A. PARYSI. & SON

DVER FORTY YEARS IN BUSINESS

Every Year Trade Increasing.

To-Day The Largest in Farmersville

Proof Positive of Giving Customers

GOOD VALUE

Professional Cards.

Drs. Cornell & Cornell,

HARMERSAILLE, ONT. Dr. C M. B Thursdays and Saturdays, for SPECIAL CONSULTATIONS. C.M. B. CORNELL, M.D. | S. S. CORNELL, M. D., C.M.

Dr. Vaux,
OURT HOUSE AVE., Next Door to
Post Office, Brockville. "Diseases
of women." Office hours from 1 to 3 p.m.

J. C. Judd, BARRISTER, ETC., BROCKVILLE, Ont. Money to Loan at the Lowest

Hutcheson & Fisher, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CON-VEYANCERS, &c., Brockville. Office two doors East of Court House Avenue. \$50,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

J. A. RUTCHESON. B J. Saunders, B. A. Sc. C. E., DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., Far-

The Gamble House.

FARMERSVILLE. THIS fine and price hotel has been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Good yards and stabling. FRED. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Wm. Webster, HOUSE PAINTER & GRAINER Kalsominer, Paper Hanger & Glazier.

CONTRACTS taken for inside and outside work, at closest prices. Residence next to Berney's Livery, Main st., Farmersville.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.-I find it necessary T to make known to the inhabitants of Farmersville and surrounding country that the rumon that I am about to quit that the rumon that I am about to quit business in this section is false in every respect, and is circulated by my weak op-ponent. The public will find me as ready as ever to meet the demands of my customers, and with greater promptitude than in the past. I intend to keep six good cutters for the summer trade, and therefore the public can rely on getting satisfaction if they deal, with 'ne, and prompt execu-tion of orders with which I am favored. J. J. CAREY. Farmersvitle, April 4, 1887. 3.18

Farmers, Attention.

To Keep your Feet DRY.

A large quantity of these boots made ready for use, and will be sold very

Cheap for Cash. HEADQUARTERS for gentlemen to get their Fine Boots and Shoes made to

A. C. BARNETT.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

EMPORIUM.

DELTA.

MY reputation as a good cutter has become generally established, and I can assure my many customers and others of my careful attention to their future requirements. I make a specialty of

NICE FITTING PANTS.

Careful attention given to cutting garments for home making.

R. M. PERCIVAL.

FARMERSVILLE & MALLORYTOWN MAIL STAGE LINE

SAM'L L. HUGABCOM, PROP'R.

LEAVES Gamble House, Farmersville, at 11.30 a.m., arriving in Mallorytown in time to connect with G. T. R. express east and west. Returning, leaves Mallorytown on arrival of train from west, reaching Farmersville about 6.30 p. m. Will wait arrival of Westport stage for passengers, if notified in time by mail or telegraph.

FARMERSVILLE

INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENCY.

Royal Insurance Company.

A SSETS \$27,000,000. Rates as low as the lowest. For liberal settlement and prompt payment of losses the Royal

correspondence is in a great measure avoided

For further particulars as to loans and usurance, appy to

A. JAMES,

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISE

VOL. III. NO. 19.

Farmersville, Wednesday, May 4th, 1887.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Announcement **About Dress Silks**

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO'S One Cash Price Dry Goods House, BROCKVILLE.

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF the now Most Faishionable and Durable Goods, known as place where the selection will only the demand of the demand permanent dampness and consequent coldness will prevail, followed by bad results.

Remove unhealthy hives on the first sunny day, protect from winds, place where the selection will consider the selection of the first sunny day, protect from winds, place where the selection will consider the selection of the first sunny day.

SATIN MIRVIIII X.

Will not Cut, will not Retain Creases, and will not Glaze, which are the Objections to gros grain Silks.

\$1 00 Black Satin Merveilleux, 22 inches

69°C.

Colored Satin Merveilleux, pure silk n shades of myitle, bronze green, and peacock blue, worth \$1.15 per

yard. Our price 88c. per yard. 79°.

Beautiful colored, pure silk Satin

\$1 12 Black Satin Merveilleux, superior wide, pure silk, heavy weight, regular quality, 32 inches wide, pure silk, \$1.25 goods. Our price \$1 per yard. \$1.35 goods. Our price \$1.12 per yd.

75°C.

Colored Satin Merveilleux, very su perior goods, pure silk, wide width, in shades of light gold, brown, navy blue, medium brown and cardinal, regular \$1.25 goods. Our price 98c. per yard.

Colored Satin Merveilleux, pure silk, SLOPPY WEATHER is coming, and you need a pair of A. C. BARNETTS

Bending colored, pure silk Satin Merveilleux, pure silk, in shades of peacock blue, light navy, mid. brown, dk. brown, light garnet, medium garnet and dark garnet, worth \$1.10 \$1.00. Our price 79c. per yard.

Colored Satin Merveilleux, pure silk, in shades of peacock blue, light navy, dark navy, olive green, medium brown. garnet and dark garnet. Worth \$1.10 per yard.

WATER-TIGHT BOOTS Headquarters for -

Visit our New Millinery Parlors. Stylish down and hasten them in. A passing elsewhere. Look to the complete the control of the Wraps, Jackets, &c., to Order or Cut and Fitted Free.

Connecting Stores. — ROB'T WRIGHT & CO. — Connecting Stores.

BROCKVILLE'S ONE CASH PRICE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

PHIL. WILTS GENERAL MERCHANT.



We are determined not to be second in our business, but mean to be the

first. Our goods are the best in quality and quantity, and will be sold at Low Prices, for Cash, Approved Credit or eight in the evening, and close the - Farm Produce. -

The lowest. For liberal settlement and prompt payment of losses the Royal has no equal.

The lowest. For liberal settlement and prompt payment of losses the Royal has no equal.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Family Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked quiet a long time by this means. Barkels of snew and ice would be aids in this direction. If they get excited in confinement the injury is great. If they are put out too early the mortal into darwantage to deal with this Company, as they charge no heavy fees, like outside companies, and being a local institution companies, and being a local institution for a small sum of money, the

The means settlement and prompt payment of losses the Royal direction. If they get excited in this direction. If they get excited in this direction. If they get excited in confinement the injury is great. If the county of Leeus. The second the harmound is some and county was the county of Leeus. The second of the large two-story biding company as the court, "you are divided a long time by this means. Barkels of snew and ice would be aids in this direction. If they get excited in confinement the injury is great. If they are put out too early the mortal into their injury is great. If they are the county of Leeus. The second of the large two-story biding confinement the injury is great. If they are put out too early the mortal into the county of Leeus. The second the large two-story biding company as the court, "you are divided a long time by this means. Barkels of snew and ice would be aids in this direction. If they get excited in confinement the injury is great. If they are put out too early the mortal into the county of Leeus. The second the long two story biding companies and succe, will do away with any need of our praise. In Coffecs we defy componies and being two-story biding companies and being two-story biding confinement. The mortal fine along time by this means. Barkels of snew and ice would be aids in this direction. If they get excited in this direction. If they are put out too early the mortal

line for a small sum of money, the

place to get it is at THOMPSON'S GROCERY.

on this point—some even in bee journals. Locations in the same building differ in value; but there is also a constitutional difference in the progeny of queens—in temper, endurance, in habit, and in predisposition towards given results. One out of several animals or men will perspire very many times as much as others. Un less the facilities for evaporation are

place where the solar rays will converge with greatest strength, change the bottom board, spread straw in front and let them fly. The diseased bees will escape from the hive and die at a distance; the remaining bees will enjoy a purifying flight. Cover them with rugs, or return to former position. Those with a doubtful supply of feed last fall should be fed at once.

The feed ought to be raised to 100 or 110 degrees; the heat will draw the bees as fast as they can get their feed without disturbance, and it will all be

done in half a minute. maple are starting and pollen has commenced to form on the pussy willow, bees to the open air. If this could macadamising, be done in the latter part of the night, Black Satin Merveilleux, 21 inches wide, pure silk, beautiful quality, cheap at 90c. Our price 69c. per yard.

A \$1.00 Black Satin Merveilleux, pure silk, 21 inches wide, ordinary \$1 and become quiet, followed by a still, warm bright day, it would be near so as to allow the bees to cool down perfection. As soon as the hives are out draw the entrance blocks close, as as the stench of thousands of dead bees is confined in the hives, and the Mr. John Moore has been very poorbees is confined in the hives, and the

some other point. Remove the hives before the attraction becomes serious.

If the bees persevere and drift or of Kingston, will give a concert here tion. If the hives moved lose by it, the Presbyterian Church. when the flight becomes quieter, during the next day or two, you may baled Mrs. Wm. Bresee to-day. ance up by scenting and transposition. ance up by scenting and transposition.

If the hive is cool and the entrance made his friends here a flying visit dentrance last week.

Mr. Geo. Bresee, of Smith's Falls, rectly stated; but the place was you've read to me," said Pat, looking Genessee in New York State. close, the bees leave slower, are not last week.

warm weather, as they are required. water.

There is no reformatory for robbers, visiting their friends here. excepting it may be in the future

may be warm, but dark and stormy. door and all ventilators about three in the morning. Bees can be kept the winter's confinement.

W. S. Hough.

Alguire's Corners.

Mr. John Davis is now at home, seriously ill.

The farmers in this vicinity, are busily engaged at spring's work. Mr. John Brown is very ill. Mr. Lewis King, and, Mr. Charlie

Rowsom, are preparing to erect two fine dwellings, in Farmersville. Mr. H. E. Moles, of Montreal, spent a few days at home, last week. Mr, John Gibson is building a horse-

As Arbor day is not far distant, we hope to see the trustees make some improvements on our school grounds. Mr. Moles is making some improvements on his front yard.

We would like to see some repairing done on our road, as it is in a very When the red buds in the soft poor condition, but would suggest that our town fathers do not put any person in as pathmaster who will peris the most desirable time to move sist in pulling up clay on the top of

Newboro.

The fields are beginning to look as Mr. and Mrs. McClarry, who had bererdant as the average Bedford youth. Come quite attached to the lad, and Mr. Etherington bade good-bye to will feel his loss acutely. the slower the bees pass out the better. If they try, all the bees in a hive can quickly pass a half inch entrance. If they were wintered on bottom boards it is very unfortunate, so the stead, and commenced his dubottom boards it is very unfortunate, so the stead, and commenced his dubottom boards it is very unfortunate, so the stead, and commenced his dubottom boards it is very unfortunate, so the stead, and commenced his dubottom boards it is very unfortunate, so the stead, and commenced his dubottom boards it is very unfortunate.

bees are forced to inhale it for months. ly for some time, and fears are enter-This is all wrong. Towards evening tained regarding his recovery. His

with the sound light garnet and dark garnet. Worth \$1.10 our price 79c. per yard.

The sound of the sound of

masse, and drift on two or three hives We expect the first boat of the seain the centre of the yard, or upon son to-morrow-the Rideau Belle, of

another locality, give it prompt atten- on the 9th inst., under the auspices of

Mr. Geo. Bresee, of Smith's Falls,

here as to whom "Slocus" is. For Near the time for moving bees it the benifit of the curious, I will sign flour. my own name below items next week.

MOVING BEES OUT CF WINTER QUARTERS.

sides of apiary. By the aid of an eight-foot, tight sloping board fence, Mr. Panel, north of Trenton, saved his bees from spring dwindling. The protection enabled the sun to assist the seide them are free from this pollution. There have been many thought. Less assertions and random suggestions on this point—some even in bee journals. Locations in the same building

sides of apiary. By the aid of an dangerous craft from shore When ight-foot, tight sloping board fence, Mr. Panel, north of Trenton, saved his bees from spring dwindling. The protection enabled the sun to assist water and commenced to make for the shore, telling Hooper, who could not swiin, to hang to the boat and he mould try to rescue him. Cooper liberating tens of thousands of bees for field work; and during the season on this point—some even in bee journals. Locations in the same building

W. S. Hough. MOVING BEES OUT CF WINTER QUAR- sides of apiary. By the aid of an dangerous craft from shore When eight-foot, tight sloping board fence, two or three rods out the punt, began companion, who, seeing he could not reach the rail, told Coby to go back, cessful in his mission. The greater por-GOUNTY NEWS-LETTERS

as he was drowning, and there was no use for him to endanger himself on his account. Hooper sank to the bottom and did not rise again. Coby at once ran home and told the sad story, when an immediate effort was made to when an immediate effort was made to find the body. Young Coby, who had been laid up for several weeks with rheumatism, was not able to go with the party, but told as minutely as possible where the accident occurred. An confadinshel letther, jist to let ye kno the anvil was procured and several heavy way matthers do be standin' in this villey charges of powder were fired in close proximity to where the corpse was in an entorely welcum visthur and fruitless. The search was continued until night, but without result. Early

est Regarding the Patriarch Richard Holmes.

give them a clean, dry bottom. If little child, about seven mouths old, is can recall in looking back over a cengive them a clean, dry bottom. If little child, about seven months old, is you can do no better turn them over and clean them at your leisure—the J. T. Galligher has begun to build some time of the carried in looking back over a central looking back over

> thought that the day was intermediary When Pat had complied with the between two cycles—that he was leaving the friends and associations of one century behind him, and was entering upon an entirely new era.

Mr. Holmes was initiated into the a few days before. Masonic Order was incorrect, owing to a misconception. The date, name of not guilty? Lodge, and name of Master, were cor-

close, the bees leave slower, are not excited, mark the hive better, and so some of them return to the hive better, and so some of them return to the hive better, and so fore others have gone out, and by this means good order in maintained, and the panic which occurs when too many bees are out at one time, is avoided.

As soon as the yard is quiet enough to allow it, force the very small swarms on two or three frames, or no more comb than they cannicely occupy. Wrap the division boards so as to make them air tight. Return the combs in warm weather, as they are required.

It is tweek.

Considerable sport was had on Drummond street last Saturday night by a number of july boys trying to capture a keg of "blue ruin" from a couple of Portlandites, who had it shipped to them here from Kingston. They got away, however, with their precious fluid, however, owing to hard driving. Neighboring boys should remember that since the Scott Act came in force here there has been nothing stronger to drink than canal water.

Warm weather, as they are required.

warm weather, as they are required. This course will make first-class colonies by fall.

If robbing begins, and one bee space between three-inch, square-ended 'Ailler blocks does not prevent it, at tach the wire cloth portice, and leave no more combs than the bees can take are of properly. Unless the colony is queenless or equivalent to that, there will be no more trouble. If it the Lake Eloida neighborhood, the nearest grist mill was situated at Gananoque. The early settlers used to extemporize a flour mill in the following manner: A large tree was cut down and the stump was then hollowed on the case for his client, Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. J. T. Gallagher and Mrs. Wm. Sturgeon spent several days in Farm.

At the time Mr. Holmes settled in the Lake Eloida neighborhood, the nearest grist mill was situated at Gananoque. The early settlers used to extemporize a flour mill in the following manner: A large tree was cut down and the stump was then hollowed out with an axe. The next operation consisted in heating round stones to redness, and rolling them around in the hollow until a rude mortar was while a gleam of true native humor

SLOCUS.

Mr. Holmes distinctly remembers crazy drunk, an' I dreampt that I was the building of the house now occupied by his nephew, Seabury Scovil, which was the first stone house creeted in the county of Leeds. The second in the county of Leeds. The second "But," said the Court, "you are stone house built in the county was charged with perpetrating an aggravathel large two-story building common ted assault and battery on Mr. S., the

the winter's confinement.

Let me plead for protection for the bees against the weather, if it is only temporay. Plant double hedges, expenting on the south and south-east without paddle or oars, pushed the resided in several different houses, and resided in several different houses, and resided in several different houses, and resided in the fight, and without the fight, and without the fight, and it wouldn't 've been here this morning line. He returned from the States in Marck, 1817, and settled permanently in the Lake Eloida neighborhood. He resided in several different houses, and resided in several different houses.

finally, in 1827, mov of into the louse in which he has resided ever since. After his return, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Mr. Holmes was instrumental in organizing the Lodge of Masons which met in Thos. Howe's barn, and to which was given the name of Harmony, The date of the inauguration of this Lodge Mr. Holmes has forgotten.

For more than fifty years Mr. Holmes occupied his spare time with conveyancing and drawing up legal documents. For a greater portion of this time he was the only conveyancer in the north country oulside the frontier towns. He refers with par-donable pride to the fact that not a single document he prepared for registration was ever returned for correction. He had the reputation of being the best conveyancer in the county, and there is scarcely a piece of property in the county which he has not at some time or other drawn a deed for. He was often employed by his clients to go to places at a distance, and sometimes across the frontier, in order to secure titles to land, and in no single instance did he fail in these missions.

One of the most remarkable of these journeys took place in the winter of 1820-

COMMUNICATION.

My DERE MISTER EDITHUR: I jist bin supposed to be, but the efforts were gladdened meny hums, ontil av late the Glin Bule neuse has bin too parsonil and until night, but without result. Early the next morning young Coby was driven down to the lake in a carriage, when he pointed out the exact location of the accident. A grapnel was procured, and about noon the remains were discovered in about eleven feet of water. The body was drawn to shore and Coroner Hayes notified. On hearing the facts the coroner came to the conclusion that the holding of an inquest was unnecessary. Young Hooper was formerly an inmate of an orphans home, but had been living for some time past in Lansdowne. He is said to have a sister somewhere in the States, but her address is unknown.

States, but her address is unknown. the divil.

We understand the boy was remark. Thin there was the foire. Yer corres-We understand the boy was remarkpondint sed how as Nat Stewart's cooper shop was burnt an all his tules. Now, ably intelligent, and was well liked by P. he actually saved his two drawin nives.

As fur the buildin he didn't own wan log av it. Wid a hart full of sympthy I tell you his dad owned that ar shop. He and his poor ould woman are the min that suffer most by that foire. They woold not feel the loss so keenly only fur his sithe and snath and hoe being burnt. But ef Richard Holmes.

The reminiscences we here publish are such as the Ceutenarian Holmes can recall in looking back over a centage in the standard and not be considered. But et al., which is the shad do, ould Billy will cum out all rite. Now my dere edithur, it's jist on account av you an' me beun' ould frens that I sind you this, so as you wudn't publish.

graphic description of a certain trans-Our statement with regard to where action in which Pat had been engaged

"What say you? are you guilty or

"I'm not guilty of half them things Mr. Holmes relates that when com- of a row last Saturday was a

is queenless or equivalent to that, there will be no more trouble. If it suggeon spent several days in Farming on Monday.

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Sturgeon spent several days in Farming isiting their friends here.

There is a good deal of speculation rigged on a spring pole, which was city, on the streets jist close by, an' I pounded up and down until the grain was thirsty, an' it was so handy I wint was reduced to the luxury of graham in an' took a drink that ortent to have our.

Mr. Holmes distinctly remembers crazy drunk, an' I dreampt that I was

Why do you beat your hands with passi storm the sky with your plea and prayer,
Whenever passes a stainless spirit forever out of
your clasp and care?
You say he goes to a glad, brave kingdom, over a
yague and voiceless sea, vague and voiceless sea,
Where never a last good-bye is spoken, and never
and never a grave shall be;
And where from rapture to perfect rapture; with
crown and lyre be soars and sings,
The chrism of Christ upon his forehead, the glory
of God upon his wings.

If I thought as you think, my brothers, if I be-lieved in a better sphere. Beyond the grass and the golden lilies that blos-som over a dead man here. som over a dead man here,

I would tingle with great, strange gladness whenever a friend of mine should die;

I would robe him in festal raiment, and would
kiss him a gay good-bye.

And, O! when unto me came the hour—the miracle hour that comes to all—
Never a cypress branch or blossom should throw its gloom on my gorgeous pall;
At my funeral should be dancing, and dainty feasting at featal board,
Bhould be singing, and jest, and laughter, and gurgle of wine in the glasses poured;
And jubilant bells should rock the steeple when I was borne to the gay, bright grave,
And rattle of drums and thrill of trumpets blend in a glad thanksgiving stave!

The Oueen's Jubilee. Old England calls upon her sons
To honor England's Queen,
Her sons respond, and daughters, too,
To keep her memory green;
With loyal hearts and ready hands
The Empire's children stand
Prepared to do, prepared to die,
For Queen and native land.

For fifty years our country's Hath borne o'er earth and main The name of Empress, Queen beloved. With neither spot nor stain; Long may it bear Victoria's name, Long o'er us may she reign; And for our Empire, broad and grand, May she new honor gain.

Upon our Queen-our country-flag, God's blessing ever rest: God's blessing ever rest; With peace and plenty everywhere Her people's homes be blest— God save the Queen, her people pray From hearts sincere and free, God save our loved Victoria And crown her jubiles.

CHORUS—Victoria! Our Queen beloved, With loyal heart and hand Thy colonies and fatherland United by thee stand.

F. H. TORRIS Housekeeping Melodies. (Carrie W. Bronson in Good Housekeeping. Sing a song of cleaning house! Pocketful of nails? Four-and-twenty dust pans, Scrubbing-brooms and pails! When the door is opened, Wife begins to sing—

Just help me move this bureau here, "Just help me move this bureau hero,
And hang this picture, won't you, dear?
And tack that carpet by the door,
And stretch this one a little more,
And dreve this nail, and screw this screw;
And drive this nail, and screw this screw;
And drive this nail, and screw this screw;
And here's a job I have for you—
This closet door will never catch,
I think you'll have to fix the latch;
And oh, while you're about it, John,
I wish you'd put the cornice on
And hang this curtain; when you're done
I'll hand you up the other one;
I'll hand you up the other one;
I'll hand you up the other one;
I'll like a hook put up right there,
I'd like a hook put up right there,
I'd like a hook put up right there,
I'll like a hook put up right there.

And on it goes, when these are through, With this and that and those to do, Al infinitum, and more too.
All in a merry jingle—
And lsn't it enough to make.
A man wish he was single? (Almost.)

To the Spirit of the Age. (With apologies to Mr. Austin Dobson

I would not take the flowers of life and tear them
Apart, their inner secrets all to view;
I'd pluck them gently, reverently wear them
If I were you.

I'd leave some gossamer of tender fancies In life's wide meadow, gemmed along with Not sweep] them all before stern Fact's advance If I were you.

If I were you I'd leave some twilight hours 'Twix glaring daylight and the night's black Some neutral-tinted scenes—some shady bowers
If I were you.

I would not let the oil of toleration— The sameness of one general "width of view Subdue the free waves motion to stagnation, If I were you.

I'd not laugh down enthusiasm's fire As antique and high-flown—I'd leave some Sparks of noble rage, agenerous ire, If I were you. And O! amid the rush for wealth or pleasure

And all the hurly-burly and to-do,
I'd leave some breathing space, some nooks leisure, Some time for laying up th' enduring Treasur If I were you.

The Old Man Has Nothing to Say. I heard of a husband and father who sought amusement in a public beer garden. He sat sipping his beverage steadily enough, until a pretty girl came within close range, and then, forgetting his dignity, he invited her to drink with him. She consented. Roguery in her eyes flashed into the foaming cup as she lifted it, and said:

"Well, here's to the health of Bessie and

Charley ose were the names of his children. He one hard look at the girl, and recognized in her the nursemaid of his household. The beer didn't choke him quite to death, but almost. And he doesn't dare to say boo at home about the manner in which his wife's favorite servant spends her evenings out .- Cincinnati Enquirer

Cute Boy Comes Out on Top. -" Before we were married never thought of business matters in the evening; there was not a night that you

didn't call to see me—"

Young husband—"I remember, dear."

'Oh you do? Well, please explain why
it is that you rush off to your office the
moment you have your supper and don't
get back until midnight?"

"I have two to support now." I have two to support now."

An Appreciative Husband. ourning husband came to see the

ast of his dear deceased wife. "Pray and it well," said the sculptor. "It is study it well," said the sculptor. "It is only clay, and I can alter it." The widower looked at it with most tender interest. "It is her very self!" he exclaimed; large nose—the sign of goodness!" bursting into tears, he exclaimed: "She was so good! Make her nose a little larger!"—Youth's Companion.

Two weeks ago, at Kimes' Post-office, near Bannister, I.T., the snow was twenty, two feet deep. The inhabitants had dug nnels from house to house. When it commenced to snow a large number of cattle were lying down by a stack. They were completely covered up, and it is thought by the owners that they are still there eating

-First Girl: " Why, what's the matter, —First Girl: "Why, what's the matter, dear? You look terribly despondent." Second Girl: "I am afraid George has been engaged ever so many times before, and I thought I was his first and only love." Well, how do you know you are not?" "After he proposed last night I told him he must never kiss me until we were married. ecause I didn't think it was proper.
Yes!" "Well, he kissed me right off and said I didn't mean a word of it. He knows too much."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Mr. Charlton introduced a Bill to amend the Seduction Act and to make further pro-visions for the protection of women and girls, and moved the first reading, seconded Mr. Mitchell.

by Mr. Mitchell.

Sir John Macdonald in moving the first reading of the Bill to establish a Ministry of Trade and Commerce, said the Bill was similar to one introduced in 1867, and defined the duties of the Minister and the nature of the department. Bills would be ntroduced for reorganization of certain departments, and he would ask the House sation and reorganization together.

Mr. Mitchell asked whether it is the in-

tention of the Government to lay before the House the Correspondence which has taken place in relation to the Fishery ques-tion between the Canadian and the British Governments and the Government of the United States, and if so, when?

Hon. Mr. Foster—The correspondence will be laid before the House on Friday. Hon. Mr. Pope, replying to Mr. Amyot said that the \$960,000 voted in 1884 for the extension of the C. P. R. to Quebec harbon had been invested in bonds and the interest was held to make up any deficiency in the running of the road.

running of the road.

Mr. Casgrain asked who is now acting as High Commissioner for Canada in London? Has Sir Charles Tupper continued to act since his return to Canada, and is he still acting as such, ad interim of

Sir John Macdonald said that Sir Charles Tupper had consented to act without salary or emolument, while he was in Canada Mr. Colmer acted as charge d'Affaires, or

Secretary of Legation.

Mr. Curran, on rising to move his resolutions in condemnation of the Coercion
Bill, was received without cheers. He said Bill, was received without cheers. He said he was confident the position he took and the action he was to propose would meet with the favor of at least 80 per cent. of the Canadian people. He was proud that no Canadian newspaper, so far as he knew, in discussing this question, had spoken against the principle of Home Rule. It was true some had declared this resolution in its form was insensate and study but in its form was insensate and stupid, but the would recover very soon from the criticisms of men expressing such opinions. Irland was not alone in this great contest, for the way being sized by Sectled for she was being joined by Scotland and Wales, while her plea was sustained by oractically all those colonies which knew by experience the blessings of local control of local affairs. It was said that the Propractically all tho or local attairs. It was said that the Pro-testants of Ireland were opposed to Home Rule, but it was not so. He read the report of a meeting of Irish Protestants in Dublin recently held protesting against coercion and favoring Home Rule. He dwelt upon the probable effects of coercion, and said that t would strike a direct blow at those who had conducted the constitutional agitation for Irish liberty which had challenged the admiration of the whole world, for the political descendants of the men who had spent millions in debauching a Parliament to deprive a nation of its liberties would hardly hesitate at the peccadillo of packing a jury to ruin the influence of a man who stood in their way. He closed by moving the resolutions of which he had given

otice. Mr. Patterson (Essex) seconded the reolution.

Mr. McNeil, after eulogizing Mr. Curan's ability and devotion to the cause of
reland, expressed regret at the introduction of this resolution. It was true the House had last year passed a resolution on this subject in favor of Home Rule, but it was modified by a demand for the full recognition of the rights and position of the minority. The leader of the Opposition had—with that dove-like innocence which characterized his course always—sought to commit the House to agreement in full with Mr. Gladstone's Bill, which was then before the British House, but the effort was unsuccessful. House, but the effort was unsuccessful. It was the first duty of a Government to maintain the law, and in any event this must be done. The steps necessary to do this were better known to those in charge of affairs in Britain and to the people of this were better known to those in charge of affairs in Britain and to the people of Britain than the people of Canada. It was to be deplored that the Coercion Bill was introduced. It was to be regretted that there was any criminal law, but the same phases of society which made the criminal law necessary, made it necessary, in the opinion of the British Government, Parliament and people of England, that coercion should be established. Were an effort made to establish Home Rule without recognition of the rights of the minority it would result in civil war, for every man of the minority would fight for his rights to the minority would fight for his rights to the last gasp. He feared that if this resolution were passed it would give encouragement, not to the poor peasantly. of Ireland, but to those who were enemie of the Empire, Fenian traitors to the Queen. He moved the following amend

ment:
That this House desires to repeat the expression of its deep and abiding interest in the prospective and happiness of the people of relational dissentiments upon the subject of House tule councited in the joint address of both fouses of Parliament passed in the session of See and the resolution adopted by this House is. However, unable to form respress an opinion as to the merits of described by the House is the prospective of the Bill for the amendment of the remains of the Bill for the amendment of the riminal law with respect to Ireland now before the solutions. inal law with respect to Ireland now before mperial Parliament in the absence of the ure itself and of the papers and evidence of hit was based. ch it was based.

Mr. Kenny spoke briefly, supporting Mr. curran's resolution.
Mr. Flynn referred to the land troubles n Prince Edward Island, when the people proke out into open revolt, which had to be suppressed by military force, but when he Government stepped in and allowed ne people to purchase their holdings peace eturned and prosperity reigned again. No nore law-abiding and peaceful people ex-ted than those of Prince Edward Island. The right to agitate for the reform of abuse and for the extension of liberty educated the people in the principles of government and made them loyal to the laws which they themselves au-thorized. He denied that crime had increased in land. He gave statistics quoted by h. Gladstone to show that ever had there been less crime in Ireland than there was at this time. To deprive the people of the right to agitate for reform must lead to most regrettable acts. In the Maritime Provinces, before the principle of ocal control over local affairs was admitted the people were in a state of constant dis content. This state of affairs was a constant source of trouble to the Mother Coun try. If repression had been longer continued he believed there would have been an outbreak, but Home Rule was granted and the people became at once contented. Mr. Gladstone had declared that there were two roads, coercion and greater local liberties. They had tried the

irst long enough; let them try the other Mr. O'Brien expressed regret that thes resolutions had been introduced. The House had voted last year in favor of Home Rule, but only on condition that the rights of the minority should be protected seemed to be assumed in this debate e people of Ireland were a unit in favor Home Rule, but there were a million and half of people in Ireland who would not bmit to such a measure as Mr. Gladst proposed. He referred to the charges against Parnell and other Irish leaders, that they had entered coolly upon a system of assassination, and declared that these resolutions called upon the House to express sympathy with men convicted—for the held they were convicted, as the evidence admitted of no doubt—of using such means as this in furthering their agitations. He denounced the League for sending an emis-sary to dog, as he said, the footsteps of the Governor-General because he did, in his capacity of Irish landlord, something which

the League did not like. He regretted to see also that Archbishop Lynch had sent to a public meeting a letter which in effect incited Irish sympathizers in Canada to insult Her Majesty's representative. The question has been asked of the Govern-ment, he believed, whether this emissary

under police surveillance. He (O'Brien) could tell him that it was more in the nature of police protection he would require, for if he tried to carry out the pro gramme laid down by the League ther ere men in every town and village in this untry who would convince him that the epresentatives of Her Majesty was not to e thus treated with impunity. Mr. Casey said that the last speaker had

given a specimen of the fairness and free-dom from the bias of those who favored coercion. He had taken certain newspaper statements and upon them held the leaders of the Irish Nationalists to be guilty of the ravest crimes. It was true there we differences between the circumstances of Ireland and those of Canada, but the principle of Home Rule was as good for one as it was for the other, and means should be found to apply it, so as to meet the different circumstances. It was true that the Covernment of Mr. Gladstone had leclined to accept the suggestion of Canada in 1882, but Canadians would be unworthy of their position if they accepted this sn thereby acknowledging that they had right even to approach the theme and subject in which they were deeply interested. The statement was made by the members for North Bruce (McNeil) and Muskoka (O'Brien) that the minority in Irelandwould not submit to a measure such as that proposed by Mr. Gladstone, plainly making a threat on behalf of that minority of an appeal to arms should such an Act be passed. Such a threat would hardly influence those who believed in Home Rule

n their favor. Mr. Wallace (West York) said he was avor of a measure of Home Rule, but hought the House was not in a position to express an intelligent opinion on this ques-tion of coercion. To pass the original reso-lutions would be to enderse the policy and actions of Parnell and other Nationalist leaders, and there was now a cloud hanging over them. He found in the London Time a letter of fearful import signed "Charles

Mr. Jones said that the people of Ireland who were seeking redress in a constitu-tional way, could not be charged with dis loyalty. One-half of the population o Halifax were from the old land, and they were all engaged in the advancement of the welfare of the country although he could look back to a time when such was not the case. When Irishmen left the Old Country and came to Canada they were found to l leading citizens of this country. It was in the interest of the British race that they should see this question speedily settled and therefore he had much pleasure in sup-

porting the resolution.

Mr. Laurier resumed the debate on Mr leclaring that the House was not in a posi tion to express an opinion upon the question. He said that under ordinary circumstances it would not be necessary for the House to further express its opinion upon Irish affairs, but the circumstances under which Ireland found herself to-day were not ordinary. The mover of the around not ordinary. The mover of the amend ment (Mr. McNeill) had directed an able and well-tempered speech to prove that coercion was necessary in Ireland, but he concluded by an amendment to commit the House to the view that it could not express an opinion on this subject for want of information. He thought that Canadians, and especially French Cana-dians, were a standing proof that Home Rule tended to peace and union instead of to discontent and disunion. After all there were only two ways of governing a people

tyranny, or coercion, if they choose so to
call it, and freedom. They might govern
by tyranny a degraded and inferior race,
but they could not so govern a proud and self-respecting people. To suppress crime the proper way was to suppress the temptation to crime. Rebellion did not come without some moving cause. The doctrine had of late been taught in this

had hesitated to trust. In proof of this he went briefly into the history of French Canadian discontent, showing how their grievances had been set forth, after investigation by Lord Durham, but when the proposal was made to granta measure of Home Rule to Canada, even so great a Liberal leader as Lord John Russell opposed it on the ground that it would not be safe to trust the people so fully. But when Home Rule was granted discontent disappeared in a very few years, and all would agree with him that no people more loyal to the Crown existed than the French Canadians. osal was made to granta measure of Ho What would be the condition of Canada to-day if the old course had been followed of keeping the people in subjection? (Hear., hear.) The condition of the Irish people was the most miserable in Europe. Was was the most miserable in Europe. Was there no remedy? There was, It was not coercion, but freedom. Let Britain trust the Irish people as they had trusted the

Canadian people and the problem would be solved. In order to make the Government of Ireland strong it was necessary only to nake the people free. Mr. Costigan was the first speaker after recess. He advised Mr. Curran not to accept any amendment to the resolutions unless he were satisfied that it would add o their strength. He denied the state finents of crime charged by certain of the speakers against the Irish people. He fur-ther defended himself against the charge that he had rendered null the last Home

Rule resolutions. Mr. Costigan spoke shortly, but well. Mr. McCarthy opened by sensibly re-marking that the discussion had taken so wide a range that it might be as well to look for a moment at the matter they had to decide upon. He went on to say that he, on this question, could not say that he could on this question, come into say that he could voice the sentiments of his constituents because he could not pretend to voice an opinion that had not been delivered. They ad pronounced before on the question of Home Rule, but what were they being led to now? They were being asked to pro-nounce upon a legislative enactment at present before the Imperial Parliament and he, for one, was not prepared to say that they were not going beyond the say that they were not going beyond the powers delegated to them if they attempted such an act. He said that the tenantry in reland were better off than the tenantry of Canada. It was not for him to say whether Parnell had written that letter in the Times or not, but until he took the way pen to him to clear his name and sued the leged libeller, he for one would not vote to send him a copy of the resolution. In con-clusion McCarthy moved an amendment to lusion McCarthy moved an amendment to be amendment to the effect that the Cana-ian Parliament had no business to interere with legislative matters before the

Imperial Parliament. Mr. Davis pointed out that if they did ass Home Rule there would be still the ame number of landlords and the same number of tenants, and the tenant who ould not pay his rent now would not pay then.

Mr. Carpmael is at present in Ottawa for certain improvehe purpose of obtain ments for the Toronto Observatory.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

The following Bills were read the third To incorporate the Western Fair Association—Mr. Meredith.

To amend the Act incorporating the Sandwich & Windsor Passenger Railway Company—Mr. Balfour.
For the protection of infant children—The Attorney-General.
Mr. Balfour, moving the second reading of the Bill respecting the law of libel said

of the Bill respecting the law of libel, said of the Bill respecting the law of libel, said that while there had been legislation for every other class of the community, there had not been since Confederation any legislation in favor of the press. The Bill asked for no license. They asked only for liberty to discuss public matters fairly. At present lawyers of no reputarrequently brought groundless suits for libels against newspapers. It was objected that this Right. groundless suits for noise against news-papers. It was objected that this Bill would deprive the poor man of the oppor-tunity for redress. But it was not the poor who usually brought these speculative cases, but scoundrels and blackmailers. Newspaper publishers often paid unjust claims to save themselves from being dragged all over the Province to be tried. Hon. Oliver Mowat said that there

might be some difference of opinion as to the details of the Bill. He had no objec-tion to the second reading. The Bill was read a second time and referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Fraser, Hardy, Meredith, Creighton, Stratton, French, O'Connor, Wood (Hastings), E. F. Clarke, Clarke (Wellington), Guthrie, Craig, Gib-son (Hamilton), Evanturel, Chisholm and On the motion for the second reading

the Bill to amend the Act relating to the new Parliamentary buildings, Mr. Fraser stated that the architect's

own figures for the cost of the interior work, woodwork, painting, etc., on these buildings were \$298,000, this amount being additional to the amount of \$750,000 voted for the construction of the buildings themselves, and included all the work not covered by the original contract. The Bill sanctioned the expenditure of the amount named for the bove purposes.

The Bill was read a second time and ad-

anced a stage.
The Provincial Secretary's Bill, better to The Provincial Secretary's Bill, better to provide for the enforcement of the temperance laws, was recommitted, and on motion of Mr. Gibson (Huron) amended by providing that the County Councils should be entitled to a copy of the receipts and expenditures by the License Board yearly when called on to pay a share thereof.

The Bill to amend the Public Schools Act was read the third time. Hon. G. W. Ross, replying to Mr. Creighton said that

Ross, replying to Mr. Creighton, said that when a Board of Trustees had once adopted the ballot in elections for trustees that one adopted the ballot in elections for trustees there was no provision for getting back to the old state of things. So far as he had learned the ballot had worked well.

On the motion for concurrence in the tems of expenditure on Government

Mr. Marter moved, That, while concur ring in this resolution, this House is of opinion that after the present year no further expenditure be incurred by the Province in the maintenance of the Government House. He thought that the salary of \$10,000 a year paid by the Dominion Government and the use of the house and grounds were sufficient remuneration for the duties of the office, and that these should not be supplemented by this Pro-vince. The average annual amount paid by the Province was \$11,000. The duties of the Governor of a State in the Union were far more onerous, and yet only two, the Governors of New York and Pennsylvania, received as much as \$10,000 per annum. Mr. Marter then dealt with

per annum. Mr. Marter then the details of the expenditure. Mr. Wood (Hastings) seconded the motion. He thought the expense was unnecessary, the duties of the office being very light. The attempt to keep up in this city a little court mimicking royalty was absurd on the face of it. To attempt was absurd on the face of it. To attempt to keep up the tawdry tinsel of royalty here was an insult to the intelligence of the peo-ple. This opening of the House with a pomp that feebly imitated a Lord Mayor's show was utterly absurd. He had the utmost respect for the Speaker of this House, and he respected him none the less because he had no adornment but his good looks. They had a gentleman there with a sword and a belt, who was supposed to keep order, but he supposed that if any emergency arose he would go out of one loor and the Speaker out of the other. He considered it was perfectly absurd for the Lieutenant-Governor to come down in a cocked hat and gold spurs, stumbling over e steps, to give his solemn assent to th

Bills passed by the House.

The Attorney-General said that the hon.
gentleman's remarks regarding the expenliture in connection with the opening and closing of the Legislature had no bearing on the items under consideration. The cutting off of the expenses of the Lieut. Governor's house would not reduce the xpenses of such opening and closing. the objection raised to these exper the ceremonies he thought people were rather fond of ceremonies. It was well nown that they were frequently willing to pay very large sums in connection with military displays. He did not say the public taste was a good one in this respect, but merely said that it was such as he stated it to be. That the Governor she have a Government house, and that these other expenses should exist, was simply what obtained in all other British colonies and in every one of the States on the other side of the line. He wanted to disal side of the line. He wanted to disabuse the mind of the hon. gentleman of the idea that the Lient.-Governor's salary was paid to him in addition to the expenses of his office. If the hon. gentleman thought that the Lieut.-Governor simply took his salary of \$10,000 and put it in his pocket he was very much mistaken indeed. Far

was very much mistaken indeed. Far from it. The salary was wholly taken up with the expenses of his office. Without having any special reference to the gentleman who at present held the position of Lieut. Governor, he would mention that he lead had converted in the contract of the salary was wholly taken up to the salary was wholly taken up the salary was wholly taken up the salary was wholly taken up with the expenses of his office. Without having any special reference to the gentleman who at present held the position of Lieut. Governor, he would mention that he had had conversations with every Lieut. Governor the country had had except one and they had all told him that they had found it necessary in carrying out the duties connected with the office to spend a considerable sum outside the salary. Let nobody imagine, therefore, that the salary was over and above the Governor's expenses. It was only a contribution on the part of the Province towards the expenses neces-sarily incurred in carrying out the duties of the same. It has been suggested that of the same. It has been suggested that the Lieutenant-Governorship was a Dominion position, and that the Dominion should bear the expenses. But if they admitted that principle they must admit that the Governors of all the Provinces should be paid by the Dominion, and in that case Ontario would have to pay considerably more than at the present time. It was in the interest of the Province, therefore, that it should pay its own guiven. fore, that it should pay its own guberna-torial expenses, rather than that they should be paid by the Dominion.

Mr. Flaser moved as an amendment to the amendment that all words after "that in the original amendment should be stricken out and the following inserted in eir stead : "And this House, while grant ing such sums, frusts that all possible and reasonable economy will be exercised in its

xpenditure Mr. Meredith said he did not intend to Mr. Meredith said he did not intend to support the motion for the abolition of Government House, though New Brunswick, he believed, had abolished its Government House and had found it could get along very well without it. He considered, however, that the office of Lieutenant-Governmen was a processory office and must Governor was a necessary office, and must be maintained, and he believed in its being maintained in a reasonably respectable

The House divided on Mr. Fraser's upon the name of Ireland. Why should the House express disapproval of an Act

ollowing result

following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Allan, Awrey, Ballantyne, Biggar, Blezard, Chamberlain, Chisholm, Clancy, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Clarke, H. E. (Toronto, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Conmee, Craig, Creighton, Dack, Drury, Evanturel, Ferguson, Field, Fraser's Freeman, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gould, Graham, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hardy, Hess, Hilliard, Hudson, Leys, Lyon, McAndrew, McKay, McLaughlin, Machand, Mack, Master, Mercätja, McLaife, Monk, Morin, Morgan, Mowat, O'Connor, Pacaud, Pardee, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Rorke, Ross (Huron), Ross (Middlesex), Smith, Stewart, Straton, Tooley, Waters, Widdifield, Wilmot, Wood (Brant)—64.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Balfour, Blyth, Cruess, Fell, Garson, Ingram, Kerns, Lees, Marter, Meacham, Nairn, Ostrom, Snider, Willoughby, Wood (Hastings), Wyllie—17.

The item of \$1,600 for the Immigration Department was carried by 51 to 36.

Department was carried by 51 to 36.

The item of \$16,900 for general immigration purposes was carried on the same On the item for colonization roads

\$109,550, Mr. Marter moved that municipal councils be allowed to control the money voted for this purpose.

Mr. Conmee moved in amendment to the amendment declaring that the House, while concurring in the motion, approves of the policy of the Government in expending yearly a limited sum of money in building

yearly a limited sum of money in building Colonization roads in the new and outlying districts in such a way as not only to pro-duce the greatest mileage of roads and at the same time give employment to settlers in constructing such roads. After remarks by Messrs. Meredith, Awrey and Rorke, Mr. Conmee's amend-nent to the amendment was carried by 55

The House expressed concurrence with The House expressed concurrence with the report of the committee.

The supplementary estimates to the amount of \$105,063.55 were then brought

down.

On the motion for the third reading of the Attorney-General's Bill respecting Separate School debentures, Mr. Meredith moved, seconded by Mr. Creighton, without comment, the resolution moved by him in committee on the preceding evening, being, as he alleged, an explanation of the 121st section of the Public School Act of 1885.

The amendment was lost.
The House went into committee on the

The House went into committee on the Bill respecting the property and income of the University of Toronto, University Cellege and Upper Canada College.

Mr. Meredith asked to have it made clear that the new Upper Canada College building would be within ten miles of the city of Toronto.

Coronto. Hon. G. W. Ross said it was not th intention to go one mile out of the city, but he had no objection to make the limitation. The intention was to erect the

building.

Mr. Meredith referred to the proposed grant of a site to Victoria College, and expressed the fear that it would be a precedent and that similar grants would ave to be made for other d

Hon. O. Mowat said that the circum stances of Victoria were peculiar, as it was necessary for the authorities to abandon the site and buildings at Cobourg in order to ome here.

Mr. Meredith said that the same argu-

ment might be used by Queen's or Trinit n case of their entering into the scheme of Hon. O. Mowat said there was some force

Hon. O. Mowat said there was some force in this argument. He had supposed that what Mr. Meredith was contending for was that this grant would be a precedent for grants to denominational colleges which remained out of federation. Hon. G. W. Ross said that the maximum cost of the new U. C. College building was \$120,000, and of the site \$20,000, of the

alterations in the University \$10,000, and of Convocation Hall \$50,000. The Bill was reported and read a third The following Bills were read a third

To unite Toronto Baptist College and To unite Toronto Baptist College and Woodstock College under the name of McMaster University.—Mr. Harcourt.

To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless, of Hamilton.—

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

On the motion to read the Bill amending the Municipal Act a third time,
Mr. O'Connor moved its amendment by
the insertion of a clause giving township
councils power to compel the removal of
obstructive dams from streams under their
control, the clause he said being the care control, the clause, he said, being the same as that which had been obtained in the Drainage Bill, which had been already con-sidered and approved by the House.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Widdifield moved to amend the Bill qualifications of Mayors, Reeves, etc., to that of municipal electors.

Mr. Garson would like to see the change roposed, but was afraid the House wor not agree to it, and rather then be defeated on so very radical a measure he would prefer rying to get something more moderate. He oved in amendment to the amendment providing that the qualifications for councillors in cities, towns and villages be \$400 reehold and \$800 leasehold.

Hon. O. Mowat implored the members of the House to make short speeches, in order that this might be the last sitting of the (Cheers.)

Mr. E. F. Clarke suggested that Mr Garson should withdraw his motion for the present, in order that a vote might be taken n Dr. Widdifield's motion. Then if Dr. Widdifield's motion was lost, Mr. Garson ould still propose his again.

Mr. Garson withdrew his amendment o

that understanding.

The House divided on Dr. Widdifield's amendment making the qualification for mayors and councillors the same as that for electors, which was lost—35 yeas, 55 The House then divided on Mr. Garson

amendment, which was lost on the follow-ing division: Yeas, 36; nays, 50.

The Bill was then read the third time and

Mr. Hardy's Bill for the better enfor ment of the temperance laws was read the third time and passed. Hon. O. Mowat rose amid loud applaus

o move the resolutions favoring Home Rule for Ireland and protesting against the Coercion Bill. He said that he had calcu-Coercion Bill. He said that he had calculated on being able to move them at an earlier hour. He believed the passing of these resolutions might be of service to the cause of Ireland. Recent events had done a good deal to moderate the antagonism existing between the two races, especially the conversion of Mr Gladstone to the cause of Home Rule. The very fact that Mr. Gladstone had taken up the cause, and cause of Home Rule. The very lact that Mr. Gladstone had taken up the cause, and had been supported by a great majority of the Liberal party, had done much to allay ill-feeling. Here in Canada we knew the effects of Home Rule. We knew that there would be no prosperity here without Home Rule, and we knew that under it the Irish people lived here in content and happiness. The resolutions had been drawn in such temperate language that it seemed difficult to suppose that any one should oppose them, as it would be a grand thing for Ontropic if the property of the suppose that the suppose them are the suppose them. tario if they were passed unanin they had been drawn with that end in view.

Mr. E. F. Clarke said he did not desire
to make political capital out of the discussion. This seemed to be the sole aim and object of the promoters of these resolu-tions. The Imperial Parliament was now dealing with this difficult subject, and he was entirely opposed to interfering in their debberations. The recent elections in deliberations. The recent elections in Great Britain were on the question of Home Rule, and were unfavorable to the cause of Home Rule in Ireland. This Coercion Act was only intended for the lawless, for the assassins, the böycötters, those who maimed cattle and pulled down houses, those who had brought disgrace when the name of Ireland. Why should

houses, those who had brouupon the name of Ireland.

amendment to the amendment, with the to repress such crimes ?- and "at was all

was meant to do.
Mr. Stratton said that the was meant to do.

Mr. Stratton said that the preceding speaker had no right to impute to the Attorney-General the motive of a mere desire for political gain. The member for Toronto had quoted many opinions against Home Rule, but the opinions he quoted were those of a privileged class. The hongentleman had spoken asif this was merely a Catholic question. He forgot that nearly all the great leaders in the Home Rule all the great leaders in the Home Rule. all the great leaders in the Hor

all the great leaders in the Home Rule movement had been Protestants.

Mr. Metcalfe said that it might have been as wise for the Attorney-General not to have moved these resolutions. But as they had been moved he must express his views. He had always favored Home Rule for Ireland, believing that it would promote not only the happiness of Ireland but the prosperity of the Empire.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Awrey, French, Evanturel and H. E. Clarke.

At 2.45 Mr. Meredith rose to speak in

opposition. It was thought he would move an amendment, but he did not. Mr. Fraser followed Mr. Meredith, and moved that copies of the resolutions be for-warded to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. This was agreed to. At 3.30 the House divided, and the resolutions were carried,

9 to 28.

Mr. Fraser called for three cheers for

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

Latest Fashion Notes

Claret color is revived among the reds. Picot-edged ribbons are the most fashior able for all sorts of trimming. Roses of a vivid red are being used on th

ew spring hats, combined with hade to match the costumes.

Nearly all the new covert coats being surned out by fashionable tailors are of an nvisible olive; the tan-colored ones are out of favor. Neapolitan violet is one of the most deli-

cate of the new tints, but is becoming only to extreme blondes. The waists of dresses for young

are almost all made with the effect of a crossed fichu front and the leg-o'-mutton sleeves. Basques are but little worn by young girls. Colored bengalines are seen on silk coun

ters. Some are plain, some striped, plaited and barred. The colors are very pretty, showing old tapestry shades, while the fabric is repped and very pliant. To wear with her travelling dress a bride chooses a close-brimmed English round hat either of dark straw, the color of the

dress, or with the crown covered with the dress material, a velvet brim, and a group of loops or bows of gros-grain ribbon, with corded or looped edges for its trimming. A pretty dress recently worn at an artist's dio tea was in two shades of silver-gray.

The bodice, train and draperies were of cloud-gray velvet. The front was a softly arranged mass of silver-gray crepe dechine embroidered with silk of the same One of the handsomest of imported spring

ats was brought by the wearer from Lor on. It is of black felt, high crowned and coad brimmed. It is raised slightly on he side and the brim grows narrow in the back. It was faced with tiny coal-black cock's feathers placed as closely as they grow. This is more softly becoming to the face than velvet and infinitely more becoming. The only other trimming was a great

group of glossy coal-black ostrich plames tied with a wide bow of velvet. A pretty and clever new bracelet for wearing at dances has just been invented. Imagine a gold bangle with three slight gold hoops, which a gold pencil-case fits. This pencil is attached to the bracelet by a slender chain, so that when it is drawn to mark the ball programme there is no need to restore it to its place; it looks very well hanging. Among new jewels for men are sleeve-links and studs of white enamel set with a tiny but very brilliant dia

in the centre

Handy Helps and Makeshifts. When cleaning a stove if a small quan tity of sugar be put into the stove-blacking it will not burn off so quickly. It is claimed that holding a shovelful

hot coals over varnished furniture will take out spots and stains. Rub the place while warm with flannel. To clean tins, making them look almost as nice as new, wash in hot soapsuds, dip a dampened cloth in fine, sifted coal ashes, a week, and father gets \$2 a day.

scour well, then polish with dry ashes. It is said that the lustre of old picture rames may be restored by washing the ilding in warm water in which an nion has been boiled (after dusting the rame with a brush), drying quickly soft rags.

To make calicoes wash well infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of boiling water and put the calicoes in while hot and leave hem till cold. In this way the colors are rendered permanent and will not fade by subsequent washings.

To remove paint and putty from ow-glass put sufficient saleratus into hot ater to make a strong solution, and with this saturate the paint or putty which adheres to the glass. Let it remain until nearly dry, then rub off with a woole

To preserve carpets against the ravage of the buffalo moth or carpet worm the following process is recommended: Add three tablespoonfuls of turpentine to three quarts of pure cold water; in this mixture steep a sponge, then squeeze it about two-thirds dry and pass it carefully over each breadth separately and in all the corn As often as the water becomes soiled take a fresh supply. It will cleanse the carpet, besides acting as a disinfectant and moth lestroyer.

Useful Recipes. Crullers.—Two eggs, a pinch of salt, lour enough to knead hard, roll as thin as wafer, cut in strips and twist; fry in very

Puff Pudding.—One pint of boiling milk and nine tablespoonfuls of flour; mix first with a little cold milk. When cold add a little salt and flour, three well-beaten eggs and bake in a buttered dish. Serve at once Aunt Kitty's Suet Pudding .- One cup of molasses, one cup suet, one cup raisins, or cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls bakir two teaspoonfuls baking powder; add flour till very stiff to beat with spoon; put in a steaming pan, or floured bag, and steam constantly for three

dissolved in one pint of water, two cups of sugar, juice of two lemons. Strain when it begins to thicken. Mix in the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Mould it re serving; pour around it a soft custard made of the yolks.

Snow Pudding .- One-half box of gelatine

ard made of the yolks.

White Cake.—One cup of butter, three cups of sugar, beaten to a cream; four cups of flour and half-cup of cornstarch, added alternately with a cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, flavored to taste; lastly, the whites of twelve eggs beaten to a stiff froth. peaten to a stiff froth.

The man who jumps overboard is supposed to be over-bored with life. There is a woman in Ohio who eats othing but pie. Why she chose this form of uicide in preference to "Rough on Rats"

was probably because the latter sometimes nisses fire. Bishop Harris, of Michigan, explains that the word "obey" was not dropped from the marriage service by the late Episcopal convention. No clergyman is allowed fo omit this vow for the bride when pertorming the ceremony.

Piles have been success'ully driven by ynamite at Pesth. As many as 100 quakings of the earth

lay have been registered in New Zealand.

The lowest average temperature known in the world is observed at Werknojanck. Siberia. For 1885 it was 1° Fahr For January of that year it was 56 ow, and the maximum cold

Ten cables across the Atlantic ocean are now in active operation, and two have been abandoned. The Anglo-American (Field) abandoned. The Anglo-American (Field) Company has four cables; Western Union (Gould lines), two; Direct *lines, one; Franco-American, one; Commercial (Mackay-Bennet), two. Owing to competition a message may be sent to England at 12½ cents a word, while it costs from \$2 to \$4a word to South America, from \$1 to \$1.80 from England to India, from \$2.05 to \$2.45 from England to China, and \$1.90 to \$2.25 from England to South Africa. from England to South Africa. There are now in operation throughout the world about 100,000 miles of submarine cables, representing a total capital of \$175,000. rom England to South Africa.

"A new method of burning gas, and one which promises to cause a small revolution in gas apparatus, has lately been exhibited in London," says "Chambers' Journal." "This is an incandescent burner, invented by Dr. Auer von Welsbach. It consists of a so-called 'mantle' of muslin, which has a so-called 'mantle' of muslin, which has been impregnated with certain incombustible oxides produced from the rare metals zirconium and lanthanum. This cap or mantle is supported by a platinum wire in the flame of a Bunsen burner, with the result that the delicate incombustible network is brought to a white heat. The flame gives out an interestly white light flame gives out an intensely white light, which is perfectly steady and of high value; for a light of 20 candles is obtained from burning only 2½ feet of gas per hour."

Scott Act Jottings.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy has given notice of a Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act. It is believed that the Bill will provide for the sale of wine and beer in Scot

The Dominion Alliance Legislative Com mittee recommend that the amendments to the Scott Act refused last session be again applied for, and that a Prohibitory Bill be troduced. This was adopted.

This was adopted.

The Scott Act is being vigorously enforced in the county of Lincoln. Six Port Dalhousie hotel-keepers went to St. Catharines on Wednesday and paid \$50 cach as fines for illegal liquor selling, and complaints have been lodged against about twenty people in Niagara for the same offence.

Prof. Foster explained to the Dominion Alliance yesterday that, while he is individually in favor of prohibition, there is no immediate chance of prohibitory legisla affecting revenue, tion. Such a measure, affecting revenue, must originate with the Government, and the Government is not going to propose a measure which must ensure its own defeat.

An Upheaval at the Falls. The Suspension Bridge, N.Y., Journal says: One of the strangest miracles—if you may call it such—occurred here this winter that seems almost incredible. On a certain day during the month of March, when the ice was coming down the river thick and fast, a high mound of that solid substance accumulated on the very brink of the American Falls, about midway between Prospect Point and Luna Island. The mound usually reaches the height of about mound usually reaches the height of about twenty feet or more, and it resembles a per-fect circus tent. The cause of this forma-tion is owing to the shallowness of the water at this point, and as it has formed in this manner winter after winter as long as the "oldest inhabitant" can remember, nothing unusual was said about it. But since the ice has all disappeared there remains a huge rock on the very brink, sticking out above the rapid waters fully ten feet and probably ten or fifteen below the surface.

Mother's Work.

"My mother gets me up, builds the fire, and gets my breakfast and sends me off," said a bright youth. "Then she gets my father up, and gets his breakfast and sends him off." him off. Then she gets the other children their breakfast and sends them off to school; and then she and the baby have their breakfast." "How old is the baby?" asked the reporter. "Oh, she is 'most two, but she can walk and talk as well as any much does your mother get?" With a be-wildered look, the boy said, "Mother, why she don't work for anybody." "I thought you said she worked for all of you." "O, yes, for us, she does; but there ain't no

money in it.'

A Double-Action Excuse. It was a noted old Scotch laird who. when he went to Paris, took his ordinary country clothes to wear. He met a friend. "What are you going about Paris in ose old clothes for?"

Oh, naebody kens me," said the laird. Some time afterward they met in the laird's own country town.

"You've got the same old clothes, I see.' "Oh, weel, everybody kens me." Francisco Chronicle

A Trifle Upreasonable.

Patient (to young doctor)—Why do you charge me so much, doctor? I had a similar trouble last year, and Dr. Pellet cured e for half this amount. Young Doctor-How long did it take him Patient—Three days.
Young Doctor—Well, I've been working on your case for nearly two weeks. You can't expect to get two weeks' work for a three day price.

three-day price. -" Big trees," says the Monetary Times "are grown in Essex County. One of buttonwood was teamed from Essex to Windsor the other day, which weighed 92,000 pounds or forty-six tons. The load

was drawn by a single team on a pair common trucks." -" Tell your mother, Johnny," said his sind maiden aunt, as she placed a piece of cake in his hand, "that I was very sorry your sister couldn't come." "And what will I say," replied little Johnny, with an air of strategy, "if manma asks where is sister's piece of cake?"

The New York Tribute has discovered the great truth that "it is the rarest thing in the world to find a baldheaded man suffering from insomnia." It must be the that they do not permit their minds to dwell

upon their wickedness. There are scores of perfect loves bonnets on the streets these days. The spectacle makes one think that a rainbow has been chopped into small pieces and scattered over the sidewalks.

-Papa-Well, girls, Lent is now over, and now what have you done for the good of the church during the season of penance? Bess, with a sudden attack of bravery—Mollle hasn't done much of anything, but I—hm—cr—I've p-promised to m-marry

he new rector. Beware the seductive influence of light underclothing.

-Sour milk will soon taint cream and make "off" butter. -Dr. Brown-Sepuard, the celebrated Dr. Brown Sepuard, the celebrated physiologist, says he has discovered that the moment the skin of the neck is cut all sensibility disappears, and that the best means of resuscitating persons asphyxiated by smoke, coal gas or water, is to apply galvanism to the skin of the neck—a method has processfully employed.

he has successfully employed.

A London cablegram says: Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the Budget in the House of Commons Thursday afternoon. From this it appears that during last year the expenses of the Government amounted to £90,000,000 and that the revenues reached the same sum. There has been a saying of £963,000 in the There has been a saving of £263,000 in the There has been a saving of \$250,000 in the esti army estimates and £347,000 in the esti mates for the Civil Service. The revenu mates for the Civil Service. The revenue obtained by taxes on alcoholic liquors had decreased £190,000, while that derived from the beer tax had increased £45,000. The receipts from the wine taxes had fallen off £93,000, and those from the tax on tea had Harcourt had estimated that the surplus for the year would be £259,000, while it really reached £76,000. The Budget estimates the revenue for the coming year at £91,155,000, and the expenditure at £90,180,000. It is proposed to write the ways 180,000. It is proposed to raise £100,000 by charging ten shillings transfer duty on each 100 debentures of stock, which has hitherto escaped duty. To clear the Budget of local leave it. hitherto escaped duty. To clear the Budget of local Icans it is intended to cancel £37,000,000 of other portions of the public debt and create the same amount of local loan stock, charging the local loan budget with an annuity of £100,000.

It is also proposed to take one penny per pound sterling off the income tax, and fourpence per pound sterling off the tobacco tax, and to reduce the taxation on marine policies.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt congratu

lated Mr. Goschen upon the ability he had displayed. He regretted, however, that nothing had been said about gold coin age. He condemned the proposal to reduce the repayment of the debt, which he though would establish a reprehensible precedent Lord Randolph Churchill also regretted the absence of any reference to the gold coinage. He criticized adversely Mr. Goschen's estimates. The budget, he said, Goschen's estimates. The budget, he said, gave no real indication of economy and retrenchment. He believed a reduction of at least £150,000 was possible in the Civil Service estimates. If an increase in the expenditures for national defences was necessary, the amount required should be raised by taxation, not by reducing the repayment of the debt. He also objected to the proposed contributions in aid of local rates as likely to retard Government reform. He said that if Mr. Goschen's proposals had been made by him, they would have aroused the indignation of the whole country and probably have been rejected.

Mr. Goschen, in a general reply, excuse himself for not having touched upon the question of gold coinage, on the ground of lack of time to deal thoroughly with the subject. He defended his proposal, adding that he would be glad if the House should definitely definitely express its wishes with regard t definitely express its wisnes with regard to the expenditures for defence. His experi-ence respecting further reductions had been that they were almost always followed by spasmodic increases under the influence of

panic.

The budget was a complete surprise to The budget was a complete surprise to the House of Commons. Many of its pro-posals (notably those relating to the National Debt charges) will be vigorously opposed. It is maintained that Mr. Goschen opposed. It is maintained that Mr. Goscher has resorted to unsound measures of finance in order to present a budget that may serve the Conservatives at the next general election. The Conservatives are much irritated at Lord Randolph Churchill's attitude.

FALL OF A TRAIN

Through a Bridge Near Morrisburg and Two Men Instantly Killed.

A last (Friday) night's Morrisburg (Ont. A last (Friday) night's Morrisburg (Ont.) despatch says: A terrible accident occurred one mile east of here about 4 o'clock this morning. Nash's creek, now a foaming stream, is here spanned by an iron bridge resting on two stone piers. A freight train going west went through the bridge, carrying the engineer and firement to be considered. carrying the engineer and fireman to instant death. A brakesman was thrown stant death. A brakesman was thrown into the creek, but was rescued nearly dead. Thirteen loaded cars were piled in the gorge, smashed to atoms. The driver's name is Stewart. It is said that the bridge was inspected last week, and pronounced safe. The loss will be very heavy. Express trains had crossed the bridge only an hour before, and the morning express from Toronto was to cross the unfortunate train here. The cause of the collapse of the bridge is a mystery. It is supposed that bridge is a mystery. It is supposed that the stone piers had been undermined by frost, but an examination made since the ows that they are perfectly

Latest From the Northwest.

Sam Jones will be here next month. relegraphic despatches from all parts of the Province and Territories show that on an average seeding is more than half com-pleted. In some portions the work has been

one some time.

A proposition has been made by Mr A proposition has been made by Mr. Greenway to the Local Government that it should purchase lands sold for taxes, and if not redeemed it would be in a position to dispose of lands of its own to immigrants vorable terms. Mr. Norquay has had a second reading

ven to the Government Bill for the con-ruction of a line to the boundary. McCurdy, a deserter from the Mounted given to the G Police, was to-day sentenced in Winnipeg to pay a fine of \$50 and two months' im There have been a couple of landslides

in the mountains within the last few days, but no damage has resulted Captain Thomas Howard has been elected President of the society formed by the survivors of the Red River expedition force.

H. T., Buckingham, Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Aid Society, has been arrested for embezzlement.

Atrocious Outrage. Atroclous Outrage.

A St. Louis telegram says: A despatch from the City of Mexico gives an account of a horrible affair committed in the City of Catzcuoro last Wednesday night. The wife of Juan Ramierez was the belle of the town and a great favorite. Three policemen entered into a plot to outrage her, and on the night mentioned went to Ramierez's house, which was in the suburbs, entered house, which was in the suburbs, entered his bedroom and butchered him with knives. The spouting blood deluged the wife as she lay beside her husband and she fainted. lay beside her husband and she fainted.

After Ramierez was dead they restored the
wife to consciousness and then carried out
their hellish plot, leaving the poor woman
almost dead. The men fled to the interior on horseback, but two of them were captured and the third will be, as the whole country was aroused and intense excitement

-A young man was strolling along Tre-mont row, Boston, the other day about the mont row, Boston, the other day about the time for the daily prayer meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the association stood without the door inviting passers by togo in and worship. As the young man sauntered by the Y. M. C. A. man tapped him upon the shoulder and said: "Step right upstairs, my friend, you will find a cordial welcome." "No, you don't, yer can't play any of yer confidence games on me. I've hearn tell too much about you fellers to be caught before bein' in the city two hours." Ella Wheeler says that "the world

THE FISH DISPUTE.

What is Thought of Salisbury's Offer the Canadian Fish.

NOVA SCOTIANS AND THE SETTLEMENT A Washington cable says: The Secre tary of State declines to either confirm o deny the statement cabled from London that Lord Salisbury has sent a despatch t that Lord Salisbury has sent a despatch to this Government on the subject of the fisheries, offering to revert to the old con-dition of affairs, without pecuniary in-demnity. Secretary Bayard also declines

dition of affairs, without pecuniary indemnity. Secretary Bayard also declines
to express any opinion with regard to the
subject matter of the despatch as cabled.
The subject matter of the proposition reported to have been made to the United
States by Lord Salisbury is not exactly
news in diplomatic circles, the same proposition having emanated from a Canadian
source some time ago. Well informed persons incline to the opinion that the offer referred to in the cablegram has been thus indirectly and unofficially made as a "feeler,"
to ascertain in advance of an actual
tender how such a proposition would be
received by the American people. As the
representatives of the United States on the
Commission that negotiated the Treaty of
Washington, and the Halifax Commission,
which fixed the award made for the use
of the Canadian inshore fisheries, expressly
denied that the privileges accorded to
United States vessels in Canadian waters
was more valuable than the concession
made to Canadian fishermen of a like
privilege in waters of the United States and
free entry of their fish, it is safe to assume
that the Department of State never exter privilege in waters of the United States and free entry of their fish, it is safe to assume that the Department of State never enter tained the idea of renewing the Treaty of Washington with the understanding that a cash indemnity was again to be paid to Great Britain for the right to enjoy the inshore fisheries of Canada. Secretary inshore fisheries of Canada. Secreta Bayard to day said that he was glad note the increasing interest manifested in the subject. He felt that the people of the courtry, outside of Massachusetts, had never realized its importance or appreciated the gravity of the alternative left to the Administration—a declaration of non-inter-course if they failed to effect a peaceable course if they failed to effect a peaceable adjustment of the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain respecting the constitution of the treaty rights of our fishermen. It is doubtful, he said, if the interests of San Francisco in mainof the interests of San Francisco in maintaining her present source of coal supply from British Columbia, aside from the importance of the great Chicago business connections with Canada and of the vast trade that ebbs and flows across the three thousand wiles of our conflows boundary. ousand miles of our northern boundary not exceed the interest of Massachuto not exceed the interest of massachu-etts in the results of the application of such an alternative as commercial non-ntercourse. The negotiations with Great such an attenuative such as a control of the subject were progressing and the Secretary hopes they will result in a harmonious and satisfactory understanding between that country and the United

SERVANT MURDERED

sperate Deed in a Fashionable Residen of Louisville in Open Day-light.

A Louisville despatch says: A horrible A Louisville despatch says: A horrible murder was perpetrated in broad day-light in one of the most fashionable resident portions of this city yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The police authorities have just been informed of the terrible crime, and as yet it is shrouded in mystery. About 10 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. Y. Johnson, the wife of a well-known Main street merchant, left her home on Brook street in company with her children and Jennie Bowman, a servant girl, who is white and about 24 years of age. It appears the Bowman, a servant girl, who is white and about 24 years of age. It appears the latter accompanied Mrs. Johnson only a short distance on some special mission, after which she returned to the house. Shortly after this a little colored girl living next door to the Johnson family went into the kitchen of the house and discovered blood on the floor and signs of discovered blood on the floor and signs of disorder. She called for help, and receiving no answer started up the back stairway to her room. There the child discovered the answer started up the back stairway to her room. There the child discovered the servant lying upon the floor horribly beaten about the head and breathing her last. The child gave the alarm, but the woman died before the physician's arrival. Two suspicious characters are known to have been loafing across the street when Mrs. Johnson and the children wert out, and it is on and the children wert out, and it is bught they entered the house and were discovered upon the return of the servant. A poker was found with the hair and blood of a man upon it, and it is supposed the woman opposed the burglars with the above result. The men can hardly escape.

Medical all Sorts.

If a person is threatened with fainting athe the head with warm, not cold water According to statistics, everywhere, it all countries, in all the provinces, in all the cities of Europe, the frequency of divorces and separations de corps is incessantly increasing.

St. Louis has a physician who is not only doctor in medicine, but, what is more singular, writes himself down before the whole world as doctor I. N. Love. It seems but little better than a vulg

error to consider the termination of ad-canced life as the inevitable consequence of ime, when the immediate cause of death n old persons is generally known to be ome well marked disease. (Anthony Carlisle.)

Mr. Beecher was once asked by or Mr. Beccuer was once asked by one of his myriad of correspondents, "How shall I feel when I come to die?" The great preacher replied, characteristically: "You will probably feel stupid," referring to the kindly provision of nature in benumbing the faculties when putting her children to sleep.

The following will interest asthmatics:
Dr. Holmes, it is said, has found nothing
which did him so much good as this combination of drugs: Stramonium leaves,
lobelia, saltpetre and black tea, equal parts by weight. These are powdered, mixed ogether and then sifted. Some of this burned on live coals and the smoke shaled.

Some patients who have suffered for year Some patients who have suffered for years from that extremely annoying affection, 'canker,' report that, after using unsuccessfully numberless remedies, they have found that it yielded quickly to teaspoonful doses of the flowers of sulphur. They took it every morning for a week, then omitted it for three days, and again went on until a it for three days, and again went on until a cure was effected.

There is quite a difference in the quantity of tobacco consumed in the various countries of Europe. Spaniards are the most temperate, there being used by them but little more than one pound per head. Nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times the consumed in France, three times the consumed in France. Nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times as much in Germany, four times as much in Holland, and five times as much in Belgium.

One physician reports that he has found the iodide of potassium combined with cow's milk a Very efficient remedy for asthma. He makes a solution of two drachms of the potassium in five ounces of water. One tablespoonful of this to be taken in a cup of milk twice a day. It can be safely tried, and in some cases of that most distressing disease the potassium. most distressing disease the potassium will be found of exceeding value.

hearn tell too much about you fellers to be caught before bein' in the city two hours."

Ella Wheeler says that "the world has outlived all its passion." She can cure herself of this error by planting the heel of her shoe on a nervous man's corn.

—Beggar's Wife—" August, why are you taking off your wooden leg?" Beggar—" Darling, I am only going to strap it on the other foot; one gets tired of hopping about all day long on the same leg."

The Boston Transcript has evidently suffered at the hands of the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor; Sermons in stones in the running brooks. That can't be right. I have it! He means sermons in books, stones in the running brooks. That's sense.' And that is how the writer found it."

WHOSE WIFE IS SHE A Case Involving the Marriage and Divorc Laws of Three Countries

A Kingston (N. Y.) despatch says: A Kingston (N. Y.) despatch says: A complicated case of matrimonial alliance has been brought to light through a hearing before Judge Parker in Supreme Court Chambers, on Saturday last. The case came up in an action for divorce brought by William H. Stewart against Annie Stewart. It involves many fine points as by William H. Stewart against Annie Stewart. It involves many fine points as to the marriage and divorce laws of three countries—England, Canada and the United States. The facts are as follows: On Feb. 18th, 1876, Annie Towers, a buxon English maiden of 20, was married to Charles Tate at the parish church in the parish of St. John's, Middleborough, county of York, England. In 1878 Mrs. Tate brought an action for divorce against her husband on the ground of adultery. On May 5th, 1879, an order was entered stipulating, among other things, "that the marlating, among other things, "that the mar riage be dissolved unless sufficient cause b shown to the Court why the said decree should not be made absolute within six months from the making thereof." Before the expiration of the six months the plaintiff came to the United States and drifted to this city, where she was slightly acquainted. Here she became acquainted with Stewart, and they were married on July 2nd, 1879. Before the marriage she informed him of her marital relations in England and the divorce proceedings. Both at that time were under the impression that the Tate marriage was dissolved. A final order in the English divorce was entered in January, 1880. After Stewart lived with the woman for two years, and two children were born to them, some doubt arose as to the English divorce proceeding. She reown to the Court why the said de ould not be made absolute within

were born to them, some doubt arose as to the English divorce proceeding. She re-quested Stewart to have the marriage cere-mony performed over, but this he refused to do. They then separated, and have not lived together since. Soon after the separation Mrs. Stewart went to the Province ration Mrs. Stewart went to the Province of Ontario, Canada, and on September 20th, 1884, she married one Isaac Aves at Southampton, in that Province, and has since lived with him. Her Canadian husband at present lives in Stratford, Ont. and is a wealthy stock raiser. He also was made aware of her peculiar matrimonia

alliances.
Stewart has brought his action for divorce in the Supreme Court of this State for adultery on account of the defendant's re-lations with Aves in Canada. The defendactions with Aves in Canada. The defend-lations with Aves in Canada. The defend-ant in her answer admits all the facts as regards the marriage and divorce proceed-ings in England, but alleges that she had not in fact been divorced from Tate at the not in fact been divorced from Tate at the time of her marriage to Stewart, and that at the time she married Stewart she was the wife of Charles Tate, who was still living. She therefore denies any adultery with Aves, and asks for a dismissal of the complaint and that judgment enter de claring her marriage contract with Stewart

The leading question submitted to the Court to determine is whether the second order entered in the English court dissolved the marriage on Sept. 5th, 1879, which was six months after the first order was ensix months after the first order was en-tered, or, whether the second order simply gave effect to the first order, and the mar-riage was dissolved when the first order riage was dissolved when the first order was entered. At all events, it places the fair defendant in a very peculiar position. She is the wife of somebody, and who is it? If her marriage in this city is declared legal, then her marriage in Canadwis illegal. The papers in the case were served upon her a few days ago while on a visit to this city, where she is at present awaiting the lecision of the court

A BIG BLOW UP.

Number of People Hurt by a Boiler Explosion.

A Paterson, N. J., despatch says: A terrible wreck was caused by the explosion of a rotary rag boiler in the Ivanhoe paper mill here on Saturday. The boiler was old and weak, as was shown by the condition of the fragments. It wrecked a large portion of the mill, went up through the tion of the fragments. It wrecked a large portion of the mill, went up through the roof, soared into the air, and came down in J. H. Booth's silk mill across the street, playing havoc with that also. About twenty-five persons are injured. The names of the most seriously wounded are as follows: Wm. Jenkins, married, has a piece of scalp taken off by flying fragments; he was blown into the raceway. Michael Burke, who with Jenkins, had charge of the boiler, is missing, and is supposed to be boiler, is missing, and is supposed to be under the ruins; search for him was kept up till dark and then abandoned. James up till dark and then abandoned. James Simpson, who was carrying ashes from the boiler when the explosion occurred, was horribly symbol. crushed, and is dying. Daniel was seriously injured. Mary Keis Bergin was seriously injured. Mary Keisbury, Eliza Farrell, Mrs. McCormick and Bridget Cowan, all employees of the paper mill, were badly hurt. The seven last maned are in the hospital. Three girls in Rooth's silk will work hall. named are in the nospital. Inree girls in Booth's silk mill were badly hurt. Their names are Maggie Vansill, Rachel Levi and Maggie Stafford. The first two had their skulls fractured, and the last named reeived several scalp wounds. Owen Burns

was dug out and is badly bruised.

CRUSHED TO PULP. Six Men Meet Death in a Railway Accident. A Spokane Falls, W. T., despatch says:
Italias just been learned that on Thursday
atternoon a terrible accident occurred on
the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific
Railroad, four miles beyond Chelum. A Railroad, four miles beyond Chelum. A lawest-bound train pushing a flat car loaded with laborers was going around the curve leading to a trestle when it ran into an engine which was running east, backing up. The flat car passed half way through the tender of the engine and the other end crashed up against the pilot of the west-bound train, on which were two men, who were crushed to a pulp. The light engine was knocked 80 feet. Five men were killed outright and one has since died. The injured number 18. All of the physicians of Allensburg were immediately sent to the scene by number 18. All of the physicians of Allensburg were immediately sent to the scene by special train and have been rendering all the service possible. The scene of the accident as described by those present beggars description. Blood is scattered in every gars description. Blood is scattered in ever direction and the neighboring rocks bea the evidence of fearful carnage. The accident was the fault of one of the train's crew neglecting to flag as per orders. The dead and injured were brought to Chelum on Thursday night.

No Carelessness There. "See here, Harry," said one, as they stood in front of a place on Griswold street, we are now going inamong then of money.

If you get a chance just carelessly ask some
of them if they don't know of something
into which you can drop a few thousand

" Oh, but it wouldn't do." And why not?"
Why, I'd have my tailor and shoe
Why, I'd have my tailor and shoe maker after me on old accounts in less than an hour."—Detroit Free Press

Mechanics' Lien Law.

Mechanics' Lien Law.

In the Ontario Legislasure, Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, has put through a short Bill amending the Mechanics' Lien Law by making it clear that the wages of a mechanic or workman cannot be garnisheed before the registration of the lien during the statutory period. Some county judges have held that amounts due for wages could be attached in this way, others holding differently. Mr. Gibson's amendment makes the law clear and in favor of the mechanic or workman. echanic or workman.

-A contractor who sweeps and partially cleans the streets of Buffalo has been arrested on a warrant charging him with dumping the garbage and filth in the lake above what is known as the inlet pier, so that it affected all the water drawn from the lake for city purposes, either domestic

THE GREAT CYCLONE.

Further Particulars of the Fatal and Disastrous Blow.

EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

A St. Louis telegram to-day says: special despatches show that furious yclones, tornadoes and hail storms swept wer a considerable part of western and southwestern Missouri, southeastern Kan-sas and northern Arkansas on Thursday sas and northern Arkansas on Thursday evening, causing great loss of life and destruction of property, killing and maiming a large number of people. The estimated loss to property is upwards of \$100,000. Many people were killed in the neighborhood of the towns of Hume and Sprague, and a number seriously and some fatally injured. Humble station, on the Pacific Road, was destroyed, only one house being left. Dr. Smith's house, three miles from Rich Hill, was blown to atoms and Mrs. Smith fatally injured. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ryan, and her two children were badly hurt. Two hired men on the place also received injuries. All the stables and granaries on the Bruce place stables and granaries on the Bruce place were demolished. At the Miller farm, three miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outbuildings were destroyed and nine cattle and a number of hogs and other stock were killed. Mr. Miller and his wife and baby were blown into the well and drowned. The farm houses of the follow-ing persons were entirely destroyed. drowned. The farm houses of the following persons were entirely destroyed: Samuel Porter, George Hibler, L. Marsnon, J. Bough, H. Overman, Geo. Daniels, Mr. Gandries, Samuel Beatty, L. C. Robinson, Robert Robinson, Wm. Betty and William Pettitt. The latter's house took fire and burned. Wm. Kennett's home was blown down and then burned up. Mrs. Kennett had a very narrow escape from burning, as she was pinioned under some timber and had a very narrow escape from burning, as she was pinioned under some timber and was only rescued by the heroic efforts of her husband. The Montgomery and Queen Ridge schoolhouse were burned. It is reported that a brother and sister named Finn are dead, but this is not verified. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Sprague was demolished. B. F. Baker & Co.'s lumber yard was scattered over the prairie. The following houses were demolished: Mrs. Wainscott's, Will Grave's, Mrs. Riley's, Wesley Meeker's, Hamilan's blacksmith shop and Bassett's livery stable. In the lower part of Lynn County, Kansas, a regular funnel-shaned twister medical scans.

Bassett's livery stable. In the lower part of Lynn County, Kansas, a regular funnel-shaped twister made a descent about 6 o'clock seven miles northwest of Prescott. Every farmhouse in the path of the storm was demolished and every house in Prescott was ruined. Four miles from Prescott, Mr. Flynn's fine residence was smashed flat, and Mrs. Flynn and three small flat, and Mrs. Flynn and three small children were mortally injured and two visitors dangerously hurt. Jacob Brook and his wife and one son, William McPold and his wife and a child, also of this vicinity, were fatally injured. A few miles from this scene, W. S. Bogat, Mrs. M. O'Dell and Mr. Mogan, his wife and two children had taken refuee in a storm cellar pildren had taken refuge in a storm cellar where eight cows fell on them through the coof and all were severely hurt. W. Brownngburgh's family found refuge in a storm ingburgh's family found refuge in a storm cave while a \$5,000 house was scattered over the fields. Ten miles northwest of Prescott Mrs. Sarah Crane was killed and her family injured by the crushing of the house. In a distance of 22 miles only one house is known to have with stood the storm. H. C. Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing

in the doorway of a grocery store in Prescott when the building was blown down, and he was killed. The buildings left standing in Prescott are stuck full of timbers. C. R. Underwood's residence, the Baptist and Methodist churches, W. H. Billingsby's harness store, Perkins' meat market and the Prescott House are among other buildings destroyed. Nearly warry bounds. harness store, Actain the Prescott House are among other buildings destroyed. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down, and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Lynn County and about fifty were seriously wounded. In Bourbon county, Kansas, reports are coming is slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Field's farm was swept clear of buildings and live stock. Nearly all the Mills family was exterminated. Two children and the stock. Nearly all the children and the exterminated. Two children and the father and mother were killed and a niece and child were found barely alive, but will recover. The stone residence of Samue! Coles' was raised. In Anderson Samuel Coles was raised. In Anderson county the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Blue Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons killed. Joseph Duncan's house was hurled away in the midst of—a wedding ceremony, but the party found refuge in the cellar and escaped.

The cyclone passed on the outskirts of Shell City, Mo., doing great damage. Several houses were demolished. John D. High was killed, and his wife and child

High was killed, and his wife and child mortally hurt. Not a fragment remains of their dwelling. The house of the Gibson family was blown away, and one child suffered a broken arm. The loss in this (Vernon) county is placed at \$70,000.

A special from Greenville, Miss., says that section was visited by a terrible thunderstorm, followed by heavy hail that did great damage to live stock and injured many colored persons in Boliver county. The town was nearly demolished. A despatch from Hanpibal, Mo., says that about midnight a terrific storm unroofed about midnight a terrific storm unroofed a number of buildings, and the rain which followed damaged a great deal of ndise. Some twelve or fifteen dwellngs and stores at Blossom Prairie, Tex.

were destroyed.

A Nevada, Mo., despatch says: From Evansville, Ind., it is learned that on Friday night a tornado passed up White River, crossing the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, at Hazleton, thirty-eight miles north of here, doing great damage and killing Jas. H. Nott, a fisherman, and Scott Selby, a mechanic working on a barn, and fatally injuring another man. The small village of West Buano Vista was completely wrecked, only two houses remaining uninjured. naining uninjured.

A Scare in the New Tunnel. Work on the G. T. R. tunnel at Sarnia was temporarily stopped this week. It ap-pears that while the men were at work the other day a vein of water and an air pocket was struck. For a few minutes the escaping air made considerable noise and the water bubbled up with some force. The en became frightened and made a rush for the shaft and were pulled up. A later in-vestigation proved that the vein of water was nothing but a spring in the bottom of the tunnel, something that had been looked for since operations were commenced. Up to this time the earth had been perfectly dry.

Queen's on its Dignity. A Kingston despatch says: A committee of prominent citizens has undertaken to raise \$50,000 of the increased endowment for Queen's. The professors will subscribe \$10,000, and Dr. Grant will solicit aid in other places. Probably never before did prominent men display such interest in the college as at present, and the probabilities are that within a few weeks the desired financial position of Queen's will be ob tained.

Progressing. Clinton is now assessed at \$543,700, a slight increase over last year; population,

Te increase in population of Galt for the past year was 323. The population is now 6,637, and the assessment \$1,611,600. Increase on the year, \$71,950 !

A Boston barque recently sailed for three

ours through a cloud of dust, near New

Zealand, just after a volcanic eruption on The floods in Montreal are receding Burdette. though the people still suffer much.

A last Saturday night's London cable says: Mr. O'Brien has postponed his Canadian trip for a week pending the negotiations for a settlement between Lord Lansdowne's agent and the tenants on his estates. Three more evictions were effected at Luggacurran to-day, completing the list. Altogether forty tenants, representing 300 souls, have been evicted. The police and soldiers have been withdrawn. The Marquis of Lansdowne has offered fresh terms to all the tenants of his estates, the proffer being extended to those leasing under the judicial as well as under the nonterms to all the tenants of his estates, the proffer being extended to those leasing under the judicial as well as under the non-judicial rates. The offer has been extended also to those tenants who have been evicted this spring. The tenants have taken the offer under consideration.

Chamberlain, speaking at Stornoway, tonight, said that the land was the gift of the Almighty and ought to be treated as a

night, said that the land was the gift of the Almighty and ought to be treated as a trust, not as an absolute possession by private owners. This trust was not fulfilled while the land did not provide substance for the greatest possible number of the people. He saw a gleam of hope from Gladstone's speech before the Eighty Clubs Regarding the reunion of the Liberals Gladstone said that proposals had been made to the Unionists to co-pregate Al Gladstone said that proposals had been made to the Unionists to co-operate. Although they had not been made to him. Chamberlain rejoiced that they had been made at all. He was content to follow in the rear of those who would again fight by Gladstone's side in the prosecution of the Liberal programme, but only on the cendition that Gladstone either postpone the Irish question this session or meet the

tion that Gladstone either postpone the Irish question this session or meet the Unionist objections to his plans.

John Dillon, M.P., says: "Since January 1st evictions have increased to an appalling extent. In Kerry alone, in three months, 306 families, making 1,766 people, were evicted; 5,190 persons altogether have been dispossessed. Meanwhile in the returns dispossessed. dispossessed. Meanwhile, in the returns of crime for the last quarter there is no increase, a fact unparalleled in Irish agrarian history, and which can only be

agraran history, and which can only be attributed to the great faith of the people in the Plan of Campaign."

A great meeting was held on Blackheath Common to day to protest against the Coercion Bill. Fully 10,000 persons were present. Several members of Parliament were present. Resolutions denouncing coercion were adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

percion were adopted by an almost unan lous vote.

Mr. Wm. Alexander Hunter, Gladstonie member for Aberdeen, thinks the whole of the now famous eletter attributed to Mr. Parnell, signature and all, was the work of Parnell, signature and all, was the work of one pen, and that the thing was a forgery from the start, which was imposed on the Times. An article to this effect will appear in the Weekly Dispatch to-day, and a fac simile of a genuine letter written by Mr. Parnell about the same time as the alleged date of the Times' letter is published, in order to facilitate a fair comparison between the real and the alleged autographs. graphs.

An election was held yesterday at Taun ton to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the removal of Mr. Samuel Charles Allsopp from the House of Commons to the House of Lords. At the last election Mr. Allsopp was returned without opposition. Yesterday the Conservative candidate, Mr. Allsopp, a member of the same family, received 1,426 votes, and Mr. Saunders, Gladstonian, 890.

English Burglars' Methods.

The most careful precautions will no ways prevail against confederated thieves always prevail against confederated thieves directed by superior intelligence. Now and then the enterprise of an erratic genius will give useful hints to the capitalists and their locksmiths. One of the most remark-able instances of the kind was that of the chief of a band of burglars arrested and convicted about twenty years ago. "Scot-tie," not without much natural pride in his professional ingenuity, after his conviction made full confession. His system, like that of most successful schemers, was as made full confession. His system, fixe that of mest successful schemers, was as bold as it was simple. He set himself to attack the padlocks which secure those strong metal bands of which I have spoken. To pick them on the spot was difficult or impossible. On the other hand, by placing warmen on the watch, the fastenings might women on the watch, the fastenings might be tampered with in the interval of the policeman passing on the beat after his first satisfactory examination. The padlock was quickly removed by breaking the catch of the heavy with of the hasp with a small "jimmy," and replaced by one similar in size and appearance. During the night the intricate works were extracted, so that it could be opened by its own or any common key Then the nasp was nearly repaired and the lock returned to its place before the arrival of the owners of the premises in the morning. Thus the burglars, being masters of the situation, might enter hasp was neatly repaired an he place at their leisure. No fewer than wenty-seven doors had been so "doc twenty-seven doors had been so "doctored," when the gang came to sudden grief over a grand preliminary enterprise. They had been laying siege "unbeknown" to the proprietor and the police to the shop of a watchmaker in Lombard street. By their quiet method of manipulating doors they had made their way into an office on the had made their way into an office on the upper floor, visiting it repeatedly without detection. Finally, after close examination of the premises, they forced their way into the watchmaker's from below a tailor's shop at the side. They carried off a quantity of watches and jewellery, but, for the twenty-goven contempor tunately for the twenty-seven gentlemen whose padlocks had been tampered with their chance of what happened to be in the safe and cleaned it out. Nowadays there are said to be few regular receivers in London. Stolen property of value which is capable of identification is carried out of the country. It is sometimes consigned to Holland, but more generally to Paris.—

Blackwood's Magazine.

Mexican Affairs.

Mexican Affairs.

A City of Mexico despatch says: The War Department makes known the facts of a doubly fatal duel. Lieut. Colonel Tunoz, of the 8th Battalion, and M. M. Savala, musical director attached to the command, quarrelled in a saloon in San Luis Potose, where they were stationed, and a challenge was accepted at once. The two officers, accompanied only by a captain of the regiment, were driven to the Lodrillora, and at the word both shot at once and both fell dead.

dead.

Two buildings on the Pena Colorado ranche, near Dolores, were burned on Saturday. In one were twin brothers sick with typhus fever. Their mother attempted to save them, and all three persisted. .Cholera is raging at Mazelalan and Guay

mas. People are leaving the infected districts in large numbers. Cajerns, the notorious Yaqui chief, was shot to death on Friday at Modano, near Guaymas, by the Mexican authorities.

A Merciful Critic. "Well," said Razorpen, more kindly than was his custom; "I can tell you how you can improve the play a little." "How?" asked Inkwell, gratefully.

You see, you kill the villain in the last "Well, that is good. Now make him kill all the other characters in the first."

OLD IRELAND'S TROUBLES.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMAYR. The steamer Northern Light has escaped rom the ice jam off Pictou and reached

eorgetown. On Thursday a little child named Meagher fell into a tub of hot water at Renfrew and was scalded to death.

Under the Inter-State Commerce law the Michigan Central Railway cannot charter coaches to excursion parties this summer as in the past. Mayor Howland interviewed the Minister

of Justice yesterday with the object of obtaining amendments to the Sunday Observance Law to make it more stringent. Mr. J. D. Munro, of the firm of Munro & Stevens, quarrymen, of Wallace, dropped dead in the Rankin Hotel, Charlottetown, N. S., while awaiting breakfast yesterday

A human arm was found by some children yesterday among a lot of rubbish at the foot of Carling street, London. The coroner ordered its burial, as it had probably come from the Western University secting room. As the St. Clair branch express, due at

St. Thomas at 10.15 yesterday morning, was passing Brigden, Engineer Truman discovered ahead of him a child under 3 discovered anead of film a clinic discovered the engine and brought the train to a standstill a few feet from the child. The mother, the wife of a section man, as the train stopped,rushed frantically across the track. Had the train not stopped she would have been killed with the child.

The London bakers raised the price of The London bakers raised the price of bread to-day from five to six cents per loaf.
Wm. C. Stinson, husband of the woman who was found dead Thursday morning at her residence, Dundas street, London West, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused his wife's death.

Yesterday evening the river at Montreal commenced rising, and was expected to increase during the night. No change has occurred in the inundated district, where the only means of communication is by boats. It is feared that dangerous floods will follow the moving of the ice above Lachine, which is still solid.

Mrs. Edward Bawder, of No. 537 Hamilton Road, London, was aroused about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning by the crying of a child, and going to the door discovered a baby on the doorstep. The waif, which was about two months old, was wrapped in a shawl, while a feeding bottle and bundle of clothes neathy wrapped up lay on the of clothes neatly wrapped up lay on the steps beside the little one. So far there is no clue to the parentage of the child.

Furlong's mill at Fermoy, nineteen miles north of Cork, were destroyed by fire yes The Czar has abandoned his intention of

staying several weeks in St. Petersburg and has returned to Gatschina. This alter-ation of the Czar's plans is said to have ation of the Czar's plans is said to have been made in consequence of additional arrests made on Easter Sunday on the Newsky prospect of several persons in addition to those before reported arrested, all of whom, it was ascertained, had taken positions along that thoroughfare for the purpose of making a fresh attempt on the Czar's life. These arrests were made quietly in order to avoid alarm. quietly in order to avoid alarm.

quietly in order to avoid alarm.

The Colonial Conference met again in London yesterday, with Sir Sidney Holland presiding. The War Office officials were present. Mr. Stanhope told the Conference what had been done and what still remained to be done with respect to the defence of the different coaling stations, specifying the works and armaments, and the proportion of expense borne in each case by the Imperial and the Colonial Governments respectively. A further discussion ments respectively. A further discussion arose on the King George's Sound and Torres Straits, and a statement was made by different discussion. different delegates with referen sive expenditures incurred by

espective colonies. The Swiss National Council has voted 50,000f. towards the construction of the Simplon tunnel.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Arnautkeui, Asia Minor. Five hundred houses were burned, and many persons lost their Congo advices say that the Stanley expe

Congo advices say that the Stamey expe-lition passed Boma, on the Congo River, on April 20th, and that all the members of e party were well. Advices from Allahabad say Mahome

Advices from Alianabad say manufacts. Shah, whom the Ghilzais have proclaimed Ameer, is summoning refugees from India, and that rumors are current that a great The Colonial delegates went on Saturday

the Earl of Onslow's county seat at uildford. They were afterwards taken to the old country house, where they were shown historical relics which created the

John Bright, advocating a continuance of free trade in England, has written a letter in which he says that the reason other nations maintain high tariff is that those who are protected are an organized army, while the consumers are merely a army, while the consumers are merely a mob. The United States, under a system of protection, are burdened with a large surplus revenue, yet refuse to leave surplus revenue, yet refuse to lessen duties, promoting a system of corruption alled in any other country.

nequalied in any other country.

Little news has come to light regarding the extraordinary affair on the Franco-German frontier. The official notification in the Berlin press that the arrest of M. in the Berlin press that the arrest of M. Schnaebeles is final seems to indicate that the German Government will not repudiate the act of its police. The most probable explanation at hand is that, suspecting M. Characheles to be consulting against Ger. Schnaebeles to be conspiring against Ger man interests, the German police issued a arrant for his arrest and placed it in the ands of the frontier patrol. The latter like all police, desired to distinguish themselves by an immediate capture, and resorted to uscrupulous measures to accomplish it. The matter may become a prolonged question of evidence, attended with nuch irritation, and possibly the worst wil

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the millio on manufacturer, was married last night of Miss Whitfield, daughter of the late ohn Whitfield, at the bride's residence ohn Whitfield, a New York city.

It is asserted in Chicago that the three cialistic organizations of the United tates are about to coalesce. The three, is said, will join forces and form one body, with a general executive board, and as a unit will take part in all political fights, municipal, State and national.

A sensation was caused on Wisconsin street, near Bridge, Milwaukee, yesterday street, near Bridge, milwaukee, yesterday afternoon by the violent explosion of a bomb, which is supposed to have been thrown from a street car. Fragments of the bomb, which was cased with copper, were blown in all directions. The Inter-State Commission has suspended the long and short-haul clause in the case of trans-continental lines for 75

days. society yesterday by the news that Miss Annie C. Lesley had been accidentally shoc and instantly killed at the house of a friend whom she was visiting in Brooklyn.

W.A. Stinson, a large cattleman, and two of his employees have been murdered by Comanche Indians in Green county, Texas. A large portion of the tribe have taken the warpath, and a general outbreak i

expected.

During a thunderstorm which passed over Sumter county, S.C., on Friday, a house in which six people were living was struck by lightning. Two boys named Harbin were prostrated and shortly afterwards died. Four other persons in the house were not affected by the stroke.

The huntel assistant of Lordon Persons. The brutal assailant of Jennie Bowman the white domestic who was so horribly and

fatally beaten by a burglar at Louisville, Ky., in broad daylight, last Thursday, has been captured. The miscreant is a burly, black negro named Albert Turner. He said he had gone to the house for the purpose of robbery, and had ransacked several rooms when Miss Bowman came in. The girl seized him, and he could not get away from her until he struck her on the head.

Mr. Guilfoyle, a wealthy contractor of Mr. Guilfoyle, a wealthy contractor of Carmansville, N. Y., left his home on 10th

Carmansville, N. Y., left his home on 10th avenue at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon to collect money with which to pay his hands. Just after sundown he was brought back unconscious and died an hour later. He stated while conscious before death that he had been drugged. An autopsy on the body was held yesterday, when it was found that he had not been drugged and that death was due to heart disease. On Thursday there arrived at the Western Hotel, Detroit, a tall, slim man, accompanied by his wife and three children. He registered as "Michael Sheehan and family, Simcoe, Ont." Late that afternoon he told his wife he had business of importance to transact at Windsor and would return seon. He left the hotel and has not since been seen. He had about \$200 in his possession when he left his wife and children. The faithful wife waited until last evening before making any stir to find her missing On Thursday there arrived at the Western

before making any stir to find her missing husband and then notified the police. MUST GIVE UP FRANCE.

marck's Ruthless Plan of Germanising Alsace-Lorraine.
A Berlin cable says: Prince Bismarck is determined to stamp out French conspirators in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathisms must either some in this property of the same in this property in the same in this property in the same in this property is the same in this property in the same in this property is the same in this property in the same in this property is the same in this property in the same in this property is the same in tors in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathisers must either remain inactive or go to French territory. Germanising measures are being carried out systematically throughout Meace-Lorraine. For instance, four merchants of the town of Dienze have been expelled since Monday for adhering to their French nationality. Each of them received twenty-four hours' notice to quit. At Chateau Salins a man was arrested for flaunting the French colors at a local ball. At the Sarreguimes tribunal a workingman named Gopp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive man named Gopp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive la France." Workman Schmitt was sentenced by the same court to one month's imprisonment for wearing tri-colored ribbons, and Workman Siebord to ten weeks' imprisonment for acting as a correspondent for the French Patriotic League. This treatment of French adherents may have a This treatment of French adherents may have a great effect upon the French public, and hasten a collision between the two nations; but these measures are believed to be forced upon the German authorities, who have instructions to deal with all peaceful inhabitants as German subjects. but the

As if by Magic.

habitants as German subjects.

This is always the case when Polson's This is always the case when Polson's Nerviline is applied to any kind of pain; it is sure to disappear as if by magic. Stronger, more penetrating, and quicker in action than any other remedy in the world. Buy a bottle of Nerviline to-day, and try its wonderful power of relieving pain of eyery description. Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is just the thing to have in a house to meet a sudden attack of illness. Only 25 cents a bottle. Sample bottles only 10 cents, at any drug store. cents, at any drug store.

-The word "boycott" has been adopted as a verb in Murray's English dictionary. as a verb in antirny's English detectionary. It has been taken up in nearly every European language, e.g., French, boycotter; Dutch, boycotten, German, boycottiren; Russian, boikottirovat.

f you have a sufficiency of this world's goods, out if you have not, write to Hallett & Co., Portand, Maine, and receive, free, full particulars bout work that you can do, and live at home, therever you are located, at a profit of from 85 e25 per day, and upwards. All succeed; both exes; all ages. All is new. Capital not reuired; Hallett & Co. will start you. Don't delay; vestigate at once, and grand success will attend on.

—One of the policemen engaged in the Rahway mystery has consulted an astrolo-ger in his effort to find a clue. Recent events have shown that an astrologer may have very accurate knowledge concerning the fate of missing girls.

Mr. Chas. Lehmornn formerly of Shakespere, Ont., writes from Oconomowoe, Wis., hat McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant is aking wonderful cures of rh sciatica and lumbago in most extreme cases to be found in that locality.

The latest invention is similar to th —The latest invention is similar to the contrivance by which money and small parcels are carried in shops, and is intended for restaurants. You take your seat at the table and give your order. In an incredibly table and give your order. In an incredibly short space of time, a cup of coffee, plate of fish, half-dozen fried, etc., come shooting noiselessly along overhead, then gracefully descend to the table before you.

Boston is becoming more and still nore esthetic, for her people now spell jail gaol,' but we rise to remark that the walls are just as thick, the beds just as hard and the food just as plain.



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D C N L. 18. 87.

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CURE FITS!

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THE REPORTER.

B. LOVERIN, - - Editor and Proprietor

Guaranteed Circulation, 600.

FARMERSVILLE, MAY 4, 1887.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Our Reporter's Note Book Turned Inside Out for the Benefit of the Public.

omitted next Sunday, on account of the Oddfellows' anniversary sermon.

the lake and that salmon fishing is ex-cellent. of picking the bones of the prospect-ive chickens can no longer be looked

A MEETING of the Addison Steam forward to. Thomas thinks that the Thresher Syndicate is called for Tues- mental strain upon the hen, caused by day evening next, 10th inst., at the her anxiety to successfully incubate residence of Jehn Loverin, Greenbush. the unusual number of seventeen em-A Series of Concerts by the Glee A full attendence is requested.

Club of Queen's University are announced to take place as follows:— there was no insurance. What are our local insurance agents doing to 10th, town hall, Delta; May 11th, protected against the fire fiend?

Dairymen's Association will be held that resting place of the dead, during on the 12th inst., instead of the 5th, each succeeding spring as the seasons The change is made for the benefit of rolled round. Formerly, at this seasmembers along the line of the C. P. R., whose factories do not open as early as the factories in this section.

on of the year, the cemetery presented a spectacle which could be aptly described as a miracle of untidiness—

A VERY OLD Masonic minute book, which is held in the custody of Col. McCrae, of Frankville, was shown to us last week by Mr. Sala Blancher. us last week by Mr. Sala Blancher.
The book contains records, written in heaptiful permanship of the old Ossible thanks to the energetic committee beautiful penmanship, of the old Oswagatchie Lodge, and the entries are which took charge of the improvedated more than a century ago.

and march in a body to the church, the service at which will begin at half-

tained first class honors in chemistry altogether, the cemetery presents a of Dr. Kilborn, of Toledo.

the town a flying, visit on Monday. In addition to the unpaid subscriptions He came up to superintend the erce- and the cash balance (\$15.40) remaintion of a fine granite monument to ing on hand after liquidating the liathe memory of his father, the late Dr. bilities incurred last season, the comthe Baptist cenetery. The doctor was accumpanied by J. C. Judd, Esq., barrister, &c., Brockville.

We are the Baptist cenetery. The doctor was accumpanied by J. C. Judd, Esq., taken, It is not too much to ask barrister, &c., Brockville.

We are the same accumpanied by J. C. Judd, Esq., taken, It is not too much to ask barrister, &c., Brockville.

nounce that the Telegraph office at respond with the necessary subscrip-Addison is to be reopened. The office will be in charge of Mrs. Moffatt, wife grounds in really first-class condition. of the P.M. at that place, who has manage the office successfully.

Owing to the necessity of removing the building occupied by Geo.
Bulford, as a tailor shop, that gentleman has moved his shop into Wm.

Bulford, as a tailor shop, that gentleman has moved his shop into Wm.

Wiltse have had erected during the Wiltse have had erected during the Stock. Parish's building next to Barnett's winter to the memory of their son, shoe shop. No doubt George is

has been making improvements in the inside arrangements and has put in a full stock of all the latest and most seasonable goods. As he takes all kinds of farm produce in exchange for goods, his store should and ne doubt will become the central market for the exchange of all the farm prohas been making improvements in the Canadian, and is very beautifully poldoubt will become the central market the Elbe cemetery during the fall and for the exchange of all the farm pro- winter, one over the grave of J. W. Brown, and the other in memory of

THE OLD RELIABLE tailor shop of Jas. E. Bates. A. M. Chassells has been renovated during the past week. He now has a next little cutting room and office in the front of the shop, while the work noom has been supplied with a large side window which makes the room look light and comfortable. Work has been rushing for some time back but by advertising in the Reporter at half-past two p.m., for business of im-he soon got all the extra help he re-quired. at half-past two p.m., for business of im-portance connected with the dairymen's unitetests. All persons interested are re-

WE DROPPED INTO Lamb's Drug quested to attend Store yesterday (Tuesday) morning JAS. MILLAR, and found everything in confusion. On enquiry we found that the building was being vacated, preparatory to its removal to give place to the three-story brick block, a description of which was given a former issue. Mr Lamb informed us that there would be no stoppage in his business on account of removal. His drug store will be located in the Armstrong House sample rooms, next door to Beach's store; while his Dental rooms and medicine manufactory will be located over H. H. Amold's store.

Mr. Philip Slack, met with a painful accident on Saturday. He and his companion Trueman Layng, were playing in the Dowsley vacant lot, and, the weather being fine, the boys felt the genial influence of spring, and were frisking about about like young Fresh and Reliable. lambs. While thus engaged in dissipating their overplus of exuberant spirits, Aldie ran against a barbed wire fence, consisting of but one wire strung along the tops of the posts.
The cruel barbs lacerated the unfortunate boy's face in a very rainful man ner, and as a result he will probably be scarred for life.

THE BARN of Thos. Compo, situated about a quarter of a mile west of the ALLAN TURNER & CO., ommending my work to the fully. villige, was burned to the ground on

Sunday morning. The barn contained about half-a-ton of hay and a cow belonging to George Devoe, and a hen brooding over 17 large-sized eggs, the property of Mr. Compo. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as Thomas says he was not in the barn that morning, George stoutly affirms that he left his pipe at home when he fed the cow, and Mr. Compo's children protest that they were not near the barn and had no matches in their possession. The fire was first discovered by a ten-year THE PRESENTERIAN service will be old son of Mr. Compo. The little mitted next Sunday, on account of boy gave the alarm, and pluckily went into the burning building to liberate the cow. He got his hair badly BEAUTIFUL JUNE WEATHER this week, singed, but succeeded in rescuing the and people are complaining about the animal. But alas! for the favorite excess of caloric, in the exercise of pullet. When searching the ruins for their glorious privilege of grumbling. relics of the disaster, the charred re-JUSTUS SMITH, THE CHAMPION Oarsman of Charleston, was in town on covered; but the eggs had totally dis-Monday and reports the ice all out of appeared, and the anctipated pleasure

May 9th, town hall, Newboro; May allow a property like this to go untown hall, Westport. These concerts THAT THE CEMETERY is not so much are in aid of the Presbyterian Church. an eyesore as it used to be, is plainly THE MEETING of the Brockville apparent to those who have observed a scene where broken down tombstones strewed the ground, and where dried up weed stalks and withered grass of the previous season combined to make ments last fall, all this has been THE OFFILLOWS anniversary sermon will be preached in the English Church here on Sanday morning next from rubbish, and a good commence from rubbish, and a good commence of Bruck. Ly the Rev. Dryson Hague, of Brock-ment has been made in the laying out ville. Members of the Order will as of walks. Mr. C. G. Alguire deserves semble in the Lodge Room at 10 a.m. praise for the skilful manner in which he carried out the work of re-setting the monuments which from neglect had assumed dangerous angles of di-Mr. OMAR L. KILBORN, a student vergence from the perpendicular. The of Queen's University, who two years new fencing was erected in a subago won the natural science scholar- stantial manner, and when artistically ship of fifty dollars, has this year at painted will look handsome. Taken and zoology, with the gold medal in creditable appearance, and will be still Mr. Kilborn is a brother more deserving of admiration when the further improvements contemplat-Dr. Chamberlain, M. P. P., paid ed are effected. We understand that, Chamberlain, whose remains repose in mittee will require more funds to

WE ARE PLEASED to be able to an friends buried in the cemetery, to had considerable experience as an operator in other places, and is in every way qualified to take charge and manage the office successfully.

The delinquents should redeem their promises as soon as possible. While Prepared by Isaac Robeson, Farmersville. shee shop. No doubt George is pleased with the change, as he now has a trim and tidy shop, with lots of recom and already he has everything in apple pie order for making up suits for the "Bhoys"

Mr. H. S. Moffitt who purchased the Lewis' store, at Addison last fall, has been making improvements in the Canadian, and is very beautifully poldoubt George is Sumner T. This monument is the

NOTICE.

BROCKVILLE DAIRYMEN'S BOARD Hall. Brockville,

Thursday, 12th . May, 1887, All persons interested are re-

C. J. GILROY, President. Sec .- Treas.

S. M. Switzer, PHOTOGRAPHER,

ALL KINDS.

Paints, Oils, Window

Glass, Sc., Sc., AT LOWEST PRICES.

KING ST., BROCKVILLE

COMMINICATION.

To THE EDITOR: Dear Sir: Allow me space in your valuable paper to say that your reporter at Glen Buell is away off his hooks this week. 1st. He wasn't at the party. 2nd. He wasn't invited. 3rd. As for old stagers, he had better look at home where he has as good a one as Brown's old mare. 4th. As for Miss Grey, there is nothing can hold a candle to her playing around Glen Buell.

GLEN BUELL CITIZEN. GLEN BUELL, April 23rd.

CURRENT FRICES

GRAIN .- Oats, peas and buckwheat Oats, 35c.; peas, 50 are called for. to 55c.; buckwheat, 50c. BUTTER is in demand, and sells from 17c. for fair to 18c. for prime.

Lard.—There is demand for a quantity at from 12 to 13c. HIDES fetch \$3.50 to \$4.50; pelts, 50 to

Eggs are plentiful at 11c.

HAY sells from \$8 to \$9. MEAT.—Beef, \$4 to \$5; fresh pork in good demand at \$7.50 for medium size. Pork retails at 8 to 10c. Smok ed hams wanted at 11 to 12c.
POULTRY.—Chickens are in demand

at from 30 to 35c. per pair. POTATOES.—These tubers are in demand at from 40 to 45c.

RUTA BAGAS. - A few bags would find quick sale at 35c.

Beans range from \$1 to \$1.10. Onions wanted at 90c to \$1.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THAT Fine Dwelling Honse on Henry st., Farmersville, formerly owned and occupied by J. H. Percival. Also one Top Buggy, used only one season. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned, or to GEO. W. GREEN, Far-

HENRY CUNNINGHAM,



ROBESON'S SALVE,

A GENUINE preparation for SCRATCHES, CALKS.

SORE SHOULDERS, - &c., &c., &c. ---

PRICE 50c. PER BOX.

RECOMMENDATIONS. We, the undersigned, have used Robe n's Salve for scratches and calks, and has given us good satisfaction.

ROBESON'S LIQUID CINTMENT. FOR SURE CURE OF SPAVIN,

RINGBONE & CURB, Is a genuine remedy for the above, if applied according to directions.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

H. H. ARNOLD

may mean to you money saved. An inspection will prove our assertion. Men' Spring Hats in great variety just arrived.

Brockville Cemetery



IL. DE CARLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of HEADSTONES and MONUMENTS. IN MARBLE OR GRANITE Cheaper than the Cheapest.

P. O. Box No. 192 Breckville. Ont

THE OLD RELIABLE

Tailoring House A. M. CHASSELS MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

SUITS MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLES AT SHORT NOTICE.

Linseed Meal For Feeding Purposes. ALL WORK WARRANTED. IMPROVED WASHER

Drugs. Dyestuffs. Chemicals, My reputation as a first-class Best Washing Machine in the Market. workman is now so well established in this section that it is not necessary that I a reasonable period, and no sale unless a fair trial proves them to the statisfactory should take up space in rec- to the customer. Read our circulars care public.

THE GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE

There are GREAT FEARS among some of our

Brother Merchants that Their Craft is in Danger!

as we have heard first one SQUEAL and then another about Bankrupt Stocks, Spot Cash on 6 months Credit, &c., &c. All we have to say is that we Will sell Goods CHEAPER than any of these Squealers as we buy more goods for 60cts than they can for 1.00, which is proof positive that we can sell more goods for 1.00 than our neighbors who are making so much noise

and advertising us so freely. Come along And see the prices advertised on bill-board Outside, marked in plain figures, such as Eclectic Soap 5c a bar, 16 lbs. Granulated Sugar 1.00, 20 lbs. Bright Sugar 1.00, 20 yds Good Print 1.00, 12 yds dress Goods 1.00, check Shirting 8c per yd, Good yard wide Cotton 5c, good Cambric 6c per yard, &c.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating thereof.

BROWN & CO.

DELTA. ONT.

The subscribers in returning thanks for past patronage, beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements to have a full line of Builders and Carriage makers Hardwa e reach us by the First Boat in the spring.

Our general stock consists of a full line of Stoves, Iron. Steel, Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Glass, and a full line of Gas fixtures and Cheese Factory Supplies. Prices Low.

-GREAT - BARGAINS - KITLEY

THE subscriber has had a number of I first class mechanics at work during the past few weeks, who have turned out large quantity of

FIRST - CLASS

:HARNESS: Made from the best material and

CHEAP HARNESS, we have procured a lot of factory-made goods, which we will

SEE OUR HOME-MADE COLLARS. A large stock to select from.

FARMERSYMLE

WHILE thanking my patrons for past favors, I beg to assure them that the report that I am about leaving

anything else but staying right here.

CHINA HALL,

BROCKVILLE.

GREATEST VARIETY

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-

WARES FANCY GOODS

In Central Canada.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Just now we are giving Great BAR-GAINS in China and Printed Tea

Sets, Enamelled and Printed Dinner

and Breakfast Sets, and Enamelled and Printed Chamber Sets.

When in Brockville call and see the above lines of goods. They are cheap.

CHIMA HALL. 4-12 F. W. WEST.

EAGLE WRINGER.

ANTI-FRICTION GEARING, RE

R. W. CHALIS,

Agent, Farmersville

QUIRING NO OIL.

MANNER.

No shaving on Sunday.

Ticket .1gent Nearly 20 sets of harness now on hand Grand Trunk R.R. fall line of whips, brushes, curry comb The old reliable Short line and only A. E. WILTSE. Through Car route to

> MONTREAL, BOSTON, DETROIT CIIICAGO, &c., &c, Z Through tickets sold to all points

FLOUR, and FEED,

Bran, and Shorts, Buckwheat

Flour &c, constantly on hand

and for sale at his mills near Toledo.

CHAUNCY' BELLAMY

We will not be Undersold.

G. T. FULFORD

Brockville.

Toledo, March 15th, 1887.

at rates as low as the lowest. EXCHANGE BROKER American Currency Silver and all kinds of un-current monies bought and sold At Closelt Rates.

American Drafts and Cheques cashed Drafts issued on New York, curcent for payment in all parts of the

MONEY to LOAN on approved endorsed notes. G. T. FULFORD.

Farmersville is entirely untrue. I shall always be found at the Gamble House Shaving Parlor, ready to give courteous and skillul attention to my friends, who are too numerous for me to even think of E. CARSON.

COAL! COAL!

All Coal

WELL SCREENED Office and Yard, WATER ST.

BROCKVILLE.

W. T. McCULLOUGH FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale that well-known farm commonly called the Weatherhead farm, being west half of lot No. 11 in the 7th con. of Rear of Young. consisting of 100 agres, and a part of lot No. 11 in the 7th con., being 40 acres. The two lots adjoin and are well watered and supplied with plenty of wood for fuel Terms, one third down; balance to sur urchasers. Apply to

CHANCY BELLAMY.

Best in the World! R D. Judson & Son,



FARMERSVILLE.

Cabinet-making in all its These machines will be left on trial for Branches.

Charges Moderate.

:--: Electric Light :-PHOTOGRAPHIC : GALLERY.

OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE. BROCKVILLE, -ONTARIO.

Photographs taken by Daylight or Electric Light. Bromides a Specialty.

Parties wanting photographs enlarged should send them direct to the gallery, as all kinds of work is guaranteed first class, at lowest Prices. None but fiast-class material used, and first-class artists employed in each department. Those wanting photos, or enlargements should call and inspect our work, as we Advertise Nothing but what we Can do.

R. H. GAMBLE, . . Photographer, SUCCESSOR TO A. C. McINTYRE.

Farmersville Stove Depot.

The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Farmersville and surrounding country that he has purchased the stock and business of J. H. Percival, and will carry on the business of

Tinsmithing in all its Branches AT THE OLD STAND,

Karley's Block, Main Street Opposite Gamble House Having a few STOVES on hand which we are anxious to clear out.

we will continue the offer made by Mr. Percival and give a Prize of a Dozen extra steel Knives & Forks to each Customer

Who puachases a stove at regular prices for cash. W. F. EARL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

'87.--: SPRING CAMPAIGN. :--'87.

Bargains for the People!

We have just received our spring stock direct from the Best Manufacturers and Wholesale Markets of Canada. (We bought for

CASH, SPOT CASH.

And therefore have secured the Best Discount and Bottom Prices, which goes to show that we can and will give our customers NEWER GOODS,

BETTER VALUE, LOWER PRICES. and GREATER BARGAINS.

THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN. And furthermore, we are bound to sell 20 PER CENT CHEAPER than any OLD BANKRUPT STOCK or SHELF-WORN GOODS can be sold.

DON'T Buy until you have Inspected our Stock and Prices.

LAMB & DAVISON.

TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY. THIGhest Prices.

Store, Brockville. Do you want 5 Pounds of Tea?
If so it will pay you to get it at The Tea

Do you want a **Pound of Tea?** It so it will pay you to get it at The Tea

Store, Brockville. Do you want a **Chest of tea!** If so it will pay you to get it at The Tea Store,

All Teas Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction, and can be returned if not liked after trial.

T. W. DENNIS, The Brockville Tea Store. Sign of the Big Bigg's New Block, Main st.

FARMERSVILLE CARRIAGE WORKS. 1860.



From my long experience in the business and after closely studying the wants of the trade, I believe I have on hand for this seasons tra

JUST WHAT IS WANTED. and any parties who may see this ad. will not be doing justice to themselves if they do not call and

INSPECT MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING. Special attention as usual to Shoeing & Jobbing

D. FISHER Farmersville, March 9th, 1887.

M'COLL'S :: LARDINE :: MACHINE :: OIL NEVER FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Our "English" Wood Gil-Something New-Finest in the Market. Our Cy-linder Oil-600 fire test-much superior to Tallow. SOLE MANUFACTURERS, McColl Bros. & Co., Toronto, BUY LARDINE! Sold by G. W. Beach, Farmersville,