

TURKEY SHOOTING.—We have never had much respect for anonymous writers. The individual who can write scurrilous articles, to which he is ashamed, or too cowardly, to attach the name his father (if he ever had a father) gave him, is beneath contempt. Of this class is Mr. "G-oose," who appears in defence of what is called "turkey shooting"; and we shall let him pass without the plucking which he deserves. At the same time we must tell him that his non-acquaintance with the dictionary and the grammar is his own fault, as our village can boast one of the best educational institutions in the Province. His only arguments in favor of the cruel sport alluded to, is, that the editor who condemned the practice is guilty of acts of no better nature himself! That as far back as twenty years ago he was seen on the lake, strapping together the legs of a seven year old buck to get him home alive! That at some other remote period a dog latched behind his sleigh, became accidentally strangled; and that he has since been known to loan his rifle to a friend and to give him instructions how to use it without endangering his own life or the lives of his companions! We are at a loss to see what any of these events have to do with the position Mr. Goose has attempted to defend; but he has another argument which he thinks should settle the matter. He says:—"It has been a customary habit in this place since I can mind, we done it ignorantly, and I think hardly merited this harsh rebuke." If this be logic, the rule will apply to other offences of a more wicked and glaring nature. For instance, the practice of tale bearing, evil-speaking, lying and slandering, has been a constant habit, in this place, before ever a turkey was known to cross the Mississippi, and is still kept up with a zeal and diligence worthy of a better cause. The writer of this paragraph has resided here for forty-three years, twenty-four of which, has been spent in publishing a fearless, independent newspaper, and it would be a wonder, indeed, if some envious vulture would not pick a hole in his coat. During that time he has known men of different ages and stations—some filling municipal offices, and others pillars in churches, who floated over the petty foibles, whether real or imaginary, of their neighbors, and given them a coloring to suit the shade of their own hearts. But, will any one, except "Goose," who is ashamed to appear without a masquerade, defend such practices, or attempt to show that they are not opposed to the spirit and the letter of all laws, human and divine? We are reminded of an individual in Philadelphia who has ascertained that Noah Webster used to play celtre and steal eggs, and being a great stickler for example while he ignores "precept," feels it his privilege and duty to practice some little eccentricities.

It is a shame for any one, in this enlightened age of the world to boast of his ignorance. If his early education was neglected he could do much in the evening to improve and expand his mind. The cost of the ammunition spent in frightening the turkeys, would be judiciously expended, put him in possession of a small library, including bible, dictionary and other useful and instructive books. We like to see good shooting, and think that the rifle practice should be encouraged; but it should be carried on in a legitimate manner, and at a good safe target,—not at a poor, shivering, half frozen, tied-up bird!

The Western railway strike is practically over. From the first, the officials of the Brotherhood of Engineers have been against it; but the strike was more difficult to handle than it would have been if it had been a matter of negotiation with a reasonable head. This element, however, has helped to bring the troubles to an end. The strikers lacked organization and concert of action. They ultimately succumbed to the pressure of circumstances and the strike crumbled like play. Latest despatches from the West say that the railway managers are contented that no further trouble need be apprehended.

Ninety-one female students are enrolled at the Michigan University for the current academic year—seven in the law department, thirty-six in the medical, and forty-eight in the regular university course. Who will dare assert that the strong-minded element is not slowly but surely becoming a pioneer in the land?

We have to thank the publishers, Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, for a copy of the Canadian Almanac. It is the best publication of the kind in Canada, and worth more than all the other almanacs put together. It is now in its twenty-seventh year of publication.

—On Thursday last we received a letter with the post mark, "HENTLY" which contained \$1 but no name to whom they should get the credit. The person who sent it may please let us know his name so that we may send him a receipt.

The schooner "Guy B. Phelps" was capsized on Dec. 26th and the first mate and steward were drowned. The captain and remainder of the crew were rescued, after being five days without food, and taken to Philadelphia.

—DALMOUSE.—Revere, George Campbell, Councillors, James Donald, Robert Purdon, Archibald Browning, Adam Giddes.

The Kingston Whig says the country will learn with pleasure that the Government introducing a measure to provide for voting by ballot.

One of the U. S. morning papers has an exhaustive article showing that there are not railroads enough in the United States, and that the West is actually suffering for want of transportation facilities to convey its enormous bulk of products to the market. If this is really true, there must be in the near future a revival of interest in railway enterprises. Usually after a railroad panic in Great Britain or America the public will not touch new railway securities, tainted as they so often are by fraud. But larger returns to the trunk lines East and West, and the necessity for new outlets for Western produce will compel the building of new roads, though it will doubtless be harder and better systems than those which now obtain or which have obtained during the past five years.

The most trying position in which any man can be placed, is one in which he could achieve wonders and earn high distinction were the necessary means at his command. Such seems just now to be the situation of Sir Garnet Wolseley, who has the misfortune, as we are now inclined to think, to command the Ashanti expedition. From the first the seriousness of the undertaking seemed to be insufficiently appreciated. A mere handful of men—mostly officers—was sent out instead of an army. Too much reliance was placed on native co-operation. In the whole annals of warfare it would be difficult to find an analogous case of official rashness and carelessness.

Ambrose Lepine, against whom a true bill was found at the last term of the Court of Queen's Bench, for the murder of Thomas Scott, has been admitted to bail. The application was made before Judge McKeegney, by Mr. McKenzie. Bail was taken for the prisoner's appearance at the next term of the court—himself in the sum of \$4,000, Andrew B. Bannatyne, Esq., in the sum of \$2,000, and André Beauchemin, Esq., J.P.P., in the sum of \$2,000.

We publish Mr. Mackenzie's able address to the electors of Lambton, explaining the causes of the retirement of the Macdonald Government and the events leading to the formation of his own. The premier now supplies what has been so memorably demanded by the Opposition of late—a sketch of the policy of a new Ministry.

We understand that Hon. Mr. Christie appointed Speaker of the Senate, and that Hon. R. W. Scott succeeds him as Secretary of State.

The Spanish Cortes has been dissolved; elections for the new body will be held in a few days.

SOUTH LANARK.

Just as we go to press we have heard that requisitions are in circulation asking for a candidate for the South Riding of the county of Lanark. Mr. Gould will make an excellent member, and we would urge moderate intelligent men of all parties to give him their hearty support.

NORTH LANARK.

On Saturday last a meeting of the general committee of the Reform Association of the North Riding of Lanark, was held at Middleville, at which Mr. Galbraith was unanimously nominated, and requested to become a candidate for the representation of the Riding at the approaching election. It will be seen from Mr. Galbraith's address to the electors at he has accepted the nomination, that the minutes of the meeting which are to be published have not yet come to hand.

THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF LANARK.

The dissolution of Parliament has again made it necessary for you, in the independent exercise of your franchise, to elect a person to represent you in the House of Commons of Canada.

On the resignation of the Government of His Excellency the Governor was authorized to elect the Hon. Alex. Macdonald with the duty of forming a new administration, which task he has most triumphantly accomplished, as shown by the return of all the members of his Government to their seats in the House of Commons.

The Parliament just dissolved having been elected under the auspices of the Government of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and certain charges, with which you are all familiar, having been made respecting the exercise of undue influence, in many constituencies of the Dominion, during the elections in 1872, calculated very materially to affect the independent action of Parliament, the Government has wisely resolved, by an appeal to the people, to give the electors an opportunity to determine each for himself the measure of support which is prepared to accord to the new administration, they will desire to stand, or fall, by the untrammelled verdict of the country.

I have great faith in the experience, ability, and integrity of purpose of the gentlemen to whom has been intrusted the administration of the Government, and am confidently believe that in the discharge of their high and responsible duties, they will ever aim to merit—the confidence and approval of the people of Canada.

Having been requested to become a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election I again most respectfully solicit a renewal on your part, of the confidence and support which you have so generously accorded to me in the past.

I will endeavour to see as many of you as possible in the meantime, and to prepare to meet you at the nomination, remain, Gentlemen, faithfully yours,

ANOTHER OUTRAGE!—The Montreal press is so used to the regularity with which political outrages after another is being bloomed and dies in the field of Ontario politics. The light seems fatal to them. Among the latest is that of the alleged dismissal of workmen engaged at the works on the new Central Prison, Toronto, because of their refusal to vote for Mr. Moss at the late elections in Toronto, West. Mr. Bickford, the defeated candidate, having made a formal complaint to Mr. McKellar, Ontario Minister of Public Works, the latter promptly addressed a communication to Mr. Wagner, Superintendent of the Central Prison, strictly enquiring as to what grounds there might be for this charge and condemning any interference with the political opinions of the workmen. Mr. H. A. McKellar, as follows:—

"To the Hon. A. McKellar,
"Commissioner Public Works.

"DEAR SIR,—I reply to yours of the 1st day respecting two men (Jas Smith, carpenter, and Wm. Tucker, laborer) who Mr Bickford says were discharged on account of voting for him at the late election. I have been told that you say that James Smith was not employed by me at the prison, but by Mr. Melville the contractor for carpenter's work. Mr Melville being at home in Brantford at present, I inquired of Mr Foster, his agent, who told me that he was giving Mr Smith a fair trial he found that he did not suit him for the work he wanted him to do, and that he was discharged for this reason alone, politics having nothing to do with it whatever; and moreover, he has been re-engaged on the same job before the election took place, so that it could not be on account of his voting for Mr Bickford. "The assertion that Mr Tucker was discharged for voting for Mr Bickford is a falsehood, because Mr Tucker, along with quite a number of others, was discharged several days before the election took place, so we could not keep them at work at the time; but he was taken on again a few days afterwards, and has been working here ever since. He (Mr Tucker) himself tells me that as soon as he heard of the article in the *Mail*, he wrote the editor of that journal contradicting the statement, and recommending that the editor had better not publish it.

"The charge made that others were threatened with discharge is also a falsehood, for I never asked anyone employed at the Central Prison whether they voted or not for Mr Bickford, neither did my foreman Mr Hillan.

"There were quite a number of men who were working at the prison at the time of the election, and are working here still, who, I understand, voted for Mr Bickford. Hoping the above explanation will be sufficient.

Yours &c,
"January 2, 1897. J. W. WAGNER."

OPEN WEATHER, '37 AND '73.
The singular mildness of the weather for the season, is the subject of remark, not only throughout Canada but also in the States. Mr. Moss, who has been on the river in front of the city was entirely free of ice, and boat traffic was resumed. The evening day and night of frost has been unheard of since the notable winter of 1837, while no lake has been exposed portions of the land have lain entirely exposed to the frost, although 1837 differed in some respects from the present. The weather of November of that year not being so extremely severe as this, and the ice on the river was not so thick as it is now on the St. Lawrence was, however, carried on till the 20th of December. On the ninth of the month an urgent despatch coming to Quebec from Sir John Dalhousie, calling for a wing of the 83rd Regiment to be sent to Montreal, Col. Ogden, then agent for the steamers despatched the entire regiment on board the *St. Lawrence* on the 10th of December, and she arrived here after a voyage of 36 hours, meeting with no delay from floating ice, while the Government employed steamboats between the city and Sorel until the 20th inst. That year the river did not take till the 26th of January, and the whole winter was a comparatively mild one. This is frequently falling. A gentleman well qualified to judge says it is very improbable that there will be any crossing over the river this season until the same late. The delay is causing much inconvenience to farmers on the south shore. In 1837, also, a vessel took from the city to Toronto a large party of ladies and officials, who stood in fear of the rebels. Toronto Bay is this year open again.

THE LUMBER TRADE.
The condition of the lumber trade is very unusual, and has attracted the notice of the States still so numerous for renewals, in a generation most repugnant to the banker who is alive to the true principle of his business, and only justifiable when there is only the alternative of renewal or acceptance of a dividend upon the stock. It is possible to suppose that the bill of exchange is to be paid, not renewed, cannot be too persistently enforced upon business men. The necessity for this looking up of the funds of the banks in lumber advances, arises as we long ago pointed out, from the fact that the lumbermen are not paid for their goods being inflated: production has been forced up to the standard of speculative demand, and not regulated by the limit of legitimate requirements. It would almost seem as if our all but limitless lumbering goods produced an impression on the mind of the lumberman that he is no bounder or that the use of this article would soon become obsolete, so recklessly has the rate of production been forced up. As both these hypotheses are absurd, it may be necessary for lumber merchants to know that there is no course but to keep the price of their goods at a level that will do no harm to the health of the trade, but to shut down firmly on the continuance of the past years rate of production, and restrain business within the narrowest limits, until their books are clear of renewed notes. (Witness Com. Article.)

The *Brookville Recorder* says:—On Sunday, who is now in jail, left the *St. Lawrence*, when he was about 17 years of age, and was about the same time as to look after the boy. The person met met two men carrying the lifeless body of the boy to his mother. He had gone to the river to play on the ice, and had fallen through and was drowned. He was about 17 years of age, and was about the same time as to look after the boy.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—We have to the publishers, Chalmers & Co., Montreal, for a copy of the "International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide." This work is issued semi-monthly, pamphlet form, and contains the Timetables of all Canadian Railways, the principal Railroads in the United States, the maps of the principal lines, and International Steam Navigation routes, together with railway information, railway traffic returns, and miscellaneous reading interesting to the traveller. These timetables are thoroughly reliable, contain the latest changes of time before going to press. It is really surprising how much information can be put up in so small a space, and at the low price of twenty cents. It is for sale by bookellers generally.

PAKENHAM COUNCIL.

—The Council met at two o'clock, presided the Reeve and Councillors Steele, Woods, Lowe and O'Neill.

The minutes of the last session were read.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. Steele, and ordered, that the Clerk grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of McManus for the sum of \$8, being part payment for building a bridge over the town line between Pakenham and Woodville.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. Steele, that Messrs. John Steele and William Sparrow be instructed to examine the sidewalk between lots 20 and 21 on the 11th concession, and make such improvement in the draining of the same as they may consider necessary to carry off the water now overflowing and damaging the land on said lots. Carried.

Mr. Woods moved, seconded by Mr. Lowe, and ordered, that the Clerk be instructed to grant the necessary order on the Treasurer in favor of the several School Sections in the draining of the same for the special rate on non-resident property.

Mr. Steele moved, seconded by Mr. Woods and resolved, that as the duties of this Council are now about to be brought to a close, we hereby tender our thanks to Young Scott, Esq., for the courteous and gentlemanly manner he has shown in the discharge of his duties during the year now ending. Carried.

The Council then adjourned *sine die* until AGTARIO LEGISLATURE.

SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

—Thursday, Jan. 8th.—The third session of the second Parliament of the Province of Ontario was formally opened this afternoon by the Honourable John Crawford, the newly appointed Lieutenant Governor. In the centre of the floor sat the members of the Executive Council of the clergy, judges, and other prominent persons.

At 3 o'clock his Honour the Lieutenant Governor arrived at the House, accompanied by an escort of the Governor-General's Body Guard. He was received by a chorus of shouting of "God Save the Queen," and the band playing a salute. Aloud, immediately afterwards he entered the Chamber, accompanied by Captain Startis, A. D. C., Colonel Denison, Major Stollery, and others, and took his seat in the Speaker's chair.

His Speaker then came forward, and, in the usual terms, informed his Honour that the Legislative Assembly had elected him as their Speaker, though he was but little able to fulfil the important duties of the office, and begged that in the performance of those duties he might be excused by the House, and that he might be time full of error, and that he might be pleased to have recourse to the Legislative Assembly, whose servant he was.

Hon. Mr. McKellar then said:—Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by his Honour to declare that he fully confides in the fidelity and attachment of the Assembly to the Sovereign Government.

His Honour was then placed on the third session of the second Parliament with the following speech:

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of Legislative Assembly.

"In meeting for the first time, the representatives of the people of Ontario are to me, on account of the gratification which it affords me to welcome you to the Capital on the occasion of your assembling to deliberate upon the best means of promoting the public interests of the Province of which you are the elected guardians.

"I thank the agreeable duty of congratulating you upon the prosperity of the Province during the past year, as manifested in the completion of railways previously commenced; in the rapid strides which other railways have made towards their objective points, and in the steady advancement of the country in various departments of enterprise and industry.

"I am happy to know that the means devised for promoting an augmented emigration into the Province already show satisfactory results; and I rejoice at the prospect which there is of a further increase, during the present year, of the number of immigrants to the Province of the classes which are most needed for the prosperity of the country. I commend the subject to your continued favour and liberality.

"The School Boards, to which our attention was invited by my predecessor, will again, when some alterations and additions, be submitted for your consideration. The propriety of modifying the conditions on which Government aid has hitherto been given towards the purchase of libraries and prize books, in view of various suggestions to which some attention may be directed.

"Bills will be laid before me for creating the freedom and purity of elections to this House, by adopting the principle of voting by ballot, as is now the law in Great Britain; for extending the franchise to the people of the Province of our fellow-subjects who are excluded by the present law; for enabling all societies and companies which are not illegal to obtain, under general and just regulations, the right of holding their property and conducting their affairs in the most judicious manner, and for expending special Acts of Incorporation by the Legislature; and for regulating the distribution of the money voted out of the public funds for charity, by proportioning the payments as far as may be to the results accomplished by the respective charities.

"I have the pleasure to declare that in the various objects of public advantage which are submitted for your consideration.

"I congratulate you on the general

and respecting the payments to be made to the accumulated funds of the Province, and the manner in which the same should be expended, which was not included in the Motion of the Hon. D. Fraser. Difficult questions have since arisen in adjusting some of the sums to be received and paid respectively under the resolutions, in which I have down the rules and principles which I desired the adjustments to be determined. I have accordingly communicated to you of the current figure.

"The Joint Commission appointed to determine the boundary between Ontario and Quebec made considerable progress with their work during the last year, but the serious criticism as to the locality of the head of Lake Ontario, a compromise line, running due north from a point between Rivers Blanche and Quinze, has been proposed, and will submit for your approval.

"The collection of evidence with respect to the west boundary is going on; and the serious criticism against our claims will soon, I trust, in a position to be referred to a tribunal for adjudication. I have apprehension as to the result. Meanwhile informal negotiations have been in progress for the cession of a provisionally defined strip of territory in the important territory in dispute may not be delayed for a decision as to the true permanent boundary. Resolutions on the subject will probably be submitted for your consideration.

"The Dominion Parliament, in your last session, passed an Act assuming that balance of the debt of the Province of Canada which, by the Confederation Act, the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario were to pay, and the proportion which payable by each was one of the subjects of the arbitration between the Provinces. The legislation changed materially the relative positions of the two Provinces, as compared with positions which they occupied under award; and negotiations have in consequence taken place with a view to suitable settlement of the various matters in dispute. The negotiations have not yet terminated.

"I have given directions that the Public accounts shall be laid before you. You will learn with satisfaction that the expenditure for the year has been considerably less than the amount which was expected, and the revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated.

"The estimates for the present year will be submitted to you. They have been framed with every regard to economy, compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

"I now leave you to your important duties, and to your patriotic devotion to wisdom for the discharge of them in the manner best fitted for advancing the prosperity and happiness of the Province.

"May Almighty God guide your deliberations, and continue to bestow His Divine blessing on our favoured Provinces."

At ten minutes after three, the Lieutenant-Governor left the Chamber, followed by the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at twenty minutes to four.

The following new members having taken the oath, were introduced to Mr. Speaker, and took their seats:

Hon. C. F. Fraser, re-elected for South Grenville, introduced by Mr. Hodgins and the Hon. Mr. Mowat.

Mr. Bishop, elected for South Huron, introduced by the Hon. Mr. McKell and Mr. Gibson.

Mr. G. A. D'Arcy Boulton, elected for South Simcoe, introduced by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Lauder.

Mr. Chisholm, elected for Peel, introduced by the Hon. Mr. D'Arcy Boulton.

Mr. Gilles, elected for South Leeds, introduced by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Descon.

Hon. Mr. Mowat moved, that the speech of the Lieutenant-Governor be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Cameron said he did not intend to oppose the motion, but the motion was not carried.

The Opposition would give their consideration to the measures forementioned in the speech.

The motion was carried.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Mowat the House adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

MR. MACKENZIE'S ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS OF LANFORD.

PROGRAMME OF MINISTERIAL POLICY.

PACIFIC RAILWAY POLICY.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

When I was first elected as a candidate for our suffrage, I proposed to ask a renewal of that confidence which you have been pleased to repose in me for many years.

At the last session, a motion of censure on the then Government, was presented, and was carried by a large majority, founded on evidence taken before the Pacific Railway Commission, and on the conduct of the Government relative to the investigation.

The Ministry having resigned during the debate, His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to entrust me with the task of continuing the investigation, which I successfully accomplished.

A large number of members of the House of Commons who had supported the late Administration (the late Premier being present) forthwith organized themselves into an Opposition, under the leadership of their former chief, who publicly asserted that it was his duty to resign his place and power. In that House he has commanded a majority of over thirty members, many of whom secured the elections by the corrupt use of \$80,000 of the public money.

Following after many considerations, and that it is fitting that the opportunity of presenting between ourselves and our opponents on the question which has been so much agitated, and convinced that it was essential to a fair representation of the people and to the elucidation of the great question, I have decided to resign my place and power. In that House he has commanded a majority of over thirty members, many of whom secured the elections by the corrupt use of \$80,000 of the public money.

The verdict which our opponents have hitherto succeeded in swaying is now given at the polls, and Canada is now a united people, and the great question of public trust, and the great question of corruption, and the great question of law and the Constitution, of which those who are in power have been guilty, and which their supporters in this contest seek to justify and desire to establish, are now before the people, and the people for the working of free institutions. Canada is asked to pass a House of Commons free to do the duty of its office, and to elect a Government of the people instead of men bound hand and foot to those to whom they are indebted.

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OTTAWA MARKETS.	
Sugar,	per lb.
Coffee,	" "
Peas,	" "
Mutton, per lb.	0.05
Wheat, per bush.	0.00
Oats, per bush.	0.00
Turkey, each.	0.79
Ducks; each.	0.48
Geese; each.	0.26
Eggs, per doz.	0.25
Powder, per lb.	0.25
Bacon, per lb.	0.20
Butter, per lb.	0.20
Lard, per lb.	0.25
Potatoes,	0.30
Tomatoes,	0.00
Onions, per bush.	0.00
Turnips, per bush.	0.35
Carrots, per bush.	0.40
Fennel, per bush.	0.85
Spinach, per bush.	0.25
Old Straw, per ton.	7.00
Oats, per bush.	0.35
Barley, per bush.	0.60
Beans, per bush.	1.50
Buckwheat, per bush.	0.50

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Tuesday, January 10th.—The House of the Address in answer to the Speech has no very favorable opportunity for the display of oratorical gifts; but yesterday showed that other occasions he will be an addition to the debating talent of the House.

The Opposition endeavored in vain to prevent the Minister of Agriculture from making as much as possible the withholding of the Lieutenant Governor's consent to the Orange Location Bill of last session.

They were vigorously met by Mr. Bouché, who said that it was the duty of the Attorney General. The responsibility for the failure of the Bill was shown to rest upon the shoulders of John A. McDonald, the Dominion Premier, and the Government have been advised to refuse assent to the wishes of the applicants for location by the promise of general A. O. cooperation, which will permit them to be granted to all societies of a reliable character, Orange as well as of Mr. Bouché was assailed for inconsistency in moving the condemnation of Government, he having been a strong supporter of the same at the time of his temper, and retorted in offensive terms, for which he was ordered by the Speaker.

Mr. D'Arcy Boulton made his maiden speech, which was well received by friends.

The debate was adjourned Monday.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Brunswick.

Two miles of a tunnel on the G. Western Railway, England, carved by the President of the United States nominated Caleb Cushing to be over the Justice.

The whole of the Spanish Reserve of 1873 has been called out for service.

An Intercolonial Railway Works Richmond, are to be considerably opened early next spring.

A Board of Enquiry to ascertain cause of the sinking of the Virginia in session at the Navy Department Washington.

A writer in the St. John, N.B., says there will be more lumber than in the Nashawak this year than has been for several years.

The extension of the Midland Railway from Orillia to the Georgian Bay being carried on steadily and as rapidly as the weather will admit.

The Belleville Independent says that the British Regt. sent to the front, and weighing four ounces, if they would not be dear even at the falling market rate.

Hon. Attorney General Clarke is confined to bed at the Russell Hotel though somewhat better. If sufficient recovered he will run it is said for one of the Manitoba constituencies, probably Provencher, which elected Riel a few days ago.

There is no longer any doubt that the steamer "Pictou" was burned, as a man who acted as stewardess at Quebec has been arrested, and confessed that he washed ashore at Cape Breton, as he himself put on board the ill-fated vessel.

On Friday the Prince of Wales unveiled a statue of late Prince Consort on the Hoborn Viaduct, London, presence of a great multitude. An immense flag was hoisted along the Guild Hall, at which the health of the Queen and Royal Family was posed and drunk with the greatest enthusiasm and affection.

There is a very large number of sons in Winnipeg at present out of employment. Times are now difficult, but the coming summer bids fair to be the busiest ever known in Manitoba.

One Company of the Provincial Cavalry are taking, has already been ordered to leave for the Yukon territory, plus-polling, etc., for a regular fashioned Christmas dinner.

Rarely, if ever before in the history of Illinois, has the growing wheat presented so promising an appearance December as at the present time.

CEBARD LOGS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by undersigned till Monday the 1st instant at 1 o'clock noon, for delivery during the present winter of sufficient quantity of Cedar logs, foot long and flattened to the thickness six inches, to cover a bridge fifty feet long. The same to be delivered at Creek on the road between lots 5 and 10 on the 12th concession of Range 1, Township 12 North, Twp. Clerk Ramsey, 12th Jan., 1874.

N. LANARK AGT. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above Society will be held in the Agricultural Hall, in the village of Almonte, Wednesday the 21st of January 1874, at 2 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS COULTRON Secy.
Almonte, 12th Jan., 1874.

RAINSAY COUNCIL.

The newly elected Council of the Township of Rainsay, will meet in the Town Hall on Monday the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m., to elect their duties.

THOMAS COULTRON, Township Clerk
Rainsay, 14th Jan. 1874.

Band Concert.

THE CARLETON PLACE BAND will give another concert in the Town Hall on Friday, 22nd January. As we have promised the services of Capt. Thomas Frouke we feel satisfied that it will be one of our best ones ever given in this place.

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