

## THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.

RES. McISAAC.

Editor &amp; Proprietor.

The Montreal Star's London cable of the 12th, says: Regarding the statement from Canada that the Laurier government intends to modify the conditions of the fast mail service to obtain an improved freight service for Canadian exports, it is understood that this would not meet with the colonial officers' views. The imperial treasury was induced to share the subsidies with Canada to the extent of one-third because the service was to be of steamers of twenty knots speed, available for fast mails, and in emergency as armed cruisers. To abandon these features would probably mean to forfeit imperial aid.

According to the Montreal Star's London advice the Anglo-Canadian trade is still most satisfactory. The exports to Canada increased six per cent in July, as compared with July, 1895. The exports from Great Britain to all countries only four per cent. The imports from Canada increased seven per cent, and the imports from all other countries decreased two per cent. The exports from Canada increased \$44,000; bacon and hams, \$18,000; fish, \$21,000; copper, \$18,000; wood, \$75,000; cheese, \$20,000. The imports from Canada during the seven months increased 25 per cent, while the imports from all countries increased only five per cent.

A recent despatch from Winnipeg to the Toronto Mail and Empire reads as follows:—No little surprise was occasioned in the city to-day by the announcement that Mr. Laurier had offered Mr. Robert Watson the portfolio of the Interior. The Martin boom is burst. "Fighting Joe" is politically dead. Even the Tribune fails to come to his rescue. With all his enemies there are none so bitter as not to have some pity for Mr. Martin. It was he who placed Mr. Greenway in power in Manitoba, and it was he who placed Mr. Laurier in power at Ottawa, for these two gentlemen owe their political existence to-day to the Toronto Mail and Empire. It is hard to conceive the Premier of Canada to be in such straightened circumstances for a man to fill a cabinet vacancy, as to select one whom a Red River half-breed boy challenged to a "public exhibition of educational proficiency" as between himself and Mr. Watson. During the recent provincial campaign, had been decrying the efficiency of separate schools, and this half-breed youth, through the public press, challenged him to meet him for examination on the ordinary rudiments of education. It is a matter of history that Mr. Watson never took up the challenge. Mr. Watson is considered the weakest man in the Greenway cabinet.

The session of the Dominion Parliament which opens to-day, is called specially to vote supplies for the current year. The present ministerial party are wholly responsible for the expense of this extra session of Parliament. These supplies could have been and should have been voted during the last session; but the Grit party, then in opposition, taking advantage of the peculiar situation, obstructed their passage by talking out the limited time Parliament had to run. Because of this nefarious conduct the country is put to the enormous expense of the present extra session. In consequence of the change of Government, much uneasiness has arisen among manufacturers, merchants, and other investors, because of the uncertainty regarding the tariff, and on this point the opposition will be justified in requiring satisfactory assurances from the Government before assisting in voting the supplies. The speech from the throne may or may not contain any allusion to this matter; but in any case an opportunity should be found or should be created during the session for bringing it before Parliament. The stability and progress of our commercial and industrial industries, no less than the welfare of the country at large, demand this. While in opposition, the members of the Grit party gave expression to many and divergent opinions on the tariff question, and now, that they are in power, the little while will be anxious to know the conflicting and contradictory views of the ministers are to be reconciled. In refusing to assist in voting supplies until these matters are cleared up and some authoritative statement made by the Government regarding the tariff, the opposition will be doing the country good service.

ANYONE who has followed the trend of public events in this Dominion since the general election in June last, can scarcely have failed to notice the anxiety manifested by the Grit press, last the new Government should carry out any of the important undertakings projected by the late Government just prior to their quitting office. Take the fast Atlantic service, for instance. It is known that this is a matter of the greatest importance to Canada, and that it has engaged the attention of Government, to a greater or less extent, for some years past. When Sir Charles Tupper was high Commissioner in London, he exerted himself in this matter, to such good effect, that the Imperial Government had promised to grant to it an annual subsidy. Finally tenders were called for and received by the late Government, from parties quite responsible and in every way competent to inaugurate and carry on the service. Sir Charles Tupper's Government, just before leaving office referred the matter, for ratification, to the Imperial Government. Now, the cry is raised in every Grit paper in the land, whether inspired from Ottawa or not we cannot say, that such a service would be too expensive, that it would not pay, and that New York has advantages over us in the matter of such a service. Interviews of persons, opposed to the project, are published in the Government papers. In fact nothing is left undone to throw cold water on the matter and place obstacles in the way of its consummation. This is just what was done when the question of building the Canadian Pacific Railway, was under consideration, and during all the time the road was in course of construction. Nothing seems to please the average Grit mind so much as to give to the world the impression that Canada is not capable of competing with the Republic to the south of us in any great undertaking. Their idea of national progress seems to be that the Dominion must always play second fiddle to the United States, and that any undertaking which has for its object the placing of our country on an equilibrium with our southern neighbors, in the march of progress and advancement, must be frowned down. Patriotic, very!

We notice that the Patriot and other Grit papers are kicking up a hubbub because it is alleged that Sir Charles Tupper has stated he has no party are no longer under obligation to support remedial legislation. Supposing, for the sake of argument, we admit that Sir Charles Tupper has made such an announcement, why should the Government or the Government organs growl over it? It would not interfere with the Government's responsibility in the matter, and the very fact that they make a noise over it only shows they are glad of any pretext to throw dust in the eyes of the public and divert attention from their own obligations. Such a statement simply means drawing a red herring across the trail. When Sir Charles Tupper became Premier, he found the honor of his party pledged to remedial legislation. That pledge was given in consequence of the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, that the majority in Manitoba had been deprived of rights which constitutionally belonged to them. In consequence of this decision, and assuming full responsibility for the pledged honor of the Conservative party, Sir Charles Tupper introduced a remedial bill into Parliament and carried it as far towards completion as the then opposition would permit. Parliament having come to an end by lapse of time, before it was possible for the remedial bill to become law, Sir Charles made it a plank in the platform on which he appealed to the people. In his public addresses all over the country, he assumed full responsibility for it. While all this was going on, the opposition pledged themselves to nothing in particular; but endeavored to make themselves all things to all men. Sir Charles Tupper and his party were defeated at the polls, and his opponents acquired control of the Government of the country. From these facts it must be evident to everyone that the responsibility of providing remedial legislation no longer rests on Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative party, who constitute but a minority in Parliament; but upon the Government. But Sir Charles may be depended upon not to place any obstacles in the way of any reasonable measure of remedial legislation the Government may introduce; on the contrary, he may be depended upon to support it. This he has already said, and in this respect his conduct is very different from that of the present Government, on this matter, when they were in opposition. Now, let the Government organs not trouble themselves about Sir Charles Tupper's attitude towards remedial legislation. Let them rather place before the public what Mr. Laurier's intentions are on the same question. Is his policy of hedging, pursued in opposition, to be continued now that he has come into power? Come Mr. Laurier, advance from the shelter of "Torres Vedras!"

Gathering of the Chiefs. The Scottish gathering at Brash Wharf, Orwell, on Thursday last, was one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of this Province. The gathering was held on the grounds of Mr. Levi's, a few minutes walk from Brash Wharf. It is estimated that the attendance numbered over three thousand people. The weather was charming, the best of order prevailed and the games were keenly contested. At nine o'clock in the morning, the members of the Caledonian Club assembled at their rooms on Queen street, and, headed by the Artillery Band and the pipes, marched in procession to the wharf, where they boarded the steamer Southport. The trip down was delightful; the steamer was well filled with passengers. The steamer Jacques Cartier which left the Steam Navigation Company's wharf an hour later was also crowded. When the Southport arrived at Orwell the Club was met by a delegation representing the residents of that place and presented with the following address:

To the Members of the Caledonian Club, Gentlemen.—We beg on this occasion to tender you the sentiments of gratitude and the complimentary regards which animate us on being thus honored by the first, but by no means the last, visit of the sons of Caledonia.

We highly appreciate your strenuous efforts to sustain the prestige of athletic sports in this Province; and your laudable efforts in preserving untarnished the traditional glory and chivalrous animation which characterize our ancestors in the "Land of brown heath and shaggy wood."

Your noble mission to reflect from the splendor of the past the high ideals and exalted patriotism enshrined in the pages of Scottish history, thus exhorting us to those noble actions which make "her sons beloved at home, revered abroad."

The reminiscences of Scotia's ancient glory—the valor of her warrior class who valiantly died that the nation might live—the galaxy of poets and historians which permeated with sublime effect the rising genius of British literature, bear witness to an energy and power of which any nation might be proud.

The memorials of a partial greatness—whether a Bruce enshrining liberty on banners of fame, or a Burns immortalizing his poetry, setting to proud hand his surmises of immortality to a grateful posterity—must tend to encourage the wayfarer who marches to the air of "An honest man, though ever so poor, is king of men for a' that."

Those illustrious names whose valor is at the shrine of patriotism—or whose exalted words or whose poetry have thrown the glamour of romance, should always find a sympathetic chord in every heart; "for that man is little to be envied, whose patriotism will not gain force on the plain of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warm among the ruins of Iona."

The new-born energies of Canada and the noble aspirations of the past blend in a magnificent enthusiasm, will surely anticipate the great hopes, which our young confederation elicits from every nation.

Though far removed from those scenes our fathers loved so well, where Scotia's heather blows, where Scotia's mountains tower; yet to-day we behold some gleams of Scotia's grandeur associated with the stirring strains of the pibroch "Land and shrie!" and the "plaided laddie" who surrounded us here, we feel rejoiced to find that "The ancient hills of Orwell."

Hear once more the martial song Sound within her gables and valleys As the clansmen march along."

Signed on behalf of the residents of Orwell.

AMES, S. McDONALD, D. J. McDONALD, J. J. McDONALD, CHARLES NICHOLSON, D. J. McDONALD, D. J. McDONALD, MALCOLM McLEOD, D. J. McDONALD, D. J. McDONALD, DONALD McLEOD, MALCOLM McLEOD, D. J. McDONALD, DANIEL McLEOD, D. J. McDONALD.

Hon. Senator Macdonald, Chief of the Club, replied, saying the Club's appreciation of the address and the kindness of the good people of Orwell.

The athletic sports were carried out in an excellent manner, and to the satisfaction of all. The competition in most instances was very close, and the successful competitors had to work hard for their laurels. A summary of the various events follows:—

Putting Stone, 14 lbs.—1, Wm. A. McDonald, Panmure Island, 41 ft.; 2, Daniel Clarke, Grand River, 40 ft. 10 in.; 3, Edward Ennis, Sparrow's Road, 39 ft. 8 in.

Running Broad Jump.—1, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town; 2, L. McDonald, do.

Throwing Heavy Hammer.—1st, D. Clarke, Grand River, 91 ft. 3 in.; 2, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town, 83 ft. 3 in.; 3, W. A. McDonald, Panmure Island, 79 feet 4 in.

Running High Leap.—1st, Lonshean McDonald, Ch'town, 5 ft. 6 in.; 2, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town, 5 ft. 4 in.

100 Yards Dash.—1, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town; 2, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town.

Hop, Step and Jump.—1, M. Henderson, Clyde River; 2, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town.

Quarter Mile.—1, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town; 2, F. S. McDonald, Montague; 3, John McLaughlin, Boston.

Half Mile.—1, M. McKinnon, Southport; 2, L. McDonald, Ch'town.

Vaulting with pole.—1, M. Henderson, Clyde River, 9 ft. 11 in.; 2, L. McDonald, Ch'town; 3, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town.

Hurdle Race.—1, D. J. McDONALD, Ch'town; 2, L. McDonald, do.

Boys' Race.—1, Alex. Sinclair, Ch'town; 2, J. McPherson, Ugg; 3, Neil McDonald, Caledonia.

Dancing Giltie Callum.—1, D. F. McDonald, Vernon River Bridge; 2, Alex. Gillis, Ch'town. Special prize, Master Vernon McDonald, Vernon River Bridge.

Medal for Best all-round Athlete.—D. M. McDonald, Ch'town.

At the close of the games the prizes were presented to the victors by the President of the Club, Hon. Senator Macdonald, by Mrs. J. M. Campbell wife of the President of the Club. Short complimentary addresses were then delivered by His Honor, Lieutenant Governor Howland, who never misses the Gathering of the Clans; Hon. Senator McDonald, of the Clans; and by Mr. Dr. Doyle of Vernon River. The members of the Club then reformed in procession and marched to the wharf, where the steamer was boarded for the return to the City. The return trip was most enjoyable, and all were delighted with the day's outing.

## Political Notes.

The latest reports of the government's punting knife policy is that four members of the staff of French translators of the house of commons debates have got their walking tickets.

It is said that if Judge Gwynne of the Supreme Court of Canada will not retire voluntarily at the end of his present leave the government will expel him to find a place for David Mills.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Laurier in favor of Joe Martin as minister of the Interior. Mr. Sifton was at Ottawa lately. The Free Press (Liberal) gave currency to the rumor that he was interviewing the government on the school question.

The governor general was in Ottawa on Tuesday. The preliminary proceedings at the opening of parliament will not be as usual on such occasions call for his presence. The deputy governor, Sir Henry H. Strong, will preside. The speaker of the house will present himself to the governor general on Thursday, and parliament will be opened with the customary speech from the throne.

The minister of trade and commerce is looking into the question of trade between Canada and the West Indies and Australia. Since 1891 there has been a systematic effort on the part of Canada to build up trade with the West Indies, but results so far have been discouraging. This is held to be due to the difference in freight rates as between Canada ports and New York, plus the rates for internal transportation; in Canada to the sea-board.

What is to become of Sir Richard Cartwright? In the midst of the Free Press (Liberal) that the department of trade and commerce is to be wiped out of existence at the coming session of parliament. Possibly the interior portfolio is being left unfilled in order that when the shuffle which our young confederation elicits from every nation might be found for Sir Richard Cartwright.

E. J. Wood, immigration agent for Canada in the midland counties of England, left for home Thursday. He suggests the branch experimental farms in Manitoba, the territories, British Columbia be converted into agricultural colleges under government supervision and a fairly good premium charged to students. He believes that in this way a larger number of young men of England would be sent out to Canada than at present.

Samuel Barnett of Toronto has secured the house of commons restaurant for the coming session. He has managed it well for the last two or three years. He will have the gentle restaurant as well. The Ottawa liberals who were applying for the commons restaurant were going to make a protest to Mr. Barnett when he reaches Ottawa against Mr. Barnett's appointment. Toronto is sometimes called "Hog Town," but rarely in the matter of government paper Ottawa seems to be wagging every tongue.

The new minister of militia has authorized the free use of ammunition to competition taking part in the Dominion rifle matches commencing here on the 1st inst. The free issue is to be made for this year only, as it will use up the stock of the Martini-Henri ammunition now on hand. The minister in making this concession, apart from recognizing the importance of the association, considering that in all probability this will be the last year in which the Martini-Henri rifle and ammunition will be used.

There were rumors in Montreal on Thursday last of a charge that will be made at the opening of parliament against Hon. Mr. Tarte, and it is said that a committee of enquiry will either be sent by Sir Charles Tupper or by one of the honoree's leading supporters. The minister of public works has declared time and again that he had remained silent instead of protesting in the McCreary matter, he might have had anything he asked for from a portfolio downward, and Mr. Tarte's new friends have added that he might have had \$50,000 from the Tories. It is now said that new light will be let in upon this question and that quite a new face will be put upon Mr. Tarte's alleged patriotism and disinterestedness.

G. Taylor, M. P., conservative whip, was in Toronto on Thursday on his way to North Grey to assist in the big fight being put up there against Hon. Mr. Patterson. Mr. Taylor is confident that Mr. McLaughlin, the conservative candidate, will carry the riding by a good majority. The campaign, he says, is to be pushed with vigor.

The house of Lords, adopted the Irish land bill as it came back from the house of commons, with only one division, which was on the amendment relating to town parks, upon which the government received a majority of six.

Throughout the Province of Manitoba servant girls are at premium. They are so scarce that \$150 with an offer of marriage thrown in could hardly secure them. Why not have an excursion of girls arranged from the east as well as for the men.

A special course of instruction and competitive gun practice for field batteries in Ontario and Quebec will be carried out at La Prairie from Aug. 31st to Sept. 8th. During that period detachments from twelve field batteries will receive two days' training.

A despatch to London from Bombay, says that terrible floods have occurred through the overflowing of River Nissa. The damage to property is immense, and thousands of persons have been rendered homeless, their houses having been swept away. 200 persons were drowned by the sinking of a boat at Tatur.

There was but slight improvement in the condition of the weather in New York on Thursday, and but for a breeze blowing at the rapid rate of 15 miles an hour from the northwest the mortality roll might have surpassed Wednesday's list. The dead from heat on that date numbered 64, and the prostrations were 123.

Several newspapers made the assertion that the government will tax Li Hung Chang a capitation tax of \$50 on his arrival in Canada. This statement implies complete ignorance of the law, educated Chinese, such as diplomats, professional men, teachers, etc., being exempted under the provisions of the statute.

The Manchester ship canal people are making renewed efforts to divert Canadian trade from Liverpool. Marshall Stevens, manager of the canal, sailed on the Lucania on Friday last to interview Montreal, Toronto and other business men. Large lumber shipments are now reaching the canal from Canada.

A telegram was received by the marine department from Capt. Wakeham of the government steamer La Canadienne on Friday stating he had visited Bryan Island and found that the English bark William Seake with her cargo is a total loss. The crew had left for the mainland by a sailing schooner before the arrival of the government steamer at Bryan Island.

Mr. Anderson chief engineer of the marine department, has recently returned from an official visit to all the lighthouses in the Gulf, extending from Biquette, between Montreal, to the straits of Bellefleur. He found all lights in excellent condition with one exception. At Bellefleur Mr. Anderson made a careful investigation as to the most suitable point on which to locate a steam siren.

In the Imperial House of Commons on Thursday, Sir Matthew White Ridley, home secretary, stated that as a result of medical examination of the prisoners, the home office had ordered the release of dynamiters O'Leary, Gallagher, Whitehead, and Denary, now undergoing life sentence in English prisons. The prisoners, he said, would be set at liberty as soon as the doctors advised such action.

Toronto banks have been almost besieged during the last week or so with applications from Americans anxious to deposit money there. Quite a number of these deposits have been refused, the banks not being anxious to receive them. Several banks, however, have opened accounts with Americans, and are charging from 1 to 2 per cent on deposits. The Toronto banks seem to be a pretty general desire on the part of United States capitalists to invest their money here.

One of the most profitable catches of mackerel made this season by any of the vessels of the Gloucester fleet was that of the schooner Yescumie, commanded by Captain John McFarland, a Cape Bretonian, who is one of the most successful masters sailing out of Gloucester. The Yescumie, landed at Boston, the result of one trip, about 26,000 large mackerel, which are worth 11 cents a piece, also 129 barrels of small mackerel, valued at \$14 per barrel. The gross receipts of the trip will be more than \$3000 and the crew will share about \$105 a piece, while the captain, being an owner in the craft, will net nearly \$1,000. The vessel went out only four days.

No better proof of the wonderful mining development which is taking place in British Columbia could be forthcoming than the official returns prepared by the British Columbian authorities and forwarded to the Dominion government. In 1894 the aggregate value of the precious metals mined in British Columbia was one million dollars. Last year it reached the grand total of \$5,058,375, and this year the output promises to be still greater. For the period in 1896, ending July 15th, practically only three months from the opening of the season, the total quantity of ore produced in the Kootenay was 56,916 tons, of which 14,787 was exported. The estimate for the year as a whole is \$10,000,000. The value of the ore shipped to July 15th was a million and three-quarter dollars.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The customs department has approved of the new form of permit for bicycle tourists not members of the L. A. W. on bringing their wheels into Canada.

It is announced that the Manitoba creameries have begun shipping butter to China and Japan. Regular shipments packed in French tins will continue all through the fall and winter by each C. P. R. boat.

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# Starting Low Prices

## ON ALL LINES

### OF

# DRY GOODS

## DURING THE MONTH

### OF

# AUGUST.

## You Can Buy Cheap Now.

# STANLEY BROS.

The annual report of the Insurance for Canada shows a decrease in fire loss, and an increase in life loss, during the last year.

Do you think that we have known the following "outanouters,"

Would you think that we have known the following "outanouters,"

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**WOOL** Farmers, bring us your Wool. **WOOL** the best Ready-made Clothing, all in exchange for wool or cash. **WOOL** Farmers, call at the one price store and best. Be sure you will get the goods for wool.

**WOOL** **WOOL** **WOOL**

AMES PATON & CO.

The total number of Greater New York districts ending on Thursday of the month was over 100 bodies had the potters field from next morning. The Thursday's death list goes to 100 for New York. The total number of officially reported up day amounted to number of prostrations New York city was

Captain Sam, of Mariner, which arrived on Monday last, reported 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 52