rather than diminution of drunkeness. There has also been a quiet movement going on in the county which has led to an outspoken opposition to the Scott Act on many other grounds besides failure, and as a result many citizens wholly unconnected with the liquor traffic were working for repeal.

THE ACT A FAILURE.
Toronto Empire.

Your correspondent was informed by a prominent man to-night that the main reason of repeal was the fact that the people were aware that the Act was a failure, and also were rebelling strongly against the domination and bull-dozing which were attempted to be forced upon them, some of the advocates making the wildest assertions regarding those who would dare to vote against the Act; and it may also be said that the fact of advocates coming from a distance who could have no personal knowledge of the working of the Act, instructing the electors how they should vote, influenced many against them.

NOT A PROHIBITORY MEASURE.
St. Thomas Journal.

We are inclined to think that the state of affairs we have described as existing in Halton for the past seven years has had more to do with causing the repeal than the reasons assigned by our contemporary. The eternal struggle has worn out the patience and weakened the courage of the colorless men who fringe the skirts of every great movement. Ordinary human nature could not be expected to maintain the unequal fight the prohibitionists waged in Halton when the rewards of victory were so intangible.

The Scott Act is not a prohibitory measure and it is now questionable if the temperance people have not lost, rather than gained, in accepting a half-loaf as being better than no bread.

BUSINESS GOING AWAY.
From the World

A prominent Scott Act supporter said:—As for the defeat of the Scott Act in Halton, he believed that not only did the liquor men and their friends vote for repeal but the temperance people as well. The latter changed their views on the question because they saw all the business of the county going to the Counties of Peel and Wentworth, where the license law prevails, and it was to get back the lost trade that they changed their views. Where principle and pocket come into collision, so said the Scott Act man, it is generally principle that goes to the wall.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—Mr. Meredith asked for an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a return of the writ of supersedias issued for the removal of James Coulbourn, Esq., from the commission of peace for the County of Peterboro. Also, copies of all petitions or other applications for his removal, and copies of all correspondence with reference to such petitions or applications for the said removal. Also, copies of all reports to the Executive Council or His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with reference to the said matters or any of them. He charged that the removal was for political reasons. The Attorney-General denied this. Mr. A. F. Wood was very glad that the hon. member had brought up the discussion. He was prepared to say from personal knowledge that a number of applications in his district, though candidates from the Conservative party came forward, when the appointments came out all were made from among the Reform side. Mr. Phelps brought forward his bill to amend the act for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals. This bill makes several radical changes in the game law as applied to deer hunting. It limits seasons; it shall be lawful to kill deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive. It also prohibits hounds from running at large in any locality where deer are usually found during the first half of November. Every person desiring to hunt deer must take out a special license and must pay $1 per head for every deer, for which purpose he must make a return under oath. Mr. Fraser said he was in favor of entirely prohibiting elk hunting for a term of years. They were just becoming extinct. He also favored the abolition of hunting with hounds. He would also favor giving a bonus for killing wolves, which were a great source of danger to deer. The bill was referred to a special committee.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29.—The debate on the Interprovincial Conference resolutions was begun by Mr. Mowat to-day in a speech in which he referred to the principal resolutions, and explained the necessity for amendments to the constitution. Mr. Meredith replied. He strongly opposed the proposal to transfer the veto power to the British Government, claiming that it would be a step backward in the history of responsible government. He condemned the Government for giving aid and support to the people of Manitoba in their resistance to federal laws, and affirmed the necessity for a strong central authority. He denounced the conference scheme of Senate reform as hermaphrodite—neither fish, flesh nor fowl. He opposed the financial proposals, because he claimed that they were unfair to Ontario. Hon. G. W. Ross followed. He blamed Mr. Meredith for having on every occasion been found fighting against the rights of the people of Ontario. The veto power, he said, had been abused by the Dominion Government, and the conference proposed to transfer it to a tribunal where Ontario had never failed to get courtesy and redress from the wrongs committed by the Dominion Government. He said that if the House was to adopt Mr. Meredith's view that the constitution was unchangeable, they must adopt also the view that legislation must never be changed, and they might as well go home. Mr. H. E. Clarke followed, after which Mr. Evanturel moved adjournment of the debate. The galleries were crowded to suffocation.

THURSDAY, March 2.—The entire time after routine was taken up in the discussion of the Interprovincial resolutions. Mr. Mowat said it was the intention of the Government to have the resolutions passed as a whole, and afterwards if any member had special objection to any particular resolution, an opportunity would be afforded of giving voice to such opposition. Mr. Evanturel devoted a great portion of his remarks to a reply to the speech of his colleague for Toronto (Mr. H. E. Clarke). He proceeded to criticise the remarks of the leader of the Opposition, and said the hon. gentleman constantly made charges against the French-Canadians of disloyalty. He were ... into a defence of his compatriots. He were ... said the hon. member at length. Mr. Meredith ... gentleman was the premier ... (laughter.) He did not believe the leader of the Opposition had ever said anything against the loyalty of the French race. He thought it was perfectly uncalled for that the hon. member for Prescott with his locomotive fury should make the remarks he had made. He was not in favor of the resolutions. Dr. Gilmour said that Mr. Metcalf had accused Mr. Evanturel of being a great stretcher, but he had shown himself a far better one. He (Dr. Gilmour) regretted this discussion on the race question, but it must be remembered that that question was first raised by gentlemen on the Opposition side of the House, as evidenced by the distribution of certain circulars in 1883. Mr. Hess denied that Germany's school system was copied from Canada, as claimed by the Minister of Education, but it was just the reverse. He was against the resolutions. Mr. Craig had hoped when he heard the Attorney-General appeal to the House to lay aside party feeling in the discussion of these resolutions, that the honorable gentleman would allow his followers to vote according to their inclination, but he had been disappointed. He (Mr. Craig) was not a strong party man, although he had his preference; and he could assure the House that in voting against the resolutions he would be following his own convictions. After recess Mr. Balfour continued the debate, into which he said the Opposition had imported party politics. He denied that the resolutions hinted at secession or rebellion. Mr. Guthrie said the demands of the conference were proper, although he did not quite like the proposal to increase the subsidy. Mr. French made a scathing attack upon the resolutions and the Government policy. The idea of Confederation was not that a power should be got up against a power. He approved of the whole province voting for its senators. Mr. Waters regretted that the Senate could not be abolished. If it could not he would like to see it made more representative. The debate will be resumed next Tuesday, and continue till disposed of.

MONDAY, March 6.—Mr. Balfour moved for a return of the minutes of the Senate of Toronto University from July 4 last to the end of the academic year 1887-8. The motion was adopted without discussion. Mr. Snider moved for a return showing separately the amount of fire insurance at risk on Dec. 31 for each of the years from 1881 to 1887, both inclusive; the number of policies in force on Dec. 31 in each year of which there is a correct record; the total amount of losses paid each year, and the total amount of expenses during each year; the percentage of losses and expenses; the cost of expense on every $1000 at risk in purely mutual, mixed mutual and cash and stock companies doing business under Ontario charters. The motion was adopted after Hon. A. M. Ross had signified his willingness to bring down the return. Mr. Bishop moved the second reading of his bill respecting insurance companies, the provisions of which were intended to aid in the establishment of a system of live stock insurance by mutual companies. Hon. A. M. Ross said it was the universal experience of companies which took up live stock insurance that they came to grief, and he thought it would be inadvisable to jeopardise mutual companies by tacking on this hazardous branch of the insurance business. He would not object to companies being formed exclusively for live stock insurance, and with this amendment would consent to the passage of the act. The bill was read a second time and referred to the Municipal Committee. Mr. Waters secured the consent of the House to a second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act, the object of which is to provide for the settling of the jurisdiction of county and township municipalities over bridges. The House adjourned at 4.20, after Hon. Mr. Ross had introduced his measure in favor of manhood suffrage, which was read a first time. The following bills were read a second time: To consolidate the debt of the town of Ridgetown; respecting the town of Port Arthur and the municipalities of Shunia and Neeburg; to declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton; to incorporate the village of Markdale.

DISTRICT NEWS.

WEST OXFORD.

Honor roll for S. Section No. 6, for February.

Third Class, Senior—Vickerman Scrivener, John Foster.

Third Class, Junior—Alice Houghton, Elizabeth Hewer.

Second Class—Minnie Shafer, Kate Minard.

Senior Sequel—Mary Buckley, Mary Minard.

Junior Sequel—Wesley White, George Houghton.

First Class—Willie Worth, Fred Houghton.

NORTH OXFORD.

Report of S. S. No. 4, North Oxford, for February.

Fifth Class—Glenworth Paterson, Annie Hayes, Louis Sandick.

Fourth Class—Fred Crawford, Annie Sandick, Marshall Palmer, John Shearon Aggie Shearon, Bathie Weir.

Third Class—Jennie Holden, Belle Greenfield, Archie Paterson, John Pullen, Ernest Hayes, Richard Crawford.

Second Class—Albert Raymond, Walter Minler, Emily Thompson, John Dunn.

First, Senior—Edgar Shearon, Bennie Crawford, Ida Richardson, Willie Holden Arthur Palmer.

First Junior—Ella Shearon, Sadie Raymond, Andrew Dunn, Arthur Richardson, Mary Sandick.

HARRIETSVILLE.

The annual concert of Hope Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., Harrietsville, was held in their hall on Friday evening, the 24th ult., before a good audience. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Lacey, in his usual genial and acceptable manner. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in a well-rendered and highly appreciated programme:—Misses Jacksons, Brodies, and Mr. Brodie, and Miss Campbell, of Gladstone; Hart's string band of Nilestown; Miss Waterland, Mr. S. Morris, Mr. C. Jelly, of Harrietsville; Mr. H. K. Strong, of Fletcher, and Richard Galpin, London. To the Committee—Mr. T. Rodway, chairman; Gardner Myrick, Secretary, and R. Barr—a great deal of credit is due in perfecting arrangements. They spared neither time nor pains in making the I. O. O. F. annual concert a successful and pleasant entertainment.

PUTNAM.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Sabbath school will be held on Saturday evening next, consisting of an exhibition of bible scenes by a professor from St. Thomas.

Benjamin O'Rourk, an old pensioner, died on Wednesday last, 29th ult., from general debility and old age. Mrs. O'Rourk is very feeble and infirm, he being the fourth husband she has lost.

Richard Johnson who broke his leg some nine or ten weeks ago is getting along very slowly, not being able to step on it yet.

SNELL'S CORNERS.

Mr. Thos. Duffy and Mr. Wm. Kirwin spent Sunday with friends in Tilsonburg.

Mr. Adam Foster is drawing timber for Mr. Jas. Snell who is going to erect a barn in the spring.

We understand that Mr. Robt. Cain has given up farming, and rented his farm to Mr. J. McCaulay.

Mr. E. Nichols nearly lost a valuable horse last week with distemper.

Mr. Thos. Devine left on Monday of last week for Boston, where he has obtained employment. Tom will be greatly missed in the Mt. Elgin baseball team of which he was a member. His many friends in this vicinity regret his departure from among them, and wish him every success in his new departure.

KINTORE.

The crows have put in their appearance already.

Misses Minnie and Aggie Towle, have left for their home, Tedford.

We are glad to write that Mrs. A. Hughes is able to be around again after a severe illness.

Mrs. P. McDonald and her son Peter, of Muskoka, are visiting in this vicinity.

Mr. Jno. McMurray disposed of a valuable horse last week for a handsome figure, $165, also Mr. James McCall has sold one of his fine colts for a good sum.

Mr. Wm. Shaw had the misfortune to lose a valuable colt a week ago, accidently breaking its leg.

Mr. James Sutherlnd is busy hauling in logs to build a large barn this season, also Mr. Geo. Anderson intends building a large kitchen this summer.

The revival meetings which have been going on for sometime in the M. E. church was closed a week ago with a very good success.

Messrs. Fred. McMurray and Jno. Sutherland will leave soon for Manitoba to make their future homes. Yes, and it has been whispered that we are going to lose one, or perhaps two, of our finest belles in this vicinity.

Our saw mill is doing a rushing business this summer.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the sudden death of Mr. Jno. Goforth, who has been an old resident, on the 9th concession, East Nissouri. Mr. Goforth took very suddenly ill last week with the inflammation of the lungs, and every hope of his recovery was thought of, but he passed peacefully away Friday afternoon with the sure hope of that happy place. Deceased was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his untimely death. The funeral took place last Sunday afternoon and the remains were conveyed to the Lakeside cemetery, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The Rev. Mr. Husband conducted the funeral rites

And when my Jesus, thy dear face I see,
When at thy lofty throne I bend the knee,
Then of the love—in all its health of strength,
Its heights and depth, and everlasting strength
My soul shall sing.

CRAMPTON.

Mrs. Flemming attends to the post office still, and we hope she may continue to do so. Fears were entertained that the post office in this place might become a thing of the past, because a suitable one for post master was not easily found who would consent to take charge. We have heard that there may be a store in Crampton ere long, by one whom we hope may carry out his intentions and thus enlarge the importance of the place. Mr. Mackenzie attends to the blacksmith's work still, and seems a not unworthy successor to the deceased, Mr. Flemming.

Friday evening, March 2nd, was unusually slippery. The rain that had fallen during the day, had frozen upon the already glare snow, forming a glossy smooth surface, which rendered walking dangerous yet pleasant to watch. A pedestrian on that evening performed feats that would compare favorably with the antics of a man when "half full," and who tries to take both sides of the road in coming home. He tried to walk but that was the one thing he could not do. He could simply remain cowering with shaking legs and grappling hands, awaiting the inevitable. The inevitable came; he struck an attitude with head and heels up and glided to the level, landed against the fence or bumped against a stump. He recovered, rose to a position a of all fours, rasied himself erect, dug his heels into the crust, stepped out and up, made headway for a rod or two, almost reached the goal at the top of the hill, but a hard spot let the heel slip and with trembling limbs, eyes shut firmly, and hands clinched, he sped to anywhere. He repeated something that was inaudiable, leaps up, brandished fists at the air, looked fiercely into space, and with a more persistant effort than before reached his destination. His destination was the school house where a concert was held. The fee was fair and a fair sum was realized as a result, the attendance was not as great as would have been had it not been so very icy. The young people of the immediate vicinity were there as well as those who reside in neighbouring sections. The programme was lengthy and rendered by the participators in a manner that did credit to them. The intelligence shown during the evening was indicative of genuine talent, though it is yet in an uncouth state, needing greater exercise in order to fully develop.

The debating society still exists.

VERSCHOYLE.

Henry F. Price, Esq., had two ribs broken and received internal injuries on Tuesday last. He hitched a colt to a light sleigh, when the animal became unmanageable and crowded him against the barn with the above result.

As Mr. James Turrel was chopping, his axe glanced and in doing so took three toes and part of his foot with it.

Louis Darth a boy 16 years old, living with Mr. Chas. Little, got his fingers caught between the cogs of the cutting box, and two of them were bruised so badly that they had to be amputated at the first joint.

SPRINGFORD.

The revival services are still going on in the Methodist church. Every night increases the attendance.

Mr. A. Oatman has sold his "Whistle Jacket" colts to Mr. M. Shepherd of Wisconsin for the sum of $250.

The Rev. H. H. Culver preached a very eloquent sermon to the young people last Sunday evening in the M. church.

Mr. Chas. Jenvey is so far recovered from his severe illness as to be able to leave his bed for a short time during the day

Mr. W. W. Austin has rented his farm in this place to Mr. Humphrey, brother -in law of Mr. Ed. Haley, of this place.

Mrs. (Rev.) Laird had the misfortune to fall and break her arm Sunday afternoon, as she was leaving the Methodist Church.

The meeting of the Springford L. Society last Saturday evening was well attended as usual.

MOUNT ELGIN.

Revival services having closed, the members of our literary society met and arranged a programme for Friday evening, 9th inst. Subject for debate:—Resolved that Montana and Dakota offer more inducements for immigration than Manitoba and the North west Territories. Leaders:—Affirmative, C. Cameron; negative C. Howes.

Sweaburg foot-ball team played a game with our team on Saturday. Our boys secured a goal, time, 25 minutes. The teams hope to meet again soon.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action, please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

CHILBLAINS Cured. To any person sending three 2-cent stamps, we will send a Valuable Treatise for the cure of Chilblains. Address,
CHAMBERS & McMURRAY, Ingersoll, Ont.

6 PER CENT.
$11,500 OF PRIVATE MONEY to lend on first-class mortgages at 6 per cent. interest.
M. WALSH,
Solicitor, Ingersoll.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER,
TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT.
We want live, energetic agents in every county in the United States in Canada to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make "AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will hand it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $300 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. No such employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double this amount. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and those we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer.
Address, at once, NATIONAL NOVELTY Co., 1809cm 514 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Paine's Celery Compound
For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged
CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.
AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.
AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.
AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.
AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.
Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Montreal, P. Q.

Hon. C. Edwards Lester,
Late U. S. Consul to Italy, author of "The Glory and Shame of England," "America's Advancement," etc., etc., etc., writes as follows:—
New York, August 1, 1886. 122 E. 27th st.
DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Gentlemen:—A sense of gratitude and the desire to render a service to the public impel me to make the following statements:
My college career, at New Haven, was interrupted by a severe cold which so enfeebled me that, for ten years, I had a hard struggle for life. Hemorrhage from the bronchial passages was the result of almost every fresh exposure. For years I was under treatment of the ablest practitioners without avail. At last I learned of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
which I used (moderately and in small doses) at the first recurrence of a cold or any chest difficulty, and from which I invariably found relief. This was over 25 years ago. With all sorts of exposure, in all sorts of climates, I have never, to this day, had any cold nor any affection of the throat or lungs which did not yield to AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL within 24 hours.
Of course I have never allowed myself to be without this remedy in all my voyages and travels. Under my own observation, it has given relief to vast numbers of persons; while in acute cases of pulmonary inflammation, such as croup and diphtheria in children, life has been preserved through its agency. I recommend its use in light but frequent doses. Properly administered, in accordance with your directions, it is
A Priceless Blessing
in any house. I speak earnestly because I feel earnestly. I have known many cases of apparently confirmed bronchitis and cough, with loss of voice, particularly among clergymen and other public speakers, perfectly cured by this medicine. Faithfully yours,
C. EDWARDS LESTER.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

LIST OF
Properties For Sale
BY M. WALSH.

$250.00 will buy 17 lots on Sixth street Ingersoll, $100 down, balance on mortgage at six per cent.

$1000.00 will buy Frame Cottage and Fine Lot on Thames St., House newly prepared and painted throughout.

$2400.00 will purchase fine property on Victoria Street, nearly 5 acres of land on which is erected a fine two storey Frame House. $09.00 down, balance on mortgage.

$7500.00 will purchase a fine Farm of 115 acres on Harris Street in the Township of West Oxford, about two miles from Ingersoll, a Stone House and Frame attachment, a bank barn, two sheds, each 50 feet in length, and four acres of fine young orchard; one of the finest farms in West Oxford.

$1300.00 will buy 8 acres of land on the gravel road just north of the the town, small House, Frame Barn, Orchard, &c. A good place for a retired farmer.

Also the shops and vacant land on Thames Street of the late John Walsh, Esq., 44 feet on Oxford street in rear and one half acre, west of King's mill vacant are for sale.

$6,000 will buy the South half of lot number 11 in the 1st concession of the Township of East Oxford, a story and one half Frame House, two large Frame Barns, Stables, Sheds, &c., 3 and one half miles from Woodstock.

$2,500 for the North-East quarter of lot 14, in the 7th concession of East Oxford. Good Frame House, good Barn, with stone foundation and good orchard. Six miles from the Village of Norwich.

$7,000 will buy 100 Acres, the South part of East half of lot number 15 in the 8th concession of South Norwich, a fine two storey frame House, beautiful grounds, splendid driving house, large barns, &c., soil light, situate 1 mile from the village of Otterville.

$6,500 will buy the North East quarter of lot 6 in the 12th concession of East Zorra and 36 acres of the West part of the East half of lot number seven in the 12 concession of the same Township, a story and one half stone house, good barn and stable, excellent orchard and plenty of water, 3 miles from Woodstock.

$2,500 will buy a Two Story Brick Houses and three ¼ acre lots cor. of Carroll & Queen Streets, Frame Barn, Woodshed, good well and cistern, &c.

$700 will purchase eight acres vacant land in the Western part of the town, between the London Gravel Road and the River.

Lots 5 and 15, West of Whiting and South of Wilson streets, $150 per front lot and $100 for back lots.

$100 for lot 16, South of Tunis street and East of Centre Street, Hall's Survey.

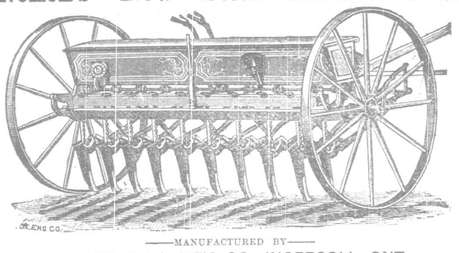
$4,000 will buy the two brick shops on Thames St., lately occupied by Mason The Clothier, owned by Dr. Scott. 34 feet frontage. $2700 single shops.

$500.00 will buy a new Frame House and 1 acre of land on Victoria Street, West, 5 rooms, good cellar, well, &c.

M. WALSH, Solicitor.
Nov, 15th, 1887. 54

Great Sale of Pictures
L. THOMPSON
McCaughey's Block,
Is selling off a large stock of
First-class Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, Artotypes,
and a numerous lot of other pictures to clear the walls of his Picture Gallery, which he is preparing to receive one of the
Largest and Best Selected Stocks
—OF—
Wall Paper
of the newest and most fashionable designs ever brought into Ingersoll, which have been bought cheap and will be sold cheap.
N.B.—The public will have no excuse this year to leave Ingersoll to purchase this class of goods in other towns.

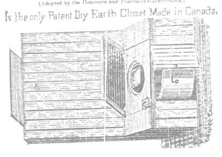
MILLINERY.
WAIT
—FOR—
WHITE'S
Show Room
Re-Opening
MILLINERY.

Noxon's New Steel Hoosier Drill

MANUFACTURED BY
NOXON BROS. MF'G CO., INGERSOLL, ONT.
THE ONLY DRILL made in which the depth of the hoes can be instantly changed to suit varying conditions of the soil without stopping the team.
THE ONLY DRILL made which will sow all kinds of grain even and can be changed from Drilling to Broadcasting in less than one minute's time.
When used with broad cast teeth, it will do work equal to any cultivator.
THE ONLY DRILL made which commences to sow the instant the horses start. Handiest, Lightest, Strongest and Simplest Drill manufactured. Examine the New Steel Hoosier Drill and be satisfied it is all it is claimed to be.
We are the owners of all Patents on this Drill and the only manufacturers of the Hoosier Drill in Canada. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

CARPETS.
For the largest assortment, Choicest Patterns and best value in Ontario, go to
T. BEATTIE & Co's
where you will find Carpets of all makes and qualities and at the lowest cash prices.
Hemp Carpets, Union Carpets, All-wool Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Balmoral Carpets, Brussels Carpets.
Anglo-Wilton Carpets (with borders to match.)
Don't fail to visit the new mammoth carpet house of the West.
Thos. Beattie & Co'y
176 and 178 Dundas St., east of Richmond St.
LONDON.

DAIRYMEN -:- ATTENTION.
Cheese Vats, Milk Cans,
Presses, Screws and Hoops,
General Cheese Makers' Supplies,
ALSO FACTORY REFITTINGS,
Iron Pipes and Fittings, Globe Valves, Lubricating Oil, Rubber Hose, and Engineers' Supplies of all kinds.
JAS. SINCLAIR.

SMITH & RUNCIMAN,
THE NEW DRY GOODS FIRM AT
THE "OXFORD HOUSE,"
Cordially invite the people to come and see what they can get for their money. We are doing a large share of the trade, and to make room for early purchases, we are clearing out, several lines of goods, which in comparison are almost given away.
We are already SHOWING NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMITH & RUNCIMAN.

A PUBLIC BOON.
"HEAP'S PATENT" DRY EARTH CLOSET.
(Adopted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.)
Is Heap's Patent Dry Earth Closet Made in Canada.

These Closets are complete within themselves, and with ordinary care perfectly Inodorous.
E. H. HEAPS & CO.,
OSHAWA.
Manufacturers Furniture, Chairs, Reed and Rattan