could resign. If, he had made such

occupying such a position, it would have been her duty to have advised the United

at the question was to consider what the

member for West Durham would have

done in the circumstances, Would we

have taken a place on the Commission

deceiving the Government which had done him the honor to appoint him, tak-

ing a part in the negotiations, and then

one case in which the First Minister

would have been justified in refusing to

agree to the Treaty, namely, if the arti-

cles relating to Canada had not been left to the discussion of the Parliament.

As to the navigation of the St Law rence he did not intend to speak at

States. The same charge had been

made in the House of Lords of England

but the Opposition there, as could be

Cairns and Salisbury, had treated the

Opposition here. They had not entered

into the matter in a spirit hostile to the

the question of reciprocity as long as it

to the complaint of the member for

West Durham, attacking first the pro-

tocol and then the remarks of the First Minister, he did not know what to be

lieve. He quoted from a speech of Lord

Granville in reply to Earl Russell, stating

that at first meeting the Commissioners

decided to keep their deliberations se-

cret, and that there was no doubt of the

wisdom of that course; also that the

to accede: others were referred to the

Imperial Government, and the decisions

or counter propositions made by the

English Government were received and

considered by the Americans frankly

previously stated by the First Minister

in reply to the member for Hastings he

the Goveenment from England: but hat all the advice that had been ten

dered had come from the very best

friends of British connection in England

A great deal had been said about the

cession of territorial rights, and the

compromise of honor; as to the latter,

however, there was not a gentleman

opposite who would not be prepared to concede everything if they could get a

little more. If it was a question of

honor only, what difference was there

to us by the United States and ours to

them? The moment the dispatch was

received suggesting the idea of a money

payment for the fisheries, the Govern

ment at once pressed their opinion that settlement should be made on that basis.

Admitting that the Treaty had great

defects, what had been the duty of the

Government, and what was the duty of

the House? for the same reasons that influenced the Government should have

the same influence with the House. He

would have been glad if the fishery

articles had been excluded, and if, when

the Imperial Government had the op-

portunity, they had decided to withdraw

from all further negotiations respecting

the fisheries. But the circumstance

was possible to do so.

## THE LITTLE CHURCH.

- Back through the years I plainly see The little church beside the copse, Its moss grown roof touched tenderly There many a pilgrimage I made
  To learn how life's work should begin
- Within its sacred portals I

How many a soul was lost that straved

- Off heard the grand old anthems sun And listened long and patiently To blessings from the preacher's tong
- A father's hand oft led me there,
- A mother's often held my own, As, walking to that house of prayer, All sorrow from our hearts was flown.
- The years are many since I last
- Those blessed portals entered in.
  And life has round me sorrows cast,
  And I have felt the wees of sin.
- But memory never sheds a light More peace-diffusing o'er my Than that old church, whose
- In recollection is enshrined.
- The years may grow, I ne'er may a That sacred edifice again: But its remembrance brings to me A balm for grief, a cure for pain.

# EDDY'S SEARCH BRAVE BOY'S BATTLE.

villains who were pulling off to the whale-ship in the canoe, the hearts of Eddy and Ting sank heavily in their bosoms. The relentless energy of their enemies appalled them. A feeling that they were indeed doomed settled like a funeral pall over their

"What's the matter, Eddy?" asked Gorse and how the lad's brown hands trembled un

ler the weight of the spy-glass, "See and hing inbous."
Eddy silently banded his friend the glas the cance, which was now bounding over the waters at a rate that threatened to soon over-

haul the whale boat. Then he too started

Ohio—that's me
"Anything wrong?" inquired the Captair
marking the agitation of Eddy and Tina.

"Captain," returned Gorse deliberately con take a look through the glass the men in yonder cance."

The Captain did as requested.

A bad looking lot. he commented leyer ray three more hang-dog looking faces. of Tina's father-who stole the orphan's

heritage, as I was telling you last night. vampires, 'ejaculated Captain Hod raddy face darkening. "And the

"Is Jacob Vellis, Eddy's enemy, who ha made three distinct attempts on the boy life as I also told you.

The Captain's eyes sparkled dangerously Vellis must have hunted Chartes for r

he next morning after our arrival, and with in a few hours of our departure up the river, said Gorse quietly. "He discovered that we had set out for Panama, and he hurried in pursuit. He probably arrived at the Indian mans were about to set out for the secon he in pursuit of us. They joined parties heir interests. What they expect to do now

y had continued their journey in company ellis and the ruffians had exchanged partia onfidences, and had already identified thei

"Let them come on," said the Captair with an ominous smile. "They couldn't find anybody more anxious to meet them than I

The whale boat came speeding to the ship.
And scarcely three boat-lengths in the rear
of the whale-boat came the light canoe, with The countenances of the three men were like the countenances of exulting demons. They felt that at last they were sure of their

innocent prey. . Faster and faster sped the canoe in the wak

of the whale-boat, steadily gaining upon i owing, were surned upon the ship and up Suddenly, as the cance, had lessened he

distance from the ship to a few yards. Capt Hodson shouted, in tones like those issuing

The whale boat continued her course to the

To the North Pacific whaling grounds was the answer.
"Do you stop at San Francisco?" cried

"Aye, aye," said the Captain "I want to take passage with you!" ex-claimed Vellis, rising in his canoe. "I was a passenger on the "Atlantic," which was burned at sea." I missed connection with the Will you take me ?"

"No sir," said the Captain. "This isn't a passenger ressel. You'll have to wait for "But you've got passengers on board," cried

'I'll pay you double what they give," said

Vellis, eagerly.
"No, sir!" cried the Captain, drawing him self up, his countenance blazing with menace I wouldn't take you on board, you miserable you and the villains with you would come or board at the peril of your lives. I know al about you, you thieves, robbers, assassins I'd shoot you down, one and all of you, as I'd shoot a noxious wild beast!"

And the Captain's looks declared that meant what he said.

each other in dismay. The Captain of the whale-ship, they comprehended, knew all about their career of villainy. "I'll have to hang up my fiddle on going aboard," muttered Vellis. "Young Burna and

orse were too sharp for me. Let us lie of ere a few minutes. What was that the sail rs in the whale-boat were saying about be The ship's on the point of putting off."
During the brief parley, the whale-boat h

"Johnston is worse with his ferer, Captain, and couldn't be brought aboard. He isn't fit for duty, sig." And Brooks and Ellis, who

you were actually going to stop at San Fran-

returned Captain Hodson, "This puts us into an unpleasant predicament, Mr. Harris. The crew is three short. I don't like to put out to sea short of hands."

"If you choose to lie here an Captain," said the second mate, "we can easily find good seamen ashore. The delay will be brief, and the crew will be better satisfied."

"Very well, Mr. Harris," said Captain Hod-

muttered Vellis, "I've got an idea. Pull out, you black rascals. Give us some of your

menscingly at the three passengers on the whale-ship, and then settled himself in his seat, and the canoe returned to the reef.
"I bid you good-by here," said Vellis, as
he leaped out upon the bare rocks. "You are

"No," said the leader of the two despendent with a hoarse laugh, "We'van been out there, and don't find the climate healthy; We mean to run the Isthmus at present There's money to be made here by the right

"The boy and girl have got off; and per-h ups it's just as well. We've scared em out, and have got the field clear to ourselves, and that's all we wanted. We've got a little burying on hand, and must get around to uttend to it. S'pase you'll wait for

steamer? Wish you luck. You'll get to Frisco before the whaler does, and can lie off and wait for them."

The three villians harried along the reef to the ruined gate in the city wall. Here they his countenance changing.

"It's them, sure enough," he muttered the ruined gate in the city wall. Here they separated, Vellis making for the quarter most feet; anyhow. They may find their little game blocked though, by the gentleman from left their makers of the sound of the sound of their ruffians. left their mules on their arrival in the city.
"I wonder what Vellis is up to!" mutter
the ruffian who had been valled Tloni by h

romrade on a previous occasion. Whe's got an flea working under his wool. He's a smart fellow, Dirk, one of our sort; but if he don't look sharp, he'll stretch hemp out at the diggines."

The chief of the precious pair assented. The two arrived at the inn, procured food, and lounged several hours in a gambling and lounged several hours in a gambling the mounted.

their well-rested mules, and set out on their return to the small Indian village where Eddy rode out of the quant old city, "but what we are taking a good deal of trouble for a little money. We watched three weeks by Mr. the trouble was three thousand dollars which you've got around your waist, and which I

have done the job up sooner—"
"And had the whole isthmus on "And had the whole isthmus on guard against us?" cried the other. "You talk like a turkey. We couldn't kill the man outright, with that little girl forever sitting by his pillow and watching us like a cat. And the sick man seemed to suspect our designs, and even in his delirium kept his revolver under his pillow ready for use. And he would have used it to, if he'd been as crazy as a loon. We had to see the matter through, and I consider we're paid. We've got to bury the man decently, and this adventure's ended, and we can go down to charges and come up with the train. We'll find a sick, man or a gudgeon in it. If we had done differently in recard to Perry, the Indians at the village would have warned all travellers against us. As it is, we've got up our reputations as he-sisters of Charity, and we'll do a big bitsiness before we take in our shingle."

He smiled as he thought, of her. His child was very precious to him, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thild was very precious to him, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thild was very precious to him, but he hade them not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, was resting herself in the stell as he then not call her, fancying that she was resting herself in the stell as he thought, was resting herself in the stell as he thild was very precious the head them not call her, fancying that he will as

efore we take in our shingle,".
"You are right, Dirk. We'll bury our man, and hurry down to Chagres. There's lots of game down there waiting for us." Some twenty hours later or toward the clo

of the afternoon of the following day, the two desperadoes reentered the small Indian The landlord was sitting upon a bench before his door, smoking a pipe. Chickens were picking about the unfenced door yard, and roosting on the window-sill and thatched housetop. Children, of all shades of-color, from the swarty hue of the "Spanish to the deeper darkness of the Indian and shiney blackness of the negro, were playing about the grass-grown paths which served as streets.

The ruffigus rode up to the door of the inn. the grass-grown paths which served as streets.

The ruffians rode up to the door of the inn, dismounted, and proceeded to rub their legs, and to call for brandy. A villations liquid called by that name was presented to them.

While they were drinking it, the landlord disappeared within the inn, and his wife came out to wait upon her customers in his stead, "Won't you come in, Senors?" she asked, as the ruffians threw themselves on the bench her husband had racested.

her husband had vacuted.

"No, we've hardly life enough left to stir.

Four days in the saddle on the back of a mule isn't what it's cracked up to be. How about the chap up there?" added Dirk, nodding in his victim. "We'd better have that funeral pretty quick, or you'll have a pestilence in the

I The landlady's countenance changed, but she replied rather constrainedly:

My husband thought the—the body ought be attended to the day you went away And he took charge of it— "Buried it, did he?"

"Of course," answered the women glibly "The but has been cleaned out. The poo dead gentleman's baggage and yours are still there—that's all. Did you and the little

she's all right with her new friends. We promised her to see her father buried; but if you've buried him; it's so much the better.

The nostess assented, and hastened into the hut to prepare the desired meal. The meal lounged on the bench in the shade until it was ready. They then partook of the repast, lingering over it.

It was nightfull when they finished, and nonement the state of the state of the repast.

nouncing themselves ready for departure.

"Are the mules ready, Senora ?" inquire Dirk, as he arouse from the table and swa gored about the door yard.

"Almost, Senor," replied the landledy.

"Then we'll go up to the him and get or

hill, toward the hut they had occupied with the Perrys, and which had an air of forfornness

To explain this mysterious utterance, it will be hecessary to relate what had occurred at the village after the second departure of the two despendoes in persist of their escaped.

to devote themselves to the r rovery of their patient. They dispatched a mers uger forold. Guatavita, the "medicine woman," whom, Eddy and Tina had confined in the inner room

Hot baths, potions and medicaments were bestowed freely upon the unhappy American. In the course of an hour the pulse was per-ceptible in his wrist, and a faint color was

ing a pair of eyes stumberly like; but less beautiful than Times.

The landlady uttered a cry of joy.

The sound seemed to arouse the American He moved his hand slightly, as if feeling for

warthy faces sending over him! With the earthing of his daughter's name he fell sleep. A soft warm dew came out on his forehead, and even those simple people ane

warm-hearted New Grangian oroman. "We will save him, if nursing will do it?" The men whom Eddy had seen a crew?" The men whom Eddy had seen a proached the small best and entered. They awakened he called again for his daughter.
But the fittle curty lical did not appear

"Where's Tina?" he asked faintly, addressing the hadday, his self-constituted nurse.
"She hasfit is in the "was the answer."
"An poor little tired Tind!" murmured

her conscience with the assumance that the truth should not be spoken at all times, and that it would be particularly inappropriate

on this occasion.
On the morning of the lina's flight, before the village was astir, the American was removed to the best room the cabaret afforded.

The cabaret-keeper and his wife then con his two infamous countrymen.

The woman, being the shrewder witted of the pair, proposed to fill the hut on the hill with villagers, upon the arrival of the ruffians, and, on the villt of the latter to

their late domicile, time from the pair, money they had stored. When the landlord entered his inth, after the arrival of Dirk and Tom, he went out again by a rear door, summoned a half-dozen stout Indians to whom he had previously told the story, and hastened with them to the hut the Perrys and their enemies had

ccupied.
Concealing themselves inside the hey waited. of the ruffians were heard approaching— They were in haste to procure their effects and depart, but they were talking and laugh

They lifted the latch and entered the They lifted the latch and entered the dusky chamber.

At the same moment dozen hands seized them—by the arms, the necks, the legs—in a gip that seemed like the closing of a vice. The terrified villains yelfed londly, but they were not permitted to struggle. Their clothes were torn in tatters; the money-pelt wrested from the body of Dirk; they were tossed up and down like balls, they were beaten, pummelled, kicked, and scared to the verge of insanity; and at last they were flung out of the door in a pitiable con-

o the verge of insanity; and at last they were flung out of the door in a pitiable condition, bleeding, bruised; and swollen.

Gathering themselves up from the ground, they staggered down toward the inn, only one thought on imaginating their unserable souls—the thought of escape from the town.

Rut on arriving at the calcuret, no include were to be seen. The landlady met them at the door and informed them that the mules were too tired, and could not be let. Not laring to stay, too feeble and exhausted to protest against her decree, fearing that their mysterious assailants would pursue them to till them, they tottered from the first and took their way painfully in the direction of

constraid of those men-specially the one that tried to hill Eddy."

The Captain patted the little dusky head

with a care sing touch. Perhaps the innocent children for away at New Tondon. Perhaps there is a the response. "I can sleep better after have after for away at New Tondon. Perhaps there were the springs of left soul. At any rate, there were tears in his cyca and he answered boarsely." "Pray for that poor little Tima, ton," said to guide me to father." "Pray for that poor little Tima, ton," said to see a brute, little girl. We'll see no more of up her cheenfulness! but I we seen her eyes those rascals. Ton can just make yourself up her cheenfulness! but I we seen her eyes those rascals. Ton can just make yourself up her cheenfulness! but I we seen her eyes the seen and Eddy."

For the act hour of two, the sails flapped idly in the wind. The sullors talked together impatient for departure. Tima went among them giving them oranges and fruits, and asking them questions about whaling, about their hones and so on, and every sun-burnes commanion had fallen asleen. His young

was a new experience for those sough sailor to have on board a creature, so exquisitely benufful, so pure, so dainty, so shy and sweet and it was especially delightful that she deigned to talk to them so mankly, ye

"We can't lose this wind if we are she of hands," he exclaimed impatiently, retur

of hands," he exclaimed impatiently, returning to his passengers after a hasty tour the deck. "Why don't the men hurry They earl that hill deserted."

"They has coming down the reef, Captain cried Eddy, "Please look through the glass." The Captain acted on the suggestion.

"The Captain acted on the suggestion." "The Captain acted on the suggestion. It's it is noon now."

"The were here. It is noon now."

"The weight that been lying all the while near the reef, in the care of two sails."

Gramm gave a lunge seaward, stended head, and began to move out of the Bay.

Mr. Harris condected his new recruits the captain, who still stood near his pass

"These are the new hands, Captain," the second mate. "One of them is an sailor. The other is a green hand, i for San Francisco, or on a three ye haling voyage. "Let's have a look at them," said Capt

The first of these was a beardless fellome aix feet fif height, well insde, nonest eyes and bashful demeanor.

"What's your name?" asked the Capi "Prindle, str.—Joshua Prindle." "Where do you hail from ?"

"Martha's Vineyard, Cap'n."
"Been to sea?" "Six years, wir. I went two voyages te halibut, one after cod, one after mack el And I've been one trip on a whaler."

"You'll do, Prindle," said the Captai provingly. "You can sign the ships arti-and make yourself at home. Mr. He will you attend to the business b Prindle goes forward?"

The second mate departed with Prince

"And now, sir," said the Captain addes
ing the second recruit, "What's "Henry Atwater, sir," was the reply,

umbling tone.

Atwater, eh? Where from?" rom one leg to the other. He was an unprepossessi

concealing them, and giving them appearance of prering out between the locker. His forehead and checks—the he seen of them—were dark to sees. Finally there was a limp in h

ately rep'y. "And you know nothing of seams "I can learn, Cap's."
"Of course you don't expect full seges?" said the Captain. "We'll g trial my man and see what you

The second mate came forward. "Show this man to his place,"

Aust his long thereings over the cycle and the control of the cont

"I say, Eddy," observed the ex-schoolmas

offered up his pelitions for the young pairs strangely thrown together.

Eddy lay awake for a long time after his companion had fallen asleep. His young brain was active with a host of straige thoughts and speculations, and for hours he lay in the stillness, vaguely conscious of the steady trampling of feet on deck from time to time as the watch was changed, and of the swash of the waves against the vessel's side.

A little after midnight a sound hearer still and of deeper import, reached his ears.

Some one was drying lifts door.

He sprang up in his togeth, his first thought being of Tina, and that perhaps she was afraid in her, solitude, and had come to him. He listened.

But half satisfied, Eddy returned to his tance. A man can't handle many mice

"No, it was not," affirmed the boy avn't been asleep yet."

"But who could it have been ?"

"But who could it have been?"

"It might have been that new sailor who gave his name as A twater," answered Eddy, climbing to his beth.

Gorse laughed loudy.

"When you three prejudice against a man, it sticks," he calclimed. "Why should Atwater come to our room? If he were, to steal anything, he couldn't escape with it. If he were to attack one of us, he'd be put in irons." A ship's cramped place, Eddy. A man can't count't are evil deed, and get off after it. Perhaps you think he's crazy!

"No, I don't think he's crazy, Ichabod," said Eddy unietly. "I don't quite know what to think of him. I don't like his looks "Gorse treated this dislike as an unreasoning aversion, and was greatly amused by it. ng aversion, and was greatly amused by it He soon went to sleep again, and Eddy, worn out with wearmess, followed his

By Eddy's desire, the incident was not mentioned to the Captain or Tina.

Life op board the Captain or Tina.

Life op board the Captain or many hours of sleep, so many meals a day, and so many mours on deck. Eddy and Tina and the fish of various descriptions, an

and the fish of various descriptions, and Eddy grew to feel a peculiar tenderness and love for his young charge. He had saved her from her endutes, and he felt that he had a peculiar right to her. He watched her graceful movements, her changing expressions of countenatice, her shy, sweet ways, with an administion an affection beyond all power of expression.

Atwater, the one of the new recruits whom Eddy spesspecially disliked, did not become a favorite with the crew. Sailors are a social, trank, open-hearted set of men, and Adwater was found to be dull, shy, reserved, and singularly, reticent. His cyes were usually downesst, his figure stooping. The men came to believe among themselves that he was a fugitive from justice, for he was always wakeful, always suspicious, always on his guard. They grew to shun him as if he had been an embodied postilence. Tina, who was friendly with all the crew, Tina, who was friendly with all the crew ried to be friendly with him, and he made

The Ideal of the Udea Herald has

The local of the Utica Herald has, and mider the head of "How We Hunted a Mouse," tells the story. He says:
I was the story in my easy chair, and dreaming of the good times which I hope are coming, when there fell upon my ears a most startling scream. It was the voice of my Maria Ann, of Maria Ann in agony. The voice came from the kitchen, and to the kitchen I rushed. The idolized form of my Maria was perched on a chair, and she was not startling an iron spoon in all directions, and shouting sheo, in a general manner at everything in the room. To my anxions inquiries as to what was the matter, she screamed. Oh, Joshua, a mouse, shoo—wha—shoo—a great—ya, ahoo—horrid mouse, and—she—ew—it rap right out of the cupboard—shoo—go way—Oh Joshua—shoo—kill it, oh, my—shoo."

All that fuss, you see, about one

All that fuss, you see, about poker and set myself to poke that mouse, and my wife jumped down and ran off into another room. I found the mouse in a corner under the sink. The first time I hit it I didn't poke it any on account of getting the poker tangled up in a lot of dishes in the sink; and I didn't hit it any more because the mouse would not stay still. It ran right toward me, and I naturally jumped, as anybody would; but I am not afraid of mice, and when the infernal thing ran up inside the leg of my pantaloons, I yelled to Maria because I was afraid it would gnaw a hole in my garment. There is something real disagreeable about having a mouse inside the leg of one's panta-loops, especially if there is nothing between you and the mouse. Its toes are cold, and its nails are scratchy and its fur tickles, and its tail feels crawly, and there is nothing pleasant about it, and you are all the time afraid it will try to gnaw out, and begin on you instead of the cloth. That mouse was next to me.

I could feel its very motion with start-ling and suggestive distinctness. For these reasons I yelled to Maria, and as the case seemed urgent to me I may have yelled with a certain degree of vigor; but I deny that I yelled fire, and if I catch the boy who thought I did I shall

reach the boy who thought I did I shall inflict punishment upon his person.

I did not lose my presence of mind for an instant. I caught the mouse just as it was clambering over my knee, and by pressing firmly on the outside of the cloth I kept the animal a prisoner on all my might to confuse it, so that it would not think about biting, and I ellod so that the other mice would not ear its squeaks and come to its assis-

at once, to advantage. Maria was as white as a sheet when she came into the kitchen and asked what she should do—as though I could hold the mouse and plan a campaign at the same time. I told her to think of something, and she thought she would throw things at the intruder; but as there was no earthly chance for her to hit the mouse, while every shot took effect on me, I told her to stop, after she had tried two sadirons and the coal cuttle. She paused for breath; but kept bobbing around. Somehow I felt no inclination to sit down anywhere. "Oh, Joshua," she cried, "I wish you had not killed the cat." Now I submit that the wish was born of the weakness of woman's intellect. How on earth did she suppose a cat could get where that mouse was?-rather have the mouse there alone, anyway, than to have a cat prowling around after it. I reminded Maria of the fact that she was a fool Then she got the tea-kettle and wanted to scald the mouse. I objected to that process, except as a last resort. Then she got some choese to coax the mouse down, but I did not dare to let go for

e squeezed to death so easy.

That was not the end of the trouble for before I had recovered my breath a fireman broke in one of the front windows, and a whole company followed him through, and they dragged hose around, and mussed things all over the house, and then the foreman wanted to thrash me lecause the house was not on fire, and I had hardly got him pacified before a policeman came in and arrested me. Some one had run down and told him I was drunk and was killing Maria. It was all Maria and I could do, by combining our eloquence, to prevent but we finally got matters quieted and

the house clear.

Now, when mice run out of the cur board. I go out doors, and let Maria "shoo" them back again. I can kill a mouse, but the tun don't pay for the

The latest strike in Great Britain

that has attracted public attention has been a strike of the servant girls in Dyndee. It was not a strike for higher It was not a strike for higher wages, for the most ordinary class of maid servants receive better pay than is riven in Scotland for any other descrip They wished for a half holiday every week, a free Sunday every fortuight, and that their working hours should be limited. From six in the morning till ten at night was the reasonable demand wished for a half holiday ex ten at night was the reasonable demand in this respect. It was also proposed that some organization should be effected, through which servants could learn the character and dispositions of their mistresses previous to engaging with them. It was urged that as the mistresses were very particular in requiring references, it would be only just that they should a so be compelled to furnish them. And it was unanimously agreed that if a mistress compelled a servant to wear a lag the mistress ought to pay for it. The Landon paper, from which these facts are gleaned expresses its belief that the last demand is reasonable, at the last demand is reasonable.

OTTAWA, Monday, May 13. The Speaker took the chair at 3.20. THE TREATY BILL.

for the second reading of the Bill to carry out the Treaty of Washington.

Sir Francis Hincks said at was not without some reluctance that he, as a member for the Province of Ontario, rose to continue the debate, because he really thought that, so far, the members from

"I,now pass to the larger question of he Treaty itself, and I wish to say that I look on it as the Treaty of the Goverament and of the Government excluively. I join in all that has been said in praise of the gentlemen who underand the Cabinet, that arduous public daty; but, under all the circumstances and as they were by their instructions I passed over the parties who were en gaged in negetiating the Treaty, and

and fairly. It was not correct, therefore, Again, Lord Cairns, formerly Lord to assert that everything had been con-High Chancellor of England eeded, and that no efforts were made to "In the observation which I mak carry out the views of Canada. With regard to the merits of the Treaty it

into by the Government."

This is a Treaty which, he clearest evidence, from these protocols, that every clause of that Treaty was communicated to the Government at home, and by them assented to. (Hear, hear.) It is, therefore, a Treaty apon which the Government did not merely give a final approval, but for the daily composition of which they were virtually responsible. Now, was the House to disregard the statements, and hold the first Minister of Canada respossible in the absence of all arguments to support such a pretension; for there really had been no argument; and the doctrines which had been laid down by she got some cheese to coax the mouse down, but I did not dare to let go for fear it would run up. Matters were getting desperate. I told her to think of something else, and I kept jumping Just as I was ready to faint from exhaustion, I tripped over a sadiron, lost my hold, and the mouse felt to the floor very dead. I had no idea a mouse could be some zere to death so coan. the hon, member for West Durham a commission should be appointed, composed of one Commissioner from England, one from the United States, and one from Canada. That was a proposiion that had certainly come from not to say that that commission the suggested was of a totally different aracter from the Joint High Commis never been contemplated that this comowers as the Washington Commission The idea of a mixed commission originated in 1866 with Mr. Adams, who was then Minister from the United States, in England. In that proposition which had been adhered to thro my power except to make suggestions

point of fact the main object of the com-mission was to try and define the head-lands by laying the line down upon the charts. The commissioners were not to negotiate a new treaty; they were to nterpret the then existing treaty—the coaty of 1866, and they were to endeavour to lay down the limits beyond which the American fishermen might not go. After performing this duty tions to the respective Governments of Great Britain, and the United States. The latter part of the minute of Council. which he questioned very much whether the honourable member for West Dur-ham had read, showed what the idea of those who proposed the Commission was. It showed clearly that, in case of dis-It showed clearly that, in case of disputes, there was some third party, some impartial arbiter, to whom the question was to be referred for discussion. It was therefore quite clear that the Commission then proposed was of a totally different character from that which sat at Washington. (Hear, hear.) On a previous occasion he had stated that the First Minister could not, as a man of

appointed him. But even assuming that England might have assented to be States Government on the subject; and if such had been done the United States The first order of the day being Government would at once have broken off the negotiations. The way to look

that Province had monopolized the dis-cussion; nor had he risen because he concurred with a remark of the hon. at the last moment, declaring that he would not sign the Treaty? The hon gentleman who had preceded him, that it was the duty of every hon, member to speak upon this subject. He was desireus, however, of placing before the House and the country the views he entertained, and which he believed the Government entertained, upon this important question. There were three points to which he would address himpoints to which he would address himself, those being,—first, as to whom the parties were who were responsible for this Treaty; in the second pince, he proposed to discuss the merits of the Treaty itself; and finally, he proposed to consider what was the duty of the House in regard to it, whether it should determine that the Treaty had merits Montreal. Was the river not open to r demerits. With regard to the first the flags of the whole world? It was point, the responsibility of the Treaty, said, constantly, that in the negotiations everything was conceded to the United he contended that, throughout all the discussions in the Imperial Parliament. here had been no question whatsoever. It was a thing quite unheard of to make wo distinct parties responsible for the seen from the speeches of Lords Derby same act, which could only have been Cairns and Salisbury, had treated the performed by one of them. It was matter in a very different way from the perfectly unheard of in all diplomatic relations, that parties who derived their power from, and were responsible to, a interests of the nation; but, condemning Colonial Legislature, should be placed the Treaty where they considered it open to condemnation, they offered no factious opposition. He referred to a speech of Lord de Grey, stating that the English Commissioners had fought n a position to dictate or exercise any control over a Treaty negotiated by Commissioners acting under instructions from Her Majesty's Secy of State. Upon this point he would refer very briefly to the opinions of two distinguished noblemen who had taken part in an important debate in the House of Lords upon this

Treaty; the first was the Earl of Derby, who had said :-fix the responsibility exclusively on those who advised them.

upon this document, I would speak of the Treaty as one having been entered was not, of course, altogether acceptable to Canada; but they were left, to deal with it as they thought fit, and if it were necessary to confirm what had been

as regotiated through the medium of Commissioners. So far as the British could say unhesitatingly that no pressure of any kind had been brought to bear or between the cession of territorial rights Canada; but he (Sir Francis.) besitated ion which sat at Washington. It had from beginning to end, it was never contemplated to give the commission or the approval of the Governments of England and the United States: In

were materially changed when the Imperial Government took the responsi oility of confirming the Treaty: It was certainly not a little surprising that the most violent opposition against the Treaty proceeded from those least in terested in it. He read an extract from speech of Lord Derby to the effect that the Imperial Government had acted fairly in giving Canada the power to vote the questions which concerned her, and expressing the hopesthat no pressure would be brought to Bearlon her. The speech then went on to say that the weak point of the Confederation was that it was composed of separate local Legislatures, and as the Maritime Proinces were in the minority, they were at the mercy of the other portions of the Dominion in all questions where the local interests differed; and the speaker expressed the opinion that in the Treaty it would be found that, while Ontario and Quebec would readily accept it having a good bargain, the main opposition would arise from the Maritime Provinces. Sir Francis continued that, onsidering the enlightened views coertained on the subject by the members or Hochelaga and Chateagnay, there was little doubt that the Treaty was viewed-favourably by Quebec. But little did Earl Derby imagine the howl that would proceed from the Grits of Ontario under the influence of the dictation of the Globe newspaper, which was so powerful that hon, gentlemen opposite dared not disobey it. He would not have referred to this matter again. on the Commission bad declared their views in a of that newspaper. Let any

on 28th July. Sir Francis Hincks said the remark just reminded him of something he desired to say. It had been stated more House that the Government had followed stating that the Treaty of 1854 had met Treaty were adopted against the advice of the Canadian Government. How followed suit, when they so distinctly protested? When however, the Impea Government and people, for if they had then refused to perform their part, how awkward would have been their position towards both England and the

with the approbation of Canada; whereas the fishery articles of the present could it be said that the Government United States. The arrangement was considered by all parties in England to be a fair and reasonable one; and, as had been truly said by the first Minister, not England to do so also, and if Canada refused to ratify the Treaty she would be placed in a very disagreeable position towards England. It must be borne in mind that, before the negotiation, the matter of the protection of the 6sheries was in a very unsatisfactory position, and that for some years previously difficulties had arisen as to the amount of protection necessary, while constant danger was to be apprehended pressure was exercised on the Canadian from collisions with American fishermen. He then read an extract from a speech of Lord Carparvon, who, he held, was preeminent among the members of the House of Lords, a warm friend of the connection between England and the Colonies. The speech was to the effect that the Treaty was a bargain for England, as she had conceded more than she would have done to any other country than the United States. Looking at the question, however, from a Canadian point of view, he (Lord Carnarvon) stated that, though Canada might consider she had not received all the justice to which she was entitled, yet she must remember that the question was essen tially an Imperial one, and Canada, as an integral portion of the Empire, would be ready as such to do her duty, and even to make a sacrifice if necessary adding that, while the Treety might press hardly the Maritime Provinces, he d confidence in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that they would accept the sacrifice cheerfully, for while national feeling had ebbed very much in England, he believed it to be very high in Canada and he trusted that Canada, with a wise exercise of her liberty, would not with hold her consent, as the measures were not to be judged by their immediate effect, but would be found to result in great advantages at some future day He had no apprehensions as to the future if questions were considered by a united Empire, and in a spirit of mode ration, good sense and kindly feeling on all sides, and his only fear for the result was in the possibility of Canada and England meeting the difficulties singly and apart from each other. He was sorry to hear the remarks of the hon sion he had arrived at, -to support the Treaty. But he owned he could not understand how he had arrived at that sion, and he referred to it because he did not desire that the speech of that ion, gentleman should be considered in any way as representing the views of the Government. He (Sir Alex. Galt) had concluded that, as we were a source of weakness, we ought to make the sacrifice He (Sir Francis) contended that we had not been called upon to make a sacrifice. He degied the public opinion

Mr. MacKenzie-That is not what the Secretary of State for the Provinces

in England was in favour of separation

The wisest and best statesmen in Eng-

Sir Francis Hineks-He (Mr. Howe had referred to the authorities that induced him to state what he did : and even if it were true that he held these oninions—and he differed from him (Sir Francis) on that point the hon, gentle nen opposite were quite welcome to the England to any extent. He would make one or two further remarks with reference to the Fenian claims. He contended that we had a right to expect reparation from England, after she had failed to rocure it for us from the United States. although his bon. friend, the Minister of Justice, had differed from him. He had contended that the correspondence eading to the formation of the Commission fairly included the Fenian claims as one of the subjects to be dealt with. The Minister of Justice had, however. thought there was some doubt, and that here was something to be said on the American side of the question, and, in consequence of that, England had asamed the responsibility of them, although in a very guarded manner. Thes had never said that they were prepared to pay all those claims. He felt certain twelve in Fire, twenty-two in Life, six nothing would have been more preadicial to us than to have entered into negotiation with England to get a sum. The amount deposited by these Comof money in compensation for those Fenian claims. We would have been ound, of course, to use every exertion to get the largest possible amount; and these Companies are American, twenty he had no doubt that he could have to by England. We should then have risk, viz. : \$29,275,397; then come the ot into a controversy, and should have en obliged to come down to the House. having made a large claim which could that, in endeavoring to get compensation Canada, a very wise and judicious course had been adopted.

## BECKWITH COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of Reckwith at the

seessment purposes as presented by the seor there being no formal complaints against it. Carried. e Council then proceeded to ordinary tess and the following original commu-

onestly carried out; and the hasty nanner in which this is thrown upon the public proves that the prime movers of the affair intend to "steal a march." Three gentlemen have already appounced themselves candidates, and have, public ly, agreed to attend public meetings to he held in every part of the riding, for the purpose of giving to the electors their views and explanations of the various public questions of interest which are now on the tapis. At the close of those meetings and public discussions. the electors will be in a better position member for Sherbrooke the other night, to make a choice of candidates, and we the close of the present session of parlia ment when all the candidates will have an opportunity of attending and address: ing these public meetings.

We have said before, that we have out, and we have no faith that this on will be an exception to the general rule. The very time of calling the meetings when the present member is engaged in his parliamentary duties indicates a disposition of foul play, which should be

land and the masses of people were in favour of colonial connection, (Hear. marked by the electors. With all due respect to Mr. Robertson e publish his notice, but we most up appointed for the same day and hour in the several municipalities so as to exclude, if possible, every element which act that they did so differ. He firmly might interfere with the working of the pelieved that the feeling in favour of machinery already prepared in Perth and severing the connection did not exist in Lanark, and to facilitate the chicelling little hole in the corner meeting lately held in Lanark, these "Reform" meetings are so arranged as to render it im possible for either candidates or news paper reporters to attend them! We would advise the candidates and electors to repudiate this unfair and one sided attempt to steal a march upon the people, under the spacious guise of "se-

euring unity of action." We have received the statement made by Insurance Companies in Canada in compliance with Act 31 Vic., cap. 48 see 14. Forty six Insurance Companies are doing business in Canadain Fire and Life, five in Fire, and Marine, and one in Life and Account. panies, for the security of policy holder is close on \$4.600,000. Thirteen of four British and nine Canadian. Of the Fire Companies the Agricultural Mutual holds the largest amount at Royal with \$27,846,337; the Liverpool London and Globe with \$25,115,754. and the North British and Merchantile with \$20,308,283. During the year the Liverpool London and Globe sustained 248 losses, amounting to \$215,563; the Royal, 216 losses, amounting to \$181-486; the Western, 226 losses, amounting to \$155,564, and the North British and Mercantile 169 North British and Mercantile 169 losses, amounting to \$140,757.—
The amount of losses paid during the year by the fifteen principal companies doing Fire business approached \$1,600,000. Among the Life Companies the Canada has the largest amount at risk, \$8,309,000; the Ætna, \$5,694,000; the Standard, \$4,715,600; the Life Association of Scotland, \$4,207,500.

d for to \$6,730,300. The amount of its risks are unknown. The year 1871 was a prosperous season for Life Companies, but by no means so favorable for Fire. from the office of the Secretary of State. showing the surveys made in 1871. The seale is four miles to the inch. The

new policies during the year, amounting to \$6,730,300. The amount of its risks

see the justness and propriety of this course, and will bide their time until from Mr. McKenzie; the Premier stated that no official information had been tion of the frenty. He was atisfied received to that effect, and the House would consequently proceed with the Dominion, as well as to Britain. When Mr Bodwell in a long speech, contended Holton favors the treaty, there can be

that the adoption of the treaty would be little doubt that it is in the intrests of an important step towards the annexetion of the Dominion to the United States; and he therefore moved in amendment to Mr. Blake's amendment. that "having regard to existing differbeing too weary to discuss the matany longer, adjoined until to-av. ences between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the proceedings necessary to give effect to the treaty it is inexpedient at this time to proceed further on the subject." Hon, Sir Francis Hincks, in a long speech argued that this Government and the Premier were not responsible for the treaty.-The Imperial Government, from whom the British Commissioners had received their instructions, should alone be held their instructions, should alone be held responsible. He discussed the treaty on its merits, contending it was a good ment that the fishing Province s—the one for Canada, and appealed to the House to sustain it. He denied that the people of England were in favor of favor of the treaty-was fully su mined. severing Canada from the Empire, and concluded by repeating the statement he On last Thursday night, as the Canada had made in his Financial speech, that Canada would save \$600,000 annually through the Imperial guarantee. Hon. was through the window the J. H. Cameron followed with a strong enlogy of the Premier. doubtless with an eje to the future. He then proceeded the window, passing close to Mr. Trmes' to discuss the treaty, contending that head, and grazing the face of a dergythere was no precedent for a colonial representation appointed to an Imperial Commission and being responsible to acts as an he only in-barrel of beer, drank all they could. A Colonial Parliament for his mperial Commission. The only in-Ashburton Treaty, when Maine and Massachusetts claimed the proprietory rights of the one State and part of the in the hands of Detective O'Nei who then proceeded to show that the admission of the Americans to our fisheries in the past had not diminished the yield of fish; that the Americans had enjoyed the use of our fisheries for a longer period than they had been deprived of the privilege; that the treaty was favorable to our fishermen, because their American rivals were dissatisfied with it, and claimed a bounty. He can going to trouble them, Detective O'Neil proceeded to Ashton, accompanied by McVeity and County Constable Smith. In a short time they had arrested eight young men, four of whom they afterwards released. The four brought to Ottawa are Owen Reilly, James and John Reilly, and Francis Schwitzer. Their disorderly conduct about the station. onsummated without their consent. He going to trouble them, Detective O'Neil acters, of other men. with it, and claimed a bonnty. He con tended that the maritime provinces which were interested in the fishery clauses, being favorable to them, there could be no objection against them from a commercial point of view; as for the objection that it was ceding territorial rights for money, he denied that there was anything dishonorable in such a transaction. Under the treaty of Ghent, Maine and Massachsetts not only accepted a money compensation for the cession of territorial rights, but for claims against Great Britain, similar to our Fenian raids claims against the with it, and claimed a bonnty. He con were it their only offence would no doubt our Fenian raids claims against the United States; and it was a singular fact United States; and it was a singular fact that when the United States Government failed to pay the claims of Maine and Massachusetts as they had agreed to do under the treaty, Great Britain threatened to go to war with them, and force them to pay their own claims. The United States then agreed to pay the claims, and the Treasury books show that Maine received \$350,000, and Massachusetts \$150,000 from the United States, for claims originally preferred against England. He referred to the purchase of Florida, Louisiana, Alai ka and other territories, by the United

CARLETON PLACE, MAY 22, '72.

We publish, to-day, a notice from Wu. Bobertson, Eq., of Lanark, celling meetings of the electors of North Riding of the County of Lanark, to be held in the several municipalities for the purpose of sending delegates to "attend "a convention, to be held for the purpose of selecting and deciding upon a candidate "for the next election of the Dominion Parliament.

It is our opinion, that no good will result from this hasty and ill-devised movement. We have seen a great many borosules for the money the conventions, but never say one of them to the purpose of sending between the position of the Empire, we should be prepared to accept the more of the conventions, but never say one of them to the purpose of sending provided that the cession of any of our rights endangered our future existence they had failed to take that position, he between the position, the tent of the position to the tent of the colonial connection. He would have preferred if our Government had adopted the from this hasty and ill-devised movement. We have seen a great many to over shore they had failed to take that position, be been specch from the Oposition to the treaty shull be ratified. It was a sacrifice demanded of us as British subjects; and while the Dominion reunitied a portion of the Empire, we should be prepared to accept the bown in making sacrifices as in accept—the bone of the content o

cause" or any other good cause, required a resort to wicked, unlawful or unworthy see a good looking young man, who is capable of making bimself useful at me honest trade or calling, wending his weary way to the Penitentiary. If he has already forgotten the first counsels and promptings of his mother, he should The debate continued unt three o'clock this morning, when the House, ere long be painfully reminded that the practice of truth and honesty is the

to the surprise of many, expressed his determination to state for the atifica

the Dominion as well as the Empire,

is expected a vote will be reacted to

night, and there is bardly a doubt that

The final vote was reached in might and as anticipated, resulted in more than

two to one in favor of the treaty. There

people who were interested in the ques-tion and understood it hest, were in

next day and the parties named have been committed for trial. If found

guilty, we hope there will be no leaseney in meeting out the justice deserved.

A WARNING .- Youmans, the whisky

tective, Toronto, was fined for drunk-

was a majority in every Province

matte

that it should be ratified.

overwhelming majority.

best policy. the Government will be sustain by an think it is bad policy to make any delay work them in case of necessity. The A Cricket Match was played on only possible way of preventing an enormous loss of property is for everybody to take the strictest precautions against Pakenham team by seven runs. The gam everything which can by any possibility cause an outbreak of fire. At this time of the year when the flames once break Mr. Lister acted as Umpire for the Amprior out anywhere it is almost impossible to save anything that is within their reach, so that the exertions of all should be devoted to the prevention of such acci dents, whether in town or in country.

is apparently diligent in raking up the scum of the contemporary press, so far as it appears in any way to be member for North Lanark. The use of stance at all similar to this was the young girl was the only person in charge the muck rake appears to be congenial employment to his mind. Unworthy object for an aspirant to the Parliame of this Dominion. Men of nobler minds in the hands of Detective O'Neil who be alienated without their consent. But requested the press to keep silent for a and loftier aims would prefer building they had no independent representative few days, which was done. On Saturday on the Commission negotiating the treaty. They only claimed as Canada shore deeds thought the law rest and detraction from the characters of the law rest and detraction from the characters. above deeds thought the law was not

week he will want the Grand Trunk

passenger cars on the St. Lawrence and Ottewa Railroad.

We understand that the case came before the Police court for examination next day and the parties named have and the Lanark Cricket Club.

railway terminus on Red River, horses look rather poor, but are in condition considering the season.

purchase of Florida, Louisiana, Alacka printers' ink.

The rain which fell on Sunday last to work as fast as they can be got got grant transactions by Engwas very much needed. It rained, con-

The most means home to be a complete on the water properties of the land in the Fidding of the land in brevity of the cable despatch on which it was based. On Friday a draft con-

veying a letter of our views was forwarded to Minister Shenek, and although lengthy it was immediately telegraphed by him to Washington on Saturday, Gen. Schenck informed Lord Granville that the President had accepted and the Senate entertained that draft. Mr. Gladstone thought this fact was almost English Liberals are very generally in

ion remained a portion of the Empire, we should be prepared to accept the Imperial policy. Loyalty was as much shown in making sacrifices as in accepting benefits. He was prepared to go further than those who accused the advocates of independence, of disloyalty. If Canada were a source of weakness to the Empire, he was prepared to sever the colonial connection rather than endancer Imperial interests. The Hon. Mr. Howe and Col. Gray, followed in support of the treaty. Sir John denied that there was any seeret correspondence such as was indicated in Sir A. T. Galt's speech.

On Monday the debate was resumed

Blak's—was that of Mr. Dorio yester on, (Ontario); Wells, White, (East Hastings); Wood Wright, (York, O); W. R. Young. Total nave, 55.

The bill was then read a second time, subsequent despitch of the Government in this whole transaction, was that the only inference that could be drawn from the wood to save them from the whole transaction, was that is first opposition to the treaty was sole of the man of the "muck-rake" accommodating enough to publish his lying statements. He is green enough to imagine that anyhody would believe that his attempt, which we exposed a few principally on the Government de, and the objections of the day was participated in by 40,000

On Monday the debate was resumed immediately after routine. During the recess or Saturday and Sunday, a rumor had been in circulation in the city, that in consequence of England's reported withdrawal from the Geneva arbitration.

On Monday the debate was resumed immediately after routine. During the recess or Saturday and Sunday, a rumor had been in circulation in the city, that in consequence of England's reported withdrawal from the Geneva arbitration.

On Monday the debate was resumed to the Government de, and nearly all—whether they were for ourable tavera keepers, was made in the "in—treets of Temperance." It is a great to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the late (and in the city, that in consequence of England's reported withdrawal from the Geneva arbitration.

On Monday the debate was resumed to the Government de, and nearly all—whether they were for ourable tavera keepers, was made in the "in—treets of Temperance." It is a great to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the object being to size the Emperor and carry him tack to Kioto, and then rise and exterminate foreigners.

The Government discorpance that the followed by the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—that the other Bishops of the R. C. Church; as unless something is done speedily to the treaty or not, on its cerits—the other than the other than ompletely restored order.
San Francisco, May 16.—The Chines

means for its support. We are sorry to news by the steamship "Japan," is very important. Izseng Kwolfan, Vicercy of Naskin, the most powerful politician in China, and a determined opponent of foreigners, is dead The Emperor though not yet 16

rears of age, about to be married. He gnalized the anniversary of his ascenfirst criminals of the Empire. Morrisburg, April 26.

About half-past three o'clock this The weather this season is coming in extremely dry and it would be well for everybody to be cautious about fire. We think it is had policy to make any delay in securing a good fire engine, hooks and is supposed to be the work of an incen-ladders, and an efficient company to

Amprior Cricket ground on Saturday, the 18th inst., between the Arnprior and Pakenthroughout was very closely contested and Club, and Mr. Poole during the first innings. PAKENHAM .- FIRST INNINGS.

D. McGregor, b J. c W. Thomson. J. McNaughton, run out. W. Cunningham, b Dodds..... W. Cunningham, b Dodds.
C. McLeod, b J. Thomaon, c. Bangs.
W. Dack, l. b. w., b Dodds.
B. W. Dunnett, b J. Thomson, c McPhe

R. Moore, run out...... C. McLeod, b Dodd..... Cowan, not out.... Dr. Burns, l.b.w. b Dodd

ARNPRIOR .- FIRST INNINGS. Burwash, b Moore, c McGregor. Deer, b Moore, c McGregor ..... Thomson, b Dack. McDougall, b Moore, c Cunningham

ison, b & c Dack on, run out....

The Hassler e to be exempted from Statute labor for an acre of land and house in the 12th concession—he being seventy-five years of age and praying also to be refunded one dollar which he overpaid for statute labor some five years of seatty. He contended that the ten years later it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The protocol of the contended one flour, the third! and they increased one inch torial rights for money was not without stantly, from five o'clock in the morning on the land, to show that the cession of territorial rights for money was not without stantly, from five o'clock in the morning one inch torial rights for money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The first extraction of notice on flour, the third! and they increased one inch torial rights for money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The first extraction of the statute labor some five o'clock in the morning or money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The first extraction of the stantly, from five o'clock in the morning or money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The first extraction of the stantly of Fort Garry.

The third! and they increased one inch torial rights for money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

The first extraction of the stantly of Fort Garry.

The first extraction of the stantly of Fort Garry.

The third! and they increased one four, the third! and they increased one inch torial rights for money was not without or marine animals after it has been laid upon deck to dry.

parliamentary elections in Great Britain, it seems likely that the system of nomi-

English Liberals are very generally in favour of abolition of the practice, and Troops were sent to discover the dead it is doubtful whether it will not be done away with before the next election. On bodies had already been extricated. away with before the next election. On this continent however, the general opinion seems to be in favour of attachng more and more importance to the nomination day, making it in fact, the nost prominent event connected with tion proceedings. The Bishop of Rimouski has render-

ed a useful and patriotic service to the country by his recent pastoral on the sub-ject of the exodus of French Canadians to his flock, in what the St. John News calls "stirring language," the mania which possesses them as being senseless, disastrous to Canada and perilous to themselves. We hope the example set by Mr. Langevin will be followed by

continue for the next three or four weeks. Large quantities of grain and lumber from the Ottawa district find their way to Brockville, whence they pass down the canals to Montreal. On Monday a tug took nine barges up the canal to Brockville where they will take freight brought down the Rideau and Brockville & Ottawa road.

The town of Dundee, in Scotland, is at present the scene of a novel strike—that of servant girls, not however, for insured in the Western for \$3,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incenby those who believe human nature to be ncapable of undergoing ten hours continuous labor on six days of th week.

> Emigration to America is assumin and the East and the guiding motive is a desire to avoid military service. The number of emigrants passing through March is 9.734 : 7.092 of these were booked for New York. The total for the first three months is 13,334 conveyed in 34 vessels in the corresponding period

There is a bill introduced by the Government and now before the Imperial Parliament, relating to issue of licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, which labor and materials has rapidly increased within the last two years, and improved machinery has been imported into foreign countries, the advantage over other nations, in this respect, will now, in all probability, become yearly less.

The calamities which have befallen British India of late years, show that ought to satisfy the most exacting temsire may be granted.

The latest sensation in Philadelphi is a woman preacher, named Mare Smith. converted Quakeress. She gives Bible readings in private house, which are altended by the most fashionable ladies of that city She is said to be quite young and very pretty, and has already made a number of converts.

Manitoha dispatches state that the St. Paul and Pacific railroad are provided with ties, iron and other material to complete their line from Pembina to Winnipeg, simultaneously with the construction of the North Pacific, to the frontier, which, it is said, will be by November first. Newspapers in the South which sup-

It is stated that the new Servant Girl's

to be adopted with regard to the law of assembled in their church at Antioch when the entire building crumbled to pieces, burying the entire congregation in its ruins. A Greek school of fift with. It is urged that the nomination fate. The people fled to the country round, and thus prevented the further loss of life by subsequent shocks, which were so severe as to leave scarcely This necessary work, it appears, is very inhabitants, each religious denomination fighting for the dead of their own creed, instead of allowing the whole to be buried by the Moslem soldiery. The steach emanating from the corpses i reported to be something fearful, and pestilence will, it is much feared, result

There is something marvellous in the gradual progress of civilization, unification and development which is going on in British India. Few, except the actual residents in that country, can fully appreciate the reality of the great change which is coming over its face. and fewer still can note without aston shment the important results which are daily coming to the surface. When Hindestan came into the possession of traffic up the Ottawa has been diverted ties, each perpetually at war with its to the St. Lawrence, and this is likely to neighbor, and rendering progress an im possibility. But since India became a dependency of the British Crown, the country has been opened up throughout by main trunk roads, the chief cities connected by railways extending thou have been put on the rivers, and the east encircled by lines of ocean steam rs; order and security reign where fornerly war and bloodshed were the noral condition of things. The consequence s that tribal and caste influence ing obliterated, the foul superstitions of the Hindoo erced are vanishing into darkness, and trade is advancing year by ear with giant strides, until it bids fair become the chief emporium of the

In the history of mercantile countries there is nothing comparable with the extraordinary rapidity of the rise and progress of the iron ship-building trade Great Britain, which has culminated unparalleled dimensions this year. The in making that country the ship market for the whole world. But there are signs that the monopoly of this colossal manufacturing business will not be left much longer in British hands. Already other European countries are exerting them-selves to draw to their own shores a share of this trade, so useful in its development of the commercial resources of a nation and it is also clear that our neighbors on this continent are about to better them selves in the matter. Hitherto Great Britain has taken the lead and kept it. by dint of superior machinery and cheaper labor; but as the cost of both labor and materials has rapidly increased

British India of late years, show that much remains to be done before the internal economy of that vast dependency of Great Britain can be considered to be in a satisfactory condition. The famines which have lately carried off so many thousands, must surely be allowed to come within the catalogue of preventible catastrophes; and the lately reported loss of life by floods should probably come into the same category, for the vast system of waterworks in operation in India is so contrived as to be efficient gation purposes.

port the Cincinnati nominations, are felicitating themselves on the fact that Mr. Greeley is more than half a Southerner; that is his better half, a native of North Carolina, Miss Chency, to whom he was married in 1836.

The Warrington Guardian records a wonderful story. It reports that a letter has been received by a respectable tradesman living in Birmingham, from a relative residing at Poole, in Dorsetshire, which alleges that a young woman who The Warrington Guardian records a of North Carolina, Miss Cheney, to whom he was married in 1836.

A son of Mr Gregor Campbell, of Woodville, had a portion of his skull fractured by a kick from a horse recently. Little hopes were at first entertained that he would survive his injuries, but there are now some hopes of his recovery.

The Evening Journal mays: "It is understood that a private letter from Mr. Greeley was ahown for two or three days advising the acquittal of Miller. This does not look well for the Reform candidate for President.

The rapid growth and extraordinary the residing at Poole, in Dorsetshire, which alleges that a young woman who has for some time been residing with a farmer in the neighborhood of Poole, has been discovered to be the daughter of Sir Rodger Tichborne. She has hitherto gone by the name of her guardian, and was supposed to be his daughter. There is a mysterious "sealed packet" in the case, which was not to be opened till the young woman dame of age. The packet was opened the other day, when the singular discovery was made. "Which way will the cat jump now?"

The rapid growth and extraordinary

The rapid growth and extraordinary 

overnment of \$12,500,000-equal according to the first financier in the country-Sir Francis Hincks-t) \$600.

the reason why we cannot interest any wrong side. The Chroniele, the Citizen, turn most sincere thanks for the beautiful locket and chain which you have kindly prenobody talks about the Treaty. It is sented to her. Allow me to assure you that we draw from that is that the bulk of people have made up and a group to do as the Reporter does—
ake the Treaty for the good there is in a for the evils it averts—and swallow it like one would a dose of spring medicine, hoping to have, as the result of the Commission to sit here in Halifax, a good round sum of money as a bondon to take the bad taste out of our mouths.—

Halifax Reporter.

HIGH PRICE FOR WOOL.

The soveral articles composing the testime of Ralican.

The soveral articles composing the testimonial, which are of exquisite workmanning esteemed towns.

The soveral articles composing the testimonial, which are of exquisite workmanning esteemed towns.

The soveral articles composing the testimonial, which are of exquisite workmanning esteemed towns.

The soveral articles composing the testimonial, which are of exquisite workmanning esteemed towns.

The soveral articles composing the testimonial, which are of exquisite workmanning esteemed towns.

Since TREE 76 West.

There of our Grade who keep always are continued to the continued of t

conductve to the interests of the village, to social enjoyment, or to the cause of charity. In this I have done no more than I should do, and if I have contributed anything to these ends I have already reaped my reward.

A pleasant intercourse of more than four vears with the residents of this village was in occurred from this cause; the air of

than the arrival of the mail her many happy days spent among her worthy friends in this her first new home. draw from that is that the bulk of people have made up their minds with heartfelt thanks for this crowning exhi-

have owned the first vessel on the combined principle ever constructed. The vessel will shortly sail for Halifax, N. S.

It is announced in London that the Shah of Persia will soon visit Europe.

displayed by Mr. Unisholm under the believe he will have it completed by June at the latest. Then will be seen at this point one of the largest wooden bridges in the world; being over 100 feet long and about 120 Indiana,

times during the past few years seemed quite possible. We would be the sufferers in the first degree. It would be our lands our homes our friends, ourselves, who would feel the fron enter our souls.

In the sixth place we certainly would, by accepting the treaty, prove our loyalty to the British Crown.

Thus loyalty, love of peace and desire to shun the evils of war—motives of interest arising from openings for trade and commerce and motives of economy—

This, certainly, at times of my accepting my present office, and indeed for several months subscipuently. I cherished the hope that I might be able to discharge the duties devolving upon me in my new position, and at the same time continue my residence amongst you, but I find that such a course is impossible.

You have been pleased to refer, in very curvaturely account to much better then than in warm weather, while in cold weather it hardens on the outside, making a coat which will protect the greater portion of my time has been spent here. To that, period my mind has frequently reverted with feelings of mingled and commerce and motives of economy—

vears with the residents of this village was in itself a sufficient cause for me to regret a separation, but the address just read, and the valuable token of your good will just presented, awaken fresh feelings of regret, recall to my mind many shortcomings on my part, and force me to charge you with an over-estimates have died, and no doctor could

mation of me and my services.

On behalf of Mrs. Slack, allow me to reIn whitewashing a pound of glue disdissolved in hot water and diluted with four gallons of cold water, to which is added six pounds of whiting, will be found to answer a better purpose than common lime. Wood-work can be washed with this glue size, and one coat of paint on it would last for years. A little chrome yellow will give a light le-

have a new branch of industry created.

4th. We avoid the great expense of the protection of our fisheries. That act year amounted to \$84,000 out of our Treaty, besides the expense to the flattering address and elegant testimonial which you have just presented to me, on the flattering address and elegant testimonial which you have just presented to me, on the flattering address and elegant testimonial which you have just presented to me, on the cornices of the windows disclose their apply kerosene, and the prices established among dealers. The farmers' business and speculators business are sparate, and if farmers want to speculators business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators. There was very little wind during the business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators business are separate, and if farmers want to speculators. There was very little wind during the fire, but the buildings were as dry as business are separate, and if farmers want to speculate they need to understand something about Wall Street. If they have no our fishermen and the United heave on our fishermen and the United heave on our fishermen and dear to me.

Pareture of the wall which the farmers want to property; and after four to burner the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the market is fairly opened and the propert time, but as soon as the mark Tenants of city houses are often annoyed by bugs, and can not tell whence they by bugs, and can not tell whence they to pursue is not to hurry their shearing hard fighting had the satisfaction of seeor 1 per cent. in a month, they will pay the money; sometimes they lose, but they can store and hold on to the wool they can store and hold on to the wool.

The loss of the various parties by this w. M. at one quarter the cost that farmers can. fire, with the amount of insurance, as Wool in farmers' hands is sure to lose near as could be ascertained, is about in weight. We have seen it badly dam- as follows:

aged by dampness and mold, and some times fire and pilfering may lesson your prospect of gain. Our advice is to sell about \$15 000; no insurance. terest arising from openings for trade and commerce and motives of economy— all suggest that the Treaty, if it has its weak points, has also its strong ones.

From the first we have opposed the Treaty have an expected with feelings of mingled that intimate relation to those pupils, in whom I felt and ever will feel the deepest interest; and satisfaction—that the interest and satisfaction that the interest and satisfaction to those pupils, in whom I felt and every will feel the deeper, saved some market is open and your crops ready for sale. Grain of all kinds is selling at prices that ought to satisfy our farmers.

Cattle may not pay as well this season, everything a good increased to hold that intimate relation to those pupils, in whom I felt and every with cloths, we all them perfectly smooth. Dampen the market is open and your crops ready for sale. Grain of all kinds is selling at prices and satisfaction that the satisfaction pupils, in whom I felt and ever will feel the deepest interest; and satisfaction that the intercourse between me and them was one of intercourse between me and them was one of mintercourse between me and them was one of intercourse between me and them was one of intercourse between me and them was one of mintercourse between me and them was one of insurance on building.

It is attended with mutual benefit.

While endeavoring to discharge my duties will purify the air and destroy all mould and vermin. The while endeavoring to discharge my duties and destroy all mould and vermin. The lower rate than we can supply cordwood, therefore we can not but see that our more for \$900.

Mrs. Boyce. Milliner, saved most of the cracks with plaster of Paris, and if the cracks with ever been my aim to encourage, by any neans that lay in my power any movement two ounces of glue dissolved in each lands must be devoted to other purposes two ounces of give dissolved in the lands must be devoted to other particular than the production of beef for the ocial enjoyment, or to the cause of charity. ed borax will make the paste better. fall stock, but our spring and summer beef can be raised cheaper where corn is 15 cents a bushel. That is our opinion

Our dairy productions will be a main stay to Canada; we can compete with the American in this line. We have for many years advocated the extension o this business, which has been found very remunerative, and will be. The dairy men will buy out the grain farmers, for they have a fast hold and will maintain it. If you have not turned your attention

error, but we invite any other persons to express their opinions. Fruit has and will pay well. We can excel the Americans in raising apples that will keep; we have a mine of wealth in fruit, if rightly cultivated.

to it already do so. We may be in

Timber has been and will be a source of wealth to us; planting will soon commence, and the sooner the better Our old cleared lands are not worth half what they would be if we had a good growth of young timber. In fact, we elieve that in many places it would pay better than the cropping system now pursued. It should be encouraged.

THE SEATH OF THE TREAT.

| A. Contraction of processors and seather than the seather than t

Mrs. Boyce, Milliner, saved most of her household furniture. No insurance. Miss Courtney, Milliner, saved the greater part of her furniture. Insured for \$400. No insurance on the building his furniture and goods, and had an insurance of \$100 on the same G. Neeland, rocer, occupied part of the same building and saved most of his property. The

uilding was not insured. Wm. J. McGee, joiner, saved most of is furniture. No insurance on building. B. Gordon, butcher, saved nearly all

his personal property. No insurance Loss about \$800.

David Boyd, grocer, saved a portion cause he has not sent due notice of his change of residence.

Wedical Registration Office, Hamilton, May 4, 1872. H. & P. Quinn. blacksmiths; lost all

W. MARTINDALE, Perth.

300 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. FRESH GROUND WATER LIME.

NEW GOODS DOMINION CASH STORE!

John McCreery, W of New Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Glass-A. McArthur. AS THE CHEAPEST.

The highest price paid for Eggs and

Peter Stewart Carleton Place, May 21, 1872. John Aitken

B. Gordon, butcher, saved nearly all roperty, which was insured for \$300.

The building was owned by Mr. W. H. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, of this Territorial Division as constituted by Act 32 Vic., Cap. 45, will be held James Ritchie.

S. Martin, photographer, saved greater part of furniture. No insurance on either goods or building. Loss about \$500.

W. H. Cochrane, saddler, saved most of his personal property. No insurance Loss about \$800.

In tited by Act 32 Vic., Cap. 45, will be held on the 12th day of June next.

There will be no nominations.

The votes will be cast by voting papers, which will be sent from this office on the 1st day of June next, to each registered practitioner in Ontario. Full information will accompany each voting paper. If any person does not receive his voting paper in due time after the day of mailing it will be be-

Medical Registration Office, Hamilton, May 4, 1872.

their tools, etc. Loss \$300. No insurance. Building, the property of Jos. Spotswood, and worth \$1,000. Not insurance. Building, the property of Jos. Spotswood, and worth \$1,000. Not insurance. Building, the property of Jos. Retail Dealers in all kinds of Boots & Shoes, Leather and Findings, Boot Trees, Crimps Leather and Findings, Boot at Shoes made Mrs. Tewsaw, grocer and druggist,

Wm. Paterson,

George Stewart, Lawrence Naismith, Peter Naismith, Andrew Cochrane,

Andrew Cochran James Stewart, Alex. Steele, Jas. Sntherland, Robert Smith,

Robt. Gomersal,

John Stewart, James Barker, Robt. McFarlane,

Michael Foley,

Wm. Smith, John Madden, Daniel Drumme

lames Duncan,

Robert Duncan, Edward Dowlan,

John Neilson, William Paul, John McDiarmid, John O'Rielly,

W Smith, 5th con.

Stephen Kearney.

PAKENHAM.

Samuel Connery

Michael Rahilly

John Paul,

Bemsley B. Smart, Wm. Munro, Matthew McFarlane, Robt. Affleck, Sr.

Thos. Thompson Archd. Rankin,

Robt, Affleck, Jr.,

Peter Reid, Thos. Bulloch, Sr., James Nicol. Archd. Taylor,

John Affleck,

Wm. Aitken.

Wm. Gnthrie

David Rodger,

Thos. Mitchell.

Gavin McAllister,

Daniel Pretty, Wm. Ritchi

Steven Blackburn

Robt, Somerville.

Wm. McArthur,

John Mather, Jas. Campbell, Sr

Edmund Auderson, Alex Foster, John Affleck,

Stewart, D. Craig, John McIlraith,

Vm. Craig,

Robt. Fleming, Andrew Baird,

Jas. Henderson

Jas Gallagher,

Chas. McIlraith,

Thos. Baird, John F. Gordon,

Jas. McLaren;

A. McInnes, D. H. Mann, Thos. Wilson,

R. B. Fergusson, A. G. Dobbie,

Wm. C. Caldwell,

John Mair, Sen., W. Robertson, Matthew Ballantyne, Robert Watt,

LANARK VILLAGE. Robert Pollock, Thos, McGuire, Thos. B. Brown,

John McInnes,

John Miller.

Matthew Mather, Richard Stead,

Wm. Barrowman, David Bowen,

George Affleck, A. R. McIntyre, Thos. Deachman, James A Muir. John Blackburn, Robt, Blackburn, William Croft. James Campbell, Thomas Manson, Robt. Affleck, Peter Lawson, Sr.,

C. T. DBINKWATER & Son.
Appleton, May 11, 1872 32-cg NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership for some time carried on by Messts. John F. Williams and David

Holliday, under the firm of "Williams & Hollidae," at the Village of Carleton Place, was this dat dissolved by mutual consen and the business will from henceforth be and the said David Holliday is authorized to discharge all debts, and receive all credits on account of the said Partnership concern Dated this 10th day of May, 1872. J. F. WILLIAMS, Witness : F. A. HALL.

NOTICE, There is in the Pound subscriber, 11th concession, of Goulburn, one bright Bay Mare with s white star on her forehead, and one Brown Mare with a star on her forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. ROBERT PRESLEY. Goulburn, May 7, 1872.

ction No. 9, Huntly. A liberal salary will be given by applying to the trustees.— THOMAS FOLKY, DENIS SULLIVAN, HENRY

of Carleton Place, for sale at the office of the Treasurer, James Gillies. Parties wishing ROBERT CRAMPTON, Reeve Carleton Place, May 10, 1872

NOTICE. A valuable farm for sale, in a high state of cultivation, being composed of the East half of lot No. 9, and lot No. 8, in the 14th concession of the Township of Wilberforce, on which a good, lwelling house, with outbuildings, two shingled barns, sheds, stables and all other buildings requisite. Situated favorably for roads, churches and schools. For particulars apply to the proprietor, George Thompson

Lake Dorie, May 3, 1872. ALMONTE & PAKENHAM. J. & W. THOBURN,

HAVING just laid in a new stock of Groceries, and added a large and well selected stock of Crockery and Boots and Shoes, take this opportunity of returning their hearty thanks to a discriminating public for their generous patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favor in the future.

Owing to a large increase of business, we have removed to the building formerly known as the People's Store, Almonte, and James Harrney's old Stand, Pakenham, where we will be found always at our post, ready and willing to oblige all who may favor us with a call.

NOTICE. The subscriber thankful for past favors would inform the public generally that he has on hand a few of the best wagons ever offered for sale in this locality. Tires warranted to stay tight for five years. A call is solicited.

FARM FOR SALE. The west half of Lot No. 2, in sixth concession, Township of Beckwith, and the east half of Lot 27, in the 6th concession of the Township of Drummond. A good log house, and two barns, stables and sheds, with improvements on both lots and a good share of bush land on both.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT Carley & Cavanagh, Carle ton Place. Having engaged the services of a first class cutter who has been employed

y will be at

Ashton, May 6, 1872.

& Leishman; Mohr's Corners, F. A. Halliday; Quio, Mrs. Logue; Bristol, Mrs. Baird; Clarendon Centre, T. Metcher; Havelock, W. G. Leroy; Portage du Fort, Mrs. Elliott; Sand Point, R. Flint; Bennie's Corners, A. Leishman.

WOOLEN MACHINERY FOR SALE at the APPLETON GRIST MILLS at the APPLETON GRIST MILL. Custom Roll Card, one set of Manufacturing Cards, one Jack, one Warper and Beamer, one Reel, two Crompton Looms, one set of Shears, two Pickers, one Grinding. Machine, one Waste Duster, Spools, 15,006 Bobbins. All the Machinery in good running order. Possession given at any time.
For further particulars apply to

TEACHER WANTED, holding a Third Class Certificate for School

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS. De-bentures extending from one to fifteen years on the security of the Villago

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber, being desirous of confin ing himself as close as possible to the Cash system, is prepared to offer a large and SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

nsisting in bart of DRY GOODS, affull assortment. HATS, Boots and Shoes. READY MADE CLOTHING

Hardware, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, Crockery,

Paints, Oils, W 118 Turpentine, &c. GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS, &c., &c. Special advantages given to purchas

The stock will be disposed of at such all remunerative profits as cannot fall to onvince cash purchasers that "THE CHEAP CASH STORE" All kinds of merchantable produce taker in exchange for goods. Call and see.

COME COME AND SEE THE NEW STORE

Carleton Place, May 10, 1872.

BOBERT CRAMPTON:

We are now opening A GENERAL STORE CORNELL'S NEW BRICK

BUILDING. where we intend keeping a large

DRY AND FANCY GOODS. Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

> Groceries, Orockery. Coal Oil,

\*\* &c., &c. All of which will be sold from ten to fifteen per cent lower than any

one in Carleton Place. Call and examine for yourselves

and see what goods can be sold A.SAMUEL & CO.

Carleton Place, May 13 NEW PLANING MILL, DOOR, Sash and Blind Factory, in Carleton The undersigned wish to inform the uldings of every description kept in unber for building purposes kept constant-

We have also fitted up a new Patent We are prepared to take contracts for puterwise) at reasonable rates orders by mail promptly attended to

MOFFATT & Co. AFBLE WORKS, Easton's Cor-ners, Co. Grenville, Ont. Fulford hand the largest variety to be found excellent quality of material and fin muship considered, Monuments, &c.

Bes JACOB LESSLIE, Undertaker, Agent at AND FUR SALE. The East half sbout 25 acres cleated and unde s, the remainder covered with valuable er. The soil is of the best quality, two

and a half from Carleton Place. A good spose on it, and in the surrounding local-JOHN MCEACHEN, Brekwith.

OR SALE. A large stone foundarishing village of Portage du Fort is soon to pass, this foundation is feet by forty, and height of wall within Portage du Fort, April 22, 1872. 30-e-

FORT GARRY.

THROUGH TICKETS & BECT FROM OTTAWA can be had at a very Low RATE by applying at the Ca.

WANTED A Teacher wanted im-mediately for School Section No. eNab, third class will suit. Andrew

April 24, 1872, Amprior P.O.

F.B. PATT

SPRING GOODS

Which is well assorted and complete in

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS.

HARDWARE, -Shelf and Heavy,-

TEAS, TEAS,

with a good assortment of Groceries.

BOOTS & SHOES, Crockery, Glassware, &c , &c

JOHN BROWN

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Carleton Place, April 29, 1872.

on, and being fitted up with first class | | DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

-A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT.

Grenadines Colored Lustres, Black and Colored Cobourgs,

Black and colored French Merinoes

Also to the asssortment of Plain & Fancy Tweeds, Cassimeres.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH & CANADIAN GOODS which having been bought before the recent rise in woolen Goods, will be found very cheap.

We show a large and well selected stock of Prints, in great variety of colors, Grev and Bleached Cottons, Tickings,

Tenderen L' marie

SPRENG GOODS

Poplinettes, Black and Colored Lustres, Alpaceas, Serges, Baragea, To this department I would invite special Attention, particularly to

We have a very large stock of Prints, Brilliantes, Marseilles, Grey and Bleached Cottons, Twilled and Plain

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL BOOKSELLESS & STATIONER School and General Book Stock, Office and School Stationery,

Also, a large stock of Towellings and Powels, Table Linens, Hollands, &c.

We are now showing a fine assortment of Ladies, Misses' and Children's VELVETEEN & CLOTH JACKETS at all prices. Misses & Children's WATERPROOF COATS.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, We have now in stock the stock of CLOTHS & TWEEDS, ever offered in this section of,"

Tweeds (notwithstanding the great law. (23-cg) advance in Wool) at old prices, and to partial by the piece, a liberal important TO farmers And reduction will be made. -CLOTHING. -

This department will be found com lete. Coats, Vests, and Pants of all kinds, Clothing made to order, and fit guarantend, Rubber Coats and Leggings!

-SHIRTS & SHIRTINGS .-We always keep a very large stock of those goods—properly made, White Dress, Ruffled and Frilled Shirts

Regatta Shirts, Fley Flannel do. Cashmere do. Tweed

A large stock of Flannels of all kinds, SEEDS, SEEDS,

Also the Oxford Shirting, which is now so fashionable.

Neckties. Gent's Collars and Home made Socks. Kid and Thread Gloves, Braces, &c.

We have now all the latest styles of English, American, Canadian and French Felt and Fur Hats, which we will sell at low prices. Also a fine assortment of at low prices. Also a fine assortment of leton Plan Cloth and Glazed Caps, in new styles.

A full stock of Boots and Shoes.

Rubbers, Groceries, Crocker, Glass

ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

WM. McDIARMID.

THE EAST END STORE.

Silks, (plain and figured,) Manchester Poplins, Black Silks, Fancy Stripe Silks, Tery Silks, See Cloth, Velveteen and Silk Jackets in great variety of latest styles. The Yokohama Shawl, at \$3.75. Kid Gloves,

A splendid assortment of Gont's Furnishing Goods, Beady Made Clothing, Hata, Caps, Ties, Collars, Shirta, &c.

1000 pairs of Boots and Shees. Call and ce our \$1 Prunella—the nicest fitting boot "Shoo Fly" Slipper, the cheapest in town for the quality. Call and see our beautiful

Black Lustres, (double warp,) French Dress Prints,

JAMES'L. MURPHY, Opposite Lavallee's New Hotel.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

Also a complete stock of Books, Station ery and Fancy Goods, always on hand.

COAL OIL CONSTANTLY ON HAND



-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-

Blank Bonks & Blank For off J. DURIE & SON, 10 Spark's Street, OTTAWA.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

W B the under greek, having entered into partnership for the purpose of manufacturing "BOLTON'S DIRECT FRICTION POWER" for DOG CHURNS, and having medical the "Patent Right for the muse, would beg to diseast the farmers to a final of the above machines. They have taken accord. First Frizen both at Provincial and County lines, and are manufactured from the best material, finished in good style and guarantered to give satisfaction, if used according to directions.

H. Bussons & Co.

Ashton, March, 1872.

All kinds of produce bought, and the have now their Grist Mill, Oatmeal Mill and highest price paid. I will be very glad barley Mill in full operation, and are ready to have intending purchasers compare to accommodate all who may favor them my prices with any others in this section of the Dominion.

VIETO PARTE

Black Silk Fringe,

Choice Groceries Hardw



FRESH ARRIVALS.

CHEAP GROCERIES. E. CASSELMAN'S GROCERY AND

Oysters, Lobsters,

TOYS,
Wools and Stationery. The subscriber hopes by keeping good articles and selling cheap that he will merit a share of the pub-

Don't forget the place. W. E. CASSELMAN,

N EATHER & SHOE FINDINGS For One Month. In order to make ther for Two cents per pound less than it can be bought of the manufacturers.

No. | SOLE LEATHER 23 TO 25 CENTS. UPPER LEATHER 42 CENTS. CANADIAN KIPPS, 50 TO 55 CENTS.

THE subscriber has an extensive stock of Waggons, Iron Axle, Patent Arms, &c., Spring Waggons and Buggies, all of which is made up of the best material and workmanship, which he offers at a small advance on cost for cash or short credit. An inspection is respectfully solicited. Great bargains can be had by purchasing early from James Cosma.

A few hives of trees for sale.

CANADIAN KIPPS, 50 TO 55 CENTS.

ENDIS CONTS.

EXCHAPTION OF THE CASE.

SAROULT TO FRIZES!

SAROULT TO FRIZES!

SAROULT TO FRIZES!

SAROULT TO FRIZES!

SAROULT TO SAROULT TO

RICHARD WOODLAND,

PLACE CARRIAGE FACTORY. The undersigned has now on hand and for sale a large stock of Sleighs and Cutters of the very best material, which he offers cheap for cash or off terms to suit the purchaser. Call and see for yourselves. Job work done as insual, both in wood and from. All kinds of Painting in connection. Paint Shop upstairs in carriage shop.

W. M. Gloven.

RICHARD WOODLAND,

Ottava Tannery.

See FACTORY at Youngville, near Sned-relation to the subscriber, in returning thanks, would remind the farmers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to the stairs in carriage shop.

W. M. Gloven.



ville, Ontario.

age Trimmings, &c. The Subscriber respectfully announces that he has now a large assestment of Winter Clothing, consisting of Bravens, Priots, Superfine Doeskiss, Silk Mixvers, Twees, &c., which he will sell or make up to order at the very lowest rates. Also a fine as sortment of Ready Made Clothing, Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Mufflers, Scarfe, Neckties, Collars, Cuffa, Gloves, Mitts, Hose, &c., all at extremely low prices. Interpretation of the property of their very liberal patronage, wish to inform them that having laid in a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, are prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Very choice Japan Teas from 50cts. upwards, fine Mocha and Java Coffee, bright Muscovado Sugar, Syrups, Currants, Raisins, Rice, &c., &c.

The Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte. The Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil in Almonte of the Cheapest and Best Coal Oil of the Cheapest and Best Coal

WILLIAM TAIT, Tailor and Clothier. Petenham 22nd Nov., 1870.

ME ICHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER. BIJDGE STREET, ALMONTE

as taught in this College embrace Book ping in all its branches, adapted to every ad of business, Steambouting, Banking ithmetic, Pedmanship, Telegraphing

J. M. Musorove, Ottawa Business College, Ottawa, Outario.

GERMAN CAULIFLOWER SEED, (new kind) 6

First quality Timothy, \$4 per bushel.
Western Clorer, 15 cts.
Vermout (late) do., 20 cts. per lb.
Carrage Shed 10 cts. per oz., \$1.20 per lb.
VICKS FLOWER SEEDS W. Haars, Druggist, Sapper's Bridge, Ottaw Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar.



NEW FURNITURE DEPOT. NO. 71 CORNER OF MAIN & HOE e only place in Brockville where you can FIRST CLASS FURNITURE 1 They keep constantly on hand a large assortment of first class furniture, consisting PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS.

which they will sell 25 per cent cheaper for cash than any shop in town.

Upholstering and repairing heatly done on the shortest notice and on reason-

BELL'& MCEWEN, JACQUES & HAY'S FURNITURE Brockville, Dec. 7, 1871.

THE "OSBORN" FIRST PRIZE SEWING MACHINE



23-cg and examine the stock before purchasing pany this year at the vacious Exhibitions

Also a special prize for the best Family
Sewing Machine.
The "Osborn" is guaranteed to perform a
range of work equal to any other muchine
made, and is easier understood and less unde, and is easier understood and less change. The position of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch, and is easier understood and less change. Remember the place—oplicable to get out of order, and will last a position of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All kinds of produce taken in exchange. Remember the place—opposite Saw Mill. Give us a call.

WANTED, 5,000 CALF-SKINS.

Farmers, Tailors, Shoemakers, Dressmakers using it declare it to be all that it is

dyeing, and cloth dressing. Parties having any of the above work to do will find it to their ad aptage to give him a call. All kind of work maranteed well done. Sheep pelts taken in exchange for custom work. Cash or Cloth given in Exchange for wool.

Perran McDoulant.

All kind object in the Counties of Lanack, Rentiew, Carlton and Pontiac, all ot whom declare it to be what it is represented. We would particularly draw attention to the Guelph particularly draw attention to the Guelph Reversible, selling for only Shi, which as a county of the above work to do will find it to the work to do will find it to the work of the counties of Lanack, Rentiew, Carlton and Pontiac, all of woold particularly draw attention to the Guelph Reversible, selling for only Shi, which as a Chain Stitch Machine, is unsurpassed by any, it having the Patent Elastic Hook attached, rendering the sewing done by it not his can and German McKINNON & JOHNSON, Amprior,

McRINNON & JOHNSON, Amprior. Iron, Steel, Nails Balen Davisson, Agent for Perth & vicinity TEAS TEAS,

NE PLUS ULTRA.



ACOB LESLIE, Undertaker, Carlo









J. H. BOND, DEALER IN DESPECTFULLY requests attention of the public to his stock of the above Goods, which is now very

Steel Amalgam Bells, such as CHURCH & MILL BELLS,

Which will be supplied at Manufactur-cre' prices. My stock of Pumps is com-plete, consisting of Force Pumps, Deep and Shallow Wells and Cistern Pumps

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, A large stock of Stoves, all kinds, at very low prices. Can suit any purchaser in the Stove line.

. TINWARE, TINWARE. My stock of Tinware is complete, and versity, Kingston. Office—That which we can furnish all kinds of Tinware on the occupied by the late Dr. Freer, Renfrew shortest notice. Would call special attention to my stock of Milk Pans, as we have now on hand 200 dozen ready for sale and are prepared to furnish at prices that will suit purchasers.—Give us a

Standing Groove Roof, which is a good article in the in the Roof Line. EVE TROUGHING.

Eve Troughing in all its branche one on the shortest natice. Jobbin

We are also agent for G. D. North graves Watchmaker, Almonte. J. H. BOND. Carleton Place, ALLAN TURNER & CO. HOLESALE & BETAIL DEALERS IN AND IMPORTERS OF DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, LAMPS. & CHIMNILS.

WHITE LEADS,

GROUND SPICES

30 CARRIAGES

ARNPRIOR CARRIAGE WORKS. Orders solicited and promptly executed MISSISSIPPI HOTEL. The sub-scriber opened his new establish-ment near the Railway Station Carletor scriber opened his new establishing, glazing, &c., promptly attended to repet hear the Railway Station Carletor Flace, on the first of March, and hope styles, styles, shop—in McDonald's building, Fosterst, Perth, three doors east of

d stand, where he will always be found pre

LOOLEY'S HOTEL, PAKENHAM, has lately been fitted up in good style, for the commodation of the travelling public. A may station, free of charge. The bar well supplied with the best of liquors. Good Stabling and careful hostlers in attendance. A LMONTE HOUSE, ALMONTE, C. W.— The undersigned begs leave to inform is friends and the public generally, that



MORRIS & RADENHURST, Barristers, Attorneys, Notarios Public, &c., Perth, County of Lanark, Ontario. JOSEPH JAMIESON, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Pub-lic, Conveyancer, &c., Almonte, Ontario. I A. CEMMILL, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Convey-neer, &c. Office,—In Lawson's new brick lock, Mill Street, Almonte.

THOMAS GREIG, Barrister, Attorney, Soli-citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Car-

M ODOUCALL & McDOUGALL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Ontario Hall,

CourtStreet, Toronto
Hos. W. McDougall. Jos. E. McDougall.

COWARD G. MALLOCH, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public Office—O'Brien's Buildings, Perth.

A. HALL, (late Shaw & Hall | Barrister,

1 and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c., Office, Ferrier's Block, Gore Street, Perth.

N.B -Money to lend at low rates. 23-ly F. M'EWEN. M.D. C.M. Braduate University | Licentiate & Mem McGill College, | Col. Phys. & Sur. Montreal.

Carleton Place, Ont. MCVEAN. M. D. C.M. Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., &c., Carleton Place, Ont.

P. BOGART, M.D., L.D.S., Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Coroner, &c., &c., Office and residence, Bridge Street, Car-leton Place. N.B.—Having recently fitted up my office and secured an Assistant, I am now prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry.—D. P. B.

J. MANN, M.D., Physician, Surgeon, and

Acconcheur, Graduates of Eclectic fical College, Pennsylvania, and of the Ontario. Special attention given to chroni-

ROBERT ANDERSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, &c. Office at Captain Brown's Store, Bridge Street, Carleton Place. MARRIAGE LICENSES issued by WILLIAM 2-tf

4 ist, Almonte, will visit Arnprior, the third Tuesday of every month. Teeth extracted without pain by the use or Nitrous Oxide Gas N.B.—Rejecting all unable to. war it.

Surveyors, Architects and Civil Engineers, Office above Mr. Gemmill's Law Office, opposite the Almonte House, Almonte, Ont. Every class of surveying promptly attended to, and ecurately and cheaply done. Particular attention paid to Meridian Lines Plans and specification of all sorts of buildings, &c., prepared at shortest notice. Orders

W. M. FULFORD, DRUGGIST AND EX-CHANGE BROKER, Wholesale jobber in Coal Oil Apothecaries' Hall, west corner Court House Avenue and Main Street,

is finished and furnished in the most com-fortable and elegant, manner; and the Pro-prietor is quite satisfied that his guests will GEORGE MAY, Dealer in Sole and Upper Leather, French-Calf Skins, Enamelled

JAMES HOPE & CO

SCHOOL BOOKS, B:BLES, "CHURCH SER-VICES &C. CORNER OF SPARKS AND ELGIN STREETS, O TTAWA. 21-ly MONEY TO LEND. The Canada Perma-nent Building and Saving Society grant oans on Real Estate for any term from 2 to

ANDES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

E. W. SMITH, WATCHMAKER, MILL STREET, ALMONTE

W. M. MOSTYN, M.D. Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Graduate of Queen's Colege, Kingston, Coroner, Almonté, Ont.

J. ANDERSON, M. D., S. MITHS FALLS. Office hours to a.m., to a p.m. Assistant Dr. Cowley, late of Ottawa, who stands high in his reputation as a NOXON, M.D. Physician, Surgeon, and

MARRIAGE LICENSES issued by JOHN PAT-W. RAINES, L. D S., Resident Den-

I F. KENNEDY Dentist,-Perth. BELL & THOMSON, PROVINCIAL LAND

BLYTH & KERR (Successors to Charles Garth.) Plumbers, Gas, and Steam Fitters, Bellhangers, Tin & Copper Smiths, Im-

Valises, and Carpet Bags, Sussex Street near the British Hotel, Ottawa

MPORTERS OF