

# The Chatham

VOL. XX.

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1884.

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## The Chatham Banner

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THE BANNER PRINTING CO., Publishers.

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**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
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Address letters to  
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Chatham, Ont.

## Professional Cards.

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Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh.  
Office—Merchants' Bank Block, ground floor, Chatham.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.  
Office—In Stone's Block, Chatham.  
DR. RUTHERFORD'S RESIDENCE—No. 160 Wellington street east, five doors east of St. Andrew's Church.  
DR. HEALY—Cor. Prince and Wellington streets.

**GEORGE A. TYE, M. D.,**  
Cor. Fifth and Wellington streets, opposite Central School, Chatham.  
April 25, 1883.

**C. E. RICHARDSON, M. D.,**  
Office and Residence—Cor. of Harvey and Centre streets, Chatham.

**DR. BRAY,**  
Office and Residence—Sixth street, nearly opposite the Central School, Chatham.

**D. G. FLEMING, M. D.,**  
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. Licentiate Royal College Physicians, Edinburgh, etc.  
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**DOUGLAS & DOUGLAS,**  
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.  
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**R. S. WOODS,**  
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Professional Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Commissioner, Money and Real Estate Agent, etc., Chatham. Land Surveying in all its branches at two rates. Office, Nos. 4, 5 and 6 Eberts' Block. Office days, every Saturday.

## Business Directory.

**THOS. C. MACNABB,**  
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**WM. F. RUTLEY,**  
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.  
Office, Postoffice Block, entrance on Fifth street, Chatham, Ontario.

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**A. J. C. SHAW,**  
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**S. WHITE,**  
Agent for the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada in the Townships of Hazelton, Raleigh, Romney and Tibbity East. The largest and cheapest Mutual in Canada. Money to loan on real estate on favorable terms. Address, Chatham P. O.

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Painter and Decorator.  
Particular attention given to  
**IMITATION OF WOOD and MARBLE**  
All work done to the best possible manner and at low rates to suit the times.  
148 KING STREET,  
Opposite Rankin House.

## "A Chance in a Life Time."

WE HAVE DECIDED TO

**SELL OUR STOCK**

OF

**Groceries & Provisions**

A splendid opportunity to get a well assorted stock.

A First-Class Stand and a Good Business Reasonable Rent Moderate.

The above we wish to close out at once, as other interests demand our immediate attention. Stock can be reduced considerably.

**JOHN WADDELL, KNIGHT & CO.**

**Business Directory.**

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CABINET MAKER AND JOINER.  
Bank, Store and Office Fittings, Church Furniture, and all kinds of Fancy Woodwork and General Jobbing.  
SHOP—On School Street, near Queen st.

**JOHN F. HEATH,**  
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Jobbing a specialty. Orders promptly attended to.  
SHOP—On Harvey Street, east of Queen.

**W. CHARLES,**  
Manufacturer of Light & Heavy Harness, and Dealer in Whips, Brushes and Curry Combs, Repairing neatly and promptly done. Also, a good stock of Collars always on hand.  
Opp. Stephens & Stringer's, King St., Chatham.

**C. H. HANSBROUGH & SON,**  
Dealers in Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.  
Corner of Queen and Richmond Streets, Chatham.

**AUGUSTUS CARTIER,**  
CARPENTER, JOINER AND CONTRACTOR.  
Orders left at H. A. Patterson's Lumber Office, Harper & Hall's, or at my residence, No. 62 Joseph Street, will receive prompt attention.

**R. CIVILIER,**  
DEALER IN CONFECTIONARY.  
In all its Lines, Toys and Fancy Goods of all kinds. ES. OYSTERS a specialty. Fresh Canned Goods always in stock.  
STORE—No. 128 King Street, Chatham.

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MANUFACTURER OF  
CAST IRON LETTERS FOR SIGNS,  
Either in Gold or Painted. SHOP—Up stairs, opposite the Rankin House.

**BUTLER,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER.  
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**JAMES RICHARDSON,**  
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Plate Glass Insurance Agent.  
Home Agent, Advertising Agent.  
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**H. W. SMITH,**  
Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions.  
SHOP—No. 18 King Street East, Chatham.

**GEO. A. TAYLOR,**  
Barber and Hairdresser.  
ROOMS—Opposite Thos. Stone's Dry Goods Store, King Street, Chatham.

**J. & W. MCKEOUGH,**  
IRON MERCHANTS  
AND IMPORTERS OF  
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,  
Nails, Glass, Belting, Paints, Oils, &c.  
Manufacturers of Copper, Tin,  
Galvanized and Black Sheet Ironware  
Cook, Parlor and Fancy Stoves.  
GAS AND STEAM FITTINGS,  
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AND WATER CLOSURES.  
\$2 Public and Private Buildings Heated on latest and most approved scientific principles.

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\$2 Makes a specialty of Collecting Rents on Town or Farm Property.  
MAKES ADVANCES ON RENTS.  
Promptness and Dispatch is my motto.

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Inspection invited to our large stock of September and October make. The quality is good and the price is away below the prices on the market.

**BUCKWHEAT FLOUR**  
In 25 cent. packages and upwards.

## "WATER WHITE" OIL,

Whitest, clearest, finest, reduced to 30 cents per gallon.

## SHELL'D CORN,

One car load from Illinois, 75 cents per bushel at our warehouse.

## JOHN WADDELL, EBERTS BLOCK.

## Financial,

## THE CHATHAM

## Loan and Savings

## COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

## SAVINGS BANK.

Deposit Receipts issued for Deposits of \$25 and upwards, payable at 4% a year, or at 5% a year, or at 6% a year, or at 7% a year, or at 8% a year, or at 9% a year, or at 10% a year, or at 11% a year, or at 12% a year, or at 13% a year, or at 14% a year, or at 15% a year, or at 16% a year, or at 17% a year, or at 18% a year, or at 19% a year, or at 20% a year, or at 21% a year, or at 22% a year, or at 23% a year, or at 24% a year, or at 25% a year, or at 26% a year, or at 27% a year, or at 28% a year, or at 29% a year, or at 30% a year, or at 31% a year, or at 32% a year, or at 33% a year, or at 34% a year, or at 35% a year, or at 36% a year, or at 37% a year, or at 38% a year, or at 39% a year, or at 40% a year, or at 41% a year, or at 42% a year, or at 43% a year, or at 44% a year, or at 45% a year, or at 46% a year, or at 47% a year, or at 48% a year, or at 49% a year, or at 50% a year, or at 51% a year, or at 52% a year, or at 53% a year, or at 54% a year, or at 55% a year, or at 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The Banner.

CHATHAM, JANUARY 19, 1884.

During the election campaign a four-page edition of THE BANNER will be published on Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Both editions will be sent to all subscribers.

More! More!!

The cry of the daughter of the horse leech is the cry of the C. P. R. It has not enough. It never will have enough until it holds a deed of the Dominion, on whose vitals it is now preying. Committed to its mercy by the intrigues into which it has entered and the exposure of which it fears, the Government dare not refuse its demands, and whether or not the favors dealt out to it are but a means of "recouping" as in the first Pacific Railway scandal, we are not to know until some fortunate circumstance develops the "send me another ten thousand; last time by calling," methods by which the Shields-Roe-Wilkinson-Anderson-Roche gang were supplied with the necessary metallic arguments with which to push the interests of their candidates.

When the Government, casting aside the regard for the interests of the Dominion, which they are supposed to have and which they are sworn to exercise, for reasons which no stretch of imagination could endorse as economic, gave to the syndicate twenty millions of dollars and millions of acres of land more than was at all necessary under the circumstances, and refused a lesser and better secured offer, the public of Canada trusted that there the outrage would end. The hope was vain. The country was given over to a monopoly of 20 years. Railway charters then in existence did not suit them, and the Government with autocratic promptitude disallowed them at the request of the youthful tyrant. People who manifested an enterprise such as is the glory of any nation pushed on in advance of civilization to locate themselves homes and grow up with the young Dominion. Are their rights and citizenship respected? No. The C. P. R. wants the land. It may be a part of their monopoly or not. No matter. If it is not they want it for a town site; or a favored land speculating clique want it. The settler is ousted, his labor lost, and he is compelled by the party back who executes the will of the oligarchy to give up his home, and in thousands of cases he leaves the country and seeks shelter in a land where his rights will receive, at least, reasonable consideration.

The Company were secured against competing railways by a promise that no road should go within 15 miles of the U. S. line, and thus permitted to proceed to their work of extortion. They were allowed to import their supplies free of duty, while the Canadian people groaned under the unrighteous imposition. The Government altered their land regulations at their nod and by so doing caused untold annoyance and suffering and seriously retarded settlement; Government took our money and paid the passages of laborers to come from abroad to keep down the price of labor for them; and with the Tory press throughout the country smiled and encouraged the importation of Chinese labor and the introduction of Coolie slaves upon our soil.

Government having given so much the people of the country began to hope that it had no more to give; but in this they were to be disappointed. The C. P. R. wished to speculate upon its stock and notwithstanding the munificence of the Government's treatment of the enterprise it was urged that a Government guarantee could still further increase the marketable value of its shares. To ask was to obtain. Government took certain "cash and securities," and guaranteed three per cent. on their stock to enable them to procure funds by its sale. The curious question of why, if the deposit was in cash and marketable securities, the Company did not use them rather than deposit them to make the stock saleable so as to raise the money, is too abstruse for the average ratepayer. But the Government granted it without hesitation and without referring the matter to the representatives of the people; and again the hope that the last call had been made found a resting place in the popular mind. They had good reasons for that hope being entertained. A few days ago the report of Mr. Stephen, President of the Company stated:

"The cost of finishing the line will not exceed \$27,000,000, hardly the amount of the cash subsidy and land grant bonds issued, and remaining in the hands of the Government. The net earnings, for the nine months ending Nov. 30, have been \$889,511. That the cost of the completed road will not exceed previous estimates. That the road, when finished, will be practically unencumbered. That the net earnings, from and after the completion of the line, will, it is firmly believed, be sufficient to give the shareholders a handsome dividend over and above the 3 per cent. already provided, without counting on the income from the Company's land grant, thus making the shares of the company a sound and profitable investment.

The directors are satisfied that, with a clear resource and prospects as are here set forth, the Company has a great and successful future before it. Surely, with such a statement of the affairs of the Company the Canadian public might well hope for exemption from further demands! They got, as Mr. Stephen states 25 millions of dollars and 25 million acres of land and he says the road will be completed for 27 millions, or just two millions more than the cash subsidy. The cost will not exceed the estimate and when finished it will be free from encumbrance. The net earnings "will pay a handsome dividend over and above" the guaranteed three per cent. What more is wanted. "Surely," says the much taxed Canadian ratepayer, "there is no more to be given."

But it appears that there is. Sir John has been casting his eyes about him and has evidently found wherein he can grant some further favor; to be, in time, "reciprocated." In the speech from the Throne he puts in the mouth of the Governor-General the following words indicative of a further step in the same direction: "In order to aid the company in procuring sufficient capital for the purpose of the disposal of its inland shares, the Government agreed to receive a deposit of money and securities sufficient to pay a minimum 3 per cent. dividend for ten years on sixty-five million of the stock. That arrangement was made in the belief that it would give steadiness and increased value to the shares on the market. A combination of unfavorable circumstances has prevented the fulfillment of these expectations and the company has not been able to attain the required capital by sale of its stock. The best means of preventing any delay in the great object of the early completion of the railway demands your earnest consideration."

What is meant by this is difficult to understand as it cannot by any system of logic be made to coincide with the business-like statement as Mr. Stephen who points to nothing but assured success. The public will anxiously await the development of Sir John's new scheme for the legislation of the monies wrung from labor into the pockets of the favored capitalists. The thumb-screw may be turned once too often and a long suffering and outraged people may be goaded to such an assertion of their rights as may cause the government, entrenched behind the ramparts of corruption as they are, to tremble for the popular indignation their injustice has provoked.

THE OPENING OF THE SESSION.

The second session of the fifth Parliament opened on Thursday afternoon. The speech from the throne is quite lengthy and comparatively unimportant. Parliament is congratulated on the country's prosperity, although "overtrading" is put forward as a cause for regret.

The Fisheries Exhibition, Consolidation of the Statutes, Emigration, British Columbia negotiations, Amendments in the N. W. Territories Act, Progress of the Indians, Assimilation of the French, and Intercolonial Railway matters are referred to. The most important reference is that hinting at further concessions to the C. P. R. The proceedings of the evening were only formal.

The hard times are beginning to tell on the traffic receipts of the railways. The Grand Trunk returns for the first week of January show a decrease of \$89,644—slightly over 25 per cent. Where is the N. P. boom?

The thermometer dropped to under 30 degrees below zero in a good many parts of Ontario yesterday. Political excitement keeps us warm up here, and the Banner's weekly deluge will cause everything "fresh" to sprout.—Chatham Tribune. The friends of the Tribune man will take a note of his stature by way of verifying his words.

Mr. Hawkins proposes to enter an appeal to the Supreme Court against Justice Galt's judgment in the Bothwell case. This he can do by getting some of his political friends to lend him \$100 to put as security for costs; and if he is allowed to sit in Parliament this session he will draw \$1000 seasonal allowance, and be \$900 ahead. He will be known at Ottawa this winter as the member for Jeffs.

The Planet dislikes our denial of its assertion that Mr. Blake promised "not to disturb the N. P. save in a few unimportant particulars," and retorts, "It cannot prove the assertion untrue." Shade of Locke, what a logician! We might remark that the unsupported assertion of the Planet (not at all referring to the ex-member's sworn statement as to its unreliability) does not necessitate our disproving it. The man who asserts that the square of the two angles of a right angled triangle is greater than the base of the angle; or that two particles of matter may occupy the same space at the same time, and providently demands proof of the negative is in the same position as the Planet logician. Don't be absurd.

Barely two months ago Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John's Lord High Commissioner, sent a telegraph despatch to all the leading English papers, asserting that there was a dearth of working men in Canada, with a view of inducing English laborers to flock hither at a time when there was not work enough for those already here. The Government gave "assisted passages" to those emigrants at the expense of the Canadian worker. What were those emigrants brought to Canada for at this time? To keep down the wages of the Canadian workman and furnish cheap labor to the protected manufacturers. And yet workmen are asked to support such a Government, and vote for its candidates. The workers of Kent have an opportunity of showing their views on the 29th by marking their ballots for SAMSON.

The Tribune says: "The poor man cannot afford coal." How does the Government go about enabling him to afford it? By taxing him 50 cents per ton. They do not consider he has any right save to work for as low wages as they can, by importing foreign labor with his money, cause to prevail in the market, and to bear the burden laid upon him without grumbling. The organs considered it statesmanship to send a High Commissioner to England at a salary of \$10,000 a year, to advertise that the Government was ready to take the money siphoned from the Canadian laborer and pay the passages of competent laborers to displace him in his own country. They even advocated the importation of Chinese cheap labor, lest the pap-fodder monopolies of the Government might have to pay native Canadian wages for their work. Yet, after pursuing this policy until thousands are starving in idleness and many of the laborers and those displaced by their importations living on the country and on charity, they come before you and audaciously claim to be the friends of the workman. Faugh!

At the last general election at a Conservative meeting held at the Music Hall, in which several members of the bar spoke, one of them—perhaps the most candid—gave quite eloquent over the N. P. He spoke something in this fashion: "Years ago statesmen thought that free trade or a revenue tariff was best for the wealth of nations, and that protection could only end in financial and commercial ruin. But experience of late has proved that these theories were false, and that prosperity follows

in the wake of protection. This, gentlemen, is the logic of facts which we must ever follow in preference to fanciful theory." Adopting that gentleman's argument, the usefulness of the N. P. is gone, as depression, stringency and commercial ruin surround it on every side. It will be interesting to hear how the learned gentleman will reconcile his next speech with his last.

The local organ is sneering at Dr. Samson for warning his friends against doing anything illegal, no matter how trivial, to advance his interests. The Planet of June 14 contains a letter from the ex-member, in which he says:—"I therefore warn my friends not to do anything which might compromise in any illegal action in reference to the canvass for me."

REFORM.

The Campaign Fairly Opened. INSPIRING SUCCESS. TORY SPEAKERS WILT. TUESDAY.

The first meeting of the campaign was held at Dunlop's school house, Dover, on Tuesday evening, and was largely attended. A. Campbell, Esq., addressed the meeting, and after a short address was followed by Dr. Samson in a speech of telling effect. His remarks were studiously confined to the questions at issue, but the thoroughness and effectiveness of his exposure of the promises and practices, the corruption and mismanagement of the Ottawa incompetents, quite put reply beyond the power of Mr. Clancy, who followed him. Feeling the weakness of his case on its merits, he set about working up a sympathy with Mr. Smyth on the ground that the protest suit was a "persecution," and, through a rambling and incoherent speech of considerable length, made that his subject.

Dr. Samson replied in the most pointed manner, saying he had entered the contest intending to fight the battle on the merits of the issues before the country, but he was not prepared for such a statement, and Mr. Clancy or any of Mr. Smyth's friends would talk of "persecution" he would put a bundle of papers which he carried in his pocket and develop some of the most interesting evidence, by sworn affidavits, ever presented to an audience. He told them he was fully prepared to meet the charge, and, if necessary in doing so, would prove against his opponents some of the darkest and most unprincipled doings yet recorded in the case. Mr. Clancy was quite unprepared for such a denouement, and seemed much disgusted with the manner in which the doctor's remarks were applauded by the audience.

On Wednesday evening a meeting was held at McLean's Hall, Harwich. The notice given was too short and the number present was not as large as could have been wished for, but those present were quite enthusiastic and largely composed of the supporters of Dr. Samson. A. Campbell, Esq., opened the meeting with a forcible and lucid exposition of the principles advocated by the Reform party, and criticized the actions of the Government in a manner that captured the interest of the audience. He was followed by Mr. Kilroy, of Windsor, who in a neat and argumentative address exposed many of the doubtful acts of the present administration. In a speech of about forty minutes he detailed the chicanery by which the Ottawa wire-pullers tried, by working a double card, to win both Catholic and Orange support, and in the attempt insulted Archbishop Lynch and his coreligionists in the most flagrant manner, and broke faith with the Orangemen in the Orange Bill matter. His remarks on the duplicity and lack of principle manifested in the matter were warmly applauded. He pointed out that throughout his whole tenure of office the Government's aim was not to discover whether a measure was the best thing for the country, but whether it would tend to secure them the favor of a clique, sect or party. In contrast, he held up to them the Reform principle, that the first duty of a statesman is to the country as a whole. His speech was effective, listened to and had a marked effect. He was followed by Mr. Merrifield, who on Mr. Smyth's behalf set about a half-hearted attempt to defend the many iniquities of the present corrupt Government. His theory was that political expediency was sufficient justification for any departure from principle. His remarks were rather amusing, and in the predicament in which he found himself he seemed like a big boy repeating an imperfectly learned lesson, supplying any breaks in the narrative from his imagination.

Mr. Collins followed in a speech of about an hour and a half. His criticism of the lame attempt of the former speaker was comprehensive and unanswerable. He dealt with the alleged "persecution" of Mr. Smyth in a manner that caused the indiscreet Mr. Merrifield and his friends to wish themselves elsewhere, and offered to furnish documentary evidence of the villainous methods adopted by Mr. Smyth's defamers to avoid the exposures of the doctor. He thoroughly reviewed the trade policy of the Government, their attempts at centralization and their many, but happily nearly always unsuccessful, encroachments upon Provincial rights; their course in the C. P. R. matter, and the oppressive, vacillating, and unprincipled land policy they had imposed upon the people of the Northwest. He demonstrated the disparity between the promises and actions of the Government and pointed out the base attempt made to continue in power by the prostitution of the most sacred trust reposed in them by the people. He was loudly applauded.

At the close of his address Mr. David Wilson asked a question, and was rather surprised at the amount of information Mr. Campbell or Merrifield had with. From Mr. Wilson's confusion he evidently made up his mind to ask no more questions when they were likely to receive such prompt attention. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen and Dr. Samson.

Hon. David Mills met Mayor Lewis at Buxton, on Thursday evening, at a very large and enthusiastic meeting. If Mr. Smyth has supporters in that neighborhood who stayed at home, as nine out of ten present were ardent supporters of Dr. Samson.

These are Bold Facts. The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or who even requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle Powell's Drug Store.

Frechette, T. M. P. for Megantic announces his intention of going to Ottawa and sitting and voting in Parliament pending the result of his appeal to the Supreme Court. J. J. Hawkins may take a similar course. Men who obtain seats in Parliament by fraud and bribery have no shame.

Owing to the extreme dullness of trade the McClary Manufacturing Company, London, have reduced the wages of their employees 25 per cent. The men are much dissatisfied at the reduction, as the N. P. promised steady work and big wages.

Who is Responsible for the Suffering.

There are 70 to 80 persons in the immigration sheds at Winnipeg, and the Times (Conservative) announces that they are literally starving. "To subsist on the offerings of charity and to sleep on hard benches, while the thermometer is down among the thirties and forties," remarks our contemporary, "is a much more uncomfortable method of prolonging existence than going into an English workhouse or doing a term in the Stoney Mountain Penitentiary. These unfortunates cannot be left to die. Men, women and children are hugging a stove in a barn of a place and looking to the Almighty God for the next meal. Some of them have not been able to get employment; others have been defrauded of their wages by their employers; and all are suffering, and four months of hard weather confront them."

This ought to be interesting reading for Sir Charles Tupper. It is not yet two months since he telegraphed to every influential journal in Great Britain that there was no end to the demand for workmen in Canada—that that railway and other laborers were in enormous demand, and that steady employment was assured. What with poor people already in the country, and the arrival of the immigrants who have come to the Dominion on the advice of Sir Charles Tupper, and with the assistance of the Ottawa Government, the bitter experience of the unfortunates who are huddled together in Winnipeg is not confined to that city. Good men are to be found in large numbers are to be found out of work in London, in Ottawa and in Hamilton. They are able and willing to do something, but no one offers to give them a job, and their wives have to go out and canvas the city for a job at washing, at scrubbing, or for a few rags of cast-off clothing to enable their children to go to school.—Hamilton Times.

And these men come before the electors of Kent claiming to have made good times; assuring the workmen that they have plenty of employment and at good wages, and that business is in a thriving and prosperous condition! They are the same men who, in 1882, said their rule meant continued prosperity and that the most lamentable spectacle in a country was that of the opening of soup kitchens and the idleness of workmen. Now with enforced idleness the lot of thousands and soup kitchen systems springing up through the country they have the audacity to come before you with the claim that the times are what their trade policy make them and ask you to vote for Mr. Smyth!

N. P. GOOD TIMES. A NEW INDUSTRY. At the Soup Kitchen distribution yesterday, 122 carts of soup, 92 loaves of bread, and 17 meals were bestowed upon needy applicants at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The next distribution will be held on Saturday next.—London Free Press.

The Hamilton Tribune (independent) remarks that "ill-luck has followed the Liberal party for five years, but the tide begins to turn." The electors of Kent will give our contemporary proof of the fact on the 29th.

THE CORNER BOOK STORE. THE BRADING. Wall Paper Depot. FULL LINES ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS IN American, English and Canadian Papers OF ALL GRADES. FULL STOCK.

WILLIAM RANNIE. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Respectfully solicit consignments. Returns promptly made. Good stand for Auction Sales. Good references on application. Scotch Block, King St. Chatham.

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JAS. HOLMES. Royal Exchange Corner. A COMPLETE STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS. In use in the High and Public Schools, always on hand; Copy Books of all grades; Slates, Paper, &c., at lowest prices. Fancy Goods for presents in endless variety.

NOTICE. The creditors of HORACE M. BOND, late of the Township of Raleigh, who died on or about the 10th of December last, are, on or before the 20th day of January, 1884, to send by post (prepaid) to Hattie Bond, his Administratrix, at North Buxton P. O., their claims and accounts, and to draw and accept description, the full particulars of which a statement of their accounts, and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, and in default the estate and effects of the said deceased will be distributed without reference to them. HATTIE B. BOND, Administratrix. North Buxton, January 5, 1884.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS

AT THE CHINA HALL! BEAUTIFUL GOODS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

CHINA CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, LAMP GOODS, PLATED WARE, FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS, MAJOLIC WARE, CAKE BASKETS, CRUIT STANDS, PICKLE CRUITS, FANCY MUGS, BEAUTIFUL GLASS COVERED DISHES, CHANDELIERS AND HALL LAMPS.

ALL GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES. Remember, our Stock is very Complete; you can therefore get a Good Choice. THOMAS SNOOK. A BIG SMASH.

Crockery, China and Glassware NOTED TEA STORE IN PRICES. A wonderful reduction in Teas at the NOTED TEA STORE. During the Holiday Season a discount of from 5 to 10 cents per lb. allowed to parties purchasing in 5 or 10 lb. Caddies and upwards. Choicest Fruits at Lowest Prices. Purest Wines and Liquors at the NOTED TEA STORE. BRENNAN BROTHERS, PRECISELY OPPOSITE THE MARKET. CHATHAM.

CHATHAM Carriage WORKS, 107 S. S. WELLINGTON ST. OLD & RELIABLE, ESTABLISHED 1864.

HAVING REMOVED to my new Premises, Five Doors West, and across the Street from my old Stand, I am prepared to receive all my old Customers and as many new ones as may choose to call upon me. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED to all. ALL WORK IN MY LINE WARRANTED. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. WM. YOUNG.

HORSE STOLEN. From the premises of the undersigned on 2d January inst., a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about four years old, a little white on his left front foot, a small sore on shoulder from collar, little sunk in the breast, between 11 and 12 years old. Any person returning him, or giving such information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. JAS. H. DABNEY, North Buxton. Raleigh, Jan. 12, 1884.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the next sitting thereof for an Act authorizing the construction of a Tramway to commence at a point on the River Hydrodam at or near the Town of Dresden, and running in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Southern Railway at or near Inwood or Old City or some point between the same. DOUGLAS & DOUGLAS, Solicitors for Applicants. Chatham, Dec. 7th, 1883.

MONEY TO LOAN. On very Easy Terms. Please call at my office corner Queen and Harvey Streets, Chatham. Surveying and Engineering accurately done. W. G. M. GEORGE, Land Surveyor.

DR. M. L. CAMERON. Ontario, Licentiate of the Royal College Physicians & Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland; late of Edinburgh Infirmary and St. Luke's Hospital for Diseases of Women. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye. Office: Merchants' Bank Block, Chatham, Ont. Night Bell.

BOARD.

In quiet family—no children—for two working young men, on Colborne St., nearly opposite Erie & Huron Station. CHEAP MONEY. Straight loans at 80 per cent. Repayment to suit borrowers, in yearly payments or at the end of the term, with interest only on the unpaid principal. Apply to S. WHITE, Larwell Avenue, Chatham, P. O.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. Between Christmas and New Year, a RED SETTER DOG, 5 months old, white stripes on face. A liberal reward will be paid on returning him to a point on the Canada Southern Railway at or near Inwood or Old City or some point between the same. DOUGLAS & DOUGLAS, Solicitors for Applicants. Chatham, Dec. 7th, 1883.

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BULLS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale two splendid young bulls—THOROUGH BRED DUBLINAMS—with pedigrees. May be seen at his farm, lot 26 Talbot Road, Raleigh (near Buxton); or particulars furnished on addressing JESSE MILLIN, Buxton, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale his farm, 8 half lot 12, Con. 3, East Tisbury, 100 acres. Soil unsurpassed in the Township; well watered; a large clearing 16 years old; some fine timber on the lot. The farm is situated about two miles from Tisbury Centre. Price, \$2500. Terms, \$2000 cash, remainder on time. Apply to JOHN COULTER, Tisbury, P. O. January 7th, 1884.

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THE CHAHAMWEEKLY BANNER, JANUARY 16, 1884.

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More! More!!

The cry of the daughter of the horse leech is the cry of the C. P. R. It has not enough. It never will have enough until it holds a deed of the Dominion, on whose vitals it is now preying. Committed to its mercy by the intrigues into which it has entered and the exposure of which it fears, the Government dare not refuse its demands, and whether or not the favors dealt out to it are but a means of "recouping" as in the first Pacific Railway scandal, we are not to know until some fortunate circumstance develops the "send me another ten thousand; last time by calling," methods by which the Shields-Roe-Wilkinson-Anderson-Roche gang were supplied with the necessary metallic arguments with which to push the interests of their candidates.

When the Government, casting aside the regard for the interests of the Dominion, which they are supposed to have and which they are sworn to exercise, for reasons which no stretch of imagination could endorse as economic, gave to the syndicate twenty millions of dollars and millions of acres of land more than was at all necessary under the circumstances, and refused a lesser and better secured offer, the public of Canada trusted that there the outrage would end. The hope was vain. The country was given over to a monopoly of 20 years. Railway charters then in existence did not suit them, and the Government with autocratic promptitude disallowed them at the request of the youthful tyrant. People who manifested an enterprise such as is the glory of any nation pushed on in advance of civilization to locate themselves homes and grow up with the young Dominion. Are their rights and citizenship respected? No. The C. P. R. wants the land. It may be a part of their monopoly or not. No matter. If it is not they want it for a town site; or a favored land speculating clique want it. The settler is ousted, his labor lost, and he is compelled by the party back who executes the will of the oligarchy to give up his home, and in thousands of cases he leaves the country and seeks shelter in a land where his rights will receive, at least, reasonable consideration.

The Company were secured against competing railways by a promise that no road should go within 15 miles of the U. S. line, and thus permitted to proceed to their work of extortion. They were allowed to import their supplies free of duty, while the Canadian people groaned under the unrighteous imposition. The Government altered their land regulations at their nod and by so doing caused untold annoyance and suffering and seriously retarded settlement; Government took our money and paid the passages of laborers to come from abroad to keep down the price of labor for them; and with the Tory press throughout the country smiled and encouraged the importation of Chinese labor and the introduction of Coolie slaves upon our soil.

Government having given so much the people of the country began to hope that it had no more to give; but in this they were to be disappointed. The C. P. R. wished to speculate upon its stock and notwithstanding the munificence of the Government's treatment of the enterprise it was urged that a Government guarantee could still further increase the marketable value of its shares. To ask was to obtain. Government took certain "cash and securities," and guaranteed three per cent. on their stock to enable them to procure funds by its sale. The curious question of why, if the deposit was in cash and marketable securities, the Company did not use them rather than deposit them to make the stock saleable so as to raise the money, is too abstruse for the average ratepayer. But the Government granted it without hesitation and without referring the matter to the representatives of the people; and again the hope that the last call had been made found a resting place in the popular mind. They had good reasons for that hope being entertained. A few days ago the report of Mr. Stephen, President of the Company stated:

"The cost of finishing the line will not exceed \$27,000,000, hardly the amount of the cash subsidy and land grant bonds issued, and remaining in the hands of the Government. The net earnings, for the nine months ending Nov. 30, have been \$889,511. That the cost of the completed road will not exceed previous estimates. That the road, when finished, will be practically unencumbered. That the net earnings, from and after the completion of the line, will, it is firmly believed, be sufficient to give the shareholders a handsome dividend over and above the 3 per cent. already provided, without counting on the income from the Company's land grant, thus making the shares of the company a sound and profitable investment.

The directors are satisfied that, with a clear resource and prospects as are here set forth, the Company has a great and successful future before it. Surely, with such a statement of the affairs of the Company the Canadian public might well hope for exemption from further demands! They got, as Mr. Stephen states 25 millions of dollars and 25 million acres of land and he says the road will be completed for 27 millions, or just two millions more than the cash subsidy. The cost will not exceed the estimate and when finished it will be free from encumbrance. The net earnings "will pay a handsome dividend over and above" the guaranteed three per cent. What more is wanted. "Surely," says the much taxed Canadian ratepayer, "there is no more to be given."

But it appears that there is. Sir John has been casting his eyes about him and has evidently found wherein he can grant some further favor; to be, in time, "reciprocated." In the speech from the Throne he puts in the mouth of the Governor-General the following words indicative of a further step in the same direction: "In order to aid the company in procuring sufficient capital for the purpose of the disposal of its inland shares, the Government agreed to receive a deposit of money and securities sufficient to pay a minimum 3 per cent. dividend for ten years on sixty-five million of the stock. That arrangement was made in the belief that it would give steadiness and increased value to the shares on the market. A combination of unfavorable circumstances has prevented the fulfillment of these expectations and the company has not been able to attain the required capital by sale of its stock. The best means of preventing any delay in the great object of the early completion of the railway demands your earnest consideration."

What is meant by this is difficult to understand as it cannot by any system of logic be made to coincide with the business-like statement as Mr. Stephen who points to nothing but assured success. The public will anxiously await the development of Sir John's new scheme for the legislation of the monies wrung from labor into the pockets of the favored capitalists. The thumb-screw may be turned once too often and a long suffering and outraged people may be goaded to such an assertion of their rights as may cause the government, entrenched behind the ramparts of corruption as they are, to tremble for the popular indignation their injustice has provoked.

WhiteStarStore
CANDIES
CANDY TOYS

Has received a Large Stock of First-Class CANDIES OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING CANDY TOYS

Which will be sold very Cheap during Holidays. Choice Royal Mixture, 12c; A. B. Gum Drops, 15c; Figs, 6c.

T. B. ESCOTT. Local and Personal.

Mr. W. Cameron, manager of the London Advertiser is dangerously ill. Mr. Ed. Robinson, the retiring High School Trustee, has been appointed for another term.

The report that the C. S. R. is to be double-tracked has been denied and is again re-affirmed.

E. King Dodd's bean lottery case is to go to the Court of Queen's Bench. Our local guessers are watching it closely.

Ridgeway Plaindealer.—Rev. Mr. Battisley, of Chatham, preached two discourses last Sunday in the Presbyterian Church.

The Record, in referring to the contemplated removal of a Chathamite to Wallaceburg, speaks of the town as "our southern suburb."

Rev. Mr. McCutcheon has denied the Salvation Army the use of Zion Church, Chatham Township, and their friends are appealing to the Trustees by petition.

The Erie & Haron telegraph line is to be built as early in the season as possible. The necessary poles are being distributed along the line.

Mr. J. J. Hawkins is about to appeal the Bothwell case. He better accept defeat with whatever grace he can muster. He may go farther and fare worse.

The Bothwell Stock Raising Co., have just received a large shipment of Polled Angus cattle. They are doing a good work by introducing a fine quality of stock.

The Young Men's Reform Club of Wallaceburg, on learning the result of the agreement on the Bothwell case, telegraphed the Hon. Mr. Mills congratulations. Our cotem. might make a note of this.

The completion of the telephone line gives us direct communication with Bothwell, Thamesville, Wardsville, Melbourne, London and other eastern cities, and with Belle River, Stoney Point, Windsor, Detroit and points west.

Look to your stables! Several "loot or stolen" horses are wanted and it is suspected that the light fingered gang that lately inflicted so much loss on the country to the east of us is at work in this neighborhood.

Newspaper business prospers in Wallaceburg. "Keeping it up" with the times the Record has commenced to "lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes." This week it comes to hand considerably enlarged and improved. We wish our cotem. much success.

The High School re-opens with encouraging prospects, 148 pupils having already been enrolled. Should such a beginning be taken as an index of the future of the school, we suppose more accommodation will soon become a necessity.

General Manager Spicer, of the G. T. R., has issued a circular addressed to the employees of the road, in which they are requested to join the Railway Temperance Society, and by sobriety contribute to their own safety and that of passengers on the road.

The M. C. R. is now crossing its trains at Goose Lake, the improvements on the slip docks having been completed. Passengers for Amherstburg now go that way instead of Essex Centre, as they have been obliged to do during the past few weeks.

Application will be made to Parliament for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct a tunnel or tubular subway under the St. Clair River for railway purposes from Sarnia towards Port Huron.

At the recent Entrance examination of the Ridgeway High School, eighty pupils presented themselves as candidates, fifty-eight at Ridgeway, and twenty-two at the Dresden branch. Fifty-four were successful. The school is in a flourishing condition.

On Thursday we had a call from Mr. F. M. Deacon, formerly of the Telegraph Book Store, Blenheim, but now travelling in the insurance line. He reports travel as appearing to be quiet throughout the country, but looks as if the world had cooled him well since his change of occupation.

Mr. Jackson, of Tilbury West met with a painful, and what might have been a very serious accident, on Saturday evening. While he was on the hay stack getting some hay for his horses, he slipped and fell to the ground, striking his face first on the hard earth, and marking his nose and blacking his eyes as if a horse had kicked him.

The press of Manchester, Eng., speak in terms highly complimentary of the paintings, in water color, exhibited there by Mr. T. A. Vernon, son of Mayor Vernon of Sandwich. The works are representations of Indian life and Canadian scenery, and chief among them is "The Buffalo Hunt," which is said to evidence considerable artistic ability.

There is a poor old woman, unable to speak much English, who is well known to many of our citizens as an habitual beggar, whose condition in the recent cold weather was pitiable. She travelled from door to door pleading for food and cast off clothes as well as her imperfect speech would permit, and her half-starved, pinched appearance was more powerful than eloquence. It is said that some parties, able to work but not over willing, send her abroad for supplies, taking advantage of her inability to obtain an uncertain livelihood. If such is the case they merit exposure and condemnation.

A Cure for Cuts, Sores, Etc. The finest healing compound under the sun is McCreagor & Packer's Carbolic Ointment. There is no sore but will succumb to its wonderful healing properties. It is an invaluable dressing for sores, festering, etc. Price twenty five cents at Powell's Drug Store.

Police Court. On Wednesday the three cases of fighting came up on remand from Monday's session. William Wilson, who had entered a plea of self-defence brought up several witnesses, but the evidence against him was too strong, and he was fined \$1 and costs \$6.90. Robert Moore paid \$2 and \$5.50 costs; and William Thornton a like sum.

CONFESSED. WHEAT RANDALL AND SIMMONS ARRESTED IN ST. THOMAS JAIL.

David Randall, lodged in jail in St. Thomas, on charge of highway robbery, confessed to-day that he and Wrightman, the murderer of Grant Sloos, at Middleburg, were the parties who committed the numerous masked burglaries in the district during the past two or three months. He detailed the circumstances attending the robbery of James Campbell and others.

ANOTHER COLLISION. NEAR THE SCENE OF THE HUMBUR HORROR.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Another collision occurred on the Grand Trunk at Mimico, about three miles west of the spot where the late accident occurred, this morning. A special express freight which leaves Toronto for Hamilton at 4 a.m., has the right of way through Mimico, a station about two miles west of the scene of the recent terrible disaster. There is a long siding here, and the two freights for Toronto had run on it, waiting for the special to pass. The trains were too long for the siding, and the rear car of the second was standing on the main line, the calculation being that both would pull out on the main line as soon as the special had passed the east end of the switch, and so bring the car at the west end clear of the main line. Unfortunately, however, the trainmen were not quick enough, and Engineer Jack Clifton, of the special, did not observe the obstruction until within 100 yards of it. He was unable to stop his train in time, and jumped with his fireman. The latter got off safely, but Clifton was thrown against a telegraph pole and received injuries which it is thought will result fatally. The trouble seems to be that there is no station-master or flagman on duty at Mimico station in the early morning.

Another Railroad Holocaust. A railway accident occurred near Bradford, Pa., Tuesday last, resulting in twelve persons being roasted alive. The accident occurred two miles east of Bradford on the Erie narrow gauge. A train ran into a lot of oil on the track, which caught fire and enveloped the train in flames. Three women were burned to death, and fifteen men and one boy were burned and wounded. The engineer is badly burned and will probably die.

When the train dashed into the oil the sparks from the firebox ignited it, and the flames instantaneously enveloped the train, which dashed down a steep grade at the rate of forty miles an hour. Four passengers aboard, who became panic stricken, jumped from the doors and windows into the snow, which was three feet deep. Near the doors the doomed victims crowded, blocking the passage. As a curve, half a mile from where the flames seized the train, the engines of the train were derailed. Three women, Kitty Moran, Mrs. Lewis Fair, and Mrs. Connelly or Jones, were burned to death. The engineer, Patsy Sexton, who is probably burned fatally, made himself a hero by standing by the engine in the face of almost certain death. The baggage master and express messenger jumped and escaped with a few injuries. The arms and limbs of the three victims were burned off. Many of the wounded are in a critical condition. The burning train as it dashed down the mountain was a appalling sight, almost unnerving those who witnessed it. One report says the oil well was being torpedoes as the train passed, and the firebox being open the gas ignited, setting the well on fire.

He Wanted Company. The superintendent of a certain railroad called up a conductor one day and said to him: "So, sir, I understand you passed a man over our line recently on your own authority. Is it true sir?" "Yes, sir, it is."

"Didn't you know, sir, that you were violating the regulations?" "Yes, sir."

"Then, sir, why did you do it? I should like to ask?" "Well, Captain, you see I got so dang lonesome riding back and forth every day by myself, that I gave a friend a pass just for company."

The conductor was looking for a job next day.

Mr. T. C. Berghard, public school teacher Norland, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubled with Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgil, N. Y., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured a badly swollen neck and sore throat on my son, in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is shown by its good effects on the children.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble.

National Pills purifies the Blood, regulates Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Beating of the Pulse. The human pulse has rather a wide range, but the general average has been put at about as follows: At birth, 140; at two years, 100; at from 16 to 19 years, 80; at manhood, 75; old age, 60. There are, however, great variations consistent with health. Napoleon's pulse is said to have been only 44 in the minute. A case is also related of a healthy man of 87 whose pulse was seldom over 30 during the last two years of his life, and sometimes not over 26. Another man of 87 years of age enjoyed good health and spirits with a pulse of 29, and there is also on record the curious instance of a man whose pulse in health was never more than 45, and to be consistent in his inconstancy, when he had fever his pulse fell to 40, instead of rising, as is usual.

OUR EXCHANGES. [THEY MAY CARE.] There is one thing connected with Sir Tupper's return to Canada that will be appreciated during these hard times. That is that there is now no one in England to advertise that the Dominion Government is giving assisted passages to mechanics and laborers coming from the Old Country to Canada. Still the advertisement may be sent to England by mail.—Advertiser.

Kram's Fluid Lightning. In the most instantaneous relief for Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc. Rubbing a few drops briskly in all that is needed. No taking nauseous medicines for weeks, but one minute's application removes all pain and will prove the great value of Kram's Fluid Lightning. Twenty-five cents per bottle at Powell's Drug Store.

Cured Free. Any reader troubled with Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Liver Complaint, etc., should call at Powell's Drug Store, and secure a free trial bottle of McCreagor's Speedy Cure at once, which will convince you of the merits of the medicine. It cures permanently where all other medicines have failed. As a blood purifier has no equal. Remember, it costs nothing to try it. Regular size fifty cents and one dollar.

A Remarkable Escape. Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians gave no relief. Her life was despaired of, until last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Powell's Drug Store, Large Bottles \$1.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup will remove Worms and Cause, quicker than any other Medicine.

For Nettle Rash, Itching Piles, Ringworm Eruptions, and all skin diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

Destroy the Worms or they may destroy the children. Use Freeman's Worm Powder, they expel all kinds of worms.

Use "Hall's Catarrh Cure" for Catarrh. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, being highly concentrated, requires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, than any other blood medicine. It is the cheapest, because of the best quality and in quantity should be considered.

THE MARKETS. Chatham, Jan. 18, 1884.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Beans, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Leaf Tobacco, Butter, Potatoes, Eggs, Chickens, Timothy Hay, Wood, Pork, and Provisions.

TEACHER WANTED. For S. S. No. 17, Gore of Chatham. Male Protestant, 2nd or 3rd Class certificate. State salary, under testimonials. Address: JOHN H. MICKLE, S. T., Wallaceburg P. O., Wallaceburg, Dec. 28th, 1883.

NOTICE. The Municipal Council of the Township of Raleigh, will meet at the Township Hall, on MONDAY, 21st INST., at 11 A. M., pursuant to Statute, for constitution of Council elect and general business. J. G. STEWART, Clerk, 311 Fletcher, 10th Jan'y, 1884.

KNITTING. Seamless Hosiery Knitting, 15 cents per pair, Plain or Fancy. MISS HIBBERT, 223 Queen Street.

BOARD. Board in quiet private family can be had at the corner of Lorrie Avenue and Queen Street. MRS. HIBBERT, 47.

NURSE WANTED. One who is willing to assist in doing household work. Apply to: VICTORIA AVENUE, North Chatham.

BOARDING. Vacancies for a few Gentlemen boarders at 20 Barthe Street, at a reasonable rate. Also Rooms to let.

MONEY TO LOAN. R. S. WOODS, Barrister, Chatham.

JAMES H. OLDERSHAW, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CEMENT, PLASTER, SEWER PIPE, Plaster Ornaments, STONE, SAND, HAIR, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, LAND PLASTER, ETC.

ALL orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered in any part of the town. TWO DOORS WEST OF THE KING ST. ELEVATOR. CHATHAM, ONT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE County of Kent.

GENTLEMEN,

My name is again before you as a candidate for the representation in the House of Commons, of the Electoral Division of Kent. The history of the past two years has done nothing to change my convictions on the great public questions brought so prominently before the people of Canada at that time. I believed then that the trade policy of the Administration had done far less than was pretended to bring about the prosperity we were then experiencing; it utter powerlessness to keep back the tide of financial adversity that has already overtaken us, shows how mistaken were the policy and predictions of its advocates. The tax on the coal that warms the poor man's family, the tax on the corn coming into our country, the thousands of mechanics and operatives out of work and on reduced wages, and the millions of the surplus in the Treasury, taken out of the pockets of the consumer, are all, results of the disastrous experiment that was made five years ago. I am persuaded still, as I have always been, that to the man who tills the soil, and to the man who works for daily wages such a system of finance is a system of ruin, and that to the manufacturer and to the monopolist alone can such a policy be a policy of fortune, and to them too, only, until the day, certain to come, when overproduction shall paralyze their enterprises and leave their employees destitute.

I believe that the history of the Confederated Dominion depends to a very great extent on the future of the North-West Provinces. The wretched land policy and the railway monopoly imposed on that promising territory, have been two of the greatest disasters that have ever befallen any country. These two acts in their operation have disheartened a people who, but for them, would be contented and prosperous, and have checked a tide of immigration that promised to surpass any other in the history of the world. The thousands of families who have gone from Ontario and fled from Manitoba to Dakota and the Western States, and have sworn allegiance to another country and another flag are too striking evidences of a mistaken step in our land policy which can never be fully retraced. The giving of a railway monopoly of a country, and more especially of a new country, to any Company, in this day of cheap and ready transit, is to give to that country for the time being, its death blow; and so true is this that the people of the Northwest are demanding now either relief or rebellion. I am opposed to a monopoly of any kind that aims at the burdening of the masses, and believe that not a single acre of our domains should be sold to any speculator instead of being given to the immigrant, whose industry the country must depend on for its ultimate prosperity.

The enormous increase from year to year in the expenditure of the Government is a subject demanding the thoughtful consideration of every Canadian. This extravagance with the funds of the public chest will soon make our debt great enough to endanger the once promising future of the Dominion.

Such, Gentlemen, are my views on some of the important subjects in which every Canadian is to-day interested, and I humbly submit them for your consideration. It will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the entire Riding, but I hope to address many of the Electors on these great questions, and in their discussion shall be only too happy to meet Mr. Smyth on the platforms of the County.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient serv't,

JAMES SAMSON.

Blenheim, January 12, 1884.



NOTICE. THE COUNTY COUNCIL will meet, pursuant to Statute, at the COURT HOUSE, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1884, at 2 O'CLOCK P. M., to elect a Warden and for the despatch of business. DANIEL KERR, County Clerk, Chatham, 9th January, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That an application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to build and operate a Railway from some point on the River St. Clair, within the limits of the Township of Raleigh, through the Townships of Sarnia and Erietta to a point at or near the Town of Bertrilla, thence southerly to connect with the Canada Southern Railway at or near Old City, and through or near the Village of Oil Springs, and the Township of Dawn, all in the County of Lanark, and through the Township of Carleton Place, the Village of Rippen, in the County of Kent, with all necessary powers to lease to or amalgamate with, or to make arrangements for the operating of the same by any other Railway, and to build branches for such purposes. JAMES GOWANS, Solicitor for Applicants, 125 St. George Street, Toronto, Ont.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the members of the Electoral District Agricultural Society of the County of Kent will be held in the Town Hall, Chatham, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1884, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1884. The Directors of 1883 will meet at 10 o'clock a.m. of the same day and at the same place for the transaction of general business. JOHN TISSMAN, SAM'L GLENN, President, 1-25.

T. C. RENWICK, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Romney P. O.

TEACHER WANTED. For School Section No 12, Dover. Services to commence at once. Apply to: JOHN WRIGHT, Box 1258, Chatham.

RUPTURE. Without an operation or the injury treated by DR. J. A. SHEPHERD'S method. Office 51 Broadway, New York. His book, with photographic likeness of bad cases before and after cure, mailed or on cents.

TEACHER WANTED. For S. S. No. 3, Romney, Kent or Third Class Certificate. State salary. Apply to: BENJAMIN WHEATLEY P. O.

REQUISITION TO HENRY SMYTH.

HENRY SMYTH, Esq., CHATHAM.

DEAR SIR,—In view of the decision of the Court in the Kent Election your friends desire to express their unabated confidence in you as their late representative, and through these numerous signed requisitions, from every quarter of the constituency, to ask that you will allow yourself again to be placed in nomination.

The efforts of some of your opponents to disqualify you and deprive the County of your efficient services have not resulted as was anticipated by them, and the Riding is to be congratulated that it may yet secure those services if you consent to accept the nomination.

It is the earnest hope of your friends, and many of those who did not support you at the last election, that you will allow yourself again to be brought out in the general interests of the County, assured that in so doing you will be returned by a triumphant majority, and thus be able to give your native County the benefit of your untiring energies in its development.

- John Foxton, Charles Poile, Thomas H. Taylor, Andrew Peltier, A. L. Bisnett, Boniface Dupuis, William Irwin, Samuel Bagnall, John W. Hornick, John Travis, John Schneider, John J. Doyle, Joseph Thibadeau, Joseph Funston, G. W. Hatter, George Robinson, Phillip Blair, Thomas Montgomery, John Breen, William Dawson, And 1500 others.

Chatham, January 11th, A. D. 1884. REPLY.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your kind and flattering requisition asking me to again allow myself to be put in nomination for the position of member of Parliament, for the electoral district of Kent, at the coming election, made necessary by the judgment of Mr. Justice Galt, at the trial held on the 27th December, ult.

Upon the manner of the prosecution which led up to such trial, the spirit manifested and the evidence adduced thereat, it is now unnecessary to speak. These matters are by this time familiar to all. Suffice it that the seat, to which you elected me on the 20th June, 1882, is vacant; that it is necessary it should be refilled immediately, and I am asked to contest the position.

I accept the invitation and place myself in your hands. My first inclination after being ordered down and out, (and it took me some time to subdue it) was to retire altogether. But the kindly expressions of sympathy, with the assurances that my management of the affairs of the County, as your M. P. for the past eighteen months, met with general approval, which poured in upon me from all parts of Kent, from Conservatives and Reformers alike, induced me to reconsider my determination and to step into the breach.

The fact that the many important Government works for the benefit of the County, which I had inaugurated since my election, and had just prepared the plans for, were in that state requiring the closest and most persistent attention, has been so strongly pressed upon me, (the delay in some of which, has been occasioned by the many and grievous annoyances and loss of time, to which I was subjected through the action of my opponents in the prosecution of the protest against me) that I am forced to the conclusion that I would indeed be ungrateful to those of you who placed me in Parliament, and to all of you who have since assisted and encouraged me, were I to refuse to remain your Representative for the term for which I was originally elected.

This is my manifest duty, and I feel that my friends have a guarantee for its fulfillment in my conduct for the short time during which I have represented them. It will be utterly impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the constituency, as before, but those of you whom these lines will reach, may rest assured that if elected, my best energies will be so exercised as to secure for Kent those improvements to which in my judgment she is so fairly entitled. I trust, as I am called upon to undergo this ordeal for the second time in a year and a half, that all who are satisfied with the manner in which I have conducted the affairs of the County, will mark their approval by so expressing themselves at the polls on Tuesday the twentieth day of January, instant.

With my very best wishes that the New Year will be a happy and prosperous one to you and all, and with the earnest hope that the contest may upon all sides be properly conducted, I beg leave to remain, Gentlemen,

Very faithfully yours,

HENRY SMYTH.

Chatham, January 12th, 1884.

JAMES C. SMALL, MANUFACTURER OF THE Most Improved Steel Plows!

INCLUDING THE Highlander, (3 Styles), Mohawk; (Improved), And South Bend.

Gang Plows, Iron Harrows, Wooden Pumps, &c

FACTORY—On Wellington Street, near the Rutley House, Chatham

MONEY for the People!

HAVING CONFINED OUR BUSINESS TO ONE STORE, WE FIND IT difficult to handle our large stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, And are determined to Close it out this Winter, Regardless of Cost

WE WANT MONEY and MUST HAVE IT

Come and see the Largest, Best made and Cheapest Stock of CLOTHING ever brought to Chatham!

We have reduced our expenses nearly One Hundred Dollars a month, which we intend shall go into the pockets of our Customers.

ISAAC SMITH & SON, 52 KING ST., Opposite the Market, CHATHAM.

Report of the Directors of the W. K. A. S.

The Directors report for 1883, presented at the last meeting of the Society, reviews the work of the year, and contains some valuable information respecting its status.

The Society is congratulated on its increasing prosperity and the success of its exhibitions and the sale of the old Agricultural Fair grounds, to Mr. Robert Smith, for \$5,500, is reported. The sum received was divided equally between the East and West Kent societies, West Kent's proportion being applied to outstanding debts.

The Society is now free from debt except the \$4000 for the new grounds, the yearly sum (\$280) having been kept fully paid up.

At the Spring fair 31 entries were received and \$130 paid in prizes; that amount having been received in gate money.

The report on the last (42nd) annual fall show is quite elaborate and presents some valuable suggestions for the consideration of future Directors, as to encouragement of stock breeding. The entries are quoted at 1051; gate receipts \$1993. Eight new stables were built last year, yet there was a serious lack of accommodation. They recommend the building of more stables.

Attention is called to the fact that the poultry house is altogether too small for the purpose.

The report recommends that a discrimination be made between imported and home-bred horses.

The erection of a permanent booth at which meals can be obtained is recommended, and a regret is expressed that accommodation in that line was not better last year.

It concludes with regrets at the falling off in the crops, and thanks to the patrons of the Society and to the inhabitants of the town for their aid in making the show a success.

Annual Meeting of the W. K. A. S.

The annual meeting of the above society was held in the town hall, on Wednesday. The attendance was large and more than usual interest was manifested.

The report of receipts and expenditures for the year was handed in by the Treasurer and after being read was adopted.

The following officers were elected for 1884.

President, Samuel Glenn, (re-elected) 1st Vice Pres. Andrew Neil, 2nd " Frank Wilson.

Directors.

- Thos. Holms, Town of Chatham. P. Kelly, D. Wilson, Harwich. Richard Pooley, Raleigh. W. H. Pardo, Dover. Jno. Faxton, Hy. Pattinson, Robert Fisher, Township of Chatham. W. C. Fletcher, Tilbury. Col. Smith, re-elected. Kenneth Campbell, Auditors.

The three names before the Provincial Agriculture & Arts Association were submitted to the meeting:

- Stephen White, Chatham. J. A. Cooney, Wyoming. Albin Rawlings, Forest.

The Society selected S. White as its nominee.

The Treasurers Report shows the following:

Receipts during year 1883 including share of proceeds \$6681.32 of old Agricultural Society Grounds.

Total Expenditure including building debts \$5541.97.

Bal. \$139.35. Receipts on Wednesday, special subs. and membership \$98.00.

Total bal. credit \$937.35. The premiums yet unpaid with a few trifling debts will reach about \$75.00.

The statement gave great satisfaction and the management of the Society's affairs was paid high encomiums. There is no doubt that the success of the exhibition was largely due to the untiring efforts and efficient services of its executive.

Mr. David Wilson moved, seconded Mr. P. McGarrin, that it would greatly benefit the Agricultural community if the County Board in issuing Prize list to say that all samples of grain, seeds and vegetables taking prizes at our annual fairs shall be the property of the Country Society on the condition that the owners thereof be paid along with their prizes the fair market value of said samples; and that all such grains and seeds be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, the proceeds thereof to be the property of the County Society.

The mover urged his resolution as a preventative of fraud by exhibiting the same wheat, etc., year after year. Others opposed it on the ground that while it might do harm in some ways it would not prevent the purchaser of such exhibits repeating the fraud. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. D. Wilson, seconded by Mr. B. Wemp, that a committee be appointed to draw up a petition to the Local Legislature praying to have the surplus produce raised on the Provincial Agricultural Fair at Guelp divided gratuitously among the several counties of the Province. Carried.

Moved by Mr. D. Wilson, seconded by Mr. B. Wemp, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the large amount of public money placed at the disposal of the Provincial Board of Agriculture is uselessly expended by said Board; and further that it is the opinion of this meeting that if said money was expended equally among certain unions of the several counties of the Province it would have a tendency to improve the interests of the farming community in a more permanent manner than it does at present.

The motion was fully discussed, but Mr. Wilson's views that the money devoted to the encouragement of Agriculture in the Province was misapplied did not meet with general favor and his motion was negatived.

Votes of thanks to the President, Directors and retiring officers for their services to the society, were tendered after which the meeting adjourned.

The sale of "Hall's Catarrh Cure" has steadily increased since placed on the market. All druggists sell it.

Valetta.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, when the report of the Directors was fully discussed and adopted, showing the society to be in good financial standing. The following officers were elected: Harry Forbes, President; Thomas Tyler, Vice-President; Directors: W. C. McGregor, Thomas Narry, A. Sinalce, Thomas Harburn, John Powell, Wm. Barr, W. C. Fletcher, George Hope; John Richardson, Treasurer.

Mr. Wm. K. Strath, son of Rev. John Strath, formerly minister here, has been engaged as teacher in school No. 2.

Our Blacksmith, John Graham, has finished a fine new office and has added several other improvements and secured the service of Mr. H. Harrison.

Mr. & Mrs. Smith, of Romney, are here visiting friends.

Mr. J. Mann, formerly of this place but now of Ridgetown is here on business. Ridgetown agrees well with him judging from his robust figure.

Miss Fanny Tyler has gone on a visit to Ridgetown.

Mr. James Millen goes east next week with a view of purchasing improved stock.

Bothwell.

A very valuable horse belonging to H. Potts of Wardville, died the other day, entailing a serious loss upon the owner.

It is stated that Edward Raitlon, son of George Raitlon, formerly of this place, drew \$15,000 recently in the Louisville lottery.

Mr. Lang Trott, formerly of this place was in town last week. He states that the Troit Bros. hub and spoke factory, recently burned down in Oil Springs, will be in full blast again in a few days.

We understand that legal action is about to be entered against one of our citizens for obeying the injunction to "vote early and often," it having transpired that he succeeded in placing two votes for Mayor and Reeve.

The other night when Constable Cook was after Cram, he was told by Mr. Weber, hotel keeper at Inwood, that an Irishman had stolen \$7 from his (Weber's) hotel before leaving for Alvinston. No papers were made out in the matter, but Cook succeeded in getting the Irishman to disgorge the ill gotten gains. The way of the transgressor seemed hard in his case, as Cram his travelling companion, had kicked and beaten him several times on his journey.

Papers were issued the other day by Robert Tunks against John Keys, a travelling book peddler, residing in Newbury, for obtaining money under false pretences. These papers were placed in the hands of W. N. Cook, of this place, who proceeded at once to execute them. Keys saw he was in a box, with no avenue of escape, so he came to town and settled the matter, paying some \$16, which his fraudulent act had caused the prosecutor. This is not the first crooked transaction Keys has been mixed up in, and the public should be warned against him.—Times.

Bothwell.

The meeting of the Trades Congress in Canada is in some degree an epoch in our history. Whatever may have been the case in the past these men have now grounds for meeting as a laboring man's congress. They have been deluged to be a special class by act of parliament, and a great chasm has been opened between the capitalist and the so-called laboring man. The congress now in session in Toronto has demanded that the protection given to their employers be given to them, by prohibiting Chinese immigration and checking immigration from Europe. This is quite as wise as the demands made by the manufacturers' association and it is at least consistent with protection in every way. If the money that a cotton mill costs is to be protected, what reason is there that the labor that makes the cotton should not be protected? In fact the protection of labor would for a time at least do the greatest good to the greatest number at present in Canada though it would check the progress of Canada more than any other respective duty. One of their demands is not only reasonable but of the greatest importance. It is absolutely necessary for the sake of the future of Canada that a Factory Act, fixing the ages of those who may work in factories, should become law. At present every manufacturer may do what seems to him right, and the consequences are that many an accident takes place which could easily be prevented. The demand for protection on the part of the laborer is a reasonable one to make of a Government whose policy is protection to home industries. But it will be treated as utterly unreasonable by that Government. Their business is only to work cheap and pay higher cost of living. When they have discovered this it will be for the men who form this trades congress to study the question of protection in a different light from that which the manufacturers have placed it before them in, and then, perchance, they will be able to find out what it is that separates labor and capital and keeps them poor.—Montreal Witness.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operations, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

After Years of Suffering, persons who have vainly sought remedial help from other sources, have obtained the long desired relief from Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which put a stop to the torments of Dyspepsia, renews activity of the Bowels and Liver, relieves maladies incident to the genital sex, and builds up failing health and strength, gives purity to the blood, and tone to the whole system.

Bothwell.

The Great French Revue in the Lancers' Periodical's Pills. A test of over thirty years in France, and throughout the Continent of Europe, has established the fact that these pills positively cure Suppression of the Menstrues produced by Cold, Nervous Shock, Anemia, General Debility, &c., &c., in every instance. They also cure Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus and Vagina, and Piles, and give a healthy tone and vigor to all the Generative Organs. Sold at Powell's Drug Store, Chatham, or by C. Fox, Thessalon.

AMERICAN.

John McAfee, a dealer in boots and shoes at No. 521 Michigan avenue, Detroit, was choked to death on Monday while eating pig's feet.

Laura Kennard, daughter of a root doctor, of Prosperity, S. C., has been found dead in a fire place horribly burned. Kennard bears a bad reputation. It is suspected he murdered the girl, who was heir to considerable property.

John Donahue, of Bridgeport, Ala., recently married Mary Washam, Saturday she abandoned him and went to her father's house. Donahue followed. In a quarrel with the woman's father, he stabbed him fatally with a dirk. Washam's son and Donahue then exchanged twelve shots without effect.

On Monday, at the residence of the groom, No. 909 Arch street Philadelphia J. D. Garrison was married to Bertha E. Clear, of Haddington. The man is a living skeleton. He is one of the most famous of American monstrosities, and the bride a girl of 17.

Mrs. Neeley, prominent in Jeffersonville, Ind. religious and social circles, was taken ill a few days ago and pronounced dead in two hours. While funeral services were being held the undertaker noticed a movement of the body. The burial has been postponed, and efforts are being made to bring the lady out of her trance.

W. B. Trippler, lately secretary of a Sunday School of the Methodist Church at Williamsburgh, N. Y., charged with betraying a lady teacher under promise of marriage. Trippler some time since eloped with a sixteen year old pupil and married her. He has disappeared.

Cyrus Crow, a watchman for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, Reading, Pa. is the victim of hydrophobia. He had the first spell on Monday, and was held down by seven men. They ceased their vigilance for a moment, when he jumped from his bed, grabbed a knife, and slashed his throat and wrists. He then jumped out of the window and was found on the pavement dying. During all this time he was handcuffed. He has a wife and seven children.

THE KENT ELECTION.

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CANADIAN.

The loss by fire during 1883 in Hamilton was \$21,735; in insurance, \$225,346; loss where no insurance, \$1,739.

John Lutz, of Pearl street, Hamilton, had a block of ice fall on him, breaking his collar bone.

Hamilton's waterworks pay: the surplus of receipts over expenditures for 1883 amounted to \$46,264.

In Montreal there is a large increase of destitute persons, who are dependent on benevolent institutions, this winter as compared with last year.

Thirty one witnesses have been examined by the Crown in the case of the Harbor Grace (Nfld.) prisoners. So far the testimony is strongly against the prisoner, and tends to show that the Riverhead party were the aggressors.

The wardenship for 1884 is seriously agitating the people of Essex county.

As soon as spring opens the Canada Southern railway will start thirty-seven construction trains to double track the entire road.

The London soup-kitchen was opened for the first time yesterday morning. Quite a large number of applicants presented themselves for tickets.

Mr. John Annand, formerly of Carleton, but now residing in Manitoba, has arrived in London. He reports selling in Winnipeg for 10 cents per bushel while in Grand Forks, 140 miles distant they are sold at 35 cents. The price of wheat is also ridiculously low, and many of the newly arrived immigrants are destitute. Section men are receiving \$1.25 per day and paying 80 per week for board.

Jemima Hewitt was arrested on her arrival at the Union Station, Toronto, from Watford Tuesday, and at the Police Court was remanded till Wednesday. Jemima is the young woman who passed as the wife of J. S. Carter, an old Englishman, lately arrived, and left with Restouck for Watford, taking with them \$300 and a gold watch belonging to Carter. Both were arrested at Watford, but were liberated on bail by the authorities there against instructions from Toronto, and now a Toronto detective is hunting around Watford for Restouck, who is the son of a cattle dealer there.

The coroner's jury at Toronto on Tuesday returned a verdict finding Conductor Barber, Engineer Jeffreys and Mr. Charles Still, superintendent of the Great Western Railway, culpably negligent in the recent disaster, and through them the Grand Trunk is responsible for the collision. Barber and Jeffreys were committed for trial. Jeffreys is too weak to go to jail and was allowed bail. The jury also demand that the road between Toronto and Mimico be double tracked.

Hard Times.

The prevailing stringency, which during the early part of the winter was tempered by the open weather, has been greatly intensified by the prolonged cold spell. Street work and building have been abandoned, and more laboring men have now to draw upon their small store of savings to keep themselves and families from actual starvation. The burden of relieving distress has not been for many years so keenly felt in this community and thoughtful men are asking what may be the condition of affairs before spring. Trade is in a state of stagnation, and the employes of factories temporarily closed in other places in many instances have come to swell the volume of pauperism in this city. The reports of vagrants to be sent by the Police Magistrate to goal are becoming alarmingly frequent, and unfortunately he has little option in the matter, for by committing some simple thief they can easily compel him to comply with their oft urgent and pitiful requests. The distress here is not relieved by the echo of the more aggravated trouble in the North-West, which has absorbed so much Ontario capital during the past three years, and has made so many people, if not penniless, at least unable to do much in the way of helping their still poorer neighbors.—Toronto cor. Montreal Witness.

THE MAILS.

IRREGULARITY OR SOMETHING WORSE.

The Toronto Globe says: In November last a letter was mailed and registered at a village postoffice in Souty Essex addressed to a Toronto firm. The sender receiving no reply, made enquiry at the office and the postmaster promised to notify the Inspector and have the letter traced. Two or three months passed, during which time all that could be elicited from the postmaster was that he was prosecuting an inquiry into the matter. Finally the sender of the missing letter wrote himself to the Inspector and that official responded promptly by visiting the postoffice and instituting an investigation. The letter could not be traced beyond the office where it was mailed, and the sureties of the postmaster were obliged to pay over \$500, the amount claimed to have been enclosed in the missing letter. The inquiry also revealed the fact that the postmaster had not made proper returns to the Government, and that he was unable to square his stamp account. Despite all this, however, the postmaster, who is an active Tory, is yet retained in office, and many of the residents of the locality, are obliged to go long distances to neighboring postoffices to mail all important communications and valuable enclosures.

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