First copy

THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, THURSDAY, May 22, 1884. NO. 1.

THE REPORTER

Will be issued every morning during conference at the office on corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 25 cents for conference week, or 5 cents per single copy. If continued as a weekly, 75 cents per year, strictly in advance.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at special rates.

Notices in local columns 5 sents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

SALUTATORY.

At the solicitation of a large number of our friends, we have consented to commence the publication of a small daily sheet, to be known as the FARMERSVILLE REPORTER. In consenting to do so, we have two objects in view. First, a desire for "filthy lucre," and second, to benefit our patrons. With regard to our aim and purposes, we have but a few words to say. We shall work and write for the advancement of the moral and intellectual welfare of those among whom we are associated, and, while we do not personally claim any very high talents as an educator of public opinion, we are pleased to announce that we have secured the assistance of a number of prominent workers, some of whom are for the first time entering the journalistic arena, while others are old and experienced writers. Our principal reasons for starting the paper at this time is to record the sessions of the Bay of Quinte conference of the M. E. Church of Canada. The union so happily brought about has rendered it necessary that the functions of this conference should cease, and as the first conference of this body was held in this village, just forty years ago, we thought it fitting and appropiate that the closing scenes in this old representative body should be handed down to future generations by the humble organ we propose to issue at this time. The first page of THE REPORTER will be under the editorial management of the Rev. W. Blair, the esteemed secretary of the conference, which is a sufficient guarantee that this department will be ably conducted. A couple of well-known citizens of this place have consented to furnish an original piece of poetry for each issue. The local department will be under the careful supervision of the publisher, who, with the assistance of an able assistant will cull the latest and most interesting news for the entertainment of our readers. It is our purpose to issue THE REPORTER as a daily during the sittings of the conference; after which, if the patronage is such as to secure us from loss, we will continue the paper as a weekly. It will therefore rest with the public to say whether they will have the paper continued or not.

The terms will be twenty-five cents for conference week; single copies, five cents each. A liberal reduction made to parties ordering a number of copies. If the paper is continued the price will be seventy-five cents per year, strictly in advance. If the patronage promised warrant us in continuing THE REPORTER as a weekly, we will in a future issue state our views and position on the leading questions of the day. Therefore, in making our bow to the public as a journalist, we would respectfully solicit your patronage and support, and promise on our part to do our best to make the paper worthy of your continued patronage and support.

THE PUBLISHER.

A FARM BALLAD BY EBENEZER CAIN.

DEDICATED TO MY GOOD FRIEND GEORGE NASH.

Come now, good wife, and tell me true,
What all this fuss can mean?
The house this year, from tip to toe,
Has got an extra clean.
Why, things are changed so round about
Methinks perhaps I roam;
But when I see your smiling face,
I know it must be home.

For now a week and o'er
You have worked with a desire,
And like old Robbin at the plough,
You never seem to tire.
I've never heard you scold nor fret,
At morning, night or noon;
You seem to be so full of joy
Humming that good old tune.

Why, Heaven bless you, John, I thought
That you would surely know,
The reason I so happy was,
And why I labor so.
It is to get the house cleaned up,
For conference this year
Is held in town, and I expect,
Some preachers will be here.

Oh, that's it, is it? ministers are coming,
Did you say?
God bless them, they'll be welcome
A whole half year to stay.
They are God's chosen people,
For to tell his love around;
With them I won't be stingy,
If it takes my house and ground.

The old house doors we'll open wide,
And serve an extra meal,
For preachers are a kind of folks
That never have a deal.
They roam about from place to place,
They're kind of Gospel tramps,
And when they are meeting hungry,
They eat like blessed scamps.

So let them come and with them bring
God's blessing from above;
We'll make them happy in our home,
'Twill be a week of love.
They'll have the very best of fare
Our humble home affords;
Though some of them look mighty nice,
Perhaps they are the Lord's.

Of butter, in your good farm buns,
Put in a good big cup,
And if a lean one comes this way,
Be sure and fill him up.
To see how stingy members act
It kindles up my ire,
They think that preachers are a class
That never need their hire.

I hear the Methodist churches
Are going to be one;
I hope not, wife;
But I'm afraid you'll see a little fun.
I hope they'll work like my old team,
Out yonder on the plough,
They'll pull and stand together,
And never have a row.

I hope they will be Christians true,
With all their heart and soul,
But then they'll have to give and take,
And cannot run the whole.
I heard that some queer people said:
It was a horrid thing,
To have a patent brazen horn
To help the members sing.

They once were bellowing singers,
Of old and ancient rhymes.
I've heard them start a hundred tunes,
And burst as many times.
It makes no difference, wife dear;
What with us takes a part,
Whether its horn or organ,
If we only sing from heart.

There's Father Jones and Deacon Quibb
The richest men in town,
Lord bless you, I remember
When they were not worth a pound.
They like the music and the church
They did when they were poor;
I've seen them begging for it, dear,
About from door to door.

To see them in their broadcloth dressed
It made me happy feel;
I tell you Christianity for people
Does a great deal.
So let us all in harmony
Together dwell below,
And God will take us to his own,
When we are called to go.

And let the preachers come and bring
God's blessing from above,
We'll make them happy while they stay
'Twill be a week of love.

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

Presentation.

On Tuesday evening last, the members of Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., met at the Armstrong house for the purpose of entertaing Bro. W. Palmer, who was about leaving for Nebraska, to commence business there. An excellent supper was provided for the craft by mine host, Brother Harry, after which a short time was spent in social intercourse. Just before breaking up the following address was presented to the guest of the evening:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—It is with feelings of mingled pain and pleasure we meet with one who has proved himself to be a good man and true, but sadness fills our hearts when we recollect that the warm intercourse which has so lately sprung up between you and us is about to be served. But although an intercourse of friendly greetings may for a time be denied us, we can assure you that our best wishes and our kindest regards go with you and your esteemed partner, and we sincerely trust that you may be blessed in your basket and in your store, that all the happiness and felicity allotted to mortals may be your portion, and that you may ever recall with pleasure and satisfaction the memory of that part of your bridal holiday spent among the people of Farmersville.

Again wishing you happiness and prosperity, together with as firm friends in your new home as you leave in the old, we bid you, dear brother, an affectionate good-bye, hoping that at no distant day we may again have the pleasure of meeting you around the festive board.

Signed on behalf of the officers and members of Rising Sun Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M.

WM. JOHNSTON, B. A., W. M.
ISAAC C. ALGUIRE, Secretary.

Bro. Palmer on rising to reply, was deeply affected, but acquitted himself well while delivering the following answer to the address:

DEAR BRETHREN:—To say that I am pleased would scarcely express my feelings to-night, meeting so many of my brethren here to pay this respect to me at taking my departure from among you. Although so recently arrived at that point to which all Masons so highly prize, I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to all my brethren here, who have, at all times, been ready and willing to instruct me in the knowledge so necessary to advancement and so beautifully demonstrated in all the workings of the Order—from the first step until we are taught to deal upon the square with all mankind.

Although I go from among you to a new field of labor, I wish to retain my connection with this Lodge, and hope it and all my brethren may ever prosper in its good work.

W. H. PALMER.

Additional Local.

As we go to press the conference examinations are in progress in the M. E. church, Rev. F. Chisolm, of Lyn, chairman. Seven or eight candidates are sweating over their work while seven or eight examiners look serenly on and see that no "plugging" is done.

Last evening quite an interesting episode occurred in the M. E. parsonage, the principal parties to which came all the way from Iroquois to have the knot securely tied. The bride was Miss Charlotte Campbell, and the groom, Mr. James Montgomery, both at present of Iroquois. Our reporter happened in just in time to get a piece of bride's cake and to salute the bride. We wish them a happy voyage down life's turbid stream.

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Heavy Laden.

BY NORA LAUGHER, TORONTO.

I'm sitting alone in the gloaming,
Mine eyes are wet with tears,
Of the future vainly thinking,
That awaits me, full of fears.
Against the window drearily
Patters the falling rain,
My heart is aching wearily
With a dull, foreboding pain.
Keeping time with the sad moaning
Of the wind amid the trees.
Oh! would we could fling our sorrows
Away with their falling leaves,
And drift them to the river,
Flowing towards the sea,
Our care and trouble casting
In vague immensity.

'Tis sinful this sad repining,
For always in our life
The sweet and bitter will mingle,
The peaceful with the strife.
But there's One above will help us,
Who looks with pitying eye,
He notes the toiling burden,
He hears the weary sigh;
To Him then with our sorrows,
And lean upon his breast,
"Weary and heavy laden,"
For He will give us rest.

JEW-BAITING.

The Recent Riot at Limerick—Work of a Mob.

At the Limerick petty sessions, recently, six men of the laboring class were put forward, on remand, charged by Sergt. Phelan with having, on Easter Sunday night, formed a portion of a riotous and disorderly mob that attacked a Jewish synagogue in Edward Street.

Mr. Liebasier, who was described as the rabbi of the Jewish community, stated that about half-past nine o'clock he was in the house, when a mob collected outside, hooted, groaned, and ultimately sent a volley of stones through the window. A child was struck with a stone, and witness and those with him were terrified. One of the Jews made his escape out of the premises and went for the police. Witness identified two of the prisoners, Ramplin and O'Sullivan, as having smashed the windows with stones.

Jacob Barron, a Jew, gave corroborative evidence, and said he brought the police to the scene of the outrage. He pointed out four of the accused as being present and joining in the attack.

Mr. Hall asked if it was a fact that the house was wrecked by the mob as reported.

Sub-Inspector—Oh, completely wrecked. I saw the place myself.

Mr. Ald. Connihan inquired what it was that led to the attack on the synagogue. Was it some offence taken by the people at the conduct of the Jews? Sergt. Phelan said the people in the locality got displeased at the manner in which the Jews were supposed to have celebrated the Passover.

Ald. Connihan—Was there not something about the killing of poultry?

Sergt. Phelan—Yes: the people complained of the manner in which they killed poultry on Good Friday by impaling them on knives.

Mr. Irwin, the stipendiary, said this was quite a common thing for the Jews to do in their ceremonies, and he did not see why it should have given offense.

Sergt. Phelan stated that the people also complained of the Jews having let off fireworks on Good Friday; but one of them was summoned for this. A mob of some 150 people attacked the house, and the value of the window glass broken was £1 13s.

After a protracted hearing Ramplin and O'Sullivan were ordered a month's hard labor each, and the others were bound in substantial bail to be of good behavior.

Barron, a Jew, was then summoned for letting off fireworks on Good Friday. The defense was that but one firework a small rocket, exploded, and that it went off accidentally as he was lighting his pipe.

Mr. Irwin asked was it any part of the Jewish ceremonial to let off fireworks on Good Friday. Mr. Barron answered in the negative. He said the Jews did not press for any punishment of the persons who attacked their houses, as they were desirous of living on good terms with the people. A fine of 6 pence was imposed.

It is feared the decision of the magistrates with regard to the rioters will compel the Jews to quit Limerick.

The Arabs,

A romantic chivalry towards women makes the Arab prize very highly their approbation of his personal courage, and his poetry incites him to exploits of veritable knight-errantry, while both combine to make a peaceful and innocent life a matter of individual reproach. The name of Harami—brigand—is still honorable among them. Slain in raid or foray, a man is said to die *Ghandur*, or a brave. He, on the other hand, who is lucky enough, as we would express it, to die in his bed, is called *Fatis*—carrion; "his weeping mother will exclaim, 'Oh, that my son had perished of a cut throat!' and her attendant cronies will suggest, with deference, that such calamity came of the will of Allah." The Bedouin considers nothing manful but violence, nothing so honorable as war. Until he is on horseback, spur in hand, he hardly considers himself a man. The only occupations of manhood are shooting and riding. As a rule they are wretched shots, but superb horsemen. Their weapons are matchlocks—like the African *jizail*—with barrels of preposterous length, which they prefer to fire off when lashed down to a rest; flintlock pistols of blunderbuss bore, javelins, spears and swords, and daggers. Of late the rifle has found its way among them. But the favorite weapon, that with which they are forever playing and practising, is the *kanat*, a spear twelve feet in length, shod with a finely-tapering head of iron, and ornamented with tufts of ostrich-feathers or horse-hair. A short stabbing javelin with a broad blade is also carried, and it is with this that the unmounted Arab does his best work. The shield is like that of the Beluchis and Afghans, a small round buckler of hide bossed with brass. The sword is long and slightly curved, though both it and the dagger—an invariable feature of the warrior's equipment—vary according to individual taste.

Ancient London Customs.

On a recent morning, for the 291st time, the conditions of the will of Peter Symonds were duly carried out. In the year 1586 this good citizen, in his last will and testament, directed that sixty of the youngest boys of Christ's hospital should attend divine service on Good Friday at the church of Allhallows, Lombard street, at the conclusion of which each was to receive a new penny and a bag of raisins. One Petts, in 1692, supplemented the good work of Peter Symonds by ordering that out of his estate there should be taken enough for the minister who preached the sermon to receive twenty shillings, the clerk 4 shillings, and the sexton 3 shillings 6 pence. These sums have been augmented by the church wardens, so that the children of the Sunday and ward schools receive a gift. Recently there was a good congregation to witness the young "blue-coats" receive the Symonds benefaction. The sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. Prebendary Charles Mackenzie, M. A. Another ancient custom took place in the old churchyard of St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield,—one that has been observed for over four hundred years. Twenty-one new sixpences are laid on a gravestone, which are picked up by widows of the parish. After a sermon by Rev. W. Panckridge, M. A., rector, a procession was formed, which wended its way to the churchyard, where the antique ceremony was gone through.

A lady asked a learned professor if he understood Chinese. He did. "Well, what is 'mouth' in Chinese?" "Mouth is k'eu." A week later the lady suddenly asked the professor: "What is kitchen door in Chinese?" "It is k'eu." "Very remarkable. A week ago you said 'mouth is k'eu.'" "Quite so," answered the professor; "whatever opens and shuts is k'eu in Chinese."

FOREIGN NOTES.

The British Army—A Singular Coincidence—High Steward of Westminster, &c., &c.

George Eliot, after meeting Lord, then Sir Garnet, Wolseley, thus describes him in one of her letters as "one of those men who have the power to command by means of gentleness of character, calmness of bearing, and inflexibility of resolution."

The *Australasian Medical Gazette* says that the natural increase—excess of births over deaths—has been very great in South Australia, the average for five years having been exceeded in the last quarter of 1883 by 274. The death rate has also increased, being 15.80 in 1881, 14.08 in 1882, and 16.02 in 1883.

About one hundred stoats and weasels, which had been caught with considerable difficulty in different parts of Lincolnshire by a vermin catcher, have just been sent to New Zealand. They have been purchased by the Government of that country for the purpose of destroying the rabbits which overrun the colony. One thousand five hundred live pigeons have been shipped for the consumption of the animals during the voyage.

The London association which offers prizes of £700 and £300 for the two best non-alcoholic beverages is ready for business. Competitors must submit a sample of not less than three gallons of their article, with a statement of its ingredients, and the cost must not exceed £3 per 100 gallons of English measure. It is not stated whether foreigners may compete, but the address of the association is 55 Chancery lane.

A recent statement in the *Archives de Medecine Militaire* shows with much force the influence upon small-pox of systematic revaccination. Previous to the year 1834 the deaths from that disease in the Prussian army had been about 100 annually. In 1834 the order for revaccination was made very stringent, and the figures soon fell to 5, 9, and 3. From 1847 the number was between 2 and 3, and since 1874 there has not been a single death from smallpox in the army.

The Syndic of Turin, in consequence of the fears expressed that the hotel keepers may ask exaggerated prices for accommodation in anticipation of the concourse of visitors to the opening of the approaching national exhibition, announces that a list of 2,500 rooms, at charges of from two to six francs each per day, can be seen at the municipality offices, and gives the names of ten hotels, including some of the best, which have undertaken to charge normal prices, approved by the municipal authorities.

Workers in ornamental wood now assert that yellow pine, hard finished in oil, is the rival in beauty of any wood that grows, not excepting the costliest of the hard species, it being susceptible of receiving and maintaining as high a degree of polish as any known wood, while, when impregnated with oil, it is almost indestructible. In such a condition it is impervious to even hot grease and other substances that leave an ineffaceable stain upon white pine, maple, and various other woods.

Drs. Ungar and Bodlander of Bonn have recently been engaged in examination of meats preserved in tin cans, and report that "a not inconsiderable quantity of tin passes over into the conserve." Experiments on dogs and rabbits showed that the tin was absorbed by the intestinal muscous membrane, and it was detected in the secretions, heart, liver, kidneys, spleen, brain and muscles. They think that the reason so little is yet heard of tin poisoning is because the introduction of the canned foods is comparatively recent, and their prices so high as to make the consumption limited.

There have been dwarfs who were heroes. Cornelius of Lithunia, the buffoon of Charles V., fought bravely in his master's wars. A mighty exploit, too, was the duel with pistols between Jeffrey Hudson, the dwarf of Queen Henrietta Maria of England,—Lord Minimus, as he was called—and the German colossus, Croft. The dwarf killed the giant, as David of old killed Goliah. The last royal dwarf, was the baby of King Stanislaus of Poland, who accompanied the King in his retreat at Nancy. The King wept when his dwarf died. Like Lear, he said: "Poor fool and knave, I have one part in my heart that's sorry yet for thee."

Madrid takes the preeminence among the capitals of western Europe as a centre of expenditure and consumption, possessing practically no producing industries, and consequently labor on a large scale has only one application—namely, in building. During the past three years there has been a mania for building, both in the town proper and in the suburbs. According to the most accurate data, $20,000,000 have been spent upon new houses and new streets during the above-named period; and with a population of about 500,000 it is estimated that there is now house room there for from 600,000 to 650,000 people.

The new port which has recently been opened at Trieste has been in course of construction for fifteen years, and has cost altogether $7,300,000. By the building of three jetties, 700 feet long by 300 feet broad, the former northern harbor of Trieste has been converted into three basins, with nearly two miles of quay. As a protection against the winds from the northeast, the southeast, and the southwest, a jetty nearly three-quarters of a mile in length has been built parallel with the coast. It is about 1,000 feet from the shore, and is 200 feet broad at the base, 60 feet broad at the surface of the water, and 65 feet high. At a distance of 660 feet from the northeastern end a pier 250 feet long has been run out at right angles, thus affording a well-protected entrance more than 300 feet wide. The three new basins inside the jetties have a depth of water varying from 25 to feet.

The Capital of the World.

London has been, since the Conquest, the real centre of Government, of the thought, the growth, the culture, and the life of the nation. No other city in Eurode has kept that prerogative unbroken for eight centuries until our own day. At the very utmost, Paris has possessed it for not more than four centuries, and in an uncomplete manner for at least half of these four. The capitals of Prussia, Austria, Russia, and Spain are merely the artificial work of recent ages, and the capitals of Italy and Greece are mere antiquarian revivals. England was centralized earlier than any other European nation; and thus the congeries of towns that we now call London has formed, from the early days of our monarchy, the essential seat of government, the military headquarters, the permanent home of the law, the connecting link between England and the Continent, and one of the great centres of the Commerce of Europe. Hence it has come about that the life of England has been concentrated on the banks of the Thames more completely and for a longer period than the life of any great nation has been concentrated in any single modern city. When we add to that fact the happy circumstance that at least down to the memory of living men London retained a more complete series of public monuments, a more varied set of local associations, more noble buildings bound up with the memory of more great events and more great men than any single city in Europe, (except, perhaps, Rome itself,) we come to the conclusion that London is a city unsurpassed in historic interest.

Frank James is next billed for trial in Cooper county, Missouri, with a number of dates ahead for future engagements.

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The British Army—A Singular Coincidence—High Steward of Westminster, &c., &c.

George Eliot, after meeting Lord, then Sir Garnet, Wolseley, thus describes him in one of her letters as "one of those men who have the power to command by means of gentleness of character, calmness of bearing, and inflexibility of resolution."

The *Australasian Medical Gazette* says that the natural increase—excess of births over deaths—has been very great in South Australia, the average for five years having been exceeded in the last quarter of 1883 by 274. The death rate has also increased, being 15.80 in 1881, 14.08 in 1882, and 16.02 in 1883.

About one hundred stoats and weasels, which had been caught with considerable difficulty in different parts of Lincolnshire by a vermin catcher, have just been sent to New Zealand. They have been purchased by the Government of that country for the purpose of destroying the rabbits which overrun the colony. One thousand five hundred live pigeons have been shipped for the consumption of the animals during the voyage.

The London association which offers prizes of £700 and £300 for the two best non-alcoholic beverages is ready for business. Competitors must submit a sample of not less than three gallons of their article, with a statement of its ingredients, and the cost must not exceed £3 per 100 gallons of English measure. It is not stated whether foreigners may compete, but the address of the association is 55 Chancery lane.

A recent statement in the *Archives de Medecine Militaire* shows with much force the influence upon small-pox of systematic revaccination. Previous to the year 1834 the deaths from that disease in the Prussian army had been about 100 annually. In 1834 the order for revaccination was made very stringent, and the figures soon fell to 5, 9, and 3. From 1847 the number was between 2 and 3, and since 1874 there has not been a single death from smallpox in the army.

The Syndic of Turin, in consequence of the fears expressed that the hotel keepers may ask exaggerated prices for accommodation in anticipation of the concourse of visitors to the opening of the approaching national exhibition, announces that a list of 2,500 rooms, at charges of from two to six francs each per day, can be seen at the municipality offices, and gives the names of ten hotels, including some of the best, which have undertaken to charge normal prices, approved by the municipal authorities.

Workers in ornamental wood now assert that yellow pine, hard finished in oil, is the rival in beauty of any wood that grows, not excepting the costliest of the hard species, it being susceptible of receiving and maintaining as high a degree of polish as any known wood, while, when impregnated with oil, it is almost indestructible. In such a condition it is impervious to even hot grease and other substances that leave an ineffaceable stain upon white pine, maple, and various other woods.

Drs. Ungar and Bodlander of Bonn have recently been engaged in examination of meats preserved in tin cans, and report that "a not inconsiderable quantity of tin passes over into the conserve." Experiments on dogs and rabbits showed that the tin was absorbed by the intestinal muscous membrane, and it was detected in the secretions, heart, liver, kidneys, spleen, brain and muscles. They think that the reason so little is yet heard of tin poisoning is because the introduction of the canned foods is comparatively recent, and their prices so high as to make the consumption limited.

There have been dwarfs who were heroes. Cornelius of Lithunia, the buffoon of Charles V., fought bravely in his master's wars. A mighty exploit, too, was the duel with pistols between Jeffrey Hudson, the dwarf of Queen Henrietta Maria of England,—Lord Minimus, as he was called—and the German colossus, Croft. The dwarf killed the giant, as David of old killed Goliah. The last royal dwarf, was the baby of King Stanislaus of Poland, who accompanied the King in his retreat at Nancy. The King wept when his dwarf died. Like Lear, he said: "Poor fool and knave, I have one part in my heart that's sorry yet for thee."

Madrid takes the preeminence among the capitals of western Europe as a centre of expenditure and consumption, possessing practically no producing industries, and consequently labor on a large scale has only one application—namely, in building. During the past three years there has been a mania for building, both in the town proper and in the suburbs. According to the most accurate data, $20,000,000 have been spent upon new houses and new streets during the above-named period; and with a population of about 500,000 it is estimated that there is now house room there for from 600,000 to 650,000 people.

The new port which has recently been opened at Trieste has been in course of construction for fifteen years, and has cost altogether $7,300,000. By the building of three jetties, 700 feet long by 300 feet broad, the former northern harbor of Trieste has been converted into three basins, with nearly two miles of quay. As a protection against the winds from the northeast, the southeast, and the southwest, a jetty nearly three-quarters of a mile in length has been built parallel with the coast. It is about 1,000 feet from the shore, and is 200 feet broad at the base, 60 feet broad at the surface of the water, and 65 feet high. At a distance of 660 feet from the northeastern end a pier 250 feet long has been run out at right angles, thus affording a well-protected entrance more than 300 feet wide. The three new basins inside the jetties have a depth of water varying from 25 to feet.

The Capital of the World.

London has been, since the Conquest, the real centre of Government, of the thought, the growth, the culture, and the life of the nation. No other city in Eurode has kept that prerogative unbroken for eight centuries until our own day. At the very utmost, Paris has possessed it for not more than four centuries, and in an uncomplete manner for at least half of these four. The capitals of Prussia, Austria, Russia, and Spain are merely the artificial work of recent ages, and the capitals of Italy and Greece are mere antiquarian revivals. England was centralized earlier than any other European nation; and thus the congeries of towns that we now call London has formed, from the early days of our monarchy, the essential seat of government, the military headquarters, the permanent home of the law, the connecting link between England and the Continent, and one of the great centres of the Commerce of Europe. Hence it has come about that the life of England has been concentrated on the banks of the Thames more completely and for a longer period than the life of any great nation has been concentrated in any single modern city. When we add to that fact the happy circumstance that at least down to the memory of living men London retained a more complete series of public monuments, a more varied set of local associations, more noble buildings bound up with the memory of more great events and more great men than any single city in Europe, (except, perhaps, Rome itself,) we come to the conclusion that London is a city unsurpassed in historic interest.

Frank James is next billed for trial in Cooper county, Missouri, with a number of dates ahead for future engagements.

INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

The Celestials Displacing Englishmen on British Ships.

On leaving London for China, writes a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* at Pekin, I was surprised to find that all the firemen on board the ship were Chinese. The vessel was one of a large line of steamers (Glen line) trading to China, and I learned that this particular steamer was one of the last to adopt Chinese firemen, the chief engineer being unwilling to employ Asiatics while there were Englishmen wanting bread. He found, however, that he could not help himself. English firemen—British firemen rather—were so troublesome and so given to being drunk when they got a chance, that with all his preference for his own countrymen, the "chief" was obliged to give in at last and take Chinamen. Before giving in, I think that on one occasion he had to have the ship anchored till the firemen got sober, and on another occasion to go down the channel with the engineers acting as stokers. Then, much against his will, he had to take the objectionable Chinamen. On asking how the Chinese did, I was told they did first-class, gave no trouble, were always there when wanted, were steady and sober, and in every way competent. It did not appear that very much was saved in wages by employing Chinamen, but the gain was in the absolute regularity with which they performed their work. It is in this way the Chinese are going to conquer—by sober, plodding industry. There will be no armed parade, no great military movements, no chanting of warriors with garments rolled in blood; but where labor is wanted they will supply it, and be steady at their work. Some time ago there was a talk of a company importing some thousands of Chinese to London. They will come without a company and without ostentation, they will come only where and when they are wanted; but the alarming consideration in the contest of races is that they can render themselves profitable, and even necessary, to those who are reluctant to use them. If Britain can be made sober she may hold her own, for the Chinaman labors under many disadvantages; but if the steady, quiet, law-abiding Chinaman has as his competitor a man liable at any time to be off work for a day or two through drink it is not difficult to see who will win. Against industrious perseverance no protective laws can save a country whose working population is given to the interruptions of drinking and "sprees." At present Britain has got the start, and for years, perhaps decades, China may be unable to cope with us in manufactures, but no length of start can keep us permanently ahead of unwearying perseverance. China is learning, slowly, it is true, but still learning western arts, and when once she has learned thoroughly her lesson, her industrious, sober population, if prohibited from working in Britain and the colonies, will produce in her possessions, manufactures which will be lower in price than ours. For some time our name and prestige will save us, but this cannot last for ever, and I am deeply conscious that in the long run no nation which cripples its energies and wastes its income on drink, as Britain now does, will be able to compete successfully with China.

A man in this city claims to have a wife so hot-tempered that when she is angry he can light his cigar from the fire that flashes from her eyes.

Another of the laborers and sufferers for Italian independence and unity, Giovanni Battista Vara, died at Rome the other day at the age of sixty-seven. He once filled the office of Vice-President of a Republican Assembly, and had to fly from his country. Thirty years later he was a Cabinet Minister of a constitutional monarch, and in him King Humbert laments the loss of a loyal subject and a faithful and trusted servant.

Lightning Rods.

Lightning as seen, is the light produced by the swift passage of electricity through the air from cloud to cloud, or from the clouds to the earth, or the earth to the clouds, or both. Its velocity is almost inconceivable, equal to going seven times around the world between two ticks of a three-foot clock pendulum; or, say about five hundred times faster than a ball flies as it leaves a heavy-loaded rifle.—The air does not conduct electricity through it, but it forces its way along, driving the air particles together, and, so to speak, squeezing the heat out. If we push a tightly-fitting rod down a gun-barrel, crowding the air suddenly into a small space, the air will give out so much heat as to become red hot and set fire to a piece of tinder in the bottom. So we may suppose the swift lightning pushes the air together before it until it becomes brilliantly red-hot (lightning,) and when much air is compressed before it, it darts off until more air is compressed in the new line and then it shoots another way, and thus we have its zigzag course. This driving and heating the air produces the sound we call thunder. We get sound by agitating the air when beating a drum head, or vibrating the strings of an instrument, by exploding powder in it, etc. The more violent agitation by the swift lightning produces the loud thunder, though a lightning stream of electricity is so small at any one point that it shakes the air less than a heavy cannon charge of powder. (Thunder is seldom heard ten miles, while a battle has been heard forty miles or more). The rolling of thunder is caused by sounds coming in from different distances one after another, as the electricity darts from cloud to cloud, further or nearer from us, a thunder sound being produced between each pair of clouds, It is as if a score or more of cannon, each a little further off, were all fired at the same moment; we would have by the reports coming on after the other a rolling sound just like thunder.

Light comes almost instantaneously from a distant point, while sound takes nearly five seconds to come a mile through the air. If we see the flash of a cannon and begin counting one, two, three, only as fast as a three-foot pendulum ticks, about the time we count five the sound of the cannon will arrive. After a sharp flash of lightning count as above, and the real lightning cloud is as many fifths of a mile away as you count seconds. If you count four or more, you may know that that lightning cloud is at a safe distance. If coming towards you, the thunder will more quickly follow the lightning if going from you you will count more of each successive flash; if counting about the same number, it is going by. Understanding this will help quiet nervous people.

A Model Scholar.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that a girl named Alice Akermar, aged 14, the daughter of a laborer, has just completed her education at Langley school, Bucks. She has never missed being present since the school was opened, since Oct. 4, 1875, and in completing her 3,451 attendance is said to have walked 6,000 miles. She has passed every standard successfully, and in the three subjects in first-grade drawing obtained "Excellent" prizes in free-hand and model, as also in the three stages of the specific subjects, literature, domestic economy, and animal physiology, and in one stage in physical geography. She has also obtained twenty-six other prizes for good attendance, sculpture, sewing, knitting, etc.

At a magic-lantern exhibition in a country town the other day, the man who was handling the instrument threw under the title of "Solitude" a picture of an aged female on the screen. Immediately the dozen old maids in the audience took it as a personal insult, and arose and left the hall.

GEMS OF TRUTH.

Trouble is the engine in God's hands to lift us up to heaven.

We must love the Lord, if we would learn to serve Him and win others to Him

In the great majority of things, habit is a greater plague than ever infested Egypt; in religious character, it is a grand felicity.

"Do you feel that you love Christ?" was asked of an aged and dying Christian. "Better than that," was the reply, "Christ loves me."

There cannot be named a pursuit or enterprise of human beings, in which there is so little possibility of failure, as praying for sanctification.

Earnestness is the path to immortality, thoughtlessness the path to death. Those who are in earnest do not die; those who are thoughtless are as if dead already.

Christianity, which is always true to the heart, knows no abstract virtues, but virtues resulting from our wants, and useful to all.

Man's works, even in the most perfect form, always have more or less of excitement in them. God's works are calm and peaceful, both in nature and in His work.

A sanctified soul is offered up to God in the flames of love, upon Christ, the altar. Paul gathered in some by his preaching, not to keep them to himself, but to offer them up to God.

As in the sun's eclipse we can behold the great stars shining in the heavens so, in this life-eclipse have these men beheld the lights of the great eternity, burning solemnly and forever.

I can see nothing, without the Spirit's eyes, but as it were in a mist. I am fully persuaded of the truth of Scripture, and what it tells me of sin, myself, God, Christ and eternity; but with little more effect and true feeling than what I know and believe of some remote country in which I have no manner of concern.

Streaks of Luck.

We have heard of a man who had £2,000 a year left him because he was civil to an infirm old lady in church, finding the hymns for her, setting her hassock, etc. He did not know her name, but she took care to ascertain his, and when she died he found that she had bequeathed him the bulk of her property "as a reward for his patient kindness." A clergyman of our acquaintance obtained a living of good value from a Baronet in Norfolk for no other reason than that he was the only curate within ten miles around who had not applied for it when it fell vacant. And another clergyman whom we know got a still better living for having refused preferment offered to him under circumstances derogatory to his dignity. He was a fair singer; and a vulgar politocrat who had invited him to dinner, promised to give him a living if he would . . ng a comic song at dessert. The quiet rebuke which the young clergyman administered made the plutocrat ashamed of himself, so that the next day he proffered the living with a letter of apology; but the living was refused, the clergyman stating that it would be impossible for him to forget the circumstances under which it was first tendered. This was themore honorable, as the clergyman was very badly off. Another patron, hearing of what he had done, appointed him to a benefice as a testimony of his admiration. We may conclude with a story of a man who was suddenly made rich because of his great stupidity. He was the only dull man in a bright-witted family, and going to dine with a wealthy relative who had a horror of fools, he made so many silly remarks that the old man cried in exasperation. "I must do something for you, for you'll never do anything for yourself. If I don't make a rich man of you, you'll become a laughing stock to the world and a disgrace to your family."—*Chambers' Journal*.

A Sensational Will Case.

A very singular will case has been settled at Salem by the supreme court. Louise C. Randlett, claiming to be the widow of Thomas L. Randlett, late of Newburyport, petitioned for an allowance, pending the settlement of the estate, and it was granted by the probate court. The case came to the supreme court on a petition of the heirs, who claimed, to the surprise of the community, in which the Randletts had always stood very high, that the petitioner was not a widow but was merely a polygamous wife. Gen. Butler appeared for the supposed Mrs. Randlett, and able counsellors were retained by the other side. The clergyman who performed the marriage testified to the ceremony, but it was shown that at the time the petitioner married Mr. Randlett, in 1880, she had been thirteen years the legal wife of Ira Alexander. Alexander, who is a Vermont farmer, 70 years old, was produced. He testified that his marriage took place in 1867 and that they lived together until 1868, when she had trouble with him and caused him to be arrested two or three times. He left her in 1868 and had never lived with her since, but there was no divorce obtained and he was legally her husband in 1880, when she imposed on this wealthy old man and married him, and, by promises of handsome presents, endeavored to shut the mouths of all who knew her history. The counsel informed the court that Alexander was unwilling to testify in the case unless he was paid, and that they had paid him $1,200 and when the court adjourned Gen. Butler asked h[i]m Alexander's, arrest on a charge of p[er]jury.

The woman in the case is rather prepossessing, and when young was evidently quite good looking. According to her testimony she is 49. Among other things it was shown that Alexander had, in spite of his lack of personal charms, attracted the affection of numerous women beside the one in this case, and that he is a bigamist at the present time. The decision of the supreme court overrules that of the lower court.

Too Many Dogs Spoil the Coat.

The instinct of Newfoundland dogs to save a drowning person has been somewhat painfully tested by an unlucky Frenchman. He was walking in the country with a friend who possessed a magnificent Newfoundland, and incautiously questioned the truth of the animal's sagacity. The dog's master, vexed at the slur cast upon his favorite, gave his friend a push and knocked him into a shallow river. Turk immediately sprang in, and, seizing one of the tails of the immersed man's coat, commenced to swim for land. Unfortunately, another Newfoundland trotting along on the other side of the river saw the affair, and also came to the rescue. Dog number two seized the other tail of the coat and wished to swim back to his master. Turk held fast, and struggled for his side, and the owner of the coat cried in vain for help. At last the coat gave away, and each dog swam proudly home with a piece of cloth in his mouth, so that Turk's master was obliged to plunge in himself and save his friend.

She Was a Down-Easter.

"Where do you come from?" asked the lady, addressing the girl at the intelligence officer who was a candidate for a cook's situation.

"Sure, an' I'm a down easter ma'am," replied the girl in a decided brogue.

"A down-easter; why, I would take you to be Irish."

"So I am, ma'am. I came from the County Down and that's east of here, a long way east, so, av course, that makes me a down-easter."

The very presence of Christ is the conscious experience of every regenerate soul.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

The day is fine, eh?

The chimney on Perth street looks very antique.

Stevens Bros.' new Hearse arrived last week and is lovely to look upon, as well as strong and substantially made.

Our road commissioner got on the warpath yesterday, and the way the old planks flew is wonderful. Hope he will keep steam up until our walks are thoroughly repaired.

We would advise the boys not to partake of too much "tangle-leg," and get tired on the Main street, as the Chief is now on duty and they may fetch up in the Pie house.

The High School boys expect a high old time on the 24th. They are arranging for a scratch game of base ball with the "Kilkenny Boys" from near Lyn. Fuller particulars later on.

Gordon Bros. have everything in readiness for wool carding. Their machinery has all been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class working order. They expect a large run this season.

The Chief will make a thorough investigation of garrets, potholes, flues, etc., in search of fire. We would advise the good housewife, if the winter cobwebs still linger, to brush them away, as the "copp" is attired in a fine navy blue suit (cap included), and should it become tarnished in the discharge of his duties, their might be some language used unfit for print. Also tie up the bulldog, as the "billy" will be in company and the pet will be subject to annihilation.

Division Court at Farmersville.

The docket of this court for May 16th contained seventeen cases, of which twelve were special summons, one action on contract and three on *tort*, and three examinations on summons. His Honor, H. S. McDonald, presided with his usual good natured, kind and just manner, giving much good feeling of satisfaction to all interested.

The docket, although lengthy, was disposed of by 1 o'clock.

Mr. Wright, of the firm of Jones & Wright, barristers, Mr. Campbell, of Gananoque, and our old and experienced friend, Geo. P. Wight, were in attendance and dealt out their views on the legal points to their various clients.

One case of offsett and account occupied a considerable time before a learned jury. The polite affible manner of the plaintiff in this case, coupled with his knowledge of the law; saying nothing about the justice of the case, we think had a "little" effect upon the jury.

Examination summons are very strict one defendant being ordered to jail for thirty days. The most laughable of all was the man who wore the faney watch chain. His Honor, the Sudge, thought he ought to contribute at least $2 per month to the court if he could support such style, and asked to see the watch, but, lo, and behold! no such an appendage was there, and "things were not what they seemed."

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest. All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town. consisting of all sorts and sizes of GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS, LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.

J. H. McLaughlin.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

READ THIS!

3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,

For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,

Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully

J. P. LAMB.

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material. We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles

—of—

SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

A. F. C. PYE,

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,

AND

DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefullness", "Attention",

RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES

will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A. PARISH & SON.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected

—— stocks of ——

FURNITURE,

to be found in the county.

Having a SPLENDID HEARSE, and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.

THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.

☞Picture framing a Specialty.

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, FRIDAY, May 23, 1884. NO. 2.

THE REPORTER

Will be issued every morning during conference at the office on corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 25 cents for conference week, or 5 cents per single copy. If continued as a weekly, 75 cents per year, strictly in advance.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at special rates.

Notices in local columns 5 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Owing to the non arrival of our supply of paper, we are obliged this morning to issue a half sheet. We fondly imagined yesterday morning that our arrangements were so complete that we would have no further delay in issuing our paper, but this morning we are forcibly reminded of the old adage, "That the best laid plans of mice and men *aft gang aglee.*"

A WELCOME.

TO THE MINISTERS ATTENDING THE M. E. CONFERENCE, BY ONE OF THEIR FRIENDS.

Welcome, ye messengers of peace,
Who from the East and West have come;
Yes, they're welcome with us to feast,
Until your conference work is done.

We greet you for the Savior's sake;
For in his cause you daily toil,
As from his lips your message take,
And bear it to the sons of toil.

We welcome you for your own sake;
We hail you as the true and good,
Who go with joy to hearts that break,
And for the truth of God have stood.

Your calling and your work we prize;
The world ows much to such as you.
'Tis yours to lift men to the skies;
You bring the sunshine and the dew.

We love to think of seasons spent
With some of you, in days gone bye,
As in God's house our knees we bent,
And worshiped him who lives on high.

Right glad are we your face to see,
And feel again the friendly grasp;
We hope your stay with us will be
A season of delight and grace.

We welcome you to heart and home,
We give the freedom of the place;
And when the time to leave has come,
Departing may you bless the race.

Farmerscille, May 22,.1884.

The M. E. Conference.

The conference opened Wednesday evening. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. J. H. George, B. A., of Ottawa, and a very able and eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Graham, P. E., Ottawa district. The conference then appointed various necessary conference officers and adjourned.

Conference again opened yesterday morning by devotional exercises, with Bishop Carman in the chair. An amount of routine business was transacted, the most interesting thing being the election to orders in the ministry of various candidates.

Revs. W. G. Henderson, Prescott, W. A. Bass, Westmeath, S. G. Briggs, Newington, and I. Richards, Westmeath, were elected to elders orders; and Revs. Vissers and Greenfield were elected to deacons orders.

Conference then adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Session.—Bishop Carman in the chair. Rev. J. H. Andrews led the devotions. A communication from the principal of Alma college represents that institution in a flourishing condition. The book agent, Dr. Stowe, read an exhibit of the finances of the book room and *Advocate* office. The showing was fair, in view of the unsettled state of the church at the present time. Revs. J. S. Bell and P. Wagar had left their work during the year, to each of whom, after some warm discussions, the conference granted a dispensation of grace and gave letters of removal. Owing to serious illness Rev. L. A. Betts was compelled to ask for a superannuate relation. As a token of kind regard, and to help him in his present distress, the conference appointed Rev. F. Chisholm to receive contributions in his behalf. Most of the session was taken up with the passage of ministerial character and receiving circuit returns. When the name of J. Faull, was called, the following resolution was moved by E. A. Sanderson, seconded by F. Chisholm,

Whereas, our beloved brother, Jas. Faull has been called to follow his two little daughters to the grave during the year, we hereby tender him our heartfelt sympathies and pray that the God of all grace may sustain himself and wife under the severe bereavement.

Conference adjourned at 5 p. m. to meet at 2 p. m. to-day.

Scott Act in Leeds and Grenville.

The following is a communication to the Brockville *Times*, of recent date.

DEAR SIR,—In the issue of the Prescott *Messenger* of May 9th, there are a few remarks under the heading of The Scott Act in Leeds and Grenville, to which I wish to reply. While I fully recognize the desirability of a local market for farm produce, I am fully of the opinion that the article in question is misleading for the following reasons:

First, All, or nearly all, the articles mentioned are principally marketed abroad. Barley, for instance, is estimated as follows:

	bushels.
Home consumption for feed and seed.	1,000,000
Local breweries	800,000
Foreign trade	9,200,000
Total product	11,000,000

Hops and hay are also dependent on foreign markets, and already our steam boats and some of our local manufacturers are beginning to burn coal, as wood is so scarce and high price, and many of our farmers are burning coal stoves. Second, Our local brewers will not pay more than the foreign trade compels them to pay tor our produce. For example, I bought good, plump barley here last fall for 50 cents per bushel, when barley was worth 55 to 60 cents per bushel in Belleville, Trenton and Picton, and nearly all the barley in those places is purchased for export. Third, the passing of the act does not necessarily close our distilleries, as the act being in force, liquor is still sold for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and brewers have the privilege of selling in counties which have not adopted the Act; and the amount of reduction by this county passing the Act would simply be the quantity used as a beverage by the people in the county. Fourth, I object to the article on the score of political economy. Now let any person invest say $500,000 in raw material and turn out two or three million dollars worth of farm implements, house furniture, or any other manufactured goods, although he has taken in more money than he has paid out, I can understand how the country is richer by that man's labor. But let him invest in the liquor traffic and the matter stands something like this: The farmers have received $500,000 for their barley, the county has paid many millions for liquor (and most of this paid directly or indirectly by the farmers of our county), all of which has been squandered, to say the least, upon an unnecessary article, and now let me ask, who is the richer? The dealer in liquor and no one else, as all that is then left to the county of the whole amount spent, will be a long list of criminals and the costs of police courts and the maintenance of large numbers of paupers, etc. Now, Mr. Editor, I object again to the matter being discussed as a mere matter of dollars and cents, as I think that a Christian country should be actuated by a higher motive. Let your reader take his bible and turn to Acts the 19th chapter, and read the account of the opposition to the labors of the apostles, and compare with the arguments used in the article in question and especially the following clause: "Know ye nought by this craft we have our wealth." In dealing with national sins, money is generally the first objection we have to meet. It was so at Ephesus in regard to the making of images. It was so in the time of the slave trade, and I for one, am not surprised that it is the first raised in defense of the liquor traffic. But I say to the electors of Leeds and Grenville, do your duty as Christians and trust the rest to God ond all will be well.

Yours truly,
W. H. THOMPSON,
Pittston, Ont.

The Unionville Fair.

A meeting of the directors of this fair was held last week, when the final arrangements for the annual exhibition was made. The grounds are to be enlarged and all the buildings removed to a more convenient location. The main hall will be completely remodeled and by the addition of two wings of 28x40 feet each, made the finest buildings for fair purposes in Central Canada. At the meeting above referred to, the directors and others present, subscribed about $150 for special prizes. This was largely supplemented a few days afterwards by the business men of Brockville, the secretary of the society having in a few hours secured about the same amount from them. A handsomely gotten up prize list of about fifty pages, is now being printed in this office which will soon be ready for distribution.

Additional Local.

The band boys gave an open air concert last night.

It is now illegal to catch Bass at Charleston Lake. All our Citizens who go down there on Saturday for a fish we trust will pay due respect to the Law. In case any one *should* happen to get a fine lively Black bass on their hook. remove it gently as possible and return it with care to its native element.

A good proof of the advancement and progress of our town we note the several new buldings in course of erection. On Mill street Jas. Wiltse, John Earls, and Lewis King. Perth Street, Ed. McLean, Charles Wing. Main Street, west, Ira Kelley. All have dwelling houses under way. Mr. Pierce has commenced work again on the New English Church.

Just as the shades of evening began to fall yesterday quite an exciting scene might have occurred. Two of our sports were out for a spin, when unfortunately, some young girls attempted to cross the road in advance of the teams. By great presence of mind on the part of the drivers, the fast nags were held up just in time to prevent a catastrophe. There is no telling what might have happened if "Reed" had been on the road with his nag.

We are glad to notice that the "powers that be" have at last taken compassion on the pedestrians who traverse Prince street. It would have been a great pity if the many visitors who are favoring us with their company just now, should have gone away with the impression and likely concussions the trip on a dark evenidg through that otherwise pretty street, would have given them a week ago. We hope the march of improvement will not stay at this, but that it will go on, and the natural advantages belonging to our village will be used to her adornment. Why can not the residents of the other streets take pattern from those of Reed and part of Church streets, and before the season is over plant out a few trees.

INTECH (1984) associates

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OUR BARBER'S LAMENT.

Come all you jolly barbers
  And listen to my song,
And I shall tell you truly
  How I committed wrong.

I courted a fair maiden,
  Of loving heart and true,
Expecting she would pad out well
  In money matters too.

But oh, my heart is breaking,
  When I confess to you,
How cruelly she's tortured me
  With pangs I never knew.

My heart she mashed completely
  With the witchery of her eyes;
I never dreamed that such fond looks
  Could ever tell white lies.

But now I see it plainly,
  'Tis all as clear as day,
The *little pile* I longed so for
  Has vanished quite away.

The dear old girl I loved so well,
  With the heap of *chink* in view,
Has put her cash far out of sight
  And that's what makes me stew.

And now I ply my scissors
  All wretched and forlorn,
And think of her who fooled me so
  Till I wish I'd ne'er been born.

And as I lay on lather
  And smooth the chins of men,
I think of her with peachy cheek,
  And all "that might have been."

So dear and trusty barbers—
  Knights of the sounding shears—
Take warning from a brother's fate
  And I will dry my tears.

Oh, do not court for money,
  That was my grievous sin,
And now you see, dear brothers,
  How I've been taken in.

But when you go a-courting
  Keep money out of sight,
And only talk about her charms
  Until the knot is tight.

Then, when the day is over,
  And she is all your own,
You quietly may rob the nest
  From which the bird has flown.

Ah! yes, my jolly fellows,
  That's where I blundered so,
I put my hand into the nest
  While she was on, you know.

And the old bird pecked so cruelly.
  My hands are bound up now,
And I am so very lonely,
  I want to have a row.

So, brothers, dear and loving,
  Take warning from my fate,
Should you e'er wish to enter
  The matrimonial state.

Be honest in your courtship,
  Leep only *love* in view,
And never think of *money*
  Unless your bills are due.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. Z. Derbyshire, the celebrated "Bible agent," with his smiling countenance, called at this office yesterday.

The house cleaning season being about over, we observe that several of our acquaintances have commenced taking there meals at home again.

Spring's work with the farmers is nearly completed. The season has been an exceptionally fine one for farm work, and a large area has been put in.

We understand that the firm of Middleton & Sherman has been dissolved, A. N. Sherman having bought out the senior partner, will run the business as usual.

Before you buy your harness give S. Boddy a call, where you will find a large stock of whips, horse brushes, collars, fly nets, lap dusters and Frank Miller's harness soap.

The road commissioners have made a great improvement in the appearance and safety of the sidewalk on Victoria street. Travellers need not now be atraid of life and limb on that street.

Eighty-three pupils, representing most of the municipalities of the united counties, have been enrolled on the High School register since January last. The average attendance has been sixty-five.

Church street has become quite a prominent street for evening walks for the young ladies (and older ones, too), since conference began. 'Spose they expect to "catch on" to some of the young ministers.

We regret to announce that the Rev. S. Card, of Napanee, lies dangerously ill at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Brown. Just as we go to press we learn that the reverend gentleman is slightly better.

Mr. Horace Brown has kindly consented to allow the High School boys to play their match game of base ball with the "Kilkenny Boys," on Saturday, in one of his fields. Mr. Taplin, we understand, refused them that privilege.

One thousand men (preachers included), wanted at Carson's Tonsorial Parlors during conferenc, where they can get their long beards trimmed, hair cut and a good shampoo in quick metre time. Remember the place, No. 44, Main street, corner of Carson avenue.

Judging from the number of good and anxious looking young ladies that are seen on the streets daily, and the fact that this is leap year, we think the ministers will have a good run of "knot-tieing" this year, and come out ready for next year's business with a pocket-full of money.

The secretary of the Scott Act committee has been in correspondence with the Grenville Executive committee, and the 4th of June (at Brockville), selected for the meeting of the joint committees. We are glad to be able to announce that Judge McDonald has consented to act as chairman of the Leeds County Executive committee, which speaks well for the success of the movement.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town.
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
—o—
A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

J. THOMPSON,
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.
—o—
In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD.

READ THIS!
3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3
LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,
For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.
HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,
Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.
LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.
I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully
J. P. LAMB.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,
BOOT MANUFACTURER
We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles
—of—
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.
My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.
A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.
To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business
we would say
"GIVE US A TRIAL"
—and if—
"Carefullness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,
A. PARISH & SON.

R. D. JUDSON,
has on hand one of the best selected
—stocks of—
FURNITURE,
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE, and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞Picture framing a Specialty.
—o—
Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

INTECH (1984) associates

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E. Carson

THE REPORTER.

VOL I. FARMERSVILLE, SATURDAY, May 24, 1884. NO. 3.

THE REPORTER

Will be issued every morning during conference at the office on corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 25 cents for conference week, or 5 cents per single copy. If continued as a weekly, 75 cents per year, strictly in advance.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at special rates.

Notices in local columns 5 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

ODE TO THE ST. LAWRENCE.

BY C. G. SLACK.

Flow mighty river mad and free,
Through islands down the rapids roar;
Flow on to join the wondrous sea;
Flow on! flow on! for evermore.
Terrible storms in yonder ocean home,
And great commotion in its sway
Will lash thy crystal waves to foam,
Thy rural beauty tear away.

Far back through ages dark and drear,
In beauty thou hast rolled along,
Mid screaming wildfowl, bounding deer,
Thy music nature's woodland song.
Through water-weeds that sterile grew,
Remote from learning's loved devise,
Thy red man forced the frail canoe,
And thought his home a paradise.

The dusky mother soothed her child,
The hours swiftwing'd unheeded flew,
On thy loved shores in nature's wild,
A morning dawned with brighter hue.
Here toiling man comes o'er the main,
He to thy banks applies the blade;
He bids thee cease thy rustic reign;
Now commerce beats the busy trade.

The civil fire is lit and fanned,
The dark and dreary hours are o'er,
Now cities in their splendor stand,
And progress strives on shore and shore,
But still thy rocks are worn and old;
They stand as monarchs of the stream,
Their ancient story yet untold,
Their secrets little do we dream.

Perchance some old and revr'nt sage,
Could he but break the potent seal,
Would read thy history from his page,
And all the mysteries reveal;
But no, we leave the in thy power,
Till earth and sea a voice shall hear;
A voice proclaiming Jugment hour,
When all shall quit the fetteer'd bier.

Farmersville, May 23, 1884.

The M. E. Conference.

THIRD SESSION.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 2 p. m., with Bishop Carman in the chair. The opening services were delivered by J. H. Andrews. Minutes were read and confirmed. The Chair announced the following as a committee on memorials: J. Wagar, J. W. Picket, J. E. Mavety, H. Williams and W. H. Graham.

On motion, the case of Prescott church was referred to the committee on memorials.

A communication from the principal of Alma college was read and referred to the committee on education.

The twelfth disciplinary question was then taken up.

W. H. Graham, character passed.

J. H. George, character passed.

Henry Lane, character passed. His application was referred to the committee on conference relations.

W. Service, character passed.

E. S. Howard, character passed.

J. S. White, character passed.

D. Brown, character passed; referred to the committee on conference relations.

J. C. Cornell, character passed.

E. Woodcock, character passed.

A. R. Orser, character passed.

J. B. Robeson, character passed.

D. Smith, character passed; referred to the committee on conference relations.

A. Shorts, character passed.

J. E. Mavety, character passed.

J. P. Wilson, character passed.

R. Shorts, character passed.

F. Chisholm, character passed.

Thos. McAmmond, character passed.

D. Brill, character passed.

J. A. Andrews, character passed.

N. H. Howard, character passed; referred to committee on conference relations.

W. Blair, character passed.

G. A. Bell, character passed.

D. J. Bruce, character passed.

E. Olivant, character passed.

W. W. Weese, character passed.

H. McQuade, character passed.

F. H. McDonald, character passed.

Rev. Mr. Craig, of Lansdowne Station, C. M. Church, was introduced.

E. A. Orser, character passed; application referred to the committee on conference relations.

E. A. Sanderson, character passed.

S. Ferguson, character passed.

S. A. Dufrau, character passed.

L. A. Betts, character passed. A communication was read requesting superannuate relations. His application was referred to the committee on conference relations. Ordered that in view of Bro. Betts' indisposition F. Chisholm be requested to solicit contributions in his behalf.

H. Williams, character passed.

S. Card, character passed.

S. G. Stone, character passed; read a statement of the finances of the Book Room and *Advocate* office. Exhibit referred to the committe on printing.

B. Austin, character passed; transferred to the Niagara conference.

W. G. Hudgins, character passed.

J. A. Rogers, character passed. A communication was read and his application for a superanuate relation was referred to the committee on conference relations.

W. H. Snider, character passed; left without an appointment at his own request to supply Cobourg.

S. W. La Du, character passed; his application was referred to the committee on conference relations.

A. H. Anderson, character passed; a communication was read.

D. Wilson, character passed; his application for a superanuate relation was referred to the committee on conference relations.

T. W. Pickett, character passed.

R. M. Pope, character passed; transferred to the Ontario conference.

W. H. Palmer, character passed.

J. E. Robeson, character passed.

C. P. Frizzell, character passed.

Jno. Ferguson, character passed.

W. D. P. Wilson, character passed.

J. R. Jaques, character passed.

H. I. Allen, character passed.

W. Bird, character passed. His application for a superanuate relation was referred to the committee on conference relations.

S. Young—His elder reported that he had died during the year.

J. H. Andrews, character passed.

J. S. Bell—His elder reported that he had suddenly left his work during the year. A communication from Bro. Bell was read requesting a letter of removal.

J. Faull, character passed. In Bro. Faull's case the following resolution was submitted: Whereas, Our beloved brother, James Faull, has been called to follow his two litle daughters to the grave during the year, we hereby tender him our heartfelt sympathies, and pray that the God of all grace may sustain himself and wife under the severe bereavement.

Ordered that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 2 p. m. to morrow.

First order of business to-morrow afternoon to be the affairs of Kingston church.

Ordered that the session be lengthened for business.

Report No. 1 of equalization committee was read.

Pastoral addresses by J. H. Andrews, J. H. Gage and J. W. Wilson.

S. A. Duprau associated with S. Card to receive extension moneys.

Call of committees.

The conference then adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by J. F. Clark.

TO-DAY.

Forty-seven years have elapsed since we heard the joyous peals from every church spire proclaiming throughout the British dominion, the majority of the then almost unknown Princess Victoria and thousands of S. School children assembled with banner and music and feasted in honor of the happy event. Not quite a year elapsed and church spires again re-echoed their ringing peals to welcome "Victoria" to the throne of her ancestors, and the hearts of her subjects rejoiced at the prospect of a youthful and virtuous monarch. Prayers went up from millions of hearts that her reign might be long, happy and prosperous. Graciously have those prayers been answered and to-day she sits on a throne not only powerful and strong, but one far more lasting, enthroned in the hearts of millions of her loving subjects who this day with earnest hearts re-echo the prayer "God Save the Queen."

O. P. Q.

Bay of Quinte M. E. Conference Billets.

M. E. Parsonage, A. Campbell, D. Brown; C. M. Parsonage, S. Card, Isaac Alguire, Bishop Carman, J. F. Mavety; Wm. Taplin, John Ferguson C. L. Lamb, S. G. Stowe, A. R. Orser: Horace Brown, E. Olivant, W. D. P. Wilson; A. James, H. McQuade, R. Shorts; E. Tennant, W. Barnett; Mrs Giles, H. Williams; Delorma Wiltse, Henry Lane; S. Williams, J. P. Wilson; R. D. Judson, F. Chisholm, J. B. Robeson; Mrs. Cook, D. Wilson, J. H. Andrews; A. Kincaid, J. W. Saunders, E. Woodcock; S. Boddy, E. G. P. Sanderson; Geo. Brown, T. McAmmond, D. G. Bruce; Lydia Phillips, J. C. Cornell; Wm. McLean, E. A. Sanderson, W. G. Hudgins: B. Cadwell, M. O. Mallory, E. B. Knowlton; A. Judson, S. G. Greenfield, E. A. Orser; Jas. Gordon, Jas. Faull; Mrs. Middleton, H. I. Allen; Frank Wiltse, G. A. Bell; Arza Wiltse, R. Edwards, S. Ferguson; T. Stevens, D. Smith, W. Service; D. Fisher, T. W. Pickett, Jas Lamb, S. G. Briggs, J. H. George Jas. Duggan, J. E. Robeson; Mrs. Dr Chamberlain, E. S. Howard; Arza Parish, Dr. Jacques, T. W. Mavety Mrs. Dr. Wood, M. Graham; Case Phillips, W. Brown; James Kilburn, A. Shorts; Mack Halladay, N. H Howard: Wm. Stevens, W. W. Weese; B. Loverin, W. A. Bass; Ab. Wiltse, J. W. Andrews; James Smith, G. S. White; Ghas. Kilburn, T. Richards, W. H. Palmer: Jerry Wiltse, T. H. McDonald; Chas. Alguire. W. G Henderson; J. Kerr, C. P. Frizzel; Mrs. Jane Slack, Jas. P. Dunham; W. Hillis, D. Brill; J. H. Blackburn and C. Johnson, S. A. Duprau, A. H. Vissars; Al. Robinson, J. T. Clark; W. Carss, A. H. Visser; Wm. Mott, Jas. Young; C. C. Slack, Miss McDonald.

NEWS ITEMS.

In the great sculling race at Sidney, New South Wales, between Hanlan and Laycock, Hanlan won by half a length.

J. C. Kilbourn, of Beamsville, (the centre of the Ontario peach trade), exhibited yesterday branches of apricots and peaces in full bloom. He says the peach crop is nearly all destroyed. The branches exhibited were covered by snow banks and were saved. The prospects for apples, pears and grapes are good.

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INTERESTING NEWS.

Canadian.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Finance Minister, leaves at once for England on official business, and may be gone some weeks.

Ottawa teachers oppose the proposition to subst tute a Chief Superintendent and a Council of Public Instruction for a Minister of Education.

At the London City Council meeting recently, it was announced that Lord Lansdowne would be unable to visit the Western Fair this summer.

The report is that the Ottawa Government have succeeded in arranging satisfactory terms with the Manitoba "Better Terms" Delegation, and they are now returning satisfied.

The old stone portico or arch forming the entrance to Fort Garry grounds at Winnipeg will probably be removed to the new government buildings and perserved as a relic.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has gone to England, to argue the Boundary Award case before the judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is expected to come up for hearing in June.

One day last week twenty-four thousand musk rat skins were shipped from Kingston by two dealers. Of these 9,000 were sent to England and the balance to the States.

Sir Charles Tupper is to receive an ovation from the men prominently connected with live stock shipping, in Montreal, in a few days, and then he will take his final leave for his official duties as Agent-General in London.

Hon. Senator MacPherson has resigned his position as Minister of the Interior and goes on a trip to Europe at once. His friends say that he is suffering from serious disease and the step became necessary on that account.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has succeeded in effecting an amicable settlement with the widows and the members of the families of the Humber victims, killed in the collis on near Toronto, last January. The total sum paid was about seventy thousand dollars.

Judge Hagarty has received his appointment as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in place of the late Chief Justice Spragge, and took the oath of office on Monday. Judge Wilson is now Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Judge Cameron Chief of the Common Pleas.

There are fears of Indian troubles in the North-West Territory. Chief Piapot is reported to complain that the reseve given his tribe is too swampy and unhealthy on that account, and his people are fed on too much bacon, and are getting the scurvy in consequence. He wants a new reserve near a river where fish can be caught. The other chiefs are making similar complaints.

Phipps, the Detroit man who shot his wife on the Ferry boat between Detroit and Windsor, is sentenced to be hanged next month. As the sentence is by a Canadian Court, there is a good chance that it will be carried out. Phipps' American friends are much surprised and are doing their best to get a reprieve or something of the kind. The plea is that he had been drinking and his "mind wandered."

United States.

Henry Schneider, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 63, died from the effects of a rooster's bite on Monday.

The burning of the Harlem railway shops at New York on Sunday last, involved a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars.

Another lynching took place in South Carolina last week. At Winston two hundred and fifty citizens took Henry Swain from jail and hanged him. He was accused of the murder of Mrs. Harrion of that place.

Thousands of acres near Shreveport, Louisiana, which have not been submerged for fifteen years, have been overflowed, and the amount of damage is incalculable. For miles the crops will have to be replanted.

Secretary Chandler has issued an official proclamation, offering the reward of $25,000 for the rescue of the Greely explorers, but warning unprepared vessels against incurring extraordinary peril in the search, since the United States will not assume any liability or responsibility beyond the reward itself.

Charles Taylor, a negro brakesman on the Texas Central railroad has been in the habit of placing negroes in the first-class cars on which he worked. He was shot near Hempstead on Monday, and his sudden taking off is attributed to this habit. They have a prompt manner of setting vexed questions at rest in Texas!

Accounts from the interior of South Carolina report many cases of actual suffering caused by persons being unable to get food. A local paper says "there has been no year since the war when provisions have been so scarce. There are perhaps, hundreds in Marion county today who cannot get enough bread to eat. The largest liberality must prevail or starvation in some instances must ensue."

Application has been made to the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for the right of way along the canal for a pneumatic tube to run from Chicago to La Salle, a distance of 100 miles. It is to be eighteen inches in diameter, and is to be used for shipping wheat, packages, etc., by means of compressed air. There are to be stations at Joliet, Lockport and intermediate points. The proprietor claims that he can secure a speed of a mile a minute, and that wheat and corn when put in bulk will travel faster. Permission was granted.

The Gloucester fisherman takes his life in his hand and exposes himself to danger greater than that which confronts a soldier in battle. Since August last eighteen Gloucester vessels have been lost, and with them the lives of 249 men, who have left in that port—already full of mourners—65 widows and 134 fatherless children. Men will brave great perils in the hape of gaining a rich prize, but a Gloucester fisherman makes only a living. There must be some peculiar fascination about a business in which strong men, generation after generation, so fearlessly sacrifice their lives.

A remarkable state of things prevails in the Belle Pourche region of Dacotah, according to a newspaper correspondent. A long-continued feud between the cattle men and the farmers has culminated in the death of all the dogs owned by the farmers on the river, and the burning of the range, and drowning of hundreds of cattle. The stock-men poisoned the dogs to keep them from running their stock, and the farmers being unable to fence to save their property from being destroyed by range cattle set the grass on fire, and the cattle perished in the river, while endeavoring to escape from the flames.

Mr. C. Menelas, a cotton exporter at Savannah and a large planter in Mississippi, who has experimented successfully for several years in the cultivation of tea, expresses the opinion that this industry will in time become so extensive as to do away almost entirely with the importation of teas. He says the greatest trouble in tea culture in this country is not its growth, but its manufacture. The various processes of steaming, firing, assorting and fanning employed in the tea growing countries will have to be learned by experience, and when this is accomplished there will be nothing to prevent the preparation of a tea as fine as the finest from India or Japan.

Here are a number of "Curious American Items" clipped from the *Canadian American*:—

Two brothers in Connecticut married sisters, and the first son of each couple was born on the 29th of February.

A Georgia lady has entered suit against her husband for divorce, because he would not give her the combination to his safe.

A careless farmer near Dublin, Ga., found a rat's nest in the matted hair of her horse's tail. The young rats were nearly half grown.

Mrs. Susan Canfield, of Nashua, N. H., has a mania for collecting buttons of odd patterns. She has 1,160 buttons of different kinds on one string.

A Stratford, Conn., woman dreamed that she saw her husband kissing a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face breaking his nose.

A clerk in the Massachusetts State Library was so deeply interested in autographs that he cut the signatures of eminent men from old documents stored in the archives.

A pretty young lady of New Lisbon, Ohio, announces herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at $1 apiece. She agrees to marry the winner, provided he is under 40 years of age, and bears a good reputation.

One of the reasons given by J. P. Hicks, of Evansville, Ind., in a petition asking for an absolute divorce from his wife, is that she prays God daily he may die, and as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer, he is afraid that her appeal may be answered.

Great Britain.

The *Telegram* says:—"The last blow has been struck at the channel tunnel project in the English House of Commons, the bill authorizing the construction of the tunnel having been voted down. This is a serious matter, as a considerable proportion of the work has been done, and it is of a most expensive character. From a commercial point of view a tunnel between France and England would be of great advantage. It would also be a great convenience to the travelling public, as crossing the channel by boat is not the pleasantest thing in the world, the water usually being choppy. Againt all this, however, was the military objection that decided the matter. England's most experienced military men showed that as England's strength depended upon her insular position it would be a great mistake to open an additional means of entrance to her territory."

Personal.

C. H. McCormick, the great agricultural implement maker, died at his residence at Chicago, a few days ago, leaving behind him about ten millions worth of property, all of which he made out of the implement business.

The friends of Knox College, Presbyterian, in Toronto, have been at work for some time to provide it with an endowment. The sum desired is $200,000 and of this $154,000 has already been subscribed. There is little doubt but the whole amount will be obtained.

A grand new Roman Catholic edifice has just been completed in Londen, Cardinal Manning has recently opened, with great ceremony the new oratory dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, at South Kensington. The new church is said to have cost four hundred thousand dollars.

Gen. Sherman, one of the ablest of the American public men, has been the favorite of many of the Republican party for Presidental candidate. He has just written a letter, to be read at the National Convention, declaring himself out of public life, and not therefore a candidate.

The title of D. D. was recently conferred on Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Queen College, Kingston, by one of the Scotch Universities. Prof. Mowat is a brother of the Premier of Ontario, and was a member of the first graduating class at Queens. He is a Minister in the Presbyterian Church and a gentleman of much religious zeal.

The United States Senate is probably the most important collective body of the nation, and its members are usually honoured as the most able men available in political life. In regard to church connection the present members of the Senate have been classified as follows: Presbyterians, 27; Episcopalians, 16; Methodists, 12; Congregational, 7; Unitarians, 5; Baptists, 4; Roman Catholics, 4; Jew, 1. Total 76.

D. D. Calvin, Esq., of Garden Island, near Kingston, died at his residence on Sunday, at the advanced age of 86. Mr. Calvin has been for many years one of the prominent business men of Canada, the head of the firm Calvin & Breck, vessel owners and lumber merchants. He represented Frontenac County in the local Legislature and of the County Council when past 80 years of age. Mr. Calvin was a zealous temperance man and attributed much of his longevity and good health to his total abstinence habits.

General.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the town of Bei Bazar, in Asia Minor, has been burned. There were nearly 2,000 buildings destroyed, including 95 dwellings, 544 ware houses, 11 mosques 15 schools, and many other buildings Eleven persons perished in the flames.

A Sicilian Murder Club.

Some curious and startling information respecting a criminal association has lately fallen into the hands of the Sicilian police, and the members of which, 104 in number, are to be tried for their lives at Palermo during the first week in May. On the 15th of April, 1883, Signor Antino Scordato, the Mayor of a small town named Bagheria, situate a short distance from Palermo, accompanied some friends who had been visiting him to the railway station at a late hour at night. As the party was passing by a small wood abutting on the highroad, several shots were fired from the covert, and three of the Mayor's companions fell dead upon the ground.

In the course of the inquiries instituted suspicion fell upon four householders of Bagheria, who were accordingly arrested and conveyed to Palermo, where they presently confessed themselves to be active members of a murder club established in Bagheria, and numbering fifty-nine members pledged to exercise the practice of homicide for their common advantage and profit.

Those affiliated to this association were bound to execute private vengeances for hire, their wages in such cases being paid in to the association's cashier for distribution at certain fixed periods. "As, financially, the club flourished exceedingly, it sought to extend its business by establishing a branch in the town of Sicarazzi, where forty five citizens took the oaths and proceeded to carry out the programme of the parent asssociation. It has been ascertained that within a few months thirty persons perished at the hands of assassins belonging to the branch club alone.

Denounced by the four Bagheria murderers above referred to all these miscreants have been seized, and are now lodged in the jail at Palermo.

How Gerster views it: Reporter—I suppose you heard about that kissing affair between Gov. Crittenden and Patti? Gerster—I heard that the governor kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much talk. Reporter—You don't? Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man's kissing a woman old enough to be his mother

The north of Scotland recently came in for the tag end of a shower from Hecla or the other Icelandic crater. Between the Orkneys and the Shetlands ash has fallen so thick that it had to be shovelled off the deck of passing vessels. When Skapta broke out violently some years since, the fine dust fell in such quantities over Caithness that it entirely killed the crops.

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TEMPERANCE NEWS.

SCOTT ACT NOTES.

LEEDS COUNTY.—The Leeds County Scott Act Association are taking practical steps in regard to the coming campaign. It is proposed to raise a campaign fund of three thousand dollars in Leeds and Grenville, and the sums required of each municipality have been apportioned.

LENNOX COUNTY.—The Napanee *Beaver* says:—The "Scott Act" agitation is constantly gaining ground. The government has been asked to fix a day for polling in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The movement will spread gradually westward. The temperance party in Lennox and Addington are industriously working up the petitions asking for the submission of the Act, and polling may be expected some time next fall.

ENCOURAGING SUCCESS.—At the recent Brampton meeting Mr. Spence gave the following significant facts in regard to Scott Act progress:—The Act has been submitted to the electors of forty counties and cities, in thirty-three of which it has been adopted. The total vote in the forty contest gave a majority of 22,159 in favor of the Act. So far it had never been repealed in any city or county where it had gone into force.

WENTWORTH CO.—The temperance men of Wentworth County are at work again. Nearly three years ago a vote was taken in that county for the adoption of the Act, and the temperance men were defeated. Now they are resolving to try it again, being convinced that there has been considerable growth in public opinion since that time. The fact that the Act is in successful operation in the adjoining County of Halton is doing much to help the new movement.

WELLINGTON CO.—At Guelph, on the 17th inst at a meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union the question of submitting the Scott Act this year was taken up and discussed at length, and the feeling expressed by the meeting was that while it might not be advisable to bring matters to an issue so soon, all the energies of the Union should be directed to preparing the way for the Act, by means of lectures, distribution of "War Notes," and other temperance literature.

GLENGARY COUNTY.—The temperance men of Glengarry County have been at work getting ready for the adoption of the Scott Act. Last week the necessary petition signed by over twenty five per cent of the electors, was presented at Ottawa by Rev. Mr. McGillvray of Williamstown and others, and the next step will be to issue the official proclamation, ordering the vote. The counties of Dundas and Starmont are united with Glengary for municipal and judicial purposes and the vote must be taken in all at the one time.

The Anti party are evidently hard at work. The two men, E. King Dodds, of Toronto, and J. T. Bell, of Dundas, employed by the Licensed Victuallers Association, have been at work in the county. They recently addressed large meetings at Cornwall and Morrisburgh in opposition to the Act. There was no opposition at these meetings. The custom of Mr. Dodds is always to insist on the last speech at any such meeting and his opponents complain so much of his unfairness in connection with this cause as to refuse to meet him on such terms.

PORT PERRY.—An influential meeting meeting was held here on Friday afternoon, at which delegates from various parts of the country were present. Rev. Geo. J. Bishop, of Uxbridge, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. N. F. Paterson, Q.C., Secretary. Several stirring speeches were made, and a Central Committee appointed with headquarters at Port Perry, to continue the campaign throughout the county. Local organizations are being formed through which the Central Committee will act. It is expected that active canvassing and the holding of meetings will begin in about ten days.

THE MOVEMLNT GENERAL. — The *Presbyterian* of last week says:—Active steps are being taken for the early submission of the Scott Act to the electors in various counties. In Northumberland, West Durham, Ontario, York, Brant, Middlesex, Elgin, St. Thomas, Lambton and Kent, the question is being discussed with much keenness. In several of these constituencies, there is no doubt that the Act will be adopted. In others, the contest will be carried on with the utmost determination on both sides. The liquor interest is being thoroughly organized, large sums of money have been subscribed for carrying on the war, and speakers have been engaged to oppose the Act. It is obviously the duty of all in favor of temperance to perfect their organizations in every district to work unitedly and energetically in favour of this prohibitory measure. Steady and persistent effort will secure victory all along the line.

PERTH COUNTY.—A large County Convention of the representative temperance men of Perth took place at Stratford on Wednesday of last week. There were about 160 delegates present representing every municipality in the county. J. H. Flagg Esq., of Mitchell, G. W. C. T. of the Good Templars, presided. After considerable speech making and considering the whole question a resolution was adopted to take steps at once to have the Scott Act submitted for adoption by the electors of the county. It was resolved to raise a fund of $1,655 to carry on the campaign, the required amount to be appropriated among the several municipalities. A County Association was formed for the purpose of carrying on the campaign and the following officers were elected:—President, J. H. Flagg Esq., Mitchell; Secretary, Rev. Mr. Tulley, Mitchell; Treasurer, Walter Thompson, Mitchell. Vice-Presidents were chosen from each municipality. The petitions will be put in circulation at once and another convention will be held about the first of July when the result of the canvass will be made known and future steps will be decided upon.

DRINKS DOINGS.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—On Sunday last a young Toronto man, Thomas Downs, got drunk and while in that state brutally kicked and injured his mother, an old woman, at her own home. He was arrested and imprisoned.

BIGAMY AND DRINK.—A man named Dugald McKenzie pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at the Police Court on Wednesday last week. It was explained that while intoxicated, and not realizing what he was doing, he became illegally married to a prostitute here. The Magistrate took a lenient view of the case and sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment.

NEARLY A SUICIDE.—William Christie, a middle aged Englishman, residing in Toronto, had been drinking heavily for some days and in consequence was requested to leave his boarding house. He went to his room and was found hanging there a short time after just in time to save his life. He was cut down when black in the face and insensible. He was taken to the hospital and restored with great difficulty.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—On Saturday last an old woman, Sarah Sloper, was found lying insensible at the foot of the stairs of a house on Richmond street of this city. Her head was badly cut and there was a pool of blood on the floor beside her. She was taken to the hospital and cared for. Her complaint was that a man named Richard Broderick attempted an outrage and then struck her violently knocking her down stairs. The *Mail* reports: "It is said that all the occupants of the house were under the influence of liquor when the affair occurred." That accounts for it all.

WIT AND WHISKY.—A man named John Maher, described by the *Mail* as being "always dry himself," was up at the Police Court last week for drunkenness, one day after he had served six months in the Central Prison as a penalty for former drunken acts. The *Mail* says that "for many years he has been an inmate of the gaol, with brief intervals for rest and refreshment," all through drink. He begged hard for a few days liberty, any way, and got it, but it is quite possible he will soon be up again. The old temptations are around him and his powers of resistence appear to have become too feeble, by former habits, to stand.

BURNED TO DEATH.—One of the most terrible warnings of the dangers of drink to those who do drink, and to others who do not, took place at Sharbot Lake, north of Kingston, on the 19th inst. An old man, George Peters, a resident of that place, got drunk and went home, where, in a quarrel with some members of the family, he threw an oil lamp down stairs, and a blaze took place at once. His son tried to extinguish the fire by throwing on a pail of water, which only made matters worse. In a few minutes the small frame house was all in flames. George Peters, a grown up daughter, and a Miss Brigden, all perished in the flames, only portions of their bodies being afterward found. Another grown up daughter was so badly burned that if she lives she will probably be maimed for life. Other occupants of the house made narrow escapes. The son states that through the flames he could hear the drunken old man cursing his luck in his last moments. During the last two or three years there have been a number of drunken men killed or maimed for life in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake, and one murder in which drink had a prominent part. Still the Provincial authorities continue to license the business bringing about so much evil.

NEWS AND NOTES.

THE DIFFERENCE.—There is wisdom in the remark of a contemporary that while all other temperance effort is directed toward stopping the stream, prohibition proposes to dry up the fountain. When this is accomplished, there will be no streams to stop, and until it is, they can be but temporarily checked. Lay the axe to the root of the tree and the branches will die.

WHAT EACH DRINK —It seems that the average inhabitant of Great Britain spends $17.64 annually upon intoxicating liquor, $1.57 on the education of his children, and 15 cents on Christian missions. The average Canadian lays out $6 33 on intoxicating drink, $1.77 on education, and 11¼ cents upon missions. This comparison may be said to be "odorous," but not to us. It would be interesting to know how much of the $1.77 goes for school readers.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.—The *Witness* says:—The catalogue of the dead and wounded rioters at Cincinnati shows that a great majority bear German names and most of the minority are Irish. These are the great supporters of the liquor traffic, and it is fair to infer that had the State of Ohio not been hindered by these two elements of the population from passing a prohibitory law there would have been no riot and no loss of life in Cincinnati last Friday and Saturday.

TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.—It is not many years since the facts were notorious about the bibulous propensities of the soldiers of the British army. The brave men banded together to defend the country against all enemies themselves fell victims to an uncontrolled appetite. This was especially the case in India. Many more British soldiers have been slain by drink in India than in battle. There are now in India twelve thousand soldiers who are total abstainers, and they are safer from disease and more reliable at all times than any others.

MANITOBA MOVING.—A few days ago the question of Prohibition came up in the Provincial Legislature of Manitoba. Of course it was well enough understood that the Legislature has no right to enact a prohibitory law, that being the sole prerogative of the Dominion Parliament. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Davidson, M.P.P., and there was not a member of the House who cared to record his vote against it:—"That in the opinion of this House it is desirable, and it would be to the best interests of this Province, that an Act should be passed prohibiting the importation, sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors. Verily, the signs of the times are becoming more and more clear every day.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.—The Irish *League Journal* says:—The United States Senate has done itself honor by passing an order that the sale of intoxicating liquors be strictly prohibited in the restaurants of that house, and the House of Representatives. Such liquors have heretofore been freely served in these establishments to both members and strangers, under the merely nominal disguise of calling for "tea" and drinking from tea-cups, instead of calling them by their proper names, and drinking from tumblers. The scandal was pressed home upon the attention of the Senate recently, which body very promptly and properly "sat upon" it. We are pleased that such a course as this has been adopted. The use of intoxicants in any house of legislation is inimicable to the best interests of the country. Hon. members who take liquor at dinner and have to make speeches and vote on questions affecting the happiness of millions of people, are not likely to be so careful as if they were perfectly sober.

HIGH LICENSES.—The *Canada Presbyterian* says:—"There is a raging war just now on the other side of the lines between the advocates of Prohibition and the friends of High License. Quite a number of western cities in which Prohibition is in the meantime an impossibility have fixed saloon licenses at $1,000, and it is claimed that the high tax has materially lessened the number of drinking places. It does seem strange that any man who has the temperance cause at heart should oppose this attempt to curtail a traffic that it is impossible just now to prohibit, but such is the fact. A most furious assault has been made against High License. The most ingenious arguments are used to show that the granting of a license to regulate the traffic endorses the traffic and makes the commonwealth a partner in the business. As prohibition is an utter impossibility in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other places, the actual alternative is High License or free trade. It does seem as if those who oppose High Licenses are so wedded to their theory that they would say—Free Trade"

LAW AND LIQUOR.—*Demorest's Monthly* a leading New York magazine says:—In New York State it is now proposed to charge a license of $250 a year for every seller of beer, and $500 a year for the privilege of dispensing spirituous liquors. In this the New York legislators are imitating what has been done in Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio. Public opinion is not yet ripe in all the States for prohibiting the sale of liquor, but there is a determination everywhere to make the liquor-selling interest pay for some of the damage they inflict upon the community. Meanwhile the production and consumption of spirits is enormous. The distilleries turn out 1,500,000 gallons every month, while the consumption is over a million gallons a month. Last October the total amount of distilled spirits in the United States was 115,949,235 gallons; of which the government kept in its own storehouses in bond nearly 75,000,000 gallons, until the owners could find it convenient to pay the taxes upon it. The distillers who have liquor in bond have been trying to bully Congress into extending the time upon which they might take their liquor out of bond, but so far the representatives have been able to resist their blandishments and insist upon the payments of the dues upon whiskey.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. A. L. Morden, of Napanee, D. G. M. of the I. O. O. F. is in town, attending Conference. A meeting of the Farmersville Lodge will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at which the D. G. M. will be present.

The funeral of the late Jas. Warren of Ballycanoe, took place yesterday, at the English Church, in that neighborhood.

We regret to learn of the death, today, of two of the oldest inhabitants of this county. Levi Alguire, in the 72nd year of his age. Funeral on Monday, in M. E. Church, at 2 P. M; and Hezekiah Brown, of Kitley, in his 78th year; funeral at Frankville, on Monday at 2 P. M.

Get your fruit jars at A. Parish & Son's. The best kind and lowest price.

Our Reporter, this morning, interviewed the "Chief" in relation to the Cattle By-Law. Case says the cows and other "animile's" will be looked after, and will use up the "billy" presented by the boys in defense of the law if necessary.

Wm. Earl, residing in the Towriss neighborhood, who is suffering from blood poisoning, is still very low. Drs. Giles, Cornell, and Addison held a consultation yesterday, and decide that amputation of part of the hand was necessary, which operation was successfully performed.

The Chief has not donned his "Navy Blue" since inspection day and report says that he got them badly tarnished away up towards Simcoe street. We think the authorities will spare him from duty to-day, when he can take a vacation, and we would suggest that he take a trip to Charleston Lake, where the balmy breezes that "flow from Lewie's Isle" may not only thoroughly rejuvinate the clothing, but the chief as well.

We have on file, and will publish in our issue of Monday, an able article from the pen of one our most esteemed citizens. The article in question is entitled "Lake Charleston", and portrays in glowing colors, the beauty of what will, no doubt, yet become one of the most noted summer resorts in Ontario.

The Farmersville High School Base Ball club were badly beaten in their contest to-day with the "Kilkenny Boys," the score standing 16 to 2 in favor of the latter. The Farmersville boys claim that the "Kilkenny Boys" had five picked men from the Lyn club. The greatest trouble appeared to be in batting. The two scores were made by Charley Fisher. Quite a large crowd were in attendance, among whom were a number of the "fairer sex." Peace and quietness prevailed and no work for the "Chief."

No John; she simpered, while promenading on Church street last night. I cannot consent to our marriage this year, its leap year you know and some people might think that I proposed; but I tell you, John, as you will not have to buy any clothes this year, I will take what the clothes will cost in ice cream and strawberries.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town.
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

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A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH
J. H. McLaughlin.

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MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of al kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS
Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all part of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD.

READ THIS!
3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,
For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,
Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully
J. P. LAMB.

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THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT.
BOOT MANUFACTURER
We make the best. We use the best material. We always make a fit. We warrant our work.
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles of
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.
My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.
A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.
To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say
"GIVE US A TRIAL"
—and if—
"Carefullness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,
A. PARISH & SON.

R. D. JUDSON.
has on hand one of the best selected stocks of
FURNITURE,
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
Picture framing a specialty.

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

INTECH (1984) associates

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, TUESDAY, May 27, 1884. NO. 5.

THE REPORTER

Will be issued every morning during conference at the office on corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 25 cents for conference week, or 5 cents per single copy. If continued as a weekly, 75 cents per year, strictly in advance.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at special rates.

Notices in local columns 5 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

A WORD TO OUR READERS.

When we commenced the publication of THE REPORTER as a daily, we signified our intention of continuing it as a weekly if the patronage would warrant us in doing so without loss. We have now to say that our little sheet has been before you for a few days and you can judge of its merits. We have always been modest in speaking of ourselves, but we have resolved to cast our natural reserve to one side and talk of our views, purposes and intentions.

First, then we would say that while we shall endeavor so to conduct our paper as to give offense to none, we wish it distinctly understood that we come out fair and square as an exponent of Reform principles. We have always detested the man who had no fixed principles as a politician, and firmly believe that the only true and honorable way is for every man to cast his lot with one or the other of the political parties of the day.

Second, we come out squarely as an advocate of the Scott Act movement, believing that the great evil of intemperance is one of the greatest magnitude, requiring not only the mild accents of moral suasion for its defeat, but the terrors and penalty of law. Great evils ever require strong legislation, and no greater curse exists in this Canada of ours than that of the evils caused by this remorseless and unyielding tyrant.

There are other subjects that we would like to give our views upon, but for want of space are prevented.

We now desire to talk subscription. If we deserve the encouragement and support which a great many of our friends say we do, then send in your names at once, for if the paper is continued all our friends will have to give us a lift. We have sent a large number of our papers to different parts of the county and we will after this issue do no more dead-heading. All who get papers hereafter will have to forward the "all-powerful" 75 cents. Let all who have hitherto held aloof resolve that their own local paper shall not go a begging for seventy-five cents again.

Friends, we ask you not to judge of our publication by its size. We have made it as large as we think we are justified in doing, but if our subscription list should be increased so as to save us from loss, we will increase the size accordingly. Remember that a paper is like a child; it must creep before it can walk; it must grow before it can assert its manhood; but if neglected in its infancy, it soon passes away, and so it is with us. We need the assistance of all our friends if we succeed. We must feel our way. If you come to our aid with a good large subscription list we will do our best to make THE REPORTER worthy of your continued support and patronage and one that will not only be a credit and benefit to this section, but one that will pay the publisher something for his time and trouble. This is the first time we have appealed to the pockets of our friends and patrons. How many will respond?

The M. E. Conference.

Monday morning 8:30.—Bishop Carman in the chair; opening services by D. Wilson; minutes read and confirmed.

N. H. Howard granted leave of absence.

Ordered that in view of incomplete legislation touching the superannuate fund, we proceed under the old rule of $2 personal subscription to that fund.

The treasurer of the superannuate fund reported the amounts received and deficient in that fund.

Ordered that D. Wilson receive an additional year's credit to that represented in the true list of the conference in view of having travelled as P. E., during one of his superannuate years,

W. A. Bass granted a letter of standing.

Committee on Sunday Schools reported. received, read and adopted.

Committee on pastoral address reported; report received, read and adopted.

Committee on W. H. Snider's case reported; report received, read and taken up item by item. Item No. 1, adopted; No. 2, adopted; No. 3, laid on table till next session

Ordered that W. H. Snider be communicated with by telegram.

Committee on education reported; report received, read and adopted.

Committee on Sabbath observance reported; report received, read and adopted.

J. H. Greenfield granted a letter of standing.

Ordered that the afternoon session be with closed doors.

S. A. Duprau elected Registrar of baptisms.

Ordered that last year's representatives be continued on Alma and Albert College Board and Book committees.

Adjourned, benediction by J. E. Robeson.

Monday 2 p. m.—Bishop Carman in the chair Opening services by W. Barnett; minutes read and confirmed.

Committee on church extension reported; report received, read and adopted.

W. H. Snider's P. E. reported a communication from him requesting location; his request was granted.

TWELFTH DISCIPLINARY QUESTION.

P. Wager, character passed and granted a letter of standing.

Ordered that F. Clark's application for location be granted.

Ordered that it is the sense of this conference that Bro. J. F. Clark's subscriptions to Albert and Alma colleges be not pressed against him in view of his enfeebled health.

Ordered that the secretary communicate to Albert and Alma college boards the action of this conference touching Bro. Clark's case.

Committee of audit on Kingston church reported; report received and filed.

Ordered that the P. E. of Kingston district and preacher of Kingston prepare a financial statement of the condition of Kingston church, to be submitted to the conference at an early date.

The conference granted permission to Bro. Jas. Aylsworth to take part in the discussion relating to Kingston church.

Ordered that the conference give a note of $350 to J. E. Mavety to retire certain notes for which members of this conference are holding in behalf of that church.

Ordered this conference memorialize the Montreal conference of the Methodist church in regard to the Kingston church.

Ordered that the P. E. of the Ottawa district destroy the note of $700.00 drawn last year in favor of the Ottawa church, he having announced that it had not been used.

Ordered that Rev'ds W. J. Hudgins, W. H. Graham and W. G. Henderson write a joint letter in behalf of Prescott church, asking for a stay of legal proceeding for the present.

The committee on steward's report reported; report received, read and adopted.

Ordered that the conference adjourn to meet at 8:30 p. m. A temperance meeting to convene at 7:30 p. m.

Call of committees.

Adjourned, benediction by H. Williams.

Monday 9 p. m.—Bishop Carman in the chair; religious services by T. McAmmond; minutes read and confirmed.

Committee on delinquent moneys reported; report received, read and adopted.

Report No. 2 of church extension committee reported; report received, read and adopted.

Report of statistical secretary received, read and adopted.

Committee on equalization reported; report received, amended and confirmed.

Ordered that all notes in behalf of the equalization fund be deposited with the conference treasurer, with a view to realize upon the same,

Ordered that all equalization notes be made payable to the pastor or conference treasurer as the donors may desire.

Ordered that the canvas be prosecuted during May and up to June 20th; cash notes and subscriptions to be taken.

Ordered that we instruct our conference treasurer to pay over the equalization moneys in his hands at the call of the equalization board, to the general treasurer.

Ordered that Mrs. Clow's note be deposited with J. E. Mavety and F. Chisholm, to negotiate to the best advantage possible.

It is the sense of the conference that at the expiring of the time, if a brother refuses to level up, he have no share in the equalization fund raised.

Ordered that all legitimate expenses connected with the raising of equalization moneys be paid out of said fund.

The secretary of the missionary board read a statement of the financial status of the mission funds of this conference auxiliary.

Ordered that the case of E. S. Howard be re-considered.

On the passage of his character the P. E. asked for a committee in his case.

Ordered that a committee of five, to be named by the chair, counsel with the P. E. in Bro. Howard's case, as follows: J. H. Anderson, J. E. Mavety, J. Ferguson, S. Card and D. Wilson.

Ordered that the committee have leave to retire.

Ordered that Dr. Stone take Bro, Rogers' money: also Mrs. Davey's.

Trustee board reported; report report received, read and adopted.

Ordered that the thanks of this conference be tendered to the friends of Farmersville for generous entertainment.

Ordered that all the conference papers and documents be deposited with the secretary of the conference.

Ordered that the committee of almoners in the case of widow Smith be the P. E. P. C. of Obessa, Wellington Taplin and Ira Snider.

Committe in the case of E. S. Howard reported; report received, read and adopted.

After addressing the conference the Bishop led in prayer, read the appointments, adjourned and dismissed with the benediction.

Minister's Stations.

Glancing over the list of stations as read by the Bishop at the close of conference, we notice first, the same presiding elders re-appointed. Second, owing to the withdrawal of eight ministers, quite a number of appointments to be supplied. Third, the principal changes are Brockville, S. Card; Napanee, J. P. Wilson, Desoronto, H. McQuade; Collins Bay, E. Woodcock, and Kingston, Loborough. North Augusta and several other places are left to be filled by the United Conference, which meets in Brockville next week.

Nearly all the ministers in attendance at the Confrence, left lor home this morning.

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INTERESTING NEWS.

Canadian.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Finance Minister, leaves at once for England on official business, and may be gone some weeks.

Ottawa teachers oppose the proposition to subst tute a Chief Superintendent and a Council of Public Instruction for a Minister of Education.

At the London City Council meeting recently, it was announced that Lord Lansdowne would be unable to visit the Western Fair this summer.

The report is that the Ottawa Government have succeeded in arranging satisfactory terms with the Manitoba "Better Terms" Delegation, and they are now returning satisfied.

The old stone portico or arch forming the entrance to Fort Garry grounds at Winnipeg will probably be removed to the new government buildings and perserved as a relic.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has gone to England, to argue the Boundary Award case before the judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is expected to come up for hearing in June.

One day last week twenty-four thousand musk rat skins were shipped from Kingston by two dealers. Of these 9,000 were sent to England and the balance to the States.

Sir Charles Tupper is to receive an ovation from the men prominently connected with live stock shipping, in Montreal, in a few days, and then he will take his final leave for his official duties as Agent-General in London.

Hon. Senator MacPherson has resigned his position as Minister of the Interior and goes on a trip to Europe at once. His friends say that he is suffering from serious disease and the step became necessary on that account.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has succeeded in effecting an amicable settlement with the widows and the members of the families of the Humber victims, killed in the collis on near Toronto, last January. The total sum paid was about seventy thousand dollars.

Judge Hagarty has received his appointment as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in place of the late Chief Justice Spragge, and took the oath of office on Monday. Judge Wilson is now Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Judge Cameron Chief of the Common Pleas.

There are fears of Indian troubles in the North-West Territory. Chief Piapot is reported to complain that the reseve given his tribe is too swampy and unhealthy on that account, and his people are fed on too much bacon, and are getting the scurvy in consequence. He wants a new reserve near a river where fish can be caught. The other chiefs are making similar complaints.

Phipps, the Detroit man who shot his wife on the Ferry boat between Detroit and Windsor, is sentenced to be hanged next month. As the sentence is by a Canadian Court, there is a good chance that it will be carried out. Phipps' American friends are much surprised and are doing their best to get a reprieve or something of the kind. The plea is that he had been drinking and his "mind wandered."

United States.

Henry Schneider, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 63, died from the effects of a rooster's bite on Monday.

The burning of the Harlem railway shops at New York on Sunday last, involved a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars.

Another lynching took place in South Carolina last week. At Winston two hundred and fifty citizens took Henry Swain from jail and hanged him. He was accused of the murder of Mrs. Harrion of that place.

Thousands of acres near Shreveport, Louisiana, which have not been submerged for fifteen years, have been overflowed, and the amount of damage is incalculable. For miles the crops will have to be replanted.

Secretary Chandler has issued an official proclamation, offering the reward of $25,000 for the rescue of the Greely explorers, but warning unprepared vessels against incurring extraordinary peril in the search, since the United States will not assume any liability or responsibility beyond the reward itself.

Charles Taylor, a negro brakesman on the Texas Central railroad has been in the habit of placing negroes in the first-class cars on which he worked. He was shot near Hempstead on Monday, and his sudden taking off is attributed to this habit. They have a prompt manner of setting vexed questions at rest in Texas!

Accounts from the interior of South Carolina report many cases of actual suffering caused by persons being unable to get food. A local paper says "there has been no year since the war when provisions have been so scarce. There are perhaps, hundreds in Marion county today who cannot get enough bread to eat. The largest liberality must prevail or starvation in some instances must ensue."

Application has been made to the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for the right of way along the canal for a pneumatic tube to run from Chicago to La Salle, a distance of 100 miles. It is to be eighteen inches in diameter, and is to be used for shipping wheat, packages, etc., by means of compressed air. There are to be stations at Joliet, Lockport and intermediate points. The proprietor claims that he can secure a speed of a mile a minute, and that wheat and corn when put in bulk will travel faster. Permission was granted.

The Gloucester fisherman takes his life in his hand and exposes himself to danger greater than that which confronts a soldier in battle. Since August last eighteen Gloucester vessels have been lost, and with them the lives of 249 men, who have left in that port—already full of mourners—65 widows and 134 fatherless children. Men will brave great perils in the hape of gaining a rich prize, but a Gloucester fisherman makes only a living. There must be some peculiar fascination about a business in which strong men, generation after generation, so fearlessly sacrifice their lives.

A remarkable state of things prevails in the Belle Pourche region of Dacotah, according to a newspaper correspondent. A long-continued feud between the cattle men and the farmers has culminated in the death of all the dogs owned by the farmers on the river, and the burning of the range, and drowning of hundreds of cattle. The stock-men poisoned the dogs to keep them from running their stock, and the farmers being unable to fence to save their property from being destroyed by range cattle set the grass on fire, and the cattle perished in the river, while endeavoring to escape from the flames.

Mr. C. Menelas, a cotton exporter at Savannah and a large planter in Mississippi, who has experimented successfully for several years in the cultivation of tea, expresses the opinion that this industry will in time become so extensive as to do away almost entirely with the importation of teas. He says the greatest trouble in tea culture in this country is not its growth, but its manufacture. The various processes of steaming, firing, assorting and fanning employed in the tea growing countries will have to be learned by experience, and when this is accomplished there will be nothing to prevent the preparation of a tea as fine as the finest from India or Japan.

Here are a number of "Curious American Items" clipped from the *Canadian American*:—

Two brothers in Connecticut married sisters, and the first son of each couple was born on the 29th of February.

A Georgia lady has entered suit against her husband for divorce, because he would not give her the combination to his safe.

A careless farmer near Dublin, Ga., found a rat's nest in the matted hair of her horse's tail. The young rats were nearly half grown.

Mrs. Susan Canfield, of Nashua, N. H., has a mania for collecting buttons of odd patterns. She has 1,160 buttons of different kinds on one string.

A Stratford, Conn., woman dreamed that she saw her husband kissing a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face breaking his nose.

A clerk in the Massachusetts State Library was so deeply interested in autographs that he cut the signatures of eminent men from old documents stored in the archives.

A pretty young lady of New Lisbon, Ohio, announces herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at $1 apiece. She agrees to marry the winner, provided he is under 40 years of age, and bears a good reputation.

One of the reasons given by J. P. Hicks, of Evansville, Ind., in a petition asking for an absolute divorce from his wife, is that she prays God daily he may die, and as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer, he is afraid that her appeal may be answered.

Great Britain.

The *Telegram* says:—"The last blow has been struck at the channel tunnel project in the English House of Commons, the bill authorizing the construction of the tunnel having been voted down. This is a serious matter, as a considerable proportion of the work has been done, and it is of a most expensive character. From a commercial point of view a tunnel between France and England would be of great advantage. It would also be a great convenience to the travelling public, as crossing the channel by boat is not the pleasantest thing in the world, the water usually being choppy. Againt all this, however, was the military objection that decided the matter. England's most experienced military men showed that as England's strength depended upon her insular position it would be a great mistake to open an additional means of entrance to her territory."

Personal.

C. H. McCormick, the great agricultural implement maker, died at his residence at Chicago, a few days ago, leaving behind him about ten millions worth of property, all of which he made out of the implement business.

The friends of Knox College, Presbyterian, in Toronto, have been at work for some time to provide it with an endowment. The sum desired is $200,000 and of this $154,000 has already been subtcribed. There is little doubt but the whole amount will be obtained.

A grand new Roman Catholic edifice has just been completed in Londen. Cardinal Manning has recently opened, with great ceremony the new oratory dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, at South Kensington. The new church is said to have cost four hundred thousand dollars.

Gen. Sherman, one of the ablest of the American public men, has been the favorite of many of the Republican party for Presidental candidate. He has just written a letter, to be read at the National Convention, declaring himself out of public life, and not therefore a candidate.

The title of D. D. was recently conferred on Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Queen College, Kingston, by one of the Scotch Universities. Prof. Mowat is a brother of the Premier of Ontario, and was a member of the first graduating class at Queens. He is a Minister in the Presbyterian Church and a gentleman of much religious zeal.

The United States Senate is probably the most important collective body of the nation, and its members are usually honoured as the most able men available in political life. In regard to church connection the present members of the Senate have been classified as follows: Presbyterians, 27; Episcopalians, 16; Methodists, 12; Congregational, 7; Unitarians, 5; Baptists, 4; Roman Catholics, 4; Jew, 1. Total 76.

D. D. Calvin, Esq., of Garden Island, near Kingston, died at his residence on Sunday, at the advanced age of 86. Mr. Calvin has been for many years one of the prominent business men of Canada, the head of the firm Calvin & Breck, vessel owners and lumber merchants. He represented Frontenac County in the local Legislature and of the County Council when past 80 years of age. Mr. Calvin was a zealous temperance man and attributed much of his longevity and good health to his total abstinence habits.

General.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the town of Bei Bazar, in Asia Minor, has been burned. There were nearly 2,000 buildings destroyed, including 95 dwellings, 544 ware houses, 11 mosques 15 schools, and many other buildings Eleven persons perished in the flames.

A Sicilian Murder Club.

Some curious and startling information respecting a criminal association has lately fallen into the hands of the Sicilian police, and the members of which, 104 in number, are to be tried for their lives at Palermo during the first week in May. On the 15th of April, 1883, Signor Antino Scordato, the Mayor of a small town named Bagheria, situate a short distance from Palermo, accompanied some friends who had been visiting him to the railway station at a late hour at night. As the party was passing by a small wood abutting on the highroad, several shots were fired from the covert, and three of the Mayor's companions fell dead upon the ground.

In the course of the inquiries instituted suspicion fell upon four householders of Bagheria, who were accordingly arrested and conveyed to Palermo, where they presently confessed themselves to be active members of a murder club established in Bagheria, and numbering fifty-nine members pledged to exercise the practice of homicide for their common advantage and profit.

Those affiliated to this association were bound to execute private vengeances for hire, their wages in such cases being paid in to the association's cashier for distribution at certain fixed periods. "As, financially, the club flourished exceedingly, it sought to extend its business by establishing a branch in the town of Sicarazzi, where forty five citizens took the oaths and proceeded to carry out the programme of the parent asssociation. It has been ascertained that within a few months thirty persons perished at the hands of assassins belonging to the branch club alone.

Denounced by the four Bagheria murderers above referred to all these miscreants have been seized, and are now lodged in the jail at Palermo.

How Gerster views it: Reporter—I suppose you heard about that kissing affair between Gov. Crittenden and Patti? Gerster—I heard that the governor kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much talk. Reporter—You don't? Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man's kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.

The north of Scotland recently came in for the tag end of a shower from Hecla or the other Icelandic crater. Between the Orkneys and the Shetlands ash has fallen so thick that it had to be shovelled off the deck of passing vessels. When Skapta broke out violently some years since, the fine dust fell in such quantities over Caithness that it entirely killed the crops.

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TEMPERANCE NEWS.

SCOTT ACT NOTES.

LEEDS COUNTY.—The Leeds County Scott Act Association are taking practical steps in regard to the coming campaign. It is proposed to raise a campaign fund of three thousand dollars in Leeds and Grenville, and the sums required of each municipality have been apportioned.

LENNOX COUNTY.—The Napanee *Beaver* says:—The "Scott Act" agitation is constantly gaining ground. The government has been asked to fix a day for polling in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The movement will spread gradually westward. The temperance party in Lennox and Addington are industriously working up the petitions asking for the submission of the Act, and polling may be expected some time next fall.

ENCOURAGING SUCCESS.—At the recent Brampton meeting Mr. Spence gave the following significant facts in regard to Scott Act progress:—The Act has been submitted to the electors of forty counties and cities, in thirty-three of which it has been adopted. The total vote in the forty contest gave a majority of 22,159 in favor of the Act. So far it had never been repealed in any city or county where it had gone into force.

WENTWORTH CO.—The temperance men of Wentworth County are at work again. Nearly three years ago a vote was taken in that county for the adoption of the Act, and the temperance men were defeated. Now they are resolving to try it again, being convinced that there has been considerable growth in public opinion since that time. The fact that the Act is in successful operation in the adjoining County of Halton is doing much to help the new movement.

WELLINGTON CO.—At Guelph, on the 17th inst at a meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union the question of submitting the Scott Act this year was taken up and discussed at length, and the feeling expressed by the meeting was that while it might not be advisable to bring matters to an issue so soon, all the energies of the Union should be directed to preparing the way for the Act, by means of lectures, distribution of "War Notes," and other temperance literature.

GLENGARY COUNTY.—The temperance men of Glengarry County have been at work getting ready for the adoption of the Scott Act. Last week the necessary petition signed by over twenty five per cent of the electors, was presented at Ottawa by Rev. Mr. McGillvray of Williamstown and others, and the next step will be to issue the official proclamation, ordering the vote. The counties of Dundas and Starmont are united with Glengary for municipal and judicial purposes and the vote must be taken in all at the one time.

The Anti party are evidently hard at work. The two men, E. King Dodds, of Toronto, and J. T. Bell, of Dundas, employed by the Licensed Victuallers Association, have been at work in the county. They recently addressed large meetings at Cornwall and Morrisburgh in opposition to the Act. There was no opposition at these meetings. The custom of Mr. Dodds is always to insist on the last speech at any such meeting and his opponents complain so much of his unfairness in connection with this cause as to refuse to meet him on such terms.

PORT PERRY.—An influential meeting meeting was held here on Friday afternoon, at which delegates from various parts of the country were present. Rev. Geo. J. Bishop, of Uxbridge, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. N. F. Paterson, Q.C., Secretary. Several stirring speeches were made, and a Central Committee appointed with headquarters at Port Perry, to continue the campaign throughout the county. Local organizations are being formed through which the Central Committee will act. It is expected that active canvassing and the holding of meetings will begin in about ten days.

THE MOVEMLNT GENERAL. — The *Presbyterian* of last week says:—Active steps are being taken for the early submission of the Scott Act to the electors in various counties. In Northumberland, West Durham, Ontario, York, Brant, Middlesex, Elgin, St. Thomas, Lambton and Kent, the question is being discussed with much keenness. In several of these constituencies, there is no doubt that the Act will be adopted. In others, the contest will be carried on with the utmost determination on both sides. The liquor interest is being thoroughly organized, large sums of money have been subscribed for carrying on the war, and speakers have been engaged to oppose the Act. It is obviously the duty of all in favor of temperance to perfect their organizations in every district to work unitedly and energetically in favour of this prohibitory measure. Steady and persistent effort will secure victory all along the line.

PERTH COUNTY.—A large County Convention of the representative temperance men of Perth took place at Stratford on Wednesday of last week. There were about 160 delegates present representing every municipality in the county. J. H. Flagg Esq., of Mitchell, G. W. C. T. of the Good Templars, presided. After considerable speech making and considering the whole question a resolution was adopted to take steps at once to have the Scott Act submitted for adoption by the electors of the county. It was resolved to raise a fund of $1,655 to carry on the campaign, the required amount to be appropriated among the several municipalities. A County Association was formed for the purpose of carrying on the campaign and the following officers were elected:—President, J. H. Flagg Esq., Mitchell; Secretary, Rev. Mr. Tulley, Mitchell; Treasurer, Walter Thompson, Mitchell. Vice-Presidents were chosen from each municipality. The petitions will be put in circulation at once and another convention will be held about the first of July when the result of the canvass will be made known and future steps will be decided upon.

DRINKS DOINGS.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—On Sunday last a young Toronto man, Thomas Downs, got drunk and while in that state brutally kicked and injured his mother, an old woman, at her own home. He was arrested and imprisoned.

BIGAMY AND DRINK.—A man named Dugald McKenzie pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at the Police Court on Wednesday last week. It was explained that while intoxicated, and not realizing what he was doing, he became illegally married to a prostitute here. The Magistrate took a lenient view of the case and sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment.

NEARLY A SUICIDE.—William Christie, a middle aged Englishman, residing in Toronto, had been drinking heavily for some days and in consequence was requested to leave his boarding house. He went to his room and was found hanging there a short time after just in time to save his life. He was cut down when black in the face and insensible. He was taken to the hospital and restored with great difficulty.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—On Saturday last an old woman, Sarah Sloper, was found lying insensible at the foot of the stairs of a house on Richmond street of this city. Her head was badly cut and there was a pool of blood on the floor beside her. She was taken to the hospital and cared for. Her complaint was that a man named Richard Broderick attempted an outrage and then struck her violently knocking her down stairs. The *Mail* reports: "It is said that all the occupants of the house were under the influence of liquor when the affair occurred." That accounts for it all.

WIT AND WHISKY.—A man named John Maher, described by the *Mail* as being "always dry himself," was up at the Police Court last week for drunkenness, one day after he had served six months in the Central Prison as a penalty for former drunken acts. The *Mail* says that "for many years he has been an inmate of the gaol, with brief intervals for rest and refreshment," all through drink. He begged hard for a few days liberty, any way, and got it, but it is quite possible he will soon be up again. The old temptations are around him and his powers of resistence appear to have become too feeble, by former habits, to stand.

BURNED TO DEATH.—One of the most terrible warnings of the dangers of drink to those who do drink, and to others who do not, took place at Sharbot Lake, north of Kingston, on the 19th inst. An old man, George Peters, a resident of that place, got drunk and went home, where, in a quarrel with some members of the family, he threw an oil lamp down stairs, and a blaze took place at once. His son tried to extinguish the fire by throwing on a pail of water, which only made matters worse. In a few minutes the small frame house was all in flames. George Peters, a grown up daughter, and a Miss Brigden, all perished in the flames, only portions of their bodies being afterward found. Another grown up daughter was so badly burned that if she lives she will probably be maimed for life. Other occupants of the house made narrow escapes. The son states that through the flames he could hear the drunken old man cursing his luck in his last moments. During the last two or three years there have been a number of drunken men killed or maimed for life in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake, and one murder in which drink had a prominent part. Still the Provincial authorities continue to license the business bringing about so much evil.

NEWS AND NOTES.

THE DIFFERENCE.—There is wisdom in the remark of a contemporary that while all other temperance effort is directed toward stopping the stream, prohibition proposes to dry up the fountain. When this is accomplished, there will be no streams to stop, and until it is, they can be but temporarily checked. Lay the axe to the root of the tree and the branches will die.

WHAT EACH DRINK.—It seems that the average inhabitant of Great Britain spends $17.64 annually upon intoxicating liquor, $1.57 on the education of his children, and 15 cents on Christian missions. The average Canadian lays out $6.33 on intoxicating drink, $1.77 on education, and 11¼ cents upon missions. This comparison may be said to be "odorous," but not to us. It would be interesting to know how much of the $1.77 goes for school readers.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.—The *Witness* says:—The catalogue of the dead and wounded rioters at Cincinnati shows that a great majority bear German names and most of the minority are Irish. These are the great supporters of the liquor traffic, and it is fair to infer that had the State of Ohio not been hindered by these two elements of the population from passing a prohibitory law there would have been no riot and no loss of life in Cincinnati last Friday and Saturday.

TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.—It is not many years since the facts were notorious about the bibulous propensities of the soldiers of the British army. The brave men banded together to defend the country against all enemies themselves fell victims to an uncontrolled appetite. This was especially the case in India. Many more British soldiers have been slain by drink in India than in battle. There are now in India twelve thousand soldiers who are total abstainers, and they are safer from disease and more reliable at all times than any others.

MANITOBA MOVING.—A few days ago the question of Prohibition came up in the Provincial Legislature of Manitoba. Of course it was well enough understood that the Legislature has no right to enact a prohibitory law, that being the sole prerogative of the Dominion Parliament. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Davidson, M.P.P., and there was not a member of the House who cared to record his vote against it:—"That in the opinion of this House it is desirable, and it would be to the best interests of this Province, that an Act should be passed prohibiting the importation, sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors. Verily, the signs of the times are becoming more and more clear every day.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.—The Irish *League Journal* says:—The United States Senate has done itself honor by passing an order that the sale of intoxicating liquors be strictly prohibited in the restaurants of that house, and the House of Representatives. Such liquors have heretofore been freely served in these establishments to both members and strangers, under the merely nominal disguise of calling for "tea" and drinking from tea-cnps, instead of calling them by their proper names, and drinking from tumblers. The scandal was pressed home upon the attention of the Senate recently, which body very promptly and properly "sat upon" it. We are pleased that such a course as this has been adopted. The use of intoxicants in any house of legislation is inimicable to the best interests of the country. Hon. members who take liquor at dinner and have to make speeches and vote on questions affecting the happiness of millions of people, are not likely to be so careful as if they were perfectly sober.

HIGH LICENSES.—The *Canada Presbyterian* says:—"There is a raging war just now on the other side of the lines between the advocates of Prohibition and the friends of High License. Quite a number of western cities in which Prohibition is in the meantime an impossibility have fixed saloon licenses at $1,000, and it is claimed that the high tax has materially lessened the number of drinking places. It does seem strange that any man who has the temperance cause at heart should oppose this attempt to curtail a traffic that it is impossible just now to prohibit, but such is the fact. A most furious assault has been made against High License. The most ingenious arguments are used to show that the granting of a license to regulate the traffic endorses the traffic and makes the commonwealth a partner in the business. As prohibition is an utter impossibility in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other places, the actual alternative is High License or free trade. It does seem as if those who oppose High Licenses are so wedded to their theory that they would say—Free Trade."

LAW AND LIQUOR.—*Demorest's Monthly* a leading New York magazine says:—In New York State it is now proposed to charge a license of $250 a year for every seller of beer, and $500 a year for the privilege of dispensing spirituous liquors. In this the New York legislators are imitating what has been done in Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio. Public opinion is not yet ripe in all the States for prohibiting the sale of liquor, but there is a determination everywhere to make the liquor-selling interest pay for some of the damage they inflict upon the community. Meanwhile the production and consumption of spirits is enormous. The distilleries turn out 1,500,000 gallons every month, while the consumption is over a million gallons a month. Last October the total amount of distilled spirits in the United States was 115,949,235 gallons; of which the government kept in its own storehouses in bond nearly 75,000,000 gallons, until the owners could find it convenient to pay the taxes upon it. The distillers who have liquor in bond have been trying to bully Congress into extending the time upon which they might take their liquor out of bond, but so far the representatives have been able to resist their blandishments and insist upon the payments of the dues upon whiskey.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Quite a change in the weather from that of yesterday.

The boys are practising nearly every evening for another match game shortly.

For fine Tweeds and Worsted coatings go to A. Parish & Son's. Suits made to order at close prices.

Our butcher made his first trip on his country route to-day. He reports crops looking fine and stock extremly high.

Owing to the large amount of space required for the minutes of Confrence, we have to lay over for our weekly edition a communication from "An Observer".

That long controveried road case was again before the Council, with as little prospects as ever of an amicable settlement, but "Hughy could tell them all about it."

The minutes of the M. E. Conference being finished in this issue, we will furnish our daily subscribers with the WEEKLY REPORTER on Wednesday morning, June 4th, which will complete the number promised.

The Township Council met to-day. In the forenoon, as a court of revision several changes were made in the assessment. In the afternoon the regular meeting of the Council took place and a large amount of business transacted. As the minutes of the court will be published in next week's REPORTER, we refrain from making any comments on the business done.

Our old friend David Brown was before the Council to-day, looking for a little help. He presented his case in a very able manner, being very moderate in his demands. He only wanted a little money to buy some seed buckwheat, a little flour, some tea, sugar and other groceries. David has concluded to "swear off" on tobacco. The Council granted him $3 towards expenses, for which they received David's thanks, which was done with all the grace of a Chesterfield.

At the request of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the M. E. Conference set apart last evening for a temperance meeting. The audience was ably addressed by the Rev.'s Henderson and Barnett, who declared themselves strongly in favor of the Scott Act. If these gentlemen are fair representatives of the M. E. ministers, the temperance cause is sure of a warm support from their church A resolution favoring prohibition, introduced by the Rev. F. Chisholm, was unanimously carried. Mrs. Parish, the president of the W. C. T. U., being called upon, gave an account of the doings of the society. Miss Fulton moved in behalf of the society, a vote of thanks to the Conference in appointing speakers, and to the choir for so kindly addressing the meeting. The chairman in putting the motion, included himself, and was no doubt, greatly pleased with the hearty manner in which it was carried.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town.
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
—o—
☞A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

J. THOMPSON,
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.
—o—
In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD.

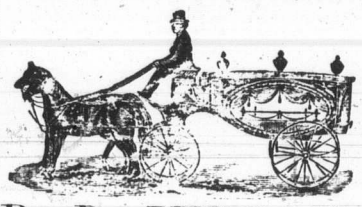
READ THIS!
3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3
LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,
For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.
HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,
Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.
LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.
I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully
J. P. LAMB.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,
BOOT MANUFACTURER
We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles
—of—
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.
My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.
A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.
To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say
"GIVE US A TRIAL"
—and if—
"Carefullness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,
A. PARISH & SON.



R. D. JUDSON,
has on hand one of the best selected
—stocks of—
FURNITURE
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞Picture framing a Specialty.
—o—
Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1884. NO. 6

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the offic, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Three Gems in One Setting.

FRIENDSHIP.

Amid the varied scenes of life
How dear is friendship's tie,
How sweet upon one breast to lean,
On one true heart rely;
The greatest boon which Heaven doth send
Is one pure, fond, unchanging friend.

LOVE.

Two hearts by pure affection twin'd,
'Tis only they can prove
What constitutes those sacred joys
Which time nor care can remove;
The bliss which fill the courts above,
The all of Heaven—for Heaven is love.

PEACE.

Through grief's o'e wh elming days and hours,
When all is dark around,
When hope's bright star seems set in gloom,
And bitter foes abound;
Oh, then, with leaf forever green,
And form forever sweet;
Thou Dove of Peace, with fluttering wing,
We hail thy emb e n sweet.

The Teacher's Superannuation Fund.

From the tenor of debate on this question in the provincial parliament during the last session, we are led to believe that the government contemplates the abolition of the teacher's superannuate fund. In the interest of the teacher, and of education as well, we feel it our duty to protest against the adoption of such a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy It is believed that this fund has a tendency to make, and is making, teaching a life employment, or in other words, a profession. Hence, its great value to education, for it is an admitted fact that the one great evil of our educational system is that teaching is looked upon by many merely as a stepping-stone to something better. So long as this is the case, clearly, the interest taken by the teacher in his work will not be so great as it would be were he to give his undivided attention to the duties pertaining to the school. Anything, therefore, which fosters permanency, in the teaching profession, should receive the support of the public, and for this reason we deem it detrimental to the best interests of the country to abolish the superannuation fund. While ministers of the crown and officers of the civil service receive support, in the form of a pension, when age or bodily infirmities has unfitted them for labor, does it not seem cruel that the man who has labored more faithfully, perhaps, than any other for the good of the state, should be cast upon the cold charity of the world, when he is no longer able to do his work in the school room? If ministers of the gospel consider it a sacred duty to provide for the maintenance of the aged and infirm in their ranks, how much more should those be cared for who instruct humanity at a time when youth takes in precept and example at every pore.

Again, the fund, we believe, prevents an increase in the wages of teachers, because many a one will teach for inferior wages, having before him the prospect of assistance in a few years, who would find employment elsewhere, were no such inducement held forth. Here, then, we have one means of preventing a scarcity of teaching material. From this it appears that the country *saves*, in decreased wages a part, at least, of the amount paid into the superannuation fund. The conclusion arrived at is this, that the fund gives a better class of teachers, because it induces men to remain in the profession, and also, that it does not cost so much as it appears to do, on account of the decrease of wages produced by it. To illustrate this last statement, suppose that fifty thousand dollars are approated yearly for supeannuation purposes, but that the fund decreases the yearly wages of teachers. on the average, by ten dollars, and that there are five thousand teachers in the province, thus the amount saved by the working of the fund would just equal the sum spent, and in that case it would cost nothing.

From what source, it may be asked, does opposition to the fund come? We answer, principally from the young teachers, those who purpose studying law, medicine or divinity, and whose chief object consequently is to earn money enough to enable them to complete their professional training. Such being the case, can they consider themselves hardly dealt with in being asked to pay four dollars a year for the privilege of being allowed to earn that money as teachers? The lawyer, the doctor and the clergyman all pay a yearly fee to be allowed to practise their profession, and in all fairness, the teacher should do the same. No injustice appears to us to be done in requiring teachers to contribute towards the support of their worn out fellow-laborers, none of the rights of individuals appear to be trampled upon, no principle of civil polity seems to be violated. But on the contrary, all natural law, all our conceptions of justice, brotherhood and charity favor the continuence of this fund. There are many teachers in the province at the present time, who have eagerly looked lorward for a number years to the completion of their labors, and a period of comparative rest, the prospect of speedy assistance has induced them to continue their labor at very inadequate remuneration. Should the fund now be abolished the prevailing feeling among those interested must be that senior members of the profession have not been fairly dealt with. In their interests we hope that the government may take a broad and liberal view of the whole matter, and in doing so come to the determination to continue the grant for some time—say twenty years at least—if it can not be made permanent.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Reporter.

DEAR SIR:—At present the so-called moral citizens of our loved village are all astir to suppress vice, especially the good mothers, who have grave fears for their sons and daughters in the future, and we cannot blame them. We are much in need of moral culture, but sir, let me ask, how are we to begin? Some one has said "charity begins at home," and the apostle has told us that "charity is greater than all," and if the greatest of all good things begins at home, let us erect our moral temple there. Now let us peep in at the homes and see how the children are educated in the family circle. Does the mother or father take the youthful hope, the son, on their knee and endeavor to impress on the young mind something good and noble, or read a half hour from the pages of our blessed book, the bible, or some other good work, or in kneeling before heaven's eternal king, asking, believing they will receive, for his blessing to rest on them and their little ones. Pass along the streets of our beloved villages, hear the tender youth with the infant's lisp yet in his speech, blaspheming the creator. See the child girl which the mother has dressed with care; notice its attire; hear the slang that comes from its tiny lips, at which the father and mother laughs; it will strut on the street with more pomp and pride than a peacock and perchance it meets one in poorer circumstances than itself, it will turn the little nose up with a sneer and give a look of disdain. Surely those cannot be the children of the just. But I have observed that the majority ot them belonged to the first in the ranks of our suppressors, of nice dear fathers and mothers.

Commence at home, "bring a child up in the way he should go and when he gets old he will not depart from it." That's the bible; that's the truth. Do not strive to put a child's future on its head; far better put it inside. Teach it its duty and see that it does it. Teach it to know its place and it will fill it whether at home or abroad. Teach it virtue; teach it truth; teach it morality, and, above all things, teach it Christ. Do not tell your girls their hands are too small to work in the kitchen, or your boys they are too smart to work on the farm. Do not spend your time in running about the town with a politician to have some corrupt parliament banish our nation's woes. Put them away by prayer. I would give more for the believing prayer of a mother than all the parliamentary power the earth contains. You must not think by this letter that I am against the act of parliament now before the people; no, not I. If we cannot moralize the heathens with reason we must with the sword christianity, and civilization must advance But let us as christian adherents no overcome good with evil, but evil with good. That's God's way. I am,

Yours truly,
AN OBSERVER.

Farmersville, May 27, 1884.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF REAR OF YONGE AND ESCOTT.

The first meeting of the newly-elected council of the above-named township for the year A. D. 1884, was held at the town hall, Farmersville, on Monday, January 21, being the third Monday in said month, when the following named gentlemen, having been declared duly elected to form said council made the necessary declaration of office and qualification:

For reeve, James B. Saunders.

For deputy reeve, Reid B. Alguire.

For councillors, Thomas Berney, Lineus N. Phelps, George P. Wright.

The following papers and accounts were read by the reeve and laid before the council:

1. Application of Mrs. Israel Knapp for assistance towards the support of Permelia Case, a person in indigent circumstances.

2. Application of Mrs. Sabrina Wiltse for assistance towards the support of her deaf and dumb daughter.

3 Account of township road surveyor for surveying concession line between lots 18 in the 9th and 10th concession of Yonge, amounting to $6.

4. Account of returning officer for holding municipal election for 1884 amounting to $38.65.

5. Applications of H. L. Hagerman, A. W. Kelly and Z. Derbyshire for the office of assessor for the year 1884.

The applications Nos. 1 and 2 were on resolution taken into immediate consideration and the following grants were by resolution made: To Mrs. Knapp, $4; to Mrs. Wiltse, $3.

The account of township road surveyors and returning officer were approved and ordered to be paid.

The applications for the office of assessor were by resolution laid over until next meeting.

It was resolved that the time for the return of the collector's roll be extended to the 13th of February next.

Leave was then granted to introduce a by law for the appointment of certain township officers therein named.

The following officers were then unanimously appointed and their names inserted in the by-law, which by resolution went through its second and third readings and finally passed being by-law No. 287.

JAMES H. BLACKBURN, Tp. Clerk.
ISAAC C. ALGUIRE, } Auditors.
ISAAC S. ROWATT, }
WATSON G. PARISH, Treasurer.
EPHRAIM MAYHEW, Janitor town hall.

The council then adjourned.

J. H. BLACKBURN.
Township Clerk.

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SOME INDIAN CUSTOMS.

Infamous Treatment of the Women—Revolting Burial Ceremonies.

A letter from Ponca agency, Indian Territory, says: The Poncas number 580, and there are but six half-breeds in the tribe. They have maintained their purity of blood in a remarkable degree, and are, as a consequence, purer in morals than either the Kaws or the Osages. They at one time had a number of half and quarter bloods in the tribe, but these have nearly all died out, and none have been born to fill their places. The Poncas are gaining numerically year after year since coming to this reservation six years ago, They were moved from Baxter Springs here at that time, but came originally from Dakota. In the matter of civilization they get on slowly. Few of the men and none of the women can speak English. They have a large brick schoolhouse. 2½ stories high, with basement capable of accommodating one hundred scholars, and have an actual enrollment of over seventy. There are no laws compelling school attendance. The children are doing fairly, learning to speak English rapidly, and some of the classes are in the Third reader. Mathematics come easy to them.

Nearly half the men wear civilized clothing, and all Ponca women wear petticoats instead of leggings. The blanket is never wholly discarded, however and seems to be nearly indispensible for a wrap and for bedding. Nearly all prefer boots and shoes to moccasins in bad weather. In the matter of farming eighty to ninety families will raise considerable corn this season, averaging, perhaps, six to eight acres to each family. The agent says there may be eight hundred acres of corn raised this year by the Poncas. They raise some wheat and potatoes, but are sadly deficient in stock of all kinds. Many families have none of any kind, and very few have teams for farming. The tribe is without religious instruction except a Sunday school. There is no mission here of any kind The men do what outdoor work is done at all. The goverment issues about one-third rations of salt, sugar, beef, sad and flour.

The tribe has 101,894 acres of land and $70,000 trust fund at 5 per cent. They also have a treaty fund of $8,000 per annum for five years yet, for clothing, etc. They have leased seven thousand acres of land to J. H. Sherburn, the licensed trader here, for five years, at $1,700 per annum. He is to fence it all, and is now engaged in that work. Mr. Sherburn came here five years ago a bankrupt, is now lessee of about two-thirds of the reservation, has a fine stock of goods, and nearly two thousand head of cattle.

In preceding letters mention was made of Kaw and Osage polygamy. But a comparison of these tribes and the Poncas and Otoes is greatly to the credit of the former. The Poncas have a number of polygamists—how many could not be definately ascertained, nor are the instances always known. The practice is open and acknowledged, sanctioned by usage and sufferance, and if it has not many open advocates it certainly has few or no assailants All acquiesce in it; none attack it. The Otoes are worse. Out of about fifty families ten polygamous ones were named as well known, with the admission that there was probably several others. Probably one-third of all the married men in the tribe have more than one wife.

The interpreter, a fat, lazy hulk, sat in the agency store taking his ease while his wives drew several barrels of water from the well to haul home. He then got in the wagon and one of his wives drove the team. Their marriages rest upon agreement, are usually made up by friends, and the young couple have less to say concerning it than any others of the tribe. Friends of the groom propose to the friends of the bride. The question of price then comes in, Ponies, calico, etc., are given by his friend to hers. If an uncle, cousin, or other near relative oppose the match it is delayed or broken off. Usually a few extra presents softens the objections. A feast follows. Separations have not been common in times past, but two cases have occured in six weeks in which the husband has abandoned his wife and children and married another woman. Unless the tribal council breaks up these practices the government will then be compelled to take action.

REVOLTING BURIAL CEREMONY.

The body was placed in the grave in a sitting position, the mouth of the grave covered over with logs, dirt piled on these, and a horse killed on the top of this. The horse must be the best that can be procured, and it is choked to death on the grave. If the dead man had one or more relapses prolonging his sickness, the horse must be tortured in a similar slow manner. All friends of the family are expected to make presents of calico and other articles.

An Otoe scandal of the first water has just occured. A school girl was recently married to a man much older than herself against her wishes. She soon after ran away with her former youthful lover. The deserted husband was irate and about to follow on the war-path. A council was called, and many of the friends of the runaway couple sat up with him all night attempting to allay his anger. One of them gave him his finest moccasins and leggings, another a brooch, and others still other presents, till he said "his heart felt better; his heart was not so bad as it had been," and he finally said "his heart was all right now," and they might come back. "She was dead." This Otoe custom might be a sensible one in some white communities.

Missiles Thrown at Judges.

Any stick, says the proverb, will serve to beat a dog; and it appears to be the opinion of some persons that any missle will do to hurl at a judge. None can have forgotten the egg which Vice Chancellor Malins happily avoided, and which he supposed "must have been meant for his brother Bacon;" and now one Mary Cawley (thirty-three times convicted) has been throwing a clog at the Accrington bench of magistrates, whereby the chairman was struck on the breast. The most notable story of the kind in our judical annals is thus given by L'Estrange:—"Judge Richardson, in going the Western circuit, had a great flint stone thrown at his head by a malefactor, then condemned (who thought it meritorious, and the way to be a benefactor to the commonwealth, to take away the life of a man so odious); but leaning low on his elbow, in a lazy, reckless manner, the bullet flew too high and only took off his hat. Soon after some friends congratulating his deliverance, he replied by way of jest: . . . . 'You see, now, if I had been an upright judge' (intimating his reclining posture), 'I would have been slain.'" The remaing facts of the case are given in Chief Justice Treby's "Notes to Dyer's Reports," in the remarkable jargon of the law reports of the period:—"Richardson, Ch. Just. de C. Banc. al Assizes at Salisbury, in summer 1631, fuit assault per prisoner la condemne pur felony; que puis son condemnation ject un brickbat a le dit justice, qui narrowly mist; et pur ces immediately fuit indictment drawn, per Noy, envers le prisoner, et son dexter manus ampute, and fix at gibbet, sur que luy meme immediatement hange in presence de court." Noy, was of course, the Attorney-General. Pepys had heard that Richardson really wanted to save the prisoner's life, and was consulting as to whether he could not sentence him to transportation, when the wretched man thus decided his own fate.

Eleven thousand dollars worth of ink was used by the post office department last year in stamping and cancelling letters. An economically-disposed person thinks that if the government would permit cancelled stamps to be re-issued, much of this expense might be saved. Sure enough; but the government never did go very strong on economy.

SEAL HUNTING.

Wholesale Slaughter on the Coast of Labrador—A Favorable Season.

The sealing season has had a far more favorable opening this year than in many seasons before, writes a correspondent from St. Johns, New Foundland. The sealing season commences about the 1st of March and ends about the last of May, during which time several of the sealers make two voyages, and on rare occasions three. The owners of all sealing vessels furnish all the boats, sealing gear, powder, shot, and provisions, in consideration of which they are entitled to one-half the seals, and the crew or hunters are entitled to the other half. The masters of the vessels receive a percentage of the owner's share as a salary. Four different kinds of seals are caught on the coasts of Labrador and Greenland—the harp, the square flipper, the hood, and the native seal. The square flipper is the largest, and the native is the smallest of the seals caught. But the meat of the young native seal is used as food, and is relished, being as pleasant to the taste as any salt-water bird. Its length is from three to five feet, and it is more easily domesticated than any other species of the seal. It frequents quiet bays in the coast of Greenland. The hood seal is so named from a hood covering over the head, capable of being distended and elevated or depressed at pleasure. It is the most difficult to kill, because it inflates the hood, which is so thick that a club or bullet will not penetrate it, but if struck in the throat it invariably, though reluctantly, submits.

The hood seal is most eagerly sought after. They have their young early in March, and whole families are found on the ice and easily killed. The harp seal receives its name from a large black, crescent-shaped mark on each side of the back. It ranges from six to eight, and sometimes nine, feet in length. Seal hunting requires great patience and skill. One seal seems to be always placed on watch where danger is to be apprehended from bears and hunters. They climb up through the holes in the ice, and will remain for hours, if not disturbed. They will scent a hunter at a great distance, especially if the hunter is to the windward of them, and no sooner does the scent become perceptible to the seal than he dashes off into the water. The food of the seal is salmon, whitefish, and codfish. It is believed that the hunters must keep up a sharp war on the seals in the vicinity of Newfoundland and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in order that codfishermen may have larger catches. The hunters believe that the number of seals is increasing in the west of Newfoundland, and the sealfishing has become one of vital importance; but this alone would not support the colony. The seal's search for salmon is so eager that it has been known to hunt the neighborhood of the salmon-nets for a long time, and to take the fish after they had been entrapped.

Contrary to the opinion of many, the fur seal is never found on this coast, but there is considerable difference in the species of the common seal. The latter is generally found in small herds. Its skin and oil are of considerable mercantile importance. The skin is dressed and tanned and used as leather. The oil, if made before decay has begun, is colorless and nearly inodorous, and it is much superior to whale oil for many purposes. The flesh is used for food in Greenland and Labrador. By the eagerness of the hunter, he generally loses in the hunt 10 per cent. of those he kills, as he frequently kills and piles on the ice, at a great distance from the vessel, a lot of seals. In such a case, in transporting the skins to the vessel they frequently become frostbitten, which makes them worthless, or they are capsized from the ice in a gale. After the seal is shot, or caught, the skinner removes the fat. An expert will remove the fat from five hundred seals in ten hours, being careful not to injure the skin, as every hole he cuts in it deducts 10 cents from his pay. About 3,000 pounds of seal fat will produce 250 gallons of oil. The herring and codfish fisheries, together with the seal-hunting, if carried on with proper care and treatment, would be the means of giving lucrative employment to many more of our people, and enable them to provide the necessaries of life, of which many of them are now destitute.

Bitten by a Cobra.

Among many instances of snake-bite poisoning I have seen was a strong young Brahmin of 20, well-known to me, who had been bitten during the night while watching his maize crop. Ere I knew of it they had brought him into my compound in front of the bungalow. As yet yet he walked quite steadily, only leaning slightly on the arm of another man. There was that peculiar drowsy look in his eyes, however, as from a strong narcotic, which indicated his having been bitten for some time, and left but little room for hope now. He could still clearly tell me particulars. He had been bitten, he said, on putting his foot to the ground while moving off his charpoy in the dark, but, thinking the bite was that of a non-poisonous snake, had given no more heed to the matter, and gone to sleep again, till he was awoke by his friends coming in search of him. With some difficulty I was able to find the bite—very faint, no larger than the prick from a pin, but still the unmistakable double mark of the poison-fangs. He felt the poison, he said, gradually ascending the limb, and pointed to a part just above the knee, where he felt it had already reached, the limb below that being, he said, benumbed, and painless to the touch, like the foot when "asleep." I gave him the usual remedies, and kept him walking to and fro, but gradually his limbs seemed to be losing their power of voluntary motion, and his head was beginning to droop from the overpowering drowsiness that was surely gathering over him. At intervals he pointed out the poison line steadily rising higher, and was still able to answer questions clearly on being roused. At length it seemed to be of no use torturing him further by keeping him moving about, and he was allowed to remain at rest. Shortly after this, while being supported in a sitting posture, all at once, without any premonitory sign, he gave one or two long sighs, and life ceased, about an hour after he had himself walked into the compound. There was something terribly real in this faculty of pointing out each stage of the ascending poison (as the snake-bitten patient always can) that was gradually bringing him nearer and nearer to death, with the prospect of only another hour or half-hour of life remaining to him; and yet the patient does not seem to realize this with the keenness that an on-looked does, probably from the poison benumbing at the same time the powers of the mind as well as of the body.

Japanese Superstitions

Japanese people are very superstitious, and have innumerable signs and tokens by which to regulate their conduct. They never sweep the rooms of a house immediately after one of the inmates has set out upon a journey, as this would sweep out all the luck with him. At a marriage ceremony neither bride nor bridegroom wears any clothing of a purple color, lest their marriage tie be soon loosed, as purple is the color most liable to fade. They have some curious ideas in regard to the finger nails, which are cut only at certain times. If a woman steps over an egg-shell, she will go mad; if over a razor, it will become dull; if over a whetstone, it will be broken. If a man should set his hair on fire, he will go mad. The Japanese have numberless other superstitions of a similar character.

If you would not fall into sin, do not sit by the door of temptation.

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FOREIGN NOTES.

Effe of the Earthquake in England—Death of a Waterloo Veteran—A Curious Decision—&c., &c.

The town of Colchester, England, has been recognizing the deliverance from the perils of earthquake by a series of religious services. All the churches have been crowded with devout congregations, and spirited sermons have been delivered by the clergy on the subject. The local charities and church funds have benefitted by the event.

Among those invited to the recent celebration in Paris of the sixteenth anniversary of Greek independence was Victor Hugo, who excused himself in the following letter: "I will be with you in heart at the celebration of Greek deliverance. I celebrated formerly that event in verses, a line of which occurrs to me to this effect. It is that Italy is the mother and Greece the grandmother of our civilization.

The aristocratic Rue Royale club, in Paris, at a general meeting, the Prince de Sagan in the chair, has declared itself dissolved. No allusion was made to the well-known cause—namely, that one or more members had been guilty of cheating at play with marked cards. Every effort is being made to hush up the scandal. The club will be reformed under another name, and it is understood that certain of its members will not be re-elected.

Much activity prevails in the naval dock-yards of Russia. Six new war-vessels are to be launched before the end of the approaching summer. Two of the number will be frigates, two cruisers, and two gunboats. The strategic railway line between Bialystok and Baranovice, and that from Homel to Lunienviec, which were both surveyed last autumn, are now to be constructed with all possible dispatch. Most of the work is to be done by soldiers.

The Berkshire papers record the death of Edward Hester, one of the few remaining survivors of the battle of Waterloo, which took place at the workhouse of the Cookham union at the age of 92 years. Deceased had for many years been well known to the inhabitants of Bray and Maidenhead, and had been in the habit of living in the workhouse during the winter months. He often spoke of the stirring scenes in which he took part in his early days.

The Anglo-Indian newspapers are all but unanimous in declaring the Central Asian question to be one calling for immediate attention, and in urging that no time should be lost in appointing a commission to demarcate the northern and western boundaries of Afghanistan. Some go on to advocate the sending of engineer officers to fortify Herat. Various other measures are also recommended, and there can be no doubt that the incorporation of Merv in the dominions of the czar has caused very serious anxiety throughout India.

At the forthcoming Turin Exhibition a street railway will run from the Piazzo Carlo Felice to the principal entrance of the building. The motive power will be supplied by electric accumulators invented by Signor Nigra. The Nigra secondary batteries differ from those devised by M. Faure in having the lead arranged in hanks or festoons of wire and not in plates. At a trial with a Schuckert dynamo-electric machine with 30 accumulators weighing 22 pounds each M. Nigra was able to run a four-wheeled car carrying three persons at a speed of 12½ miles an hour.

Under the church of St. Swithin, at Lincoln, England, was lately found a small stone altar, evidently belonging to a temple which had occupied the same site. Prof. Hubner, of Berlin, assigns the relic to the end of the second or beginning of the third century. The inscriptions on the altar are peculiarly interesting for the reason that they reveal the existence, in the days of the Roman occupation of England, of a religious official concerning whom there is no other information—the *curator ædiculæ*, or temple-warden. The altar was presented to the temple by C. Antistius Frontinus, a soldier who had thrice held that office.

A somewhat curious decision, involving the responsibility for blunders in telegraphing, was recently rendered in Frankfort, Germany. A merchant wrote a dispatch ordering his printer to stop work upon a lot of circulars until receipt of a letter. The operator sent the dispatch, but ommitted the name of the sender, and the printer, without making inquiry, stopped the wrong job. The court held that the operator, not the company, was responsible, and condemned him to pay the damages; and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the printer had chosen to act blindly when he might easily have ascertained from whom the dispatch came.

Since its establishment in Paris in 1871, the Association d'Alsace Lorraine has collected about $350,000, most of which has been distributed in temporary relief and in other ways assisting natives of the two severed provinces to find employment in France. Nearly 40,000 heads of families, represent a population of 100,000 persons, have thus been enabled to migrate to the mother country, and 800 young men have been aided to complete their studies. The removal of families from Alsace-Lorraine to Paris still continues on a large scale; but the reserve fund of the society has been reduced to less than $50,000, and an urgent appeal for subscriptions has been issued.

A Bombay telegram says: The long-continued drought and the great heat of the weather are beginning seriously to affect the prospects of the crops in the planting districts. With the exception of two or three light and local showers, there has been no rain in Bengal and Behar since Christmas. In Behar the fierce, hot winds are rapidly burning up the indigo crop. A worse district is Chupra, where the indigo will turn out very badly should the present weather continue for a week longer. Things are not quite so bad in the tea and jute districts; but in these, too, rain is much wanted. At Simla the water supply has fallen so short that work on the new government offices has been suspended, and five thousand workmen have been sent to their homes. From all parts of the Bengal presidency there is a cry for rain.

A Japanese Barometer Stone.

A curious reminiscence of Japan as it was thirty years ago is incidentally furnished in the story of the Zeniya Gohei, a merchant, who, in the days of the Bukufu government, was guilty of the heinous crime of engaging in unlicensed commerce with foreigners. Zeniya, for this offence, underwent a term of imprisonment, and on his release disposed of any property that remained to him to procure the means of a livelihood. This, however, is not the episode in his career which recently made him a subject of interest to the vernacular press, but the fact that among his belongings was a celebrated chattel called the "barometer stone" (See-i-Seki). This piece of rock is naturally of a pinkish white color, but it has a chamelionlike property of altering its hue whenever a change of weather is imminent. Should rain be overhead, it begins to look green as much as two days beforehand, and should a storm be brewing it assumes a dark aspect. So far as we are aware, no mineral recorded in Occidental catalogues exhibits this wonderful sensibility to atmospheric influences, and if Mr. Zeniya's stone be a veritable affair, it is indeed a curiosity. The *Yomiuri-Shimbun*, from which we quote these details, says that after Zeniya's mishap the stone came into the House of Mayeda (in Joshin), and that it is to be presented to His Majesty the Emperor on the completion of the imperial palace.

A CURIOUS STORY.

How Napoleon III. Saved a Murderer From Justice.

Edward King writes from Paris to the Boston *Journal*: The memoirs and souvenirs of the imperial regime continue to flood the market. The latest of these productions is from the pen of one of the great ladies of the court who was a familiar at Compiegne, and who gives us many piquant sketches of the brilliant life led there by Napoleon III. and his numerous favorites. Among other stories told by this gossiping lady is one which so well illustrates the corruption of the second empire that I will repeat it here.

It appears that at Compiegne there was for years a mysterious personage who came and went among the guests like one of them, and who seemed to be on a footing of perfect equality with them, yet concerning whom no one knew anything definite. If his name were asked by someone newly introduced at the imperial court, the answer was, "Oh, that is M. Funt;" and that was all. Who was M. Funt? No one except the emperor and his private agents appeared to know, and they met all appeals for knowledge on the subject with impenetrable silence. Funt was accounted by many as a police agent who took note of everything that they said, and reported it to the emperor. So visitors at Compiegne and at the Tuileries gradually became afraid of M. Funt, and gave him a wide berth when they could do so without fear of wounding his susceptibilities. After the emperor's death the truth came out, and this lady, authoress of the memoirs, has now published it to the world. It appears that when Napoleon took refuge in Switzerland, in the castle of Arenemberg, in company with his mother, he received many favors at the hands of the president of the confederation. Napoleon, as is well known, never forgot a friend, nor an enemy either, for that matter. And when he ascended the French throne he did everything in his power to further the interests of the Swiss president, who meantime, like all good republicans, had come down to be a simple citizen. In short, Napoleon told his old friend that he would grant him any favor that he asked.

One day a murder was committed at Boulogne-sur-Mer. A lover shot dead the wife who, after having for a long time been unfaithful to her husband, repented, and announced her intention of severing the unholy liaison, and returning to him. The lover, as soon as he had committed the crime, went into hiding in a miserable fishing village on the coast. The imperial police were put on his track and he was soon found. As they were about to deliver him up to justice the police were greatly surprised to receive an order, "at the instance of superior authority," to quash all proceedings—not to let the public know that the criminal had been discovered, and to announce to the murderer that he was free. Much mystified the agents did as they were bid. The wretched lover, who was no other than the Monsieur Funt, who in later years so excited the curiosity of the ladies of the court at Compiegne, soon discovered that his head had been spared because he was a near relative of the ex-president of the Swiss confederation, who had befriended Napoleon. It was enough that the ex-official had mildly expressed his horror at the prospect of having a criminal affair even remotely connected with his family record. Napoleon silenced the whole affair at once.

M. Funt went to the Tuileries and threw himself at the emperor's feet, asking to be allowed to devote the remainder of his life to the imperial service. His request was favorably received, and, as we have seen, Napoleon faithfully kept the wretched man's secret to the last. But how general must have been the corruption of an epoch when a defeat of justice was possible merely that a friend might be obliged.

That is the way the tale is told; I give it for what it is worth.

Modern Algiers.

A traveler arriving at Algiers by rail naturally feels a sense of disappointment, as if he were come upon a modern French town with its streets, large warehouses, colonnades, and gay shop windows. This is modern Algiers; and it lies along the borders of the sea for a distance of two miles or more, and on the rising hillside, three or four blocks upward. High above the French buildings, and directly back of them, rises what is left of the old Arab city. The houses, white as an advanced knowledge of the art of whitewashing can make them, are irregularly piled together, like a huge mass of rock candy. A flight of five hundred steps leads to the Kasha, or port, that surmounts the height; and many other streets and lanes, dark, narrow and circuitous, lead to the same point, giving the old town a triangular shape. Scattered over the hills on either side of the city one sees a large number of villas, those belonging to the French and the rich Hebrews are more to the left of the town, while to the right live a large number of English, who occupy a tract of land extending three or four miles beyond Algiers. The impression of the place is much grander when one approaches it by water; its fine harbor, with the forts, lighthouse, and arsenal, the rising mass of buildings of dazzling whiteness, terminating in the grand old fort on the summit, and the Moorish villas which surround the bay, half concealed by the luxuriance of the foliage, make Algiers one of the most beautiful cities. The climate is absolute perfection. Neither hot nor cold, but allowing one always to sit with open windows. The seasons are not marked by the budding of trees and the putting forth of flowers, for this is going on throughout the year.

Historical Titles to Spare.

The report that Prince Albert Victor of Wales is to be raised to the peerage as duke of Dublin certainly requires confirmation, his royal highness' father being already earl of Dublin, by creation of her present majesty in 1850. Not, of course, that such creation is an absolute bar to a similar one. Indeed, substantially identical titles have before now been conferred on different persons; the grant of the existing earldom of Leicester in 1837, before that of 1784 had become extinct, being a case in point. As a matter of fact, the number of historical titles at the disposal of the sovereign just now is not excessive; especially if the choice be restricted, as it has been in later times, to titles which have already been borne by princes of the blood. Still, there are enough and to spare for the sons of the heir-apparent to the throne—the more that any bestowed on Prince Albert Victor must ultimately merge in the crown. At present there is no duke of York on Garter's roll; no duke of Gloucester or of Aumerle. A few weeks will decide the question as to whether the dukedom of Albany and the earldom of Clarence be dormant or extinct. It need hardly be observed, by the way, that Prince Leopold was the first who ever bore the title of earl of Clarence. William, duke of Cumberland—the victor of Culloden—was also marquis of Berkhampstead, earl of Kinnington, Viscount Trematon, and baron of Alderney—honors which expired with him. A prince more famous in war (John, duke of Bedford, the brother of Henry V.) was earl of Kendal. Unfortunately, history knows something of a duchess of Kendal, in the early Georgian period, who scarcely lent ustre to the title.—*St. James's Gazette.*

The editor of a scientific monthly asks for correct drawings of a "Tornado at Work." A man who went home the other night and found his wife reading a letter signed "Your own Julia," which she found in his inside coat pocket, has made a sketch of the "subsequent proceedings," which he will send to the scientific editor.

Better is a half loaf than a whole loaf.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. S. A. Taplin is reported to be very low.

Rev. Geo. Burnfield, of Brockville, was in town on Monday.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative association for South Leeds meets at Lyndhurst to-day, June 4th.

The first installment of the Municipal Council minutes for 1884 appear in our columns to-day. They will be continued weekly until all the copy on file is set.

The lesee of the Carson City skating rink has decided to tear down the whole block and enclose all the available ground under a water and snow-proof roof, and make it into one of the best and most popular amusement centres in the county.

The editor of the Brockville *Times*, Mr. Colcott, and lady were in town on Sunday last and attended the Friends meeting. During their stay in the village they were the guests of Friend Arza Wiltse. They left for home about 3 p. m., expressing themselves highly pleased with the looks of our little town.

Mr. Thos. Berney, the local agent for the Massey Manufacturing Co., received a consignment of over thirty-five reapers and mowers, three cord binders and one dozen Sharp rakes on Friday last. We understand that Mr. Berney has orders for nearly all on hand. Tom is a good reliable agent, and the company he represents one of the best in the Dominion.

"Reid" thinks his name ought not to have been mentioned in connection with the fast driving a few nights ago as he was not in the "racket," but gives the ladies of this place great credit for watching horses approaching crossings, but thinks there is a disposition on the part of some of the "younger class" of girls to think that boths ides of the road and the middle belong to them, and the "nags" can take what is left.

It is feared that a large amount of damage has been done to the hay and grain crop by the frost of Wednesday and Thursday nights. Farmers report that in some places the clover and barley is badly damaged. It is impossible as yet to say what effect the frost had on the apple and small fruit crop, but it is feared that they have also suffered severely by the cold wave that passed over nearly the whole of the middle and western states and Canada.

The "Chief" has been off duty for some days and the small boy who has been installed as deputy is making it lively for the bovines. The "Chief" has laid aside the "billy" and now sports a cane ordered expressly for him in New Orleans, by the renowned southern traveler. The cane is made of Orange wood and is surmounted with the native bird, being carved thereon. We understand that the presentation was accompanied by a lengthy address, of which we are unable to give the most interesting points. All persons wishing to view the southern present will find it mostly at "Harry's," but sometimes at "Bob's."

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town.

consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

☞ A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.

J. H. McLaughlin.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

READ THIS!

3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,

For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,

Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully

J. P. LAMB.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,
BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles
—of—
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
☞ Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—
"Carefullness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A. PARISH & SON.

R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected
—stocks of—
FURNITURE
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
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INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
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Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1884. NO. 8.

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Publisher and Proprietor.

Morning Strolls

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An exchange says that the three year old daughter of the king of Holland has been affinched to a six year old scion of another royal house. They commence business young in the Old World.

Farmer Russell, a negro, burned his wheat stubble at Fredericksburgh, a few days ago and barely escaped with his life when eleven old bombshells which had lain there for twenty years, exploded.

By the will of the late D. D. Calvin the property is divided equally among five children. The estate is worth $450,000; the personal property in the Province of Ontario belng valued at $424,000.

A herd of 6,000 head of cattle which had been without water for five days, stampeded at the sight of the Neucos river in Texas, a few days ago. The rush was so great that hundreds were killed and maimed.

Twenty years ago Mrs. N. Crandell, of Cohoes, N. Y., missed a half dozen silver spoons and a knife, and supposed they were stolen. The other day in making repairs to the house, she discovered them uninjured in a rat's nest.

A plant, a native of Africa, is attracting much attention at the residence of Eben Barton, Lansingburg, N. Y. The bulb was placed in the cellar some time ago, and had been forgotten by the family. A peculiar odor had pervaded the premises for some days, and examination as to the cause revealed the fact that the bulb had produced the beautiful plant, which had grown to the height of four feet, and from which came the perfume.

G. L. Record of Vicksburg has an odd strawberry patch in which the plants are very prolific. He bored holes in rows around a hogshead at regular intervals of six inches, filling the hogshead with earth and set a strawberry plant in each one of the holes, besides putting a number on top. There are one hundred plants growing from the sides of this novel garden. Some of the berries are ripe and have attained great size, one measuring three inches in circumference.

A Remarkable Incident.

A remarkable accident happened in New York recently. A safe weighing two tons and a half was being hoisted to the fourth floor of a building on Broadway, and had reached the desired height when a workman at the window through which it was to pass, and who had been guiding the ponderous mass suddenly gave a piercing and agonizing shriek that startled the crowd who were watching the operation. A glance at the writhing form of the workman, who groaned and screamed with pain, showed what had happened. He had taken hold of the pulley to swing the safe, and his fingers had caught in the rope and drawn into the sheaves of the block. His fellow workmen knew that to turn the winch either to hoist or lower the safe mighht result in crushing the poor fellow's hand to a pulp. There was only one to do—the ropes must be cut and the safe allowed to drop to the sidewalk. As quickly as possible the sidewalks and the roadway were cleared of pedestrians and vehicles. Two stout fellows lay out upon the sill and held the body of their suffering comrade so that he would not be carried down with the safe. Then the ropes were quickly severed close to the block. The man's hand was released, and he was drawn, half fainting, into room and carried to a surgeon's. The big safe crashed through the sidewalk, smashed a heavy flagstone into powder and buried itself in the earthy floor of a vault under the street. The safe was not materially injured and the workman's wounds are not dangerous.

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J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

READ THIS!

3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,

For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,

Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully

J. P. LAMB.

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — **Main Street,**

AND

DELTA, **Opposite Central Hotel.**

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",

RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES

will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

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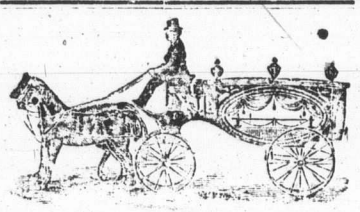

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A swarm of bees made their home in a stove in a school-room of San Bernardino, Cal. They came down through the chimney and a long piece of stove pipe.

An exchange says that the three year old daughter of the king of Holland has been affinched to a six year old scion of another royal house. They commence business young in the Old World.

Farmer Russell, a negro, burned his wheat stubble at Fredericksburgh, a few days ago and barely escaped with his life when eleven old bombshells which had lain there for twenty years, exploded.

By the will of the late D. D. Calvin the property is divided equally among five children. The estate is worth $450,000; the personal property in the Province of Ontario being valued at $124,000.

A herd of 6,000 head of cattle which had been without water for five days, stampeded at the sight of the Neucos river in Texas, a few days ago. The rush was so great that hundreds were killed and maimed.

Twenty years ago Mrs. N. Crandell, of Cohoes, N. Y., missed a half dozen silver spoons and a knife, and supposed they were stolen. The other day in making repairs to the house, she discovered them uninjured in a rat's nest.

A plant, a native of Africa, is attracting much attention at the residence of Eben Barton, Lansingburg, N. Y. The bulb was placed in the cellar some time ago, and had been forgotten by the family. A peculiar odor had pervaded the premises for some days, and examination as to the cause revealed the fact that the bulb had produced the beautiful plant, which had grown to the height of four feet, and from which came the perfume.

G. L. Record of Vicksburg has an odd strawberry patch in which the plants are very prolific. He bored holes in rows around a hogshead at regular intervals of six inches, filling the hogshead with earth and set a strawberry plant in each one of the holes, besides putting a number on top. There are one hundred plants growing from the sides of this novel garden. Some of the berries are ripe and have attained great size, one measuring three inches in circumference.

A Remarkable Incident.

A remarkable accident happened in New York recently. A safe weighing two tons and a half was being hoisted to the fourth floor of a building on Broadway, and had reached the desired height when a workman at the window through which it was to pass, and who had been guiding the ponderous mass suddenly gave a piercing and agonizing shriek that startled the crowd who were watching the operation. A glance at the writhing form of the workman, who groaned and screamed with pain, showed what had happened. He had taken hold of the pulley to swing the safe, and his fingers had caught in the rope and drawn into the sheaves of the block. His fellow workmen knew that to turn the winch either to hoist or lower the safe mighht result in crushing the poor fellow's hand to a pulp. There was only one to do—the ropes must be cut and the safe allowed to drop to the sidewalk. As quickly as possible the sidewalks and the roadway were cleared of pedestrians and vehicles. Two stout fellows lay out upon the sill and held the body of their suffering comrade so that he would not be carried down with the safe. Then the ropes were quickly severed close to the block. The man's hand was released, and he was drawn, half fainting, into room and carried to a surgeon's. The big safe crashed through the sidewalk, smashed a heavy flagstone into powder and buried itself in the earthy floor of a vault under the street. The safe was not materially injured and the workman's wounds are not dangerous.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

READ THIS!

3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,

For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,

Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon; that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully

J. P. LAMB.

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Central Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

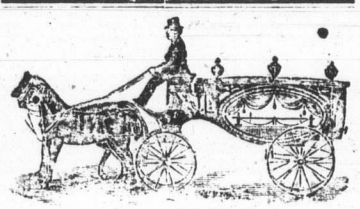
TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A. PARISH & SON.



R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

to be found in the county.

Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.

THE BEST GASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.

☞Picture framing a Specialty.

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

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"GO FEEL AS I HAVE FELT."

Go feel what I have felt!
Go bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath the blows a father dealt,
And the cold world's scorn;
The suffered on from year to year—
I've sole relief, the scorching tear.

Go kneel where I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray—
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be dashed with curse aside,
Your prayers burlesqued, your tears defied.

Go weep as I have wept,
Behold the strong man bow—
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
A cold and livid brow,
Go catch his withering glance and see
There mirrored his soul's misery.

Go hear, and feel, and see, and know
All that my soul hath felt and known:
Then look upon the wine cup's glow,
See if its beauty can atone—
Think if its flavor you will try
When all proclaim, "'tis drink and die!"

Tell me I hate the bowl—
Hate is but a feeble word:
Loathe—abhor—my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred,
Whene'er I hear, or see, or tell
Of that dark beverage of hell.

ON A BRIDAL TRIP.

Some of the Troubles that a Western Pair Encountered.

[From Peck's Sun.]

"Say, what kind of a hotel do you keep" said a green-looking man, as he stepped up to the counter and registered his name, and added "and wife" after it.

"Can a newly married couple settle down here for two or three days and have a quiet visit with each other and not be scared out of their boots?"

The hotel man said they could go right to their rooms and stay three days or three weeks and never come out to their meals if they didn't want anything to eat.

"But what is the matter? Have you been annoyed?" asked the hotel man.

"Annoyed! that dont express it. We were married day before yesterday at St. Paul, and went to a hotel. I live about sixty miles west of St. Paul, and the traveling men put up a job to make me tired. There were about one hundred of them snowed in at St. Paul and I'll be darned if they didn't keep us awake all night. They knew we were a bridal couple, and they bribed the bell boys and porters to let them act for them, and when we rung the bell for the boy a drummer for a Chicago cigar factory came in and wanted to know what was wanted. I ordered a pitcher of ice water and a Milwaukee drummer for a grocery house brought it in, and he looked at my wife, who is bashful, and made her feel real bad.

"I didn't know they were drummers until the next day or I should have killed some of them. I rung the bell for coal and a traveling man who posts railroad cards around and then works up excursions came in and fixed the fire and stayed and poked it for nearly half an hour. He asked so many questions about how long we had been married that I wanted to thump him: but my wife said we didn't want to have no row the first day we were married. I rung for a chambermaid to clean up the room and bring some towels, and it was half an hour before she came, and I went to the office to see about my trunk, and the chambermaid stayed about half an hour and was very interesting, and my wife said she was a real pleasant, affectionate sort of a creature, far above her station and I tell you I was mad when I found out that it was a smooth-faced, handsome young Jewish drummer for a Milwaukee clothing house, who was in with the gang, and he gave the chambermaid $3 to loan him an old dress so he could play chambermaid. When my wife told me that the chambermaid patted her on the cheek and said she was the sweetest bride that was ever in the hotel and asked her for a kiss, and my wife said she thought it would be no harm to kiss a poor chambermaid and encourage her, I wanted to kill him; and I went down to the office the next morning, but the smooth-faced cuss had gone to Fargo. It was all the landlord could do to hold me. Well while we were at supper somebody got into the room and put cracker crumbs into our bed, and we found a cold oil-cloth floor mat over the top sheet, enough to freeze anybody. But the worst was at night. We had just got comfortably into bed when there was a knock at the door and I got up, and the watchman was there and he said he wanted to point out to me the fire-escape, so I could get out in case of fire, and I went out in the hall and he took me way out to the end of the building to show it to me, and while I was looking out of the window my wife came running down the hall and begging me to save her. I asked her what was the matter, and she said as soon as I went out a man that looked like a porter came into the room and told her to fly and save herself and to follow her husband. She felt awful when she found there was no trouble, and we got back in our room half froze. I have got them fellows down fine. The fellow who called me out to look at the fire escape is a drummer for a Philadelphia millinery house, and the one that scared my wife out of her wits travels for a hearse factory at Rochester, N.Y. My wife says she would know him, because he has a big grey mustache and wears a diamond collar button in his shirt, She said she thought he was pretty stylish for a porter at the time. They woke us up several times in the night to tell us what to do in case we were sick, and in the morning before we were up a waiter brought up our breakfast. He said the landlord sent it up, and he just stood around until we had to sit up in bed and eat breakfast. I thought at the time that it was kind in the landlord to send up our breakfast, but when I found that the waiter who brought it up was a traveling man for a reaper factory at Rockford, and remembered how darned impudent he looked at my wife, I could have murdered him, but the clerk said he had gone to Winnipeg. It was just about as bad coming down here on the sleeping car, and I think that half the passengers on the car were those same drummers that were shown in. It was colder than Alaska, and I would order extra blankets and they would steal them. I had about twenty blankets put upon my bed and in the morning there was nothing but a sheet over us. And every time there was a blanket spread over us there was a different porter put it on, and I think all were traveling men. Every little while somebody would pull open the curtains and sit down on my berth and begin to pull off his boots and I would tell him the berth was occupied and that he must have made a mistake, and he would look around at us as innocent as could be and ask our pardon and then go out and damn the porter. Once I felt somebody feeling about my berth and I asked what was the matter, and the fellow said he was looking for his wife's shoes to black. Then about every fifteen minutes the conductor would open the curtains and hold a red lantern in and ask for our tickets. I think they punched my ticket sixty-five times. Anyway, it looked like a porous plaster when I got up in the morning. I think it was the traveling men who were playing conductor, but I was sleepy and I thought the best way was to let them punch it. Well, about three o'clock in the morning somebody punched us and said it was time to get up, as all the passengers were up and we would have breakfast in fifteen minutes. And then we hustled around and got dressed the best we could, lying on our backs and kicking our clothes up in the air and catching them on ourselves when they came down. I got my pants on wrong side before and lost everything out of my pockets, and my wife lost her hair and had to tie a handkerchief around her head, and then we had our berths made up and sat up till daylight, and the porter found my wife's hair and pinned it to a curtain of a berth occupied by a preacher from Oshkosh, and he kicked and got mad about it and wondered how it got there and swore about it, and I think he travels for an Oshkosh carriage factory. Oh, I never had such a night, or such two nights in all my life, and what I want to know is, if I can be quiet here and get a little sleep and not be annoyed."

The hotel man told him if anybody came around to bother him to knock them clear down stairs and he would be responsible, and the bride groom took his satchel and wife, and the colored man showed them a room and they have not shown up since.

It is confounded mean in traveling men to get snowed in and form a syndicate to have fun. They will cause themselves to be disliked if they keep on.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF REAR OF YONGE AND ESCOTT.

A special meeting of the above named council was called by the reeve of the township on the 29th day of April to re-arrange road divisions and other business.

Present the reeve and a full board.

The following papers were laid before the council:

Report of committee to revise and re-arrange road divisions No. 10, 20, 21 and 22. Report of auditors, laid over from last meeting, both of which were on motion received and approved.

Mr. Wight moved, seconded by Mr. Alguire, for leave to introduce a by-law to amend by-law No. —— to re-arrange certain road divisions in the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott, and to appoint pathmasters for the same. Carried.

By law introduced and read first and second times.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the blanks in the by-law be filled with the names of George Nash as pathmaster of road division No. 10, Amasa W. Kelly for road division No. 21 and Benjamin Livingston for No. 22 Carried.

The by-law was then by resolution read a third time, and finally passed, entitled by-law No. 291, to amend a certain by-law of this municipality and re-arrange certain road divisions and appoint pathmasters for road divisions No. 10, 21 and 22, was signed by the reeve and clerk, and the seal of the municipality attached thereto.

Mr. Phelps moved, seconded by Mr. Berney, that Geo. Hall be allowed to do his roadwork on the town line opposite lot A, and that the road overseer of road division No. 1 be notified of the same. Carried.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Berney, that providing a suitable programme for the celebration of her Majesty's birthday be provided for the village of Farmersville, the reeve be authorized to give an order on the treasurer for $10, to be paid to the secretary-treasurer of the committee of arrangements. Carried.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the reeve be appointed to confer with Walter Beatty, P. L. S:, to adjust, arrange and make right any errors and mistakes that may be found in the map of the village of Farmersville and that the reeve be authorized to have said corrected map recorded. Carried.

Mr. Wight moved, seconded by Mr Berney, for leave to introduce a by-law for the appointment of collector of taxes for A. D. 1884. Carried.

By-law introduced and read first and second times.

Mr. Berney moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the blank in the by-law for the appointment of collector be filled with the name of Henry Rowsome, at a salary of $30.

The by-law was then by resolution read a third time and finally passed entitled by-law No. 202, for the appointment of a collector of taxes for 1884. It was signed by the reeve and clerk and the seal of the corporation attached thereto.

An account of $6 in favor of T. G Stevens & Bro., for coffin for an Indian was then laid before the council and by resolution ordered to be paid.

Messrs. Alguire and Berney were then by resolution appointed as road commissioners for road division No. 10 to direct the disposition of the statute labor and see that the commutation was expended on the sidewalks and generally supervise the whole.

The council then adjourned.

JAS. H. BLACKBURN,
Township Clerk.

The following paragraph contains a very sensible suggestion to young men, and at the same time a very sensible plea in the interests of plain maiden ladies of uncertain age:—A young man was about to marry when his parents reminded him of the fact that the lady of his choice was neither young nor handsome. "That's just the kind I want,' replied the sensible young fellow, "I want 'em old, so they will have some sense and know something; and I want 'em homely, so they'll generally stay at home." Just think of that, young fellow. It may never have struck you just that way before. The whole subject is one of such general interests as to warrant thorough consideration.

INTECH (1984) associates

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Last Saturday the Methodist and Baptist Sunday Schools had a pleasant picnic in S. A. Taplins grove.

The cuts to illustrate the poem by our "Bard" not having arrived, we have to lay it over until next week.

A. E. Donovan has returned from a successful business trip down in the lower provinces, and will remain in town for a few days.

Messrs. Saunders and Alguire are in Brockville this week, attending the first session for '84 of the Counties Council.

Mrs. T. G. Stevens, accompanied by the two sons of James Stevens and Miss Etta Ransier, left yesterday for a two week's visit with friends in Montreal.

C. Stowell, of Addison, informs us that he has nineteen cows that have given from 619 to 625 lbs of milk for three consecutive days on grass alone. Who can beat this?

Three English gentlemen from Liverpool, together with A. A. Davis, of Brockville, visited Elbe cheese factory last week. They pronounced the goods fine indeed.

The Farmersville and Lyndhurst base ball clubs play a match game in this place on Saturday. We wish our boys better success than they had with the "Kilkenny Boys."

On Sunday evening in the Wellington St. Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Bland preached his farewell sermon. We join with many others in expressing sorrow at his departure, and in wishing him every success in his new field of labor.

"The Scott Act." "Reasons Why Farmers Should Vote Against it" is the title of a dodger that is being secretly circulated by the anti-Scott Act party in this vicinity. In our next issue we shall answer some of these objections.

We are pleased to hear of the result of the law suit in Toronto last week between the late J. C. Miller and the Canada Pacific R. R. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $44,000, and costs. Dr Chamberlain of Morrisburgh had a heavy interest in the case and will receive a large proportion of the heavy damages awarded by the jury.

The news started from Kingston and spread all over the country that our railroad project from Brockville to Sault Ste. Marie had collapsed, is not true. The recent financial trouble in New York has somewhat retarded the money arrangements, but we can assure our readers the scheme has not by any means fallen through.

Mr Nash, our energetic Road overseer called at our office today, and gave us the following figures regarding the population, numbers of residences etc., in the village. The bounderies of the village for this purpose extending from the toll gate, on the east, to the side line between the lots owned by Mrs. Green and Mr C. Wiltse on the west; on the south-east from W. Sherman's to P. Slack's; on the north-west and on the Charleston road to Mrs Flynn's house. Whole number of residents 704, divided as follows: permanent residents 649, High School pupils from surrounding country 55. The number of dwellings inside the above bounderies is as follows: Stone dwellings 7, brick 29, frame 120, total 156. Included in the above are 5 houses in course of construction and 8 vacant.

The directors of the Unionville fair meet on Thursday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of appointing crop viewers and other business.

The prize list for the Unionville fair is being issued from this office today. Copies will be mailed to any address on application to the secretary.

The blank petitions for the Scott Act reached the secretary yesterday and will be mailed to each township vice president as soon as the necessary instructions to canvassers can be printed.

One of our heaviest citizens while out promenading a few evenings ago, had occasion to step across a broken plank in the sidewalk. No sooner had he placed his foot on the opposite plank than he was precipitated to the walk, breaking three plank in his fall, and the concussion was so great that no less than five plank flew over his head and landed on the walk behind him. Dame rumor has it that he intends entering an action against the corporation for *heavy damages*. We think the "city fathers" might settle the matter by giving him a job packing the new drain on Main street.

Quite a serious accident occurred at Carson City on Monday. A bovine belonging to Henry Rowsome, Esq., concluded to look for "pastures green" in some quiet nook where the eyes of the "Chief" or the "Small Boy" would not be upon her, and quietly wandered within the shady precincts of Carson City. Henry, fearing that his animile might wander into strange and forbidden paths, was on the look-out, when lo, and behold! he saw his cherished pet disappear into the depths of an old well that the proprietor had left uncovered. The greatest excitement prevailed for a few moments. Bugles were sounded, horns blown and any amount of shouting indulged in, which soon caused a crowd of counter-hoppers, hostlers, and others to congregate. All efforts to extricate the quadruped from her perilous position were in vain. Some suggested that as the animal would make better beef than can usually be procured, she be slaughtered, and the carcas divided equally among the crowd. But finally, some one more thoughtful than the rest, proposed to send for the champion machine agent of the village. His presence soon calmned the fears of the giddy throng, and by the assistance of a quantity of ship-tackle procured from friend Isaac, the animal was soon safely landed on terra firma, apparently none the worse for her disaster. It is rumored on the street this morning that the proprietors of the brick-yard are negotiating for the privilege of scraping the clothes of certain parties, with a view of producing a new and improved quality of brick.

(Continned from first page.)

many people, and as Mr. McMullen was proprietor of the Revere house, it was easy to conclude why he was opposed to the Scott Act.

Rev. S. Bond did not think it necessary that the sale of liquor should be connected with hotel keeping, and claimed that the trades of the constable and hangman were the only ones benefitted by license.

Rev. E. P. Crawford cited numerous medical authorities that alcohol is a poison, and believed that prohibition was what was needed for men who had not strength to keep the pledge.

Mr. C. H. French, Rev. Mr. Shorey and others briefly addressed the meeting. A communication from Rev. Father McDonald, Catholic priest at Gananoque, was read, expressing his heaaty approval of the Scott Act.

After the appointment of canvassers and other business, the meeting was brought to a close.

We have on file a poem on the concert by the brass band, which will appear in our next.

Rev. Mr. Brown gave a lecture on "Our Pet" last evening, which was very instructive and ably delivered.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as Grocers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James Ross at Farmersville, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James Ross by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Farmersville this 14th day of June, A. D. 1884.

Witness
B. LOVERIN. } JAMES ROSS,
DELORMA WILTSE.

P. S. I have appointed Delorma Wiltse as my authorized agent to collect all accounts due the late firm.
JAMES ROSS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as general wood manufacturers and jobbers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Arza N. Sherman at Farmersville, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Arza N. Sherman, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Farmersville this 27th day of May, A. D. 1884.

Witness
ISAAC C. ALGUIRE } ELIJAH MIDDLETON,
A. N. SHERMAN.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves with Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town.

consisting of all sorts and sizes of GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS, LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH

J. H. McLaughlin.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

Black Walnut,

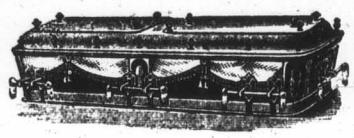
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins

& Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1884. NO. 9

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Morning Stroll No. 2.

Among the Farmersville Industries.

The invigorating morning breeze had almost subsided and the sun was high in the heavens before we were ready for to take our place in the "rig" and accompany our friend and guide to the mills owned and run by that prominent member of the Counties' Council Jas. B. Saunders, Esq., Entering the basement of the building we found a large steam engine fitted with all the modern appliances and improvements. In this department is also an immense water-wheel which is capable of driving all the machinery when water is plentiful. The time during which water power is available, we were informed, is about five months in the year. The fuel used is wholly sawdust and the refuse of lumber, so that by this excellent method of disposing of waste material, the current expenses are somewhat lessened, and at the same time the yard is kept comparatively free from encumberances. Proceeding to the next flat our attention was directed to a saw mill on one side of the building and a grist mill on the other. The saws used are circulars of various sizes. The logs are oak, elm, ash, basswood, pine and maple. For the last three years large quantities of elm have been sawn to make material for cheese boxes. This mill will cut 10,000 feet of lumber a day. As some of our readers may not know exactly how lumber is made we shall endeavor to explain the process to them. The log is first hauled out of the pond, then placed in position on the trucks and brought before the saw. A slab is taken from it, another from the opposite side and so on till it is reduced to a rectangular form. This is then cut into inch boards or planks as may be required. The log is handled by machinery under the skilful management of one of the workmen. After spending some time in the sawmill we stepped into the gristing department. Here we found everything in shape, the laborers hard at work grinding wheat and "chop." The miller, who, by the way, is a good natured, genial fellow, informed us that he can grind 100 bushels of wheat and 300 bushels of coarse grain per day. A heavy gristing business is done here, and in addition to this large quantities of flour are manufactured to supply the increasing demands of both local and distant flour and feed stores.

We next turned our attention to the upper flat, where we found a planing machine, shingle mill and cheese box factory. Mr. S. told us that he made 27.000 cheese boxes last year, and that he expects to do as well, if not better, this season. We watched closely the workmen engaged in cheese box making and learned several things about it which is now given to the public. The material for the sides of the boxes is made of one-quarter inch elm lumber. These are passed through the planing mill and thus reduced to proper thickness, being first made of proper length. The bands are made of the same stuff cut into narrow strips. The bottoms are sawn from boards of the same thickness, the shape and position of the saw being such that it cuts the pieces exactly the size of the bottom of the box. At last the parts are neatly nailed together and the article is ready for use. The planing mill, we understand, is considered a valuable addition to the establishment, as it saves much hard manual labor and leaves the boards as smooth as they would be had they been planed by hand.

The shingle factory makes about 250,000 yearly. The process of manufacture is interesting to the beholder, but not at all pleasant, we should judge, to the one who attends to the saw. Indeed, the pitable condition of the operator's eyes carried our mind back to boyhood's days, and we thought of certain sports which had a very damaging effect upon the visual organs and occasionally produced a series of most brilliant subjective fireworks well fitted to teach the youthful mind that discretion is frequently the better part of valor.

After spending a pleasant hour amidst the hum of machinery, and in the company of the kind-hearted and sociable workmen, we bade our host good bye, thinking that the man who superintends the business of a saw mill, grist mill, shingle factory and planing mill combined, has almost as much brain work to do as an editor.

In our next issue it is purposed to give a sketch of another morning stroll.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF REAR OF YONGE AND ESCOTT.

The municipal council of this township met at the town hall, Farmersville, on Tuesday. May 27th, and organized as a Court of Revision in accordance with the statute. R. E. Alguire, deputy reeve, in the chair.

The following appeals wrre before the council:

1. Appeal of B. Scott for reduction of assessment.

2. Appeal of E. C. Bulford for reduction of statute labor as charged against him.

3. Appeal of Joseph Thompson for reduction of assessment.

They were disposed of as follows:

No. 1, assessment reduced $100; No. 2, appeal dismissed; Mo. 3 assessment reduced $100.

The following applications were then heard and by resolution disposed of as stated:

1. Application of Ebenezer Rockwood to be assessed for part lot 18, in 11th concession for $200, and assessment of N. Hollingsworth to be reduced that amount. Granted.

2. Application of Frederick Cross to be assessed as tenant in place of Mansell McVeigh for lot 4, B 5, Farmersville. Granted

3. Application of Levi Compo to be placed on the roll as tenant of part of lot 8, 9th concession, for $200. Granted, and ordered that assessment of Dr. J. G. Giles be reduced by that amount.

4. Application of Hiram Hawkins be be placed on the roll as tenant of part of lot 8, 9th concession, for $200. Granted, and ordered that assessment of Dr. J. G. Giles be reduced by that further amount.

5. Application of Wm. Bolton to be placed on the roll as tenant of part of lot 14, 10th concession, for $200. Granted and ordered that assessment of Amos Wiltse be reduced that amount.

Mr. Saunders moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to make the necessary changes in the assessment roll, in accordance with the resolutions passed at the court of revision. Carried.

The court then by resolution adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m. for transaction of township business.

1:30 p. m.—The council met as per resolution. Present, the reeve and all the members of the council.

The following petitions and accounts were read and laid before the council by the reeve:

Petition of M. R. Bates and others for assistance in repairing a certain road on town line between Elizabethtown and Yonge, leading from Addison to Bellamy's mills.

Petition of Thos. Moulton and others for assistance towards repairing a road in road division No.

Petition of N. Shea for the opening of side road between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th concession.

Account of R. Blanchar for ladders for town hall amounting to $5.60.

The above accounts and petitions were by motion received.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that L. N. Phelps be appointed to act with any person appointed by the township council of Elizabethtown to see to the fixing of the road leading from Addison road to Bellamy's mills. Carried.

Mr. Berney moved, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the petition of Thomas Moulton and others be considered, and that the sum of $20 be granted and that the reeve give an order on the treasurer for the same, also that Mr. Moulton be appointed a commissioner to expend the same. Carried.

Mr. Phelps moved, seconded by Mr. Berney, that the account of Mr. Blanchar of $5.60 for ladders for town hall be paid, and an order be given by the reeve for the same. Carried.

The following grants were made:

To David Brown $2; Sabrina Wiltse for her deaf and dumb daughter $8.

It was ordered that the minutes of the council be published in the Farmeasville REPORTER, cost not to exceed $1 per meeting. Also that the sum of $10 be expended on repairs of road division No. 23 under the direction of Mr. Thos. Berney, appointed a commissioner to expend said amount.

By resolution the reeve was instructed to purchase a scraper for road division No 1, cost not to exceed $4.

Mr. Wight moved, seconded by Mr. Phelps, for leave to introduce a by-law to open the 10th concession road in rear of lot 18 in the 9th concession of the township of Yonge. Carried.

Said by-law was then introduced went through its several readings and finally passed, entered as by-law No. 203, to open the road allowance in rear of lot 18 in 9th concession of Yonge, and was signed by the reeve and clerk and the corporation seal attached thereto.

The application of N. Shea to open the side roads between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th concession was laid over until next meeting.

By resolution the reeve, deputy reeve, G. P. Wight and the clerk were appointed a committee to re-arrange polling sub-divisions in the township.

There being no further business the council by resolution adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in July 1884.

JAMES H. BLACKBURN,
Township Clerk.

Scott Act in Kemptville.

[From our own correspondent.]

A meeting for organization to prosecute the Scott Act campaign in this municipality was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday Evening, June 19th. A large and influential executive committee was appointed to take immediate and vigorous action. The matter of publishing a paper advocating prohibition interests in the county of Grenville was discussed, and on motion of Rev. S. D. Chown seconded by Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, it was resolved That this meeting request the County Executive Committee at its next meeting to take into consideration the advisability of starting a paper to be devoted to the prohibition interests during the scott act campaign. The Committee was requested to call a mass meeting of the citizens of Kemptville to hear a discussion of the scott act, as soon as convenient after the necessary petitions to be signed by the electors are recieved, after which immediate steps be taken to secure the signatures. At a meeting of the municipal executive com. held subsequently an effective vigilence co. was appointed to enforce the present license law, pending the adoption of the act.

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General News.

The 14 year old daughter of George Wilhelm of Lima, O., jumped the rope 256 times and fell unconscious. She lay in that condition for twenty days before she died.

An enormous tree on the farm of James Reese, near Mountain Creek, Ga., was washed by the floods sixty feet from its place and is left standing upright. Foilage still covers it.

A man in Kansas has started five papers, each of which died within a short time. He has just started another and calls it *Kind Words*, because, he says, kind words can never die.

A New Albany firm gives every twentith customer the amount of his or her purchase. The plan takes well there. Dare any of our business men in Farmersville try the experiment?

John Lowell of Wessington Springs Dakota, was to be married on the 30th ult., but on that day he was compelled, unaided; to bury his affianced, her whole family having the diphtheria, and the neighbors being too much alarmed to assist.

A North Carolina man whose house was demolished by a tornado, found his watch hanging to a small limb of a tree that had been blown down in the yard, the chain wrapped several times around the limb. It was ticking away as if nothing had happened.

A remarkable case of change of color is exciting the medical men of Santa Barbara, Cal. Four years ago a man named Pina was of very dark complexion. White blotches began to appear on his skin and now he is as white as any man, save on part of his face and hands.

A tourist in Montana travelled eight days and nine nights in the direction indicated by a finger board which read "Six Miles to Miles City," before he reached that place. Then he learned that the sign had been carried off by Indians and stuck up there where he saw it.

The wife of Dr. Dio Lewis is something of a heroine in New York just now. A tramp walked into the dining room where she was alone the other day, and demanded that she serve him with a first class meal. She seized a revolver in one hand, took the tramp by the ear with the other and escorted him to the door.

A reporter of a Detroit paper has been visiting a cellar in that city where maple sugar is made. The only sugar used is muscavado, with which is mixed sand, twigs and dried maple leaves to give the sugar a real maple bush look. Extracts are used to flavor. Then the mixture is poured into moulds and the more liquid stuff into cans labelled "Pure Vermont Maple Syrup. Beware of imitations." The greater part of this "maple sugar" goes to farmers and country towns, and is sold around the streets.

Barriefield, a small village on the east side of the Cataraqui river, and on the brow of the hill behind Fort Henry, was the scene of an elopement sensation a few days ago. John Ryan is an old man of 70, who had been married twice, but who was a lonely widower, matrimonially inclined, when a young woman a few months ago arrived from Limerick. She engaged as a domestic where he lived and in fact began the courting. His home was a comfortable one, and when the old man, in a tender moment (she aged 35 and a widow) proposed, she accepted. She was, however, after her wedding, admired by another one, George Smith, who made her acquaintance in crossing the ocean, and who joined the battery. Of late they saw each other frequently, and on a Thursday completed the plans for their flight. On the following day Mrs. Ryan, after the departure of her husband for his work, came to the city, purchased a trunk and portmanteau, and a suit of clothing for Smith. The clothing she took to the rifle range where Smith was secreted; the trunk and portmanteau to the house, filling them with considerable of the old man's property. She also took some $90 belonging to him, and then a cab, which she had engaged, calling, she started for Gananoque, picking Smith up on the way. At Gananoque they took the boat for the American side, and thus they disappeared.

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3 GREATEST REMEDIES OF THE DAY. 3

LAMB'S LUBRICATING LINIMENT,

For Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Kidney Disease, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Wind Colic and many complaints not here enumerated. Always take L. L. L. when requiring a good liniment and you will be sure to get the worth of your money.

HUNT'S COUGH SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,

Is steadily gaining in popularity, because it is a good reliable remedy, and cures when others fail. In view of the prevalence of Coughs and colds at this season, it is well to have within reach a medicine that can be depended upon and pleasant to take. Children like it, and it only costs 25 cents per bottle. No family should be without it.

LAMB'S HORSE POWDER,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Distemper, &c., just now so prevalent. We do not claim it a condition powder and cure all, but as the disease is removed the appetite increases and nature will then assist in its work and your horse show a marked improvement in a short time. We have many certificates of wonderful cures effected by using these preparations, which I will publish soon, that others similarly effected may know where to find relief.

I also take this opportunity to thank my customers for patronage given me, and hope by keeping my stock supplied with all necessaries in a well-kept drug store, to still merit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a prosperous year, I am yours respectfully

J. P. LAMB.

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For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

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C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

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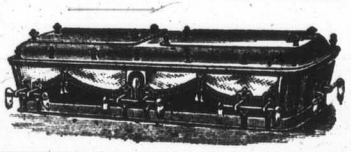

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Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

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Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPOPTER.

THE SCOTT ACT.

We approach this subject with a feeling of diffidence mingled with reluctance. We are painfully sensible of our inability to do justice to a question so important, so all-absorbing and so tremendous in its results. We know that the most obstruse problems of political economy and civil jurisprudence are involved in its solution, but yet, impelled by a sense of duty and a love of fair play. we shall attempt to place before our readers a few of the inconsistences embodied in the arguments brought forward by the opponents of the Scott Act, and having done so, to give reasons why that act should receive the unqualified support of the whole community.

In "Reasons Why Farmers Should Vote Against the Act," the public is told that "farmers will suffer great pecuniary loss by the adoption of the act." The publication in question also promises to show that such is the case. We may fairly assume that all the reasons that *can be given* are those accompanying the statement quoted.

We have read this extraordinary sheet carefully, and all that is to be found in it in support of the above statement is that farmers will lose a trifle on barley and apples by the operation of the act. Was ever such unmitigated nonsense attempted to be pawned off on an intelligent public? Taking our opponents figures, about thirteen million bushels of barley are produced in the Province of Ontario, nine millions of which go to the breweries of the United States, thus leaving only four millions to be consumed at home, and of this two and a half millions are used in the manufacture of beer. Now if the American brewers find it profitable to purchase yearly from Ontario nine million bushels of barley, with all the breweries here in full blast, would they not be able to purchase two and a half millions more without reducing the price, if the production of beer in Ontario ceased? Certainly they would.

But say our opponents, the Americans are working just as hard for prohibition as are the people of Ontario. Joyful intelligence! Heaven help them in the good cause! In the event of such a happy termination of the struggle, which it is earnestly hoped may be in the near future, should the time be near when the vast piles of brick, and stone, the clanking machinery and the sinewy laborer which have all lent their aid in manufacturing that which can only debase and demoralize man, shall be used for other and nobler purposes, there yet remains a means by which the farmer may dispose of his *barley without pecuniary loss. He can feed it to his stock.*

At once we are confronted by the startling announcement, "bright colored barley is worth ten cents a bushel more than dark." Even an animal as intelligent as a Jersey cow would not know the difference between bright and dark barley. This is amusing, but utterly senseless, If color is the only difference, then the difference in price is due to the liquor trade alone and would cease to exist with the closing up of the breweries. It is evident that a bushel of dark colored barley would sell for just as much as a bushel of bright colored were the cause of difference removed. Whether that price would be higher or lower than the present prices depends entirely upon the ratio between demand and supply. If the same quantity continued to be produced and the demand as great as formerly, assuming prohibition in force, clearly the average price would be unchanged. It then becomes necessary to seek for a market. The market we propose is, let the farmer give increased attention to stock-raising, and in doing so he will dispose of the greater part of his barley on the farm. The advantages derived from this system would be that home consumption would tend to keep up prices, while the manure produced would amply repay the farmer for the extra work incurred in the disposal of his grain. Indeed this last advantage, in our opinion, is of very great importance, for unless stock farming is engaged in more extensively than hitherto, the farming lands must inevitably become imperished. From this it appears that the operation of the Scott Act encourages to a certain extent, better methods of farming than are practised at the present time. The conclusion at which we have arrived at is that the farmers cannot possibly suffer loss by the adoption of the act, and that the arguments in support of supposed loss to be sustained, are mere ropes of sand that fall to pieces as soon as touched.

The remarks on the "cider question" require to be noticed only that they may be despised. No farmer is likely to find fault with the act because it may possibly reduce the net receipts of a few bushels of *unsalable* apples by two or three cents a bushel.

We are next told that "prohibition for the Dominion of Canada means a loss of revenue of about six million of dollars a year." Assuming that this loss was made good by direct taxation, which need not necessarily be resorted to, the *per capita* tax would be about $1.50. The levying of such a tax is exclaimed against by the opponents of the act as a great injustice. But where is the family that would not willingly give $5 or $10 a year if by so doing they could remove from our fair land this terrible scourge? Waiving the sentimental side of this question, however, and appealing only to the pockets of the people, allow us to ask from what source does this six million dollars of revenue come? We answer, from the people, and we defy successful contradiction. What matters it whether the wholesale liquor merchant, the hotel keeper or the brewer pays the money directly to the government, the money *does* come and *must* come from the drinkers, from those who give their bodies to be burned in the flames of alcohol, and at the same time bring degradation and ruin upon those nearest and dearest to them. Any hotel keeper will admit—excepting perhaps, a few of the first-class houses in our cities and largest towns—that were it not for the *bar* the house would not pay running expenses. In other words the "bar-tender" is industriously taking in *at all times* and in divers manners, money to oil the wheels of the government machine, but for every time he drops a dime into the revenue till, he slips a dollar into his own pocket. This is the nineteenth century of the Christian era, and yet we find men advocating such methods of raising the revenue of one of the most intelligent governments of the world. Can such things be and overcome us like a summer's cloud without our special wonder?

But there is yet another stand point from which this part of our subject may be viewed. The working power of any people measures the wealth of the nation. The power to do work varies directly as the *will* and the *inteligence*. The *will to do* is increased by a noble example, an exalted ideal and above all by the spontaneous outgushings of a joyous people. The sons and daughters of Ontario have both *will* and *inteligence*. They are pre-eminently inteligent and their *will power* is perhaps second to none. The use of alchoholic beverages it is well known, impairs both the will and inteligence. In order therefore that the capability to work may be used to the greatest advantage it is necessary that the people be strictly temperate, and the strict observance of the Scott Act would, we believe, assist materially, in banishing intemperance from our land.

To all this it may be added that intemperance is a fruitful scource of crime. The testimony of judge and jury in all countries supports this statement. The adoption of the Act would therefore lessen crime and consequently decrease the amount of public money spent in administrating the law. Thus we see that the increased working power of the people added to the decreased judicial expenditure would far exceed the direct taxation levied to meet the deficit in revenue, caused by a prohibitory liquor law.

Again we are told that the Act will not help the cause of temperance. We believe that it will. As far as we can learn it is doing good work in the County of Halton at the present time. The opposition brought to bear against it is no doubt very great; the supporters of the act have many difficulties to contend with that would cease to exist were the Act in force in the surrounding counties.

We hold that it is not fair to estimate the good that can be done by it so long as its jurisdiction is surrounded by districts in which the sale of liquor is authorised by law. It is easily understood that under such conditions it is much easier to bring intoxicants into the county than it would be were the territory much larger. But even in this county with all its disadvantages the "groggery does not flourish on every corner," drunkeness is not more prevalent than it was before the adoption of the act, as is claimed by our opponents, but on the contrary, liquor can only be obtained at great trouble and expense, so that it is placed almost beyond the reach of those who would receive the greatest injury from it. This in itself is a most gratifying result and should give fresh encouragement and zeal to the workers in the temperance cause throughout the length and breadth of the Province.

We are next called upon to notice the "repeal of prohibition in Massachusetts." This we acknowledge to be a *real* difficulty. The testimony of men of undoubted honor and veracity was that prohibition in that state *increased drunkenness*. On the strength of that testimony the law was repealed by the state legislature and a stringent license law substituted for it. Now we desire to submit the following as an answer to those who argue that because prohibition failed in Massachusetts it will also fail in Ontario. It is much more difficult to enforce such a law in the former place than in the latter because the one is situated on the sea shore and the other is not. The great city of Boston is infested for at least nine months of the year, by a class of men that are confessedly more addicted to intemperance than any other, and this is not only true of the metropolis of the state, but applies in a greater or less extent to nearly all the other cities, especially those on the coast. From this evil the province of Ontario is in a great part free. In our opinion the superior intelligence of Ontario is also in her favor, and we say so with all due deference to the grand old Puritan state. From such conciderations as those we would deem it very unfair to infer that the Scott Act must necessarily fail in Ontario because prohibition could not be enforced in Massachusetts.

The numbers arrested on charges of being drunk and disorderly during the years in which prohibition was in force, as well as under the license law are very unfairly commented upon. The number of arrests under prohibition is indeed somewhat greater than the number under license. But this fact evidently proves nothing, for the attempt to enforce the act would lead to an unusual number of arrests, and in addition to this the years under prohibition followed closely upon the American war, while those under license were farther removed from it. The years immediately after the war were signalized by lawless acts, such as the Fenian raids and many others of less notoriety. Thus vanish into thin air the arguments of the anti-Scott agitators.

But the scene is changed, and now we are told triumphantly, that Boston has increased in population during three years of license rule by 65,000. But have not other great cities increased just as much? They have, and the writers of anti-Scott articles should know it.

To sum up the justice and righteousness of our cause, no one for a moment will attempt to deny. The only question is, whether the act will promote temperance or not. We believe it will, but in order to answer the question satisfactorily, the act must have a trial, and we ask the public to give it that trial. And farmers, we solicit your interest and your vote, because, as has been shown, you will suffer no loss by its passage. But above all, because you are the bone and sinew of our country, and on you, therefore, the country relies for its physical and moral welfare. Help us, will you not? We trust, we feel confident, your answer is yes.

Foreigners own 21,000,000 acres in the United States.

France exports one million dollars worth of eggs annually.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

These are the sports that went to wake
The fishes in blue Charleston lake,
One Saturday in the month of May,
Which was a very pretty day.

Instead of coming home that eve,
That pretty lake they didn't leave;
But stayed and slept till dewy dawn,
Not thinking it was Sunday morn.

That morning two did take the skiff,
Which soon the raging winds did lift,
And when the surging waves they met,
Between two isles, the boys upset.

And they afraid to start for shore,
Clung to the sail and loud did roar.
Methinks I hear C. C's great shout,
When he was 'bout to be tipped out.

They shouted just like drowning boys
And woke J. P. with their loud noise.
Who for C. C.'s sake sent them aid,
For of his death he was afraid.

They should have had some L. L L.,
To rub them with and make them well,
For I am sure they were quite cool,
When they were in that raging pool.

I hope from this time ever hence,
Our village boys will have the sense
To leave C. C. at home such days,
Because mishaps he's sure to raise.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Rising Sun Lodge A. F. & A. M., installed their officers last evening.

Mr. Jerry Wiltse, who has been dangerously ill, is slightly better this morning.

Hurrah, we beat! is what our boys said when they came home from Lyn on Monday night.

Our road overseer is doing a first class job on the crossing at the head of Victoria street.

The Good Templars will hold a strawberry festival on Tuesday night next. See small bills.

We are pleased to see our old friend Frank Wiltse around again after a severe attack of erysipelas.

Our village lockup was occupied by a lunatic brought in from Lombardy yesterday by Constable Berney.

Dame Rumor has it that there is to be a big! big!! big!!! wedding in town in a short time. Further particulars later on.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boddy, Mr. T.G. Stevens and Miss Aggie Stevens left on Monday for Montreal on a visit to friends.

The county lodge of Good Templars meet in this village on Saturday next. A public meeting will be held at 2 p. m. open to all, at wich canvassers for the Scott Act petitions will be appointed and also make arrangements for carrying on the campaign in this township. Let there be a grand rally.

The "exhibition is going on lively all the time," is what saluted our ear when in front of Joe Thompson' grocery this morning. The proprietors, not to be behind in the march of improvement have decided to thoroughly remodel the front of the building, which will add very much to the appearance of the street.

The match game of base ball between the Second Nines of Farmersville and Lyn resulted in a victory for the Farmersville boys. The victory on the part of our boys was a complete surprise, as they expected to be badly beaten. The score stood, Lyn, 12; Farmersville, 15, with one innings to play. It was a very nice and interesting game throughout, and the sides were very evenly matched. The Lyn boys kicked against some of the decisions of our umpire and contended he was partial to his side, but he claims he umpired the game as fairly and impartially as he possibly could.

In the match game of base ball between the Nine Blues of Lyndhurst and Maple Leafs of Farmersville, played Saturday, June 21st, the Maple Leafs won an easy victory. From the first innings the Farmersville boys saw the game was theirs as they scored thirteen runs to Lyndhurst's one. At the close the score stood Lyndhurst, 24; Farmersville, 37. The high score made by the Farmersville boys in the first innings had the effect of making them careless in their playing. The Lyndhurst club was captained by W. Stafford, and the Farmersville club by F. Blanchard. Fisher scored six runs with Davison Kerr and Blanchard five each. At the close of the game a beautiful ba was presented to the Maple Leafs by A N. Sherman. The Maple Leafs wish to extend their thanks to Mr. Horace Brown for the use of his field.

District News.

Rockspring.

Mr. Jos. Powell, an old and respected resident of this place for many years, s dangerously ill. But small hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Rev. T. C. Brown preached his farewell sermon here last Sunday evening, to a large and attentive audience. We wish him su cess in his new field of labor.

Samuel Tackaberry has repaired his dwelling house by the addition of a new kitchen and woodhouse and roughcasting the main building. Samuel Smith of Greenbush, has the contrat for the woodwork, which is being done in a very satisfactory manner.

Our village blacksmith Wm. Barber, has recently invented a new kind of Iron Harrow, which is meeting with a ready sale among the farmers.

Whitehurst.

The weather is very dry and hot and unless rain comes soon all kinds of farm crops will be very poor.

Fall Wheat and Rye are a failure in this section.

Reuben Peer, jr. has just returned from a trip out west.

Spring Valley.

Frank McCrea has nearly 100 acres of meadow land that will hardly pay for cuttng on account of the dry weather. Frank thinks that the only thing that is going to pay on his farm this year is Holstein ca.v.s.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as Grocers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James Ross at Farmersville, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James Ross by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Farmersville this 14th day of June, A. D. 1884.

Witness } JAMES ROSS,
B. LOVERIN. } DELORMA WILTSE.

P. S. I have appointed Delorma Wiltse as my authorized agent to collect all accounts due the late firm. JAMES ROSS.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves with Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town.

consisting of all sorts and sizes of

GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.

J. H. McLaughlin.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Cenral Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing businss we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A PARISH & SON.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

to be found in the county.

Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.

THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.

Picture framing a Specialty.

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1884. NO. 10.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

IDLE HOURS.

WRITTEN FOR THE REPORTER BY C. C. SLACK.

Ease is the canker of the earth,
Yet fair its paths to wend,
Its past and present rings with mirth,
But bitter is its end.

Behold the east in crimson dressed,
Awake it is the dawn;
The harvest ripe awaits thy hand,
The day will soon be gone.

We must not wait on fortune's hand
To pluck for us the rose,
But strive with labor through the day
To earn the night's repose.

We cannot bid the sun await,
Nor stay the hours that fly,
Yet we may grasp their precious prize
As they go flittering by.

'Tis not in shady bowers with ease.
We find the hallowed goal,
And he who thinks to steal his hire
Is robbing from his soul.

Sin stabs the heart in easy paths,
And leaves a wretch to weep;
Fair labor gives a sure reward,
And lulls the soul to sleep.

Conscience shou d not let us feast
Upon the bread of toil,
When we no drop of sweat have spent
To pluck it from the soil.

The earth yet needs ten million men
To work for honest pay;
The lazy shirks need not apply,
They will be in the way.

It needs a Wellington and Wolfe,
A Lincoln's hate of wrong,
A Wilberforce, a Nelson great,
A Shakespeare in his song.

It needs a Watts, a Franklin true,
A Luther in his grace,
A Claxton, Stephenson and Burke,
To fill the vacant place.

Yes men to work, not men to shirk,
But men to take their part,
Good men to pray, great men to say,
True men with soul and heart.

Then let us all with might and right,
Be worthy of our name,
If not a bright and constant light,
A fagot to the flame.

And keep impressed within our breast,
Through all our walks abroad,
When heavy laden and oppressed,
We have a helping God.

Welcome Cottage, June 30th, 1884.

Morning Stroll No. 3,

Among the Farmersville Industries.

The morning is hot and dry, the parched grass still bears traces of the scanty dew which is rapidly disappearing before the brightening beams of the eye of the day, the milkmaid's song is wafted along on the dusty atmosphere, accompanied by the joyous refrain of the farmer's whistle as we walk leisurely from our office to the cheese factory of Mr. Williams. Stepping inside we at once exchanged a friendly greeting with the manager of the factory, Mr. Charles Wing.

Understanding this factory to be one of the very best in eastern Ontario, we, naturally, had some curiosity to know how t ie work is done. The desired information was freely given to us by our kind friend, the operator, and what we learned is now placed before the public.

Mr. Wing claims that his process of cheese-making is different from that of any other factory known to him; that it is in fact, the "Wing" process, a method entirely new, and one which he is himself the inventor. He informed us that he has discarded the old *acid principle* and adopted the *oreidation method*, by which the gases generated in curding are taken out by early grinding, the whay being drawn off while sweet. By this method the curd is salted at the first grinding. It is then left in the air for three or four hours, at the expiration of which time it is ground again and immediately afterwards put to press. The curd is also handled with a fork, which is certainly an improvement on the old hand method. Mr. Wing claims that his method makes a close, mellow cheese, one that brings the highest price in the market and is at the same time easily and speedily cured. The time taken to cure is about two weeks and during this time the cheese must be turned every day. This gives some idea of labor entailed upon the maker. Sales are made every week, so that the patrons are in no danger of losing through the spoiling of an imperfectly cured cheese. The curing department is a large airy room up stairs It is kept in excellent condition, as indeed is the entire outfit and building.

This factory is doing a large business this year, the average make being about twenty a day.

The cheese industry of Ontario is now about twenty years of age. The pioneers in the business in this county are Messrs, Strong, Williams and Karley. The first factory was built by Mr. Strong in the neighborhood of Farmersville. Seventeen years ago Mr. Williams began the work, and two or three years afterwards he was followed by Mr. Karley. Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Karley engaged heavily in the business for a number of years. Their plan was to buy up all the factories they could, run them themselves and then sell the cheese in the English market by agents sent there by them. This expensive and complicated method proved disastrous to many a hard-working and honest man, but the final crash came ten years ago with the great decline in the cheese market, occasioned by over-production, inferiority in quality, and above all, by the depressed condition of all other markets. Since that time the business has been slow, but sure; no great fortunes to be made, but none to be lost. During the past two or three years the trade has been exceptionably good, and this season bids fair to be not behind the others. As far as we can learn, the patrons have now the end of the pudding that contains all the raisins. The owner of the factory gets only so much a pound for making the cheese, and this by competition has become so greatly reduced that the acquiring of wealth by him in this business is now practically impossible.

The tendency of this industry is clearly in the right direction, so far as improved farming is concerned. It requires much attention to stock raising. The farmer must set apart a large portion of his lands for grazing purposes. This increases the fertility of the soil. In fact in this way he manures his land while he is at the same time reaping large profits from it. These are the advantages, but it has also its disadvantages. Doubtless it diminishes the quantity and deteriorates the quality of his stock. The milk now goes to the factory which formerly went to the rearing of stock. The truth of this statement is evident when we consider the very greatly increased prices of all kinds of meat. Viewing the industry in this light, much of the fancied profits connected with it vanishes. One other thought and we are done.

A system of farming that requires a farmer to do, on the average, half a day's work every Sunday for nearly six months of the year, is wrong physically, intellectually, morally and religiously. Our heart has frequently been pained to see the long line of from twenty to thirty cows drawn up on Sunday morning and evening with the milkers busily at work on the day that reason and scripture demand to be set apart for rest and thoughtful meditation.

Our morning strolls have become so pleasant and profitable to ourselves that they will be continued for some weeks at least.

The University Question.

COBOURG, June 28.—The question of the removal of Victoria university to Toronto is claiming a good deal of attention here at present, and the citizens to a man are opposed to the change. Nor is such a state of affairs to be wondered at. The people of Cobourg have always pointed with pride to their university, and the town takes a high stand by virtue of this institution. It is estimated by those interested that in case the university is taken to Toronto the town will los an annual revenue of at least $25 000. Among other items this i cludes what the students spend a nually for board, etc.

Said one citizen: "The colleg commission cannot consent to t change of location without breaki faith with the people of this town, when we subscribed to the endow ment fund there was at the head the subscription list a guarantee tha the location was not to be change We were given to understand the sam thing when we contributed to th building of Farady Hall.

The cost of this institution wa $22,000, of which sum $7,000 wa received from the people of Cobour alone.

A member of the faculty was see and said that there is a popular mi apprehension in Toronto with regar to the whole question. People ther think that in case the university i removed to Toronto it will become a institution for the theological trainin of students. On these conditions th locatian will never be changed. Ther is no ds position on the part of any those interested to have the student take all the secular part of the course in the provincial university Such subjects as christian evidence and ethics must be taken in Victori

"Under those circumstancer wha advantage would there be in remov ing the university to Toronto?" we asked.

"The most expensive part of a uni versity is the options or honor sub jects. These our students would b able to take in Toronto university, the same time taking the pass cours in Victoria. We would thus be ab to avail ourselves of advantages whic cost the provincial university $40 000 per year. No endowment w could get would be equal to this.

The Dry Weather.

Somd details of the Toronto ob servatory records, published in th *Globe*, show a remarkably light rain fall during the past eleven months The facts as stated may fairly create feeling of alarm with regard to a later crops, though probably th earlier crops are by this time pas danger from drought. However, w dare say our weather prophets thin it not at all unlikely that very shortl there may be a movement northwar of the rain belt which is now som distance to the south of these lat tudes. Much will depend on the nex two or three weeks. Indications rain from the south would be eagerl welcomed now.

Small fruit is rapidly becoming drug in the Chicago market. For cents you can buy a quart box o strawberries, containing eleven al leged strawberries, a pint of sand doxen green caterpillars. Raspberrie with whiskers on them are 15 cent per box.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

BRIEFLETS.

It is a wise man who can recognize his portrait in the enterprising newspaper.

Mr. John Sanders, of Kemptville, has a bonanza in the shape of a calf with six legs and two tails. It is now about two months old and is strong and healthy.

Two young women in New Orleans earn $48 per month keeping books, and on this they bought and paid for a cozy little house for themselves and their mother.

Several towns have been swept away by the floods in the Rio Grande valley, two-thirds of the crops being also destroyed and 500 families reduced to utter destruction.

The secretary of the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, is arranging for an excursion to New Orleans at the time of the great international exhibition to be held in that city.

The new steamship "Oregon" made the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in six days, ten hours and ten minutes. She beats the best record ever made by eleven hours and thirty minutes.

In each of the last two years there were more than 26,000 unaddressed letters detained at the General Post Office in England. In this batch was enclosed in each year about £6,000 in cash, cheques, or some other form.

Mr. Angus Buchannan, druggist, of Kemptville, has a curiosity in his shop, preserved in spirits. It is a four legged and three-winged turkey chicken. It was hatched on the farm of Hebron Wood, was healthy and lived for some days.

Fortress Munroe, Virginia, is the largest fort in the world, covering an area of seventy acres. It was built in 1817, and to the uninitiated looks impregnable. In shape it is an irregular hexagon, two sides facing the water while four command the land approaches.

While George Lempe, of Green Island, was working in his garden the other morning, he dug up a crock filled with Spanish gold. Their estimated value is $400. Judging from the dates on the coins, they must have been buried over 200 years ago.

Nothing adds so much to the attractions of a home as a choice collection of house plants and flowers. A lady friend of ours who is noted for her choice collections, gave us the following as her mode of stimulating house plants: An ounce of nitrate of soda dissolved in four gallons of water is a quick and good stimulant for bulbs, applied twice a week after the pots are filled with roots and the flower spikes are fairly visible. A large handful of soot, or about a pint, tied up in a piece of all canvas and immersed in the same quantity of water for a day or two, will furnish a safe and excellent stimulant; also good and safe is a quarter of a pound of cow manure mixed in a large garden pot of water, and used as required. Any of these stimulants will do good, or the whole of them applied alternately will benefit bulbs that need more sustenance than the soil affords.

A Wife's Commandments.

Thou shalt have no other wife but me.

Thou shalt not have a photograph or any other likeness of any lady but thy wife.

Thou shalt not keep it in secret or worship it, for I, thy wife, am a jealous wife.

Thou shalt not speak thy wife's name with levity.

Remember thy wife's wishes and keep them sacred.

Honor thy wife and love her, that thou mayest be long in the house she keeps for thee.

Thou shalt not find fault with thy wife when she requests thee not to chew and smoke.

Thou shalt not scold.

Thou shalt not use profane language if thou find a buttonless shirt, for remember thy wife has a great deal to do.

Thou shalt not frequent the hotels or gambling saloons and neglect thy wife and children.

Thou shalt not drive a fast horse, or bet on a horse's age, or take any lady riding except thy wife.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's fine house, nor his wife, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

Thou shalt not prevent thy wife from going to Women's Christian Temperance Union meetings, neither to speak herself or to hear others speak.

Thou shalt not scold if thou hast to get up and build the fire on cold mornings, neither if thy wife stay out rather late in the evening.

Thou shalt not run up large bills for tobacco and whisky, for thy wife's pocketbook wants replenishing, for verily she knoweth her needs.

J. THOMPSON.

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty.

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Subscribe for
THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

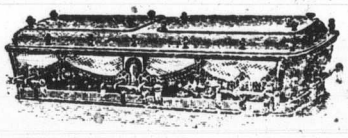
A. C. BARNETT.
BOOT MANUFACTURER
We make the best. We use the best material
We always make a fit. We warrant our work
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles
—of—
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
☞ Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,
ICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND
Selected Stock
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS, IN
Black Walnut,
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest
HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,
and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins
& Burial Robes
we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see our Stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

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IT PAYS.

It pays to wear a smiling face
And laugh our troubles down;
For all our little trials wait
Our laughter or our frown.
Beneath the magic of a smile
Our doubts will fade away,
As melts the frost in early spring,
Beneath the sunny ray.

It pays to make a worthy cause.
By helping it, our own;
To give the current of our lives
A true and noble tone.
It pays to comfort heavy hearts,
Oppressed with dull despair,
And leave in sorrow-darkened lives
One gleam of brightness there.

It pays to give a helping hand
To eager, earnest youth,
To note, with all their waywardness,
Their courage and their truth:
To strive with sympathy and love,
Their confidence to win;
It pays to open wide the heart
And "let the sunshine in."

Make Sunshine.

Do what you can to make sunshine in the world. Lift up the curtains. We do not mean the curtains to the room, but the curtains which darken the spirit of your brother, your friend, your neighbor, or even of a stranger, if the curtain strings are within your convenient reach.

Lift up the curtains and let the sunshine in. Light is better than darkness, and how cheap it is! A kind and cheering word to one who is in trouble and is perplexed and almost discouraged, a word of heartfelt sympathy to the afflicted; a word of assurance to the doubting, a "soft word which, though it butters no parsnips, turneth away wrath," to the prejudiced and unreasonably provoked; all such words as these are sunshine to whom they are spoken.

"I have never found anything else so cheap and so useful as politeness," said an old traveler to us once. He then went on to state that early in life, finding how useful it was, frequently to strangers, to give them some information of which they were in search and which he possessed, he had adopted the rule always to help everybody he could in such little opportunities as were constantly offered in his travels. The result was, that out of the merest trifles of assistance rendered in this way, had grown some of the pleasantest and most valuable acquaintances that he had ever formed.

How many great men have testified that their whole lives have been influenced by some single remark made to them in their boyhood? And who cannot recall words spoken to himself in his childhood, to which, perhaps, the speaker attached no importance, but which sank deep and immovably into his memory, and which have never lost their power over him?

Make sunlight! the world at best is dark enough. Do what you can to make it more cheerful and happier.

It Was Sent to Her House.

A certain pretentious shopper, after teasing the clerks of a dry goods store beyond the forbearance limit, pompously ordered a spool of thread to be sent to her house. It was agreed that she should be made an example of, and a warning to her kind, She was surprised and her neighbors intensely interested, shortly after she had arrived at home. A common dray drawn by four horses proceeded slowly up to her door. On the dray, with bare arms, were a number of stalwart laborers. They were holding on vigorously to some object she could not see. It was a most puzzling affair. The neighbors stared. After a deal of whip-cracking and other impressive ceremonies, the cart was backed against the curb. There reposing calmly, end up, in the centre of the cart floor, was the identical spool of thread which she had "ordered." It seemed to be coming all right. With the aid of a plank, it was finally rolled, barrel fashion, safely to the sidewalk. After a mortal struggle it was "up-ended" on the purchaser's doorstep. The fact that the purchaser came out a minute later and kicked her own property into the gutter detracted nothing from it.

Vacation Thoughts.

"I must have some rest this summer," said the clock; "I'm all run down."

"I think I need a country seat," said the easy chair, leaning on his elbow.

"I'm getting played out," said the piano; "a little fresh air would be a good thing for me."

"That's what I want," said the sofa;" "a little fresh air at the springs."

"I should like to go with the sofa and lounge in the woods," said the footstool.

"If my legs were stronger," said the table; "I should go to the country for some leaves."

"Country board is always so plain," growled the sideboard; "nobody that is nobby or polished there."

"Let me reflect," said the mirror; "they have very plain looking 'lassies there, too, do they not?"

"You make plush," said the divan—and here the housemaid closed the folding doors and shut them all up.

Curious, but true.

A Big Tree.

In 1842 there stood, and there is every reason to believe still stands, at Vostiza, on the Gulf of Lepanto, Greece, an oriental plane tree whose girth was in 1842, at five feet from the ground, thirty-seven feet. This tree, situated in the middle of the village on a gradual slope, standing on a raised platform of flat stones, evidently for protection to the roots, is a striking object on entering the village, and especially noteworthy as existing in the days of Pausanias, the Greek historian, who, living in the second century, makes mention of it in his travels; and the tree must have been of considerable size and age at that time to have made it worthy of remark, its age probably dating considerably before the Christian era, making it more than two thousand years old. It was in full vigor in 1842. The villagers hold it in high respect

Unionville Fair Association.

A meeting of the above association was held at Unionville on Thursday, the 26th. Present, the president, secretary and all the members of the board except Messrs. Bullis, and Barlow. Minutes of the previous meeting of the board read and approved.

Judges on growing crops were appointed as follows: First class, T. C. Brown; 2nd class, Richard Johnson and John S. Clow; 3d class, John M. Keeler and Cyrus Wright.

After discussion it was decided not to put up a couplo on the top of the main building, but to erect a flag pole instead.

On motion the tender from John H. Percival for furnishing sills and sleepers for the additions to main hall be accepted. Price to be ten cents per running foot for sills and three and one-half cents per running foot for sleepers, hewn to size required by specifications and delivered on the grounds.

The following tenders were handed in for doing the carpenter work on the two wings to main building, viz.: Parish & Middleton, $150; R. M. Arnold, $129; Samuel Horton, $123.

On motion of Beecher, seconded by Saunders, the tender of Samuel Horton was accepted, as being the lowest.

On motion Beecher was ordered to procure five flags suitable for use at the fair.

FAIR NOTES.

George Slack commenced on Tuesday to remove all the fair buildings to the new location decided upon.

The secretary received the unanimous thanks of the directors for the excellent manner in which his tender for the prize list was done, the president declaring that the "get up" of the prize list was not excelled by any electoral district society in Ontario.

Mr. Forth, of Unionville, is making paeparations for the erection of extra stalls large enough to accommodate 300 additional horses on fair days, and is also erecting a double verandah and clapboarding his hotel, which, when completed, will make one of the most comfortable hosteleries in the county.

At the close of the directors meeting on Thursday, Mr. Wm. Neilson, president, of the society, tendered an invitation to the officers and directors of the Unionville Fair Association to an excursion on his steam yacht, "Bonnie Belle" from Brockville to Alexandria Bay, Rockport, &c. The invitation was unanimously accepted and Thursday, July 3d, decided upon for the trip.

I. O. of G. T.

The Good Templaas of Leeds county met in county lodge in this village on Saturday last, Richard Arnold, C. C. T., in the chair, Geo. S. Bugll, of Lyn, secretary. Nearly all the officers present.

The credential committee reported delegates present from Lyn, Philipsville, Lombardy, New Bliss, Mallorytown, Addison and Farmersville. The committee appointed last session to arrange for a convention to consider the advisability of submitting the Scott Act in the united counties, reported that they had called that convention, which was largely attended, and steps were taken to at once circulate petitions for the submission of the Act.

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Bro. Thos. Flynn, of Napanee for services rendered in this county last spring, and the sum of $10 voted to him as a slight remuneration for his labors.

Quite an amount of private business was transacted. After deciding that the next session should be held in New Bliss, County Lodge closed in due form, when a public meeting was organized with John Yates in the chair, L. N. Phelps, secretary. There was a large amount of important business transacted.

The chairman in a forcible speech explained to a large and enthusiastic audience the object of the meeting and the working of the Scott Act.

Mr. Loverin, secretary of the County Executive, explained the work of canvassers. He also gave a large amount of other valuable information.

The question of necessary funds to carry on the campaign was discussed, and by motion it was decided to leave the matter with each township organization to use such means as was in their opinion best suited to their respective localities.

The members of the W. C. T. U. of Farmersville were present and gave the meeting some valuable suggestions. The selection of canvassers for the village of Farmersville, also the collecting of the necessary funds was left to them. That the work will be well done is a foregone conclusion.

The meeting selected canvassers for the rest of the townships, viz.: Temperance Lake, Toseph Toweris; Dobbs neighborhood, A. W. Kelly; Wiltsetown, T. C. Brown; Elbe, L. N. Phelps and G. M. Bates; Brown neighborhood, R. M. Brown and Henry Davis; Hay Island, Arza Wiltse; Lake Loyada, R. Arnold; Guide Board and Sheldon's to Washburn's school house and stone road to Farmersville, J. W. Keer Charleston road and village, D. Fisher; Moulton neighborhood, ———

Canvassers in due time will receive their supplies with all necessary information to aid them in their work.

Every township in this county but one was represented, and by the determined spirit exhibited, we predict should E. King Dodds venture into the county he will think he is treading on dangerous ground, as the executive committeee have secured the service of men who (as Mr. Gile, one of the delegates, expressed it), will floor him every time.

We understand that at the late session of the Counties' Council the following motion, made by J. C. Rutherford, of Kemptville, and seconded by Mr. Moffatt: "That this Council is much pleased to see the growing feeling in favor of temperance and will gladly welcome any legislation by either the Dominion Parliament or the Provincial Legislature or any action upon the part of the people of the united counties which will have the effect of diminishing intemperance," was carried with but three dissenting voices. Query, Who were the three?

It seems impossible to get up a fair and square boat race with the braggart Courtney. A race was arranged for between him and Wallace Ross to take place a few days ago at Oak Point but Courtney did not put in an appearance, therefore, the race was declared off. How different the conduct of our champion, Hanlan, who is always up to the scratch on time.

The new city hall in Philadelphia has already cost $8,241,603, and is not yet finished.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. J. Reid is now drilling a well for Mr. Latimer of Glen Buell.

Mr. H. Taplin spent Sunday at home and left for Toronto, where he now resides.

Mr. Adam Armstrong and wife spent last week at their cottage on Charleston Lake.

The Praying Band from Farmersville held two very successful meetings last Sabbath at Glen Buell.

The daughters of Mr. John Wiltse, of Wiltsetown, left yesterday morning for a visit among friends at Seaforth, Ontario.

J. P. Lamb left on Monday for Brighton to attend the examination of the Webbers. These are boys who gave marriages. but held on to the aid.

Miss Carrie Taplin was married this morning at 9 o'clock to Mr. E. Manhard, of Brockville. They go to Boston and New York on their wedding tour.

Go to A. Parish & Son's for Haying Tools, Peerless Machine Oil, Paints & Oils and all kinds of Building Hardware. Sugars at very low prices, also Fruit Jars. 10

Mr. D. Forth, of Glen Buell, agent for the Noxon manufacturing company, of Ingersoll, has just received a consignment of reapers, mowers, etc., and will have a self-binder on in a few days.

We are informed that the big! big!! big!!! wedding which was to have taken place seven miles northwest of here on Monday evening, has been deferred from the fact that things did not "palm out" as anticipated.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Dominion Day picnic of the Roman Catholic church at Toledo yesterday. All speak in high terms of the success of the undertaking. Everything passed off pleasantly.

Two well-known citizens, Philander Wiltse and Sala Blancher, left on Monday morning for Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston, New York and Niagra Falls. They expect to be gone about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. James Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. S. Boddy, Misses Stevens and Ransier, and Masters Stevens returned from their trip to Montreal on Monday evening. They report a pleasant trip.

The Oddfellows met on Wednesday evening in their lodge rooms and elected their officers for the following term as follows: Brother Delorma Wiltse, N. G.; E. McLean, V. G.; T. Berney, P. G.; O. J. Jolliffe, R. S.; H. H. Arnold, P. S.; and W. H. Stevens as representative to the Grand Lodge, which takes place in St. Thomas in August.

Remember the Promenade Concert and Strawberry Festival to-night on the grounds of the Wellington Street Methodist church. The grounds will be illuminated and the Brass Band will be in attendance. The committee promise lots of strawberries and you can have all the fun you want providing you act with becoming decorum.

Our old friend Delorma Wiltse is about opening a general grocery store in part of the shop occup-ed by J. H. McLaughlin. Delorma is one of those reliable dealers who has the reputation of keeping good goods at low prices.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. We have been so pressed with work since our removal to the village that we have been unable to take a single day for recreation, and as we have several invitations to picnics and excursions for next week, we have concluded to "knock off" for a few days. The paper will be continued regularly after next week.

Several farmers living adjacent to the village have commenced haying and report the crop as far below half what it was last year, If the dry weather should continue a few days longer the grain crop will be a failure also. The only thing that seems to thrive this dry weather is the Potato Bug. They are far more plentiful than hens teeth and as friskey as an early spring chicken.

A meeting of the United Methodist congregation of this village was held on Monday evening to decide among other things which church should be used. After a good deal of conversation back and forth. all in good spirit, it was decided for the present, to alternate the services and leave the ultimate decision to a disciplinary committee that will meet for that purpose in August or September. For social and public services go to the C. M. church on Thursday, Saturday and Sabbath evenings, also Sunday morninp at 7 o'clock; and to the M. E. church on Wednesday evening and Sabbath morning at 9:30, 10:30 and 12 o'clock.

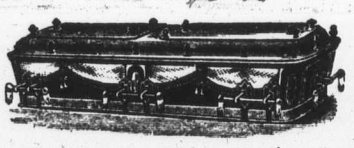
Our band boys reached home from Lanark village this morning about 7 o'clock, completely "fagged out." They report a splendid time and the best of usage, and in return they did their best to sustain their already high reputation as a first class band and good lot of boys gener lly. Report says that the committee of arrangements were so well pleased with the band entertaiment that they paid all their expenses while there and gave them the full amount promised. At the church social last evening the committee cleared $200 at 10 cents admission. In our next issue we will give some notes taken by one of the boys, of incidents connected with the trip, which no doubt will prove interesting.

On Monday "Chief" Phillips was sent for by a lady on George street, whose husband had been to Brockville and imbibed a little too freely, and to "vent his spleen," attempted to practice his pugilistic abilities on Mrs. C——. But the "Chief" arrived about the time he was smashing the dishes and immediately proceeded to arrest him, which caused rather a serious conflict. In the meantime a little boy cried out, "He's got him down," which attracted the attention of our esteemed Irish friend, Mr. Layng, who handled the pugilist with the ease of a Sullivan. After peace had been declared the "Chief" marched him to the "cooler," where at last accounts he was residing waiting his trial.

This Space is Reserved for Delorma Wiltse

R. D. JUDSON,
has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE.
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE

and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS,



we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞ Picture framimg a Specialty.

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

Establis ed 1846.

A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Canal Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing businss we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"
——and if——
"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,
A PARISH & SON.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town.
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
☞ A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1884. NO. 1.

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Publisher and Proprietor.

Morning Stroll No. 4.

Among the Farmersville Industries.

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Having respectfully declined the kind invitation with thanks, and a promise of compliance at a more convenient season, we entered the shop and at once found ourselves in the presence of T. G. and J. Stevens.

From our friends we learned that their father came to this county from the state of New York about forty-five years ago, and began work in Canada by building what is now known as McIntosh's mills. After this he carried on the joiner business for many years. Thirty-five years since, his eldest son, George, began the joiner and furniture business in Farmersville, it being then the custom to devote half of the year to joiner work and the other half to furniture. After being ten years in the trade, George was succeeded by his brothers, and they have uninterruptedly carried on the business since that time. They have also done undertaking work during the whole of this time. We were informed that their furniture is bought in Toronto, Woodstock and Napanee, and the coffins in Toronto and Hamilton. The stock carried is valued at about $2,000, and the yearly sales amount to nearly $6,000. In addition to goods purchased ready to sell, a large quantity is made in the shop, for we found six men at work.

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Oh! brothers, true and trusty,
Dear friends in times gone by,
Come listen to my simple song,
Come, one and all draw nigh.

CHORUS.

Oh, I'm so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I'm going to marry, [know.
To marry mine own true love, you

Long I have lived alone my friends,
Feeling so very dreary,
But now my star is rising, brothers,
And I am never weary.

Oh, I am so very happy now,
My heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know.
To marry mine own true love, you

I've traveled many a mile, brothers,
In quest of love and pleasure,
But now I've anchored safely
In a sea of boundless measure.

Oh! I am so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know.
To marry mine own true love, you

I see the rifts in the clouds, brothers,
The stars shine out in the blue,
And they twinkle so bright to-night,
That I fancy the heavens are new.

Oh! I am so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know.
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And the world seems all aglow now,
With the fervor of my joy,
And my greatest pleasures heretofore
Are but as a childish toy.

Oh! I am so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know,
To marry mine own true love, you

Then here's to you and her, my boys,
To the old times and the new,
Three good cheers for my loving bride,
And three times three for you.

Oh! I am so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know.
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LOCAL ITEMS.

Our old friend Sala Blancher arrived home from New York yesterday, looking hale and hearty.

Miss Kittie Kincaid passed the second class professional examination at Ottawa, last week, and is now home.

R. W. Bro. John Minish, of Brockville, is D. D. G. M. of the St. Lawrence district, for the ensuing masonic year.

Mr. A. E. Stevens, of Toronto, brother of our townsmen Wm. M. and A. Stevens, arrived in town on Friday evening, having made the trip from Brockville on a bicycle in 2 hours and 5 minutes.

The number of pupils on the High School register during the first [illegible] of the current year was 93 clas[illegible] as follows; Upper School 15, ave[illegible] attendance 12. [illegible] 28 erage attendance [illegible] attendance 58.

Albert University conferred the degree of Master of Arts (M. A.), u[illegible] Mr. Johnson, of our High School, its last convocation. Since this c[illegible] legd is now amalgamated with Victo[illegible] Mr. Johnson is entitled to all the rig[illegible] and privileges of Victoria Universi[illegible].

The Promenade Concert and Straw[illegible] berry Festival given under the auspi[illegible] ces of the Good Templars, last week[illegible] was a success. After a bountiful supply of Strawberries had been dis[illegible] posed of, addresses were delivered b[illegible] Rev's Sherman, Blair, and Service[illegible] The Committee have a handsom[illegible] sum in hand after paying all expense[illegible].

The following are the officers [illegible] Rising Sun Lodge No. 85, A. F. a[illegible] A. M. for the ensuing Masonic yea[illegible] Wor. Bro Wm. Johnston, M. A., W[illegible] M.; Bro I. C. Alguire, S. W.; Bro A[illegible] C. Pye, J. W.; Bro S. Blancher, Trea[illegible] Bro Rev. E. Sherman, Chap.; Bro M[illegible] Halladay, S. D.; Bro C. Wing, J. D[illegible] Bro. L. N. Phelps, I. G.; Bro H. C[illegible] Phillips, Tyler.

The department exa[illegible]nations f[illegible] the three grades [illegible]es, Inte[illegible] mediate, First Class and Second Clas[illegible] began in the High School building [illegible] Monday, the 7th inst., and ended [illegible] the 14th. Forty-eight candidates pr[illegible] sented themselves, of whom thirty-[illegible] were from our own [illegible] Sch[illegible] Messrs. Rowat and M[illegible] were [illegible] presiding examiners. The result [illegible] this examination will be announc[illegible] about the middle of August.

A lot of first-class dead beats in the shape of a troupe of Colored Jubilee Singers, visited this town on Wednesday evening last. 500 dodgers were circulated and large colored poste[illegible] displayed in every available place. I[illegible] response a $2.50 house greeted them[illegible] The Armstrong house and the REPORTER office is minus their bills, bu[illegible] as for us we are willing to buy on[illegible] wit, and now having got a supply o[illegible] hand, we hereby give notice to all[illegible] traveling dead beats that we do no[illegible] more work for their fraternity, without the all-powerfull "spondoolack[illegible] paid promptly in advance.

Our big *cotem* of the *Recorder* waxes witty over our suspending the publication of the REPORTER last week to a[illegible]tend a picnic, and is very sorry for th[illegible] poor benighted citizens of Farmersvill[illegible] who it says will be lonesome. In repl[illegible] we mildly suggest that if the people o[illegible] this town had only the *Recorder* to keep them from being lonesome, the[illegible] would be lonesome indeed, when we take into consideration that by actua[illegible] count the REPORTER stands in the ratio of 20 to 1 of the *Recorder* that reache[illegible] this postoffice. Don't be alarme[illegible] brother, we will be able to take our hill of potatoes for some time to come yet, we trust.

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Oh! I am so very happy now,
My poor heart is throbbing so,
For I am going to marry, [know.
To marry mine own true love, you

LOCAL ITEMS.

Our old friend Sala Blancher arrived home from New York yesterday, looking hale and hearty.

Miss Kittie Kincaid passed the second class professional examination at Ottawa, last week, and is now home.

R. W. Bro. John Minish, of Brockville, is D. D. G. M. of the St. Lawrence district, for the ensuing masonic year.

Mr. A. E. Stevens, of Toronto, brother of our townsmen Wm. M. and A. Stevens, arrived in town on Friday evening, having made the trip from Brockville on a bicycle in 2 hours and 5 minutes.

The number of pupils on the High School register during the first [illegible] of the current year was 93 class as follows; Upper School 15, [illegible] attendance 12. [illegible] erage attendance [illegible] attendance 58.

Albert University conferred the gree of Master of Arts (M. A.), u Mr. Johnson, of our High School, its last convocation. Since this c legd is now amalgamated with Victo Mr. Johnson is entitled to all the rig and privileges of Victoria Universi

The Promenade Concert and Straw berry Festival given under the auspi ces of the Good Templars, last week was a success. After a bountiful supply of Strawberries had been disposed of, addresses were delivered b Rev's Sherman, Blair, and Service The Committee have a handsom sum in hand after paying all expens

The following are the officers Rising Sun Lodge No. 85, A. F. a A. M. for the ensuing Masonic yea Wor. Bro Wm. Johnston. M. A., W M.; Bro J. C. Alguire, S. W.; Bro C. Pye, J. W.; Bro S. Blancher, Trea Bro Rev. E. Sherman, Chap.; Bro Halladay, S. D.; Bro C. Wing, J. D Bro. L. N. Phelps, I. G.; Bro H. C Phillips, Tyler.

The department ex[illegible]nations [illegible] the three grades [illegible]es, Inte mediate, First C[illegible]nd Cla began in the High School building Monday, the 7th inst., and ended the 14th. Forty-eight candidates p sented themselves, of whom thirty-e were from our own [illegible] Sc Messrs. Rowat and [illegible] presiding examiners. The resul this examination will be announ about the middle of August.

A lot of first-class dead beats in the shape of a troupe of Colored Jubile Singers, visited this town on Wednesday evening last. 500 dodgers we circulated and large colored post displayed in every available place. I response a $2.50 house greeted them The Armstrong house and the Re PORTER office is minus their bills, bu as for us we are willing to buy ou wit, and now having got a supply o hand, we hereby give notice to al traveling dead beats that we do no more work for their fraternity, without the all-powerfull "spondoolack paid promptly in advance.

Our big *cotem* of the *Recorder* wax witty over our suspending the publica tion of the REPORTER last week to a tend a picnic, and is very sorry for th poor benighted citizens of Farmersvill who it says will be lonesome. In repl we mildly suggest that if the people o this town had only the *Recorder* t keep them from being lonesome, the would be lonesome indeed, when w take into consideration that by actua count the REPORTER stands in the ratio of 20 to 1 of the *Recorder* that reache this postoffice. Don't be alarme brother, we will be able to take our l of potatoes for some time to come ye we trust.

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BRIEFLETS.

The bush fires in the Kingston district have been extinguished by the rain.

The midge is playing havoc with the fall wheat in the neighborhood of Wilton Grove, Westminster.

The U. S. House committee on foreign affairs reported a resolution asking the president to negotiate for a removal of the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

A Philadelphia canary bird whistles "Yankee Doodle" and waves the American flag. He is valued at $200 and has been bought by a patriotic gentleman at Watertown, N. Y.

Senator McCook recently found the old seal of the United States senate. It was made in 1826, and is as large as a man's hand. The bill for cutting it was $30. but it never appears to have been used.

On Saturday last a baby was born at Wilton with two full grown teeth in its lower jaw. The circumstance has created a sensation and residents are flocking to see the babe and its teeth.

At the industrial exhibition now being held at Amsterdam, Holland, Canada has received the gold medal for the best wheat, oats, barley, etc. The competition consisted of samples from every country.

The outlook for holders of wool is decidedly bad. The highest price paid for the best quality is 18 cents, and there is considerable in stock. One firm holds 80,000 pounds. Some firms sold recently at a loss, but feel satisfied had they held it their loss would have been greater.

There are seventeen prisoners in the Kingston jail—nine men and eight women. Among the men there is one with no feet, one with but one arm, one with only one eye, two lunatics and an old veteran who has only one ear. Such a deformed lot has never been in the jail before. The jailer is proud of them.

S. L. Leighton, of North Passadena, Cal., has killed a lioness which was robbing his corral. An examination of the beast showed her to be a powerful creature six feet three inches long and twenty-eight inches high. She was in fine condition, with claws and teeth in sharp, serviceable order, and weighed about 200 pounds.

A new potato bug has made its appearance in Michigan. It is described as a small, red bug with a black back and small, brown wings. It can fly, although it travels very rapidly on its feet. It does not eat the vines, but has the effect of causing them to wither and die as if bitten by frost or scorched by fire. Paris Green, it is said, does not affect them.

The editor of the Atlanta *Constitution* writes: "When good tea is secured you should use one full teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot; boil the water in a clean kettle, and when it boils put the required quantity of tea in the teapot and pour on the boiling water, allowing it to stand about fifteen minutes. Then pour into a fine china teapot to serve at the table. Never make the tea in anything but a china or brown [illegible]

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for.....	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS.

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand, Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold cheap.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons.

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material. We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles

—of—

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

Black Walnut,

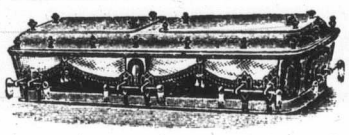
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins & Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderat

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stoc

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchase

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Line

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

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IS IT ANYBODY'S BUSINESS?

Is it anybody's business
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If that lady don't refuse?
Or—to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know—
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

If a person is on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or, if you see a person
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of your query
Simply stated, would be this:
Is it anybody's business
What another's business is?
If it is, or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we are certain if it isn't,
There are some who make it so.

If it is, we'll join the rabble,
And act the *noble* part
Of the tattlers and defamers
Who throng the public mart;
But if not, we'll act the teacher,
Until each meddler learns
It were better in the future
To mind his own concerns.

THE MILL AND THE TAVERN.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"To my oldest son, Richard, the tavern-stand known as the 'Red Lion,' and twenty acres of ground attached thereto; and to my other son, Jacob, the grist-mill on Dart Creek, and the residue of my landed property."

So the will read. A deep silence, and then a single word of dissatisfaction. It came from Jacob, the youngest son of the deceased Richard Cragan. His brother looked up with a troubled expression on his face, and their eyes met.

"The will is not your mind," said Richard, gravely, but kindly.

"No, it is not," answered Jacob with a hardness in singular contrast with his brother's subdued and gentle manner.

"You prefer the tavern-stand?"

"Of course I would," rejoined the brother.

"And I would prefer the mill. So all can be satisfactorily adjusted," replied Richard, in a frank and cheerful way.

Jacob's face was not the only one that showed surprise. But as none present had a right to question Richard's decision, there was no remonstrance or depracatory remark.

"Well, you are a precious fool," said Henry Glenn, in an angry voice, on meeting Richard Cragan next day; "and if Katy follows my advice, she'll give you the mitten."

"What do you mean?" asked Richard showing some resentment at this rude assault.

"Just what I say. Didn't your father leave you the 'Red Lion' tavern-stand?"

"Yes."

"And you've given it to Jacob for that miserable old grist-mill on Dart Creek."

"Yes."

"Humph!" — contemptuously — "I knew you was not remarkable for wit, but I did not imagine you was such a cursed fool as you are. Why, the tavern stand is worth forty times as much as the grist-mill."

"Maybe so and maybe not," replied Richard, with a flash in his eyes that was unusual to their blue tranquility; "Time will show. As for me, I am satisfied; and no one has a right to question any decision I may make touching my own affairs."

"I have a right," said Glenn, with something offensive in his voice, "as the brother of Katy—"

"Stop there, Harry!" interposed Richard, in a voice so stern and indignant that Glenn moved back a step or two in surprise. "I never permit any one to meddle in my affairs, and you cannot be made an exception. Katy has cast her lot with mine, and her happiness is in my keeping, not in yours."

"Not quite cast in yet," muttered Harry Glenn, as he turned away from Richard, whose ear caught the sentence. Its meaning he well understood.

On the evening of the same day Richard met Katy Glenn, and noticed with a sudden chilliness about his heart a change in her manner.—She was very dear to him. He had loved her ever since he was a boy—loved her with a steadiness that no coldness on her part, no flirting with other boys, or, as the years went on, other young men, could diminish.—She was pretty, but wayward—the very opposite to Richard Cragan, who was so quiet, reserved and true of purpose. After a long series of tender vicissitudes, of pains and discouragements, of hopes and fears, Richard at last had the ineffable happines of giving her the kiss of betrothment. This happened only a short time before his father's death.

A cloud that looked no larger than a man's hand at first now appeared in his sky. But it grew rapidly, and in a little while filled the whole horizon, obscuring the sun.

"Is this true that I hear?" said Katy.

"What?" asked Richard, his heart falling like lead, for he understood what she meant.

"That you have given Jacob the handsome tavern-stand your father left you, and taken the old grist-mill and a few acres of poor land for your share."

"It is true," answered Richard.

"What could have possessed you to do this?" said the maiden, all the beauty in her face dying out under the hot flushes of a selfish indignation.

"Because I would rather have the mill and earn my bread by useful work, than burden my heart and life with evils that are inseparable from tavern-keeping."

"Pshaw!" ejaculated Katy, in no amiable tone. "As good men as you have kept, and still keep tavern. Are you better than your father?"

"I don't set up as being better than any one, Katy," replied the young man, whose face had become very pale; "I only determine for myself what I ought or ought not to do. If I had not let my brother take the 'Red Lion' it would have made no difference as to my future—I should have sold it and put the money into a farm or something else by which I could make a living."

Katy bit her lips and looked angry and disappointed.

"I will never consent," he resumed, "to bring up a family amid the baleful associations of a tavern. There are only two of us left out of six brothers. Four of them died years ago—and it is better that they died. Oh, Katy! try to think and feel as I do. The mill has a good run of custom. I shall improve it in many ways and double its capacity. We shall get along well—trust me for that, and be, oh, so much happier!"—As for me, I should have a restless, miserable, guilty feeling all the time I kept a tavern and sold drink to the young men of our place—hurting all and doing good to none."

And he shuddered at the bare thought of such responsibility.

"As you like," answered Katy, in a chilling voice. "But one thing is certain, I'm not going to be cooped up in the little pigeon house over at the mill, you may count on that as settled."

"I will have it done up new all over and make it the nicest place in the world," said Richard.

"But you'll never put me into it," cried Katy, with a sudden passion in her voice.

"You are not surely in earnest, Katy," remonstrated Richard.

"I surely am," she replied, tossing her head in a way that hurt and amazed the bewildered young man.

Richard Cragan sat silent and still for a long time. Then, rising slowly, and with a quiver of pain running over his pale face, he put out his hand to Katy. She let hers fall into his coldly, not returning by the slightest motion the pressure he gave.

"Good night, Katy."

The girl would never have known the voice as that of her love.

"Good night." Not a pulse of feeling beat in her tones.

Richard turned slowly away and left the house—but all the while, as he went farther and farther from her his ears harkened for her voice breaking out in a repentant cry, but he harkened in vain!

It was all over with Richard and Katy. The selfish, fickle and worldly minded girl, who was incapable of such a love as glowed in the heart of this young man, broke off her engagement and in no less than a year became the wife of his brother Jacob, who installed her as mistress of the "Red Lion," which had been fitted up in the most attractive style, and was known as the best tavern for miles around. The custom had more than doubled since Jacob became "mine host," and the new owner was beginning to reap an abundant harvest of profit.

Katy had her horse and carriage, her fine clothes, her personal ease and comfort; pride and vanity were gratified in many ways. Yet she was not so happy as she had expected to be. Jacob was a different man from Richard. He was a harder, more selfish less scrupulous and had little hesitation about trampling down with a ruthless foot whatever came in the way of his purposes. He had no tenderness toward his wife and never seemed to regard her feelings, comforts or wishes in what he did. Not that he was unkind to her — only different.

(To be continued.)

UNIONVILLE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The President's Excursion.

The sun rose bright and cheerful and all nature seemed refreshed after the rain of the preceding night, when we left our home on Tuesday, the 8th inst., in the village of Farmersville, and after a two hour's drive arrived in Brockville for the purpose of attending the excursion tendered the officers and directors of the above association, by the genial president, W. H. Neilson, Esq., of Lyn.

Having a few moments to spare we leisurely wended our way down town and found everybody in a hurry, and everything in confusion. In several places we found the street scavangers busy at work cleaning up the last remains of the rubbish from the streets. At another point men were busily engaged stretching ropes across the streets preparatory to displaying mottos, bunting, etc., while others were busy assorting out their best and most costly wares and merchadise all designing, no doubt, to make everything show to the best advantage at the morrow's demonstration. But the time at our disposal being limited, we wended our way to the dock, where safely moored, awaiting the arrival of her live freight, we found the trim little steam yacht "Blink Bonnie." A few moments after our arrival the cheery cry of "all aboard" was given by our skipper and away we steared up through those magnificent water stretches and alongside the many bush-covered and rock-girted islands, for so many years famed in song and story as one of the most magnificent scenes to be found on this continent. After a short run we arrived opposite the wreck of the "Sam Cook." Here we found a wrecking company busily at work endeavoring to raise the vessel. Two large pontoons were firmly anchored one on each side of the sunken vessel and immense timbers laid across from deck to deck. From these strong cables were placed under the wreck which was being slowly drawn to the surface. Passing on a short distance we came to the six-mile (or more familiarly known as Cole's) light house. Within a short distance of the light-house lies another wreck, the "Erie Queen," a large schooner loaded with wheat, which went ashore in the gale of the previous Friday night. A little farther on and we came abreast the St. Lawrence Central camp ground. Coasting along the shore we passed Mallorytown landing on the right and Allen's dock on the left side of the river. A little farther on we came in sight of Poole's summer resort, which, we believe, is something of a peculiarity for summer resorts on the river St. Lawrence, from the fact that there is no whisky saloon connected with it. Mr. Poole proposes to feed people without furnishing them with whiskey, and the result is that he has a quiet, peaceable house, where respectable people can stop and not be annoyed by drunkenness and rowdyism. Temperance people especially will seek out this house when they go to recreate on the river. It is located in the township of Yonge Front, about three

(continued on fourth page.)

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(Continued from third page.)

miles above Mallorytown landing. We should judge from the number of persons seen on the grounds and the number of tents pitched on the lawn that Robert has by far the largest share of the crowd that is congregated at the various resorts on the river this season.

The boats prow was soon turned towards the foot of Grenadier island and in a short time we were at the landing opposite the Grenadier Island House, kept by Joe Senecal. Joe and his yacht, the "Catherine" were away up the river, but in answer to our enquiries for dinner we were informed that in forty minutes our desires in that direction could be gratified. "Old Joe," as he is familiarly called, has expended a large amount of money in the erection of a large two-story summer resort, but we found that for some unexplained cause, not a single person outside the family were stopping at the house. Dinner being announced we proceeded to the table where we found the spread a good one and just what a hungry crowd desired to see, plenty of good, clean, substantial food, served in a plain, old-fashioned manner, and furnished at the very reasonable price of 25 cents.

After spending an hour and thirty minutes for dinner, the welcome cry of "all aboard" was again given, and we steamed away among the beautiful islands, dotted here and there with picturesque villas and summer residences. The scene was one of exceeding beauty and would have to be enjoyed to be fully appreciated. On landing at the Crossman House dock, Alexander Bay, we were surprised at the small number of persons on the grounds or in and around the village. We have visited this summer resort a dozen or more times and never before was the crowd so small. In fact, there was no crowd, only here and there a stragler.

After a stop of perhaps two hours, we wended our way on board again and the bow of the "Blink Bonnie" turned toward her old moorings. Nothing of particular moment occurred until we reached "Coles light-house," where we run in and boarded the wreck of the "Erie Queen" (sighted on our upward trip.) On stepping aboard we found that the cargo, consisting of about 15,000 bushels of wheat, had swollen to such an extent as to lift the entire deck floor from its fastenings, which on examination were found to be entirely rotted away. Our only wonder was how the old craft held together so long in the gales which it is said she experienced on her down trip. The vessel was deserted, not even a single watchman being on board. The probabilities are that the insurance companies will offer the damaged wheat for sale, which will be a good opportunity for our farmer friends to procure a supply for feeding purposes.

After a few moments halt the line was cast off and we at once steamed direct for Brockville, at which place we arrived at sundown, every one on board expressing themselves as highly pleased with the trip, and the secretary of the society was requested to tender through the columns of the Reporter, the directors' warmest thanks to the president for his generosity in placing the "Blink Bonnie" at their disposal for the trip. We do this most cheerfully, as we know that the president spared no trouble or expense to make the trip an enjoyable one. Our only regret was that the trip was not made with a boat sufficiently large to have accommodated a large number of the persons who, no doubt, would have availed themselves of the opportunity of making a trip up the river under the auspices of the Unionville Fair association.

SCOTT ACT NOTES.

Leeds & Grenville.

We purpose during the campaign to devote this column to notes on the "Scott Act" movement in the united counties. Friends of the movement are earnestly requested to send us in any items that they may think of interest.

The Farmersville Good Templars at their meeting on Friday evening last, voted $15, 00 towards the Scott Act fund.

Remember the Lecture in the M. E. Church, this (Wednesday) evening by Rev. D. V. Lucas, on "Temperance and the Scott Act".

A grand temperance picnic under the auspices of the South Crosby Scott Act association, will be held at Jones' Falls on the 26th inst. Geo. Taylor, M. P., Dr. Preston, M. P. P., and about a dozen ministers have signified their intention of being present. Bills will be issued from this office to-morrow.

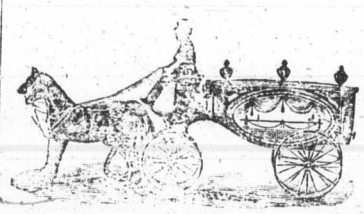
A public meeting to organize for the Scott Act campaign was held in the town hall at Toledo on Monday, July 7th, Hugh Stinston, deputy reeve of the township, in the chair, Mr. Derbyshire acting as secretary. Speeches were delivered by Rev,'s A. R. Orser and D. McAmmond, Easton's Corners; Geo. Porteous, Toledo; and Judge McDonald. At the close of the public meeting a strong Scott Act committee was formed, consisting of R. Gile, president; Rev. G. Porteous, vice president, F. H. Eaton, secretary; C. A. Wood, treasurer. The following were appointed as canvassers for the township: Polling sub-division No. 1, Wm. Jones, John Edgar, R. Gile and Jas. Murphy. No. 2, C. A. Wood, Hugh Stinston, C. H. Bellamy and H. Frayne. No. 3, A. R. Loucks, F. H. Eaton, Richard Hanton, Sen., and Ed. Richards. B. Loverin, secretary of the executive committee for the united counties, was present and explained the duties of canvassers. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the prospects for that township giving a majority for the Scott Act are good.

Additional Local.

Several farmers at Whitehurst in this county, have lost a number of cattle by a disease known as blackleg, a Mr. Davis loosing nine head.

The following is a list of candidates for the Entrance examination of Farmersville school, who are provisionally admitted by the board of examiners: In order to pass the Entrance examination the candidate is required to make one-third of the marks in each subject except drawing, and an aggregate of 280 on the total. Certificates of admission are awarded those who pass:—Bresee, Clarence R., 316; Holmes, Stephen S., 365; Jordan, Andrew, 343; Stafford, William, 301; Stewart, Hugh A., 419; Bulford, Louisa, 322; Dunn, Cassie, 343; Kerr, Emma, 290; Knowlton, Julia, 406; MacDonald, Sophia 303; Quinn, Sarah A., 424, Rowsom, Hattie, 363; Smith, Ella, 317; Slack, Florence, 283; Stevens, Agatha; 302; Taber, Minnie, 351; Topping, Hattie, 403; Seely, Malcom, 346.

Our "Chief" has been on the war-path again. This time it was not the "bovine" that troubled him, but a *genus homo*, in the form of a maiden fair, but frail, who tenderly beguiled the affections of a dashing disciple of Bacchus, from his allegience to the partner of his joys and sorrows. Along in the small hours of the morning the "Chief" was rudely awakened from his slumbers and sent out into the cold and frosty air to hunt for the whereabouts of the frail, but fair maiden and the delinquent husband of his fair informer. After sundry tramps through by-ways and cross-streets the loving pair were found upon the summit of Piety Hill, and the "Chief" not having the necessary conveyence for two in the patrol wagon, allowed the recreant husband to depart with his loving spouse, while the maiden fair but frail was rudely taken to the village "cooler" and incarcerated there to meditate upon the old adage, "that the way of the transgressor is hard."



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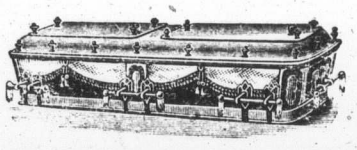
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE



and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS,
we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞ Picture framing a Specialty.

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Conral Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A PARISH & SON.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest
All parties desirous of supplying themselves with Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHIN,

—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

☞ A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1884. NO. 12.

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Morning Stroll No. 5,

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BRIEFLETS.

A Northern Texas editor complains that the number of marriages is ridiculously small when compared with the time squandered in buggy riding.

A story is told of a lawyer in Athens, Georgia, who was employed to defend a suit against a narrow guage railroad, and who took the road as his fee.

The first church erected on American soil is still used as place of divine worship. It is situated just outside of the City of Mexico, and was built by Cortex during his second visit to that coast.

A Kingston young man named Murphy, on Saturday last, threw a paint brush at a young man named Martin. The handle of the brush struck Martin in the left hand, going completely through.

Mr. N. G. Sherman, of Iroquois, was relieved of $60 by a pick-pocket at the Brockville Oddfellows' demonstration. We would advise Mr. N. G. to take less money with him or else walk with his hands in his pockets.

The first bag of flour ever made of California wheat and exhibited at a public fair was the one made by John M. Horner, of Horner's mills, at Union City, Alvardo, in 1850, and shown at a fair in the Music Hall, San Francisco, in that year, and to which was awarded the highest premium of $50. That bag of flour is now on exhibition at the rooms of the California *Farmer* in San Francisco.

Money is so plentiful in London that it fails to find employment at 1 and 1½ per cent., wherefore many wonder at the recent disasters and panics on this side of the water, imagining that they indicate a scarcity of money. This is a mistake. There is no scarcity of money, rather an excess of it; and the disasters arise from reckless efforts to make more than a normal profit from it, rather than from any other cause.

A New York dentist worked three days repairing the teeth of the wife and daughters of President Blanco, of Venezuala, and put in a bill for $7,000. The president thought $1,000 should pay very well for the work done, and offered that sum. But the dentist would not take it and talked about sueing, whereupon the president referred the matter to his lawyer and turned upon his heel and left the dentist's office and also the United States, The chances are now that the dentist will have to be satisfied with a good deal less than the $1,000 offered him.

The schooner M. B. Millen, from Savannah, reports that on June 20th, in latitude 34.50, longitud 74.14, while in a dead calm in a smooth sea, she was surrounded by a school of whales as far as the eye could reach, Several came within a few feet of the vessel, spurting water against the side, and lying perfectly still for several minutes at a time. They would then roll over and sink down tail foremost until they would stand perpendicular in the water. They swam around the vessel three hours, and were not in the least shy. They averaged from thirty-five to forty feet in length.

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

o

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of th many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Subscribe for
THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material.
We always make a fit. We warrant our work.
Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles
—of—
SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

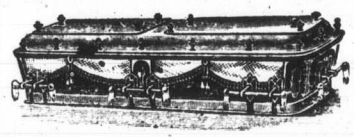
My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND
Selected Stock
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS, IN
Black Walnut,
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest
HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,
and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins
& Burial Robes
we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see our Stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.

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NOT FIT TO BE KISSED.

"What ails papa's mouf?" said a sweet little girl,
Her bright laugh revealing her teeth white as pearl;
"I love him and kiss him and sit on his knee,
But the kisses don't smell good when he kisses me.

"But mamma"—her eyes opened wide as she spoke—
"Do you like nasty kisses of 'bacco and smoke?
They might do for the boys, but for ladies and girls
I don't think them nice;" and she tossed her bright curls.

"Don't nobody's papa have moufs nice and clean?
With kisses like yours, Mamma, that's what I mean.
I want to kiss papa, I love him so well,
But kisses don't taste good that have such a smell.

"It's nasty to smoke, and eat 'bacco and spit,
And the kisses ain't good and ain't sweet—not a bit!"
And her blossom-like face wore a look of disgust
As she gave out her verdict so earnest and just.

"Yes, yes, little darling! your wisdom has seen
That kisses for daughters and wives should be clean;
For kisses lose something of nectar and bliss
From mouths that are stained and unfit for a kiss."

THE MILL AND THE TAVERN.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

(Continued.)

There was no little confidences between them—no concessions on his part to her wishes and comforts, but a silent self-assertion that left her wholly out of his business affairs, while in all that concerned her personally he seemed to feel little or no interest.

No, Katy was not happy. Far from it. And as the years went past the desires of her heart were less and less satisfied.

Richard Cragan took possession of his mill and began refitting, improving and setting things in order. All the light of his life seemed for awhile to have gone out. But his work kept him up. There were not many in the neighborhood who did not call him a fool. But, in his own mind, he never doubted or repented.

"Better so," he would often say to himself, "than bear the responsibility of all that"—meaning the tavern. "I take no man's money without giving him what is good in return. My work will not come back to curse me in after years. No father or mother can ever say to me, 'Where is my boy?—my poor, lost boy, that was led astray in your bar room?' No—no—no! I will give the people bread, and not poison to consume body and soul!"

The years went on. Jacob Cragan grew rich; but, alas! how many became poor and miserable that he might abound in wealth.

Richard had no ambition beyond his mill, and the thirty or forty acres of land attached thereto. His first work had been to put it in good order, and year after year he made one improvement after another, until he had the finest mill in all that region, and as much custom as he could possibly attend to.

The miller did not marry. Katy had been his first and only love; his heart never opened to another. Year after year he grew better off; but not with the rapid increase that marked the fortunes of his brother.

But there came a time when things began to change—when the owner of the "Red Lion" grew less attentive to business and more given to sporting and the company of sporting men. A good customer at his own bar, the evil of his work cursed him as well as others. His feet drew near to the pit he had digged for other men, and the edge was crumbling away from them.

"The 'Red Lion' is not what it used to be," said one to another.

"Jacob is going to the dogs, I'm afraid," was heard now and then, half confidentially.

One day, more than twelve years after Richard and Katy parted company, the former, while standing at his mill door, was surprised to see his brother's wife coming down the road. She was alone.

"Why, Katy!" he said, going out to meet her, "what has brought you way down here?"

As he looked in her face he saw it was full of trouble. "Is anything wrong?" he added.

"Yes, everything is wrong," she replied, her voice choking with the sentence, "and I want to talk to you."

Richard's bachelor home stood close to the mill, and he went in with Katy.

"What is it?" he asked, with kindly interest.

"Oh, Richard?" She choked and sobbed, and then, controlling herself, went on: "Oh, Richard! I am almost broken hearted. Things are going to rack and ruin; and if there isn't some change, we'll not have a house over our heads in a year."

"Which may be the best thing that can happen," replied Richard. A tavern is a curse to all who have anything to do with it, and the sooner you and your children are out of it, the better."

Katy covered her face, sobbing and crying in a weak, despairing way.

"I wish you would talk to Jacob," she said, after a few moments, looking at Richard with tearful, pleading eyes.

"I have talked to him again and again, but he only gets angry."

"Yes—yes—that's just it. I can't say a word without his flaring up, and—and—cursing me! Oh, Richard! It's dreadful how he goes on sometimes!"

"I know, tavern-keeping has been his ruin, and I wish he were out of it—if it isn't too late.

"Too late!" The words sent a chill through Katy's heart.

"It isn't too late for your boys, if it is for their father," Richard added, in a soft voice.

"But what else can Jacob do?" asked Katy. "If we give up the tavern, we must starve."

"Not so bad as that," said Richard. "He'll never turn his head to anything else, you may be sure," replied Katy.

"Necessity drives men to do a great many things."

"It may drive him to do worse than he is doing now," answered Katy. "He's in with a dreadful bad set of men—horse jockeys, and—and gamblers, I'm afraid. Oh; dear! and I'm getting worried about Jimmy. He had trouble with the teacher and has been home from school now for three weeks; and his father won't make him go back; says the teacher is a cross old hunks, and not fit for his place. And now he goes idling about, spending his time in the bar-room or with the stable boys. He'll go to ruin if something isn't done."

Richard looked very grave. There was so little in common between him and his brother that they had been for a long time getting farther and farther apart, and now rarely met.

"The sooner this tavern-keeping is broken up the better," he said, after a long silence. "I can't help you now, Katy. But when things come to the worst I'll do the best I can for you. If I had Jimmy all to myself, in the mill, I am sure I could make something out of him. But as things are, there's no use talking about that, Jacob wouldn't give his consent.

Poor Katy went home but little comforted, and Richard had a weight of concern laid on his heart that was not to be shaken off.

Later in the day Richard was surprised again. This time by a visit from his brother, who had not been at the mill for over two years. Jacob wanted him to go on his note for three hundred dollars.

(To be concluded in our next.)

How a Girl Climbs a Fence.

[From Puck.]

Did you ever see a girl try to climb fence? It is more of a show than a circus with a whitewashed elephant. This is the way she does it:

First she looks around to find out whether anybody is in sight. Then, if the coast is clear, she puts one foot on the second rail of the fence, and looks around again. Then she gives a little hop and gets her other foot up on the second rail. Here she stops to rest and straighten her hat.

The next maneuvre is the critical one—to get one foot up over the top rail. She steadies herself for a moment, then gives a quick little upward kick, that does not quite reach the mark, but causes her to jump down on the ground again with a tiny scream and tuck her clothes in all around her. Again she surveys the surrounding country, and agin hops up on the second rail.

This time she is bolder, and throws her foot clear to the top of the fence, where it catches by the heel on the top rail. It is now or never with her then—something must be done instanter. Grasping the top rail with all her might she pulls herself up until she sits stradle of the fence, with the landscape spread out beneath her like a map. If anybody appear in sight, she just drops off the fence as if she had been shot, and gathers herself up when she gets there.

If the coast continues clear, she proceeds in a very leisurely manner to get down on the other side of the fence. First she turns around, facing the way she came, and feels backward with the foot which is already over the fence for a good, reliable rail. Having found such a rail, she plants herself upon it and sets to work to get the other foot over the fence.

This is a very difficult and embarrassing piece of strategy, and a good many girls will sit on top of a fence half a day before they will attempt it. Some even stay there until a horrid man comes along and lifts them off. Not so the truly courageous girl—she who is no more afraid to climb a fence than to sit in the same room with a mouse-trap. She will never give up the fort till she gets off that fence in the ancient and honorable manner of her sex.

She grasps the top rail and leans as far back as her arms will allow, and then tries to coax the refractory limbs over after her. Alas; it is too long, and so she jumps back a-straddle, with a little laugh and tucks her skirts around her again.

After a brief rest she tries another wrinkle. She lies flat down on her face on the top rail and tries to slide off sideways, as see has often seen her little brother do.

This would all be well enough, and would place her on terra firma again, if she only had the courage to carry out her intention. But just as she is about to slip off pallid fear seizes her. She screams, rights up and straddles the fence once more.

This sort of a thing continues for five or ten minutes. Then the fair acrobat begins to get wrathy. She looks at the ground, only three or four feet away, and makes up her mind she will reach it some way or die. Die she will have to some time, anyway.

So she settles her hat on her head with a determined look, steps back on the reliable rail, and with a mighty effort draws back ner foot to the very edge of the top rail, like an archer drawing an arrow to the head.

Oh, if it were not for that French heel she would be free. But, alas! it holds her with the dull persistency of fate. A look of terror and despair comes over her countenance; her eyes stick out like buttons. She gives a quick, backward leap and lets go.

What surprise, what delight! She finds herself alighting right side up with care on the soft turf, without so much as a feather jostled in her hat. She can't imagine how it happened so. She fully expected to be picked up a complete wreck and carried home to die among her sorrowing friends.

But now that she is really safe and sound upon the dear old earth again, she looks up with unspeakable gratitude to the clear blue sky; then, brushing her skirts and beating them out so that they will hang straight, she vows that should she ever have occasion to cross lots again she will either go in a balloon, or else have a young man along to pull down the fences.

The Language of Parasols.

Opening the parasol quickly with the point upward—You interest me.

Closing in the same manner—I am not favorably impressed with you.

Opening with the point downward—Acquaintance would not be disagreeable to me.

Closing similarly—An advance would be repelled.

Closed and carried over the right shoulder—We are watched.

Closed over the left shoulder—We are watched.

Revolved slowly while open—I like you.

Revolved rapidly—I love you.

Used as a cane—You may walk with me.

Laid across the lap—You may sit by me.

Carried under the right arm—Yes

Under the left—No.

Swung point down in front—Kindly salutation.

Moved perpendicularly while held open over the head—Good-bye.

Revolved open behind the back—You may follow me.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Ross and Fred Landers, the former of Rochester, and the latter of Potsdam, N. Y. are spending a brief holiday with their mother and sister.

A communication commenting upon a poem published in last Saturday's *Recorder* was received too late for publication, but will appear in our next issue.

McLaughlin says he has new goods arriving almost daily, consisting of Men's Woman's and Children's Boots and Shoes in all styles and prices, which he will sell cheap for cash.

A large number of strangers have been in town during the past few days. On enquiry we found that the majority of them were rusticating at Charleston Lake, taking an occasional run up to the village.

Our Band Boys have another call from Brockville, this time to play at the go-as-you-please walking match between McDermot, of Prescott, and Timlec, of Brockville, on Thursday and Friday next.

About seventy-five persons, including visitors from New York, Ogdensburgh and Iroquois, attended a party at "Camp Lookout," the summer residence of R. B. Alguire, Esq., at Charleston Lake, on Monday evening. The grounds were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, giving the buildings and surroundings a splendid appearance from the water. A qurdrille band was in attendance and dancing was indulged in until the "Wee small hours." A sumptuous repast was served at midnight. Considerable delay ensued at the Duffield house, when the party got ready to leave for home. Horses, Harness and carriages got mixed in an indescribable manner, one horse having the harness changed half a dozen times before the proper rigs were got together.

Dame Rumor says that the morning dew had not left the grass a few days ago when one of the heaviest citizens of a rural district not a hundred miles from Farmersville, hitched up "Brown Bessie" to the milk wagon and departed on his daily errand, to his favorite cheese factory. On his arrival there he found several of the neighbors already at the weigh-stand, and hitching his pony to a neighboring fence, he departed to the village postoffice to look after some small matters that needed attention. On returning he drove around to the scales, and on removing the lid of the can found, to his astonishment, that his milk would only require the press hoop to make it into a first-class quality of cheese. The polite manipulator of the lacteal fluid kindly told our friend that they would prefer to have the milk in a "little thinner" condition, and that it would be necessary for him to return home for a fresh supply. Quickly the horse's head was pointed towards the north pole and all haste made towards the family homestead. On arriving there Lucy was interrogated as to the quantity of soap and elbow grease expended on the can. Satisfactory explanations having been given, our friend finally concluded that some evil-disposed person had, with malicious intent, put some ingredient into that can that soured the milk, while some of the neighbors are uncharitable enough to surmise that the fault lay solely within that good man's domicile. So firmly was this conviction impressed upon the minds of some of the neighbor boys that, by way of a polite reminder, a huge board was suspended on an outbuilding on which the following was written: "Clean your can."

SCOTT ACT AHEAD.

[From our own correspondent.]

A grand temperance meeting was held at Merrickville on the 17th inst., at 8 p. m. Some 400 citizens crowded the town Hall. Mr. Benjamin Cooke, ex-reeve of Montague, was on motion elected chairman.

After the meeting had been duly opened with prayer by Rev, F. W. Johnson, his Honor, Judge McDonald, of Brockville, addressed the assemblage. In the course of his remarks the Judge reviewed the Scott Act, its aims and workings, answering all objections to it and proving most conclusively to the vast audience that the Scott Act is the best law enacted for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

His able and eloquent address was listened to most attentively, some parts calling forth storms of applause.

Mr. Deacon, police magistrate of Brockville, also addressed the meeting.

He has been magistrate of Brockville for twelve years, and if the Scott Act is calculated to ruin his business as magistrate, he will vote for it and "go west." He advocated that farmers sell their hops to produce Hop Bitters and not liquors. Hop Bitters is a tonic and would increase the consumption of potatoes, which also would increase the price. During his term as police magistrate of Brockville he had seen that drunkenness produces drunkenness. He strongly and eloquently advocated the Act.

Rev. F. W. Johnson (Presbyterian), who has with all his might entered into the battle field on the side of the Act, declared all must unite as against a common foe. If it is true that the Act is going to make more drunkards and if more whiskey is consumed under a prohibitory law, why do tavern keepers raise $36;000 to oppose it?

At this juncture Henry Magee, of Merrickville, well-known to the town and country around as a gentleman ever to the front in every good work, moved a vote of thanks to the Judge and Mr. Deacon, for their most interesting addresses. This being seconded was carried unanimously by a standing vote.

Rev. F. W. Johnson rising, said: "I am a young man and a stranger in this town, but I feel it my duty and highest privilege to make the following motion: That the persons composing this meeting hereby pledge themselves to use all lawful means to secure the passage of the Scott Act."

Rev. Wm. Walton (Methodist), seconded the motion, which was carried by a standing vote, fully 98 per cent. of the audience being in favor of the Act.

After the singing of the national anthem the proceedings were ended by Mr. Johnson pronouning the benediction.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of

Summer Millinery

consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

to make room for a supply of

FALL GOODS,

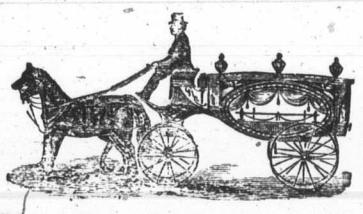
which will be of the

LATEST STYLES

and of the best material to be procured in the market.

While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.

Mrs. Wm. MOTT.



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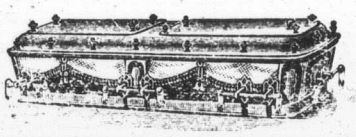
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS,



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To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing businss we would say

"CIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A PARISH & SON.

FARMERSVILLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

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Best Selected Stocks in This Town

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Fine Goods a Specialty.

☞A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.

J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, July 30, 1884. NO. 1.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Stroll No. 6.

Our morning strolls among the industries of the village and surrounding country have become so pleasant and profitable to us that we felt loath to forgo our customary stroll this week to indulge in a more extended trip. But knowing something of the beauties of the resort to which the kind invitation extended us by some of our friends called us, we concluded to deprive ourselves of the pleasure of strolling among Farmersville industries and accept the call to visit that now famous picnic ground, Jones' Falls, and while we are supposed to have an eye only to the beautiful in nature, to also keep our weather eye open to note any points of interest that would be of benefit to ourselves or readers.

Leaving the village in the early afternoon of Friday last we passed rapidly along the usual route leading to Delta. An examination of the crops on the route convinced us that while the drought of a few weeks ago did immense damage to the crops on light soil, still after the abundant rains of the past fortnight, the crops will be a fair average. On reaching Soperton we found that the postoffice of that name had again been opened, we trust this time for all time to come. The need of a postoffice in this section is so great that it seems strange that no permanent place to keep the office can be found. Washburn's cheese factory is located at Soperton four corners, and we should judge from the number of milk wagons that we saw at the factory on our return trip that it is well patronized. Passing on a little farther we came to Sheffield's corners. Here we see that the old blacksmith shop is being utilized as a cooperage. The Methodists have a fine stone church here with ample sheds for horses. Near Sand Hill we come to the new brick residence of N. B. Howard, which is certainly an ornament to that section, and would be to many an older settled part of Canada. A new style of wire fencing caught our eye while passing, which is a novelty in this section, being composed of galvanized wires woven together so as to form a net work, at once strong and beautiful.

Delta was at length reached. Here we find the same old quaint village that it was 25 or 30 years ago. But we trust that when the Brockville & Westport railway is built through the village that it will arise from its lethargy and become the head centre of the back country.

A drive of four miles over a hilly, almost mountainous country brought us to the little hamlet of Phillipsville. The same want of enterprise that characterizes its sister village Delta is here. A village the size of either should have good, substantial sidewalks, and while Delta may have a few rods of break-neck deadfalls, her smaller rival, Phillipsville, can not boast of that much enterprise. Pedestrians must *hoof it* through the centre of the street without even a plank or flagstone.

Sundown found us entering the gate of that snug and tidy farmer Wm. Pennock, Esq., whose residence is situated about two miles northeast from Elgin. William is noted throughout Leeds county as the champion prize winner at the fairs. An inspection of a few of the articles already under way for fair time convinced us that he will again give his opponents a hard pull for the honors this fall.

Early on Saturday morning we were once more in motion and our horses head pointed for the picnic grounds at the falls. On our way we saw two self-binding reapers at work. We are informed that one enterprising agent has sold 22 Brantford self-binders in this section this season.

Passing through Elgin we had time to notice that the village contained 1 cheese factory, 4 general stores, 1 undertaking and cabinet shop, 1 tin shop, 2 blacksmih shops, 1 tailor shop and several millinery shops, 1 drug store, 1 hotel, besides being the headquarters of a number of agents, including Zephaniah, the stove man. Our old friend P. Pennock, postmaster, etc., has a very fine little nursery of apple trees. Philemon is a reliable man and any of our readers in want of fruit trees could not do better than give him a call. At 10:30 the Masonic brass band, of Newboro, put in an appearance and played several fine selections while in and passing through the village. The distance from Elgin to Jones' Falls is about four miles. The road is somewhat rough, but there are some excellent farms along the route. Arriving at the Falls, we found that since our last visit a fine bridge about 250 feet long had been built across the river at this point. This with the swing bridge across the canal connects the main land with the region familiarly known as California, Crossing the bridge we were upon one of the finest picnic grounds to be found in Canada. Between 500 and 600 persons were here congregated upon the invitation of the South Crosby Scott Act association, to indulge in a picnic and listen to the speeches provided for the occasion. Considerable disappointment was felt at the non-appearance of the delegation from Gananoque headed by Geo. Taylor, M. P. However, a strong staff of speakers were present from other places. At about one p. m. the public meeting was orgrnized by the appointment of the editor of the REPORTER to the chair. Speeches were delivered by Rev.'s G. A. Bell, J. S. Andrews, N. H. Howard, Dr. Preston, M. P. P., Rev.'s Mr. Dyre and D. Y. Ross. Space will not permit even a synopsis of the speeches, only to say that the speech of Dr. Preston was particularly cheering to us. From him we learned that out over 80 members of the Provincial Legislature not more than twelve or fifteen indulge in intoxicating drinks. The doctor came out strong for the Scott Act and promised to do all in his power to aid in carrying it to a successful issue.

The band rendered efficient service during the day, and as the shades of evening began to gather around us we wended our way homeward, feeling that another grand impetus had been given to the cause we had so much at heart.

SCOTT ACT NOTES IN LEEDS & GRENVILLE.

SOUTH GOWER—A correspondent writing from Heckston, says that the Revs. Chown, Puller, McDermaid, McArthur and Ferguson have held meetings in nearly every school section in Oxford and South Gower. The canvassers are about through and report success in every section. We expect to give a large majority for the Act.

BASTARD AND BURGESS—W. B. Phelps writes under date of the 28th inst., in regard to these townships: "The Scott Act canvass is progressing very favorably in these townships. More than one-half of the electors are signing the petitions, and most of them not signing will either vote for it or not at all, very few having the face to say that they will vote against the Act. A large majority is looked for when the vote is taken.

REAR LEEDS AND LANSDOWNE—An enthusiastic meeting under the auspices of the Blue Ribbon Army was held in the Methodist church, Lyndhurst, on July 22d, B. Struthers in the chair. After addresses by Mr. Williams, of Seely's Bay, and Rev. W. Barnett, of Delta, Mr. N. B. Howard, vice president of the township, introduced the petitions for the Scott Act, and canvassers were appointed for each polling sub-division. A strong feeling prevailed that the petitioners would meet with general favor in this municipality.

MERRICKVILLE—G. R. Putnam writes of the prospects in this municipality: Rev.'s D. Chown and McDermot, of Kemptville, held a public meeting here in the interests of the Scott Act, and as a result of their visit we are organized and ready for business. Our canvassers are about done with the work. They have received more than the required number of signatures.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fishing is reported as being excellent at Charleston lake at present, one of our citizens having captured over fifty salmon during the last day or two.

Mrs. W. M. Stevens and daughter and Miss Kitty Kincaid are visiting Mrs. J. L. Gallagher, of Newboro. They will after a few days take the boat from there for a western trip. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

From our Addison correspondent we learn of the decease of one of the oldest residents of the village in the person of Joseph Poolah, sen. The funeral took place yesterday from Addison to the Brockville cemetery, the remains being followed to the last resting place by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

The Farmersville Band met for practice last night. After marching for some time they proceeded to the residence of the editor of the REPORTER, where they discoursed sweet music to the delight of the surrounding neighborhood. Ye local scattered a few sweetmeats among the boys who responded by playing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Success to them.

The only son of J. P. Lamb, our popular druggist, met with a severe accident yesterday. While playing on the verandah of his father's house with some other boys he had the misfortune to fall and break his arm at the wrist. Under the skilful treatment of Drs. Addison, Alguire and Cornell he is progressing as well as could be expected.

Our band boys met on Monday night and re-organized for the coming year, all the old members retaining their connection. After settling up all outstanding claims they will have about $120 on hand. The band have re-engaged H. W. Kincaid as teacher. We congratulate the boys on having secured so efficient a teacher, and Herb on having so fine a lot of pupils.

Mr. O. J. Joliffe, the efficient headmaster of the Farmersville high school, has severed his connection with that institution to accept a more lucrative position in the Ottawa high school. Mr. Johnson, the mathmetical master, has been promoted to the position of head master. Several applications for the position vacated by Mr. Johnson have already been sent in, but as yet no selection has been made.

While at Elgin on Saturday last we learned that a company of engineers were daily expected through that locality to survey the route for a railroad from Gananoque to Perth. The promoters of the Brockville & Westport railway scheme will have to bestir themselves or this rival road will get their line surveyed and be asking the townships in the rear for aid whidh should be given to our road.

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BRIEFLETS.

A letter containg one dollar for a lottery ticket, was returned from the dead letter office to the sender with this endorsement: "Young man, the advice of a postoffice official is, if you can earn money, keep it."

The smallest salary paid by the government of the United States to a postmaster last year was nine cents, the amount being determined by the number of stamps cancelled. This postmaster resides in a town in North Carolina.

The gavel used by the chairman at the late Democratic convention at Chicago, is made of a fragment of Washington's tomb, a piece of marble from Cæsar's palace at Rome, and a piece of the torch found in the wolf's den occupied by Gen. Putnam at Pomfort, Connecticut.

If you want to live in a strictly moral place go to Walla-Walla in Washington Territory. There no boy or girl under 14 years of age is allowed to be out after dark. All minors sent for a physician must have a permit to do so. No tobacconist can sell anything to children under fourteen years of age, and no liquor is sold on Sunday.

A destructive hailstorm passed over a part of the province of Quebec on Saturday afternoon of last week. It only lasted a short time, but potatoes and garden stuff looked as if they had been rolled, and a good deal of buckwheat was utterly ruined. Some of the hailstones were three-quarters of an inch in diameter. In some places the windows were broken and crops completely destroyed.

There is a child down in Vermont that is rather queer. Every effort to have it use its legs was made by its parents, but it had no inclination that way. It will raise itself upon its hands and move rapidly across the floor, and when it has picked up the object it seeks places it between its feet and moves away on its hands. The child's mother says she attended a circus about three years ago, at which the acrobatic feats made a strong impression on her mind. She remembers continually dreaming about men walking on their hands.

Workmen excavating for a new building in the rear of Mr. Donald Smith's on James street, Hamilton, came upon a relic of olden times. A log cabin was found about twenty feet below the present level of the ground. The walls were about ten feet high, and the brick chimney was found intact. The timbers of the house, which was about 12x14 and without windows or doors, were mostly as sound as if the logs were green. Several copper coins were found in the house, but most of them could not be distinguished. One was struck in 1812. No satisfactory theory has been given as to the purpose for which the house was built, unless it were for a smoke house. From the depth at which it was found it is evident that the cabin is very old. The property on which it was found was once the Askin farm, though it is now in the very heart of the city.

New Grocery AND

PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material. We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles

—of—

SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

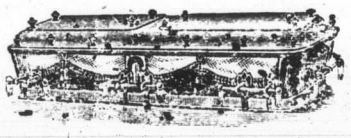
Black Walnut, Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins & Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

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TRIP LIGHTLY.

Trip lightly over trouble,
Trip lightly over wrong;
We only make grief double
By dwelling on it long.
Why clasp woe's hand so tightly?
Why sigh o'er blossoms dead?
Why cling to forms unsightly?
Why not seek joy instead?

Trip lightly over sorrow,
Though this day may be dark,
The sun may shine to-morrow,
And gaily sing the lark;
Fair hope has not departed,
Though roses may have fled;
Then never be down-hearted,
But look for joy instead.

THE MILL AND THE TAVERN.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

(Continued.)

"I shall be sold out by the sheriff if you don't do it," he said, after a hurried statement of his affairs and the pressing need for money that was upon him.

Richard was silent for a long time, trying to see what was best for him to do.

"Let the tavern go, Jacob," he said, at length. "It has cursed you from the beginning, and will curse you tenfold in your boys, if you keep it. A sheriff's sale, if it must come to that, will in my opinion, be the most fortunate thing that can happen to you. There are a hundred other ways to make a living. Let the tavern go, and then I will help you in every way that I can. But I should do wrong and hurt you and yours if I should put a single dollar into that wretched, soul-killing concern."

Jacob started up all on fire with anger. He shook his clenched fist in his brother's face, and cursed him for "a mean, selfish hound."

A sheriff's sale did not take place, but Jacob gave up his inheritance in a compromise with his sporting creditors—gamblers—and went off to a new place, two or three hundred miles distant, and set up another tavern, but in a style far below that in which he kept the "Red Lion."

Years passed and no certain news from his brother and family came to Richard. Once or twice he wrote to him, but got no answer. A lonely man, working on steadily and patiently in his mill, the years crept over him and vied with the dusty atmosphere in which he dwelt in sprinkling his hair with gray. He was spoken of far and near as the kind old man at the mill; and the gossips for once had the truth, when they told the story of his disappointed love, and the mistake of Katy.

* * * * *

Twenty years have gone by since Jacob Cragan sold out the "Red Lion" and moved away. One evening, late in November, Richard sat in his solitary home, while the wind and rain sobbed and sighed without, feeling more lonely and disquieted than was usual with him. His thoughts had all gone out of his control, back through more than thirty years, and the image of Katy, for whom a tender feeling had never died out of his heart—the image of Katy, in all the freshness and sweetness of girlhood—stood smiling and happy before him. He was stirred with feelings that he had believed dead and buried long ago. Then he thought of the fatal tavern which had been given to his brother and how it had blighted all their lives.

"If I had kept it and closed it," he said in a kind of bitter self-accusation, "it might have been so different!"

He started and listened. A voice had faintly touched his ear. He rose up and moved toward the door. The voice came to him again, and then a low answering voice. He threw the door wide open and let the light stream in. Then he saw two women, closely wrapped up, coming in from the road through his little gate.

"Richard! oh, Richard!" one of them cried faintly, and tried to hurry farward, but stumbled and fell on the wet ground. In an instant she was lifted in his strong arms and carried into the house.

The voice—how like the old voice that had been for all these years as the sound of music in his soul; but the face, when he looked on it, alas! how changed. Old, shrunken, faded—even haggard! What a wreck! What a transformation!

"I have came here to die, Richard. I have no right, but—

Sobs choked the voice.

"Hush, Katy." Then, "Where is Jacob?"

"Dead."

"Dead?"

"Yes," in a steadier voice.

"How long since?"

"Not long; a month. This is Katy, my youngest child. You never saw her before."

Richard looked into the girl's face, as the light fell upon it, and trembled. He was back again through thirty years, and Katy, in the sweet Maytime of life, stood before him.

"Dear child," said the old man, as he took her hand and kissed it very tenderly.

The story that Richard heard that night was sad and sorrowful to the last degree. Both of his brother's sons grew up to be miserable drunkards and died in the prime of manhood. His oldest daughter married their bar-keeper, who broke her heart and then deserted her. She was dead. Three children were left and were now with the husband's parents, who were low people and not fit to have charge of them.

"There is room here for all," said Richard Cragan, when the sad history was told. He asked no particulars about his brother's life and death, and Katy did not intrude them.

A week later and the last day of another mortal life was closed. Dark and stormy had been the years that preceded this dying day; but as the sun drew near the western hills the clouds broke suddenly and golden rays came flooding the earth and brightening all the air. All that Richard Cragan could do to soften the pillow on which lay dying his early and only love was done.

"They shall be mine," he said—"Your Katy shall be my Katy, and the children out West shall be my children."

And smiling in gratitude and calm content, the woman died—died with a single, sweet draft from a cup that love had filled for her years and years ago, but which she pushed aside for another that held only gall and wormwood.

Richard Cragan kept his word to the dying one. Katy's daughter and grandchildren were taken to his home. Their presence gave new life to the old mill, and a new grace and charm to his dwelling that filled his soul with a sweetness once dreamed of, but never tasted before.

It was a pleasant sight to see them all together in the waning summer afternoons, gathered about the mill door, after the great wheel was still, and the air no longer jarred by the rumble of machinery. There was peace and sweet content; and hope for the young lives over which, when their morning broke, dark clouds hung and threatened.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

An Open Letter to Dr. Addison.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—My attention has been directed to your poem entitled "Wine Medically Considered." I have read it with some care, but find it difficult to attach any definite meaning to the disjointed thoughts scattered throughout it. It appears to me a mistake that you should attempt to place before the public your valuable medical knowledge in the form of verse. Didactic poetry has never been in high favor, and it must necessarily become exceedingly insipid when medical instruction is the aim of the poet.

The first line "Bacteria in yon treacherous fount," is misleading, for the organisms producing fever are not found in pure water, as fount implies, but in stagnant water impregnated with the products of all kinds of offal. So with "Bacilli" and "micrococci." It is well known that the primary cause of fevers, cholera and other epidemic diseases, is improper sewerage. No "treacherous fount" is bringing death to the citizens of southern France at the present time, but the accumulation of filth and dirt is.

The following verse, in my opinion, is peculiarly meaningless:

"Oh, destiny cruel round our path
To call sweet buds of hope to-day,
And then create the cankering worm
To eat each blossom all away."

Allow me to place opposite this the opinions of two men who endured great troubles with Christian fortitude.

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."—[Cowper.

"Trouble springs not from the dust,
Nor sorrow from the ground,
But ill on ills by Heaven's decree
In man's estate are found."—[Job.

Here we have nothing of "cruel destiny," but a loving trust in the absolute justness of the author of all good.

The love of life is one of nature's laws. By it nature protects herself. It wrings our hearts with indescribable anguish to part with our loved ones, because God has planted such feelings in our breast, but those very feelings prove that separation is only for a short space. In support of this statement I shall quote the eloquent words of Dr. McCash:

"There are affections, pure and holy springing up on earth, but not allowed to be gratified on earth, but which, we hope to be satisfied to the full in heaven. There are attachments and profitable friendships firmly clenched only to be violently snapped asunder by the stroke of death, but which we expect to have renewed in a place where there are no breaches. Do not these swelling feelings which agitate the bosoms of friends when one of them is summoned away, seem to show that the divided waters are yet to meet? Then we see from time to time intellectual powers cultivated to the utmost, but blasted in the flower when they seemed to promise a large fruit. May we not believe that in a universe in which nothing is made in vain, and nothing of God's workmanship lost, these powers have been nurtured to serve some great and good end in a future state of existence?"

Turning from the philosopher to the poet, I find Longfellow (and he parted with his dearest earthly treasure in noon of his life), pouring out his whole soul on this subject, in the following lines:

"The air is full of farewells to the dying,
And mournings for the dead;
The heart of Rachel for her children crying,
Will not be comforted.
Let us be patient! These severe afflictions
Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.
We see but dimly through the mists and vapors
Amid these earthly damps,
What seems to us but sad funereal tapers,
Maybe heaven's distant lamps.
There is no death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call Death."

O, doctor; do you not think your *lines* are cold and comfortless? Longfellow tells us "there is no death," but you talk of "desolation everywhere." Dear doctor, excuse me for speaking so plainly, but I must say that the sentiments of those good Christian men vibrate in unison with my every thought and feeling, while yours produces only discord. I love to think of "transition" from a world of sin and sorrow to a realm of endless felicity, but "desolation" always fills me with gloomy forebodings.

Dismissing your pessimism and turning to the wine question, I find you saying:

"If fermentation's in the blood,
And heart and health and strength decline,
Lo, to such process turn, behold
Salvation to the sick in wine!"

Here again I place opposite your poetry extracts from high authorities.

Prince Henry (after drinking alcohol):

Speak! speak!
Who says that I am ill?
I am not ill! I am not weak!
The trance, the swoon, the dream is o'er!

(Continued on fourth page.)

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(Continued from third page.)

I feel the chill of death no more!
At length
I stand renewed in all my strength!
Beneath me I feel
The great earth stagger and reel,
As if the feet of a descending God
Upon its surface trod;
And like a pebble it rolled beneath his heel!
This, O brave physician! this
Is the great palingenes is.

The angel (after the Prince drinks again):

Touch the goblet no more!
It will make thy heart sore
To its very core!
Its perfume is the breath
Of the Angel of Death,
And the light that within it lies
Is the flash of his evil eyes.
Beware! O, beware!
For sickness, sorrow and care,
All are there!

Lucifer (disappearing while the Prince is drinking).

Drink! drink!
And thy soul shall sink
Down into the dark abyss,
Into the infinite abyss,
From which no plummet nor rope
Ever drew up the silver sand of hope.
—*Longfellow's Golden Legend.*

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging [illegible] e that is deceived thereby is not wiser—[Bible.

Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babblings? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like an serpent and stingeth like an adder.—[Bible.

True, Paul said: "Take a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine after infirmities." But he also said: "If meat make my brother to offend I shall eat no meat while the world standeth."

This last text must either go out of the bible or the wine bottle off the table; the text will not move so the bottle must.

I have placed those passages before you for your candid and impartial consideration, and now, doctor, with all due deference to your superior knowledge, I shall speak plainly to you concerning this very important discussion.

I admit that wine (and other fermented liquors) may be useful as a medicine in many cases, but I am entirely opposed to its indiscriminate use for such purposes (or any other). I fear, indeed, I know, that in numerous instances the patient avoids Scylla by falling into Charybdis. He escapes one trouble only to encounter a greater. The appetite for strong drink is frequently created by an injudicious continuance of the use of liquors for medicinal purposes. This appetite is the most terrible of all diseases, for it ruins body, mind and soul; hence the use of wine, even medicinally, is open to serious objections. I doubt not that mankind would be better without it. The growing opinion is that if ever it had a use it has outlived its usefulness, medical men, such as yourself, to the contrary notwithstanding. You tell tell the public, in your poem, that wine will kill the bacteria of typhoid fever. Would you be so kind as to inform the community what are the organisms that produce "wine fever" and delirium tremens, and *what will kill them.*

How is it that man may slake his thirst at the crystal fount day after day and year after year, for a whole lifetime and no *appetite* is formed, but if he uses wine he becomes, eventually, an unwieldy mass of corruption, with all his nerve gone, his mind sl a tered, his once god-like form transformed almost to the image of a brute. And in the face of all this you call wine a "grateful boon!" And Why? Because it kills all "reptiles," you say. But then, my dear sir, it kills *man*, too. I shall not "grant its use" and then I have no fear of its "abuse."

The last four verses are so illusory that it seems to me you must have written them while making a crusade upon bacteria in your own blood.

You wail out:—

"And worst of all coercive law
Enforcing man to live a child,
No longer free; a slave, a thing,
Forever in rebellion wild."

But the Christian poet exultantly exclaims:—

"He is the freeman whom the Truth makes free."

This is a freedom which the law cannot take from any one. Do you complain because the law compels a man to become a useful, or at least, harmless citizen? In the making of laws society only protects itself. No law so far as I am aware, "enforces man to live a child." How you arrived at such a conclusion I cannot determine.

To conclude, dear doctor, I sincerely trust that when you again feel the spirit of poetry upon you the optimist may prevail over the pessimist, and that as the kaleidoscopic views of human life and passions pass in view before you, this still small voice may ever whisper in your heart the music of that "harp of thousand strings, spirits of just men made perfect."

I have the honor to be,
Your sincere friend,
VERITAS.

Additional Local.

Our village butcher claims to have the best pieces of fall wheat and grass that he has seen in this section, and fully up to anything that has been grown in this section for some years past. The grass will turn out fully two tons to the acre.

In our peregrinations through the township we find that the law in regard to Noxious Weeds is very poorly observed. The law makes it imperitive on all owners or occupants of land in any municipality to cut down and destroy all Canada Thistles, Ox-eye Daisies, Wild Oats, Rag Weed or Burdock in time to prevent the ripening of their seed. Also to cut and burn all Black-knot found on Plum or Cherry trees. It is the duty of the overseer of highways to see that all such noxious weeds are cut and destroyed on the highways, and we have been requested to warn them that they too are liable for non-performance of their duties. We hope that a word to the wise will be sufficient.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.

The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of

Summer Millinery

consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

to make room for a supply of

FALL GOODS,

which will be of the

LATEST STYLES

and of the best material to be procured in the market.

While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.

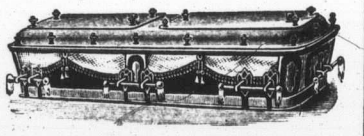
Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected
—— stocks of ——

FurnituрE,

to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS,



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we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞ Picture framing a Specialty.

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

Established 1846.

A. Parish & Son,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Cenral Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing businss we would say

"GIVE US A TRIAL"
——and if——
"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade
IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,
A PARISH & SON.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

☞A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CAS .
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1884. NO. 14.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Stroll No. 7.

Six o'clock has come again. Our day s work is finished. We hurriedly brush off the outer man and replenish the inner, then put our beast before the wagon and start out for a breath of fresh country air and a hearty shake hands of the many intelligent farmers found in the vicinity of Farmersville. Taking a run across the country in the direction of Addison, we reined up in front of the residence of Mr. C. Stowell. Knowing Mr. Stowell to be one of the owners of the Elbe cheese factory, the opportunity seemed to us to be a fitting one to inspect his herd of cows. We were fortunafe in arriving at the farm while the milking was being done There were drawn up in line twenty very fine animals in the pink of condition. Mr. Stowell evidently has an eye for the beautiful, for we never saw a finer looking lot of cows than he possesses. The complete outfit also indicates refined taste and superior intelligence. The cows are milked in a well-covered open shed having a sawdust floor, which is kept scrupulously clean. By an ingenious contrivance each animal is secured in the shed so that the milkman does not lose any time chasing the cow while he is milking.

Understanding Mr. Stowell to be a typical farmer of this part of the province, we proceeded to obtain from him some valuable information regarding his method of exacting tribute from mother earth.

Mr. Stowell's farm consists of 170 acres. He grows grass and hay principally. No grain is grown to sell, only sufficient to feed the stock. When pasturage becomes scarce the cows are fed bran. Sometimes cornstalks or millet are substituted for bran. It is not unusual for him to feed from three to four tons of bran during the summer season. In his opinion cheese-making is the most profitable kind of labor the farmer ever engaged in. Mortgages are yearly becoming scarcer since the advent of the cheese-factory. Mr. Stowell informed us that his twenty cows would give over $700 worth of milk this season. This is sufficient to show the great profits realized by the farmers. No calves are raised here. It is found more profitable to buy cows than raise stock. This we deem the greatest weakness in this system of farming. We were told that stock had nearly doubled in value during the last four or five years. The question in our mind was how long will it be before Mr. Stowell will find it profitable to raise stock.

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But some kind friend the news doth spread,
And thunders roll above your head,
As loud you'd think, any louder, too,
Than cannons roared at Waterloo.
Men sprung up of lowly station,
Men of tap-room education,
Mount the platform, shout and sing,
And call good ale the accursed thing.
Some say 'tis a sin to taste of brandy, rum or gin
Whilst others rail at God's good creature,
Nay, railing is their leading feature.
Had I the power as I've the will;
Had I the talent or the skill
I'd oust their speakers, tear their banners
And teach the rascals better manners,
Than thus to spread their lowly notions,
To strive to rob us of our potions.
Potions drunk by priests and kings,
Upheld by Esculapian wings:
Blessed liquors which our thirst assuage,
Defended by the sacred page,
Drunk by the best of men,
Supported by a prophet's pen.
To Reheb's sons by heavens command,
The prophet went with wine in hand;
Can that be wrong which is Divine?
'Twas God himself said give them wine.
St. Paul a very pretty 'pistle penned,
Its beauty baffles all description,
In fact, it is a medical prescription.
It seems he understood the case,
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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1884. NO. 14.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Stroll No. 7.

Six o'clock has come again. Our day s work is finished. We hurriedly brush off the outer man and replenish the inner, then put our beast before the wagon and start out for a breath of fresh country air and a hearty shake hands of the many intelligent farmers found in the vicinity of Farmersville. Taking a run across the country in the direction of Addison, we reined up in front of the residence of Mr. C. Stowell. Knowing Mr. Stowell to be one of the owners of the Elbe cheese factory, the opportunity seemed to us to be a fitting one to inspect his herd of cows. We were fortunafe in arriving at the farm while the milking was being done. There were drawn up in line twenty very fine animals in the pink of condition. Mr. Stowell evidently has an eye for the beautiful, for we never saw a finer looking lot of cows than he possesses. The complete outfit also indicates refined taste and superior intelligence. The cows are milked in a well-covered open shed having a sawdust floor, which is kept scrupulously clean. By an ingenious contrivance each animal is secured in the shed so that the milkman does not lose any time chasing the cow while he is milking.

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POPPING CORN.

And there they sat a-popping corn,
John Stiles and Susan Cutter;
John Stiles as stout as any ox,
And Susan fat as butter.

And there they sat and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kinds of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the popper,
And both their faces grew as red
As saucepans made of copper.

And then they shelled and popped and ate,
All kinds of fun a-poking;
And he haw-hawed at her remarks,
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped and still they ate—
John's mouth was like a hopper—
And stirred the fire and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine, the clock struck ten,
And still the corn kept popping;
It struck eleven, then struck twelve,
And still no sign of stopping.

And John he ate, and Susan she thought;
The corn did pop and patter,
Till John cried out: "The corn's a-fire!
Why, Susan! what's the matter?"

Said she; "John Stiles, it's one o'clock!
You'll die of indigestion!
I'm tired of all this popping corn!
Why don't you pop the question?"

MURDER WILL OUT.

Some ten or twelve years ago a terrible and mysterious murder was committed at a quiet little village in one of the Midland counties. This place it will be convenient to designate as Leland. The local police used their utmost efforts to discover the perpetrator of the crime, but, as their exertions were attended with no result whatever, I was sent down from Scotland Yard to take the matter in hand.

The following is a resume of the main facts in connection with the tragedy.

On the afternoon of the first of June at about four o'clock, a gentleman walked up to the "Reindeer," the principal inn at Leland, and secured a bed there for the night. He was a tall, handsome-looking man, apparently about five and thirty years of age.

He carried a fishing rod and a small black bag, and from the fact of his making inquiries respecting the rivers of the neighborhood, it was conjectured that he was on a fishing excursion.

He dined at seven, and after leaving instructions with the "boots" to call him at six the following morning, he retired to his room shortly after ten.

The night passed as usual, nothing whatever occurring to alarm the occupants of the inn, and at the appointed hour next day the "boots" proceeded to the visitor's bedroom for the purpose of awaking him as arranged.

He knocked several times and called out the hour, but failing to elicit any reply, he tried the handle with a view to entering the room, but the door was locked. He again knocked violently and shouted loudly through the keyhole, but still to no purpose.

Actuated now by a vague feeling of alarm, he summoned his master, and the latter, finding it utterly impossible to rouse the stranger, burst open the door and entered the room.

Here a terrible sight presented itself. In the bed, the clothes half turned down, was lying the stranger, stark and dead.

He had been stabbed in the heart by a white-handled, clasped knife, which still remained in the wound. From the position of the body and the expression of the countenance of the deceased, it was plain that he had been slain while asleep, and had died without a struggle.

His black bag, which he had taken to his room with him, was missing, there was not a single coin in his pockets, and a gold watch and chain and several rings—which a waiter was certain he had noticed the preceeding evening—were also nowhere to be found. Hence it was inferred, and very naturally, that plunder had been the object of the crime.

The window was wide open, and through this, as the door was locked on the inside, the assassin must have entered the room. Repairs were going on in another part of the premises and a ladder which had been left standing against one of the walls by the workmen had been shifted and placed close to the murdered man's window. Here it was found in the morning, and by it the murderer had undoubtedly ascended and made his escape.

The deceased clothes were carefully searched but nothing calculated to throw any light on the crime could be found. It was impossible, too, to ascertain his name or position, for his linen was unmarked, and no letter or scrap of paper of any kind was to be discovered.

Pending the coroner's inquest, a large reward was offered for the apprehension of the murderer, and the police left no stone unturned in their endeavors to unravel the mystery. But, as I have already remarked, failure, absolute failure, attended their exertions.

The little they were able to discover amounted to this: A porter at the station identified the stranger as having reached Leland on the 1st of June by the 3:30 train from Byfield (this was a market town eighteen miles distant). He was certain of this fact, and also of the date, for this reason: His wife had come from Byfield on that day and by this train; she and the gentleman in question were the only passengers, and when he took the tickets he noticed that the latter's was marked Byfield, and was struck by the slight coincidence of both the solitary arrivals having come from the same place.

Inquiries were at once instituted at Byfield, and soon the proprietor of a hotel in that town came forward and recognized the deceased as having stayed three days in his house, from the 30th of May until the 1st of June. He had announced it as his intention of remaining for a much longer period, but after luncheon on the last-mentioned day, he called quite unexpectedly for his bill, and took his departure shortly after two. But as to who the gentleman was or where he came from, the landlord could not afford the slightest clue.

A waiter, however, was able to throw a little extra light on this sudden departure. He said that the stranger had intimimated his intention of going fishing in the afternoon, and, after ordering lunch for half past one, had set out for a stroll through the town. Shortly before this time he hurriedly entered the hotel, looking, the waiter observed, as if he had just seen a ghost. Something had evidently occurred to upset him, for he trembled visibly, and his face was pale as ashes. Walking into the coffee-room, he called for half a pint of brandy, and drank off nearly the whole of the raw spirit at one gulp. As he did so, his hand shook so violently that he could scarcely raise the tumbler to his lips. He tried to eat his luncheon, but could scarcely swallow a morsel; and then, after paying his bill, he took his bag and rod, slunk out of the house by a side entrance, and hurried away down one of the back streets.

(To be continued.)

Guarding Against Cholera.

The following sensible rules should be regarded by those who desire to keep free of the cholera:

Observe strict cleanliness in your person and clothes.

Change your undergarments daily.

Be regular in your habits of life, meals, exercise and sleep.

Dress comfortably for the season and avoid the night air as much as possible.

Avoid the use of alcoholic drinks.

Live temperately; avoid all excesses in eating crude, raw and indigestible food, especially cabbage, salad, cucumbers and unripe fruits.

A greater safety will be secured by boiling all water used for drinking purposes.

Partake of well-cooked beef and mutton, rice well boiled, and avoid pastry and laxative fruits.

Take your meals at regular seasons.

Avoid bodily fatigue and mental exhaustion. By excitement or violent exercise you increase susceptibility of the system to disease.

SCOTT ACT NOTES IN LEEDS & GRENVILLE.

Rear Yonge and Escott.—Canvassers are about through in this township and report about 80 per cent of the electors signing the petitions.

Augusta.—Jas. Bissell, vice president of this township, gave us the cheering intelligence that Augusta would poll a large vote in favor of the Act. He gave an instance of the tactics pursued by the anti-Scott Act party to intimidate the people against voting for the Act. A leading brewer of the county drove out to see one of the largest growers of hops and barley in the township, and commenced with the query:—"Are you going to support the Scott Act?" The hop grower responded by saying that he had not hardly made up his mind what he would do. "I tell you what!" said the brewer. "If you support the Act I shall not buy your hops or barley." Our hop growing friend quietly told Mr. Brewer that he could live without growing either hops or barley, and if that was his little game he would vote for and use all his influence for the Scott Act.—And he will.

South Elmsley.—Saunders Frayne, of Lombardy, reports that one canvasser in this township had the names of fifty electors in his district. On canvassing he secured forty-eight of them to the petition.

Official returns place the majority for the Scott Act in Arthabaska county at 1,252.

Elizabethtown.—Enthusiastic temperance meetings have been held at Lyn, Greenbush and New Dublin during the past week. The canvass is progressing favorably. This township will poll a large vote in favor of the Scott Act.

Ladies' Department.

Sally Lunn.—Three tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of sugar one cup of milk, three cups of flour, two eggs, one teaspoonful each of cream of tartar and soda.

Layer Cake.—One cup of butter, three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, two and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half cups of milk, three teaspoonsful of baking powder.

Clear Soup.—Four pounds of beef, one-half gallon of water, boil slowly eight hours, skim and strain then add two onions, three stalks of celery, salt and pepper and boil twenty minutes and strain.

Fig Pudding.—One and one-half pounds of flour, one and one-half pounds of figs chopped fine, one-half pound of beef suet, one-half pound of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a little spice, three eggs; mix with milk, tie in a cloth and boil for four hours.

Chicken Soup.—One chicken jointed, two and one half pounds of beef cut into strips, two onions, two turnips, one-half cup of sage, pepper and salt; chop onions and turnips; put all to boil in seven quarts of water. Take out meat and put into a jar. Strain soup through a sieve. Cook two hours more.

Lyonnaise Potatoes.—One quart of cold boiled potatoes cut into dices, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, three tablespoonsful of butter, one tablespoonful of parsley chopped fine. Fry the onion in butter till yellow, then stir in the potatoes and parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper. Stir carefully with a fork so the potatoes will not get broken.

Common soft soap well rubbed in, on mildew stains and exposed to the sun will take them out entirely.

If a little kerosene oil is mixed with stove polish, it will assist greatly in improving the looks of rusty iron.

Oxalic acid will always remove mud stains, which cannot be removed by soap and water.

If Cayenne pepper is sprinkled plentifully in the resorts of rats, they will resent the inhospitable treatment and will retire from the premises.

If stove polish is mixed with very strong soap suds, the lustre appears immediately and the dust of the polish does not fly around as it usually does. Give it a trial.

Knives with ivory or bone handles which have become loosened, or fallen out entirely, can be cemented at home and with small expense, by using this cement: take 4 parts rosin, 1 part beeswax and 1 part plaster of paris. Melt the beeswax and rosin together, then while hot add the plaster. Pour the compound into the hole while hot and press handle in firmly.

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INTECH (1984) associates

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London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

POPPING CORN.

And there they sat a-popping corn,
John Stiles and Susan Cutter;
John Stiles as stout as any ox,
And Susan fat as butter.

And there they sat and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kinds of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the popper,
And both their faces grew as red
As saucepans made of copper.

And then they shelled and popped and ate,
All kinds of fun a-poking;
And he haw-hawed at her remarks,
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped and still they ate—
John's mouth was like a hopper—
And stirred the fire and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine, the clock struck ten,
And still the corn kept popping;
It struck eleven, then struck twelve,
And still no sign of stopping.

And John he ate, and Susan she thought;
The corn did pop and patter,
Till John cried out: "The corn's a-fire!
Why, Susan! what's the matter?"

Said she: "John Stiles, it's one o'clock!
You'll die of indigestion!
I'm tired of all this popping corn!
Why don't you pop the question?"

MURDER WILL OUT.

Some ten or twelve years ago a terrible and mysterious murder was committed at a quiet little village in one of the Midland counties. This place it will be convenient to designate as Leland. The local police used their utmost efforts to discover the perpetrator of the crime, but, as their exertions were attended with no result whatever, I was sent down from Scotland Yard to take the matter in hand.

The following is a resume of the main facts in connection with the tragedy.

On the afternoon of the first of June at about four o'clock, a gentleman walked up to the "Reindeer," the principal inn at Leland, and secured a bed there for the night. He was a tall, handsome-looking man, apparently about five and thirty years of age.

He carried a fishing rod and a small black bag, and from the fact of his making inquiries respecting the rivers of the neighborhood, it was conjectured that he was on a fishing excursion.

He dined at seven, and after leaving instructions with the "boots" to call him at six the following morning, he retired to his room shortly after ten.

The night passed as usual, nothing whatever occurring to alarm the occupants of the inn, and at the appointed hour next day the "boots" proceeded to the visitor's bedroom for the purpose of awaking him as arranged.

He knocked several times and called out the hour, but failing to elicit any reply, he tried the handle with a view to entering the room, but the door was locked. He again knocked violently and shouted loudly through the key-hole, but still to no purpose.

Actuated now by a vague feeling of alarm, he summoned his master, and the latter, finding it utterly impossible to rouse the stranger, burst open the door and entered the room.

Here a terrible sight presented itself. In the bed, the clothes half turned down, was lying the stranger, stark and dead.

He had been stabbed in the heart by a white-handled, clasped knife, which still remained in the wound. From the position of the body and the expression of the countenance of the deceased, it was plain that he had been slain while asleep, and had died without a struggle.

His black bag, which he had taken to his room with him, was missing, there was not a single coin in his pockets, and a gold watch and chain and several rings—which a waiter was certain he had noticed the preceeding evening—were also nowhere to be found. Hence it was inferred, and very naturally, that plunder had been the object of the crime.

The window was wide open, and through this, as the door was locked on the inside, the assassin must have entered the room. Repairs were going on in another part of the premises and a ladder which had been left standing against one of the walls by the workmen had been shifted and placed close to the murdered man's window. Here it was found in the morning, and by it the murderer had undoubtedly ascended and made his escape.

The deceased clothes were carefully searched but nothing calculated to throw any light on the crime could be found. It was impossible, too, to ascertain his name or position, for his linen was unmarked, and no letter or scrap of paper of any kind was to be discovered.

Pending the coroner's inquest, a large reward was offered for the apprehension of the murderer, and the police left no stone unturned in their endeavors to unravel the mystery. But, as I have already remarked, failure, absolute failure, attended their exertions.

The little they were able to discover amounted to this: A porter at the station identified the stranger as having reached Leland on the 1st of June by the 3:30 train from Byfield (this was a market town eighteen miles distant). He was certain of this fact, and also of the date, for this reason: His wife had come from Byfield on that day and by this train; she and the gentleman in question were the only passengers, and when he took the tickets he noticed that the latter's was marked Byfield, and was struck by the slight coincidence of both the solitary arrivals having come from the same place.

Inquiries were at once instituted at Byfield, and soon the proprietor of a hotel in that town came forward and recognized the deceased as having stayed three days in his house, from the 30th of May until the 1st of June. He had announced it as his intention of remaining for a much longer period, but after luncheon on the last-mentioned day, he called quite unexpectedly for his bill, and took his departure shortly after two. But as to who the gentleman was or where he came from, the landlord could not afford the slightest clue.

A waiter, however, was able to throw a little extra light on this sudden departure. He said that the stranger had intimimated his intention of going fishing in the afternoon, and, after ordering lunch for half past one, had set out for a stroll through the town. Shortly before this time he hurriedly entered the hotel, looking, the waiter observed, as if he had just seen a ghost. Something had evidently occurred to upset him, for he trembled visibly, and his face was pale as ashes. Walking into the coffee-room, he called for half a pint of brandy, and drank off nearly the whole of the raw spirit at one gulp. As he did so, his hand shook so violently that he could scarcely raise the tumbler to his lips. He tried to eat his luncheon, but could scarcely swallow a morsel; and then, after paying his bill, he took his bag and rod, slunk out of the house by a side entrance, and hurried away down one of the back streets.

(To be continued.)

Guarding Against Cholera.

The following sensible rules should be regarded by those who desire to keep free of the cholera:

Observe strict cleanliness in your person and clothes.

Change your undergarments daily.

Be regular in your habits of life, meals, exercise and sleep.

Dress comfortably for the season and avoid the night air as much as possible.

Avoid the use of alcoholic drinks.

Live temperately; avoid all excesses in eating crude, raw and indigestible food, especially cabbage, salad, cucumbers and unripe fruits.

A greater safety will be secured by boiling all water used for drinking purposes.

Partake of well-cooked beef and mutton, rice well boiled, and avoid pastry and laxative fruits.

Take your meals at regular seasons.

Avoid bodily fatigue and mental exhaustion. By excitement or violent exercise you increase susceptibility of the system to disease.

SCOTT ACT NOTES IN LEEDS & GRENVILLE.

Rear Yonge and Escott.—Canvassers are about through in this township and report about 80 per cent of the electors signing the petitions.

Augusta.—Jas. Bissell, vice president of this township, gave us the cheering intelligence that Augusta would poll a large vote in favor of the Act. He gave an instance of the tactics pursued by the anti-Scott Act party to intimidate the people against voting for the Act. A leading brewer of the county drove out to see one of the largest growers of hops and barley in the township, and commenced with the query:—"Are you going to support the Scott Act?" The hop grower responded by saying that he had not hardly made up his mind what he would do. "I tell you what!" said the brewer. "If you support the Act I shall not buy your hops or barley." Our hop growing friend quietly told Mr. Brewer that he could live without growing either hops or barley, and if that was his little game he would vote for and use all his influence for the Scott Act.—And he will.

South Elmsley.—Saunders Frayne, of Lombardy, reports that one canvasser in this township had the names of fifty electors in his district. On canvassing he secured forty-eight of them to the petition.

Official returns place the majority for the Scott Act in Arthabaska county at 1,252.

Elizabethtown.—Enthusiastic temperance meetings have been held at Lyn, Greenbush and New Dublin during the past week. The canvass is progressing favorably. This township will poll a large vote in favor of the Scott Act.

Ladies' Department.

Sally Lunn.—Three tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of sugar one cup of milk, three cups of flour, two eggs, one teaspoonful each of cream of tartar and soda.

Layer Cake.—One cup of butter, three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, two and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half cups of milk, three teaspoonsful of baking powder.

Clear Soup.—Four pounds of beef, one-half gallon of water, boil slowly eight hours, skim and strain then add two onions, three stalks of celery, salt and pepper and boil twenty minutes and strain.

Fig Pudding.—One and one-half pounds of flour, one and one-half pounds of figs chopped fine, one-half pound of beef suet, one-half pound of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a little spice, three eggs; mix with milk, tie in a cloth and boil for four hours.

Chicken Soup.—One chicken jointed, two and one half pounds of beef cut into strips, two onions, two turnips, one-half cup of sage, pepper and salt; chop onions and turnips; put all to boil in seven quarts of water. Take out meat and put into a jar. Strain soup through a sieve. Cook two hours more.

Lyonnaise Potatoes.—One quart of cold boiled potatoes cut into dices, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, three tablespoonsful of butter, one tablespoonful of parsley chopped fine. Fry the onion in butter till yellow, then stir in the potatoes and parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper. Stir carefully with a fork so the potatoes will not get broken.

Common soft soap well rubbed in, on mildew stains and exposed to the sun will take them out entirely.

If a little kerosene oil is mixed with stove polish, it will assist greatly in improving the looks of rusty iron.

Oxalic acid will always remove mud stains, which cannot be removed by soap and water.

If Cayenne pepper is sprinkled plentifully in the resorts of rats, they will resent the inhospitable treatment and will retire from the premises.

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(Continued from first page.)

To those who held that the Act deprived people of their liberty, he would say that all law is against personal liberty. Liberty is the privilege to do what is right. The thief or the murderer is deprived of his liberty, and so too, should the manufacturers of liquors.

The Anti-Scott men talk about *moral suasion*. They say that the true temperance man should *persuade* the people not to drink, but do *they* do it? They never do.

He was in possession of reliable information from Halton and was happy to inform the meeting that business had not been injured and if the act were again voted upon in that county he believed it would be sustained. Out of forty one constituances where it had been submitted it had been carried in thirty four. Oxford one of the largest and most intelligent counties in the Province had carried the act by a majority of 750. Arthabasca, a Roman Catholic County, had carried it by 1200. Behold the handwriting on the wall! Gentlemen of the Anti-Scott Act party your doom is sealed. [Great cheers.] His opponents say the Act *grinds the poor*. It gives liquor to the rich, but keeps it from the poor. This is well. No poor man can afford to buy liquor. If he does so he robs his family and wastes his money on that which is worse than worthless to him. (At this stage an old bummer rose excitedly and shouted in hoarse and sepulchral tones: "How do you know?") It is but fair to the party to say that he appeared to be drunker than usual. [Great confusion. Two or three drunk men gave so much annoyance to the speaker that he suddenly left the platform in disgust. This caused considerable confusion, and upon the chairman rising to pass some remarks, not at all complimentary to the reverend gentleman, he was *vigorously hissed* by the audience.

The speaker of the evening, Mr. E. King Dodds, now came forward to deliver his oft repeated lecture. Mr. Dodds followed closely upon the tracks of Mr. Bell. The arrests for drunkenness in Halton are more numerous than in Russel. From 52 to 56 quarts of whisky have been sold by one druggist in a single day. Brandy, rum and whisky are sold instead of beer, because the bulky article cannot be concealed so easily as spirits. The arrests for drunkenness in Portland, Maine, are more numerous than in the city of Hamilton. The one has prohibition the other a license law. The inference deduced is that prohibition increases crime. The state of Maine is not progressive. Prohibition is the cause. The arrests for drunkenness are very numerous, all due to prohibition.

The speaker went on to say that liquor could not be kept out of the North-west Territory, and that breweries must be erected to supply *a felt want*. The unpopularity of the law was then dealt with. In the opinion of the speaker no comparison can be instituted between the criminal law and a prohibition law. The one is respected, the other is not. The Scott Act cannot be enforced because it is unpopular.

The hotel keepers, &c., of Brockville pay into the public purse $3,100. The total amount received by Brockville from the liquor trade is $4,300, while the united counties receive $9,000. If the Scott Act passes this money must be raised by direct taxation.

Mr. Dodds next stated that temperance hotels were not patronized by temperance people, because such hooses do not pay, and, therefore, the accommodation is inferior. When temperance men keep hotels they are invariably fined for selling liquor. This proves the hollowness of their pretentions. Since the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law in Massachusetts the sale of strong drink has been reduced, while the license law brings yearly into the treasury $240,000. Prohibition brought liquor into the family. The license law has sent it back to the hotel. Since the repeal of the law the yearly arrests have decreased from 19,800 to 14,263. Murders have also dereased. Prohibition has not decreased crime in Massachusetts. But the increase is in the ratio of 82 to 202. The working man saves more under the license law, and even the schools are twenty five per cent better in Ontario than in Maine. The Dunkin Act proved a failure, and it is hopeless to expect better results from the Scott Act.

Here the speaker appealed to the principle of liberty. Has society degenerated so that a man shall not be allowed to drink what he will? Shall the people of free Ontario imitate the oppresive laws of Queen Elizabeth and the Puritans of New England? Surely the people of Ontario are too intelligent to pass the Act. The liberty of the franchise should be held sacred. People should act for the welfare of the country. The Act is tyrannical. Bury it!

The meeting closed about 11 o'clock.

In our next issue we will give some of our objections to the arguments of the anti-Scott Act speakers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ We delayed issuing the REPORTER until Thursday morning, in order to report the proceedings of the Anti-Scott Act meeting held in Brockville last evening, a report of which appears elsewhere.

If you want to see a fine display of silverware go to Delorma Wiltse's.

Yesterday was one of the dullest days experienced in the village this season.

The road overseer has been at work during the past week and has put down several pieces of new walk, as well as repairing the old ones. Several crossings were also put in which will be a great boon to pedestrians, especially in muddy weather.

The Mansell block, occupied by J. Ross, J. P. Lamb, J. H. McLaughlin and D. Wiltse, is being thoroughly renovated by C. C. Slack. A few coats of paint make a wonderful change in the appearance of any building, and few buildings needed it more than this one.

The house of John Murphy, about one and one-half miles north of Singleton's Corners, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The family barely escaped with their lives. Only part of the contents were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

Mr. I. S. Rowatt, principal of the Model School, sent in his resignation this morning. He goes to Kingston to take a more remunerative position.

We are sorry to learn of the serious accident which befell Mr. S. B. Williams on Monday last, caused by falling from his milk wagon. He is still confined to the house.

Our attention was called yesterday morning to a natural curiosity, which can be seen in the garden of George Slack, in this village. It is an apple tree in full bloom. The blossoms are as bright and full as they usually are in May.

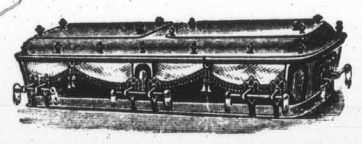
Isaac Robinson says he has in his garden in the village, corn that measures eight feet 3 inches, and also bush beans that measure seven feet ten inches not including the different winds around the stake. Who can beat this?

The first lot of petitions received by the secretary of the Scott Act association arrived from Kemptville on Monday. The village contains 228 voters. Of these enough have signed the petitions to give a clear majority of 50.

Mr. Amos Blanchard called at our office yesterday with a stock of yellow corn which, on being placed under the tape line, measured nine feet four inches from the tip to the tip. This beats Isaac for corn, who can beat him for beans?

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE
and a full supply of COFFINS,



CASKETS and SHROUDS,
we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞ Picture framing a Specialty.

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.

The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of
Summer Millinery
consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
to make room for a supply of
FALL GOODS,
which will be of the
LATEST STYLES
and of the best material to be procured in the market.
While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.
Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
☞ A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, August 13, 1884. NO. 15.

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The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

News of the week.

The area of the French cholera district is widening.

The French have bombarded and captnred Kelung, in Formosa.

The Canada Pacific Railway's Montreal staff of workmen is to be reduced.

An immense gathering of Radicals in London on Saturday denounced the Lords.

It is reported that 100,000 persons attended the Conservative demonstration at Manchester.

The London *Times* and *Standard* are convinced that war is imminent between France and China.

Two members of the Salvation Army have been arrested in Montreal for breaking the peace by singing hymns.

The records of the Greely expidition and most interesting relics were on Saturday delivered into the custody of General Hancock.

A stranger who arrived at Niagara Falls on the 10th inst. by a Sunday excursion from Buffalo committed suicide by jumping into the rapids from the Third Sister Island on the American side. He took off his coat and vest and lay down under the trees, apaprently intending to cool himself, when he suddenly sprang up and threw himself into the rapids. From papers found in his pocket his nane is learned to be Woodke, but his residence is unknown. The body was seen going over the Horseshoe Falls by a number of people on the Canadian side, and afterwards was lost sight of.

A dispatch from London on the 9th inst. to the *Globe* contains the startling intelligence that Englsh Cholera had made its appearence in several places in Lancashire. Over 200 persons have been striken and 5 deaths have occurred. Doctors attribute the outbreak to excessive heat and the use of improper food. Latest accounts state that in the affected districts of France the disease is spreading. At Vogul there was 5 deaths on Saturday, and 30 persons under treatment. The very latest telegrams from Quebec state that a cholera refugee had just landed in that city from Marseilles and was at work in one of the machine shops. It is to be hoped that the strictest quarantine will be enforced by the Government so as to guard against the dread disease as much as possible.

E. KING DODDS AND THE SCOTT ACT.

Mr. Dodds is a man of brilliant but preverted ability. His address is pleasing, his manner easy. His whole bearing commanding and impressive. Hir oratorical powers are of no mean order and he speaks with all the apparant sincerity of a man who fully believes in the justness of the cause he is pleading. But beneath this exterior of craft and duplicity the penetrating observer may obtain glimpses of the true inwardness of the man. The cold crafty man of the world is occasionally visible under the polished and superficial friend of the poor, and champion in the cause of freedom. While he is talking most eloquently upon the injustice of depriving the "poor man" of his beer, we cannot keep from our mind the thought that he is the hireling of the men whomake the poor man's beer. Tear off the garb of justice in which he has enshrouded himself and the thorough selfishness of the man is exposed to view.

The argument of Mr. Dodds' speech is a web of fallacy, fraud, deceit and unhealthful sentiment, woven togather with a dexterity worthy of a better cause. He tells us that the arrests for drunkenness where the Scott Act is in force are more numerous than where it is not, and from this fact infers that the act increases drinking, and is therefore a failure. Now to our minds this appears a fallacious argument, for so long as an attempt is made to enforce the act *every man found drunk* will be arrested. That such is not the case where the license law prevails is well known to all. Indeed we need not go outside our own village to prove this statement for we have *Case* in hand almost any day, Again if arrests are so numerous under the act, then it cannot be considered a failure. The arrests prove its enforcement, and all that is required to insure its ultimate luccess is patient determination on the part of the temperance party. We are next asked to believe that more liquor is drunk under the act than under license. This certainly taxes our credulity. Is it reasonable to suppose that such can be possidle? under the act liquor can only be had at very great disadvantages and increased cost those must necessrialy decrease its consumption. This conclusion we know to be a logical one and defy figures to prove it false. The lecturer tells us that the act decreases the con sumption of beer but increases that of spirituous liquors. This shows how dfficult it is to violate the act with impunity, The opponents of the act acknowledge that it shut out beer, the bulky commodity; the inference is that it only requires a little more energetic work by the promoters of the act to *close out strong drink* as well.

We are told that prohibition has proved a failure in Maine, and therefore it will prove a failure in Ontario. Assuming that it has failed in Maine (which we do not believe to be a fact) surely, that is no reason why it should not be a success in Ontario.

The mathematician who would say I cannot solve that problem because have failed to do so would never accomplish much; and if we, in Ontario fold our arms and say it is of no use to work for prohibition because it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, inMaine, then of what use is our excellent educational system, our schools, and our colleges; where is our boasted intelligence of which we are so justly proud. Away with such worthless arguments! it is never wrong to do right. We are told that the arrests for drunkenness are more numerous in Portland, Maine, than in Hamilton, and the speaker than asks us to conclude that prohibition is worthless. He had not the candour to tell his audience that Portland is an ocean port and consequently exposed, in a gretter degree, to the influence of the intemperate class of the people. The loss of revenue scarcely merits a moments serious consideration. If the measure is a good one money considerations should not stand in its way. Such are the arguments brought forward by the champion of the Anti-Scott party. We have subjected a number of them to careful and impartial examination, and, in our opinion have proved their utter worthlessness.

If, then, E. King Dodds with all his ability, tact and preserverance, can say no more against the Scott Act and prohibition than he did in his Brockville speech, are we not justified in concluding that only men's *sordid motives* and *debased appetites* prevent its adoption. Here; we believe, lies the root of the whole matter. It is mere idle declamation to talk about liberty in this connection and tyranny. It is no liberty to give a man the power to make himself a slave; it is no tyanny to prevent a man from selling his birthright for a mess of pottage. We acknowledge the difficulty of enforceing the act, but other great social and political reforms encountered like difficulties. For many centuries the slave trade was the great blot on the banner of banner of civilization but it is now almost wiped out. So with Intemperance. King Alcohol is doomed. Die he must. The onward march of science and religion demands his removal from this fair earth over which he has so long cast his blighting influence. But he will only fall disputing the last ditch.

Additional Local.

I. S. Rowett, will sell a lot of stove pipes, elbows, chairs tables and a book case cheap for cash, (to save remove).

☞ We ask the indulgence of our readers this week. We have been under the necessity of discharging our compositor for drunkenness. Hence the delay in issuing the paper this week. We hope to be able to secure a job hand in time to get out next issue on time. One thing is certain, we will have a sober assistant, or none. We ask your forbearance until such an one is secured, when we will go on as usual.

The directors of the Unionville Fair met on Thursday 7th inst and appointed the Judges for the fair to be held on the 17th, 18th, and 19th September. The buildings and grounds are being put in first class order. About $700 is being expended in improvements this season. A 50 page pamphlet containing list of prizes and all necessary information, will be sent to any addres, on application to B. Loverin, Secretary, Farmersville.

☞One of our village "Bards" has laid on our table a Poem entitled "A Tale that is Not Often Told" which will appear in our next.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the General Executive of the Scott Act Association fo these united counties will be held in French's Hall, Brockville, on Thursday, Aug. 21st, at 11 A. M.

All members of the committee and vice-presidents of every municipality in the counties are requested to be present.

B. Loverin,
Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in the Vestry of the Methodist Church, Farmersville, on Saturday Evening, Aug. 16th, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of holding a Grand Scott Act Pic-nic on the grounds of Charles Johnston, Esq. (which have been kindly offered for the occasion.

A good turn-out of all friends of the movement is requested.

BY ORDER.

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The area of the French cholera district is widening.

The French have bombarded and captnred Kelung, in Formosa.

The Canada Pacific Railway's Montreal staff of workmen is to be reduced.

An immense gathering of Radicals in London on Saturday denounced the Lords.

It is reported that 100,000 persons attended the Conservative demonstration at Manchester.

The London *Times* and *Standard* are convinced that war is imminent between France and China.

Two members of the Salvation Army have been arrested in Montreal for breaking the peace by singing hymns.

The records of the Greely expidition and most interesting relics were on Saturday delivered into the custody of General Hancock.

A stranger who arrived at Niagara Falls on the 10th inst. by a Sunday excursion from Buffalo committed suicide by jumping into the rapids from the Third Sister Island on the American side. He took off his coat and vest and lay down under the trees, apparently intending to cool himself, when he suddenly sprang up and threw himself into the rapids. From papers found in his pocket his name is learned to be Woodke, but his residence is unknown. The body was seen going over the Horseshoe Falls by a number of people on the Canadian side, and afterwards was lost sight of.

A dispatch from London on the 9th inst. to the *Globe* contains the startling intelligence that Englsh Cholera had made its appearence in several places in Lancashire. Over 200 persons have been striken and 5 deaths have occurred. Doctors attribute the outbreak to excessive heat and the use of improper food. Latest accounts state that in the affected districts of France the disease is spreading. At Vogul there was 5 deaths on Saturday, and 30 persons under treatment. The very latest telegrams from Quebec state that a cholera refugee had just landed in that city from Marseilles and was at work in one of the machine shops. It is to be hoped that the strictest quarantine will be enforced by the Government so as to guard against the dread disease as much as possible.

E. KING DODDS AND THE SCOTT ACT.

Mr. Dodds is a man of brilliant but preverted ability. His address is pleasing, his manner easy. His whole bearing commanding and impressive. Hir oratorical powers are of no mean order and he speaks with all the apparant sincerity of a man who fully believes in the justness of the cause he is pleading. But beneath this exterior of craft and duplicity the penetrating observer may obtain glimpses of the true inwardness of the man. The cold crafty man of the world is occasionally visible under the polished and superficial friend of the poor, and champion in the cause of freedom. While he is talking most eloquently upon the injustice of depriving the "poor man" of his beer, we cannot keep from our mind the thought that he is the hireling of the men whomake the poor man's beer. Tear off the garb of justice in which he has enshrouded himself and the thorough selfishness of the man is exposed to view.

The argument of Mr. Dodds' speech is a web of fallacy, fraud, deceit and unhealthful sentiment, woven togather with a dexterity worthy of a better cause. He tells us that the arrests for drunkenness where the Scott Act is in force are more numerous than where it is not, and from this fact infers that the act increases drinking, and is therefore a failure. Now to our minds this appears a fallacious argument, for so long as an attempt is made to enforce the act *every man found drunk* will be arrested. That such is not the case where the license law prevails is well known to all. Indeed we need not go outside our own village to prove this statement for we have *Case* in hand almost any day, Again if arrests are so numerous under the act, then it cannot be considered a failure. The arrests prove its enforcement, and all that is required to insure its ultimate success is patient determination on the part of the temperance party. We are next asked to believe that more liquor is drunk under the act than under license. This certainly taxes our credulity. Is it reasonable to suppose that such can be possidle? under the act liquor can only be had at very great disadvantages and increased cost those must necessrialy decrease its consumption. This conclusion we know to be a logical one and defy figures to prove it false. The lecturer tells us that the act decreases the consumption of beer but increases that of spirituous liquors. This shows how dfficult it is to violate the act with impunity, The opponents of the act acknowledge that it shut out beer, the bulky commodity; the inference is that it only requires a little more energetic work by the promoters of the act to *close out strong drink* as well.

We are told that prohibition has proved a failure in Maine, and therefore it will prove a failure in Ontario. Assuming that it has failed in Maine (which we do not believe to be a fact) surely, that is no reason why it should not be a success in Ontario.

The mathematician who would say I cannot solve that problem because have failed to do so would never accomplish much; and if we, in Ontario fold our arms and say it is of no use to work for prohibition because it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, inMaine, then of what use is our excellent educational system, our schools, and our colleges; where is our boasted intelligence of which we are so justly proud. Away with such worthless arguments! it is never wrong to do right. We are told that the arrests for drunkenness are more numerous in Portland, Maine, than in Hamilton, and the speaker than asks us to conclude that prohibition is worthless. He had not the candour to tell his audience that Portland is an ocean port and consequently exposed, in a gretter degree, to the influence of the intemperate class of the people. The loss of revenue scarcely merits a moments serious consideration. If the measure is a good one money considerations should not stand in its way. Such are the arguments brought forward by the champion of the Anti-Scott party. We have subjected a number of them to careful and impartial examination, and, in our opinion have proved their utter worthlessness.

If, then, E. King Dodds with all his ability, tact and preservarance, can say no more against the Scott Act and prohibition than he did in his Brockville speech, are we not justified in concluding that only men's *sordid motives* and *debased appetites* prevent its adoption. Here; we believe, lies the root of the whole matter. It is mere idle declamation to talk about liberty in this connection and tyranny. It is no liberty to give a man the power to make himself a slave; it is no tyanny to prevent a man from selling his birthright for a mess of pottage. We acknowledge the difficulty of enforceing the act, but other great social and political reforms encountered like difficulties. For many centuries the slave trade was the great blot on the banner of banner of civilization but it is now almost wiped out. So with Intemperance. King Alcohol is doomed. Die he must. The onward march of science and religion demands his removal from this fair earth over which he has so long cast his blighting influence. But he will only fall disputing the last ditch.

Additional Local.

I. S. Rowett, will sell a lot of stove pipes, elbows, chairs tables and a book case cheap for cash, (to save remove).

☞ We ask the indulgence of our readers this week. We have been under the necessity of discharging our compositor for drunkenness. Hence the delay in issuing the paper this week. We hope to be able to secure a job hand in time to get out next issue on time. One thing is certain, we will have a sober assistant, or none. We ask your forbearance until such an one is secured, when we will go on as usual.

The directors of the Unionville Fair met on Thursday 7th inst and appointed the Judges for the fair to be held on the 17th, 18th, and 19th September. The buildings and grounds are being put in first class order. About $700 is being expended in improvements this season. A 50 page pamphlet containing list of prizes and all necessary information, will be sent to any addres, on application to B. Loverin, Secretary, Farmersville.

☞ One of our village "Bards" has laid on our table a Poem entitled "A Tale that is Not Often Told" which will appear in our next.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the General Executive of the Scott Act Association fo these united counties will be held in French's Hall, Brockville, on Thursday, Aug. 21st, at 11 A. M.

All members of the committee and vice-presidents of every municipality in the counties are requested to be present.

B. Loverin,
Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in the Vestry of the Methodist Church, Farmersville, on Saturday Evening, Aug. 16th, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of holding a Grand Scott Act Pic-nic, on the grounds of Charles Johnston, Esq. (which have been kindly offered for the occasion.

A good turn-out of all friends of the movement is requested.

BY ORDER.

INTECH (1984) associates

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General News.

Potatoes are rotting in some places.

Henry Ward Beecher, who was reported as dangerously ill, at his home on the Hudson, is slightly better.

An exchange says a man begins to occupy half a seat when he gets married. This is true, and after the first baby comes he begins to occupy half of the outside bed rail. And sometimes, when the baby is particularly restless, he is glad to grab a quilt and sleep on the floor.

The latest novelty in the shape of a house is being built by Church Brown, at 720 Jefferson avenue, Detroit. The first story is of gray sandstone; the second of brick, and projects two feet over the first. The third is also of brick, plastered over and sanded, and projects two feet over the second story.

A gentle breeze that was wafted over Dakota the other day swept away churches, schoolhouses, stores, dwellings and warehouses, blew away horses and cattle and killed many people. Ontario farmers who contemplate migrating to Dakota had better take another look around the farm and decide to stay at home.

On September 15, 1883, a trichinous pig was slaughtered in a little town of Saxony. The meat was sold in that and surrounding villages. It was eaten in a raw state as mince meat. From this 361 cases of trichiniasis are known to have occured, fifty-seven of which proved fatal. Surely this pig was more ferocious in death than in life.

An old negro woman, who was at one time a dark ginger-cake color, has turned white with the exception of a few liver-colored spots on her face and arms. "Aunt Kitty" says that the remaining spots are disappearing very fast, and if the old negress is spared to live a few years longer it will be one instance to be recorded where a negress was born black and turned white. Her age, and the fact that she now has great-grandchildren, is an evidence of her health.

A number of Maine girls have formed a protective union and adopted these resolutions:—That we receive the attention of no self-styled young gentleman who has not learned some business or some steady employment; for it is apprehended that after the bird is caught it may starve in the cage. That we will promise to marry no young man unless he is a patron of his local newspaper, for it is not only a strong evidence of his want of intelligence, but that he will prove too stingy to provide for a home or encourage institutions of learning in his community.

At a picnic between Fairfax and Clifton stations, Virginia Midland railroad, on the 4th of July, Charles Jackson, colored, shot a colored man named Gaskins in the forehead. The weapon used was a revolver, and the ball split in two when it struck Gaskin's head, the pieces passing around his head and meeting at the back, where they were cut out by a physician. The first remark elicited from Gaskin was: "Dat ain't nuffin. I was blown 100 feet in the air by a steamboat 'splosion, and was not hurt much," and a large scar on the back of his neck seemed to give color to his claim.

New Grocery AND

PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

A. C. BARNETT,

BOOT MANUFACTURER

We make the best. We use the best material. We always make a fit. We warrant our work.

Mens sewed work in the Latest Styles

—of—

SHOES AND BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

☞Repairing neatly executed for the Cash.

My business will be found in connection with McLaughlin's BOOT and SHOE STORE.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

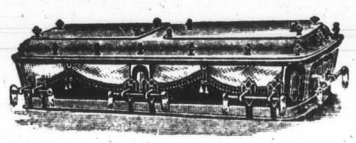
Black Walnut, Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins & Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

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MRS. JAY'S PARTY.

Said the rich Mrs. Jay to her partner one day—
"Since we are abundantly able,
I'd like to invite to a party some night,
All the birds we can seat our table.

"First, two places must be left for you and for me—
You'd better reduce it to writing;
So pray take your quill, and then keep yourself still
While we make out the list for inviting.

"Let me see—there's the Thrush; no, she's too apt to gush.
The vain thing, into airs operatic.
Ther's poor Phœbe Pewitt—now she can't sing a bit;
But then she is so democratic.

"Jenny Wren isn't vain, but she dresses so plain,
Not hardly with decent propriety.
The Peacocks I'd invite, but she is such a fright
She is really not fit for society.

"I shan't ask Mrs. Cat, nor that vile little Chat—
Oh, wouldn't they both be delighted?
Then the Raven and Crow are in mourning you know,
And, thank goodness! can't come if invited.

"Mr. Owl, he's all eyes, and he thinks he's so wise,
I declare he's almost to be pitied.
There is pretty Miss Finch, she would do on a pinch,
But there'll have to be some one omitted.

"I'll leave out Misses Rail, Partridge, Heron and Quail,
And poor Coot with her one doleful song, too;
And that thing with the ruff, they are well enough.
But I don't like the set they belong to.

"I can't come as low as the barn-yard, you know,
Like the barber we read of in Dickens:
Somewhere 'twixt coarse and fine we must all draw the line,
And I choose to stop at the chickens.

"There, I guess that is all who'll pass muster at all;
We can't have birds of all sorts and sizes.
Our list I suspect, must be pretty select—
Now just look and see what it comprises!"

"Hem! I fear you will say when 'tis done, Mrs. Jay,
'Twas a pity but somebody'd seen us;
As our list, short and sweet, just includes when complete
You and I, with the table between us!"

PHOEBA CARY.

MURDER WILL OUT.

(Continued.)

Such was all the information that the police despite their utmost endeavors, were able to collect.

The day after my arrival the inquest was held, and a verdict of "wilful murder against some person or persons unknown," returned; and no one appearing to identify the unfortunate victim, he was quietly buried in the parish churchyard. But, previous to this being done, the precaution was taken of having his face photographed.

After having an account of the measures taken by the police, I proceeded to make a minute inspection of the clothes of the deceased.

Coat, waistcoat and underclothes underwent a most searching examination, but to no purpose. I now took up the trousers, and after exploring and turning out the pockets, I pursued the same course with regard to the trousers themselves. As I did so, something white dropped to the floor.

To pick it up and inspect was the work of an instant.

It was a piece of white calico tied round with a string—was, in fact, neither more nor less than a bandage. It was stained with blood, and had unquestionably dropped from a wounded finger. I unfolded it and found that it had originally formed part of a shirt. This fact was patent, for there, in marking ink, was the name of the person to whom it belonged, viz., "X. X. Noll." Now, none of the deceased's fingers were injured in any way, so I lost no time in inquiring who had had access to the clothes since the tragedy; and finding that no one had touched them but the landlord of the "Reindeer," his waiter and two police, I questioned each of them in reference to the matter. Having been assured that the bandage had never belonged to either of them, I no longer doubted that it had fallen from the finger of the murderer, and that I had in it made a most valuable discovery.

But my hopes were soon dashed to the ground.

Notwithstanding that I had prosecuted my search in every possible direction, nowhere could I light upon the mysterious name, "X. X. Noll," nor meet with anyone who had ever heard of a name rejoicing in these strange initials and surname.

Day after day glided by, and finding at last that I was no farther advanced towards unraveling the mystery than at first, I gave up the matter in despair and started back for London.

Now, it was that accident, the merest chance whatever, came in the most signal manner to my rescue.

I had proceeded some forty miles on my return journey, and the train, having stopped some minutes at a large station, was just beginning to move again. I was listlessly gazing out of the carriage window, when my eye was suddenly attracted by something which caused me to hurriedly clutch my carpet-bag and leap like a madman from the train.

Thrusting on one side a porter, who began remonstrating with me on the danger I had just incurred, I hastened to examine that which had caused me to act as I had done.

I found I was not mistaken.

There, straight before my delighted eyes was an advertisement board respecting the "Wolf Inn" at Harleyford. This, I read, was replete with every convenience, etc., and the proprietor was X. X. Noll.

I was very active, rest assured, in ascertaining where Harleyford was located, but it was only through perseverance that I got the desired information. Every person I met was ignorant of its locality, till at last, in despair I studied a railroad map of the United Kingdom, and there, in an obscure corner of an obscure county, the borough of Harleyford was made out.

The train to connect with the road leading thither soon came puffing into the depot, and eight o'clock that evening found me in front of the "Wolf Inn."

The landlord was standing on the steps when I entered, and one glance at his fat, jovial visage was enough to convince me that he was no murderer.

I betook myself to the coffee-room, and, in the course of a short conversation with a waiter, I elicited from him that X. X. Noll, a jolly, thirsty soul, was by no means the commanding officer in the establishment, but that there was a Mrs. X. X. Noll who discharged the duties of the arduous post.

I deemed it advisable, then to ignore X. X., and to send and ask his good lady for a private interview. This was at once granted, and then, mentioning my name and business, I showed her the piece of calico, and inquired if she knew anything about it. Fortunately, for the interests of justice, she did know a great deal about it. And she imparted the following information:

"One evening towards the end of May, a merry party of travelers were assembled at the "Wolf." Champagne flowed freely and the proceedings were of a most uproarious character. Just before twelve Mr. Edward Brandard, of the great firm of Duffman & Co., London, had the misfortune to severely cut one of his fingers with a broken glass. He at once made his way to Mrs. Noll and asked her help in the matter. Not being able in the hurry of the moment to find material for a suitable bandage, and as the blood was flowing copiously, she hurriedly tore a piece from an old worn-out shirt of her husband's, and with this bound up the wound."

Finding that the shirt in question was not yet cut up, I asked to inspect it, and on applying the portion I had brought with me, it was at once seen to be the identical piece that had been torn away.

Armed with this most vital piece of evidence, I lost as little time as possible in quitting the good town of Harleyford; but previous to doing so I gleaned all the particulars I could respecting Mr. Edward Brandard, and I ascertained that he was a young man of about eight and twenty, and in receipt of a goodly salary from his employers.

This last intelligence materially strengthened a hazy suspicion which had existed in my mind from the outset, viz., that some other motive than mere robbery had actuated the murderer. The evidence of the Byfield waiter had made a great impression on me, and I could but believe that the murdered man's evident fright and sudden departure from the town had been caused by a rencounter with some enemy.

(To be continued.)

Brother Gardner Preaches a Sermon.

"I has bin wonderin' if our orthodox religiun am not a leetle queer," observed Brother Gardner as the triangle sounded and the meeting settled down to business. "As I understan' it religiun am founded upon de word of God. Religiun binds us to respect his commandments. It obligates us to believe de Bible. It teaches us to uphold de laws of man.

"Let a brudder of de church steal a hoss an' he am cast out as unworthy.

"Let a sister tell lies an' she am cast out as unfit.

"Let a deacon put de collechshun in his pocket an' he am looked upon as trabblin de swift road to perdishun.

"De odder day dar was a hangin' across de ribber. A man who had nebber darkened a church door as any one knew of—a man who had followed a low down bizness all his life—a man who had eber sot a bad example to de youth of de land, was hung fur murder. It was one of de coolest an' most blood-thirsty crimes of the aige. De murderer was tried by an honest jury, giben ebery show for defence, an' the verdict was guilty. De sentence of de law was carried out, an' our orthodox religiun took a hand in. It sent preachers to the murderer's cell to coax him into a change of heart. It sent men dar to sing de hymns dedicated to God. It sent women dar to tell him dat he war gwine straight from the scaffold to glory.

"When dat man walked out to die he believed hisself a martyr. He talked about de support which de Lawd was givin' him. His voice jined in singin' 'Nearer, My God to Thee.' His life had been one unbroken career of sin. De climax was a foul murder. An' yit he was made to believe dat religiun would sail him straight to Heaven's pearly gates.

"My fren's, if religiun takes a murderer to de same Heaven dat it does de man who has lived upright all his days, I doan' want it!

"If de Divine Bein' was jokin' when he said: 'Thou shalt not kill,' I want to know it!

"If repentance arter de gallus has bin erected am time 'nuff, I doan' propose to pay pew rent any longer.

"If de commands of God an' de laws of man am to be made odious an' sot at defiance by de Y. M. C. A. of this kentry, I'ze gwine to frow my bible ober de fence an' steal my pork an' 'taters fur next winter!

"I speak to you in de most solemn airnestness when I tell you dat dis horrible burlesque—dis absurd mockery—dis farce played by lunatics around a murderer on de gallus am sufficient to bring our religiun into vile contempt, an' to make sinners doubt dat it am anything beyond a vagary."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ladies' Department.

Bread, biscuit, roll and the crust of pies are all greatly improved in flavor and color if they are lightly brushed over with milk just before they are put into the oven. A little sugar dissolved in the milk is an addition also.

Excellent soft gingerbread is made of one cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, one cup of New Orleans molasses, four cups of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water, one tablespoonful of ginger, three well-beaten eggs, the rind grated of one lemon. Raisins may be added if you please.

To use pieces of cold boiled ham that are too small for the table, chop them fine, line a salad dish with lettuce leaves, season the chopped ham with pepper, a little mustard, and then make a tomato dressing: Take one pint of tomato juice, strain it, thicken it by adding one tablespoonful of arrowroot, mixed with a little of the cold juice; then stir it into the other and let it boil for two or three minutes; add a little butter and pepper, and pour over the ham. Serve hot or cold.

There are people who dislike the taste of milk, and yet are directed to take it. It will be made more palatable by sprinkling it well with salt.

If you cut the back legs of your chair two inches shorter than the front ones the fatigue of sitting will be greatly relieved and the spine placed in a better position.

Antique lace may be washed in borax water, and after soaking awhile in it and then left for an hour or more in warm suds, the water should be squeezed out, and it should be pinned in shape on a clean board to dry. Do not iron nor blue it.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

See Rowett's ad. in another column.

Mr. J. C. Stafford, of Lyndhurst, called at or office one day last week with a head of Oats 18 inches long and which upon actual count contained 298 kernals. Who can beat this? Try.

Mr. Charles Wing, of this village, claims to be the champion crack shot of the township and will test the point on next Saturday afternoon with all comers for any distance over 200 yards, any style of rifle can be used, shooting to be from the shoulder.

Friday last was supposed by some people to be one of the hottest days experienced by them for many years. The "Chief," whose arduous duties required him to be out in the "boiling sun," was particularly affected. Whenever his duties allowed, he wended his way to the many cooling retreats to be found in the village. At about 3 p. m. the heat became so oppressive that he quietly strolled among the hemp groves in the rear of the Mansell block. Here he was serenly resting in peace when the "Bad Boy" of the block discovered his whereabouts, and by dropping sundry piecs of old iron, barrel hoops, etc., from the upper window upon his defenceless head kept him from enjoying that quiet repose that his system required. Threatening all his tormentors with dire vengence of the law, he emerged from his retreat and again proceeded to his duty. A bibulous friend of his seeing that the "Chief" was likely to succumb to the potent heat, sought to beguile him from duty and dull care by quietly taking him by the sleeve and urging him to seek the cooling shade of a shed in the vicinity, and in order to "brace him up" for the trip produced a pint bottle of old rye and urged him to partake of a small quantity for "his stomach's sake and oft infirmities," but report sayeth that the "Chief" having joined the Scott Act movement in so far that he sports the red, white and blue ribbon, sternly rebuked the offender by saying: "No, sir; don't you know that it would never do for me, holding the honorable position I do in this town, to be seen drinking whisky out of a pint bottle." At about 4 p. m., and when the heat was at its height, the "Chief" started out on a tour of inspection of the work done by the rood overseer, and when opposite the residence of A. Parish, Esq., he concluded to make a "close observation" of the job done there He first carefully inspected the work by leaning on his "billy," then in order to see that the road-bed was level he got upon his knees to make a closer inspection. Finding the work done to his satisfaction he concluded to place his sign manuel on the job in the good old eastern fashion, by touching his nose to old mother earth in token of his approval. The heat, the terrible exertion, and the many other occurences of the day combined, had such an effect upon him that he lay prone upon the ground for some moments. So long, in fact, that some of his friends feared that it would be necessary in order to resuscitate him, to place him in the "town infirmary," under the care of Assistant Surgeon Mayhew.

District News.

Glen Buell.

Thos. Kirkland, of this place, lost a valuable horse last week.

Our school has again re-opened.

Jos. Ried and son, are now engaged drilling a well for W. Bothwell. Joe is the champion well driller of this part of the county.

There is no dfficulty here in getting the required number of signatures to the Scott Act petitions. O. F. Bullis, canvasser for this section, is almost through his vigerous canvas. Seventy six per of the electors to whom the petition has been presented have signed it.

The series of meetings held here by Miss Susie Williamson, have closed. The services have been productive of much good, and are highly appreciated. Miss Williamson and Miss Birdsell will commence a series of meetings in the Lillie neighbourhood next Sabbath.

Rockspring.

The young men of the Y. M. P. B. A. of this place go to Perth, to attend the Pic nic and celebrate the 12th of August. A big time is expected.

Peter Mullen of Prescott is home on a visit. Pete is a welcome visitor in this section.

The Croquet Club of this place beat the "Jolly Club" of Whitehurst, also the C. P. R. Club, a few days ago.

Whitehurst.

Spring grain is heavy through this section, especially wheat and oats. Barley and peas an average crop.

John Stoddard has a cow killed by the cars, on the C. P. R. a few days ago. A warning to farmers to not let cattle graze along railway tracks.

Some parties, including a REPORTER correspondent, drove down to North Augusta on Friday evening to attend an Anti Scott meeting. Between 400 and 500 assembled at Davis's hall. Mr Bell of Dundas and M. E. O'Brien of Prescott, addressed the meeting. Dr. Jardine, and another clergyman, Jos. Deacon, Police Magistrate, all of Brockville, spoke in favor of the act, but was only allowed twenty minutes each to speak. A lively discussion took place, which was kept up untill 11. 30. P. M. From the hearty applause which greeted the Scott Act advocates, we judge that a large proportion were in favor of the act.

Lyndhurst.

The Lyndhurst trotting association have been enlarging the race course from ⅛ to ½ mile, and have put the track in first-class order for trotting the coming season. Our sports expect to have an interesting time shortly.

A wedding took place here yesterday morning, 8th inst. at 6 o'clock, at the residence of Rev. G. A. Bell. Mr. W. Mattice of this place to Miss E. Topping of Elgin. The happy couple have gone to the T. I. Park on their wedding tour, where they intend spending a few days.

☞ *Correspondents will please sign their names to all articles intended for publication, otherwise they will not appear.*

Established 1864.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Cenral Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing businss we would say

"CIVE US A TRIAL"

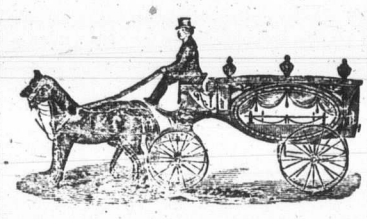
—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
We would extend our
Hearty Thanks,
For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A PARISH & SON.

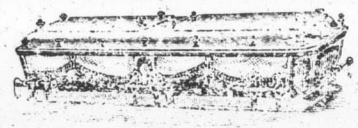


R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS,



CASKETS and SHROUDS,
we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY.
☞ Picture framimg a Specialty.

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.

The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of

Summer Millinery

consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
to make room for a supply of

FALL GOODS,

which will be of the
LATEST STYLES
and of the best material to be procured in the market.

While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.

Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STOR.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of he

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

☞ **A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.**

J. H. McLaughlin.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1884. NO. 16.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

BATTLE SONG.

For Scott Act Campaigns.

Tune—"Marching Through Georgia."

Bring the temperance bugle, boys,
And sound the jubilee.
Our cause shall triumph over drink
And set the drunkard free;
The whiskey traders tremble at
Our shouts of victory—
Marching on to Prohibition!

Chorus—
Hurrah, hurrah, the temperance jubilee!
Hurrah, hurrah, the cause that makes me free!
Then down with whiskey, rum and gin,
Our battle cry shall be—
Marching on to Prohibition!

Then sound the note of battle loud
Sound it from sea to sea,
The temperance cause is marching on
To glorious victory.
Our good old flag we ne'er shall furl
Till every man is free—
Marching to Prohibition.
Chorus—Hurrah, etc.

We've had enough of drunkenness,
Of crime and poverty;
We've had sufficient of the trade
That wide spreads misery,
So, now, we'll put it down, my boys,
And set the bound ones free
Marching on to Prohibition.
Chorus—Hurrah, etc.

Then shout the rousing chorus, boys,
The world shall hear our song;
So sing it with a vigor that
Shall roll the cause along,
Sing it as we mean to sing it,
A round five million strong—
Marching on to Prohibition.
Chorus—Hurrah, etc.

—Sidney C. Kendall in War Notes.
[Reprinted by special request.]

Stroll No. 8.

The dissolution of the English parliament of 1629 marked the darkest hour of Protestantism whether in England or in the world at large. But it was in this hour of despair that the Puritans won their noblest triumph. They turned, to use Canning's words, to the new world to redress the balance of the old. It was during the years of tyranny which followed the close of the third parliament of Charles First that the great Puritan emigration founded the states of New England. A hundred years pass by and the hand of destiny again appears on the page of history. The few straggling settlements along the western shore of the misty Atlantic have increased to nearly three million souls, but the spirit of liberty burns as brightly in the breast of that three million as it did in the hearts of their forefathers. Britain acted tyrannically towards the colonists. Three-fourths, at least, favored resistance by force of arms, but a respectable minority opposed such extreme measures believing that it was no less their sacred duty to "honor the king" than to "fear God." After a protracted struggle England was forced to acknowledge the independence of the American nation, and then followed the needlessly harsh and cruel treatment of those who had remained true to the mother country during the contest. In some states they were deprived of the right of the franchise, in others their property was also confiscated, while in others still they were banished forever from the land of their adoption. Such heartless cruelty drove 25,000 people from the young American republic. About half of them sought a home, in what was then in reality, the wilds of Canada, where they were liberally provided for by that government to which they had adhered with such unswerving loyalty. Just one hundred years ago the first band of weary pilgrims crossed the River St. Lawrence and began to make a home in what is now the county of Leeds.

Such were the thoughts passing through our mind as we talked with our respected friend, Uncle Arza Parish, about the early history of Farmersville and the country around it. From Mr. Parish we gleaned some facts which are now placed before the public. Mr. Parish's father was a U. E. Loyalist, having emigrated from Massachusetts to Canada in 1791. He was the first person to drive a team from Jesse Lamb's to Wiltsietown where he settled in the same year; thus being the *first settler* in the township of Yonge. Fifty-one years ago last January Mr. Parish moved to our village when he built, as a residence, the house now known as the Armstrong hotel. He has done business continuously in the village, as a general merchant, since 1846. It may be food for reflection to note that there is not one person in the village now who was here when he came. Mr. Parish has been postmaster in Farmersville for 35 years, thus receiving his appointment from the British government. He was also a member of the township council before the division of Yonge into front and rear. Our High School owes a great deal to his untiring energies (united for many years with those of the late Harmonious Alguire), for he has been a member of the Board of Education ever since the establishment of the High School 24 years ago. The Canada Methodist church, of this place, is also largely indebted to him, for he has been one of its most respected and influential officers for 40 years. In business Mr. Parish has ever displayed the same conscientious honesty and truthfulness as have characterised his religious and educational actions. Hence, his commercial life has been in the truest sense a success, and when the pen drops forever from the hand of the aged sire, his son will take full possession of the business, superior to any other with which we are acquainted. In politics Mr. Pasish has always been a true and consistent member of the Reform party. Heart stirring are his reminiscences of the political broils of fifty or sixty years ago. He brings vividly before our eyes some election rows that occurred while Leeds was represented by the coarse, noisy Ogle R. Gowan. On one occasion returning from Delta, where the votes were being polled, Mr. P. and a friend were followed by a number of their political opponents armed with stones and other *harmless* weapons. Believing that discretion is the better part of valor, especially when the enemy outnumbered them by three to one, our friends quickened their pace, but their pursuers walked faster. They then broke into a run and in a few minutes overtook a friend on horse back. Mr. Parish being the lighter of the two was allowed to *cling on behind* and the horse though thus heavily laden carried them safely beyond the reach of the enemy. But, alas, for the pedestrian fugitive, he was overtaken by the Gowan men and beaten almost to death. Many other episodes of a similar nature could be given, but we forbear. It is not well to open old sores. "Let the dead past bury its dead," and let us live in peace and harmony with all men while we "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's."

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Scott Act Notes in Leeds and Grenville.

Anti-Scott act meetings have been held during the past two weeks at Lyn, Farmersville, Addison and Row's Corners. At the Lyn meeting the speakers were R. Bowie, brewer, John McMullen, proprietor of the Revere House, Brockville; and Ira C. Lee, (the smooth-tongued *farmer* from the county of Elgin). No opposition was offered at the Lyn meeting although the meeting was fully 4 to 1 in favor of the act. At Farmersville the speakers were McMullen, anti; Griffin and Rev. T. G. Williams for the act, followed by Ira C. Lee. Here again the proportion of Scott act sympathizers was at least 6 to 1. At Addison, Lee, anti, and Revs. Service and Blair for the act. Again Mr. Lee had to face a crowd of 10 to 1 of his opponents. At Row's Corners Mr. Lee again spoke in opposition to the act and Rev. T. G. Williams in favor. At the close of this meeting the Rev. T. G. Williams moved a resolution in favor of the Scott act. Mr. Lee objected to such a motion being put, Mr. Mervin (a hotel keeper, who acted as chairman) refused to put the motion and left the chair. On the motion being put it was carried almost unanimously. So much for the success of the anti-Scott act meetings in the county of Leeds.

A somewhat singular incident occurred after the Row's Corners meeting, whether caused by revelations made at that meeting about the antecedents of the anti-Scott orator, or whether he saw that the cause he was championing was a lost one, our informant sayeth not, but certain it is that the next morning he took the boat for *out west*, leaving several appointments in the Front of Lansdowne and Gananoque to be cancelled.

At all the meetings held in the interest of the anti-Scott act party the speakers laid particular emphasis on the failure of prohibition in general, and the Scott act in particular, quoting statistics to prove that more liquor was drank in the county of Halton, with the Scott act in force, than in other counties under the Crooks' or License act. We would commend to Mr. Lee's friends, who cheered so vociferously and stamped so vigorously when he was making these statements in Farmersville, the following extracts from an article in the Toronto *News*, a paper by the way that is not considered very friendly to the Scott act. The correspondent for that paper writing from Milton last week says:

"To-day it is stated that the county town of Halton mourns the absence of two of her most prominent citizens.

The facts are these: Some days ago an information was laid before the police magistrate of Milton, against David Dewer, hotel keeper, charging him with infraction of the Scott act. The case was tried yesterday and Dewer was convicted. As it was his third offence he was sentenced to two months imprisonment. Dewer decamped and has not since been seen. Prohibition sorter prohibited in his case.

The proprietor of the Wallace house, Wallace by name, was also indicated for the same offence. The trial was postponed until Friday, it being his third offence also. Wallace has not been seen since last night, and it is supposed that he has reached Uncle Sam's domain in safety. Prohibition seems to work in his case also.

A warrant was issued to-day for the apprehension of Robert Bennett, of Georgetown, who has been convicted of a third infraction of the Scott act: and has been sentenced to two months imprisonment.

A few days ago Inspector Black went to search the premises of John Bennett, of Action. Bennett resisted the search, but the inspector completed it and found no liquor. He has new sworn out an information against Bennett for resisting the search, and he was arrested on the grounds to-day. He will be tried on Friday.

Prohibition somehow seems to work.

Sometime ago Chief Constable Bradley, of the town of Milton, happened, *quite incidently*, to be in attendance at an anti-Scott act meeting in the county of Bruce. While there he made a couple of statements regarding the working of the Scott act in the county of Halton. Here is some of his statements:

Is the Scott act a success in Halton?
Decidedly not.
Has crime increased there since the act came into force?
It has. Take the official records as shown in the Blue Books, and you will find that we have had more committals for drunkenness during two years under the act than we had for four years previous.
Has the open treating system been abolished?
It has not; a man can treat as much there as here.
Rev. Mr. Greene—One thing you will admit, and that is that strong liquor is not sold over the bar?

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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General News.

A western lady is the widow of 11 husbands.

There were 17 deaths from yellow fever in Havana during the past week.

A man in Mohawk, N.Y., committed suicide on account of the elopement of his daughter.

Lieut. Greeley has been invited to attend the meeting of the British association at Montreal.

There was a cold snap in Canada and the northern states. There was frost in some sections.

The latest Parisian agony in ladies' hats is called "Henry the Second on a Journey." It resembles an inverted flower pot.

An old resident of the Limestone City is busily engaged in the endeavor to invent a machine for securing perpetual motion.

The remains of McGahan, the famous war correspondent who died in Constantinople in 1878, have arrived in New York.

A Winfield, L. I., butcher intentionally locked himself in an ice box and was frozen to death. The thermometer outside was 88°.

A Liverpool bicyclist who was riding down a steep hill near the city was shot through a cottage window by the breaking of the machine.

A number of religious women in Paris go daily to the washing boats on the Seine and sing and read and talk to the laundresses while they are at work.

According to the crop bullitans a big crop is anticipated generally throughout the province of Manitoba, the wheat, barley, and oat crop being particularly large. The recent heavy rain did very little damage to the crops.

A very active trade in shipping sawed lumber from Montreal to South America is in progress at present. Some ten ships are loading at the wharves. It is said there is every prospect of a continuance of the traffic during the remainder of the season,

From a bedroom in Windsor castle were recently stolen a valuable gold watch and a silver chain and medal. Suspicion fell upon two privates of the Goldstream guards, who had been mounted upon the terrace near the room. Nothing was found upon the men, but near the tower where they were stationed the watch was discovered concealed in the ivy.

At Wrenham, in Wales, a few weeks ago, one of the attendants at a menageria, while cleaning out the cage of the lions, placed his right arm inside the bars, when one of the animals suddenly tore it off at the elbow. During the panic which ensued a number of persons were more or less seriously injured, a report having been started that the lion had escaped from its cage.

A revolution in the match-making industry may be expected. The Russian department of commerce and manufacturers has recently awarded a patent to the inventor of a means for so impregnating wood with a liquid that, when dried, it lights with a slight friction and can be used several times over, thus securing, according to the inventor, an economy of 75 per cent.

A terrible plague of locusts has visited Central Spain. The damage to crops about Cieudad Real amount to ten million dollars.

The Frontenac brewery, Kingston, was set on fire by a half-witted lad who was amusing himself making a blaze in rear of the stable.

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness," but this does not mean that you should go to church in the forenoon and go swimming in the afternoon.

A Toronto man has driven the cats out of his neighborhood. He coaxed an animal of that description into his hall bedroom one day recently and fed it on sweetened dynamite. He then waited until the concert had begun when he dropped the loaded beast out of the window. Next morning the back of the house looked as if a hash foundry had exploded, but the cats were gone forever.

Subscribe for
THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any House in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. J. Thompson,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

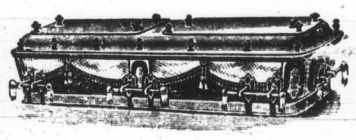
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND
Selected Stock
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS, IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest
HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,
and having at all times a full stock



Caskets, Coffins
& Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

Fishing with a Pin.

When I was a "little shaver," with a straw hat badly worn
(All the crown deep-crushed and dented, and the brim crossed-stitched and torn)
I used to go a-fishing, and sometimes wading part y in
Where the stream was very shallow, to catch fishes with a pin
I would take a pin and bend it to the much-desired crook,
For it took a full-sized penny if I bought a steel-made hook—
And when the worm was on it, it was "happiness run o'er"
Just to hold it in the water, with one foot upon the shore.
I could not land a big fish—but my wishes then were small,
And the big boys with their steel hooks sometimes caught no fish at all;
But I'd often get a "nibble"—though I sometimes used to wait
And twitch in vain—then look and see the capture of my bait.
But luck sometimes was better, and the shoals of small fry came,
And when I pulled the line out, it was not without its game,
A "red-fin" or a shiner I lifted out upon the grass,
And felt the thrill of greatness o'er my moistened forehead pass.
True—I've fished with better weapons, and in more exalted ways,
Since I used the feeble pin-hook in the long-evanished days.
But I never took the pleasure in the landing of a "fin"
That I took in early childhood in "fishing with a "pin."

—Joel Ashton in Wide Awake.

MURDER WILL OUT.

(Concluded from last Issue.)

Now, the evidence of Mrs. Noll would undoubtedly go far towards bringing the crime home to Brandard, but still my experience had taught me that it would be well to try and secure some further proofs of his guilt before taking him into custody.

I accordingly made my way once more to Byfield, feeling confident that I should hear something of my man in place. My work here was certainly of a satisfactory character. I ascertained that Byfield was a town in Brandard's round; that he was due, and had arrived there on the 1st June, but that instead of staying the night at the head commercial inn there, as he usually did, he had left there in the course of the afternoon.

But here the trail ceased. Despite my utmost efforts, I could not ascertain how, or when, he had gone. Failing here, I enquired at the next town on his route; this, I learned, was a place about twenty miles distant and some ten miles to the west of Leland. Arriving here, I soon found that Brandard, due on June 2nd, had reached there that day, and had transacted business as usual. As I could find no trace of him at the station, I could but infer that after the committal of the murder he had made his way over from Byfield on foot.

Here I was told, too, that by this time he would be back again in town; and as I now thought it high time that I had a look at him, I returned to London myself.

I first saw him at a billiard room in Holborn, where he generally passed his evenings when at home.

He was a powerfully built, determined looking man, but there was nothing unusual in his appeaaance, nor would anyone have had the faintest cause for suspecting that he had recently committed a terrible crime.

He wore, I observed, a splendid diamond ring of a somewhat peculiar make.

I was somewhat puzzled as a walked home that night as to what course I should pursue, but when I reached my house I found that fortune had again lent me a helping hand.

A gentleman was waiting, who introduced himself as a friend of the stranger recently murdered at Byfield. He had that very day visited that town by the merest accident, and had put up at the "Reindeer." Here he had been shown the likeness of the victim, and had at once recognized it as that of an intimate friend of his, a Mr. Geo. Vine, of Cheltenham.

He proceeded to state that Mr. Vine was an orphan, and a man of considerable property. He had a house at Cheltenham, but spent a great part of his time in travel. His absence from home being long and frequent, it was not to be wondered at that his servants should have felt no alarm at not having seen him during the past few weeks.

Mr. Rice, my visitor, who was a barrister of the temple, was, I could see, greatly attached to his friend, and was exceedingly anxious that the murderer should be brought to justice.

Next night I met him by appointment and we proceeded together to the Holborn billiard rooms. Brandard came in shortly after our arrival, and was soon deep in a game of pool. We stayed about ten minutes, and then Mr. Rice whispered to me to take our leave. The instant we got outside, he clutched my arm, and said—

"I have not seen this man before in my life; but he has got on poor Vine's diamond ring. This I'll venture my life upon."

Now my course was clear.

Early next morning I presented myself at Brandard's lodgings at St. John's Wood. I was shown to his sitting room, which was on the ground floor. Here I found him seated at breakfast. He looked hauntily as I entered—I had walked in unannounced—and peremptorily demanded my business.

"I am come, Mr. Brandard," said I sternly, to arrest you on a charge of wilful murder!"

No sooner had I said these words, than he hurled the coffee pot he held in his hand, at my head. The missile fortunately struck me on the brim of my hat, but still it was thrown with such force that I was felled to the floor.

Ere I could gain my feet Brandard had dashed to the window, thrown it open, and leaped out.

Had he done so in safety he would in all probability have effected his escape; but, as it was, his feet caught in the area-railing, and he fell with a sickening thud on the pavement.

Here he lay motionless and helpless.

I hastened to raise him, but found that his skull was fractured, and that he had but a short time to live. He was carried back to his room, where he died in twenty minutes' time.

Previous to his death he confessed his crime aud the reason of its committal.

Some years before the murdered man had dishonored Mr. Brandard's only sister, and persuaded her to accompany him from his home in Suffolk to London. Here he afterwards basely abandoned her, and the poor victim, driven to dispair, sought a watery grave in the Thames. Her brother, learning her fate, vowed vengance against her destroyer, but, despite his efforts to meet him, he never once crossed his path till he accidentally saw him at Byfield. He dogged his steps, entered the same train unobserved, and when Vain got out at Leland, he did the same, taking care again to do so unseen by him. The better to observe the direction in which his enemy went, he entered the waiting room and from there watched him walk towards the village. When he had gone sufficient far to enable Brandard to follow him unnoticed, he left the station on his track.

By this time the porter who had taken had left his post; hence, Brandard's arrival was never known to him.

He dogged Mr. Vine s footsteps to the "Reindeer," and when the deed was done plundered his victim's clothes, in order that it be supposed he had been slain by an ordinary robber. He also took his bag and all his papers, so that the murdered man's identify might never be ascertained.

I got great credit with the anthorities for the skill I had displayed in the case; but, as the foregoing narrative has shown, it was almost entirely to Dame Fortune that my success was to be attributed.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farmers' Strawberry Beds.—Every farmer should have a good supply of strawberries. Now is the time to set the plants, the earlier the better, and if well cultivated a good crop may be expected next season. If the work is delayed until September, as it often is, it might about as well be left until the following spring. A year's time will be lost either way.

Growing Onion Sets.—If onion seed is sown very thickly in August on rather poor soil free from weeds it will make a multitude of sets that will be very valuable for growing early onions next spring. The object is to make the onions as small as possible, since the smaller they grow the more sets there will be in a bushel.

Cleanness in Milk Cellars.—One cause of much of the bad butter in market is the unclean condition of many farmers' cellars. Decaying vegetables taint the air, and their odors are absorbed by the milk, to reappear in whatever is made from it. If the meat barrel becomes at all tainted, it should be at once removed. In fact, wherever milk and cream are kept in cellars they should be in different rooms from the pork barrel.

Drawing Damp Grain to Barns.—It is better to wait until grain has thoroughly dried out before drawing to stacks or barns. A little dampness will often spoil it before threshing, or be still worse if the crop is threshed immediately and then put in bins. Last year the season at harvest was so damp that millers would not take new wheat in large quantities unless they had old wheat to mix with it. In the farmers' granaries there is little chance that such precautions will be taken. Hence wheat should be left in the field until dry enough so that it can be taken to the barn without danger of injury.—Exchange.

Sorrow is seldom measured by its sighs.

The man who went to work with a will must have been a lawyer.

The mosquito is a much abused insect—most everybody has a slap at him.

Intemperance often puts a rye face on its victims.

Failing Recollection.

Old Ben, who on account of old age and a general mildness of disposition is greatly respected by the white people, went into a grocery store, and during a conversation with the proprietor said:

"Yas, sah, in dis here worl' its ebery man's duty ter be hones'. It doa make no difference how black he is he kin be jes ez hones' ez dough it wuz ez white ez de dribben snow. Now eberybody knows dat I ez hones'; an' w'y, sah? 'Case I is, dat's w'y, ef er man is hones' he's gwine ter get dat name sooner or later, an' when he gits it, w'y, it'll stick ter him jes' ez long ez he keeps up dat lick."

The old man leaned on the counter.

"Ef I had er hunnerd boys I would press on all o' 'em de 'portance o' bein' hones'."

The old man let his arm lie on the counter.

"Yes," replied the grocer, raking up a few grains of coffee and putting them in a barrel, "we should all be honest."

While his face was turned away, old Ben's hand closed on a piece of cheese, which he quickly conveyed to a hiding place under his coat.

"Yes, sah. We ain' got long ter lib in dis worl' and lessen we'se hones it'll far' mighty ill wid us when we goes ter de kingdom whut is ter come."

The grocer turned, looked at the counter a moment, and asked:

"Ben, what become of that piece of cheese?"

"Speakin' ter me boss?"

"Yes, I am speaking to you."

"I'se sorter thick o' hearin', an' I didn't 'zactly grab de mulgation whut yer proclermeted, sah."

"I asked what had become of that piece of cheese?"

"Didn' yer put hit in dar barl, dar?"

"I don't think I did."

"Look an' see."

The grocer turned around and looked into the barrel. Old Ben quickly placed the cheese on the counter and covered it with a newspaper.

"The cheese is not in the barrel. Look here, old man, I don't want to accuse you wrongfully, but I believe you've got that cheese."

The old man was shocked. He started in open-mouth astonishment, and said

"Ef I didn't think yer wuz er jokin' sah, I wouldn't like dis er tall." In making a gesture he struck the newspaper. "Dar's yer cheese, sah. Ef yer'd recolleck whar yer put things yer wouldn't be so s'picious o' ebery man what comes inter your sto'."

"My memory is failing me," the grocer replied.

"Yes, an' its failin' yer powerful bad when yer fergits ter recolleck dat I is er hones' man."

"I was only jokin' Uncle Ben. I knew where the cheese was all the time."

"Oh, well den, it's all right. Well, I mus' be gwine. Good day, sah."

Turning a corner and taking a piece of bacon from under his coat, he mused: "I wonders ef he perzactly knows whar he put dis. Oh, de recollecktion o' dese heah white folks is er fail powerful fas'."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

INTECH (1984) associates

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LOCAL ITEMS.

The cold wave struck us with a vengence on Sunday night.

The frost on Sunday night did considerable damage to buckwheat, late oats, corn and vegetables.

A few of the band boys gave a very excellent vocal concert on Main street last Tuesday evening. It drew nearly as large a crowd as did the famous Jubilee Singers.

W. G. Griffiths, of Brooklyn, N.Y., called at the REPORTER office on Monday. He is on a flying visit to relatives and friends at Brockville, Greenbush, Toledo and Farmersville.

We are pleased to hear of the success of one of our Leeds county boys, Clarence Hawks, of Addison, who removed to Dakota a couple of years ago, has just been appointed deputy-marshal of the county in which he resides.

J. B. Saunders, the popular reeve of Yonge, claims to be quite a hunter, having captured eight fine black ducks in a couple of hours, while some of the *boys* spent a whole day in the same locality without bagging a single brace.

At a meeting held in the vestry of the Methodist church on Monday of last week it was decided to hold a grand Scott act picnic in Mr. Johnston's grove, about one mile east of this village, in about three weeks. A committee was appointed to try and procure the following gentlemen as speakers for the occasion: Hon John B. Finch, of Nebraska, Judge McDonald and Rev. J. W. Manning. We hope to be able to announce definite arrangements in our next issue.

A number of mischievous boys set fire to an old stump in Mr. I. C. Alguire's field to-day, the stump was with in a few feet of a rail fence, towards which it was rapidly approaching when discovered by Henry Rowsome, who at once notified some parties living in the vicinity, who procured buckets, and as a sort of penance obliged the boys who started the fiire to carry water to extinguish it. Boys should be carfeul not to set fires at this dry season

The cheese market has taken quite a drop during the past two weeks, C. J. Gilroy, secretary of the Dairymans Board of Trade, reports on Aug. 21st. only 10 factories reported on the board to-day. Only 1380 boxes offering, being the smallest number with one exception, during the season. The Cable reports cheese selling at 52 shillings. Buyers manifest a desire to "hold off", while manufacturers are "holding on" for better prices.

At the recent examinations the following candidates passed at the Farmersville High School: Interme diates—J. A. Dorman, F. Blanchard, C. Baker, A. Morris, E. Empey, L. Day, T. Williamson, G. E. Giles, P. Jones. Third class—D. Berney, W. Haves, A. E. Bolton, M. E. Elliott, S. W. Davis, W. Fadden, P. W. Brown, R. A. Sheldon, B. Chamberlain, J. Jordon. Second class—C. Green, A; J. H. Madden, A; F. Morris, A; J. Roddick, A; A. Stevens, A; W. C. Ewing, B; W. Cumming, B. Of those five A's, one B) six third class and five intermediates were pupils of the Farmersville High School.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

Liquor is sold over the bar, and there are eight places in Milton where you can procure liquor in any quantity. There is now more liquor consumed in the county than there was under the license system. There were only four places where liquor could be obtained under the Crooks act:

Are the fines for illegal selling sufficieut to meet the expenses of the prosecutions?

They are not. Last year they had to apply to the county council for a grant of $70; this was voted down, but they had a streak of luck soon afterwards and raked in $500 from the hotelkeepers, but at the present time they are $300 behind.

Somehow, every one of the above statements were crushingly answered to-day.

As to No. 1, the four incidents related above are quite sufficient answer.

Regarding No. 2, a constable rose at the meeting this morning, I forget his name, but he is well known, and stated that he had not made a single arrest for drunkenness since the act came into force, while before he had made dozens and hundreds. An examination of the official record showed that the committals to the county jail during the past four years demonstrated quite the reverse of what had been stated by Bradley.

Nos. 3 and 4 were answered by Bradley himself. He was called as a witness in the Wallace case to-day, and swore that he had been in the Wallace hotel every day during the past three months, and that he had not himself, nor had any other, to his knowledge, ever received liquor in that house. The Wallace house is the principal hotel in the town, and that evidence practically settles Bradley.

No. 5 was disposed of by one of the reeves of the Halton county council, who distinctly denied from the platform that any such application had been made to the council, or that any money was granted. Others corroborated this statement. Avaunt Bradley!

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Of the Rear of Yonge and Escott.

Proceedings of a meeting of the munipal council of the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott held at the Town Hall, August 25th, 1884.

Present—The reeve and a full board.

The following papers were laid before the council:

Report of road commissioners relative certain allowance in the 6th concession Yonge.

Petition of S. Denby and others for the opening of a side road in the 9th concession.

Account of $1 in favor of E. Mayhew for providing mattrass for lockup.

Account of — Burchell, P.L.S., for $6 for laying out road.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the petition of Samuel Denby and 15 others be received and that the clerk issue the proper notices for opening said road on the applicants conforming with the regulations as laid down in 46 vic., chap. 18, sec. 546. Carried.

The accounts of E. Mayhew, $1, and — Burchell, Esq., P. L. S., were on mation ordered to be paid.

Mr. Alguire moved, seconded by Mr. Berney, that the clerk be authorized to notify John Chick, road overseer of road division No. 10 for 1883, to make the necessary returns forthwith according to statute, in such case made and provided and to pay over all moneys now in his hands to the township treasurer. Carried.

The sum of $3 was by resolution granted to Sabrina Wiltsie, a person in destitute circumstances, to assist in the support of her deaf and dumb daughter, also the sum of $1 to David Brown, a person in destitute circumstances.

E. C. Bulford by resolution was allowed a rebate of one day on his road-work.

Mr. Phelps moved, seconded by Mr. Berney, for leave to introduce a by-law for the purpose of levying county, township and other taxes for the year 1884. Carried.

By-law introduced and went through its several readings and passed as "By-law 298 for the levying of county, township and other rates for the year 1884," was signed by the clerk and reeve and the seal of the corporation attached.

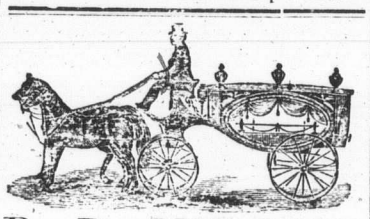
Moved by Mr. Berney, seconded by Mr. Wight, that the sum of $20, granted May 27th to repair town line between this township and Elizabethtown, be paid to L. N. Phelps, the commissioner appointed to expend the same and that the reeve give an order on the treasurer for same Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wight, seconded by Mr. Phelps, for leave to introduce a by-law appointing "Medical Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector and three ratepayers to act as local board of health," for the year 1884 for this township with the reeve and clerk as provided by statute. Carried.

The by-law went through its several readings and finally passed, the blanks being filled with the names of Isaac C, Alguire, James Ross and L. N. Phelps, Esq.; C. L. M. B. Cornell, Esq., M.D., as medical health officer, and H. C. Phillips, Esq, as sanitary inspector, entitled, by-law No. 299 "To appoint medical health officer, three members of local board of health and sanitary inspector, for the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott for the year 1884," was signed by the reeve and clerk and the seal of the corporation attached thereto.

The council then adjourned to meet Monday, October 13th, at 10 a. m., if not sooner called by the reeve.

JAS. H. BLACKBURN,
Township Clerk.



R. D. JUDSON,
has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS, CASKETS and SHROUDS,
we can fill orders promptly!
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY
Picture framing a Specialty
Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of the
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS, LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Speciality.
A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.
The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of
Summer Millinery
consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
to make room for a supply of
FALL GOODS,
which will be of the
LATEST STYLES
and of the best material to be procured in the market.
While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received during the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.
Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. FARMERSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1884. NO. 17.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

OUR MORNING STROLL.

No. 9—What Things of Interest We Saw This Week.

A stranger who visits Farmersville for the first time would naturally turn his gaze upon the finest and most imposing structures to be seen, and we instinctively, as it were,(while wandering up Main street yesterday morning with note book in hand looking for notes for our usual morning stroll) cast our eyes upon that massive and imposing brick structure familiarly known as the Wiltsie block. Our inspection revealed the fact that this building, erected about three years ago by the present proprietors, is 77x24 feet, has tin roof and fire-proof shutters. It stands isolated from other buildings, the nearest building being the frame dwelling house owned and occupied by Henry Rowsome, Esq., distant about 12 or 16 feet.

On entering the building we found the genial junior partner and four assistants busily engaged in attending to the wants of their customers. We found on inspection that the stock comprises an endless variety of goods usually found in a first class general store. On one side is arranged the large piles of dress and fancy goods, while on the opposite side, near the entrance, we observed a beautiful show case, inside of which is displayed a splendid collection of silver plated ware. Further on down this side is the usual variety of goods in the grocery line. Near the centre of this flat is situated the general cash desk, while at the rear is located the book-keepers office, presided over by Miss A. Soper. Ascending a short flight of steps we found ourselves in one of the coziest millinery show rooms to be found in the village, or perhaps in the county. A large mirror stands opposite the entrance while the light is admitted through stained glass windows. This department is presided over by Miss Lou Stevens. The proprietor explained that owing to the absence of the manager of this department on her summer vacation the goods usually displayed here were under cover. Our inspection, however, revealed the fact that the maiden fair, or the staid matron, could here find styles and sizes suitable to the taste of the most fastideous. The manager of this department is expected home in about a week when a grand millinery opening will take place. Directly over this room, on the second flat, is situated the dress and mantle making department. Preparations are now being made to make this branch of the business one of the best in this section. Returning to the ground floor we found near the rear wall a large force pump capable of supplying hard and soft water to any and all parts of the building.

Upon enquiring we learned that the firm work under the the copartnership style of John & Philander Wiltsie. The business is managed solely by the junior partner who brings to his aid the experience of 18 years spent in the business, nearly all of which was in this village,most of the time in partnership with some of the first business men of the place. The senior partner is busily engaged in running a large farm and managing an extensive cheese factory. The firm as at present constituted is probably one of the strongest in the county.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Notes that are Worth Reading and Remembering.

Fried Trout—Clean and wash the fish and dry them on a towel; roll lightly in flour, and fry to a delicate brown in hot butter, or butter and lard,or lard alone. When dished, season slightly with salt only. Send to table as free from greese as possible.

Soft Gingerbread—Two cups molasses; sift in one heaping teaspoon soda; one teaspoon ginger; one teaspoon cinnamon; one teaspoon essence of lemon and a little nutmeg grated; one cup boiling water; lastly three and one-half cups sifted flour. Bake in flat tins or in patties.

Baked Salmon Trout—Have your trout nicely cleaned, but it must be handled very gently, and lay in a dripping-pan with water and butter just sufficient to keep it from scorching. Bake slowly, basting frequently. When nearly done prepare a sauce in the following manner: Have ready a half-pint of cream, a gill of milk, two tablespoons of melted butter, the beaten white of an egg and some chopped parsley; put these ingredients into a farina kettle and let it get boiling hot. Serve the fish in a hot dish with a few spoonfuls of this sauce over it.

Salmon Croquettes—One can preserved salmon; two raw eggs; one tablespoonful of butter; yolks of two hard boiled eggs; one teaspoonful anchovy sauce; juice of one-half lemon; season with salt, pepper, a little mace and nutmeg; one-half cup crumbs. Mince the fish; work in the butter, slightly warmed; the powdered yolks, the seasoning, raw eggs—finally the crumbs. Make into rolls; shape well by rolling in a dish covered thickly with flour. Fry quickly in sweet lard. Roll each, when done, for one instant, upon a clean cloth to take off the grease. Lay a square of treble tissue-paper,red, green and white, upon a dish (fringing the ends) and served.

THE SCOTT ACT.

Notes of Progress from the United Counties.

Posters were issued from this office on Tuesday announcing that a grand Scott act basket picnic would be held in S. A. Taplin's grove in the village of Farmersville. Revs. S. D. Chown, of Kemptville, E. P. Crawford, T. G. Williams and Judge McDonald have been invited and replies have been received from the majority of them stating their willingness to be present and deliver addresses. The following arrangements will be carried out: The village band have kindly offered to furnish the music. An admission fee of 10 cents for adults and 5 cents for children will be taken at the gate. Hot water will be furnished free to all wanting it. Hay and grain will be provided at reasonable rates. A grocery will be on the grounds to furnish refreshments to those who wish them. The grounds will be open to the public at 11 a.m. Chair taken at 1.30 by W. A. Webster, reeve of Lansdowne Front. We hope that all friends of the movement will give the matter all the publicity possible that there may be a good turn out.

Petitions have been received by the general secretary from Kemptville, Oxford, South Grower, Merrickville, Rear Yonge, Edwardsburgh, Kitley, Elmsley, Gananoque, and Bastard and Burgess. We hope the vice-presidents will see that the petitions are returned at once. We have not had time to examine them all closely and compare them with the voter's list but as far as we can learn nearly every place heard from have sent in a large number more than the required number of signatures.

W.A. Webster, Esq., reeve of Lansdowne Front, Rev.W. Barne, of Delta, and others have been holding meetings in the township of Bastard and Burgess during the past week. At the time of going to press we have no report of the meetings.

Judge McDonald holds meetings in favor of the Scott act in Green's school house, Lansdowne and Howard's school house Young this week.

While at the camp ground on Saturday we had a conversation with the reeve and clerk of the township of Yonge Front. They informed us that the petitions had been almost universally signed in that township, and gave several instances. In one school section there were 45 voters on the list. Of these 44 signed the petition. In another 36, and all signed. In the village of Mallorytown all but five or six have signed. This don't look as if the Dunkin bill, which had been in force in the township for a good many years) was a failure, or that prohibition does not prohibit.

Farmersville High School.

The following are the names of the pupils of this school who score fire in each subject at the recent departmental examinations. The percentage made in each subject is also given:

THIRD CLASS.

English literature, J. A. Dorman...	64
Algebra, Minnie Giles	75
Geography, S. H. Davis.....	84
Chemistry, W. Fadden	68
Grammar, J. A. Dorman	81
History, W. Fadden	73
Euclid, W. Fadden.....	84
Arithmetic, A. E, Bolton	97
Mental arithmetic, A.E.Bolton and Fred Morris 100	
Composition, F. Morris.....	59
Dictation, F. Morris	94
Drawing, W. Crummy.....	44
Reading, Lenna Day.....797	
Writing, J. H. Madden and C. Green 807	
Latin authors, J. Roddick.....	77
Latin prose, J Roddick.....	61
Music, A. E. Bolton.....	88
Botany, W. Fadden	90
French, C. Green.....	52

SECOND CLASS—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

Literature, W. Fadden.....	72
Chemistry, W. Fadden.....	75
Grammer, F. Morris.....	88
Geograph, F. Morris.....	94
Algebra, A. Stevens	80
Arithmetic, F. Morris	90
History, J. Roddick	91
Geometry, J. Roddick	96

J. Roddick stands first on the total with 72 per cent.

The Wedding Bells.

Just as we were going to press this morning the answer came to our query: Who are they that are going to be united, for better or for worse, on Wednesday? At an early hour this morning we observed the Rev. Mr. Blair hurrying home from the St. Lawrence Central camp ground, and on enquiry we learned that he was to tie the marriage knot for a couple of our most highly respected young people, Mr. Philander Brown, of Addison, and Miss Emma Smith, of this town. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, T. G. Stevens. The happy couple left for Prince Edward county on their bridal trip. We congratulate.

Fall Fairs.

Provincial—Ottawa, Sept. 22nd to 29th.

Industrial—Toronto, Sept. 10th to 20th.

Quebec Provincial—Montreal, Sept. 5th to 13th.

Midland—Kingston, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

South Leeds—Delta, Sept, 16th and 17th.

Brockville and Elizabethtown—Unionville, September 17th, 18th and 19th.

Elgin, Oct. 1st.

Lansdowne, Oct. 7th.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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General News.

The prospects of a big show at Unionville is the best for years.

Mr. Vanderbilt is said to have admitted that he is worth $194,000,000.

Kingston Catholics will spend $40,000 on their cathedral.

A man in Maine recently sold a quantity of hay that had been cut twenty-two years, for $22 per ton.

Orange peel is now said to be collected, dried in ovens, and then sold for kindling fires. It burns readily and with great fierceness, and is safer than kerosene.

A French photographer has invented a process by which a photograph can be transfered to the thumb nail. It is fixed by chemicals so it will not wash off.

Mr. Donald B. Smith will import per the Corean a first prize Highland bull and six heifers for the farm at Silver Heights, Manitoba, the object being to test these cattle for the Northwest.

Hundreds of Orangemen attacked the Roman Catholic church yacht at Henley Harbor, threatened the missionary, Father Lynch, with death, tore down the Papal flag, and tarred the yacht.

There was a heavy frost in Quebec, on Monday night, and oats, potatoes, and most other vegetables in the surrounding country were badly damaged. The mercury fell 40 degrees in 48 hours.

James Gordon Bennett, it is said, has turned over a new leaf with regard to drinking. Not only has he not tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor for the past six months, but he has agreed to forfeit $50,000 if he indulges to the slightest extent for a year to come,

Capt. Trayner's dory has been run into by a steamer during a fog and wrecked. Traynor was picked up and brought to St. Pierre. He intends to repair the boat. This is the man engaged in the work of bringing a dory across the Atlantic alone.

In mowing the wild grass that grows about the borders of Washoe lake, Nev., the workmen in the morning frequently come across belated catfish that have been ashore bug hunting during the night and are just making their way back to the lake.

A 4-year-old son of Mr. Harrington, of Duncanville, had his leg cut completely off by a mowing machine on the 20th. He was in the field with his father, and stood in front of the machine for a moment while Mr. Harrington went to another part of the field. The horses started, and the blade of the reaper cut the poor little fellow's leg off. He is doing as well as can be expected.

A more terrible calamity has not taken place in Port Hope for many years than that which on Sunday afternoon befel Mr. Joseph Cooper in the burning to death of his infant son, aged 8 months, and the total destruction of his residence and its contents. The origin of the fire is a mystery but it is the prevailing opinion that the eldest child of the three left in the house, the rest of the family being for the time absent, set the place ablaze through playing with matches.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

TRIAL TRIP!
THE
Farmersville Reporter
Will be sent to new subscribers from this date to
JANUARY 1, 1885,
FOR ONLY
25 CENTS.

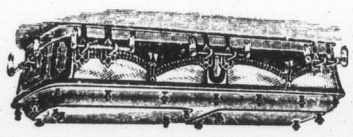
J. THOMPSON,
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap
In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new
GROCERY & PROVISION STORE
in part of the premises occupied by
J. H. McLaughlin
where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at
Prices Lower than any house in Town,
for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction
ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Wooden ware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.
The highest price paid for Eggs.
Remember my goods are all new & fresh.
DELORMA WILTSE.

R. D. JUDSON,
has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE
to be found in the county.
Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS,



CASKETS and SHROUDS,
we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY
Picture framimg a Specialty
Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of he
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.
The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of
Summer Millinery
consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
to make room for a supply of
FALL GOODS,
which will be of the
LATEST STYLES
and of the best material to be procured in the market.
While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.
Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

INTECH (1984) associates

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Ye Wadna Bide Wi' Me.

Allie cam' hame in the gloamin',
Hame in the mirk nichtfa';
"Oh, I'm weary, weary o' roamin'
Alane in the aiken shaw.
For wae's the sough o' the win',
An' wae,s the sob o' the sea—
Oh, love, my love, I gied ye a'
An' ye wadna bide wi' me."

Allie grat sair in the gloamin',
Sair in the mirk nichtfa';
An' she'll gang nae mair a-roamin'
At e'en in the aiken shaw,
For wae's the sough o' the win',
An' wae's the sob o' the sea—
"Oh, love, my love, I gied ye a',
An' ye wadna bide wi' me."

Allie lay doon in the gloamin',
Doon in the mirk nichtfa';
An' death cam' by a-roamin'
Sayin'—"Blairnie, come awa',"
Oh, wae's the sough o' the win'
An' wae' the sob o' the sea—
"Oh, love, my love, I gied ye a',
An' ye wadna bide wi' me."

—Toronto News.

IRISH MATCH-MAKING.

In the west of Ireland, the feelings the young woman are seldom consulted in matters matrimonial. Her father being the best judge of what is for his daughter's advantage,opposition on her part is of very rare occurrence, except where she has taken the precaution of providing herself with a husband beforenand. When a match is made and the bargain concluded, if the girl declines to accept the husband selected, she quickly loses caste, the young man considering that a disobedient daughter must of necessity make an uncomfortable wife.

Still more exceptional is any objection on the part of the young man to the wife selected for him by his father, as he feels quite satisfied that experience enables his parent to judge of the temper and qualifications of a woman much better than he possibly could. Moreover, the father has the advantage of being able to examine her merits with a perfect impartial, and at the same time fairly critical eye. Interest and inclination alike lead him to make the best selection; he does it only after an infinite amount of cogitation; but when his choice is made, it is unalterable; and he will obstinately contend for his son's interest, without a single thought of the young woman's inclinations, taking it for granted that they will be in accordance with her mother's wishes.

The mother has little to say in the matter on either side. She never goes match-making, and is not in any way consulted, being only acquainted with the intentions of her husband for their son, when he has made up his mind.

Marriage is a matter of business,and it is like any other bargain, made with the shrewd humorous calculating caution which characterises the Connaught man. Marriage gifts, such as pigs, poultry, a cow, etc., play an important part in the arrangements; and the girl's father has been known to refuse to give her a single penny of fortune until the bridegroom's parent had conceded to her a favorite hatching goose!

The following is a specimen of the way in which matrimonial affairs are managed west of the Shannon.

"Get out my Sunday clothes, Judy," said old Corny O'Byrne, one evening when he returned from his work. "I'm goin' over to Peter Linskey's to-night."

"Musha, Corny, an' what are ye' goin' for?" Judy asked, as she unlocked a large deal-chest, painted red,which stood near the fireplace, and carefully took out a blue frieze tail-coat, with bright metal buttons, a pair of light-colored cord knee-breeches, ribbon worsted stockings, a pair of strong shoes, and a hillycock hat, which, with a red cotton pocket-handkerchief with a flowered border (which he carried in his hat), and a stout blackthorn shillelah, constituted Corny's Sunday suit.

"Sure, I'm goin' to make a match between our Dermott and Katie Linskey," he said at last in reply to his wife's question. "She's a purty colleen, an' the boy is mighty plased with her, entirely."

"So she is,Corny, a laukie little girl, an' she'll have a snug fortune, maybe. Pether is a dacent, honest man!"

"Faith, Judy, an' he is the same, or it isn't Corny O'Byrne that would 'cut, shuffle or dale' with him or his; an' Dermott tells me that Katie likes him."

"An' why wouldn't she, Corny? There's not as purty a boy in the parish, nor a betther," Judy said proudly.

"Thru for ye,asthore; give us out the ould stockin', an' we'll make a match of it this Shrovetide, with the blessin' o' St. Patrick!" Corny replied.

From the farthest corner of the chest, Judy drew out carefully an old worsted stocking, and handed it to her husband, who weighed it in his hand, and then, with a sly wink, buttoned it into one of his pockets.

"This'll do the business, Judy," he said, as he left the house, with many *Banaughth-Laths*—Heaven prosper, or be with you—from his wife.

Peter Linsky was a small farmer living about a quarter of a mile from Corny's cabin. He had several sons, and one daughter, Katie,who was considered the "beauty" of the village of Ballymoyne. Her eldest brother was about to be married, and bring his wife home; and her father considered it would be very advisable to get Katie married and settled down before the arrival of her sister-in-law, and Dermott O'Bryne,a fine, strapping,young fellow, very "steady" and good natured. Old Peter thought he would make a very good husband for his girl (especially as he was an only child), if no better suiter offered.

When Corny O Bryne reached Peter Linskey's cabin, he put in his head over the half door, and said in Irish:

"God save all here!" the customery form of greeting in that and many other parts of Ireland.

"God save ye kindly, Corny," Peter replied from the chimney-corner; "come in an' take a sate."

Corny entered with both hands behind his back,took his seat on a three legged stool that Mrs. Linskey had pushed in front of the fire for him.

"Fine weather for the crops,Corny," Peter said, poking up the fire with his shoe. "An' Mary, throw on a couple o' sods o' dry turf, an sweep up the hearth, will ye?"

Mary did as her husband desired; and then going to a recess in the wall by the fireplace, took out from thence a new clay pipe and a piece of tobacco. "Will ye light the pipe, Corny?" she said, handing them to the old man, who took them with a nod and "thankee kindly," and filled slowly, kindled with a coal from the hearth, blew a few whiffs in a grave,dignified silence, and then handed it to Peter, who in equal silence smoked it for a few moments,and then handed it back to Corny and proceeded to light his own pipe.

They smoked steadily for a time, then Mrs. Linskey pulled a small table between them, produced from her chest a stone jar of potheen, and a couple of cracked glasses, which she set on the table with a noggin of cold water; and taking up her pail, proceeded to the barn to milk the cows.

"That's a purty colleen of yours, Pether!" Corny said after a long silence.

"Thru for ye; an' a good, sensible little girl into the bargain; it's happy the man that'll get her,"Peter replied, after due consideration.

"That's what I said myself; an' I come over to see if we can't make a match between my Dermott an' herself!" O'Bryne said after another interval.

"He's a likely boy," pursued Peter reflectively.

"Ye may well say that Pether; an' he'll make a good husband, no doubt, for he's a good son. What do ye say to it?" Corny asked leaning forward on his stool.

"I'm plased——"

"God save all here!" said a harsh, grating voice, and a head appeared in the doorway; "Good evening to ye, Peter!"

"Good evenin, kindly," Peter returned. "Come in and take a sate, Tom.

The new comer entered, and took a stool,and casting a questioning glance at Corny O'Byrne, proceeded to light his pipe, and smoke for some minutes. He was a stout, harsh-featured man, with a loud voice. He was not much of a favorite in the village—and especially disliked by Corny O'Bryne—who never lost an opportunity of annoying Tom Dillon. He was a comfortable farmer, and one of his sons had been "making"up to Katie Linskey some time before.

After a silence, during which the three old men smoked energetically, Dillon cleared his throat two or three times, and then said abruptly:

"Pether, I want to make a match between yonr little girl and my Martin; have ye anything to say agin it?"

"Sorry one word, Tom, only me neighbor Corny O'Bryne an' myself were speaking o' the same thing when ye come in!' Peter replied, with a shrewd glance at them both.

(To be Continued.)

LETTING THE DEVIL OUT.

Strangs Performances of a Bewitched Family.

Philadelphia Telegram.

In a little farming house, four and one-half miles west of Mount Morris, Mich.,lives a family of sixteen persons, all being huddled together in apartments not large enough for four. Some time ago a child died in the family,and since then several members of the household have been impressed with the belief that everything around the premises was bewitched—people, stock and the very air and water all being controlled by evil spirits. A Mrs. Summer, who is and has for some time been ill, was afflicted with this hallucination to a marked degree, and, while not pretending to prescribe for her mental trouble, Dr. Luman L. Fuller, of Clio, has been trying to minister to her physical ailments. He called at the house, and when he attempted to get to her room he was met by a Mrs. Livingston, another member of the strange family, who had a razor in one hand and a knife in the other. In her frenzied efforts to induce him not to interfere with a case already being handled by the witches, she attacked and cut him savagely in the breast, inflicting a bad wound. She has been arrested, and a young man named Whitney, a brother of Mrs. Livingston, is also in custody. Other members of the family may be arrested. The neighborhood is full of stories of the hallucinations of the occupants. Some things they have done are worthy of the old witchcraft days of Massachusetts. The pigs and cows have had little nicks cut in their ears to let the devil out.

An Honest Man.

San Francisco Post.

There is a cheap clothing dealer on Kearny near California, whose confidence in mankind has received a severe set-back. The other day an honest-looking countryman walked into the store and said:

"You remember that second-hand overcoat I bought here for eight dollars yesterday?"

"Never dakes pak anytng ven vonce solt, my frent," said the hand-me-downer.

"Oh! that's all right. I just wanted to say that I found this five hundred dollar bill sewed up in the lining. Perhaps the owner may call for it."

"Of gorse he vill—he has call already, my tear frent," exclaimed the dealer, eagerly capturing the money. "You ish any honish man. Here, I gif you feefty dollar ash a revard. Dot vill pe all right."

When the honest customer got around the corner he murmured softly: "I guess I'd better take this fifty and skip up to Portland before that Sheeny tumbles to that counterfeit. It's getting mighty hard to shove the 'queer round these parts, and that's a fact."

Why She Didn't Holler.

Merchant Traveler.

A young lady from the country was sueing her ex-sweetheart for breach of promise, and the lawyers were,as usual, making all sorts of inquisitive interrogatories.

"You say,,' remarked one, "that the defendant frequently sat very close to you?"

"Yes,sir," was the reply,with a hectic flush.

"How close?"

"Close enough,so's one cheer was all the sittin' room we needed."

"And you say he put his arm around you?"

'No, I didn't,"

"What did you say, then?"

"I said he put both around me,"

"Then what?"

"He hugged me."

"Very hard?"

"Yes he did. So darn hard that I come purty near hollerin' right out."

"Why didn't you 'holler?"

"'Cause."

"That's no reason. Be explicit,please, because what.

"'Cause I was afraid he'd stop."

The court fell off the bench and had to be carried out and put under the hydrant on purpose of resuscitation.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Now get ready for the fairs.

The frost of the past week completely squelched the late sown buckwheat, also corn.

"Rain, rain, beautiful rain." We have had some delightful showers during the past week.

Joe Thompson has a full stock of Crown Jewel, Strong Bakers and other good family flour. Give him a call.

Miss Katie Kincaid left town this morning for Whitby Ladies' college, where she intends taking a course in music and arts.

Look for some important announcements about the Unionville Fair, next week. The Directors meet on Saturday to make the final arrangements.

We understand that there will be an unusually heavy docket at the division court to be held on Friday next. Several complicated cases are likely to be tried, and the usual amount of hard swearing indulged in.

We are pleased to announce the marriage, on Monday morning, by the Rev. W. Blair, B. A., of Mr. George W. Beach, merchant, to Miss Huldah Nash, daughter of George Nash, Esq., all of this village. The happy couple left for Montreal and New York, and expect to be gone about two weeks.

The Sunday school parliament, which closed on Sunday evening last at the Central camp ground, was largely attended. The only hitch in the arrangements was the non-arrival of the Hon. J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, who was advertised to speak on Temperance and Prohibition on Saturday evening.

Our respected pastor, the Rev. W. Blair, always looks genial and happy, but never more so than on Monday afternoon. He smiled when informing us that he was detained from camp meeting in the morning to celebrate the marriage of Mr. Beach and Miss Nash, but if our readers could have seen him "smile" when informing us at about 3 p.m. that he had just performed another ceremony, and he actually broke into a laugh when informing us that he had to be home on Wednesday mooning to tie the knot for another happy pair. Query: Who are they? Echo answers who?

A few days ago we were shown a new and useful invention, consisting of a glass lamp wick. The wick, which is put up in lengths of about six inches, is claimed by the manufacturers to be non-combustable, that they will last for years, and that there is no fear of explosion of coal oil lamps that use them. We have had one in use for several days and find that they give a clear brilliant light when used on a common lamp, equalling in all respects a large size student's lamp. The wick is composed of fine glass threads held in place by a covering of cloth. The threads of glass being hollow the oil passes up the wick by capilleary attraction, always furnishing an abundant supply of oil as long as any remain in the lamp. We were shown a chimney that had been used five nights in succession and the glass was as clear as when first put on. We understand that James Ross, proprietor of the 7 cent store, has been appointed general agent for this section.

District Doings.

Greenbush.

We have heard of anti-Scott act meetings around us, but none dare approach this dry place, as yet. Notwithstanding we had a rousing meeting in favor of the act and the invitation given to any person to speak against, but none dare to utter a word. "We'll hoist our flag and on to victory the right shall gain the day."

There is great improvements going on here this summer. Mr. R.E. Foster has painted his house and store which adds very much to the looks of Main street, also Mr. McBratney is painting his carriage shop.

Mr. Samenhoff has got back his trotting horse again, Big Billie or the Soldier's Joy. Mr. Samenhoff claims he can trot three minutes very tuick. (I tell U.)

G. N. Young's pony happened with a very bad accident in getting her feet between two rocks and so damaging her leg as to almost leave the horse worthless, but perhaps not as bad as is thought.

The Mechanic's friend has just gone through another process which we think will probably do this season if it does not come in contact with a cow again.

We are pleased to see Mrs. McLelland improving so fast after her fall out of the buggy.

DIED.

TAPLIN—At Farmersville, on Tuesday Sept. 2nd inst., Allura Alguire, wife of Sidney A. Taplin, Esq., in the 53rd year of her age.

Funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) from her husband's residence at 2 p.m. P. S.—An obituary notice will appear next week.

THE PRACTCICAL

Home Physician,

A New Medical work of 1100 pages, well illustrated. Written by four of the prominent physicians of the United States.

The Practical Home Physician is a valuable compendum of useful information on medical subjects. A safe work to consult in the absence of a physician, and from the care and prudence exercised in its compilation, I have pleasure in giving the publication a favorable recommendation.

J. A. GRANT, M. D.
150 Elgin street, Ottawa, Ont.

I have carefully examined the work entitled The Practical Home Physician and am so well pleased with its truly scientific character that I do not hesitate to recommend it as eminently fitted to serve the purpose for which it is written, surpassing any effort of the kind I have ever seen. The introductory plate of itself, conveying so faithful an idea of the inner structure of the human body, is by no means the least unworthy feature of the work.

C. B. CORNELL,
Farmersville, Sept. 1, '84. M. D.

C. J. HOLMES,
General Agent.

☞ Two good canvassers wanted.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD.

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

Established 1864.

A. Parish & Son,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FARMERSVILLE, — Main Street,
AND
DELTA, Opposite Cenral Hotel.

To those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business we would say

"CIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",

RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES

will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A PARISH & SON.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE,

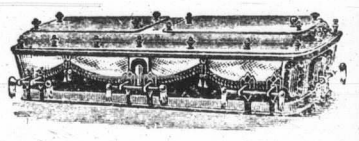
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN



BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock

Caskets, Coffins

& Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER

Only 75 Cents a year.

The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, September 10, 1884. NO 18.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

UNIONVILLE FAIR

AS IT WILL BE SEEN THIS YEAR.

Description of the New Buildings and Grounds—Names of the Judges—Full Particulars.

The directors of this popular agricultural society met on Saturday last to make the final arrangements for the fair which is to take place on the 17th, 18th and 19th September. As there was a large amount of business to do in connection with fitting up the grounds and buildings the majority of the directors met at 9 a.m., it having been decided to make a bee to put the grounds in proper condition. On our arrival on the grounds we found that while a large amount of work had been done, a still larger amount was required to be done to put the finishing touches to the buildings and grounds. We first entered the Large Hall, a building built in the form of a Roman cross. The first wing 28x40 will be used for ladies' work, having a large table extending down the whole length with some half dozen wires on each side, on which to hang the larger articles embraced in this department. Directly in the centre of the whole building and surrounding a massive flag pole 64 feet in height, is built the stand on which the display of house plants and flowers are to be made. This stand is built in the form of an octogan, the bottom rows of shelving being 64 feet in length, the rows of shelves extending up the pole 12 feet. This department was placed under the charge of R.H.Heath, florist of Brockville. Owing to unforseen circumstances Mr. Heath has been obliged to cancel his engagement and the directors have decided to divide the amount offered, $25, among the lady members of the fair, who will be paid for their display in proportion to the number and quality of the flowers they exhibit. The east wing has been fitted up for the reception of domestic manufacturers, fruit and vegetables.

The north wing has been fitted with a raised platform extending down each side 40 feet long and 6 feet wide. These platforms will be used for the display of organs, sewing machines on one side and furniture,harness,etc.,on the other, while the best wing will be used for butter and cheese on one side and vegetables, etc., on the other. The building formerly used as a floral hall will be taken for the grain and seed department. Down in the north corner of the grounds will be found the poultry building. This, too, has undergone a thorough renovating and will be provided with coops suitable for all classes and kinds ot fowl. Along the fence at the rear of the grounds is situated the pens for swine. Owing to the enlargement of the grounds it was necessary to remove all these pens, which are now being put up in a strong and substantial manner. The ground about the well is being levelled, all stones removed and the uneven surface being smoothed down. A little further down and we find the sheep pens. These are under a building 100x16, nicely partitioned into stalls capable of holding a large number of animals. Along the northwest side of the grounds is situated the extensive rows of cattle stalls. We think we are perfectly safe in saying that this association can boast of having the most, and the best lot of cattle stalls in Central Canada. The whole western end of the grounds,comprising some 8 acres of ground, is now devoted to the horse ring and judges' stand. The ring is a trifle over one-third of a mile in length, while the judges' stand is placed in the centre of about ¼ acre of ground, nicely leveled, surrounded by a substantial picket fence.

The Rustic Floral Hall has been removed outside the horse ring and filled with seats for the convenience of the ladies. Taking the grounds and buildings as now arranged this association can proudly boast of one of the most complete and convenient show grounds in Ontario. The following is a list of the judges appointed for the fall fair :

Horses, 1 to 9—Hiram Nicholes, John Collins, Sam Hawkins; 10 to 17—Jas. Dempster, R.R. Phillips, James Shanks; 18 to 21—H. H. Arnold, R. Goodfellow, Bruce McNeil; 22 to 24—Appointed on the day of fair.

Ayrshire cattle—Rufus Lane, Simon Chalmers, Walter McDougall.

Durham cattle—Jas. Miller, George Hutton, John Cook.

Grade cattle—Ira L. Brown, Albert Manhard, Ed. Richards.

Leicester and Cotswold sheep—Jas. E. Earl, John C. Stafford, William Horton.

Down and Grade sheep—E. D. Wilson, John Taylor, Peter McEwan.

Swine—D. Coghlin, Henry Davis, Jas. C. Dickey.

Poultry—Chas. Leehy, Thos. Hillis, John Davis.

Grain—C. H. Belamy, Thos. Ayres, Wm. Green.

Roots, Chas. Johnston, R. Stergeon, Samuel Edgar.

Fruit—Lawson Livingston,Wm.Wilson, W. G. Parish.

Vegetables—Horace Brown,A,Shaw, Anson Manhard.

Dairy, 1 to 4—Henry Green, S. A. Taplin, D. Derbyshire; 5 to end—Norton Gardiner, Mrs. B. Loverin, Mrs. P. Purvi .

Ladies' work, 1 to 22—Mrs. F. H. McCrea, Mrs. Gordon McClary, Mrs.A. Morrison; 22 to end—Mrs. John Armstrong, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mrs. Thomas Ayres.

Domestic 1 to 19—Mrs. H. Brown, John Chapman, Mrs. A. R. Loucks; 20 to end—Mrs. Robt. Earl, Miss C.Rowsome, Mrs. A. W. Blanchard.

Arts and Manufactories—Dr.Horton, J. B. Hill, N. DeCarle.

Carriages and Leather—Sol Manhard, B. F. Stewart.

Implements—James Warner, R. G. Murphy, Johnathan Johnston.

Ticket sellers—L. N. Phelps, Jas. Bishop.

Large gate keeper—Thomas Hudson.

Small gate keeper—John Borthwick,

Police—A. Case Brown, chief; Eri Hayes, Edmund Westlake, outside; R. M. Brown, T. C.Brown, Stephen King, inside.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Notes that are Worth Reading and Remembering.

Minute Pudding—Put half a gallon of milk over the fire; when at a boiling point stir in wheat flour until thick. Eat with cream and sugar.

Dried Fruit Roll—Take a small loaf of light bread dough, when ready for baking; roll to about half an inch in thickness,spread with dried apple sauce, make smooth and seasoned. Commence at one side and roll up, and steam an hour. Eat with butter sauce.

Cornstarch Pudding—One quart of milk, four tablespoonsful of sugar; boil the milk, dissolve the starch in a little cold milk, add sugar and starch, boil, stirring constantly until thick; add any kind of flavoring to suit the taste; a teaspoouful of vanilla is good. Put in cup,let cool,and eat with jelly or cream and sugar.

Brown Bread—Two pints of sifted rye meal, one pint of sifted corn meal, two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one cup of good yeast, one teaspoonful salt (if yeast is not salted), mix quite soft with warm—not hot—water. Stir in half a teaspoonful of soda when light, and bake in covered tins two or three hours. This makes one large loaf or two small ones.

To can Corn, Peas or Succotash—Corn should be first cut from the cob. Use none but perfect cans. Pack in whatever you wish to preserve.solid—with the small end of a potatoe masher. When the jar is brimful, put on the rubbers, and screw on covers as tightly as you can with your hands. Put hay or cloth in the bottom of a washboiler, and lay in the cans any way you please, putting cloth between them. Cover with cold water and let boil constantly three hours; take out and tighten as much as possible. When cooling and cold,tighten again. Keep in the dark. It's a good plan to wrap paper around cans.

VICTORY

WE TOLD YOU SO

THE SCOTT ACT WINS IN HALTON COUNTY.

Majority for the Act 124.

Scott Act Notes—The Farmersville Picnic.

The grand Scott act picnic announced in last week's paper came off on Tuesday and was a grand success. At about 11 a.m. the people began to gather and there must have been fully 800 people who prepared dinner on the grounds. The committee worked energeticly and those who availed themselves of the opportunity have no reason to find fault with the arrangements. Hot and cold water was furnished to all in abundance, while the committee were not unmindful of the comfort of the teams, as hay was on the grounds ready to be served out to all who applied. In fact we do not remember having attended a picnic where everything passed off without a hitch as it did at the Scott act picnic on Tuesday last. At a few minutes before 2 p. m. Mr. W.A. Webster, reeve of Lansdowne Front (who had came out on the special invitation of the committee to preside), took the chair, and after calling on the village band to open the meeting by playing a selection, requested the Rev. Mr.Blair to lead the meeting in prayer. The chairman's speech came next on the program and was short, pithy and to the point. Mr. George R. Webster was the next speaker, and in a 30 minute speech explained the difference between the old Dunkin act and the Scott act, completely refuting the arguments of King Dodds and other anti-Scott orators that the difference was very little if any between the two. After another piece by the band the Rev. S.D.Chown, of Kemptville, took the platform and for an hour and a half held the rapt attention of the audience. The limited space at our disposal will not permit even a synopsis of the arguments adduced, only to say that any who d not hear the rev. gentleman's discour missed a treat that was well wort driving miles to hear.

Rev. T G. Williams, of Brockville, was the next speaker. He dwelt principally with the Brockville speech of King Dodds and the Farmersville speech of I. C. Lee, and from the Blue Books of the Dominion (so often quoted by the anti-Scott orators) fully proved to every hearer present that the whiskey champions would stoop to any kind of prevarication and untruth to make out their side of the case.

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GENERAL GATHERING

Of Items of Interest from Everywhere for Everybody.

Jay-Eye-See failed to beat the record on Thursday.

The blackbirds are very plentiful in Manitoba this year, and are doing great damage to the crops.

Mr. Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, Ont., has just imported the 2-year-old roan short-horn bull Eclipse, which stood second at the recent show of the Royal Northern society at Aberdeen. The price paid for the bull was $400.

Mr. Hartman Happle, of Zurich, sowed a bushel of fall wheat, which he paid $5 a bushel for. The same yielded him thirty-six bushels. A bushel measure was filled from the same wheat turned the scales at seventy-five pounds.

Mr. John Hartley, of Stratford, has gathered from 50 colonies of bees as much as 500 lbs. a week of extracted honey, besides having from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. of comb honey during the season. He has taken upwards of 200 lbs. of honey a week from eight colonies of Holy Land bees.

On Saturday, August 9th, Mr. James Lawrie cut on his farm, lot 21, con. 10, Markham, 10 acres of spring wheat, an excellent crop, with a Toronto reaper in six hours; and three brothers, Abraham Chester and John Miller, bound it in the same time—equal to the self-binder or the trotting of Maud S.

The Acton *Free Press* says: Mr. R. Kannawin, of Beaver Dale farm, a couple of miles east of Acton, reports a remarkable yield of peas. Mr. R. Watson, sr., the owner on the place, while walking through the field, pulled a stalk on which he counted 106 pods, averaging five or six peas to each pod. This would make a yield of five or six hundred fold. Can any other farmer in the section show as good a crop?

The oldest clergyman in the Church of England is believed to be the Rev. Richard Moore, vicar of Lund-in-the Fylde, Lancashire. On a recent Sunday he completed his ninety-fourth year. He was ordained in 1815, and his health is still good. He is also the senior justice in Lancashire, having been appointed by the crown in 1820.

In Swansea, Wales, during a recent bank scare, an old women drew $450 from a savings bank and hid it in a sack. Not long after the sack became filled with wheat and was taken to the mill. Then she remembered that the gold was in the bottom of it, and rushed frantically after it, reaching the mill only in time to hear the miller profanely wondering aloud what ailed the wheat that it clogged the stones so. The machinery was stopped and the gold recovered though in a much battered state.

Canned Corn Pudding—One can of corn, drained, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter; one tablespoonful of corn starch, wet up in the milk. Beat eggs, sugar and butter together; then add the corn. Salt the milk and dissolve the corn starch well in it; and pour, by degrees, upon the rest, mixing well. Bake in greased bake-dish three quarters of an hour. Keep covered until nearly done; then brown.

It is reported that gold has been found in large quantities in quartz and nuggets in the Little Rockies, near Rocky Point. A large influx of miners is expected.

The excitement over the discoveies in the Little Rockies, Mont., continues. The gold is on land belonging to Indians. The prospectors say they will defend their discoveries at the peril of their lives.

Mr. Thomas Worden, of Darlington, has sold 40 acres of his orchard for $6,000 without buildings. One half the trees were bearing, and the other half five years old. This shows the value put on orchards by the people of Darlington.

Black walnut sawdust, formerly thrown away, is now mixed with linseed gum and moulded into heads and flower pieces for the ornamation of furniture. When dried and varnished it is as handsome and much stronger and more durable than carved work.

The south shore of Long Island has produced the most ingenious fisherman of the age. He has devised a contrivance which enables him to stand on the beach and hook cod-fish far out beyond the breakers. To a kite he attaches his fish line and several baited hooks, and lets it sail over the water. A sixteen-pound cod-fish was his first catch.

An inmate of a New York hospital lost his nose entirely ten years ago by a cancerous affection. The doctors have been engaged ever since building him a new nose, taking the materials from the patient's fingers. A very respectable substitute for the original nasal organ is the result. Should a finger nale start to grow from the point of the new nose, an attempt will be made to kill it off with nitric acid.

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician,

A New Medical work of 1100 pages, well illustrated. Written by four of the prominent physicians of the United States.

The Practical Home Physician is a valuable compendium of useful information on medical subjects. A safe work to consult in the absence of a physician, and from the care and prudence exercised in its compilation, I have pleasure in giving the publication a favorable recommendation.

J. A. GRANT, M. D.
150 Elgin street, Ottawa, Ont.

I have carefully examined the work entitled The Practical Home Physician and am so well pleased with its truly scientific character that I do not hesitate to recommend it as eminently fitted to serve the purpose for which it is written, surpassing any effort of the kind I have ever seen. The introductory plate of itself, conveying so faithful an idea of the inner structure of the human body, is by no means the least unworthy feature of the work.

C. B. CORNELL,
Farmersville, Sept. 1, '84. M. D.

C. J. HOLMES,
General Agent.

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MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

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SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

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C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

Established 1864.

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"GIVE US A TRIAL"

—and if—

"Carefulness", "Attention",
RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES
will hold your trade

IT WILL STAY WITH US.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We would extend our

Hearty Thanks,

For all past favors, and assure them of our continued efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence,

A. PARISH & SON.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

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HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

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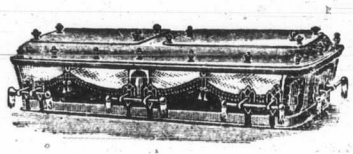

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IRISH MATCH-MAKING.

(*Continued.*)

"First come, first served, Pether," Corny said, shaking the ashes from his pipe, by knocking the bowl against his thumb nail; "mind that!"

"To be sure, to be sure," Peter replid; and there was another long pause.

"An' we may as well clinch the bargain at wunst," Corny continued.

"To be sure," Peter again assented, smoking steadily.

"Ye have nothin' agin my Martin, have ye, Peter Linskey ?" Tom Dillon said, laying down his pipe.

"Agin him ?" No; he's a nice dacent boy, an' I have a great regard for him," Peter answered.

"An' he has a great regard for your little girl, an' sorra a day's good he'll do till he's married," ejaculated Tom, bringing his fist down on the table. "He's set his mind on it, an' I'll back him out!"

"Turf an' tundther! Tom Dillon, didn't Peter Linskey tell you I came match-making for my Dermott ?"

"Thundther an' turf! Corny O Byrne, don't I tell you that I come to do the same thing for my Martin; an' I suppose a Dillon may ask a Linskey in marriage any day, an' he can afford it too!" Tom added, slapping his pocket.

"An' let me tell ye, an O'Bryne can put down pound for pound with a Linskey any day; or, for that matter, with a Dillon," Corny said, with a scornful glance at Tom, who was in his working clothes. "Pether," he continued, "ye know what I came for; what fortune are ye goin' to give Katie ?"

Peter took out his pipe, emptied it, proceeded to refill it leisurely, poked the fire, relit the pipe, settled himself back in his corner, and said slowly:

"Fortune, Corny! Katie is a fortune herself. I m a poor man, an the times is bad; an' beyont a new gown, a couple of fleeces of wool, an a hank or so of yarn, I cant's give her any fortune!"

Corny looked astonished, and pushed back his stool, as much as to say that all further negotiations were useless; when Tom Dillon said: "Never mind, Pether, there's them as 'll be willin' to take her without any fortune, and can afford it, too!"

"Thrue for ye, Tom Dillon, an' one o' them is Dermott O'Bryne. We're not dependin' on a few bare pounds, not but what it s well to have something to put by for the childer," he added cautiously.

"To be sure, Corny, to be sure," Peter assented.

"Well, Pether, is it to be me or Corny ? Is a Dillon to be put behind the door for an O'Bryne ? Isn't my Martin as likely a boy as there's in the barony? He'll take your colleen without a brass penny, an' do well for her. What do you say to that ?" Tom asked, slapping the table.

"Bedad, then, Tom, I'm in a fix intirely. Here's Corny, a dacent old man, with a foine steady gossoon of a son—he's first; an here's yourself, an honest man and a good neighbor—sorra better—an' sure Martin is the pride of the parish on a Sunday! I'm bothered in ir ly, an what can I say, but settle it *betune* ye! Whichever of ye can do the best for her, take her, in the name of St. Patrick!" and Peter resumed his pipe, and sunk back into his corner.

The two men eyed one another silently for a few moments, then Dillon pulled a little bag from his pocket, opened it deliberately, and took out another, from which he drew a third, made of red braid. Very slowly, his eye still fixed on Corny, he pulled out a sovereign, and laid it on the table. "Show Peter Linskey what ye mane to do, Corny O'Bryne," he said.

Corny smiled scornfully, producing his old stocking, and taking from thence a five pound note, put it beside him, and nodded his head. Old Peter smoked away in his corner without uttering a word.

Corny waited for a moment, and then said:

"Is that all you're goin' to do, Misther Dillon ?"

Tom threw down another sovereign; Corny followed his example, till they each laid twenty pounds upon the table.

"Is that all you're goin' to do, Misther Dillon ?" Corny repeated.

"In ready money, Misther O'Bryne."

"Then, I bate ye at that!" Corny cried, throwing down another pound. "I bate him in cash, Pether, do ye mind that."

Peter nodded, and smoked away.

"I'll take the girl in, and share the best we have with her, an' give Martin two acres of land, an' a couple of *bonires* (little pigs)," announced Tom Dillon.

"Dermott 'll have my land when I'm gone; every rood," cried Corny.

"I'll give a heifer in! Twenty pounds, share of a house, two acres of land and a heifer. What do ye say, Pether?" Tom cried. "Not bad for a colleen without a penny!"

"Thrue for you," Tom," assented. "What will you do, Corny ?"

"Twenty-one pound—down, the day they're married, a house an' home, a feather bed, an' the finest mule in the parish—that's what I'll do!"

"But the land; Tom is giving two acres," Peter observed. "Think of that," Corny!"

"Dermott 'll have the land afther me, an' enough to eat of it till I'm gone. I have no one but him. Tom Dillon has three more to provide for."

"An' plenty to do it with; an' I'll make it three acres, Pether, of the best upland in Ballymoyne!" Tom replied.

"It's very fair, an' I'm obliged to ye, Tom," Peter said. slowly.

"I'll made it twenty-five down, an' throw in a heifer!" Corny cried.

"It's very dacent, Corny, an' I'm obliged to ye," Peter quietly observed, in the same tone.

"I'll throw in a calf!" exclaimed Dillon. "Twenty pound, three acres of land, a bonive, a heifer and a calf. Now, Pether—done or not ?"

"I think ye spoke of two bonives, Tom ?" Peter said quietly.

"No; no; only one. It's all I can spare; an' I think it's not bad, Pether!"

"Bedad, Tom, I think ye said a couple of bonives," Pether said again.

"*Nabocklish* (never mind), Pether. I'll throw in a *clutch* (a whole brood) o' ducks—take it or lose it! Twenty-

(*To be Continued.*)

She was a Lady.

A newly married couple came into Chicago one evening this week and put up at the best hotel in the city. Instead of going in at the ladies' entrance the man escorted her through the rotunda and stumbled upstairs where he found a parlor, and leaving her there came down to the office to register, upon which he wrote in a tangle-leg sort of scrawl:

"——— and lady."

"That's your wife, I presume ?" inquired the clerk; blandly.

"You bet she's my wife," replied the man, with an aromatic odor of anger in his tone.

"Make it so, then, on the register, please," suggested the clerk.

"What!" said the man, staring like a dog setting a covey of prairie chickens.

"Please make it 'and wife' on the register.

"Why, don't you think my wife is a lady?" enquired the newly hatched husband.

"Not the least doubt of it in the world, my dear sir, but the rules of the house make it imperative upon all married guests to sign as husband and wife."

"You don't suppose I'd bring a woman here to stay if she wasn't my wife, do you ?" asked the man, choking a little, and trembling at the corners of his mouth.

"Oh, no; but you must make it 'and wife' and that will be all right," said the clerk, pacifically.

The man slowly erased the word "lady" and wrote "wife" just above it.

"I hate to do that," he murmured, "I haven't been married but two days and it looks as though I was going plum back on Eliza. I want you to understand that Eliza's dad is worth over $20,000, and she ain't a lady you haven't got any ladies in Chicago."

An Unsympathic Voter.

Chicago Cheek.

They say that the politician who isn't enthusiastic in the cause of his party is no politician at all, and this may be the motive mental power which forces some politicians to extremes.

In a charter election held in a western town the other day enthusiasm ran high, and both parties made a lively effort to get out the full party vote. About an hour before the pole closed, it was discovered that the leading candidate on the ticket was one vote ahead, with no prospect that he could secure another vote.

The opposition polled its full strength but suddenly remembered that a faithful member was on a bed of sickness. A carriage was driven to his house, and the sick man's wife met the committee at the door.

"My husband is at the point of death," she sadly replied to their interrogatories.

"Couldn't we carry him on a lounge?" said one of the men.

"He may not live two hours," she replied.

"Couldn't four of us take him on a bed ?" continued the man.

"I think he is dying even now," she answered.

"Does he know we are here ?"

"He is unconscious."

"Dear me !" sighed the man, as he turned away, "I don't see how he can wilfully and deliberately lie there and die when his own vote would scoop the opposition higher than a kite !"

A Rebuke Reversed.

Boston Globe.

Sistee Grimes, after hearing the announcement from the pulpit of the annual camp meeting, at once determined to go.

"Ef the weather parmits," said she to her friend, Miss Simpkins, "and Providence is willin', I shall go and stay through the meetin'."

Accordingly the ancient hair trunk was packed, and Sister Grimes set out. The first few miles were uneventful, and were passed in counting the telegraph poles, and muising upon the infinite. Suddenly a change came over the spirit of her dreams. She sat upright, with a startled expression which soon changed to one of indignation. Suddenly she faced about, and addressing a mild-looking man, with a white neckcloth, who sat behind her, inquired in a voice of terror.

"What do you mean by insulting me in this manner ?"

"Indeed, madame—"

"You needn't indeed, madam me. You know you did it, and you need not deny it, you sanctimonious old hypocrite."

"Pray excuse me, madam, but——"

"I won't excuse you, you reprobate."

"What is the matter, madam ?" inquired the conductor, who was attracted by Miss Grimes indignant tones.

"Why, this old sinner has been insulting me."

What has he done, madam ?

He has—well, he has been pinching my ankle—that is my feet.

Madam, said the solemn-looking man, what a monstrous fabrication.

Suppose you arise for a moment, suggested the conductor.

There, he's jist done it again, screamed Sister Grimes.

Bless my soul! ejaculated the accused.

Sister Grimes leaped from her seat to the aisle, with fire in her eye, and the conductor pulled from beneath the seat a large bag, from a hole in which protruded the head of a large game cock, glaring fiercely about and lunging with his powerful beak at whatever lay near by.

Madam, said the solemn-looking man, you see it was your own wretched bird that has done the mischief. You have accused an innocent man of a heinous offence, while you yourself, are on your way to attend a cock fight. Thus it is that Satan betrays his followers."

An Unfortunate Burglar.

Stephensville Enterprise.

A highwayman recently stopped a young lady riding on horseback and demanded her money. She dropped her purse in the road and then started on a run for home. The highwayman dismounted to secure the purse, when his horse started off after the young lady, following her clear home. He was caught by the girl's father, and on examination $8,000 was found in the saddle pockets. The aforesaid highwayman must have felt rather down in the mouth.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

That Occur in Various Ways During the Week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold have the sincere sympathy of the community in the loss of an interesting little boy of 15 months.

Vacation over, Mrs. Rev. W. Blair is prepared to resume her classes in all branches of painting and drawing. For further information apply at the parsonage.

For some time past the friends and acquaintances of a hard working and inoffensive resident of the village named Isreal Krapp, have noticed his strange actions and sayings and feared that his mental capabilities were becoming impared. On Monday evening as Mr. Jos. Thompson, grocer, who lives in the vicinity, was returning home from his shop he observed Knapp at an upper window of his house, engaged in destroying the furniture and furnishings of the room. Procuring the assistance of some of the neighbors and Constable Berney, Knapp was induced to take a walk which brought up at the village lock-up where he was finally secured. This morning he was taken to Brockville by Constable Berny and lodged in the county jail.

Farmersville is getting to be a noted place and last week was a black letter day in its history. We question if ever there was a more drunken lot of men seen in the village within the same length of time for many years. On Friday Constable Berney was under the necessity of taking a Plum Hollow chap to the "cooler," and on Saturday afternoon and evening a lot of residents and non-residents imbided too freely and made things lively around town for a short time. One individual with a black moustache kicked up quite a row in the 7 cent store, smashing show cases, etc. After a lot of tusseling and cathauling he was finally run in, only to be liberated in a short time and allowed to again appear on Main street and abuse several parties who assisted to place him in the lock-up. Scarcely had this scene been inacted when another row occurred on Perth street, an old woman (we cannot say lady) made such a disturbance by loud cursing and swearing that the services of the constable had again to be called into requisition and once more the cells were occupied. In all the above cases the parties were liberated after a short incarceration without even the formality of a trial, which leads us to express the conviction that there is something rotten in the administration of justice in this village. If this system is continued we shall refer to the matter in a far different manner than at present. As a climax to the week's doings, our chief, who had a warrant placed in his hands some time ago for the arrest of a party for wife-beating and desertion, started for the country to make the arrest or try and effect an amicable settlement of the dufficulty. He was accompanied by the brother and wife of the accused, who seemed anxious to have the matter quietly arranged without recourse to the law. On arriving at the place of meeting the chief, who being somewhat terrorous had brought along a large sized, self-cocking Colt's revolver, in getting out of the buggy the weapon unfortunately struck against the wheel causing it to explode and the contents struck the woman passing through one leg and lodging in the other. All was confusion, and dire dismay reigned supreme for a few moments. The woman was quickly placed in the buggy and removed to her home, while the warrant was forgotton and the accused still roams at large, and the chief is terribly worried over the affair, which has assumed a very serious aspect. The doctors report the woman as likely to recover.

Obituary.

Mrs. S. A. Taplin, eldest daughter of the late Harmonious Alguire, was born December 4th, 1831, married to her beloved husband December 19th, 1850, and died September 2nd, 1884. As a wife, mother and church member she filled the duties of her station with fidelity, and even when worn with long sickness and wrapped in the very shadows of the tomb still planned and prayed for the those she loved so well. Her work done, her family grown, her sufferings over, she now rests from her labors. May husband and children meet her in the better land.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Millinery & Fancy Goods.

The subscriber will sell during the next thirty days, the whole of her stock of

Summer Miillnery

consisting of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, &c., at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
to make room for a supply of

FALL GOODS,

which will be of the

LATEST STYLES

and of the best material to be procured in the market.

While thanking my customers for the very liberal patronage I have received duriug the past twelve years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from them and also from the public generally.

Mrs. Wm. MOTT.

J. THOMPSON
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

FARMERSVILLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.
All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of he
Latest Styles,
can do well by calling on
J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
—as he has the—
Best Selected Stocks in This Town
consisting of all sorts and sizes of
GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Fine Goods a Specialty.
☞ **A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.**
J. H. McLaughlin.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

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Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for.....	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

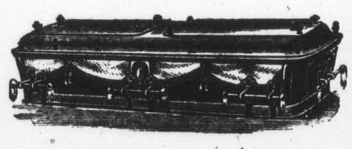
DELORMA WILTSE.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

to be found in the county. Having a SPLENDID HEARSE and a full supply of COFFINS,



CASKETS and SHROUDS, we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE C UNTY
☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
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A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

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After Hours: 657-0390

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, September 17, 1884 NO 19.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

OUR MORNING STROLL.

No. 10—What Things of Interest We Saw This Week.

Some 20 years ago Dr. Giles, of Gananoque, formerly our esteemed townsman, opened a drug store in Farmersville. After conducting the business for a short time he sold out to Mr. Plumbsteed, who in turn disposed of his stock to the present proprietor, Mr. J. P. Lamb. It is 16 years since Mr. Lamb learned the drug business, during which time he has, by strict attention to business and thoroughness of work, yearly increased his trade so that a stock which was worth little more than $200 when he took possession of it has under his able management grown to be worth over $2,500. In strolling through the numerous departments of his well-furnished establishment we noticed in one department several ominous looking barrels of huge dimensions which may possibly become better known to the public after the passage of the Scott act in this county. However that may be, we venture to assert—making the barrels aforesaid the basis of our statement—that *something stronger than water* is a *drug* that is not seldom called for in the shop of our esteemed friend. When prohibition rules, as it certainly will, what mementoes of the past will remain in the dilapidated puncheons which at the present time form an integral part of drug shops, as well as of the hotel cellar or the liquor store. Such were our thoughts as we glanced around this part of the building. May the day speedily come when strong drink will be the exception and not the rule as an article of medicine, when the practice of prescribing liquor as medicine will be more honored in the breach than in the observance and when men shall know that weakness, be it mental or physical, can only be strengthened by nourishment and that alcohol, in whatever form it may be taken, contains no nourishment.

Mr. Lamb has made many improvements on his shop during the past years and it is now a model of taste and neatness. He prepares a number of valuable medicines of which he is the sole proprietor. Noticeably among those may be mentioned his Lubricating Liniment, Eclectic Relief, Horse Powder, Compound Mandrake Pills, Diarrhœa Mixture, non-corrosive Writing Ink, Toothache Drops and choice extracts and essences. He also has the sole right to manufacture Hunt's Cough Syrup Wild Cherry and Tar, Miller's Condition Powder and many other popular and valable medicines for man and beast. Mr. Lamb fully appreciates the advantages of extensive advertising for it is not unusual for him to have 20,000 circulars printed in one job. We can vouch for the truth of this statement for the work has been done by ourselves, and in addition to this we may say that we are at present printing for him 10,000 copies of a 30-page pamphlet, a copy of which will be sent to every postoffice in this and the surrounding counties. The wholseale trade done by Mr. Lamb is quite extensive, his patent medicines going to nearly every village in Eastern Ontario.

Mr. Lamb combines the drug business with dentistry, and, judging from the number of instruments of torture displayed to our view in the dentist's parlor, we should judge him to be a proficient in *tooth-lore*. Indeed, we have frequently heard that so great is his skill in putting in teeth that the *new set* frequently look better and more natural than the old. We hope the day is far distant when he will have the pleasure of proving the truth of those reports upon ourselves. In consequence of this duality of work Mr. Lamb finds it necessary to employ two clerks, the senior one, Mr. G. A. McClary having been with him nine years. In Mr. McClary he has an able and painstaking assistant, one who knows his work well and does the very best he can, so that should Mr. Lamb be absent for a few days the public does not suffer on account of it.

Mr. Lamb is not only a compounder of drugs and an extracter of teeth, but he is also a well known horse breeder. His stables contain a number of thoroughbred trotters which on several occasions have given evidence of superior speed. One of his mares had a filly last spring for which he was offered $125 when ten days old. The sire is the celebrated Hamiltonian owned by Mr. A. Stevens, of our village. He has also a fine colt sired by Phil Sheridan, which has already been proved to possess more than average speed. We wish Mr. Lamb a great measure of success in his stables, but while doing so we hope that the race course may come no nearer us than it is at present, and that trials of speed may continue, in the future as they have in the past, to be made on the road which connects Farmersville and Brockville. We have seen the horse-racing fraternity once or twice in this village and we have no desire to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with it. We heard nothing, we saw nothing, which could in any way make a man wiser and better, but we saw and heard much that was both demoralizing and disgusting.

Having spent a pleasant half hour with our genial friend we left the shop musing upon the mystery of life, the infinite number of diseases, whose office apparently is to "cut short this vital breath," and the equally numerous devices made use of by man to cheat the fell destroyer out of his lawful plunder.

"Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither at the north winds breath,
But those hast all season for thine own, O Death,"
So must it be.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Notes that are Worth Reading and Remembering.

Grape Pickles—Fill a jar with alternate layers of grapes and sugar, and cover with cold vinegar.

Oatmeal Cakes—One cup of cream, two cups of sour milk, two tablespoonsful of soda, oatmeal sufficient to make a thick batter.

No-Egg Cookies—One cup of butter, one of milk, two of sugar, half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon of nutmeg, with flour enough to roll.

Rye Breakfast Cakes—Two cups of rye meal, one half cup of molasses, a little salt, a cup and a half of sweet milk, to be mixed very soft, and one teaspoonful of saleratus. Bake at once in a roll-pan or muffin-rings.

Wafers—One quart of flour, four ounces of lard or butter, a little salt, mix with cold water; pound with a rolling pin twenty minutes, to be rolled out very thin and cut with a doughnut cutter. To be eaten with jelly.

Hasty Cup Pudding — Beat four spoonsful of flour with a pint of milk and four eggs to a good batter, nutmeg and sugar to taste; butter teacups, fill them three parts full, and send them to the oven. Will bake in a quarter of an hour.

Stuffed Cabbed—Cut out the heart of a fine large cabbage, fill the vacancy with cooked chicken or veal, minced very fine, highly seasoned, and rolled into balls with yolk of egg. Tie the cabbage firmly together, and boil in a covered kittle two hours.

English Steamed Pudding—One cup of molasses, one half cup of butter, and one cup of milk, a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of different spices, one cup of chopped raisins, three and a half cups of flour. Steam two or three hours.

Light and Puffy Icing—White of one egg beaten to a stiff froth, beat in gradually a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar, with not quite half a teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with it, flavor to taste. Nice for the top of any baked pudding whether to be served in what it is baked in or in saucers.

Chili Sauce—Twelve ripe tomatoes, four ripe peppers, two onions, two tablespoonsful of salt, two tablespoonsful of sugar, three teacups of vinegar, and a little cinnamon. Peel the tomatoes and chop them fine, also the peppers and onions, and boil all together one hour. Canned tomatoes may be used if fresh ones are not convenient.

THE TEMPERACE CAUSE

Interesting Items of the Prohibition Movement.

Latest advices place the majority in favor of the Scott act in Halton at 188.

Polling on the Scott act takes place in Starstead county, Que., on October 9th; in Simcoe county, Ont., on the same day and on the repeal petition in Charlottown, P.E.I., on October 16.

To our friends in the counties of Leeds and Grenville who have not yet completed the canvass for signatures to the Scott act petitions we would say press the work to a completion and send them in to the general secretary at once. The petitions must all be in on or before October 1st, as they will be deposited in the sheriff's office as soon after that date as they can be gone over and verified by the voters' list. Don't delay.

Maine voted on Monday, September 9th, on an amendment to the constitution *forever* prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in that state. The latest telegrams place the majority throughout the state at something over 60,000. The vote converts statutory into constitutional law, (which no adverse vote in the legislature can ever repeal) and proclaims to the world in words not to be mistaken, that so far from having grown weary of prohibition the people of Maine are more than ever in favor of it; and it is the most effectual answer that could be given to the declaration of the anti-Scott act orators, that prohibition is a failure in Maine. The result in Maine and our own glorious victory in Halton, coming at this particular time, will be of much service to Canadian prohibitionists. The result in those places will do much to encourage the weak and wavering and strengthen the strong in other places to press forward towards the adoption of the act, as well as have great influence in determining the way voters will mark their ballots. All honor to the noble workers who so nobly stood up for right and justice.

Fall Fairs.

Provincial – Ottawa, Sept. 22nd to 27th.

Midland—Kingston, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

South Leeds—Delta, Sept. 16th and 17th.

Brockville and Elizabethtown — Unionville, September 17th 18th and 19th.

North Leeds and Grenville—Merrickville, Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st and 2nd.

South Leeds—Prescott, September 30th, October 1st and 2nd.

Elgin, Oct. 1st.

Lansdowne, Oct. 7th.

A cablegram received from Amsterdam states that the Manitoba exhibit won a gold medal at the International exhibition now being held in that city.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEWS CLIPPINGS.

What We See in Looking Over Our Exchanges.

Comely girls of marriageable age are sold in Yokohama for $16 each.

An insane woman in Castle Garden Sunday mounted a box and tried to auction off her baby.

A famous veterinary surgeon was summoned by telegram to Scotland a few days ago by a well known lady to meet the local adviser in consultation on the case of her favorite pug. He had to travel nearly 500 miles to reach his destination.

Horseshoes made entirely of the horns of sheep have been tested of late in Lyons, France. Horses shod with them have been driven over a variety of pavements, at a rapid pace without slipping. They are more expensive than the ordinary iron horseshoes, but they are more durable and more readily adapt themselves to the changing size and shape of a horse's hoots.

In the city of Canton, China, which has a population of 1,500,000, there is not a newspaper of any kind.

Serious riots have occurred in the mining districts of Hocking Valley, Ohio. Owing to disagreements between the mine owners and the miners 10,000 men are idle, and are on the road to starvation. On Saturday night the miners made an attack on the guards of one of the mines, and in the collision which ensued several men were killed and wounded.

There is tremendous excitement over the wholesale spread of hydrophobia on a plantation at Eufaula, Ala. Negroes recently ate a hop that had been bitten by a mad dog, and 29 of them are now suffering from a mild form of hydrophobia. A mule was also bitten by the dog, and it is reported that the whole herd are now affected. Many of them have leaped the fences and will doubtless spread the disease.

As a variety of reports have been circulated as to the probable date of the issue of the revised edition of the Old Testament, it may be well to state that no copies are likely to be in the hands of the public until the spring of 1885 is well advanced, and that it is more probable that the issue will not take place until mi'summer. As in case of the revised New Testament, the book will be published simultaneously by the two presses at Oxford and Cambridge.

A magnificent water spout was seen on the St. Lawrence at Port Neuf, during a severe thunder storm a day or two ago. It was fully formed and appeared like a lofty pillar extending from the clouds to the river, and afforded a spectacle seldom enjoyed except at sea. During its continuance it moved down the river upwards of two miles, when it parted opposite Point Platon, and the rain descended in torrents immediately afterwards to such an extent that from the village there appeared a vast number of heavy black lines joining the river, and the clouds where the water spout disappeared. The phenomenon lasted about three minutes and was witnessed by a large and [illegible] persons.

A mastodon's remains have been found in Michigan.

Farmers in the Kingston district are talking of raising stock instead of grain.

Hanlan claimed a foul in his race with Beach, but he admits that he was beaten fairly.

A horrible story is told by Mr. Hasking regarding the burial of two men named M. Peterson, a Swede, aged 18, who died of typhoid fever at Port Arthur and J. Lawson, a laborer, aged 65, who died of dropsy. The bodies of both the unfortunate men, after being coffined, were taken to St. John's cemetery, but the person who undertook to dig the graves failed to carry out the job, but instead, left the coffins in the sun just inside the cemetery fence. In that condition they were found by the Rev. Mr. McMorine, rector of St. John's church, who came to town to look for assistance to complete the burial. Ald. Hasking, Mr. McMornie and two other gentlemen then set about digging the grave, which after several hours' hard work they accomplished, burying the corpses side by side. The gentlemen were all sick from the fearful stench coming from the bodies, but have recovered.

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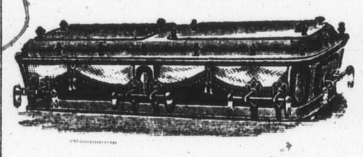

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

IRISH MATCH-MAKING.

five pounds down the day they're married, a house an' home, a feather bed, a fine mule, a heifer, and a clutch o' ducks!" said Corny, putting his money back into his stocking.

"Faix, an' a clutch o' ducks isn't bad," observed Peter. "They're better than a calf to them that hasn't a cow to feed it; an' Corny's is the best house, an' Katie 'll have it all to herself. When your Matt an' James marry, it 'll be mighty narrow for ye all!"

"James is going to America, Pether," said Tom.

'Well, that makes a differ. But isn't there anything else yer inclined to offer? Dermott is the best match at this minute!" observed Peter.

"I'm done!" said Tom. Then suddenly starting up, he cried: "Wait a minute;" and ran out of the house, returning in a quarter of an hour, staggering under a great sack of seed-potatoes. "There! Corny O'Byrne; put that in yer pipe an' smoke it!" he cried exultingly.

"Wait a minute, Pether,' Corny cried; I'll not be long;" and running all the way home, he was soon there.

"Get me a sack, Judy—the meal sack—an' be quick, asthore!" he cried excitedly.

"Arra be easy, Corny, shure an' the meal is in it."

"Betther an' betther," cried Corny, going into the room which served as dairy; and without vouchsafing another word to the astonished Judy, he shouldered the sack, and trotted off with it as fast as he could.

Completely out of breath, he reached Peter's, bathed in presperation; but on entering, he unluckily tripped over the doorstep, and fell with the sack full length into the kitchen. The string round the neck of the bag gave way, and covered with meal, he groaned and stammered breathlessly:

"Th-there, Pe-pe-ther Lins-k-ey! Wh-while the praties was gr-growing, the meal would keep them alive! W-what d'ye say, Pe-pether?"

"Begorra, Corny, I say what I often said before, that yer a dacent man; an' yer boy is welcome to Katie Linskey!"

"What do ye mean, Pether?" cried Tom Dillon.

"What I say, Tom; nor a more nor less. The children might die o' the *faregurtha* (a fainting brought on by hunger, or over-fatigue without proper sustenance) while the praties was growin'. Dermott O'Byrne can best provide my little girl with comforts, an' he's welcome to her."

At this moment a merry laughter caused the three old men to look round, In the doorway stood Katie Linskey, her hands pressed to her sides, and tears of mirth coursing down her pretty face.

"I'm sorry for your trouble, Corny," she said, advancing; "but I could not help laughing, you looked so quare;" and she burst into a fresh peal.

"Be quiet, Katie, an' come here," said Peter, beckoning his daughter to his side. "I was match-making tor ye; an' the bargain is closed betune me an' Corny for you and Dermott O'Byrne!"

"Ye don't mame it father!" said Katie, with a comical look at Corny and Tom Dillon.

"Shure enough, I do, ma colleen; have ye anything to say agin' it?" replied Peter, knocking the ashes from his pipe.

"Musha, not a word at all, father dear; only—only—"

"Only what, Katie?"

"Only I was married last Tuesday to Jack Managan, the painter!" she replied, with a loud musical laugh, which brought her husband to the door.

"What!" shrieked Tom Dillon.

"What!" echoed Corny.

"Oh, Pether Linskey! Peter Linskey! yer afther humbugging us!" cried Tom, reproachfully.

"Ay, humbugging us!" replied Corny, mournfully; and Pether, who was a sly old humorist, put his head against the wall, and laughed heartily at their astonishment.

The two ambassadors silently took up their respective sacks, and slowly departed, each thinking himself much injured, and in their mutual discomfiture forgetting their animosity. As for old Peter he was only too well pleased to have his daughter well married and off his hands without even the "new gown" or the clergyman's dues—though he could afford to give her a good fortune—as good fortunes go in that part of the country.

When next Corny went match-making he took care to find out beforehand if the young woman was "willing;" and as for Tom Dillon, he vowed it served him right to be "humbugged," as he only wahted to bother his neighbor, Corny O'Byrne (with whom he was ever after good friends).

Might Have Said So.

Hartford Times.

A jolly-looking Dutch farmer drove up to one of our grocery stores the other day and hailed the proprietor with, "Meester Storekeebber, doant you like some pig perdadoes?"

"No, I don't keep pigs," answered the groceryman, in a serious tone of voice.

"Mine friend, I shust ask you ef you be vanting some pig perdadoes."

"And I tell you, my friend, that I don't keep pigs."

"Who te tyfel said you did?" answered the Teuton, a little testily for such a good natured man as he looked to be.

"What do I want pig petatoes for, if I have no pigs," was the reply

"Mine frendt, dere vas a misunderstanding about dese little matter. I ask you ef you vant some pig perdadoes; I doant mean leedle pig perdadoes, but dose grade pig perdadoes."

"I've got no great pigs either," provokingly responded the groceryman.

'Go ter de tyfel," shouted the Dutchmen, as he rolled out of his wagon and approached the merchant. "Now vill you understand vat I was apout say. I have no leedle pig perdadoes, mine perdadoes are as pig as your head vas if it was cud in dree bieces."

"Oh, I understand. You mean you have some big potatoes."

"Yaw, I have dot. I have some pig perdadoes."

"Well, I don't think I'll buy any today," said the groceryman.

"Mine frendt, ef you had shust told me dot a leedle vile sooner I might have peen pedder. Did you took me for a gaulk? If you did you and vord I took you for? I took you for a shentleman, and, mine frendt, let me tell you I vas a tam fool. Dot ish vot kind of cloathsbin I am!"

A THIEF IN A COFFIN.

Novel Plot of a Band of Mexicans to Rob a Cathedral.

Mexico Despatch.

The City of Mexico, the scene of many peculiar crimes, is just now agog over the performance of a thief, which are generally admitted to pass anything on record. A few days ago several men went to the priest in charge of the Santa Cruz church in this city and asked permission to hold funeral services over the remains of a deceased friend at 4 o'clock next morning. The priest gave his permission, agreeing to be present. The men then said they would like to leave the corpse in the church over night, and to this the clergyman also assented. Some time after dark the men appeared at the church bearing a coffin, which they carried up the main line and deposited in front of the alter.

About midnight the sacristan was awakened by the barking of his dogs, and feeling that something must be wrong he dressed hastily and stepped from his room into the channel. A dim light was burning near the altar, by means of which he could see a figure moving slowly on the other side of the channel. Making up his mind that robbers were in the church he ran quickly to his room for a pistol, and then made a search of the church. No one was to be seen. On the alter he found everything safe, but when he come to examine the images of the saints he soon saw that the costly jewels with which they had been ornamented were gone. He then redoubled his efforts to find the thief, but after half an hour passed in searching every nook of the great edifice he was more mystified than ever. Just before he determined to give the alarm he thought of the corpse lying down below the channel rail in the shadow, and the idea came to him that perhaps there might be something wrong about it. Lighting a candle he stepped softly to the bier and peered into the face of the supposed dead man. As he looked he noticed that the eyelids of the "corpse" twitched nervously under the light, and at the same instant his own eyes fell on some of the glittering jewels which lay beside the man in the coffin.

Overjoyed at finding the thief, the sacristan thrust his revolver into the face of the "corpse" and ordered him to get out. The cold steal on the man's forehead convinced him that the order must be obeyed, and a most extraordinary resurrection took place then and there. When the man had gained his feet the sacristan, still covering him with his pistol, gathered up the jewels and then marched the culprit to the priest's house, where he was turned over to the police.

Had Been Baptised.

Boston Globe.

"Tot," said Blossom, "have you ever been baptised?"

"Yeth, I have been baptithed. I remember all about it."

"Do you?" said Blossom. "Did the minister put water on your head like he did on bady Johnie?"

"N-o-o," said Tot; "the doctor he jutht scratched my arm and rubbed something on it it. It didn't hurt a bit."

The Revenge of a Rejected Woman.

London Times.

A certain French marquis, prominent in affairs of state, had paid his addresses to a handsome lady under promise of marriage; and the day for the happy union had been fixed, when from some cause which he did not choose to give, he declared the match to be broken off. He would not be married.

"Well let us part friends, at all events," the fair one said. "Give me one more happy evening, and I will console myself as best I can."

To this the recreant lover assented, and, in company with a few other friends, he sat down to a sumptuous feast in her salon, and wit and jollity ruled the hour; and more than once during the progress of the feast the marquis almost repented him of his recantation.

"Here is happiness to both of us for all time to come!" the beautiful hostess exclaimed, at the same time lifting two brimming goblets, one of which she gave to the marquis, keeping the other and raising it to her lips. He followed her lead without any hesitation, and the two goblets were drained. Within half an hour from that time the marquis felt a sensation of nausea, and his lips grew pale.

Thereupon the lady sank back upon her chair with a groan, and clasped her hands over her heart.

"Dear love," she said to the marquis, "we drank a pledge of happiness for all time to come; but not for this life, Oh, no! False man, the story of your life is told! We will die together! You pledged me in a cup of mortal poi——Oh, oh! oh!"

You may imagine the consternation. The marquis was taken to one sofa, and the frantic hostess to another; then two celebrated physicians were sent for, as quickly as possible the work of saving was in oporation; stomach-pumps and antidotes were restored to and, ere long, the lady appeared to revive; and she put up her hand, and begged them to desist; she thought she should do well enough.

Meantime the marquis was in agony willing to submit to anything that might save his life. They pumped at his stomach until they had almost pumped away his life, and were debating what next to do, when the lady burst into an uproarious fit of laughter. She laughed until the tears rolled down her pretty cheeks; and finally when the physicians were about to treat her as a lunatic, she cried out

"Oh it is too good! It is charming! Did you think I would be such a fool as to kill myself because he would not marry me? Oh, no! But I owed him a little—just a little revenge for his inconstancy; and thus I paid him. There was no poison in our cups."

And so the marquis did not die, but it took him several days to recover from the effects of the stomach-pump and emetics; and it is doubtful if he ever quite recovered from the stigma of that evening's entertainment.

An Open Letter.

Brooklyn Times.

An open letter—the one that comes to the house addressed to you in a lady's handwriting if your wife receives it from the postman.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

That Occur in Various Ways During the Week.

Call and see McLaughlin's new lot of boots and shoes.

Unionville Fair commenced this morning. The entries up to 10 p. m. last evening were over 2,000. A big fair is assured.

A driving track is again talked about. There is some prospect of getting a good field about a mile out on the Brockville road.

A. Parish & Son are in excellent shape for the fall and winter trade. Probably nowhere else can farmers obtain their supplies at better terms.

A special order having been given us for about 200 copies of the REPORTER, after the inside had been run off, we were obliged to use a patent inside for part of to-days' edition.

The government will soon establish a daily mail between Farmersville and Mallorytown. It will leave here about 11 a.m. and connect with Grand Trunk trains going east and west. This arrangement will enable us to get Montreal and Toronto morning papers the same day they are published.

W. C. & O. Hayes, wish us to announce that they will give the following special at the Unionville Fair of 1885, viz.: For the best colt of 1885, sired by their stallon "Black Comet," $10, $5. $3. Exhibitor must furnish the secretary of the society with certificate that colt was sired by "Black Comet."

Among the many novelties to be shown at the Unionville Fair will be a trial of self-binding harvesters, (the machines are now on the ground) in a field of oats convenient to the fair grounds. T. G. Stevens & Bro. will make the best disylay of furniture ever shown at a fair in this section, I. J. Mansell & Co., Brockville, have asked for room for a full display of organs from their now celebrated factory, while the display of oil paintings will probably be the largest ever made outside the Provincial Exhibitions.

A few days ago while out searching for notes we were informed that we could see quite a curiosity by calling on Mrs. Moore, who lives next door to the Town hall. In answer to our enquiries we were shown a heirloom in the Moore family consisting of a patch work quilt which Mrs. Moore assured us must be considerable over 125 years old. While we were examining the article we gleamed the following particulars: The quilt was pieced by a Miss Frances Proctor, (afterwards Mrs. Walshingham Moore) in the city of Dublin, Ireland, about 125 years ago. Each piece is about the size of an English sovereign and are all cut heptagon. The centre piece is of colored material and the whole article is put together with great skill, being composed entirely of home made Irish linen. The thread used was spun by hand, and certainly shows the high state of the art of spinning flax by hand practiced at that time by the woman of Ireland. The quilt is highly prized by its present possessor and will no doubt be handed down to future generations as a memento of "ye olden time." This relic of a bygone age is considerably worn, but will be long treasured as a family keepsake.

FROM THE COUNTIES.

Greenbush.

The steam thresher, owned by B. Loverin & Co., is now steadily at work. Last week the manager booked $76 as the six days earnings.

Our popular postmaster has commenced preparations for the fairs. He will be a large exhibitor at Delta and Unionville exhibitions.

J. M. Keeler and A. W. Blanchard are out this week doing duty as crop viewers for the Unionville Fair association.

Mr. Jas. A. Blanchard, second son of David Blanchard, Esq., who has been in Nebraska for five years, arrived in the village on Sunday morning on a visit to friends in this section.

Addison.

Ground was broken for the new Methodist parsonage last week. The site selected is a few rods south of the brick church.

The principal feature agitating the people of the village at present is "What shall we do with the money raised at the penny readings last winter?"

Messrs. Arnold and Blanchard will exhibit their thoroughbred Holstein bull at Unionville and Ottawa.

Mr. J.M. Bishop has accepted a call to a mission field on the upper Ottawa.

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician,

A New Medical work of 1100 pages, well illustrated. Written by four of the prominent physicians of the United States.

I have carefully examined the work entitled The Practical Home Physician and am so well pleased with its truly scientific character that I do not hesitate to recommend it as eminently fitted to serve the purpose for which it is written, surpassing any effort of the kind I have ever seen. The introductory plate of itself, conveying so faithful an idea of the inner structure of the human body, is by no means the least unworthy feature of the work.

C. B. CORNELL, M D.

The object of the Practical Home Physician is to convey to the general public an exact or general knowledge of the diseases incidental to the human body and the most approved methods of their treatment from the highest medical sources. Composed not for any special class but for the direct use of the public at large, got up with vast labor and care on the most important subject connected with the human life, the knowledge of disease and the most approved methods, and medicines to restore the sick to health, in language so plain that "he who runs may read." I hail the work with the greatest satisfaction and most cordially recommend it as a household book to the general public.

ROBERT K. ADDISON,
Farmersville, Sept. 1, '84. M. D.

C. J. HOLMES,
General Agent.

☞ Two good canvasers wanted.

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THE

Farmersville Reporter

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JANUARY 1, 1885,

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"NO WHERE CHEAPER."

Go to the

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Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a spe. iality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock

Caskets, Coffins

& Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to ail orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

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GENERAL MERCHANT,

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Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

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Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, September 24, 1884 NO 20.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE UNIONVILLE FAIR.

The Unionville Fair for 1884 has come and gone and its managers have just cause to feel proud of this year's exhibition. Early in the spring the directors decided to make extensive additions, alterations and improvements, which have been carried out to the satisfaction of all concerned. In taking a retrospective glance to the days when this society was in its infancy, under the present management, and contrasting that position with its standing to-day, we think no fair in Canada can boast of such a record. In 187[illegible] when the fair was moved from Brockville to Unionville the whole available assets [illegible] in cash and an old tin box [illegible] apples, which probably [illegible] To-day the society [illegible] grounds and buildings [illegible] and we believe [illegible] year's balance is struck [illegible] can show nearly a clean sheet. The last year that the fair was held in Brockville the receipts for admission were less than $40. This year the receipts alone are over $560, this with the fees collected for stands, shows, games, etc., and new memberships will foot up to nearly, if not quite, $700, and if the counter attractions [illegible] Fair and Forepaugh's circus [illegible] intervened the receipts from these sources would have realized $850 to $900.

We wish here to digress to say that the plea put forth by the Gananoque *Reporter* that the dates of the Unionville Fair were fixed after the dates for the Delta Fair were decided on is not correct. Our fair has always (since its removal to Unionville) been held in the third week of September, and should by this time be sufficiently known as to prevent other fairs from fixing dates that would conflict with ours.

On Thursday morning last as we stepped inside the gate our heart swelled with pardonable pride at the sight presented to our gaze. A hasty run over the grounds and through the buildings revealed the fact that the exhibition of 1884 far exceeded anything ever before seen in connection with the Brockville Electoral District Society. Directly in front of the main entrance stands the large hall, a building 28x108 with two wings of 28x40 feet each. On entering we found the front wing completely filled with the finer articles of ladies work and domestic manufacturers. A table extends down the whole length of this wing, while overhead strong wires were suspended on which were displayed in endless variety the crazy quilts, pieced and patch quilts, and other articles in that line, while on the tables were piled rolls of carpeting, flannels, etc. The first object that drew our attention was a large and choice collection of stuffed birds and animals, the property of Mrs. R. E. Cornell, Dicknes. We understand that these specimens were prepared by Mrs. Cornell, and certainly the selections and arrangements of this collection would have done credit to a provincial exhibition. The left hand side of this wing was completely filled with pictures from the brush and pencil of C. C. Slack, Farmersville; Miss Lou Wiltsie, Dickins; and Messrs. C. B. Taggart, Wm. Suddaby, Murray & Son, and R. Eastman, Brockville. The picture gallery was much admired, and while we have no desire to favor any place or person, we were entirely satisfied with the award of the judges, which gave the special prize offered by the editor of the Reporter, for the best collection of paintings by amateurs, to our young and talented townsman, C. C. Slack. Passing on to the centre of the building we found an immense flower stand nicely filled with house plants and flowers. Fears were entertained at one time that this department would be a failure this year, owing to unforseen circumstances which prevented R. H. Heath, of Brockville, from making the display arranged for. However, the Misses Brown, of Dickens, and Mrs. Wm. Mott, of Farmersville, were induced to assist the directors to fill up this department, and right nobly did they respond, for the display made by the ladies mentioned were admitted by all to be the best collection ever exhibited at our fair. Turning to the right we entered another wing, occupied in the centre by 18 or 20 setts of as fine looking harness as was ever shown in this part of Canada. G. A. Rudd, Brockville; M.J. Wiltsie, Smith's Falls; and W. A. Acton, Gananoque, were the principal manufacturers exhibiting. Rudd succeeded in carrying off all the red tickets and also selling out his entire exhibit. This speaks volumes for George for in Messrs. Wilson and Acton he had good and keen competitors. On the right of this wing, behind a picket railing, were placed the display of small articles of dairy produce, consisting of bread, honey, molasses, sugar, vinegar, canned fruits and a thousand and one other articles. On the opposite side was a fine display of apples, grapes and other small fruits, in all a splendid collection. The principal exhibitors in this department were James Bullock, Lyn, and J. McEathron, representing the Renfrew Fruit and Floral company. We understand Mr. Bullock was so well pleased with his success here that he intends taking his collection to Ottawa to the Provincial Exhibition. Passing round to the north wing we found a raised platform extending down each side of the building on which were placed four nicely finished organs made by I. J. Mansell & Co., of Brockville. Mr. Mansell was present in person and gave any desired information in regard to their instruments. A little further down and we found a large space occupied with the furniture exhibit of Stevens Bros., of Farmersville. Their display consisted of a parlor and bedroom suite put up in the latest style and drew marked attention. We understand that the firm were well pleased with the result of their experiment in exhibiting, having taken several orders for their goods, as well as getting more thoroughly acquainted with the people of the surrounding country. On the opposite side of this wing were ranged the different makes of sewing machines. Our old friend, N. H. Beecher, with C. A. Wood as an assistant, was as lively as a bee explaining the merits and good qualities of "that star that leads them all, 'The Domestic.'" Jos. L. Gallagher, Newboro, with an able assistant, was also to the front with the high arm Davis. We should judge that this firm anticipated a large increase in the population of these united counties during the next year as they seemed to be particularly anxious to show the ladies how easily their machine would do all the finer sewing required by the younger portion of the community. In fact we were told that Joe must have made at least half a hundred caps for children, "Just to show easy it can be done, you know." On emerging from this wing we found ourselves in the Roots and Vegetable Department. Here were piled up an immense quantity of roots of all kinds. One enthusiastic Irishman was heard to exclaim, "Begorra, but the loikes of thim pittaties I never saw, short of ould Ireland!" The president, Mr. Neilson, of Lyn, showed us a new variety, which he claims is very prolific. He proposes dividing this year's crop among the members of the society for seed. Stepping from the main building we soon found ourselves in the old floral hall which is now used for the grain and seeds, butter, cheese, etc., a fair display was made. The display of carriages was small. A very fine hearse shown by Stevens Bros., Farmersville, attracted a good deal of attention. The display of machinery was good, there being no less than three self-binding harvesters on the grounds. A trial of these machines took place at 4 p.m. on Thursday and the universal opinion was that the "Little Brantford" done the best work. There was a splendid show of poultry, John Bedlow, Brockville; R. E. Foster, Greenbush, and — Whitney, Gananoque, being the principal exhibitors. The cattle were about the same in quantity but better in quality than on previous years, one exhibitor remarking that it was no use to bring an inferior animal to Unionville Fair. The show of horses was the best ever seen at Unionville. Finally, in conclusion, we are pleased to say that the fair passed off quietly, no disturbance of any kind.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE

Interesting Items of the Prohibition Movement.

At the recent session of the fall assizes held in Brockville the grand jury, with Samuel Simpson, foreman, in the chair, the following resolution was moved by R. R. Phillips, Esq., seconded by Rainy Loucks, Esq. That in the opinion of the gentlemen composing the grand jury, the liquor traffic is a great evil and that in order to repress such evil we trust that the Temperance act of 1878 may be adopted in these united counties of Leeds and Grenville. Carried unanimously.

We see by our American exchanges that the Brewers' association of the United States have resolved to vote solidly against any party that will not protect the interest of the brewers and other manufacturers of drink. These opponents of prohibition can be counted upon to act as a unit. The wording of their resolution (passed a short time ago at a brewers' convention), is that, "In this matter we will act together as a unit no matter how strong our individual party affiliations may be." Party leaders have been notified that they must heed these men or feel the weight of their votes in opposition. We think that the time has fully come for the advocates of temperance to make politicians of both parties distinctly understand that they too are a numerous body of men who have also the courage of their convictions, a class of voters politicians dare not any longer ignore when framing platforms and nominating candidates. The rumbling of the coming storm is heard in the distant and already the temperance people are awaking to the necessity of protecting *their interests* by soliciting sober and reliable men to represent them at the Dominion and Provincial capitals, as well as at the council boards.

The Scott Act in Halton County.

Editor Reporter.

SIR,—During the past week my business called me through the county of Halton, which has now become a household word all over this land, and I felt anxious to have an opportunity of seeing, conversing with some of its inhabitants regarding the past contest which has resulted in such a glorious victory to our cause, and also to hear of the practical working of the Scott act. The general verdict is that "prohibition does prohibit," and that the social drinking, which I believe to be one of the most frightful causes of drunkness, is a thing of the past there. It is a great exception when a drunken man is seen in the streets. With such results do you not think, Mr. Editor, we ought to take courage and work with a will in the coming contest and victory will surely crown our efforts. D. F.

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NEWS CLIPPINGS.

What We See in Looking Over Our Exchanges.

The great city of London is said to be so clean that cholera will have no chance there.

It is hot enough in Toronto, but it is hotter in New York city. The people are dying of heat there.

Learn to labor and to wait, especially to wait. Jacob Buckler, a wealthy butcher of Milwaukee, got tired of the heat and hanged himself on Wednesday. The next day it turned cool. Jacob should have waited a day or two.

The wealthiest man in the world is the Chinese banker Han Qua, of Canton. He pays taxes upon an estate of $150,000,000, and is estimated to be worth a billion taels, which, in our money, to be about fourteen hundred million dollars.

Canadians are a nation of grumblers. While other countries are being ravaged by plagues and famines, torn up by cyclones, washed out by floods, and wrecked by wars, all is serene in Canada, and yet Canadians are always complaining about something.

Lord Dufferin has been appointed viceroy of India. He is probably the best man that England could put in the place. He was the most popular governor-general Canada ever had, and he has since shown himself to be an accomplished diplomat.

A new method of finding a husband has been tried by a young lady of Albany. She sent up a toy balloon, to which she attached a card bearing her name and the further inscription, "If any good-looking young bachelor or widower finds this, will he please return it?" After a week's absence the baloon was found by a young farmer, who returned it with his compliments and photograph.

A Minneapolis artist who has been in Alaska during his summer vacation says that all the members of his party, and there were seventy-five of them, agreed that the Greek church at Sitka is the finest church in America. It is built on the plan of a Greek cross, and the interior is a mass of gold and silver, of the magnificence of which the writer says he can give no idea. The walls are hung with portraits of royalty and the priesthood, sent by a Russian princess who took this temple under her patronage. Who would have thought of going to Alaska for an architectural masterpiece?

Bees sometimes take up their abode in strange places; and some years ago a swarm flew into the roof of Stourmouth church, near Wingham, and as the vicar would not allow them to be disturbed, they bred and multiplied, and accumulated good store of honey in that elevated position. But now another vicar has arisen who does not sanction the busy bees within ecclesiastical precincts; so they have been destroyed; and their carcases filled a couple of good casks, while their honey turned the scale at two hundredweight. This is not an isolated instance, for bees swarmed into the parish church of Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, just after its resoration; in an old tower in Bestwood park, near Nottingham, there are bees and vast quantities of honey-comb.

The Exchange bank's premises, Montreal, have been sold and delivered.

China is willing to submit her difficulty to the arbitrament of any friendly power.

It is estimated the deaf and dumb institute at Belleville will have 270 pupils before Christmas. The attendance nearly reaches that now.

The steamship Oregon has just arrived at Queenstown, having made the passage in six days, eight hours and thirty minutes—the fastest on record. The ocean vessels will soon rival the railway trains if they keep on increasing their speed in this way.

A great many children on Amhurst Island are prostrated with a malignant form of diarrœha. It is almost impossible to arrest the disease till after nine days, by which time the little sufferers are terribly emaciated. Dr. Kennedy of Bath, is on the island attending to cases daily.

Fall Fairs.

Provincial—Ottawa, Sept. 22nd to 27th.

Midland—Kingston, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

North Leeds and Grenville—Merrickville, Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st and 2nd.

South Leeds—Prescott, September 30th, October 1st and 2nd.

Elgin, Oct. 1st.

Lansdowne, Oct. 7th.

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician,

A New Medical work of 1100 pages, well illustrated. Written by four of the prominent physicians of the United States.

I have carefully examined the work entitled The Practical Home Physician and am so well pleased with its truly scientific character that I do not hesitate to recommend it as eminently fitted to serve the purpose for which it is written, surpassing any effort of the kind I have ever seen. The introductory plate of itself, conveying so faithful an idea of the inner structure of the human body, is by no means the least unworthy feature of the work.

C. B. CORNELL, M D.

The object of the Practical Home Physician is to convey to the general public an exact or general knowledge of the diseases incidental to the human body and the most approved methods of their treatment from the highest medical sources. Composed not for any special class but for the direct use of the public at large, got up with vast labor and care on the most important subject connected with the human life, the knowledge of disease and the most approved methods, and medicines to restore the sick to health, in language so plain that "he who runs may read." I hail the work with the greatest satisfaction and most cordially recommend it as a household book to the general public.

ROBERT K. ADDISON, M. D.
Farmersville, Sept. 1, '84.

C. J. HOLMES,
General Agent.

☞ Two good canvasers wanted.

TRIAL TRIP!

THE

Farmersville Reporter

Will be sent to new subscribers from this date to

JANUARY 1, 1885,

FOR ONLY

25 CENTS.

Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

P. A. PARISH & SON

GO TO

"NO WHERE CHEAPER."

Go to the

PEOPLE'S STORE,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

VICTORIA STREET, FARMERSVILLE,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND

Selected Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS, IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest

HEARSE IN THE COUNTY,

and having at all times a full stock

Caskets, Coffins & Burial Robes

we are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

FALSELY ACCUSED.

Bertha Graylum's chamber was one a pretty suite in the elegant residence the rich Widow Westerly, and Bertha as an orphan neice who had been tak- n into the family five years before the pening of this story. A shaded lamp urned dimly, showing a trunk which ood near. with one or two packages n top, as if it had been placed there he last thing before retiring. Over a hair at the foot of the bed a gray aveling dress was carefully placed, as o shield it from crease or wrinkle.

It did not appear to be the same ght now which Bertha had carried; here was another which was apparent- just brought in. Soft footsteps had oved through the darkened chamber; here had been a smothered cry, and uick, frightened movements. At the oor appeared a beautiful, but haggard ce, looking in, oh! so cautiously. The air was caught up with a comb, but s locks, half curling, still hung down r neck. The eyes distended, were stened on the bed where Bertha slept. hen cautiously she advanced; quietly detached a key from the few trifles ith which it was placed, and kneeling own, opened the trunk. She then cut he lining, and between that and the unk thrust some bank notes and a cklace. She then re-arranged the ings and closed the lid. She caught e traveling dress, and into the pocket opped a diamond ring, then turned d hurried from the place to her own uch—but not to sleep.

"My love, how pale you look!" ex- aimed Mrs Westerly, the next morn- g, as Bella entered the breakfast om.

"No wonder, mamma! The loss of y chain and ring wears upon me so t I can hardly sleep. I am glad that sent the officer for a warrant, as I end to have every nook and corner rched, and every trunk in the use."

"Not mine, I hope," said Bertha, htly, looking very pure and delicate her well-fitting traveling dress.

"I shall have somebody's trunk arched in whose possession I saw my amond ring and a bank note last ight," returned Bella, her voice shak- g slightly.

"Oh, Heaven!" exclaimed Mr. Wes- rly, suddenly putting her hand into r pocket. "It is not here—my hun- ed pound note! Why, are we sur- unded by thieves?"

"Perhaps Bertha can account for at ast one of the notes," replied Bella, eadying her voice with a great effort.

Bertha spoke not, but stunned at the ccusation, stood looking from one to e other.

"I did not intend to spy on you, ertha, but I saw you last night ex- mining my costly diamond ring and— bank note," said Bella. "But of ourse you have no objection to our eing the inside of your pocket?"

"Oh, Bella! I have forgiven insult n insult, but I cannot forgive you this! ! I! with your diamond ring!"

"Bertha, empty your pocket," said rs. Westerly. firmly. "Of course, if ou are innocent, there will be nothing ere."

"If I—am—innocent! gasped Ber- tha. "Oh, Mrs. Westerly, have you the courage to outrage a poor orphan girl? No—put your hand in I'll not resist you."

"Mrs. Westerly immediatly emptied the pocket of the poor orphan girl and out rolled the ring and bank note.

"Why, Bertha, you wicked girl! you a thief!"

A slight shriek burst from Bertha.

"I never touched that ring—I never had it in my hands! This is some cruel dream—me—me!"

"Please'm, an' officer be here!" said a servant, and Mrs. Westerly and Bella left the room.

"Bertha," said Mrs. Westerly, again appearing in the door, "where is the key of your trunk?'

"I left it on the table," said Bertha; and.becoming indignant, "Aunt Westerly, how can you—how dare you—suspect me?"

But Mrs. Westerly was gone, and Bertha was alone. Let us not dwell on the finding of the money and necklace in the trunk.

"You may take her," exclaimed Mrs. Westerly. And with that she and Bella left the poor girl in the hands of the officer.

"Please'm, a gentleman be in the hall, and won't go till he sees you. I told him you wasn't at home, but he said he'd wait," said the servant.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Wes terly. "I wonder who it can be, Bella? But show him in."

The young man entered, and after bowing coldly to the ladies said—

"I am Tom Latimer, Bertha Gray- lum's cousin."

Ah, I wish she had never come here!" exclaimed Mrs. Westerly.

"So, most devoutly, do I! If the man that was to marry her comes to the rescue, as he will, he'll leave no stone unturned, I warrant you."

Bella started as if stung when he said this, and her face grew yet more ashy. Mrs. Westerly raised her head, and asked—

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that my sister Linda has been the confident of Bertha; that Ber- tha told her that she was to be married to Gilbert Grey."

"Absurd! Why, Mr. Gray is a par- ticular friend of my daughter's. He had been coming to this house years before Bertha ever saw him. Well," she added, with a faint laugh, "that is as cunning a thing as she has done yet."

"When Bertha said that he was to marry her, she told the truth, and I am going to wait until he returns; we will find out who is guilty."

And, without looking at them, he left the house.

"Bella, if Gilbert Grey should stand in this relation to Bertha it looks seri- ous."

A smothered cry was Bella's only answer.

It was nearing twilight. The blush of the sun was touching the tops of the waters for the last time; it lingered yet in mid-sky, crimsoning the swelling sails. Two men were standing at the bow, viewing the distant clouds. One of them was the young commander, the other a passenger, an old and somewhat weather-beaten man, who came on board just as the vessel was getting under way.

"What is it Antony? Do you wish to speak to me?" said Gray to an old sailor who was near, and who had for some time been standing awkwardly twisting his hat.

"If you please, sir, I would like to say something to the other gentle- man."

"Certainly; come this way."

"Sir," said the sailor, "I know you; do you remember me?"

"I cannot say I remember you, my friend," said the tall, grave old gentle- man.

"You remember when the boy fell from the yard? You was Capt. Gray- lum then; I do not forget you."

"Antony!" exclaimed the old gen- tleman, grasping the sailor's hand. "I remember you now. Yes, you saved the life of my darling nephew."

"Sir, did I hear the name of Grey- lum?" said Gray interrupting him.

"That is my name, though I have gone by my given name since I went to Australia. My whole name is Henry Wakefield Graylum."

"And—you spoke of a child—a daughter," said Gray. "May I ask if her name is Bertha?"

"You know her then—my precious child?"

"I know a Miss Bertha Graylum. She stays or was staying, with a family by the name of Westerly."

"Yes, you have seen my child! Tell me, how is she? Did she ever speak of me?"

They proceeded to the young com- mander's room. He opened a drawer, and took from it a miniature of Bertha and handed it to the captain.

"Is this my Bertha," said Captain Graylum, putting the face to his lips.

The ship was neither detained by contrary winds nor deferred by calms. The next morning, as it touched the dock, a young man jumped on board and pressed quickly forward to Gray.

"Why, Tom, how are you?" grasp- ing him warmly by the hand. "I have brought home your uncle, the father of Bertha. Capt. Graylum, Mr. Tom Latimer."

"Tom, Tom!" cried the old gentle- man, holding him at arm's length. "Well, this beats all! A great man with a beard! But Bertha—have you heard from her lately. Why do you turn away. Is she well? Is she ——"

"She has been cruelly used; but all will come right."

And then he told the whole story.

"This is terrible!" said Gray. "Oh, my poor Bertha. Is she utterly stricken down. Captain Graylum, compose yourself. Tom, take care of him—I am going to the Westerlys."

While this was taking place, Mrs. Westerly and Bella were sitting in their own sumptuous apartment. Oh, how wan and pale was Bella! No more roses on her cheeks. But suddenly Mrs. Westerly broke the silence, and said, "So, Gray has returned. I won- der where he will stay."

"Oh, there will be places enough, I fancy," replied Bella, trying to speak lightly.

"I wonder if that cousin is still in town," quired Mrs. Westerly.

Bella shuddered as she remembered Tom's threat.

(To be Continued.)

The Tramp's Story.

Toronto News.

"Say, pard, you've stood by me through thick and thin, you have. It will be one white spot in the next world, that will. Raise my head up; there, that'll do, old pard. You and I have been so long on the same road."

"Aye, that we have Joe."

"Do you know, pard, I'm going on a long tramp in a little while?"

"You? why, where, Joe? You and I can't give up the road now."

"Ah, yes, pard, we must; you'll stay here. These pains—the cold, wet gar- ments; they have done the job for me, pard. I'm going too apply at the next door in a short while."

"Why, you're sick, Joe. You'll have to rest in this old barn till I can brace up your tired body a bit."

"Ah, friend, I've no need for bodily rest now. It's the soul, the mind that is heavy. I've kept up as long as I could, pard. But I didn't want to give out till I reached this spot."

"Why, Joe, what do you mean—have you ever been here before?"

"Before? Come, pard, I'll tell you something. Do you see those beams up there?"

"Yes."

"Well, when I was a lad I played tag many a time up there on the same beams. Those holes cut in the clap- boards up there under the eaves—I cut for my doves. Open the barn door—there, that'll do. Do you see that little red house there at the further end of the lot?"

"Yes, Joe."

"I was born in that house—yes, I was. I've felt this body growing weak- er and weaker every day, pard; but I kept up—I wanted to die near the old home.

"Yes, this was the home of my boy- hood. Here, in this barn, I've helped father thresh many a bushel of wheat. I've pulled the waggon out of that cor- ner many a Sunday morning, hitched the horse to it, and took the old folks to church. It was too good to last, pard, I must go to the city, I thought. When I left the dear old home, I was honest, yes, honest—and I would wrong no man of a cent knowingly.

"Well, I went to the city. I went into ways of temptation—and I fell. The old folks grew worried, and I, God help me, went from bad to worse. I forged my employer's name to a check —was detected and sent up for four years. They told me of my mother's death after she heard of my fall. I served the term out. I could get no work—you know how that is. To-day when we came past the graveyard, you'll remember, I stopped at two graves— mother and father—both gone. That's all—I'm happy now. I can—see the old home—and—dark—mother—keep —your—poor—boy, for—"

Joe, the tramp, was dead—dead with his eyes fixed on his old home; and his pard went out into the world—alone.

The Hotel Waiter.

Philadelphia Call.

Guest—"Who owns this hotel?"

Waiter—"Mr. Blank am de proprie- tor, sah,"

Guest—"Glad to hear it. I thought from your actions that the waiters owned the hotel."

Waiter—"Oh, no, sah. We don't own nuffin but de guests."

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

That Occur in Various Ways During the Week.

Look out for some important announcements next week.

Our office will be removed to Victoria street in about two weeks.

Abel Stevens took his stallion "North Lincolm" to the Ottawa Fair.

Quite a number of our citizens are off to the Provincial Exhibition this week.

J.Justice is drilling a well for Isaac Robison. Isaac believes their is nothing like water.

Cheap John was at the Fair as usual, selling his wit and wares. Johnny always draws a crowd.

Mr. Amos Blanchard, who has been dangerously ill for some days, is slightly better this morning.

Frank Wiltsie has purchased the house and lot belonging to Wm. Allingham, and will at once move his family there.

The proprietors of the carding mill report a prosperous season's business. They are getting ready for cloth dressing and fulling.

Very few complaints were made this year about the partiality of the judges. There seemed to be general satisfaction with the result.

The High and Model school are fast filling up with pupils. The prospects are that there will be a large attendance this fall and winter.

A meeting of the board of directors will be held on Monday, Oct. 6th, at 1 p.m., when all business in connection with the late fair will be settled up.

Report says that there is a youth who lives away up on a street towards sundown who is so gushingly gushing that he is nearly worried to death with the attentions of the fair sex. He seldom appears on the streets now a-days without a lady hanging on each arm, and a long train of ardent admirers bringing up the rear.

The contract for carrying the mail over the new route between Farmersville and Mallorytown has been awarded to Wm. Mott. The mail will leave here after the arrival of the stage from the west and connect with the G. T. R. mail trains at Mallorytown going east and west. Wednesday next, October 1st, is the day on which the first trip will be made.

FROM THE COUNTIES.

Glen Buell.

Lines on the death of Elva Myrtle, infant daughter of John and Sarah Borthwick, who died September 4th, 1884.

God looked among his cherub band.
And one was wanting there,
To swell along the holy band
The hymns of praise and prayer.

One little soul which short had been
Half way 'tween earth and sky,
Untempted in a world of sin,
He watched with loving eye.

It was too promising a flower
To bloom upon this earth,
And God did give it angel power
And bright celestial birth.

The world was all too black and cold,
To yield it quiet rest;
God brought it to a Shepherd's fold
And laid it on His breast.

There, mother, in thy Saviour's arms;
Forever undefiled,
Amid the little cherub band,
Is thy beloved child.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winter Goods.

Special bargains in Tweeds and Flannels,

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

J. B. WEBSTER & SON,
Main street, Farmersville.

SEE THE

NEW LANSDOWNE

Base Burning Coal Stove.

Manufactured by Copp Bros., and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville.

N.B.—Samples expected on Monday next. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday, the Fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, there will be held at the Court House in the Village of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, at Brockville, for the purpose of nomination by any parties as provided by the Temperance Act 1878, a notice addressed to the Secretary of State, having embodied therein a petition in Schedule A to the said Act, and signed by electors of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville qualified and competent to vote on the election of a member of the House of Commons of Canada in the said United Counties, and stating that the signers desire that the question submitted to the said electors of the said United Counties be voted for and against the adoption of the said petition, which petition is herein after more particularly referred to—And such notice having appended to it the genuine signatures of at least one-fourth in number of all the electors in the said United Counties qualified and competent to vote as aforesaid. That said petition and notice, and for and against the question which it is desired that the said electors of the said United Counties, is to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council respectfully showing that the petitioners, electors as aforesaid, are desirous that the second part of the Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force in the said United Counties, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased by and with the advice of His Council under the ninety-sixth section of the said Act to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force in the said United Counties.

Dated this Nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord 1884.

BETHEL LOVERIN,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Electors and Petitioners.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar... $1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for..... 1 00
12 lbs Prunes for..... 1 00
12 lbs Currants for..... 1 00
15 lbs Raisins for..... 1 00
8 lbs Soda for..... 25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

FARMERSVILLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves with Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town

consisting of all sorts and sizes of

GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

☞A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, October 1, 1884. NO 21.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

TO OUR READERS.

A few months ago, when we commenced the publication of the REPORTER, we announced that we would continue the paper as a weekly if the patronage extended was such as to save us from loss. We have now been before the public for about four months and we think that we have become sufficiently well known to our readers to speak plainly. While we have no cause to find fault with the patronage extended thus for we feel that it is not what it should be or what it will have to be to **save us from loss. We, therefore, appeal to *all our friends* to come to our assistance and increase our subscription list by sending us in at least one new subscriber each** We are contemplating important improvements in our paper and can only do so by having our subscription list brought up to a paying basis. It is absolutely necessary that all who have not paid the subscription should do so at once. Quite a number have received the REPORTER since it was first issued and to such we would say, pay up friends, for although the amount from each is small the aggregate is quite large.

We have endeavored in every possible way to make the paper worthy of your continued support, and so valuable to our readers that every one will feel that he cannot possably do without it, and no doubt every reader will find something in at least one or more single copies during the year worth many times the subscription price. We, therefore, urge upon all who want the paper continued to send in their own subscription and procure at least one new subscriber for us within the next two weeks, for upon the result of this appeal will depend whether the paper will be continued or not.

The REPORTER will be sent from this date until January 1st, 1885, for 20c. Send on your lists.

A Suggestion.

Now that the fairs in this county are about over would it not be a good time to consider the advisability of amalgamating a number of the smaller fairs into one grand "Central Canada's Fair?" The buildings and grounds at Unionville are the best and largest in eastern Ontario, and could no doubt be secured for that purpose. Our columns are open for the discussion of this question.

OUR MORNING STROLL.

No. 11—What Things of Interest We Saw This Week.

"Young man go west," was Horace Greeley's invariable advice to the youth in quest of fame and fortune. So we went in that direction this week for the purpose of gaining a little more information regarding the workshops of our village. Casually entering the shop owned by Mr. W. Layng we found ourselves in the presence of that kind-hearted and jovial disciple of Vulcan. Mr. Layng, we were informed, carries on a general blacksmithing and carriage business. He came to the village about eleven years ago, and worked for Mr. D. Fisher as a carriage ironer for five years, at the end of which time he began business on his own account. At first his trade was somewhat limited, but it has steadily increased from the first and Mr. Layng now takes rank among the prosperous business men of the place. Mr. Layng finds work for two expert workmen in addition to the labor done by himself and his opinion at present is, that the services of a third will in a short time be required. Until about a month ago he managed a paint shop in connection with his carriage works, but at that time he sold out to Messrs. Hutchins & Vandressen, two young men from the state of New York. We believe the gentlemen in question to be well skilled in the use of the paint brush and bespeak for them a fair share of patronage from a kind and liberal public.

Mr. Layng excels in sharpening mill picks. He informed us that more than a dozen grist mills get their picks sharpened by him. Mr. Layng has made and sold fifteen carriages during this season. In addition to this work he has done a large repairing business. His prospects for winter work are good as he has in already eight orders for cutters and sleighs. The yearly business foots up to about $3000.

As a mechanist we understand Mr. Layng has no superiors and few equals in this district. Indeed, several of his inventions in machinery have been patented by him, and he is now at work upon a curious and complicated piece of mechanism which he designes to be used in beer barrels, etc. After the passage of the Scott act he purposes to call it the "Frothing Fawcet," the principle of its action being that the liquor is driven with such force through it that it is entirely converted into froth, so that a little liquor goes a long way and the thirsty tippler is sent away perfectly sober.

Practical Home Physician.

The Practical Home Physician is meeting with a great success, a large number of subscribers having already ordered it. Mr. Holmes has secured a number of agents also for the work and some choice territory still open for those who like to work for good pay.

A Shocking Affair.

We regret to learn that Mr. C. Richards, a well known merchant of Irish Creek, and formerly of Frankville, was dangerously shot on Sunday evening last. It appears that an attempt had been made to burglarize several places in Irish Creek and vicinity, and a party was organized to hunt up the desperadoes. A band of eight boarded a hand car and started towards Brockville, where the gang was supposed to be heading for. When near Jelly's Crossing they come up to three men and on interrogating them as to their destination they replied, "To town, look out!" At the same moment one of the party drew a revolver and fired at Mr. Richards, the ball striking him in the cheek, passing through his mouth, carrying away several of his teeth and cutting his tongue about two-thirds off. The other members of the gang also presented pistols at the party (who were without weapons of any kind), and slowly backed in the bushes and escaped. The hand car with Mr. Richards on board was run down the track as far as a Mr. Pritchard's, who hitched up and drove out to the macadamized road, where the services of Mr. F. H. McCrea were called into requisition, who at once drove Mr. Richards into Brockville where his wounds were attended to. The doctors report the wound an ugly one but not dangerous. The police of the town and country were at once notified and every effort made to capture the villians. A party supposed to answer the description of the men wanted were found lurking near Lyn, but on being brought into Brockville and confronted by Mr. McCrum, that gentleman declared they were not the men wanted. At latest accounts Mr. Richards was doing as well as could be expected.

Lord Lansdowne and the Farmers.

Lord Lansdowne in the course of his reply to the address presented him by the Provincial Fair association at Ottawa on Tuesday said:

"To my mind not the least remarkable point of what I saw at Montreal and Toronto was the gathering of the people of the surrounding country at these great shows. I must own that my impression in this respect was a most favorable one. Let me give you an illustration. One day at Toronto I was told there were 50,000 people on the grounds. I did not see a single person whose appearance was otherwise than creditable and respectable."

Very many of these people whom Lord Lansdowne deservedly compliments were farmers, yet a similar great gathering of the farmers of this province was treated to sneers and insult by a Tory organ. Many of these very persons were denounced as unwashed Grits, as a mob of semi-civilized partisans, etc. Lord Lansdowne is correct in his estimate of the farmers of Ontario. It cannot be said of any section of them, be they Conservatives or Reformers, that they are unwashed, uncombed, or in any respect unworthy the esteem and confidence of their fellows. Nothing but malice or ignorance could say the contrary.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE

Interesting Items of the Prohibition Movement.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Scott act association will be held in French's hall, Brockville, on Friday, October 3rd, at 1 p.m. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be brought up for consideration. A cordial invitation is extended to the vice-presidents of the different municipalities in the counties as well as any others interested in the movement.

The petitions for the submission of the Scott act in these united counties will be deposited in the sheriff's office on Saturday, October 4th. The general-secretary is now engaged checking them over before depositing, and while we have not the exact figures to hand as we go to press, still we find that enough signatures have been received from a little more than half the municipalities to foot up the required number. There will probably be nearly 5,000 signatures appended to the petitions.

The appetite for strong drink in man has spoiled the life of more women, ruined more homes for them, brought to them more sorrow, scattered more fortunes for them, cursed them with more brutality, shame and hardship than any other evil that lives. The country numbers tens nay hundreds of thousands of women who are widows to-day, who sit in hopeless weeds, because their husbands have been slain by strong drink. They are thousands of homes scattered over the land in which wives live lives of torture, going through all the changes of suffering that lie between the extremes of fear and despair, because those whom they love love the intoxicating bowl better than the woman they have sworn to love. There are women by thousands who dread to hear at the door the step that once thrilled them with pleasure, because that step has learned to reel under the influence of the seductive poison. There are women groaning with pain, while we write these words, caused by bruises and brutalities inflicted by husbands made mad by drink. There can be no exaggeration in the statement in regard to this matter, because no human imagination can create anything worse than the truth and no pen is capable of portraying the truth—the sorrows and horrors of a wife with a drunken husband, or a mother with a drunken son, are as near the realization of hell as can be reached in the world. The shame and indignation, the sorrow and the sense of disgrace for herself and children, the poverty and frequently beggary, the fear and the fact of violence, the lingering lifelong struggles and despair of countless women with drunken husbands are enough to make all women curse the traffic and the trafficer and engage unitedly to support the Scott act and endeavor to exterminate from the nation the worst enemy of their sex.

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NEWS CLIPPINGS.

What We See in Looking Over Our Exchanges.

Corn in Chicago is now worth 3½ cents more than spring wheat.

The number of convicts in Kingston penitentiary is 440, and decreasing.

Since the cholera commenced at Toulon 5,000 persons have fallen victims.

The Canadians won against the British in the artillery competition at Toronto on the 18th.

A young lady has made an arrangement at Accord, Ala., to marry a young man when Blaine is elected.

A paper baloon was picked up in Pittsburg with an inscription stating that it was sent up in New York, 441 miles away.

All policemen are not cowards. A Chicago officer was recently discovered at midnight in one of the worst quarters of that city fast asleep.

The Indian farmers on Pyramid Lake, Nevada, thresh their wheat by hand and winnow it in baskets, just as the Egyptians did 3,000 years ago.

A Mississipian ate 100 good-sized peaches the other day, just to see how many he could devour, and two days later he was carried to the cemetery.

The smallest paper in the United States is published at Glendive and is called the *Star*. It is a two-column weekly and the columns are less than an inch wide.

On Saturday last, for the first time in forty-seven years, there were no female prisoners brought before the police magistrate in the New York Tombs police court.

The oldest church of England origin in the United States is in the Isle of Wight county, Virginia, and it was built, it is thought, in 1632, and of imported brick. The thick walls and tower are still firm, but the windows, doors, and interior wood-work are gone.

The Catholic missionary authorities in Paris have received advices from Hong Kong stating that the Chinese have destroyed the Catholic chapels in the province of Canton, and 6,000 Christians in the province are homeless.

A Boston despatch announces that Hanlan has cabled to Ruddick for two new boats. This certainly looks as though another match with Beach was being looked forward to, and the many friends of the Canadian champion would be delighted to hear that such is the case. Should he row another race with Beach he will be nearly certain to re-establish his aquatic supremacy, and that is just what his many friends in Canada and the United States would like to see him do before he returns home.

There has been dug up at Echo, Umatilla county, Oregon, a fossil fish, which is one of the most beautiful things of the kind imaginable. On a piece of cream-colored stone appears the image of a fish six inches in length resembling a trout, in black flinty-looking stone, more perfect than it could be painted. The fine bones in the fins and tail and each rib are clearly defined, even the small scales can be seen plainly. The backbone is in relief and every vertebra can be easily counted.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winter Goods.

Special Bargains in Tweeds and Flannels,

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON,
Main street, Farmersville.

SEE THE

NEW LANSDOWNE

Base Burning Coal Stove.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville.
N.B.—Samples expected on Monday next. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞ Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the Fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, there will be deposited in the office of the Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at Brockville, for public examination by any parties as provided by the Canada Temperance Act 1878, a notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada having embodied therein a petition as in Schedule A to the said Act, and signed by the electors of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons of Canada in the said United Counties, to the effect that the signers desire that the votes of the said electors of the said United Counties be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, which petition is herein after more fully referred to—And such notice having appended to it the genuine signatures of at least one-fourth in number of all the electors in the said United Counties qualified and competent to vote as aforesaid. That said petition so embodied in said notice, and for and against the adoption of which it is desired that the said votes of all the said electors of the said United Counties be taken, is to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council respectfully showing that the petitioners, electors as aforesaid, are desirous that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said United Counties, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased by an order in Council under the ninety-sixth section of the said Act to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties.

Dated this Nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord 1884.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
WILLIAM STAFFORD,
Electors and Petitioners.

L. L. L.

The following is a sample of the many letters we receive for our Lamb's Lubricating Liniment, and shows to the public its fame is fast becoming known abroad as well as home. One bottle will convince the most incredulous of its wonderful curative powers:

LANCASTER, June 20th 1884.

Mr. J. P. Lamb,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one dozen of your L. L. Liniment as soon as possible, as I intend going away soon and I want to take some with me, it is such a good medicine to keep in the house for almost every complaint or accident. We think it will cure almost anything, and have, as you know, used it a long time, always giving the best satisfaction.

Mother is troubled with the rheumatism and it always helps her and the only thing she ever got to give her relief. We would not be without it for a good deal and hope it may become widely known that it may give relief to many sufferers.

Yours truly,
ANNIE J. NICHOLSON.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for	1 00
12 lbs Currants for	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

FARMERSVILLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves with Boot-Ware of the

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town

consisting of all sorts and sizes of

GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

☞ A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH.
J. H. McLaughlin.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

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FALSELY ACCUSED.

(*Continued.*)

"I wonder how Captain Gray will take the tidings of Bertha? Bella, do you believe there was an engagement?"

"I never thought so," replied Bella, after a moment. "Others, though, may have been more observing."

"I am sorry the thing was ever done,' said Mrs. Westerly, thoughtfully. "Still, I did it, as I thought, for the best."

Then she relapsed into silence, and soon after quitted the room.

Bella left her seat, turned toward the window, and anxiously looked forth.

"There he is!"

The blood rushed to her cheeks and receded again, and she became faint; but before her visitor was announced she had glided back again with a sweet smile, holding out both hands as she exclaimed—

"Captain Gray, I am happy to meet you; when did you arrive?"

He took only one hand, courteously, almost coldly, for its touch felt like that of a snake to him. He seated himself at her request; but there was in his manner that frozen calm telling of a strong will mastering strong emotion.

"How are your mother and—cousin?" at last he asked, in a strange voice.

"Mother is well. Bertha—is—well—I hope."

Her voice faltered in spite of her efforts to speak calmly.

"Bertha is not at home, perhaps you would say?"

"No; I am sorry to say," she commenced, and tears stood in her eyes, tears of agitation, vexation, of fear, not grief. "Bertha has been unfortunate, and mother is so inflexible that she—"

"Sent her to gaol, perhaps?" exclaimed Gray.

"Yes; but it was such an outrageous theft. I never would have believed it if I had not seen—"

She hesitated

"Seen what?" asked Gray, his eyes fastened on her face.

"Why, seen her with some of the articles in her possession. Believe me, I would have done anything to save her."

"And you did all you could? You said, 'She did not do this thing—she has been misrepresented. And you fell on your knees, begging your mother to have mercy? Speak, Miss Bella! Did you plead thus for your cousin?"

"She is not my cousin save by marriage," replied Bella, who had grown white and frightened.

"Oh, not your cousin, save by marrage. Then it did not matter to you. Not a connection of the fashionable Westerlys—only a young, fair, friendless girl—too fair, perhaps! I wonder not, Miss Bella, that you had no heart to plead for her!" And he made her a chilling bow. "But you say you are certain Miss Grayluna committed the theft?"

"I have said it, sir!" replied Bella.

"When is the trial to take place," he asked.

"There will be no trial! I shall not appear against her!"

"There is to be a trial, and soon, too. Some way the truth must come out; some way she must be vindicated. My wife must have no stain upon her reputation."

Taking up his hat, he left her, almost speechless, for the words, "my wife," fell like cold iron on her heart. Then she gave way, and flighing herself on the chair, cried, "I have lost my soul for nothing! For nothing—for nothing!"

"Bertha!"

"Gilbert!"

"In those two words all was expressed. Oh, the tears of joy that Bertha wept in his arms! At last through her tears, she asked, "And you do not think me guilty."

"Guilty!—my love, my Bertha!"

"Then I am happy, whatever comes."

"Not so happy as you will be soon, Bertha, can you bear a great blessing?"

"What can you mean!"

"How long has your father been dead," he asked, his arm still round her waist.

"My father!" was all she could gasp.

"Has it never occurred to you, darling, that you might possibly see him again——"

But he had no need to say more, for she glided from his arms and fled into those of the man who now entered, saying, "Father, father! is it really you. Oh, indeed, I am happy!"

A crowded court witnessed the trial of the prisoner charged with theft.

Bella was soon in the witness box, and her story told, when, almost fainting, she left the court for a few minutes.

When she returned, her strength deserted her again, for her eyes saw in the place she had just left, Louise, her dressing maid. She entered as the counsel was saying, "Well, you can go on now and state your evidence."

"I came home that night about a quarter to twelve, and we—Mary and I—went into Miss Bertha's room to light our lamp, when we heard a footstep and I was frightened, so I sprang for the closet; and I saw Miss Bella enter the room. She found the key of the trunk, then she opened it, and took something in her hand. I then saw her put the chain in, and then something else; and then she——"

The witness was silenced. Mrs. Westerly had thrown back her veil, disclosing a horror-stricken face; she was endeavoring to unfasten the bonnet of her daughter, who had fainted.

What a day it was for Bertha! Her father beside her, her lover more devoted than ever. It was only saddened by the thought of Bella Westerly, who fled from the city, hiding herself no one knew where.

Thought He Must Be Cooked.

Merchant Traveler.

"Ain't you almost boiled?" enquired a kid of a gentleman calling on her father and mother.

"No, little one, I can't say that I am. On the contrary, I feel quite comfortable."

"That's funny. I should think you would be."

"Why so, Daisy?"

"Oh, because I heard mamma say your wife kept you in hot water all the time."

"Don't Ask Me To Marry You."

Detroit Free Press.

A Detroit man got stuck in the mud while out riding in the country the other day, and while engaged in trying to yank his buggy out of the mud hole with a fence rail, was accosted by an athletic young woman, who, after observing the situation, said:

"You stand by the horse while I heave on the rail, and don't be afraid of getting mud on your hands and boots."

Their united efforts released the venicle and the Detroiter returned thanks and asked her to get in and ride.

She hesitated, looked up and down the road, and finally said: "Stranger, I'm blunt spoken. Who are you?"

He gave his name and residence, and she continued:

"I'm over twenty-five, worth $500 in cash, know all about housework and this is leap year."

"Yes, I know, but for heaven's sake don't ask me to marry you," he replied as he saw the drift.

"See here," she continued, looking him square in the eye, "I'm a straight girl, wear a No. 7 shoe and I like the looks of you."

"Yes, but don't—don't talk that way to me!"

"Stranger, it's leap year and I'm goin' to pop! Will you have me or not?"

"I—I'm already married!" he faltered.

"Honest Injun?"

"Yes."

"Well, that settles me, and I won't ride. I'll take a cut across the field over to old Spooner's. He's got four sons and a fool nephew, and I'll begin on the old man and pop the crowd clear down to the idiot, for I've slummixed around the world just as long as I'm goin' to. Good-bye sir—no harm done!"

Another Good Boy.

A Detroit grocer was the other day hungrily waiting for his clerk to return from dinner and give him a chance at his own noonday meal, when a boy came into the store with a basket in his hand and said:

"I seed a boy grab up this 'ere basket from the door and run, and I run after him and made him give it up."

"My lad, you are an honest boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And you look like a good boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And good boys should always be encouraged. In a box in the back room there are some eight dozen eggs. You may take them home to your mother and keep the basket."

The grocer had been saving these eggs for days and weeks to reward some one. In rewarding a good boy he also got eight dozen bad eggs carried out of the neighborhood free of cost, and he chuckled a chuck as he walked homewards.

The afternoon waned, night came and went, and once more the grocer went to his dinner. When he returned he was picking his teeth and wearing a complacent smile. His eye caught a basket of eight dozen eggs as he entered the store, and he quired:

"Been buying some eggs?"

"Yes; got hold of these from a farmer's boy," replied the clerk.

"A lame boy with a blue cap on?"

"Yes."

"Two front feeth out?"

"Yes."

The grocer sat down and examined the eggs. The shells had been washed clean, but they were the same eggs that good boy had lugged home the day before.

Queer Place for a Mouse.

Boston Globe.

First Lady—"Oh, dear, I feel I shall faint."

Second Lady—"Why, whatever can be the matter?"

"Oh such a dreadful feeling on the top of my head. It feels awful queer, it's paralysis, I know it is."

A kind-hearted policeman took the lady into a store. Some one brought some bay rum, and somebody else brought a smelling bottle.

Where do you feel the most pain?" asked a sympathetic sister.

"Oh, right on the top of me head."

The policeman gently lifted the bonnet. There was a wild scream of fright, a gathering and grasping of skirts and a wild stampede for chairs and counters as a wee little mouse ran out of the bonnet and hid himself under a wrap that lay on the floor.

A physician had to apply restoratives to fourteen females who did not revive until a big lazy cat had paralyzed the poor little mouse.

He Was Too Vain.

Boston Globe.

"I think it about time," said Mrs. De Laine, "That people stopped talking about Pull-man cars. I'm tired and sick of hearing about the men. I think they ought to be called Pull-woman cars, for they carry more women than men."

"I am told," said her husband, in a crushing tone, "that they were named for a man who invented them."

"The more shame for him," she retorted; "he ought to have named them for his wife."

Melons, Heat and Picnic.

Nashville Banner.

A Davidson county farmer planted four acres in watermelons. By the time his melons were ripe the market had dropped to ruinous figures. Adjoining his melon patch is a beautiful grove. He gave a picnic and allowed no water to be brought on the premises. A large crowd gathered under the friendly shade of the trees. The day was hot, and the people thirsted, but no water was in sight. In the midst of this agonizing state of affairs the farmer rushed his melons in on the grounds, and they went off like hot cakes at high prices.

A Watch Made of Straw.

New York Sun.

A young man in prison at Karlaus, Bohemia, has constructed a marvel of ingenuity in the shape of a watch eight centimetres in diameter and two in thickness, made from the only materials available to him—straw, thread, two needles, and a small piece of paper as dial plate. It goes for six hours, and with a little more necessary material could be made to go for twelve.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

That Occur in Various Ways During the Week.

Frankville fair commenced yesterday. The entries were small and the attendance of exhibitors and visitors were smaller.

Remember the meeting of the directors of the Unionville fair on Monday, 7th inst., at 1 p.m. All having business with the directors will please bear the date in mind.

The Newboro fair, which was held on Saturday last, was almost a failure. The heavy rain during the day prevented visitors from attending. The number of entries was smaller than usual, but the exhibits were first class.

Mr. Wm. Mott, the contractor, made his first trip over the mail route between here and Mallorytown to-day. The prospects are that this route will become quite popular, as about 4 hours time will be saved by parties going west on the Grand Trunk. Parties coming on the stage from Newboro or points in the rear of the county, can connect with this route and reach Mallorytown in time for either the eastern or western trains. Mr. Mott carries two passengers on his first trip.

Our old friend Joshua Warren, formerly of this town but now residing at Friend, Nebraska, gave us a pleasant call yesterday morning. Although looking somewhat older than when he left here seven years ago he looks hale and hearty. He is on his way to Elgin to visit friends and on his return will call on all his old friends here. He reports crops and times good in the western states and rumor says that he has had a fair share of prosperity since settling in his new home.

Special sermons will be preached in the Methodist church of this village next Sabbath. In the morning Rev. W. Service, of Addison, and in the evening Rev. T.G.Williams, of Brockville. On Monday evening the annual tea meeting will be held. Addresses by Rev. S.Card, of Brockville, subject "Words"; T. G. Williams, subject, "Blunders." Also addresses from Revs. W. Service, H. Krupp and Judge McDonald. This being the first Methodist entertaiment in the village since the union was consumated we must all go and give it our support and blessing.

Pursuant to call a number of ladies met in the Methodist parsonage, on Tuesday afternoon of last week, and, after discussion as to the kind of society, adopted the following: 1 That those present heartily favor the formation of some sort of organization composed of the ladies of the Methodist congregation of this village and vicinity. 2. That until we get encouragment from a larger number of ladies it would not be advisable to proceed. 3. That Mrs. Wm. Mott, Mrs. Olive Lamb and Mrs. J. H. Blackburn be a committee to present the matter to the ladies of the united congregation and report at the parsonage on the second Tuesday in October. 4. That Mrs. D. Fisher and Mrs. Wm. Blair be a committee on constitution and by-laws. 5. That the ladies present favor the idea of a church anniversary in the near future and respectfully suggest the matter to the official board.

COUNTY ITEMS.

Greenbush.

There is a good opening here for a veterinary surgeon and shoe maker as the latter has absconded.

Our young men have returned from the Ottawa fair pretty well fagged, but they claim they had a good time.

Mr. Samenhoff ships his dogs for Montreal to-day. He will probably fetch up a car load next week.

The steam thresher is clearing out the barns very fast around here and in every case gives entire satisfaction.

We understand that Edward Smith of this place, done the best shooting at the Unionville fair. Good for Greenbush.

Glen Buell.

Mr. John Sturgeon has purchased the farm of O. F. Bullis.

Rev. Mr. Craig, of North Augusta, visited our school last week.

Dr. Kinny with his usual good nature, examined our school last Friday. Of course he found it——

Now that the fair, which was a grand success, is over, our neighborhood has settled back into its usual quietude.

Mr. Albert Davis, medical student of McGill University, left here last Thursday for Montreal, This is Mr. Davis' second year at the university.

Notwithstanding the great competition at the Provincial Exhibition Mr. John Forth took second prize on his bay team and a number of prizes on poultry.

A number of our residents attended the Provincial Exhibition at Ottawa last week. They returned brim full of satiety, with the feeling for once that their eyes had been satisfied.

Mr. Jerry Bullis, of Plum Hollow, (brother of O. F. Bullis of this place,) while attending the exhibition at Ottawa was taken quite ill, but we are pleased to learn he is again recovering.

Her lips were like the leaves, he said,
By autumn's crimson tinted.
Some people autumn leaves preserve
By pressing them, she hinted.

The meaning of the gentle hint
The lover did discern,
And so he clasped her round the neck
And glued his lips to her'n!

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,
Always has on hand a large and
SELECTED STOCK
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.
We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.
We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of
Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes
We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness
Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see ourStock
before purchasing elsewhere.

A. PARISH & SON
FOR ALL KINDS OF
Fall and Winter Goods.
GO TO
"NO WHERE CHEAPER."

Subscribe for
THE REPORTER.
Only 75 Cents a year.
The Reporter is rapidly increasing i circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

Go to the
PEOPLE'S STORE,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

J. THOMPSON
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap
In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

R. D. JUDSON.
has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE
To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE C UNTY
Picture framimg a Specialty
Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, October 8, 1884. NO 22.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, corner of Church and Mill streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates.

The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

OUR MORNING STROLL.

No. 12—What Things of Interest We Note this Week.

Last week we took our trip out west in person. This morning we propose taking a trip of the imagination rather than in person. Last week's trip described the manufactory and business facilities of one of the well known residents of this town. This week we purpose giving our readers a short account of how things are done in that far-famed Eldorado of the west, Nebraska. During the past few days we have had the pleasure of the company of a former resident of this county, Mr. James A. Blanchard (second son of Daniel Blanchard of Greenbush, a person well known to the most of our readers). The subject of our sketch left the parental homestead near Greenbush about seven years ago, and started out with a few dollars in his pocket, a strong constitution, and a fair share of energy and pluck to seek his fortune in the then almost unknown state of Nebraska. The first place that he stopped at was the then little hamlet of Friend, Cass county, in that state, where he worked for a short time for our old friend and former townsman, Joshua Warren. Having had some experience in cheese making he next engaged to a Dutch farmer, living about 40 miles from Friend, to run a small cheese factory at which occupation he continued for two seasons, when he returned to the vicinity of Friend and purchased a small farm. When he went into that section first nearly the whole county was an unbroken prairie. Now all is changed. When he went to work on his farm his nearest neighbor was two miles away, and with the exception of now and then a canvas hut or a board shanty, the settlers lived in "sod dugouts." These primative dwellings were made by digging away the earth from a side hill or "coolie bank," and then building a covering over the spot with sods.

At that time the now town of Friend was composed of half a dozen shanties and a few frame houses. To-day it boasts several very fine churches, as fine high school buildings as those of Farmersville, a branch of the National bank, an opera house cabable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, a large number of stores and business places of all kinds, and is a lively little town at all times of the year. The county round has been rapidly settled up and to-day there is not an acre of land in the county that is not pre-empted. Two years ago, principally through the persuasion of the hero of our sketch, his father, mother and two brothers were induced to remove to that country, where they purchased 640 acres of land in one block. To give our readers some idea of the manner in which farming is done there we may state that this year the Blanchard farm has produced over 10,000 bushels of corn, 2,500 bushels of oats, besides large quantities of wheat and other grains. They generally keep from 75 to 100 hogs, commonly known in that country as "Morning Bugles," from the fact that when they all commence calling for breakfast it is a sound long to be remembered and never forgotton. Nearly all the work in this county is done by horse power. The sulkey plow comes first, then the sulkey harrow, next the corn planter worked by horse, then "de hoeing ob de corn" is done by horses and cultivators. When the corn is ripe the wagons are driven into the field and the ears broken off without husking, these are drawn to the crib to be husked during the fall and winter; the cattle are then turned in to eat up the leaves and small stalks, and just before fall seeding time the stalk cutter is called into requisition and the stalks cut into lengths of six or eight inches which are then readily plowed under. One peculiar feature that must be novel to strangers traveling through that country, is that the corn fields come up to within reach of the carriage on each side of the track. On the Blanchard farm is a beautiful grove of six or eight acres of walnut and other trees. These were set ont by the former proprietor of the farm, and as all kinds of woods grows far more rapidly there than in Canada, only a few years must elapse before this timber will be very valuable. The farm, crops, stock and machinery belonging to the Blanchards is valued at $15,000.

"Not a Drop More."

A penniless rum-drinker was pleading for brandy on trust. The angry reply of the rum-seller, "Not a drop more!" was the means of his signing the pledge and becoming a temperate and wealthy man.

"Not a drop more!"
Did he say so to me?
When money is gone
There's no trusting, I see?
"Not a drop more!"
When I paid him in gold
For the richest of wines,
How my hands he would hold.

"Not a drop more!"
That was never the word
While the clink of my silver
For brandy was heard;
And even while copper
I brought to his door,
He never once thundered,
"Not a drop more!"

"Not a drop more!"
Then, so let it be!
Gold, silver and copper
May yet be for me.
Then, when he shall watch
For a bit of my pelf—
Thank you, "Not a drop more!"
I prefer it myself.

What a blessing it would be to many in our land, aye, even in this village, did they have the moral courage to make the above resolve.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE

Interesting Items of the Prohibition Movement.

The petitions for the submission of the Scott act in these united counties was deposited by the general secretary in the sheriff's office, Brockville, on Saturday, October 4th. The petitions were signed by 4,565 electors, several lists were sent in too late to be of use and several long lists were returned for correction, so that the actual number of signatures must have been over 5,000. For the information of our readers we append the list of signatures received from each municipality in the two counties:

Brockville	423
Elizabethtown	358
Kitley	213
Bastard and Burgess	341
Crosby, north	136
Crosby, south	161
Escott, front	86
Gananoque	259
Leeds and Lansdown, front	233
Leeds and Lansdowne, rear	224
Newboro	49
Yonge, front	221
Yonge and Escott, rear	237
Elmsley, south	88
Gower, south	91
Kemptville	117
Merrickville	78
Oxford	863
Wolford	232
Augusta	314
Cardinal	26
Edwardsburgh	320
Total	4565

Prohibition in England.

A good many do not know how far the principle and practice of prohibition has proceeded in Britain. For instance, the *Rock* informs its readers that in upwards of a thousand parishes in the province of Canterbury, England, there is neither a beer shop nor a public house. The effect of the absence of temptation is declared by those best fitted to judge to be exceedingly satisfactory. In 243 cases the clergymen of the parishes concerned testify that drunkenness and consequently poverty and crime are all unknown.

One says:

"I am happy to say that there is no habitual drunkard. The absence of the temptation of a beer shop must largely contribute to this happy state of things."

Another testifies:

"There being no public house, or beer shop in this parish, is a cause of unmitigated good, in so far as it removes temptation to some distance."

A third says:

"There is no public house, or beer shop I am glad to be able to say, in this parish. Of this the good is great; the inconvenience, if any, in comparison, exceedingly small. It promotes, almost ensures, sobriety and temperance. The constable's office is a sinecure, and a drunken man a very rare sight."

While a fourth adds:

"The public house was done away with about eleven years ago, shortly before I became incumbent. I feel assurred that when there was a public house it was the occasion of much intemperanse, of much riot and disorder, and of poverty and distress."

And so on with the rest. If the friends of prohibition in Canada could secure, as they may, the abolition of all whisky selling places say in a hundred townships, or in a block of a dozen of counties, the result would be similar to what the *Rock* mentions, for the same result has uniformly followed wherever the plan been tried whether in England, Scotland or America. Shut out the whisky shop and you shut up to a great extend poverty and crime.

Presentation.

Just as we were going to press on Wednesday afternoon the intimation came to us of the intended removal from this neighborhood of one of its most respected inhabitants, and asking that we reserve a small space for a report of an address and presentation to Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Phelps, of Elbe.

Most cheerfully we complied and at the appointed hour wended our way to the house of our friend where we found over 50 persons assembled. The event was an entire surprise to the family, Mr. Phelps being from home at the time. After a bountiful repast had been provided by the ladies, the editor of the REPORTER was called upon to read the address and make the presentation. The following is a copy of the address:

To Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Phelps:

DEAR FIRENDS,—

Having learned that it is your intention to shortly remove from amongst us, and feeling that we would be wanting in the essential element of brotherly love and friendship did we not show in some tangible manner an appreciation of our respect for your personal worth and good fellowship, a few of your neighbors and friends conceived the idea of meeting with you to-night in a social manner and by so doing strive to show in a feeble way our respect for your past services in the many honorable positions which you have held amongst us. We, therefore, beg to hand you as a slight token of remembrance the accompanying articles, consisting of a tea set together with a set of silver plated knives and spoons. We also wish to present through you to your aged father this cup and saucer which we hope he will accept as a slight momento of the respect in which he is held by his neighbors and friends. We have also been requested by the juvenile class of the Elbe Sunday school to hand you this copy of the revised Methodist hymn book which they wish you to keep as a small token of the esteem in which they hold you as a teacher and superintendent. In conclusion we unitedly wish you long life and happiness in your new home and assure you that you will long be remembered by your friends and acquaintances of the Elbe neighborhood.

MRS. R. E. CORNELL,
Secretary of Committee.

NOTES.

The tea set referred to in the above address was a beautiful set of flowered china and were much admired. The knives and spoons were Rogers XXX and were all procured at the store of J. & P. Wiltsie, of this town.

The hymn book was a large and costly edition of the now standard collection of Methodist hymns. The fly-leaf being beautifully engrossed by J. H. Blackburn, township clerk.

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NEWS CLIPPINGS.

What We See in Looking Over Our Exchanges.

Milwaukee has a "lady" rag-picker who is worth $40,000.

A Santa Cruz lady has a vine growing in her garden which produces gourds of the exact shape, size, and color of an egg. It bears profusely, and the ground about it looks as if somebody's basket of eggs had been spilt without any breakages.

A Detroit woman carried home a beef-steak and laid it in a dark pantry. Shortly afterward on visiting the pantry, the steak gave out a bright light and frightened her out of her wits. A physician examined the meat and pronounced it sound and healthy but could not explain the cause of the light.

In a Boston paper is a lady's advertisement, "For a careful man to look after the house and be company for her dog during her absence in Europe." It takes a pretty good man to be company for a first class dog anywhere; to be company for a Boston dog would tax the accomplishments of the best man that ever competed for bench show honors.

Oh, elopements are very funny, says a well known writer, when it's somebody else's daughter who is concerned. What are parents going to do for the safety of their susceptible daughters? I'll tell you. Employ women as coachmen. That solves the problem, doesn't it? There would be a gain in comeliness right away and an advance in the cause of women's rights besides.

A well-dressed woman called at the telegraph station in the Saratoga railway station and enquired for a blank envelope, pen and ink. The operator civilly responded and placed them at her command. She busied herself for several minutes inditing a message and then placed it in the envelope, and sealing it handed it to the operator. He told her that if it was to be sent in the envelope it would require a stamp and she responded it was to go by telegraph. The operator then told her that it would be necessary for the envelope to be opened. "No, you won't read my message," she replied, as she seized the missive and departed.

In one of the largest and most fashionable of New York luncheon rooms, where hurried eaters grab at the edibles most tempting within reach, the consumption of roast beef was insignificant; and this was particularly displeasing to the proprietor because he had an advantageous contract for beef. The wreck of a portly, middle aged Englishman floated in to beg for something to eat. The restrauant keeper hired him for a few dollars a week, dressed him well, shaved his face, combed his hair, and made him look like a well-fed Briton of a prosperous sort. Then he brought up his biggest roasts of beef right out in sight, posed him as a carver behind them, and was soon selling 500 a day. The English aspect of the man who wielded the knife and fork had the expected effect. Fellows who had never thought of ordering so substantial a viand as roast beef for luncheon now crowded to the counter behind which the Englishman sliced it off so spectacularly.

A sea serpent, "with black horns like fish-hooks," has been seen of Egg Harbor Inlet by a Jerseyman named "Dudzy," who says it looked like a cross between the devil and a submarine shingle mill. His lucidity of expression should atone for his obliquity of vision.

The war in China has visibly affected the tea market. Recently 30,000 chests of black tea, including Foo Chow, Among and Formosa, were sold in Albany at an advance of three cents per pound. In London the prices of tea have gone up five cents. From the island of Formosa this country receives annually 250,000 chests of tea, and if the French, who have already seized Keelung, an important tea exporting point, should close up Tamsui, brokers say there will be a big advance in the price of black teas. About 59,000 packages of teas annually have usually come to this country from Foo Chow.

On Friday evening of last week a woman got in a G.T.R. car bound east. She held a baby up to the window near Wales, some forty miles below Brockville, and suddenly it dropped from her hands and disappeared. The woman frantically jumped out of the car after it, the train's speed at the time being about forty miles an hour. The engine was stopped as soon as possible and a freight train notified to pick up the remains of the woman and child, as it was expected they were not alive. Both, however, were found alive and but little the worse for the shock they had received.

The Great Eastern.

It is now regarded as certain that the Great Eastern will be charted by the Exposition management to bring from London to New Orleans the collective and individual exhibits that have been promised by the governments and by private individuals and firms of Europe. Unless the negotiations fail the great vessel, the largest in the world, will leave London between the 15th of October and the 1st of November. The Great Eastern herself will be no inconsiderable feature of the great show and will be worth going hundreds of miles to see. The management has not decided what use the great ship will be put to after her arrival.

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,
Always has on hand a large and
SELECTED STOCK
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.
We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.
We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of
Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes
We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness
Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see ourStock
before purchasing elsewhere.

GO TO
A. PARISH & SON
FOR ALL KINDS OF
Fall and Winter Goods.
"NO WHERE CHEAPER."

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For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
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Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

J. THOMPSON
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap
In connection with the above
Mrs. J. Thompson,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

R. D. JUDSON,
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FURNITURE
To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.
THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE C UNTY
☞ Picture framing a Specialty
Our old-established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
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ELSIE,

OR,

NATHANIEL HOLT'S IDOL.

"I am so tired!"

The flute-like voice that uttered this pettish exclamation broke through the fragrant stillness of the autumnal exquisite melody, and Nathaniel Holt looked up from his paper with a frown on his bronzed, handsome face.

He was tired, very tired, after a day of hard labor on his mountain lands and had thrown himself into a great easy chair of his mother's, on the south porch for a moment's rest; and he could not understand how the speaker, a tall, supple girl, with hands as white as milk, who passed her time in comparative idleness, could be tired.

For Elsie Marian was not one given to unusual exertion, and generally managed to secure the good things of this world with as much ease as was possible or consistant with her position as dependent neice in the home of her mother's sister, Nathaniel Holt's aged mother, who simply adored the bright young girl who had brought sunshine into her old house, and whose helpless orphanage covered many serious faults.

At this moment Elsie was seated on a garden stool, half hidden by the drooping boughs of a willow, laboriously attempting to twist tiny bunches of dogwood berries and autumn leaves into a wreath, her dead gold hair fall about a face as fair as any lily that lifted itss spotless brow to the opal sky, and no violet that ever blossomed in the cool tufts of meadow grass beyond the willow copse was as blue as the modest eyes she lifted to Nathaniel Holt's troubled face.

He stood over her, his hands folded on his back, and his broad bronzed brow flushed a little with some sudden inward emotion.

"Elsie," he began, the brown eyes that she dared not meet searching the face that dropped beneath his gaze, "what has tired you?"

"Nothing."

"You were once a contented, happy girl, Elsie, what has changed you?"

"Nothing." She spoke listlessly, yet a faint, sea-shell pink crept into the round soft cheeks and up to the roots of her golden hair.

"Yes, Elsie, something has changed you; you are the same, and yet not the same. You have lost your blitheness; you do not come to me with kind words, as you once did, Elsie, and charm all my cares away. Tell me why."

Nathaniel Holt sat down on the grass at his cousin's feet, and watched the color come and go in the face above him. He was terribly in earnest, this sober, self-contained man of 30, for this young girl had been his idol for years.

"I am not changed." Elsie tried to steady her voice. "I am the same today that I have been every day for years. You know I am 20, and I must try and be womanly."

"Has Louis Walton anything to do with the change, Elsie?"

Elsie's face blushed crimson, yet she laughed merrily.

"No. You surely are not jealous, Nathaniel?"

It was Nathaniel's turn to blush now, which he did to perfection. For answer he drew the dogwood berries out of her little hands, and held the slender little fingers in his own.

"I am not jealous, Elsie. You do not seem contented of late; you are always tired; you never run up the mountain path to meet me, or take long rambles in the woodland, so as to be near me, as you did. You see, I have grown so used to your tender, watchful love, Elsie, it would be hard to give it up. And I have thought you had grown tired of me, and had given your love to Lewis Walton, who seems a more fitting mate—"

"A divorced man, Nathaniel!" Elsie cried, lifting her eyes slightly, although her cheeks were dyed with burning blushes and her lips trembled nervously

"A divorced man," repeated Nathaniel, looking her full in the face. "Yes, Elsie, there is danger of you forgetting me through him, for he is a more polished, more fascinating ma; yet, Elsie, dear, he is as unstable as the wind, and not caluculated to make any woman happy."

"You must think me very impressible," broke out Elsie, whose conscience was not as easy as it might have been. "When I gave my promise to be your wife, I meant to keep it."

Nathaniel Holt drew the golden head down to his breast and breathed a silent prayer over it; for Elsie was a woman, with a beautiful women's love of the world's follies and adulation and he knew enough of Lewis Walton's character to know the arguments he would use, and that he would not be sparing of flattering speeches.

"Remember this, Elsie," he said solmenly; "what God has joined together, let no man put asunder, and, although the law has separated Lewis Walton and his wife, in the sight of God she is his wife still."

"There!" Elsie lifted her face suddenly, and held up her lips for a kiss; "that will do. I must go in to Aunt Eunice."

Nathaniel Holt kissed the lovely face, not once but many times, and and years after those passionate kisses were remembered with keenest pain. Elsie slipped away from him and ran into the house, and Nathaniel, silenced but not convinced, sat perfectly still, and tried to reason away his fears with knitted brows.

After that life went on much as usual at the Holt farm. Elsie was to become its mistress at Christmas, and her Aunt Eunice was very busy over the expected wedding. She loved Elsie with a mother's love already, and Nathaniel, as the autumnal months drifted by, grew a trifle thoughtful: for Lewis Walton, who had been a summer guest in the neighborhood, still lingered, and still called on Elsie, who tried to hide her growing fondnes for his company. He was wealthy, indolent and gifted with a persuasive tongue. Elsie loved ease, lacked firmness of principle and will, and, although she imagined herself faithful to Nathaniel, her heart was slowly and surely being beguiled away from the true and steadfast love of an upright man.

(To be Continued.)

Sensible Almost to the Last.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mulcahy lived on a farm They were shrewd and thrifty and had the reputation of being "close." Finally, Mrs. Mulcahy sickened and was about to die. Finding herself nearly the end, she expressed a desire to put things in order before that event occurred, and old Tom prepered to listen.

"Tom," said Mrs. Mulcahy, "there's Mrs. Smith, up at the crossing, she owes me $1.80 for butter; see that ye get it."

"Sinsible to the last, my dear; sinsible to the last," said Tom. "I'll get it."

"Then there's Mrs. Jones, up at the creek; she owes me $1.50 for chickens."

"Ah! look at that, now, for a mind; she forgets nothing."

"And Mrs. Brown, in the village, she owes me $2.30 for milk."

"D'ye hear that? Sinsible to the last; sinsible to the last! Go on, my dear."

"And—and——"

"Yis?"

"And Mrs. Roberts, at the toll-gate, I owe her ——"

"Ah! poor dear! poor dear!" broke in old Tom hastily; "how her mind does be wandering! Sure we've allowed her to talk too much entirely, so we have."

Leap Year Troubles.

He was a nice young man, with cane, high hat and patent leather boots. He strolled leisurely down Fourth avenue, puffing daintily upon a cigarette, and occasionally twirling the waxed ends of his moustache. He was accosted by a stout woman with a florid complexion.

"Top of the mornin' to ye, Mister Charley," said she.

"Good morning, Mrs. McGuinness, said the nice young man.

"Me darlint boy, would ye—" and she bestowed a bewitching smile upon him.

He dodged out of her reach. The recollection that it was leap year rushed upon him, and he answered:

"Madam—really—I can't—I am very sorry if I cause you pain—but my affections have already been bestowed upon another—and madame—I can't—I can't marry you."

She gazed at him in astonishment, and then said, indignantly, "Who axed ye to marry me? The idea of the likes of me, a poor lone widdy, wid four children to support by washin', axin' ye to marry me; I was only goin' to ax ye for that dollar for washin'."

He sighed, gave her a dollar, and walked sadly away.

Valises that Look Alike.

If the trunk manufacturers do not quit making so many thousands of valises exactly alike somebody is going to get into some awful trouble about it some time, and some trunk maker will be sued for damages enough to build a court house.

The other day an omnibus full of passengers drove up town from Union station. Side by side sat a commercial traveler, named William Macab, and Mrs. Winnie C. Dumbleton. When the omnibus reached the Barrett house the commercial missionary seized his valise and started out. The lady made a grab after him and he halted.

"I beg your pardon," she said, "but you have my valise."

"You are certainly mistaken, madam," the traveler said, courteously but firmly, "this is mine."

"No, sir," the lady replied, "it is mine. I would know it among a thousand. You must not take it."

But the traveler persisted, and they came very near quarreling. Presently one of the passengers pointed to a twin valise in the omnibus, and asked:

"Whose is that?"

"It isn't mine," said the traveler, "it is just like it, but this is mine."

"And it isn't mine," said the lady, "he has mine, and I'll have the law on him. It's a pity if a lady can't travel alone in this country without being robbed of her property in broad daylight."

Finally, the traveler said he would open the valise to prove his property. The lady objected at first, saying she did not want her valise opened in the presence of strangers. But as there was no other means of settling the dispute she at length consented. The traveler sprung the lock, opened the valise, and the curious crowd bent forward to see,

On the top of everything lay a big flask, half full of whisky, a deck of cards, and one or two things nobody knows the name of.

"Madam, he said, "you are right. The valise is yours. I owe you a thousand apolo——!"

But the lady had fainted, and the traveler relocked his valise with a quiet smile. Early in the afternoon a sign painter down town received a note in a feminine hand asking him to come to the Barret house to mark a leather valise in black letters a foot and a half long.

Brother Gardner's Funeral Oration.

Detroit Free Press.

"Gem'len, ' said Brother Gardner in a husky voice as the meeting opened, "de cheer occupied by Brudder Rambo Smith in dis hall fur de las five y'ars am vacant to night. Three days ago, as mus' be known to mos' of you, he passed from airth away, an' ere dis he am fur on his way towards de unknown land. I doan' s'pose he war known to 500 people. Folks on the next block may not know of his death. In life he was honest, industrious, cheerful an' kind. When he knew dat death mus' come he had no fears. It was like a man packin' up his effects an' makin' ready for a long journey. De world won't miss him in the least. It am like a grain of sand bein' picked up from de desert an' whirled away by de wind.

"War he ready? Jist as ready as if he had expected it fur y'ars. His Christianity was in his heart and not in his sleeve. I nebber heard him pray in meetin', but he left no debt behind him. I nebber knew of his gwine around an' groanin' ober de wickedness of de world, but he was ready to sheer his last crust with a naybur. He war' buried in a cheap lot, but in our hearts we who knew him best will gin him sich credit as money cannot buy."

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

That Occur in Various Ways During the Week.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. We are moving our office and residence to Victoria street, and find that we cannot get our press down and removed in time for next issue.

Mr. George L. Compo, who has had charge of G. W. Beach's store for some time past, left last week for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has secured a more lucrative position with the firm of Jas. J. Byers & Co. We bespeak for George a bright future as he is a stirring, genial fellow.

Hard Island was the scene of a happy gathering to-day. The occasion being to witness the marriage ceremony between Elijah Middleton, of this town, and Miss Mellissa Roberson, eldest daughter of Justus Roberson, of Hard Island. The REPORTER joins with the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them long life and happiness.

A meeting of those interested in forming a trotting association for this section was held at the office of J. P. Lamb last evening. After considerable discussion it was resolved to purchase land enough to make a half mile track opposite the late residence of Dr. Giles. The shares have been placed at $20 per share, half of which is to be paid down. We understand the work of grading the track will be proceeded with at once. It is proposed to enclose the grounds with a substantial board fence, erect a grand stand and have the grounds fitted up in a first class manner.

Lovers of the beautiful in art would be amply repaid for a good long trip by calling at Lamb's drug store. Casually entering that establishment this morning we were favored with a good look at two splendid oil painting just finished by our talented amateur artist, C. C. Slack. One entitled "Waiting at the Bars" is a grand reproduction of an every day farm scene, the other, and to our minds the best of the two, is entitled "The Disturbed Domain." A train of cars crossing the prairie is observed in the distance, away to the left is seen a flock of wild geese (no doubt disturbed by the engine's whistle) careening away to the southward, while in the foreground is seen a majestic buck and his companion doe, and a little fawn. The attitude of startled surprise and rapt attention portrayed in the picture is grand beyond description, and, as we said at first, will amply repay a visit to see them. They will be on exhibition for a short time.

I Doubt It.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own
With no one to gossip about it,
Do you pray for endurance to let them alone?
Well, maybe you do—but I doubt it.

When a little sly hand you're permitted to seize,
With a velvety softness about it,
Do you think you can drop it with never a squeeze?
Well, maybe you can—but I doubt.

When a tapering waist is in reach of your arm
With a wonderful plumpness about it,
Do you argue the point 'twix the good and the harm?
Well, maybe you do—but I doubt it.

And if by these tricks you should capture a heart,
With a womanly sweetness about it,
Will you guard it, and keep it, and act the good part?
Well, maybe you will—but I doubt.

Dont forget the social on Friday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Just as go to press we learn that two brothers named Nichols, living in Kingston, have been arrested on suspicion of being the parties who robbed and maltreated John E. Brown, of Delta.

A rather startling episode occurred away up on Sundown street a few evenings ago. The hungry husband returning late to his evening meal found the fire out, the table unset and a great calm resting upon that household. Suddenly from the landing at the head of the stairs came the smothered ejaculation, "Oh! oh, my! Come up here, darling. I am almost frightened to death. Would you believe it? a lot of horrid mice have eaten the plume off, and made a nest of the lining of my winter hat!" Sadly that husband ascended the stairs and found his better half had captured four little innocent mice which she had safely imprisoned in the water pitcher. Slowly the husband decended the stairs and emptied the poor little motherless things out into the street. Moral—Don't have a winter hat and the mice wont spoil it.

COUNTY ITEMS.

Rockspring.

Mr. Ellis, our postmaster, has resigned, and moved over on Jelly street. Mr. Wm. Barber has been appointed in his place.

Messrs. Hinton & Griffin are busy drilling a well for Mr. Samuel Tackaberry. They have gone to the depth of about 50 feet and no water. We would say that it is pretty dry around the 'Springs.

Mr. Charles Miller, we understand, will bring home with him a young wife from the east.

Mr. John Stevens had a large apple bee last Thursday evening and a big time.

Whitehurst.

Mr. Johnathan Johnston is buying up a drove of young cattle probably for the Boston market.

The three men accused of shooting C. Richards, of Irish Creek, called at the residence of Reuben Peer and took dinner on the day the affair happened. Mr. Peer and daughter have been summoned to attend the preliminary trial to see if they can identify the parties.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

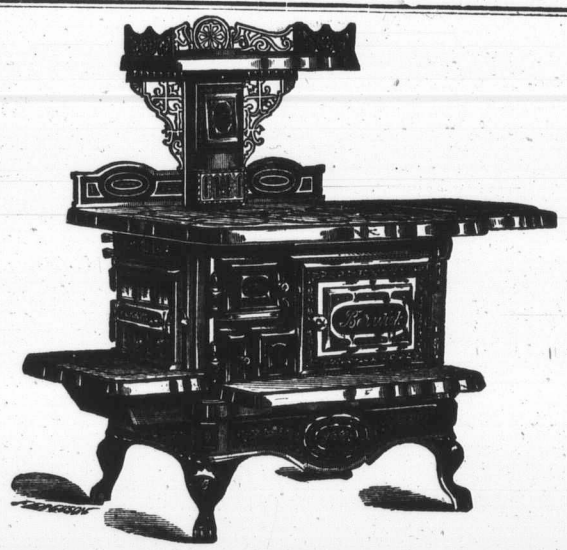
T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winte Goods.

Special Bargains in Tweeds and Flannels,

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON,
Main street, Farmersville



SEE THE

NEW LANSDOWNE
Base Burning Coal Stove.

Manufactured by Copp Bros and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville.
N.B.—Samples expected on Monday next. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for.....	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

CELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

FARMERSVILLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

We Buy the Best and Sell the Cheapest.

All parties desirous of supplying themselves wiuh Boot-Ware of he

Latest Styles,

can do well by calling on

J. H. McLAUGHLIN,

—as he has the—

Best Selected Stocks in This Town

consisting of all sorts and sizes of

GENTS', YOUTH'S and BOYS,
LADY'S, MISSES, & CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Fine Goods a Specialty.

—o—

☞**A FAIR REDUCTION FOR CASH**
J. H. McLaughlin.

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, December 17, 1884. NO 25.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoris streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

FARMERSVILLE.

Is pleasantly situated in the midst of a rich agricultural district, at a distance of about fifteen miles from Brockville and twelve from the River St. Lawrence. Being on the stone road which connects Brockville with Westport, it possesses unusually good mercantile advantages, as the extensive express business abundantly testifies. The village is pre-eminently healthful, this being due, in great part, to its excellent water privileges, added to the tasteful and cleanly habits of the inhabitants. So much is this a characteristic of the place, that fever rarely finds a lodgement within its precincts, and that fell scourge diphtheria, has only once brought mourning to the home of one of its residents. Its proximity to

LAKE CHARLESTON

greatly enhances the value of a prolonged sojourn in this inland village; for sport, at once profitable and health-giving, can be had, during the summer season, at a trifling cost, on this romantic body of water. The fishing facilities, in those waters, are unsurpassed by any in the province, and are, perhaps, almost equal to any on the continent. The

MINERAL SPRINGS

in the neighborhood of the village are pronounced by competent authority to be of excellent quality, but they are yet in an undeveloped condition. It is hoped, however, that when the Brockville and Westport Railway is completed, they may become the property of some enterprising adventurer who will develope this latent mine of wealth, and restore health and vigor to the debilitated and weary invalid.

THE REPORTER

is a weekly paper published every Wednesday, by B. Loverin. It contains each week a faithful record of incidents transpiring in the village and throughout the county.

THE INDUSTRIES

As evidence of the importance of Farmersville as a commercial centre, we quote the following figures:—Population in May, 1884, 702; Number of houses, 156; Carriage shops 3, Blacksmith shops 4, Plaining mill 1, Woodenware factory 1, Carding and fulling mill 1, Cabinet and undertaker's shops 2, Harness shops 1, Printing office 1, butcher shops 3, Bake shops 1, Barber shops 2, Hotels 2, General stores 6, Groceries 4, Tailor shops 3, 7c. store 1, Flour and feed store 1, Millinery and fancy goods 3, Doctors 3.

Turning from the business view of the place, and directing our attention to the intellectual, we find churches, schools, and secret societies in abundance. On one side of the village is situated the Methodist Church, a massive stone building, fitting type of the Gospel proclaimed within its walls. Close by its side, in modest proportions, stands the Baptist chapel, while on the other side of the village the English church rears its graceful form heavenward in mute but eloquent adoration of the Giver of all Good.

THE COUNTY MODEL SCHOOL

for the professional training of third-class teachers is located in Farmersville. This brings a large influx of teachers to the village, from September to December.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

has stood second to none in Eastern Ontario for the last five years, having passed during that time MORE SECOND AND THIRD-CLAS TEACHERS than any other school east of Kingston. Classes are formed each term for third, second, and first class teacher's certificates. Matriculation in Arts, Medicine, and Law, and also for the commercial course. The lover of mystic lore may here find ample food to satisfy his craving for the mysterious, since no less than

FIVE SECRET SOCIETIES

fatten on the good things of our village. The Masonic fraternity hold high carnival once a month in the upper storey of the Armstrong Hotel. The Odd-Fellows play odd and even every week over Mr. C. Lamb's shop. The Orangemen display their loyalty every month in the third storey of the Gamble House. The Ancient Order of Workmen meet as often as occasion requires over Mr. H. H. Arnold's store. And last, but certainly not least, the Good Templars meet every week to devise more active measures of warfare against King Alcohol and all his legions

THE SCOTT ACT.

Before another issue of the REPORTER reaches our readers, voting on the Scott Act will have taken place in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. It is an event pregnant with momentous interest to every one living within the bounds of the counties named, and one in which every elector must individually bear a certain amount of responsibility for the success or defeat of the Act.

From our standpoint, we believe that the Scott Act is designed and promoted for the especial purpose of benefitting the county, and is calculated to bring about good results to all living under its provisions, and that it will not work injury to any one.

A large amount of discussion has taken place, yet, so far as we can learn, no one has yet been found so blind to the public interest as to, for one moment, argue that the sale of intoxicating liquors is a desirable business to be continued. Opponents of the Act have studiously avoided the direct point as to whether the business is a curse and a crime, and have sought to divert attention from the real issue by vague allusions to the barley and hop questions, vested rights, compensation, personal rights, loss of revenue, and other fallacious issues. These are cries raised to confuse the electors, and are prompted by the selfish desires of a few to make money and an easy living, regardless of the misery and extension of crime which their triumph on the 18th would involve.

But even on these side issues the opponents have been mercilessly routed, and their figures and assertions completely refuted and disproved. So completely, that since the memorable rout of their chief champion at a little hamlet a few miles from Brockville, they have abandoned their appeals from the platform, and now step quietly around under cover of the shades of night, dealing out tracts and documents which they dare not submit to noonday scrutiny.

We believe that every social, moral, and monetary consideration of the community is directly opposed to the continuation ot the liquor traffic.

We believe that this is admitted by all, excepting those few who wish to make money out of the business, and are, therefore, anxious to have the drinking usages continued.

We believe that the Scott Act is the best available means to shut up those fountains of crime and iniquity scattered all over the country, and if carried and enforced, that it will prove effectual in hastening a total prohibitory law for the whole Dominion. In the meantime it will greatly reduce the quantity of liquor sold, and put an end to the treating system and open bars now existing at every cross-road and four corners.

We believe that every person, whether elector or not, who opposes the Act, or refuses or neglects to cast his ballot in its favor, will be held responsible, in event of its defeat, for the dire effects produced by a continuance of the evil.

We believe that those who vote for, or assist in any way the passage of the Act, will have nothing to reproach themselves with, and can rest assured that, let the ultimate result be what it may, they have done all in their power to discountenance and discredit this pernicious business. Should the Act be adopted, they can have the proud satisfaction of knowing and feeling that they have been instrumental in saving some friend or relative from want and suffering.

We believe, aye, and know, that to many this will be their last opportunity of casting a ballot on this or any other question, and we ask them to calmly consider their duty to those who succeed them, and the privilege they will enjoy on the 18th of so marking their ballots that they may be ranged on the side of humanity, right, and moral progress.

Finally, we ask every elector to carefully and calmly weigh this matter, divesting himself of every false and mercenary consideration—to look at this question fairly and honestly—and then ask himself the question, "Shall I by my vote perpetuate and continue this evil, which has ruined more homes, made more families wretched, and brought more degradation and misery upon more people than all other evils combined?" We hope and trust that the answer will be an emphatic No! and that on the morning of the 18th, you will hasten to the polling place and record your vote

FOR THE SCOTT ACT.

Another old resident of the county has passed away. Asa Cornell, a resident of Rockspring, died on Monday evening, aged 77 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence to-day (17th), at 10 a. m.

Complimentary Supper.

The members of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 85 A. F. and A. M., met in the Armstrong House on Thursday evening of last week, for the purpose of entertaining Bros. S. Blancher and J. Wiltse, who purpose spending the winter in California. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, prepared by Mr. Harry Johnston, the following addresses were delivered, which were responded to in suitable terms by the guests of the evening:—

Farmersville, Dec'r 4, 1884.

Bro S. Blancher.

Dear Sir and Bro.—We again meet for the purpose of bidding you good-bye for a short time. We hope that you may enjoy your trip to the Pacific, and that you may return to Farmersville with fresh vigor to do battle for the right. Heartily recommending you to the brotherly greeting of the craft, we wish you, dear brother, a prosperous journey and a safe return to your many friends and the brethren.

Signed on behalf of the officers and brethren of Rising Sun Lodge No. 85 A. F. and A. M.

WM. JOHNSTON, W. M.

Bro. J. Wiltse.

It is with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow that we meet with you round the festive board. We sincerely trust that your health and strength have improved so as to enable you to meet with us this evening, so you may continue to improve and that when you return to our midst may be in the full possession of your mental and bodily activities. Wishing you, dear brother, a pleasant sojourn among the friends of your former days, and happy recollections of the companions of your youth, we bid you a kindly good-bye, recommending you to the fraternal consideration of all good men and true that you may come in contact with while seeking for health on the coast of the balmy Pacific.

WM. JOHNSTON, W. M.

Yonge and Escott Council.

The Municipal Council of R. of Yonge and Escott met as per resolution (August 25th), at the Town Hall, on Monday, Oct. 13th, at 10 a. m. Present: The Reeve and Messrs. Wight, Berney, and Phelps, Councillors. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following accounts were received and approved and ordered to be paid:—E. Mayhew, janitor of Town Hall, $2.55 for repairs on Town Hall and meals for lunatic confined in lockup; Selectors of Jurors, $9.

Moved by Mr. Wight, sec'd by Mr. Phelps, That the bond of Henry Rowson, Collector, and his sureties, Messrs. Kerr, Geo. Slack, and S Rowson, dated Oct. 4th, 1884, be approved by this Council.

Moved by Mr. Wight, sec'd by Mr. Phelps, That that part of the side-road between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th con., E. of the Forced Road that crosses lot No. 24 be opened as recommended by road surveyors, and that the Clerk be authorised to advertise the same in one of the Brockville papers, and that a By-law be taken into consideration at the the next meeting of this council, on the applicants paying the cost of advertising. Carried.

Mr. Arnold was given permission to perform his statute labor for 1884, on Elma Street, under the supervision of the road overseer, work to be done in the month of October.

Mr. Phelps moved, sec'd by Mr. Berney, for leave to introduce a By-law to open and establish an original allowance for road between parts of lots 18 and 19, 8th con. Yonge. The By-law was then passed through its several readings, was signed by the Reeve and Clerk and the seal of the corporation affixed.

The Reeve was authorised to employ a land surveyor to run out the road between lots 18 and 19, 8th con. of Yonge, east of the main travelled road leading from Farmersville to Lyndhurst crossing said lots.

Resolved, That the Reeve give George Nash, overseer R. D. No. 10, an order for $16.50 being the amount of delinquent road tax from R. D. Nos. 10 and 20 in the year 1883.

The Reeve and Dep. Reeve were appointed to superintend building of bridge crossing Wiltse's Creek at Bailey's Mill.

Council adjourned.

JAS. H. BLACKBURN

INTECH (1984) associates

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

BOILED DOWN TO A COLUMN.

Gen. Grant refuses to accept a pension.

Mr. Cleveland will not visit Montreal carnival.

Another Canadian voyageur has been drowned on the Nile,

A farmers' convention under the direction of the professors of the Agricultural College, Guelph, will be held at Kingston early in January.

The people of Sharbot Lake are getting alarmed about smallpox, it being rumored that there are two cases of the disease within ten miles of that place.

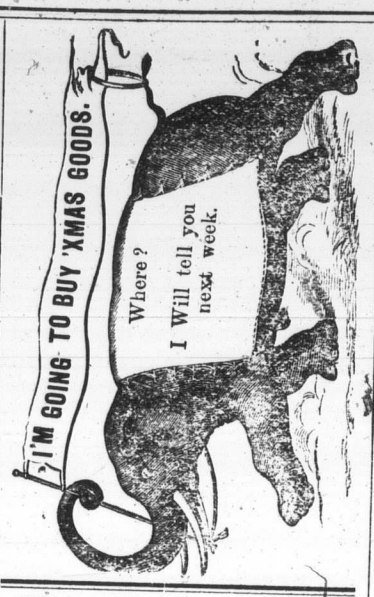
It is said that a leading Toronto firm have expressed the intention, should the B. W. & S. S. M. railway go on, to try and secure and reopen the Lyn tannery.

At the meeting of the mission board of the Ontario diocese recently, to which was referred the subject of the division of the Ontario diocese, recommended that one-third of the present episcopal fund go to the proposed new diocese of Ottawa, that $20,000 be raised in the Kingston district to make up this amount.

Prof. L. B. Arnold says a dairy farm costs ten per cent. less to operate than grain-growing or mixed agriculture; second, the mean returns average a little more than other branches; third, prices are more uniform and more reliable; fourth, dairying exhausts the soil less; fifth, it is more secure against changes in the season, since the dairyman does not suffer so much from the wet and frost and varying seasons, and he can, if prudent, provide against drought.

Farmers who are in the habit of feeding scanty rations to their stock, will have observed that they usually lose more flesh before New Year than during all the rest of the winter months. It takes an animal some time to become accustomed to changes of circumstances, especially amidst sudden extremes of temperature, food and other conditions. Stock well managed through the first two or three months of winter, will require little attention afterwards.

Mr. Vennor's general forecast for the fall of 1884, which certainly has not been far astray, is as follows:—From all appearances we are at present in a very moist period, which, I believe, will continue for about two years, both in the United States and Canada; Europe will also be affected. The fall of 1884 is likely to be open and a mild unsettled winter will follow, with a great deal of downfall in the shape of snow and rain. I look for a green Christmas and a mild New Year, 1885. Snow in the fall will be late in coming, and in many sections the year will close with very little of the beautiful on the ground. It is believed that carnival week will open with fine cold weather, moderating to snow or rain, and the month of January will close windy and mild.



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Tailor and General Jobber.
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ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

GO TO

A. PARISH & SON

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

"NO WHERE CHEAPER".

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

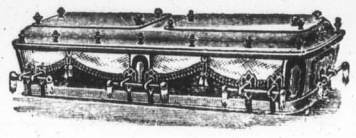
The Reporter is rapidly increasing in circulation and is one of the best advertising Mediums in the County.

R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.



THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

INTECH (1984) associates

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A Dangerous Client.

"It was the tightest place I was ever in," said Nathan Twyll. Old Nat, as we called him, had a way of jumping into the middle of a story without a word of warning.

In the court house we youngsters stood in wholesome awe of old Nat. It was a current opinion among us that he had enough law stowed away in that white old head of his to stock half a dozen libraries. And even the judge, whose look of superior wisdom used to make the jurors tremble, would visibly weaken when Mr. Twyll rose to take an exception. But of an evening, on the circuit, old Nat was another man. Then with a gang of "the boys" about him eagerly devouring some stirring reminiscence of his earlier days, one could hardly imagine that the clear gray eyes beaming so genially on the listeners were the same that had looked an equivocating witness through and through in the morning.

"The tightest place you were ever in?—pray tell us all about it Mr. Twyll.

Old Nat asked nothing better. It was with a view, indeed, to inviting just that request that he had piqued our curiosity by the remark already quoted.

"More than forty years ago, when I was a boy about your age," he began, with a glance that took us in collectively, "I went to Florida, and settled in St. Augustine, where I was fortunate enough to secure a partnership with Mr. Mordaunt, an old lawyer of high standing and ability.

His daughter Zillah, a few years younger than myself, was—well, it's hardly my place to say how beautiful she was; and for the matter of that, I must be permitted to say I still think her a fine looking woman.

She and I became acquainted, of course, and equally of course, I fell desperately in love; for I soon found that Miss Mordaunt's charms of person were fully equalled, if not excelled, by her mind and disposition.

Among our clients was one whose business Mr. Mordaunt had long transacted. He was a money-lender of the most merciless and exacting type—one who heeded not the widow's prayer nor the orphan's cry—who to the question, "What do the Scriptures principally teach?" would have answered, "Pay me what thou owest."

At first I only disliked Jubal Gaff, but I fairly hated him after catching him 'making eyes' at Zillah Mordaunt whose disgust and indignation, I could easily see, was equal to my own.

One day a large sum collected for Mr. Gaff came into our hands, which Mr. Mordaunt, not wishing to be responsible for its safety, requested me to carry at once to our client.

Mr. Gaff was a bachelor, living the life almost of a recluse, in an old-fashioned, somber looking Spanish house, as uninviting as its master.

"I have brought you the money on Mr. Tibbatt's mortgage," I said when admitted to Mr. Gaff's presence.

He bowed coldly, counted over the amount, and handed me a receipt, whereupon I rose to depart.

"Pray remain a moment," he said "there is a matter I wish to consult you about, but first please excuse me for a minute."

He left the room but returned shortly.

"Be kind enough to step this way," he said, "I desire our consultation to be strictly private."

As there was no one to hear us where we were, I was at a loss to comprehend this unnecessary caution; but as it is the nature of some men to be over prudent, I followed Mr. Gaff without question to a small room in the rear, to which he lead the way.

As I advanced to take the chair to which he motioned me, suddenly as the trap gives way beneath the feet of the scaffold's victim, the part of the floor on which I stood sank beneath me. A fall of at least twenty-five feet landed me on some straw, and the glance I cast upwards was barely in time to see the aperture close through which I had just descended, after which the darkness was complete.

For an instant astonishment took the place of every other feeling. Then the full horror of my situation burst upon me. I was in the power of an unscrupulous, cruel man, moved by jealous hatred; for, doubtless, he suspected my attachment to Zillah, and and looked upon me as a rival. Was it his intention to take my life by torture of starvation? I believed him quite capable of it. The thought was maddening. I ran from side to side but everywhere was met with cold stone walls, at which I tore with my naked hands until they bled. I shouted aloud, but the sound only returned to deafen my own ears.

(*Continued in our next.*)

That Burrrud.

An Irishman dropped into a saloon and was very much taken with a parrot which hung in a cage near the window.

"Phwat is that?" he asked.

"That's a parrot, Pat," replied the vendor of stimulants.

Just here the bird chimed in with—

"Yes, I'm a parrot, and you bet I'm a dandy."

This so delighted Pat that he offered to buy the bird.

"Phat'll ye take for it?" he asked.

"Fifty dollars."

"Howly moses! that's too much. Have yez any eggs?"

"Yes."

"How'll you sell 'em?"

"Two for $5."

Pat pulled out his pocket-book and deposited the amount named. The saloon-keeper took it and went into a back room, from whence he soon re appeared with two large eggs, which Pat pocketed and walked off. Nothing was seen of him for about two months, when one day he came in, and leaning over the counter, whispered to the saloon keeper—

"I want to speak to yez a minute."

"Well, fire ahead."

"You'd better be after watchin that burrud of yours."

"Why, Pat?"

"Well, from exparience wid them eggs, I belave the craythur's been associating wid a duck.

Wyoming papers say that the supply of brides is not equal to the fall and winter demand.

Man.

Man that is born of woman is small potatoes and few in the hill.

He riseth up to-day and flourisheth like a rag-weed, and to-morrow or the day after the undertaker has him in the ice box.

He goeth forth in the morning warbling like a lark, and is knocked out in one round and two seconds.

In the midst of life he is in debt, and the tax collector pursueth him wherever he goeth.

The banister of life is full of splinters, and he slideth down it with considerable rapidity.

He walketh forth in the bright sunlight to absorb ozone, and meeteth the bank teller with a sight draft for $350.

He cometh home at eventide and meeteth the wheel-barrow in his path, and the wheel-barrow riseth up and smiteth him to the earth and falleth upon him and runneth one of its legs into his ear.

In the gentle spring time he putteth on his summer clothes, and a blizzard striketh him far away from home, and filleth him with woe and rheumatism.

He layeth up treasure in the bank, and the president peculateth in margins, and then goeth to the States for his health.

In the autumn he putteth on his winter trousers, and a wasp that abideth in them filleth him full of intense excitement.

He sitteth up all night to get the returns from Leeds and Grenville, and in the end learneth that the other fellows have carried it.

He buyeth a watch dog, and when he cometh home late from lodge the watch-dog treeth him and sitteth beneath him until rosy morn.

He goeth to the horse trot and betteth his money on the brown mare, and the bay gelding with the blaze face winneth.

He marrieth a red-haired heiress with a wart on her nose, and the next day her parental ancestor goeth under with few assets and great liabilities and cometh home to live with his beloved son-in-law.—[Puck.

The lactometer has been declared useless by an English authority.

As celery is known to be beneficial for nervousness, it is now claimed by those professing a fair trial that cranberries assist in curing dyspepsia.

Michigan has a law which declares that no man shall be employed as engineer, train-dispatcher, fireman, brakeman or other railroad servant, unless he is a total abstainer. And any railway company that violates the law is liable to a fine of $500 for each offense. If other states would follow Michigan's good example, there would be fewer railway accidents, and much less loss of life.

Advices from Stoco, Hastings Co., indicate that smallpox is spreading. The deaths so far number 31, and at the present there are in the hospital 23 cases Two more nuns have been sent to Stoco, and the Rev. Father Fleming is said to be dangerously ill. One of the local physicians is advertising for another nurse and a sanitary policeman.

The bogus butter men in New York are coming to grief. The dairy commissioners have commenced a series of prosecutions against the vendors of the vile stuff, and are resolved not to relax until oleo. is gone. It is said that oleomargarine and butterine are sold to the retail dealers at 13 to 15 cents a pound, and retailed as butter at 20 to 25 cents. The retailers are attempting to evade the prosecutors by peddling direct to the customers without passing the goods through their shops.

The season is now about over and the dairymen have every reason to feel satisfied with the returns from cheese, which is now justly regarded as a very important branch of Canadian industries. When it is remembered that over 1,000,000 boxes of cheese have been shipped via Montreal this season, we think our readers will agree with us in saying that cheese-making is assuming a very important factor of our productions. A few figures will show anyone the money this amount of cheese brings into the country. The fact is that for those who have the taste and help there is no better paying business in the country than dairying and stockraising. There is less serious fluctuations in these products than in anything else.

The presentment of the Grand Jury of the General Sessions of the Peace for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, made on Friday last, contained the following paragraph: "We further desire to call attention to the number of prisoners confined in our gaol on a charge of vagrancy. While it occasionally happens through want of industrious habits and care in husbanding earnings while in health, persons will at last find their way to the gaol, then to depend on the country for support. We also know that the great evil of drunkenness is the prolific source of vagrancy, and demand for support of this class is becoming a large tax on this thrifty portion of the community, we desire to express the hope and belief that the effort to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquor by the adoption of the Scott Act may be the source of much good and the prevention of much crime in our country." In reply the judge said:—"As to that portion of your presentment which refers to the prisoners who are confined as vagrants, and as to the source or cause of vagrancy, I have to say that I am convinced that the liquor traffic is responsible for a large proportion of offences against law and order which are committed in our Dminion, and in my opinion all classes of the community should use any and every proper and lawful means which will prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and believing as I do that the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, commonly called the Scott Act, were it adopted and properly enforced, is a valuable means of attaining that desirable end, and I think all true friends of temperance ought to accord it their support and give it a fair trial.

INTECH (1984) associates

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Heard From.

Just as we go to press we learn that Sala Blanchar and Jerry Wiltse had reached Kansas City, on their way to the Pacific coast. All well.

Removal.

Mr. S. Boddy has removed his harness shop, and will in future be found one door north of Gamble's Hotel.

Entrance Exam.

The High School entrance examinations will be held in the High School on the 23rd and 24th inst. A large number of candidates have made application. Candidates must provide their own paper and ink.

High School.

The December monthly examinations at the High School are being held this week. The students have been attentive and industrious, and will undoubtedly pass creditable examinations.

The Saved.

During this week, three members of the Saved Army from Brockville, have been assisting at special services being held in the Methodist Church. The attendance each night is large, many attending who do not often see the inside of a church. It is to be hoped that the sweet singing and touching earnestness of the appeals made by these faithful workers will lead many to choose the better part.

Valuable Discovery.

A very valuable deposit of mica has been found on the farm of Mr. Chas. Willis, about half way between Oliver's Ferry and the village of Portland. The mica is very white in color and of excellent quality. Already some twelve or fifteen openings have been made, all showing mica large enough to cut the usual sizes; and it shows to the surface in many other places as well. The prospect is good for a very large quantity, and there should be plenty of money in it for the fortunate owners, who are Mr. Wm. Davis and some other gentlemen of Perth.

Annual Dinner.

For a number of years it has been the custom of Mr. Jas. H. Blackburn, the popular Clerk of this municipality, at the last session of the council for the year, to invite the members to dine with him. On Monday last, Messrs. J. B. Saunders, Reeve, and R. B. Alguire, Dep. Reeve, L. N. Phelps, Geo. P. Wight, and Thomas Berney, Councillors, W. G. Parish, Treasurer, and the editor of the REPORTER, received invitations to once more carry out the time-honored custom. Owing to serious indisposition, Mr. Alguire was unable to be present. With respect to the dinner, it is only necessary to say that the Clerk is of English descent, and that Mrs. Blackburn is a most excellent cook. Pressing business engagements prevented us from remaining to hear the after-dinner speeches, but from our acquaintance with the participants in both the dinner and the speeches, we are satisfied a jolly good time was indulged in.

A Market.

Just why Farmersville has not a market is not apparent to a stranger. It is the centre of a rich agricultural district with good roads leading to it. It can offer excellent accommodation to traders, and has stores at which can be obtained, at reasonable prices, all articles of clothing or for consumption that farmers may require. It manufactures and repairs what the farmer buys and breaks, and has agencies through which the farmer can obtain his implements. And yet it has no market for the purchase of his products. This condition of affairs retards the growth of the village, but happily it is not irremediable. There is a good market at Brockville and when a farmer has a load of produce to sell he takes it there. But it costs him considerable to take it there and he would not do so, if a market could be found nearer home. Where he sells there he buys. Then, we say, let our business men combine, fix market days; agree to pay cash; invite outside buyers; and in a short time, Farmersville would possess a market that would effect a very beneficial change in our commercial relation to the farmer. Then, instead of sending our sellers to Brockville, we would attract buyers here. While we must await the advent of a railway before aspiring to offer a market for grain, there is nothing now to prevent the establishment of a good market for garden produce, butter, eggs, poultry, etc. Few farmers raise or manufacture any of these articles in sufficient quantity to pay him to take a special trip to Brockville, and if he could effect a cash sale here it would pay him, and greatly advance the interests of the town.

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Dec. 17, 1884.

Butter, Roll per lb	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 18	0 20
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt	4 00	6 00
Pork per cwt	5 00	6 00
Ham per lb	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 08
Eggs per doz	0 22	0 24
Hay per ton	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 00	0 70
Hides per cwt	5 50	6 25
Onions per bushel	0 60	0 70
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Parsnips	0 30	0 40
Chickens per pair	0 30	0 40
Geese	0 50	0 60
Ducks per pair	0 30	0 00
Turkeys	0 75	1 00
Potatoes per bushel	0 00	0 30
Apples	0 40	0 50
Lard	0 13	0 15
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	1 00	1 25
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 00	0 50
Oats "	0 00	0 32
Peas "	0 55	0 58
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat	0 00	0 45

New Barber Shop.

W. Mayou has opened a new Barber Shop over Kincaid's Tin Shop, open at all hours (Sundays excepted.)

Assigned.

We regret to announce that Mr. J. H. McLaughlin (boots and shoes) has been forced to make an assignment to his creditors, who are principally Montreal men.

Next Week.

Correspondence from Rockspring, Whitehurst, North Augusta, and Glen Buell will appear next week.

What They are Saying.

My letter made "Growler" feel sick.—The Chief.

What kind of suits will we get.—The F. B, Club.

We made many model mashes—The Modelites.

Hurry up with the skating rink.—The young people.

We are running this business.—W. C. T. U.

Farmersville should have a market.—The farmers.

It would be of great benefit to all concerned.—The REPORTER.

There's no rose-bush at our garden gate.—The girls,

We like to hear the members of the Saved Army.—The unsaved.

I will vote for the railway bonus.—All enterprising farmers.

The liquor-licensing business is "God-forbidden, Heaven-condemned, and hell-begotten."—Mrs. Yeomans

The Scott Act is bound to carry.—Everybody.

Poultry Fair.

The poultry fair held here on the 11th and 12th inst. was a grand success. Although the quantity was not so large as formerly, the quality was better, and the prices paid higher than at any other place in this district. About 20 tons were handled here. Report says that Kholar Wiltse and Newton Kilborn received the highest price, viz.: 15c. per lb.

7. 7.
XMAS
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups anp Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine. I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-c lass organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

Jas. ROSS.

J & P. WILTSE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winte Goods.

Special Bargains in Tweeds and Flannels.

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON.
Main street, Farmersville.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, December 24, 1884. NO 26.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoris streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

VICTORY!

Once more victory has perched upon the prohibition banner, this time in our united counties of Leeds and Grenville. For some time before the vote, even the Antis had acknowledged that the carrying of the Act was a foregone conclusion. This somewhat detracted from the exultation over the result; still, we felt a certain amount of pride in knowing for certain that the Act had been carried, and by a very handsome majority. The evening of the election, the Executive Committee secured the office of D. B. Jones (Division Court Clerk), and at a few minutes after 5 p. m, there were assembled around the tables the following members of the Executive:—Judge McDonald (Ch irman), B. Loverin (Secretary), W. G. Fee and T. Steward (Exec. officers), Rev. T. C. Williams, John McGill, Geo. R. Webster, and a number of others. Brockville returns began to come in first, and as ward after ward was heard from, the most intense excitement prevailed. However, all feeling was suppressed and but few words were spoken, except when some unexpected result was announced, but when the final result was declared, and a clear mojority of 21 for the Act was recorded, the pent up feeling of satisfactiou found vent in a vigorous clapping of hands. Returns now began to come in rapidly, some creating surprise by the large majorities for or against, but on the whole they tallied pretty closely with the estimates made by the promoters of the Act. The result in the Lansdownes was a surprise to all. The front township was expected to give a majority of at least 150 for the Act, whereas it only footed up 38. The rear was expected to go Anti by at least 175 or 200, and when the returns were made up and a clear majority of 73 for the Act was recorded, we felt that nothing was impossible under the sun. Prescott remained true to its distillery and brewing interests, and gave a majority of 253 against the Act. Edwardsburg, Augusta, and North Crosby gave large majorities against the Act. Our old native township of Elizabethtown headed the list of majorities in the rural districts by giving a majority of 203. Gananoque, Oxford, and front of Yonge gave large majorities in favor, while the little township of Escott front, which last year repealed the Dunkin Bill by a small majority after less than a year of license, rolled up the magnificent majority of 50 for the Act. While the returns were being received at the telegraph office, a mass meeting was being held in Victoria Hall. Volunteer speeches were made by Joseph Deacon, Chas. H. French, V. R. Marshall, and others. At a quarter to nine, all the townships had been heard from excepting part of Augusta and Edwardsburg, when it was decided to repair to the Hall and announce the result. Judge McDonald took the chair and after a thanks-giving prayer had been offered by Rev. Mr. Williams, the chairman announced the result, and expressed the pleasure it afforded him to be able to announce such a glorious victory for right and temperance. Short, congratulatory speeches were also made by Mrs. Yeomans, Rev. T. G. Williams, — Simpson, B. Loverin and others. Below we give the figures as received at the close of the polling from the different municipalities. When the full returns are all in, these figures may vary slightly, but the grand result cannot be changed. We would, had we space at our disposal, bear testimony to the zeal and energy displayed by the workers who accomplished so much for right and temperance. But to particularize any would be unjust, as all of the nearly sixty lay and clerical workers did all in their power to gain the victory won.

And now in closing this article, we desire to impress upon all, that, though the Scott Act is carried in these united counties, the battle is only half won. From our knowledge of our opponents we feel safe in predicting that they will leave nothing undone to prevent the smooth working of the Act, to render it unpopular, and to defeat its object generally. The Act, as testified by the vote, has an overwhelming preponderance of public sentiment in its favor, and its strict enforcement should not be a difficult matter. But timely preparation should be made so as to be in a position to successfully cope with every tactic resorted to by opponents of the Act.

	FOR.	AG'NST.
Augusta		208
Bastard and Burgess...	108	
Cardinal		23
Brockville	21	
Edwardsburg		137
Elizabethtown	203	
Front of Escott	50	
F. of Leeds and Lans...	38	
Gananoque	168	
Kemptville	58	
Kitley	13	
Merrickville	55	
Newboro	10	
North Crosby		50
R. Leeds and Lans.	72	
R. Yonge and Escott..	61	
Front of Yonge	113	
Oxford	168	
Prescott		253
South Crosby	98	
South Elmsley		22
South Gower	14	
Wolford	114	
	1363	693

Majority, 671.

Our Railway.

Early in the new year, the ratepayers of a portion of this county will have an important question to decide—a question, the settlement of which will materially affect not only those now interested, but the future of their children and successors for all time. From the first settlement of the county to the present time, the people of this district have had to contend against great odds, and undergo considerable hardships, but overcoming and enduring all these, our county has gained a foremost place among the counties of the Province. But the zenith of our prosperity or the extent of our resources has not yet been reached. As yet, the energies of our farmers have been confined and directed to the growth and production only of that which its peculiar situation rendered possible. But now, with the probability of early and generally accessible railway communication with the markets of the world, a new and promising era of prosperity seems about to begin. The question of the voting of the bonus to secure the construction of the line ought to be decided in the interest of the whole district, and personal indifference as to the result of the vote ought not to excuse any voter from polling his vote. Of course, the granting of this bonus will necessitate a direct tax upon the ratepayers, but with debentures extending over so many years, the annual amount paid individually will be small indeed compared with the advantages to be derived from the enterprise. The increase in the value of real estate, which the construction of the road would surely cause, would alone more than compensate for the small annual outlay. There are always some narrow minded people to be found who will oppose any scheme, however certain may be the profit and ultimate good to be derived therefrom, but in this matter, we hope they are few in number.

The prospects of the railway company for doing a good business are excellent. Apart from the through traffic which the line will command, as being the shortest and most direct route to the sea-board, it will receive a local trade the magnitude of which will increase yearly. The greater portion of the line will be built through a section of the country now but sparsely settled, but with lumbering, mining and manufacturing resources that only await the construction of the railway to develop into busy centres of commercial importance. We believe the railway will develop a profitable carrying trade in commodities, the low price of which is now and will continue to be of vital importance to us.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Correspondents.

Whitehurst.

A very large deer has been seen around Cranberry Lake all fall, and a few days ago it was tracked across the country, going in the direction of Greenbush. Mr. Thomas Smith was after him with his hounds, but we have not heard of him getting the animal yet.

Rockspring.

Mr. Moffatt, who recently came from Huntley, has opened a first-class grocery store in the building formerly occupied by T. Ellis.

Mr. Robert J. Scott, who has been occupying the position of telegraph operator at Sudbury (C. P. R.), is home on a visit.

Mr. John Horton leaves for Wexford, Ireland, about Christmas. He intends to bring back with him a bonnie lassie from the Emerald Isle. We think it is a step in the right direction, and we wish him a bon voyage and a safe return.

Glen Buell.

The trustees of our school have secured the services of Miss Jean Beatty, of Lansdowne, to take the place of W. J. Hall, resigned. Miss Beatty holds a second-class certificate, and is highly recommended as a teacher.

We are busily engaged in preparing for a Christmas tree in connection with our Sunday School. This entertainment promises to be one of the best we have ever had. We extend a warm invitation to all to be present with us.

Mr. W. J. Drummond, Arts student at Queen's College, Kingston, is visiting friends here.

Christmas Tree.

In connection with the Sunday School of the Methodist Church, a Christmas tree entertainment will be held in the church, on Christmas evening. Mr. Fisher and the teachers of the school have been training the children, and a good programme has been prepared. Admission, 20c.; children of the village, 10c. The attendance should, and, no doubt, will be large.

Wanted to Know.

If it is a singular-plural Union that Miss F——n purposes joining,

What the Saved Army evangelists think of Farmersville.

How you are going to spend your Christmas.

If last Thursday wasn't a cold day for the Anti-Scotts.

What they are going to do about it.

Personal.

Miss Kitty Kincaid who has been of late attending the O. L. College, Whitby, having returned home, has been engaged as teacher in our Model School.

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COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

During the blow last week, water in the St. Lawrence was fully two feet higher than the day before.

The union cheese factory that was burned down in Holland last fall, is to be replaced with a new one.

Last week 182¼ tons of poultry were shipped from Brockville to Boston, making a special train of 22 cars.

On Saturday, while skating on the Gonanoque River, a son of Mr. Gilbert Belfie broke through the ice and was drowned.

Mr. James Rush, of Lansdowne, severely injured one of his eyes with a knife which he was prudently taking from a child.

Smallpox has broken out in Kingston. The first case was that of a nurse girl employed in the family of Sir Richard Cartwright.

As the township of Wolfe Island has refused to pay the $200 assessment which it is claimed it owes the county. A suit has been entered to recover the amount.

Diptheria prevails to such an extent in Ogdensburg that the city board of health have ordered all families in which the disease exists to make known the fact by placing a placard on some prominent part of their house.

At a recent meeting of the Washburn Cheese Factory, a statement was read showing the average for this factory to have been 9¾ lbs. of milk to 1 lb. of cheese, and the net profits to have been 8½ cents for every 10 lbs. of milk.

The law requires that every person who takes in a stray animal must notify the township clerk of his municipality of the fact, in addition to advertising it and giving a minute description of the animal. The clerk is required to keep a list of all such. Persons neglecting to comply with this provision of the law, leave themselves open to a heavy penalty, and besides cannot collect expenses for keeping.

Many farmers throughout the county are holding back their grain in the hope of obtaining better prices. The prospect, however is not encouraging, and no doubt many will be forced to sell at present prices. This is not what the N. P. promoters promised, and the farmers are now generally agreed that N. P. means No Prices.

The following from the Canadian American, respecting Mr. E. L. Chamberlain, will be read with interest:—"This gentleman has made many warm friends in Chicago. He is originally from the town of Prescott, but for a time resided in Toronto where he studied the profession of barrister and attorney at law with Stephen Richards. Previous to beginning the study of law he was successively principal of Ingersoll, Gananoque and Morrisburg high schools, and in every respect won the esteem of all about him. At the meeting of the Canadian American Society he was elected to the honorable position of President.

GO TO

A. PARISH & SON

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

"NO WHERE CHEAPER".

7. 7.

XMAS

—AND—

New Years GOODS.

7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

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Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

Jas. ROSS.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞Subscribers to the Reporter who have paid their subscription in advance, will receive the "News" for one year for 75c.

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A Dangerous Client.

(*Continued from last week.*)

I sank at last from sheer exhaustion, on the pile of straw which deadened my fall. What, I reflected, would Mr. Mordaunt—what would Zillah think of my disappearance? Would they believe I had absconded with the money? Jubal Gaff, I was certain, would never disclose having received it, and my friends would never suspect the truth. I was doomed therefore, not only to a horrible death, but to leave a name forever blighted in the esteem of those whose good opinion I most prized.

I know not how many hours I had remained a prey to these harrowing reflections, when a voice overhead attracted my attention. A dim light penetrated my prison, enabling me to see a man's face bent over the opening through which I had fallen. The features were those of Jubal Gaff, and the smile of insulting triumph they wore were simply fiendish. Any appeal to that man's mercy I knew hopeless.

"Villain!" I cried, "what is your purpose?"

"At present, to bring you food and drink," he replied, and then a basket containing a loaf of bread and a jug of water were lowered by a slender cord. I clutched at the latter in the vain hope that it might afford a means of escape, but the end above was let drop, and the opening closed, leaving me again in darkness.

I know not how the time passed. At stated periods my stock of provisions was replenished. Whatever was my jailor's object, it was certainly not my present death. It was equally clear he would never dare to set me free. Was I, then, to remain a solitary prisoner for life? Compared to such a fate, death itself would be a welcome boon.

In the hopelessness of my despair I groped around the walls and floor of my dungeon: pressed here and there against any yielding stones.

At last, in one of the corners, my hand encountered a slight protuberance, against which I pushed with considerable force. My heart bounded as I felt one of stones of the floor give way and drop downward as though sustained by a hinge.

Groping further, I found that the aperture, which was large enough to admit my body, led to a flight of steps. Without stopping to consider whither they led, I descended them rapidly and at the foot found myself in a narrow passage, along which I felt my way carefully till an iron grating, through which a feeble light glimmered, barred my progress. I shook it violently, and the rust eaten lock yielded.

A narrow, winding staircase was before me, up which I hastened, and at the top reached a dilapidated wooden door, through whose crevices the light penetrated. I pushed it open without difficulty, and found myself in the vestry of an old ruined church. I learned, afterwards that the house occupied by Jubal Gaff had originally belonged to a monastic brotherhood, the cell beneath which had been been used, probably, for self mortification, communicating with the apartment above by steps which had been removed, and with the neighboring church by the subterranean passage through which I had escaped.

The first use made of my freedom was to fly at the top of my speed to Mr. Mordaunt's house. The door stood open and I entered. At the sound of voices in the library I paused and listened.

"Of course, you are accountable for the money," said Jubal Gaff. "I am willing to believe it was stolen by your absconding partner, but others may be less charitable. Of course, you know the severity with which the law deals with a defaulting lawyer."

"Will you grant me a little time," said Mr. Mordaunt tremulously.

"On one condition—your daughter's hand—"

I stayed to hear no more.

"You owe the scoundrel nothing!" I cried rushing in. Here is the receipt he gave me before putting me, as he thought, securely out of the way."

It was well for Jubal Gaff that when I turned to confront him he was no longer present. Nor was he again seen in St. Augustine.

"But how came he to spare your life when it was in his power?" inquired one of the listeners.

"Oh!" replied Nat, "murders, you know, have an ugly way of coming out, and then the consequences are rather serious; but shutting a man up for however long a time, is only a case of false imprisonment."

"And what of Zillah?" asked another.

"Well, as I said before, she's a remarkable fine looking woman yet, though it mayn't be my place to say it seeing she's been Mrs. Nathan Twyll for more than fifty years."

A Sick Family.

"Good morning Johnny," said the Methodist preacher, riding up to a small boy seated on a fence in front of a Kentucky farm house and whistling "Wait till the clouds roll by."

"Mornin," replied the boy, eyeing the preacher's scrub horse narrowly.

"Are the folks well this morning?"

"Naw."

"Who's sick?"

"Jim, he's down with the meazles; Mary, she's down with the mumps; Sal' she's down with the yaller janders; Sam, he's down with the fever; Mordecail, he's down with the chills"—and the boy stopped to take breath

"Why, my, Johnny, you must be having a hard time at your house."

"Yes, rather tough for good Methodists."

"Is there any one else sick?"

"Yes, mother, she's down, too."

"No, you don't say so! What's she down with?"

"Oh, she's down with the neighbors in the front room helpin lay Pap out."

"Your father dead?"

"Yes, the old man gimme his last lickin yisteday mornin."

"This is terrible," groaned the preacher, "is there any one else down?"

"Yes, Bob and Hezekiah are down with the dogs in the woods behind the truck patch ketchin a coon fur dinner. Mother's expectin yer, and she told me to set out here and wait till you come.

A Girl Every Time.

A man was found sitting on the horse block in front of the Wakefield mansion the other day, looking as if he did not have a friend in the world. He was despair itself, and a benevolent citizen who was passing kindly laid his hand upon his shoulder and said—

"My poor fellow, what ails you?"

"Oh, life to me is a weary burden and my heart is sick and sore and my brain is tired."

"Why, man, what has happened?"

"Enough—enough to drive me to the lunatic asylum or my grave. I had the responsibility of perpetuating the name of my family thrust upon me by fate, and twenty years ago, full of lusty life and blooming hope, I married and set myself to the task. A year brought forth—" here he broke into a fit of weeping.

"Brought forth what, my good man?"

"A girl. A girl to grow up and perpetuate some other fellow's name."

"Ah well! you should have been courageous."

"And I was; but when the dying leaves were rustling mournfully in the first chill blasts of winter of the second year another girl was born."

"Do not despair, my friend."

"But for nineteen long years the solstice has come and the sun has looked down from his heavenly heights upon a new-born girl."

"But you should continue to hope. The solstice is not yet here, and this year may bear rich fruition for your faith."

"No, we have just prepared for the coming of the solstice, and it is—"

"A girl?"

"Two of them. Hope is dead in my poor heart, and the petals of expectations flower have lost their flavor and turned to ashes. Now have you the gall to bid me still to hope?"

"Alas, alas! I have not. It might be three next time. Go suicide and end your swift accumulating foes."

A Couple of Horns.

Smith purchased a "muley" and drove her home a couple of nights ago. The animal was a curiosity to his children.

"Oh, what a tow!" exclaimed little three-year-old: "it dot no horns."

"Papa has 'em," said five-year-old.

"Why don't 'e put 'em on de tow?"

"I don't know. I heard him say he had swallowed a couple of horns before breakfast, and I guess they are inside of him now. Mamma told him he would swaller the cow afore six weeks."

There were three or four of us in a grocery store in Macon when a tall solemn-looking negro entered and presented a written order for $3 worth of goods.

Did Col. Dunlap give you this order?" sharply enquired the grocer.

The negro scratched his head and looked uneasy, then slowly said, "If you have any doubts 'bout Col. Dunlap signin de order, I don't want to trade. If my son Julius can't do better than that after practicin fer a hull week, I'ze gwyne home to tell him to let up on the edicatin biz..ess."

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

BOILED DOWN TO A COLUMN.

Lord Dufferin has arrived at Calcutta. He met with an enthusiastic reception.

The Cork police have seized a number of rifles and bayonets discovered outside the city.

The Dominion Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on Thursday the 29th of January.

The Halton County Council have appropriated $60 to meet the cost of administering the Scott Act.

It is rumored that Henry Ward Beecher will succeed Minister Lowell as American representative in England.

The county of Carleton council are endeavouring to adopt a scheme so as to be able to abolish tolls in the county.

The By-law to raise $25,000 as a bonus toward the new county buildings at Essex Center, was carried by 111 majority; 115 for and 4 against.

A man named Davis, belonging to J. G. Collins's surveying party, was drowned Monday while attempting to cross the Ottawa River, near Fort Coulonge.

The Kingston grand jury have approved of Judge Price's opinion that corporal punishment is more beneficial than imprisonment for lads under 14 years of age.

From the 1st of January to the 30th of November the total arrivals of immigrants in Canada were 144,842 against 182,979 during the same period last year. Of this total, 84,198 were arrivals of persons to settle in Canada. The rest came here as passengers for the United States. During the same period last year there arrived 103,767 immigrant settlers for Canada.

A delegation has interviewed the acting Minister of Railways and Canals in regard to extending the Rideau Canal to Gananoque. They pointed out the great benefit, not only to Gananoque, but to a large section of farming country, if a canal was constructed connecting that place with Rideau Canal. The distance is about 50 miles and the cost would amount to about $100,000. Mr. Pope promised to lay the matter before his colleagues.

Since the passage of the Scott Act in 1878 it has been voted upon in fifty-one constituencies. In forty of these it is now in force. There have been fifty-nine contests under the Act, in all; six for repeal, in every one of which the Act was sustained, and two each in Stanstead, Que., and Lambton, Ont. In forty-eight of these contests the Act was successful, in ten it was defeated, and in one, St. John, N, B., a tie vote was cast. Twelve of these victories were won in Nova Scotia, thirteen in New Brunswick, six in Prince Edward Island, thirteen in Ontario, two in Quebec, and two in Manitoba. The Act has sustained seven defeats in Ontario and three in Quebec.

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FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Greeting.

We wish all our readers a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Carnival.

A grand masquerade skating carnival will be held on Carson City Rink, on New Year's eve. For particulars, see bills.

The Rink.

Mayor Carson opened his rink on Saturday last. The attendance was good, but the weather was bitterly cold. The ice was rather rough, but being formed during the recent cold snap, it will make a good bottom. The manager maintains the best of order, and with more light and a secure place in which to bestow wraps, the institution is bound to be popular.

English Church.

There will be service in the English Church on Christmas evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The church will be decorated for the occasion. ..... Holy Communion will be administered on Sunday next, after the morning service.

Lumber Yard.

We are pleased to learn that Ira Kelly & Co., have decided to open a lumber yard in this village. The yard will be located near the Model School, and will prove a great boon to the inhabitants of this village and surrounding country. A consignment of five car-loads is expected this week.

Farewell.

About fifty persons assembled in the basement of the Methodist Church, on Friday evening last, upon invitation of the W. C. T. U., to bid farewell to Miss Fulton, who, for the past six years, has held the position of teacher in the public school of this village. After partaking of a very nice tea, provided free by members of the Union, Mrs Arza Parish, President, was called to the chair. In a few well-chosen remarks, she stated that the object of the meeting was to do honor to the guest of the evening, Miss Fulton, who had decided to remove from amongst us. Mrs. Dr. Wood was then called upon to read an address, presented by the W. C. T. U. The address was beautifully printed on blue satin, and stated, in substance, that during the six years that Miss Fulton had been amongst us, she had been active in every good work. Especial mention was made of her zeal and ability in championing the recent Scott Act campaign in this county, her burning words and earnest appeals having fallen with weight upon many hearts, and had in a good measure contributed to the splendor of the victory won. After reading o the address, Mrs. Wiltse presented her with a beautiful writing desk; costing $15, as a token of the esteem and good wishes of the Union. Short and pithy speeches were then made by Arza Parish, Esq., Wm. Johnston, Esq., B. A., D. Fisher, Esq., and A. W. Bannister, Esq., M. A., all eulogistic of Miss Fulton's good qualities. The party separated, happy to meet, sorry to part, and hoping to meet again.

High School.

This week, 78 candidates wrote for the entrance examination to the Farmersville High School—a much larger number than usual.

Concert.

Posters will be issued from this office to-morrow announcing a grand concert, to be held in the Wellington St. Methodist Church, on New Year's Eve (31st), under the auspices of the Farmersville Oddfellows. Besides local talent, the committee have secured the services of a number of eminent vocalists and elocutionists from a distance. The programme, we think, justifies us in promising the public a rich musical and literary treat.

Presentation.

Mr. C. C. Slack, a prominent member of the Farmersville Brass Band, has been presented with a fine volume entitled "The Worthies of the World," by the members of the Band, in recognition of the very efficient and persevering manner in which he has worked and stood by the Band from the time of its first organization, six years ogo. We wish him success and hope nothing may interfere with his blowing qualities.

Teachers.

The following teachers in training at the Farmersville Model School having successfully passed their professional examination, and having been granted 3rd class certificates by the county board of examiners, are authorized to teach in the public schools:—Charlotte Baker, Sarah R Berry, Mary Bryan, T E Burns, I V Chamberlin, Essie Coleman, Thereacy Covey, L V Day, M Derbyshire, M Elliott, E Empey, A Farrell, E A Giles, M Giles, F Glazier, A R Hitchon, J Jordan, J Joynt, E McKinley, M Paul, M Rotters, M Slack, A E Stevens, H Wallace, T Williamson, L Wiltse, L Wing, Daniel Berney, P W Brown, W J Crummy, W C Ewing, W Fadden, W J Hayes, F Morris, J Roddick.

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Dec. 24, 1884.

Butter, Roll per lb	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 18	0 20
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt	4 00	6 00
Pork per cwt	5 00	6 00
Ham per lb	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 08
Eggs per doz	0 22	0 24
Hay per ton	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 00	0 70
Hides per cwt	5 50	6 25
Onions per bushel	0 60	0 70
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair	0 30	0 40
Geese	0 50	0 60
Ducks per pair	0 30	0 00
Turkeys	0 75	1 00
Potatoes per bushel	0 00	0 30
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 00	0 50
Oats "	0 00	0 32
Peas "	0 55	0 58
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat	0 00	0 45

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People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by
J. H. McLaughlin
where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at
Prices Lower than any house in Town,
for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for	1 00
12 lbs Currants for	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction
ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.
The highest price paid for Eggs.
Remember my goods are all new & fresh.
DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,
Always has on hand a large and
SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.
We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.
We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of
Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes
We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness
Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see our Stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

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Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,
Has a large assortment of
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With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
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THE REPORTER.

VOL. I. Farmersville, Wednesday, December 31, 1884. NO 27.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

OUR MORNING STROLL.

No. 13—What Things of Interest We Note This Week.

Some three years ago, Mr. Joseph Thomson came to this village from one of the rear townships, and started a small millinery shop in an unpretensious building on Main St., formerly occupied by J. P. Lamb as a drug store. The amount of business done at first was small, but by degrees the custom increased until it became necessary to employ an assistant. About one and a half years ago it was decided to open a grocery and provision store, and part of the same shop was utilized for that purpose. This Branch of the business was also very small at the beginning, but by perseverance, close attention to business, selling at reasonable prices, and strict honesty, the business has become one of the best in the village. During the past two seasons, Mr. Thompson has been on the road most of the time, gathering eggs for the Boston market from the local dealers in the surrounding villages. He seems to have been fortunate in securing a large portion of the local trade in this commodity, for from a glance at his books we learned that he has this season handled over 25,000 dozen eggs, for which he has paid out the sum of $4,055, the average price being 16 11-50c. per dozen. We also learned that during the past year he bought and sold over $4,500 worth of groceries and provisions. The millinery business during the past year has brought in some $1,200, which shows that Mrs. Thompson combines the two very essential elements, viz.: a good saleswoman and the faculty of fitting up an article so as to please the most fastidious. Mr. Thompson also does a large business in outside barter, dealing in hides, pelts, &c. to the extent of some $1,100, making the yearly business foot up to something near $10,000. Mr. Thompson says his business has been greatly curtailed for want of transportation facilities, and he is therefore an ardent supporter of the proposed Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, believing that when the railway is built he can do a larger business, at far less cost for shipping, thereby enabling him to pay higher prices for the commoditios that he handles.

It is said that the liquor-dealers contemplate petitioning Parliament to so amend the Scott Act as to admit of the sale and consumption of beer and wines. Any movement in this direction should be promptly check-mated. The temperance people have had a hard fight from the beginning. Money for the furtherance of their cause and the conducting of their campaigns they have had to supply themselves. And this, too, with no selfish object in view. Arrayed against them they have had an interest of wide-spread influence, fighting for its very existence—a monied interest in defence of which money has been freely used. But the steady persevering work of the numerous temperance societies scattered through every village and hamlet in the Dominion has educated the public mind to a recognition of the virtue of, and necessity for, a prohibitory law. The sentiment in favor of temperance has for many years been steadily increasing, till now, when that sentiment is tested by a submission of the Scott Act, it is found to be entertained by a very large majority of our people. The carrying of the Scott Act in the fifty-one counties in which it is now in force has cost the temperance party a large amount of time and money, and anything that would tend to interfere with this finished work should be promptly and effectively resisted. It is scarcely likely that Parliament would grant such a petition, but the temperance people should see to it that they have abundant reason for not doing so.

Municipal Nominations.

On Monday last, punctually, at 12 o'clock, Jas. H. Blackburn, Clerk of the municipality of Rear of Yonge and Escott, took the chair at the Town Hall, and announced that he was prepared to receive nominations for the positions of reeve, deputy reeve, and councillors for 1885. Mr. Isaac Alguire was also present to receive nominations for police trustees. The following persons were then nominated:—

For Reeve—Isaac C. Alguire, S. A. Taplin, R. B. Alguire, Jas. B. Saunders, Hugh Mulvena.

For Deputy reeve—Jas. B. Saunders, R. B. Alguire, S. A. Taplin, M. Halladay, Thos. Berney.

For Councillors—Ransom Brown, Geo. P. Wight, Thos. Moulton, M. Halladay, A. W. Kelly, John Wiltse, A. James, H. H. Arnold, D. Fisher, Horace Brown, Chas. Johnston.

Police Commissioners.—N. Dowsley, H. C. Phillips, Wm. Parish. By acclamation.

At the lapse of one hour, the nominations were declared closed when all the candidates for councillors resigned, excepting Ransom M. Brown, Thos. Berney, and Geo. P. Wight. The Clerk declared these gentlemen elected by acclamation, to serve for 1885.

Mr. Saunders, Reeve, was then called upon, and in response, he gave a resume of year's business, showing everything to have passed off smoothly and satisfactorily. Referring to Railway affairs, he said that he had consulted with men who were posted in the matter, and had learned that the debentures could be floated at five per cent., and calculating on the present assessment, in order to raise the amonnt of bonus in this municipality, ratepayers would be required to pay the sum of $1.92 on each $1,000, for a period of twenty years. He was in favor of the bonus being granted, and said that the ratepayers would likely be informed by public speakers before polling day as to all details of the scheme. He concluded his speech by thanking the ratepayers for past and present favors.

Mr. Isaac Alguire said he had served the municipality in the capacity of reeve and councillor, and with his record before them, if the people wished him to be their reeve for 1885, the choice must be unanimous, otherwise he was not in the field.

Messrs. Berney and Reid Alguire returned thanks for their nomination in short speeches.

Mr. Taplin spoke at considerable length, reviewing his relations with this municipality as a public man and as a citizen. He arraigned before the meeting several who were present, accusing them of truckling and slandering. He gave some interesting tit-bits of municipal history, vindicating himself from charges which he said had been made against him. His speech was a vigorous, scathing denunciation of his alleged traducers, and an effective defence of himself. He closed by expressing himself willing to resign, if by his so doing Mr. Isaac Alguire would be elected by acclamation.

Mr. Saunders spoke in contradiction of some statements made by Mr. Taplin, and said that he also was willing to allow Mr. Alguire to be elected without opposition, providing he was given the deputy reeveship.

Mr. Reid Alguire withdrew his candidature for the deputy reeveship, and M. Halladay was declared elected.

The only contest, therefore, will be between Messrs. Taplin and Saunders for the position of reeve.

Yonge Front.—Reeve—R. R. Phillips, W. A. Foster. Councillors—P. F. Purvis, Jas. Dickey, Chas. Mallory, Vincent Buell, Ed Poole, P. C. Purvis, George Leeder, Jas. Avery, John T. Tennant, Roderick Morrison, D. T. Tennant.

Elizabethtown.— Reeve— F. H. McCrea, R. J. Jelly. 1st deputy—Samuel Simpson. 2nd deputy—Wm. Wilson. Councillors— Anson Manhard, Thos. Smith. The contest will be confined to the Reeveship.

South Crosby.—Reeve— Gray, acclamation. Councillors— Stanton, Stout, Smith, Leake, Murphy Delong.

Bastard and Burgess.— Reeve—W. C. Stevens, Thos. Myers. Deputy—Frank Harrison, A. Elliott. Councillors—P. Murphy, R. Seymour, A. Derbyshire, John Preston, Wm. Smith, J. A. Bell.

Petitions are now in circulation throughout the Dominion, to be presented to the Senate and House of Commons at the next session of parliament, praying these bodies "to amend the Scott Act in such a manner and form as may be deemed proper to remove the injustice at present existing, by making it necessary that a three-fifths majority of the total vote polled at any election which may be duly ordered hereafter by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, shall be necessary to the enforcement of the Act."

Now we have every respect for the rights of a majority, and we certainly think that the false principle upon which this petition is based should be recognised by the Government and people, and a fitting reply be made in answer to it. The Scott Act, like other just laws, is framed and intended to confer the greatest possible good on the greatest possible number. And if even a bare majority favor its adoption, then the opinion and rights of that majority should be duly respected. Of course, where the people of a county or city are nearly evenly divided with regard to the merits of the Act, more difficulty is found in enforcing the law, but even in such a case, the friends of the Act should remember that they are fighting for the rights of the majority, however quiescent that majority may be. The size of the majority does not in any way affect the principls of justice upon which the law is founded. The granting of this petition would place the temperance party at a great disadvantage, and would be a concession to the liquor interest which its assumed merits do not deserve. It would also have the effect of defeating the Act in counties where its beneficial effects are most needed.

Glen Buell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Barrington have returned from Grand Forks, Dakota, to spend the winter with friends in this vicinity. Mr. Barrington now owns 480 acres of land, 25 of which are under cultivation. The soil is a black loam, three feet thick, with clay subsoil. The average yield of wheat per acre is from 25 to 30 bushels; oats from 60 to 70: barley from 50 to 55. Roots of all kinds are also grown in abundance. Mr. Barrington thinks that Dakota is just the place for young men commencing life without capital.

Mr. D. M. McPherson the cheese king of Eastern Ontario, gave a grand entertainment at his residence, Lancaster, the other night in honor of his brother from the far West.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

BOILED DOWN TO A COLUMN.

Smallpox is abating at Stoco, and it is believed it will shortly disappear.

Granville and Gladstone have been provided with extra guards since the explosion at London Bridge.

The English war office has decided to arm the volunteer force with Martini instead of the Snider rifle.

Plans are perfecting for concerted operations for the defense of the British colonies in the event of war.

A silver brick from Mexico, weighing 4,200 pounds, has arrived at the New Orleans Exposition. It is valued at $200,000.

An attempt was recently made on the Czar's life by loosening rails on the Gatschine Railway at a point where the Czar's train had to pass.

A telegram received by Lord Lansdowne on Monday states that another Canadian voyageur, Geo. Fletcher of Manitoba, has been drowned on the Nile.

Intense excitement was caused at Santa Maria, Cal., by the arrival of the petrified bodies of a man and woman discovered in a gypsum quarry near Point Sal, buried side by side.

Samuel Hawkins, under sentence of life imprisonment at Kingston, from the county of Elgin, for shooting with intent, has been released under a pardon after serving seven years in the penitentiary.

United Ireland says: The English exhibit admirable patience under the senseless and wicked frights to which they are subjected, but the police direct the dynamite conspiracy and pay for the explosions."

The Salvationists arrested in Montreal for singing in the streets have been discharged. Great interest was taken in the case and the result was received with applause in the court room.

Excise officers made a descent upon an illicit distillery in St. Valliers, Que. and confiscated a number of stills. The inhabitants thereabouts did not think it was illegal to manufacture spirits for their own use.

The Crofter tenants of the Duke of Argyle, on the Island of Tiere, refuse to pay rent, and are extending their crofts. The Duke has asked for an armed force to protect his rights, and a company of marines have been sent to quell the rebellious tenants.

In the death of Bishop Fuller, of the diocese of Niagara, the Anglican Church loses one of its most devout and valued members. A big-hearted man and a generous Christian, he labored hard for many years for the good of all who came under his ministrations.

Rev. Father Pepin, of St. Antoine, near Montreal, who was charged with having committed an indecent assault upon a little girl while at confession, has been discharged. The priest has been thirteen years in the parish, and has made many enemies among his parishioners through his opposition to the liquor traffic, and it is thought the [illegible] was concocted to have him re-

An old gentleman was walking gingerly along the sidewalk that extends east from the post office. There is an excellent slide at this point, and the old gentleman was proceeding with caution when a wild boy came along the slide with a whoop and knocked the underpinning from below the pedestrian. They both fell, "Fitz James above, the Gael below." The old man, who was somewhat heavy, might have hurt himself, were it not for the boy beneath. As the upper person slowly rose he looked at the flattened boy and calmly said: "One of us should apologise, and as you are rather out of breath I guess I'll do it. I'm sorry, my son, that this unseemly incident occurred."

The boy gasped out: "Betcher life—old—chap—ye ain't—half 's sorry's—I am."

And thus by mutual regrets was true politeness exemplified.

GO TO

A. PARISH & SONS.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

"NO WHERE CHEAPER".

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for.....	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

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Only 75 Cents a year.

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XMAS
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

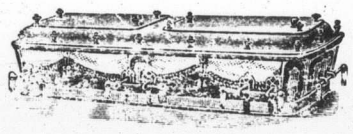
Jas. ROSS.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected
—— stocks of ——

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.



THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

The Marriage of John Smith.

Not a sigh was heard nor a funeral note,
As the man to his bridal we hurried:
Not a woman discharged a farewell groan
On the spot where the fellow we married.

We married him just about eight at night,
Our faces paler turning,
By the struggling moonbeam's misty light
And the gas lamps steady burning.

No useless watch-chain covered his vest
Nor over-dressed we found him;
But he looked like a gentleman wearing his best,
With a few of his friends around him.

Few and short were the things we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
But we steadily gazed on the man that was wed,
And bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought as we silently stood about,
With spite and anger dying,
How the merest stranger had cut us out,
With only half our trying.

Lightly we speak of the fellow that's gone
And oft for the past upbraid him,
But little he'll reck if we let him live on,
In the house where his wife conveyed him.

But our heavy task at length was done,
When the clock struck the hour of retiring,
And we heard the spiteful scubs and puns
The girls were sullenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we turned to go;
We had struggled and we were human,
We shed not a tear and we spoke not our woe,
But left him alone with his woman.

Odd, But Even.

It is quite a number of years since this old camel story trotted along the sands of time, but the Detroit Free Press starts the ancient animal on its travels again. This is how it happened:—Abou Ben Ali McGuffin, being full of years, died, leaving to his three sons his seventeen camels for the simple reason that he could not take them along with him. This will duly attested, said the eldest was to have one half, the second son one-third, and the youngest one-ninth of the seventeen camels. The boys were a little perplexed at this as it seemed to involve the cutting up of a camel, and camels were worth three dollars a day on the Sahara that season. But the boys, if not first-class mathematicians, had level heads, and did not go to law to prove the old man insane, but went instead to the good old Cadi Hassan O'Donohue, who had taken a medal at mathematics at Ann Harbor.

"Boys," said the good old Cadi reproachfully, "you should not bother me with those little matters. Ask me a harder one."

But seeing they were troubled the benevolent old man asked the hostler to trot out his own dilapidated camel, which had seen its best days travelling with Barnum as the sacred Gnu of Persia.

Placing the aged brute with the seventeen camels the boys had brought along, he said—

"There are eighteen camels. I shall now give you half of the eighteen, which is nine. How does that strike you?"

"It hits me where I live," said the eldest, who was slangy, but withal was pleased at getting half of eighteen rather than half of seventeen.

"The next boy shall have one-third of eighteen, which is six. Are you there, Moriarity?"

"The next shall have one-ninth of eighteen, which is two," and so the third youngster collared his two camels. Thus two and six and nine make seventeen, and still was the good Cadi's animal left unscathed. The people marvelled, as the Cadi had given each more than the will called for, which is rather unusual in courts of law. And they said one to another, "That's what it is to be good at figures."

Killed By a Meteor.

From Somerset, Pulaski County Ky., comes the news that a man has been killed by a fiery stone out of a clear sky.

Julius Robble, a farmer living near Somerset, started for that town on Wednesday morning last. His wife ran to the door to call him back for some forgotten object. He turned his face toward his wife and had hardly taken a step before the woman was blinded by a vivid flash, more piercing and spreading than the wildest lightning. She covered her face with her hands and thought she had lost her sight forever.

Simultaneously with the flash a rushing sound of indescribable power closed the woman's ears. The sound ended in a terrible explosion which shook the earth and rattled out the windows of the cottage. The wife fell on her doorstep in terror, and when the nearest neighbor ran up the road a few minutes later he found her insensible.

The neighbor, Jesse S. Williams, found a sight of destruction at the end of the lane. The earth was smoking and the smell was similar to that of an iron foundry. A big hole was the open grave of a mangled man. Williams knew the object before him must be Robble, but he would never have been able to recognize in that jumbled mass his old friend from boyhood.

Robble had been killed instantly, his head having been crushed in. His clothing was torn and burned and his body was streaked with burning streams of molten iron or detached stones of white heat. His limbs were charred and bent out of all shape. The meteor must have burst on his head.

The meteor burned itself deep in the quivering earth, and sent splinters of itself in all direction. Some of these pieces are as large as a peck measure.

When the widow was resuscitated she became almost insane from the shock to her senses and the awful fate of her husband. Her two children were frightened into hysterics.

Mr. Williams was about three hundred yards from Robble's house when he saw the aerolite descend. He describes the noise it made as the roaring of a dozen locomotives blowing off steam. So swiftly did it drop that the rushing sound, the explosions and the flash were almost simultaneous. Mr. Williams was almost thrown by the shock. He says that the meteor is buried deep out of sight, but that the hole is big enough to hold four or five tons of coal.

Somerset is the country seat of Pulaska county, in the southeastern part of Kentucky. It is on the line of the Cincinnati Southern railroad. It is but a small place, and Mr. Robble was well known in the country around.

Nobody in the vicinity of the place knows whether the aerolite is of iron or of stone, but scientists are greatly aroused by the strange visitor from the skies, and the state geologist, with members of the faculty of the Tennessee Agricultural College and of the East Tennesee university have already started for Somerset.

The fall of the meteor and the killing of a man in its path is the first authenticated story of its kind in American history. Pulaski county is thoroughly alarmed by the fiery messenger, and some of the more ignorant are going to leave the country, which is a fertile, undulating strip of land on the south fork of the Cumberland River.

Many persons are visiting Somerset to see the hole in the ground. Every piece of the meteor remaining on the surface of the ground has been picked up and carried away as mementoes, and the body of the monster itself will have to be unearthed by the scientists. The only other case of human life being destroyed by a meteor happened in Saxony over a thousand years ago, and the faculty of the local colleges intend to make a thorough investigation of the aerolite now buried in Somerset. Pieces of the meteorite will probably be sent to Eastern colleges.

A Boston lady has submitted to Mayor Martin, a scheme which she proposes to undertake. It is to create a fund, the income of which shall be used annually for the care of the teeth of children in the primary schools. She proposes to contribute $50,000.

The portrait of Lord Lorne, the late Governor-General of Canada, by Millais, the celebrated English Artist, has been completed. The likeness is an admirable one, and it is painted in the artist's best style. It will shortly be placed in the National Art Gallery of Canada, at Ottawa.

The new bridge at Lachine, of which plans are now before the government of Ottawa for approval, will consist of twelve spans, eight of which are 240 ft. two 270, an two of 408 each, making a total of less than 3,300 ft. The shorter spans are on the Lachine side, extending over more shallow water, of which the depth does not exceed fifteen feet. The deepest water in the river is toward the Caughawaga side, where points in the channel reach a depth of 41 ft. The 408 ft. span extends over this portion of the river, and leaves a clear headway for Ontario steamers. The greater portion of the bridge consists of deck-trusses, with the exception of the channel spans, which are built with open lattice sides, so that the view throughout is unobstructed. The river bottom consists of solid rock throughout, giving the best possible foundation when once the piers are placed in position. The distance from Dalhousie station, via Mile End, will be 11½ miles. The cost will be two to two and a half million dollars.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Carnival.

The carnival has been unavoidably postponed. No additional charge for seeing the elephant.

Concert.

All arrangements are now completed, and a first-class entertainment will be enjoyed by those attending the Oddfellows' concert in the Wellington St. Church, to-morrow (Thursday) night.

Acquitted.

An infraction of the Crook's Act was charged against Mr. R. H. Gamble last week, but there being no evidence to sustain the charge, the case was dismissed.

Struck with a Club.

Several of our subscribers have been struck with the club which we make with the Toronto News. Two papers—home, provincial and foreign news—for $1.50. See adv't in next issue.

A Handsome Gift.

The members of the English Church at Farmersville and Lansdowne, on Christmas, presented Mrs. Jones, wife of the pastor, with a purse containing $75. We congratulate Mrs. Jones on receiving such a handsome present, evidencing, as it does, that she is higly esteemed by the donors.

Bricks.

We understand the Farmersville brick yard will be run next season by Messrs. Arza Wiltse and Stephen King, who have been engaged for some time past in excavating clay for use next season. Mr. Wilste intends using a quantity in the erection of a dwelling house, and the remainder will be offered for sale. We believe Mr. Ross, the former proprietor of the yard, will next season open a new yard near Kincaid's corner, about 1½ mile south of the village.

Watch-night Service.

In the Wellington St. Methodist Church, on New Year's Eve, a watch night service will be held. These services are very impressive, and though no pause, no rest, no visual line, marks the year that comes and the year that goes, yet, at the solemn hour of midnight, there is a feeling which inspires the heart, under divine influence, with a feeling that another land-mark of this life has been passed, and that a new era has been begun. To all, and especially to those who purpose making next year an improvement on the present, we commend the service of Wednesday night.

Literary and Musical.

On Friday evening next, a meeting of those interested in the formation of a society for improvement in literature and music, will be held in the basement of Wellington Street Church. All are invited. This will afford young people an opportunity of which they should not be slow to take advantage. In Farmersville, where there are so many who are laying the foundation of their future lives, such a society should receive every encouragement, as it would confer lasting benefits on all attending. We wish the society every success.

Sale.

Mr. G. W. Beach will conduct an indiscriminate clearing sale for the next sixty days.

Music.

Mrs. Bannister, a graduate in music, will give instruction to a few pupils at her residence.

School Statistics.

We have been favored with a report prepared by Mr. Geo. Nash, giving the resident population of Farmersville school section. The figures given below have been carefully prepared and may be relied on as correct:—

Boys under 5 years	38
Girls do	42
Boys 5 to 7	12
Girls do	18
Boys 7 to 13	55
Girls do	48
Boys 13 to 21	58
Girls do	62
Boys over 21	26
Girls do	37
Married families	328
Widowers	9
Widows	33
Grass-widowers	1
Grass-widows	4
	771
Married persons who have no children of their own living with them	46

Personal.

A. W. Bannister, B. A., Classical Master of the Farmersville High School, has been reappointed examiner in classics by the senate of Albert College.

Hymeneal.

On Tuesday, Dec'r 22, at the residence of Anson Manhard, Esq., Mr. Acley Brown was united in matrimonial bonds with Miss Nellie Manhard, Rev. J. Simpson officiating. A large concourse of friends assembled to witness the nuptials, bringing with them many valuable presents indicative of their good wishes for the happiness of the contracting parties. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the newly-wedded pair started on their wedding tour. May that "tender, secret sympathy, which heart to heart and mind to mind, in body and in soul can bind," abide with them for all time, is the sincere wish of the REPORTER.

The marriage of Mr. C. L. Chambers, of Waverley, Iowa, to Miss May Gordon (recorded in another column), was rather a surprise to the young men in this section. The idea of their allowing a young man from Iowa to obtain a wife from the limited number of eligible young ladies of Farmersville! But it was a just reward for their stupidity. None but the relatives and immediate friends were present at the nuptials of the happy pair. A wedding supper was served, and a number of wedding presents given. They intend remaining here for a few weeks before leaving for their future home near Waverley, Iowa.

Away Out in the West.

The following letter from the far West will be read with interest by the many friends of Messrs. J. Wiltse and Sala Blancher:—

Yuma, Arizona, Dec'r 18, 1884.

Dear Friends at Home:—This fine June day, with the thermometer 80° in the shade, a fresh-picked lemon in my hand and orange tree laden with fruit in sight, makes me think I am in a strange country. You, I presume, are rolling up Scott Act votes with the atmospheric thermometer away down, but, I hope, with the prohibition thermometer registering away up in the nineties.

Our journey, thus far, has been slow but sure. We had a stoppage of five hours in Toronto, eleven hours in Chicago, and twenty-four hours in Kansas City; we were snow-bound seven hours on the top of the Rockies, and since yesterday at 3 p. m., our car has been trailed along by a freight train, so that you will see we are getting along pretty well, considering. We have still to travel some 730 miles of the total distance of 3,545 miles. We are having a fine time viewing all the strange and varied scenes of this Southern land. But they are not all pleasing, perhaps the most repulsive being that of seeing the natives almost as naked as the day they were born. The journey throughout has been most interesting to me. In passing through the Rockies, at an elevation of 7,861 feet above the level of the sea, we found thirteen inches of snow on the level. This, a cow boy informed me, was an unusual depth, and he regarded it as a great God-send. The mountain scenery is very fine, and yesterday and and to-day it has been perfectly enchanting to behold. The variety of foliage seemed endless, and was such as to fill a Northerner with wonder and admiration. The cactus here grows fifteen feet in height, and we saw many beautiful flowers, strangers to our northern clime, the names of which we did not know.

We do not expect to get through before the 23rd, so that we will have plenty of time to see the country.

Yours, as ever,

SALA BLANCHER.

The Weather.

Some of the weather prophets have all along prophesied that we would have a green Christmas. Although there was good sleighing on that day, the last day of the year shows the fields as bare as in November, with the frost nearly all out of the ground and the air warm and balmy.

Mr. J. B. Parke, who lives near Gananoque, on Saturday last severely fractured his wrist by falling on the ice.

MARRIED.

BROWN—MANHARD— On Tuesday, Dec. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, Fairfield East, by Rev. J. Simpson, of Maitland, Mr. R. Acley Brown, second son of Horace Brown, Esq. of Farmersville to Nellie, second daughter of Anson Manhard, Esq.

CHAMBERS—GORDON— At the residence of the bride's brother, J. F. Gordon, Farmersville, by Rev. W. Blair, on Wednesday Evening 24 December, Mr. C. L. Chambers, of Waverly, Iowa, to Miss May Gordon of Farmersville.

DIED.

SHERMAN— Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 27th, at the residence of her father, W. V. O. Sherman, Esq. Plum Hollow, Theresa A. Sherman, in the 39th year of her age.

J & P. WILTSE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winter Goods.

Special Bargains in Tweeds and Flannels.

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON,
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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, January 7, 1885. NO 1.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria streets, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

A Happy New Year to All.

Another year with its joys and sorrows, its pleasures and its cares, has been numbered with the past, and we, in common with others, wish to all our friends a happy new year. As the new year comes upon us, a crowd of old associations gather on the memory, connecting the present with the shadows of the past. It is a strange, weird mystery—a mystery no less than the truth—that the chief sweets of memory are drawn from the regrets of the past. During the past year many things painful and many things pleasant have fallen to the lot of every one of our readers. To some, the year has been one of pleasant memories, recalling joys felt or spoken, while to others it has been a year of bitter trials and sad, heart-breaking episodes, and others still may look with regret on the past: on neglected opportunities for doing good as well as for getting good. However, we may all look with bright hope to the future which presents a path in which we may all tread, led by proper motives to satisfying pleasures and goodly actions. Let each and every one of us start upon the journey of this year with a pure and honest endeavour to benefit the world by our presence.

With regard to ourselves, we would say that we feel grateful to our friends and patrons for the amount of sympathy and support accorded the REPORTER since it first circulated among the homes of this section. While we have made but imperfect efforts to edify and interest our readers, still, we feel that our efforts have in a measure been appreciated, and we shall endeavor by every means in our power to merit and receive a continuance of that appreciation. During the short time the REPORTER has been in existence, we have written many things that were, no doubt, not pleasant and palatable to some of our readers, but we can honestly say that throughout our short journalistic career, we have endeavored to deal justly by all men, and that no feeling of ill will or enmity has actuated us in pursuing the course we did. And while we may differ materially from some of our readers on many leading and important questions, still, we have always respected in the past and will respect in the future the opinion of those who honestly differ from us. If by fair criticism and discussion we may induce one person to think aright, we shall feel amply repaid for all our toil and labor. And now, in closing this short article, we have a few words to say as to our hopes, aspirations, and aims. We hope to receive a fair share of the public patronage, and to this end we ask all our friends and patrons to assist us by speaking a good word for the REPORTER to all their friends, and induce them to become subscribers. We aspire to the position of the best local paper in the county, and can only reach the goal of our aspirations by having the hearty co-operation of all our friends. We aim to make the REPORTER a welcome visitor to every family in the district, as well as to many in distant parts of this county, and to this end shall direct all our energies.

The Unionville Fair.

As per notice in another column, the annual meeting of this agricultural society, will be held at Unionville on the 21st inst. It is hoped that not only members of the society, but all interested in Agricultural pursuits will make it a point to be present, as several matters of importance will come up for consideration. For the information of those of our readers who have no intimate knowledge of the business of the society, we would say that during the past year a large amount of money has been expended in moving the buildings, putting up extensions, additions, and otherwise improving the accommodation, for visitors as well as exhibitors. The cost of the improvements made is somewhere in the neighborhood of $600, and we feel safe in saying that no more spacious, better arranged, or more popular fair is to be found in Eastern Ontario. Thanks to the interest taken by the farmers and mechanics of this section, the society has thus far been able to boast of a large number of members, a long and comprehensive list of entries, and the largest and best show in the East. But owing to the large amount expended in improvements this year, and also to the fact that while the expenditures were so heavy the prize list was not reduced but in some departments was actually increased, the society find that they will be unable to meet all their obligations and keep the prize list up to the same figures as last year, without receiving additional assistance from the members and visitors. They have therefore concluded to ask the members present at the annual meeting to sanction the raising of the admission fee at the gates, for next season's fair, so that they can feel secure in making arrangements to fix the list of prizes the same as former years. At a meeting of directors, held on the 15th Dec'r, the whole question of the standing of the society was discussed, and the advisability of at once getting the affairs of the society in a proper shape concurred in. It may not be generally known that nearly half of the old main building was built by Mr. John Forth and made ready for use without one cent expense to the society. At the meeting above referred to, Mr. Forth generously donated all right, title, and interest in all buildings erected by him to the society, and the secretary was instructed to prepare a new lease of the grounds and buildings as now constituted, so as to provide for the full control which the society will in future exercise over the property. It is therefore hoped that a large turnout of the members will take place at the annual meeting, so that all may be fully aware of the position and intentions of the society.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

To Editor of The Reporter.

DEAR SIR,—As the year 1884 is now a thing of the past, I, in justice to ourselves (the police trustees) and the people of this village, wish through your paper to give a short account of our doings, finances, &c., for the said year. As I have already, through the REPORTER, given an account of the number of chimneys, fire-safes, ladders, and other protections against fire which we have caused to be constructed and repaired. I will now explain, in a few words, what we have done with the money entrusted to our care. When the village was placed under police restrictions, we found it necessary to get bills printed and place them before the people, that they might know what the law required of them. It being the first year, the trustees did not know the amount of money they would require, and therefore asked for a grant of $65, which was disposed of as follows:—B. Loverin, printing, $6; J. H. Blackburn, for holding nomination and for writing, $3. On complaint, a certain ditch or drain being found in a filthy and unhealthy state, $5 was expended in getting it in a proper shape; but as I collected $2 from a person whom it more particularly benefitted, it thus left but $3 for the village to pay. Then last, but not least, we spent $2 towards keeping the cattle from the streets—money well spent, say I. This in all amounts to $14. Besides, the board granted me $20, for my services, thus, the sum total used is $34. This, from the $65 granted, would leave $34 still in the hands of the township treasurer, to be used, if required, for the present year. I am satisfied that unless something unforesen should occur, the expenses of this year will be much less than last, and as the people of the village have been taxed on the whole amount of the grant, viz.: $65, I consider it but right that they should have the use of the $31, free from tax, for the present year.

Wishing all a pleasant and prosperous year,

I remain, &c.,
H. C. PHILLIPS, Police Inspector.

From the Far West.

Elliott, San Joaquin County,
California, Dec'r 27, 1884.

Friend Reporter.— When last I wrote you at Yuma, I was writing while seated in the car, surrounded by many children who thought they knew more than their grandpa. This I write as an excuse for the disconnected remarks that I sent you. We departed from Yuma about 9 p. m., crossing the Colorado River into California, making our way through a desert-looking country, but not without interest to us, the snow-capped mountains being beautiful in the extreme. The next day about noon, we arrived at Calton, a place of much note for its growth of oranges and grapes. Riverside where Mr. Shepherd, of Brockville, has located, is also a fine place. Los Angelos, of world-wide fame for its abundance of fruit, is a very beautiful place. Upon leaving Los Angelos, we travelled for the most part through a wheat-growing country. We passed through some twenty-six tunnels, and some of the finest scenery I ever saw was that of the Coast Range and Sierra Mountains. On Sabbath last, about noon, we arrived at Lodi, where John Lillie resides, and found him and Joshua Wiltse ready to greet us with a brother's hand. We found this country in appearance much the same in regard to growth of vegetation as Farmersville would be on the 15th day of May, with lilacs just ready to burst into full leaf and the thermometer ranging 50 in the shade. Cattle and hogs are roaming over the fields seeking their own living, and mosquitoes present their little bills of fare, but I try to send them to a mosquitoe's grave, from which there is no resurrection. The health of my friend Wiltse and myself is O. K. The fruit grown on Mr. Joshua Wiltse's lot consists of almonds, grapes, figs, nectarines, raisin grapes, peaches, apples, apricots, prunes, plums. The olive is also grown here.

Now, I will close by wishing you the compliments of the season.

Yours as ever,
SALA BLANCHER.

Dismissed.

The suit recently entered in the High Court by Nelson Parker against Mrs. Green and G. W. Brown, for illegal distress and sale, has been dismissed with costs amounting to about $150 which Parker had to pay.

Notice.

Look out for J. & P. Wiltse's great clearing sale announcement in next week's issue.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

BOILED DOWN TO A COLUMN.

The estate left by the late Bishop Fuller, of Hamilton, is worth over $425,000.

Louise Michell, the communistic agitator in prison at Paris, is said to be dying.

The cold season in Montreal has been followed by rain, and so far there is a poor look-out for the ice palace.

The Scott Act petitions for St. Thomas and the county of Elgin have been fyled in the Sheriff's office at St, Thomas.

One of the Canadian voyageurs with the Egyptian expedition has become insane. He will be removed to an insane asylum in England.

To make up, as it were, for the absence of social and political convulsions, to which the people of Spain have grown so accustomed that they must have them or die, kind nature came to the rescue with a pretty lively earthquake on Christmas eve, destructive of life and property.

Mrs. Charles Tracey, of Kingsbridge, N. Y., has given birth to a baby with a head the size of a crab-apple and a well developed body, weighing eleven ounces. Thus does beneficent nature assist the dime museum man and keep up the attractiveness of the freak department.

There is trouble in Henry Ward Beecher's church owing to his action in the Presidential campaign. There is a movement among the Republican members of his flock to absent themselves from the annual sale of pews, and by diminishing the receipts cut down the salary of the pastor. Mr. Beecher has said that if a majority, or even a strong minority, of the congregation no longer wanted him he would go. He had lived on a salary of $1,500 a year and could do so again, and he did not care whether his salary were cut down or not.

Eight tramps were asleep over the boiler house of the Lincoln coal company at Lincoln, Ill., on Christmas eve, when one of the steam pipes blew out. Six of the tramps got out safely, but two were fatally scalded. One of the number, Tobian Tebhoe, an engine driver from Milford, Canada, escaped all right, but hearing the cries of the others he ran to their rescue, and was badly scalded about the face, hands, and lower etremities. He is quite popular in Lincoln, owing to his heroic act.

A scandal of some proportions has been caused by the discovery that a portion of the precious stones in the splendid diadem worn by the ex-empress Eugenie were bogus. This diadem was very beautiful and was held at high value. It was set with diamonds and emeralds. The imperial crown jewels, including this diadem, were recently sold in Paris. An English nobleman purchased the emeralds for £40,000 and the money was paid over to the ex-empress. Then it was discovered that the emeralds were bogus, and her imperial ladyship had to hand back the oney.

7. 7.
XMAS
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine. I shall offer a great greatly reduced prices, a first-c lass organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B... A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

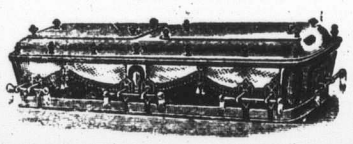
Jas. ROSS.

R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected
—— stocks of ——

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.



THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

Picture framimg a Specialty

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

Subscribers to the Reporter who have paid their subscription in advance, will receive the "News' for one year for 75c.

THE TORONTO WEEKLY NEWS is an Illustrated Paper, unsurpassed in all the features of enterprising journalism. It stands conspicuous among the best journals of Canada as a complete newspaper, which will be interesting to every member of the family. The children will like the pictures, the young folks the stories and the funny sketches, the more mature will be delighted with the editorials and news matter, which in every issue will be found spicy, incisive, and entertaining. In the matter of telegraphic service, having the advantage of connection with THE TORONTO DAILY NEWS, it has at its command all the dispatches of the Associated Press, besides the specials from NEWS correspondents in every section of Ontario for which the daily paper is so famous. As a newspaper it has no superior. It is Independent in politics, presenting all political news free from party bias or coloring, and is absolutely without fear or favor as to parties. The parliamentary reports are written in a humorous vein, and deal with men and measures without gloves, and having regard only to brevity, justice, and truth. It is in the fullest sense a family newspaper. Each issue contains a verbatim report of Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, Clara Belle's New York fashion letter, "The Man-About-Town," sketches of people and places, a serial story of absorbing interest, a political cartoon, and a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Industries, Literature, etc., etc., etc. Its market quotations are complete and to be relied upon. It is just the paper for the young folks, and the old folks will like it just as well. Our special clubbing terms bring it within reach of al. Specimen copies may be had at this office.

Send your subscription to this office.

J & P. WILTSE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON

Are now selling off their entire stock at Cost Price to make room for Winter Goods.

Special Bargains in Tweeds and Flannels.

Groceries, Spices, Canned Goods, etc., at COST PRICE. Teas and Tobaccos at a great reduction.

T. B. WEBSTER & SON,
Main street, Farmersville.

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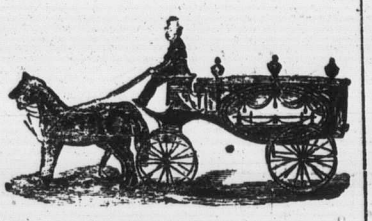

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

Subscribe for

THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for.....	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

GO TO A. PARISH & SON

FOR ALL KINDS OF Fall and Winter Goods.

"NO WHERE CHEAPER".

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

About five tons of poultry changed hands at the Westport turkey fair. Average price per lb., 12c.

The Gananoque Band will in future be known as the "Gananoque Carriage Works Silver Cornet Band." Words are cheap in Gananoque.

On Tuesday of last week, the wood-workers of the Gananoque Carriage Works presented Mr. Nelson Gilbert, foreman, with a handsome solid gold watch and chain and diamond set locket.

Mr. James Bell, in readiness for the enforcement of the Scott Act, has opened a temperance house at Newboro in the stand formerly occupied by J. R. Whyte.

The Prescott Messenger, speaking in the anti Scott Act interest, calls Rev. Mr. Williams a clerical ruffian. Such language is away down to the Griffin-Mail standard, and is unworthy of the Messenger.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From Our Exchanges.

The report that smallpox had broken out in Westport is denied.

Mr. J. P. Tett is building a fine residence on the shore of Mud Lake.

Not a man in Caintown voted against the Scott Act.

100 deer have been brought to Carleton Place by local sportsmen.

Diptheria is rapidly disappearing from Newboro. There have been over fifty cases and twelve deaths.

A large wild-cat was shot by Mr. J. H. Hawkins, near Bellamy's station, last week.

Before leaving Westport Mr. Alex. Wherry was given several valuable presents by the pupils of his school.

The Rev. Dr. Williams, of Niagara Conference, has been chosen interim successor to the late Dr. Rice in the general superintendency of Methodist Church.

Mr. A. W. Mallory (Yonge Front) intends this year raising 1,000 bushels of barley, all of which will be fed to cows and calves, in which case he says it is worth from 80 to 90c. per bushel.

A good illustration of the benefits of a railway was furnished by a Delta buyer who had to pay $49 for drawing a car load of hogs from Delta to Brockville, and only $15 from Brockville to Montreal, a distance five times as great. With a railway, that buyer could have afforded to pay over $40 more for his hogs.

Quinsolle, the Frenchman who ran away with his servant girl, leaving his wife, hotel and debts at Gananoque, and who subsequently cut off the hand of his dead child and sent it to the woman he had so cruelly wronged, is said to have returned to Toronto. It is also said his wife, who visited Chicago and failed to find employment, has consented to live with him again.

Edward Timmons is a horny handed son of toil residing at Northport, on the Bay of Quinte, and though the gentle breezes of some forty-six summers have fanned his cheek, leaving him a widower with four children, it would seem that in all these years there were some phases of female frailty which failed to come under his notice. It seems that after the hay had been safely housed last summer and his pumpkins and other vegetables evinced a disposition to stay in the ring until the fall, he hied him away to the Thousand Islands to have a good time. At one of the parks he met a fascinating waitress calling herself Jennie C. Ellener, and to this coy maiden he offered his hand and heart and the best the farm afforded. Jennie did not seem inclined to take the farmer just then, but she was willing to think the matter over for a trifle of $20. Edward bit like a channel trout, in fact he seems to have swallowed hook, bait, line and all, and after advancing the artless Jennie something like $200 in cash, went to Rochester last week to bring her home as a bride. He is now back a sadder and a wiser man, while Jennie's whereabouts are unknown.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

A fine line of visiting cards just received at this office.

Take Your Share.

A Delta correspondent speaks of the "superior dress and ability" of Farmersville skaters, as exhibited at the recent carnival.

Personal.

Mr. Wm. Lewis, of Addison, educated in the Farmersville High School, has been re-engaged for the Portland school at $375, being $75 above his last year's salary.

The New Lumber Yard.

A consignment of five car loads of lumber has arrived at Bellamy's station, C. P. R., for our new lumber yard. Owing to the sudden thaw, only a small quantity was delivered here, but arrangements are being made to have a large quantity piled in the yard as soon as the sleighing will admit.

Business Changes.

We learn that T. B. Webster & Son, whose lease of the Karley store expired on the 1st inst., have retired from the grocery and feed store business.....Mr. Joseph Thompson intends remodeling his store, and will in future keep all kinds of ground and coarse feeds for sale.....Mr. J. H. McLaughlin is effecting a settlement with his creditors, and will next week open out the stock in the old stand on Main Street.

Death.

With regret we chronicle the death, at Greenbush on Sunday last, the 4th inst., of one of Elizabethtown's most respected inhabitants, that of John Patterson, Esq., in the 64th year of his age. Mr. Patterson was for many years a leading man in the township, having held the position of township councillor for a number of years. In politics he was a warm and consistent supporter of the Reform party.

Steam Thresher.

Last year a number of gentlemen in Addison and vicinity purchased a steam-power, vibrator threshing machine, from L. D. Sawyer & Co., Hamilton. They formed a syndicate composed of the following stockholders, viz.: Bethuel Loverin, Cyrenus Stowell, O. P. Arnold, John Bournes, Rob't Maude, Rufus Taplin, Almeron Blanchard, John Loverin, Richard Kerr, Thos. Kerr, John M. Keelor, John C. Blanchard, Wm. Connell, Rob't J. Jelly, Crafton J. Gilroy, and Alvin Orton. Last season business was very remunerative, and the machine gave general satisfaction. This season the machine was again run to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders and patrons. A few evenings ago, the stockholders met at the residence of Mr. C. Stowell, when the manager presented a statement of the season's operations. From the books it appears that upwards of 30,000 bushels of grain were threshed this season, and the total receipts foot up to about $700. After paying all expenses there will be over $31 per share of $100, to be placed to capital account. We congratulate the syndicate on the satisfactory result of the year's operation.

Organization Meetsng.

The meeting announced last week for the formation of a musical and literary society was held on Friday evening last. The large attendance and deep interest taken in the proceedings, as well as the willingness with which all seemed disposed to enter upon the work, more than realised the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the society. The success of the society will now depend in a great measure on the faithful work of the committees, and we trust that they will recognize this, and satisfactorily discharge all duties devolving upon them. The society is to be known as the Literary and Musical Association of Farmersville. The officers and committees appointed will be found below.

OFFICERS.

Rev. Wm. Blair, M. A.,.....Governor
A. W. Bannister, B. A.....President
Mrs. Dr. Wood,.....Vice-President
Mr. Porter.....Secretary
Mr. Geo. Nash,.....Treasurer

COMMITTEES.

Literary—A. W. Bannister, A. E. Donovan, C. C. Slack, Mr. Porter, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Blair, Miss Stone.

Musical—H. W. Kincaid, Miss E. Fisher, Mrs. Dr. Cornell, Mrs. R. B. Alguire, Miss Kincaid, and Mrs. Bannister.

On Rules and Regulations—Mr. Arnold, Chas. Fisher, Mr. Smith, and A. W. Bannister.

Membership fee, 10c. The next meeting of the association will be held on Friday evening next, in the basement of the Methodist Church (north). Persons wishing to become members will please communicate with H. Kincaid, sec. pro tem. All members of the association will prepare the work assigned them by the committees.

Oddfellows' Concert.

New Year's day was not generally observed as a holiday here. The scarcity of snow and ice rendered outdoor pleasures impossible. But the dullness of the day was forgotten in the enjoyments of the evening by the very large number that attended the Oddfellow's concert in the Methodist Church. The bill of fare, as indicated on the posters, was sufficiently attractive to draw a large audience in a much more cosmopolitan place than Farmersville. The hall was decorated with evergreens, and the platform was elegantly and tastefully furnished, carpeted, and adorned with symbols of the Order. Miss Fisher presided at the piano as accompanyist, and the faultless manner in which she played the many difficult accompaniaments—necessarily with but little practice—is a high tribute to her ability as a pianist. Miss Kincaid's piano solo, "Le Foot du Cavalier," was the first number on the programme, and her rendition of it was marked by good time and a correct interpretation. The audience were at first impassive and inclined to be conservative of their applause, and it is a compliment to the intelligent appreciation of the audience as well as to the singer to say that the high-class vocal music discoursed by Miss Bolton was the first to stir the audience from their reserve and draw forth an encore. Miss Bolton possesses a voice of unusual power and flexibility, and her warbling and trilling deserved the hearty encores which followed the close of her songs. Miss Barnes solo of "Sing Sweet Bird," was admirably well adapted to her voice, and her carolling of the chorus was beautifully modulated. In her second solo of "Who will buy my roses red?" the easy measured flow of the harmony charmed her hearers, and, as in her first solo, she was rewarded with well deserved applause. Miss Soper was warmly applauded at the close of her song, "Water-creeses." Her style of clearly ennunciating each word, enabling an audience to enjoy the sentiment as well as the melody of the song, is every day becoming more popular, and we regretted that her name did not appear a second time on the programme. Miss Clough was warmly received on her appearance in each part of the programme, and in the second part, her song of "Over the Mountains," was followed by a storm of applause, and in response to the encore, she gave the song "Summer Shower." Miss Clough's singing was excellent, and the compliment of her gratifying reception was well merited. To those who have had the pleasure of of hearing Mrs. Dr. Cornell, is sufficient to say that her singing of "The Angel at the Window" was up to her usual standard of excellence. She was rapturously encored, and at the close of her song given in response, the audience, by their applause, seemed disposed to insist on another song from her extensive repertoire. Messrs. J. B. Hutchins and H. W. Kincaid were the only male vocalists, and their selections were well received. Mr. Kincaid sang the ever popular song, "Sailing" (Miss Kincaid as accompanyist), and Mr. Hutchins favored the audience with "The White Squall" and "Angels Bright and Fair." Miss Hill gave two readings, and proved herself to be an elocutionist of no mean attainments. "The Face Against the Pane," was touching, and its effect upon the audience testified to the extent to which their sympathies were enlisted. "Gone with a Handsomer Man," which she read in the second part, was of a serio-comic nature, and the denouement and close of the reading was loudly applauded. Mr. A. W. Bannister read "The Painter of Seville," that touching and thrilling record of a most important event in the life of the great painter. Mr. Bannister's clear, rich voice commanded the undivided attention of the audience, and after the hearty applause which followed the close of the reading had subsided, many remarks complimentary to the reader could be heard in the hall. The first part of the programme closed with an able and eloquent address from Mr. John R. Reid on the constitution, aim and objects of the I. O. O. F. This really first-class entertainment was brought to a fitting close by that grand instrumental, "Overture to Semiramide," played by Mrs. Bannister and Miss Fisher. Seldom has it been our pleasure to hear so grand a piece of music so artistically rendered. Mr. A. E Donovan made a popular chairman and performed the duties appertaining to the position in an easy, graceful style peculiarly his own. We were, of course, pleased with talent from outside, and we were proud of our home talent. We congratulate the Oddfellows on the successful issue of their entertainment.

Municipal Elections.

REAR OF YONGE AND ESCOTT.—The election for Reeve in this township passed off very quietby, the contest eing between two Reformers. There was not that anxiety as to the result that there would have been had it been a political contest. Following is the result in the different subdivisions:—

	SAUNDERS.	TAPLIN.
No. 1.....	101	 63
No. 2.....	63	 72
No. 3	80	 44

Saunders majority, 65.

Front of Yonge.—Reeve, R. R. Phillips. Councillors, Jas. Dickie, Geo. Leader, Ed. Poole, Chas. E. Mallory.

Elizabethtown. R. J. Jelly, Reeve. Sam'l Simpson, 1st deputy, W. Wilson, 2nd dep., Councillors, Anson Manhard, Thos. Smith.

Rockspring.

A dull time here on New Year's day.

The five mile horse trot that was to come off on Atkins Lake, on New Year's day, owing to the big thaw and the water on the ice was a failure. The horses entered for the race were Peer's Skipaway, Hinton's Brown Dick, Crispand's Sleepy Nancy, and O'Neil's Midnight. Skipaway is the favorite.

Whitehurst.

Mr. Robert Crozier, of Manitoba, is home on a visit. Although he has been gone for nearly six years, Robert is still looking hale and hearty. We think the country must agree with him. He intends going back in the spring, and, we understand, will take back with him a young wife to share his joys and sorrows.

Miss Maggie Peer and the Misses Quinn leave our midst to attend the Farmersville High School.

If anything on earth can make
A great and glorious nation,
It is to give the girls and boys
A thorough education,

We are sorry to hear that our friend Wesley Johnston is sick. We hope his recovery will be soon.

The oyster supper at Mr. Baldwin's was boss—lots of fun and a big time.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Miss. Alice Krupp.

—TEACHER OF—

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

☞Residence at Mr. Smith's, Church Street, Farmersville.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The general Annual Meeting of the Brockville Electoral District Agricultural Society, will be held at Unionville, on Wednesday, January 21st, at One P. M. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Officers and the election of Officers and Directors for 1885. A full attendance is requested.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Secretary.

Farmersville, Jan. 7th, 1885.

☞ Weekly Recorder, Monitor and Times give one insertion each.

INTECH (1984) associates

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, January 14, 1885. NO 2.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

At the meeting of the Farmer's institute, held in Kingston last week, Mr. W. A. Webster, of Leeds, read a paper, in which he objected to the means adopted for disposing of the Ontario experimental farm surplus. At present, Americans and a few wealthy breeders secured the animals. He suggested that none but Canadian agricultural societies or their representatives be allowed to compete in purchasing, and that all buyers be compelled to give a guarantee that the stock bought should remain in the county sold into. This in a short time would spread pure-bred stock pretty generally throughout the country and benefit the eastern sections, now so much behind in the matter of thoroughbred stock. It would also give farmers more interest in the success of the Ontario experimental farm. He also thought the annual report of the agricultural college should be more fully distributed. Respecting the occasion which brought them together, it was moved by Mr. B. McNamee, seconded by Mr. W. A. Webster, "that the Ontario Government in ordering these farmers' institutes show a desire to work for the best interest of that portion of the community, and while we appreciate their efforts in this direction, we hope these meetings will have the effect of doing away in a great measure with prejudice, and that we will in the future look more to having laws enacted putting us on an equality with other portions of the community, especially the professions, than to who or which party is in power."

The wisdom of the remarks made by Mr. Webster will be apparent to all. No Government could do more to advance the interests of the farmers than the present Government have done. They have legislated and acted in the interest of the farmers in a variety of ways, but we shall here speak of only the two referred to by the institute. By the establishment of an agricultural college, the Government have made it possible for farmers' sons to obtain a thorough knowledge of all that which tends to make their business successful. And by the experiments carried on at the model farm, the farmers of the province are able to procure valuable information, without its costing them a sou. But the Province of Ontario is large, and by having only one agricultural college, the benefits flowing therefrom are necessarily circumscribed within narrow limits. As proving this, note the much larger proportion of students who attend the college from the Western than from the Eastern counties. As all residents of the Province bear alike the expense of maintaining the college, all should share alike in its advantages. Of course, students from the East may attend the Guelph college, but they do so at great disadvantage, travelling expenses alone being no inconsiderable item. When the agricultural college at Guelph was started, it was regarded as an experiment, and opponents of the Government prophesied that it would be a failure. But farmers were not slow to recognize its worth as a training school for their boys, and its success is now beyond question. These facts, we think, would fully justify the Government in establishing a second college at some point in Eastern Ontario which would be easily accessible to students from these counties, thereby effecting a more equitable diffusion of that knowledge which will exercise so great an influence on the future of this Province. In some respects, the farming of Eastern Ontario differs from that of the West, and in an Eastern college this difference could be recognized and treated accordingly. When the Government come to the sensible determination to build a college in the East, we hope they will fully and fairly consider the admirable location and suitability of Farmersville for such an institution. Such a college being specially intended for the benefit of the rural populace, should be in the centre of a rural district, and not in a town or city where the tinsel and glamour of urban life and pursuits would tend to lure our youths from agricultural industry, and thus counteract one of the chief effects which the college training is designed to produce, viz.: a liking for the farm and a pride in the systematic performance of farm work. From a course of study in the admittedly excellent schools which Farmersville possesses, the student could pass to the agricultural college, and after completing his studies there he would return home prepared to follow intelligently and faithfully the calling of a farmer.

Under the existing state of affairs, we think that some change is urgently required, so far as concerns the annual sale of thoroughbred stock at the Model Farm. The sales are, of course, open to buyers from the East as well as from the West. But the expense of buying and transporting stock to the East is so great that few Model Farm cattle are found east of Belleville. At these annual sales thoroughbred sires are sold generally at low prices. The sales are principally attended by wealthy breeders who are interested in keeping up the price of registered stock, and are therefore prepared to pay even a fancy price for a thoroughbred sire rather than that it should pass into the hands of a farmer who would be content with charges that would net him a fair return for his investment. The stock produced is thus prevented from conferring that benefit on the farmers generally which the Government intended it should. To remedy this, various plans have been suggested, and we add one more to the list. Let the Government order that a fair proportion of the surplus stock be shipped East (say, to Brockville), and there sold. If this plan were followed, we venture to say that better prices would be obtained for the stock than are now realized, and with the restrictions on buyers proposed at the Kingston meeting, better satisfaction and better results generally would be the outcome.

On Monday last the Supreme Court gave judgment as to the validity of the Dominion License Act, declaring that Act and the Act amending it to be *ultra vires* of the Dominion Parliament, excepting insofar as they regulate wholesale and vessel licenses. This will be a great blow to Sir John Macdonald. The faint shadow of his once-boasted reputation as a constitutional lawyer was formed by the hope he entertained that his opinion in this mattter would be confirmed. In his famous Yorkville speech he declared that the Crooks Act was "not worth the paper it was written on," and that there was no law in the realm to prevent the unrestrained sale of intoxicating liquors. But the courts have declared against him, and there will be weeping and wailing in the Tory camp this week.

The Railway Bonus.

Voting on the By-law to grant $15 000 to aid the construction of the B. W. & S. S. M. Railway, took place in this municipality on Tuesday last. As we anticipated, the good sense of the ratepayers prompted them to support the By-law, and it was carried by a majority of 163. But little active opposition was offered to the granting of the bonus, and we believe that those who voted against it will cheerfully accept the decision of the majority, and in the end will have no cause to regret their defeat. The polling in the sub-divisions was as follows:—

	FOR.	AGN'ST.
P. S. D. No. 1.....	81	 26
" " 2.....	101	 6
" " 3.....	45	 32

In Brockville, the vote was taken on Wednesday last (bonus $36,000), and the By-law was carried by a majority of 431. We learn this as we go to press, and have not received particulars of the vote. The large majorities given in this municipality and in Brockville ought to, and, no doubt, will have a good effect on the other places, in which voting is yet to take place.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

To Edit or of The Reporter.

SIR.—A few years ago I had the pleasure of seeing and listening, in the village of Phillipsville, to a play acted by the Phillipsville Dramatic Company, entitled "Ten Night's in a Bar Room." I was well pleased with the exhibition, the most of the actor doing their parts exceedingly well. Well, sir, I spent a couple of nights in the same village last week and saw two of the ten nights played again at the Kennedy House. First night, drinking, singing, and having a good time; second night, drinking, cursing, swearing and wanting to fight. Now, sir, I could not stay to see the whole ten nights acted, nor would I wish to, for such scenes are a disgrace to any civilized community. Thanking you for so much space, I remain

A TRAVELLER.

SCOTT ACT VOTING.

The following are the dates fixed for the submission of the Scott Act in the counties named:—

Kent.....,	Jan. 15
Lanark	" 15
Lennox and Addington.....	" 15
Brome, Que.	" 15
Northumberland & Durham	" 20
Guelph.....	" 22
Carleton, Ont..	" 29

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mallorytown Stage.

The new stage route between this place and Mallorytown is fast becoming popular. The new manager Mr. Hugaboom, reports business good. He had 4 passengers out and 3 back, one trip, last week.

Death.

We are again called to chronicle the death of another old resident of this village. William McLean, for many years a resident of this section, died on Friday last, 9th inst. Mr. McLean was born in the Township of Augusta on the 10th of October, 1828. In 1853 he married a daughter of the late Joseph Robeson, of Hard Island. He leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss. Of a quiet, retiring disposition, he had the good will and respect of all his acquaintances.

Carnival.

The Mayor of Carson City announces that, wind and weather permitting, he will hold his often-postponed carnival on Tuesday evening next (20th inst.). The mayor has had the white elephant (formerly with Jim-a-long-Josey's circus) in safe-keeping for this carnival, and as he has been to a heavy expense in feeding the animal, he asks all his friends to bring along a piece of pie or cake for the beast. Maskers are expected on the ice punctually at 8 p. m. The general public admitted at 7.30.

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COUNTY ITEMS.

From Our Exchanges.

The Conservatives of Elizabethtown had a grand spread at Forth's Hotel, in honor of the election of Mr. Jelly as Reeve.

Mr. J. B. Carris, of Antwerp, N.Y., who has occupied the position of instructor for both the Western and Eastern Dairymen's Associations, will spend the coming year in Scotland with his wife.

What might have been a serious accident occurred at Rockport on New Year's night, at the ball. Mr. John Conners got rather jolly and had to be shut up in a room on the third floor. Later on he found himself a prisoner and jumped out of the window. As he landed on a rock, he was badly shaken up, but is slowly recovering. A little more Scott Act would be a benefit to Rockport.

The Ottawa Free Press says negotiations for the construction of the proposed line from Ottawa to Brockville are being rapidly proceeded with. Places like Merickville and others along the route are greatly delighted with the idea of having railway connection at no distant date. Mr. Cramp, of the firm of Messrs. Torrance & Co., was in Ottawa last week in connection with this matter.

While chopping in the bush at his home near Kilborn's corners, last Tuesday, Mr. Milton Kilborn had the misfortune to sever all the toes from one foot. The cutting was so cleanly done that when he pulled off his boot the toes remained inside. At latest accounts he was getting along nicely. On the previous day a neighbor, Mr. Ezra Ireland, while working in the bush, also met with an accident, one of his legs being broken by a log rolling upon it.

"Shang" Clark, the notorious burglar, who is thought by many to be the man who shot Mr. Richards, of Irish Creek, has been arrested with two companions, for a burglary near Bay City, Mich. The burglary was at the house of an old toll-gate keeper named Mrs. Hoyle, and after tying and gagging her, the brave Shang applied a lighted lamp to the soles of her feet to make her tell where her money, $14 in all, was. He fired five shots when discovered in the act, and the fire was returned by a hired man and Shang was wounded.

A man named William Grant arrived at John Dail's, North Augusta, to dig a well. During the day Dail drove him ten miles to get his tools. Grant went to bed soon after their return. At a little after ten o'clock D l retired and passing Grant's room heard him snoring. At twelve o'clock he (Dail) was aroused from sleep by a shuffling sound on the stairway, which proved to be Grant, but no suspicion was aroused and both again retired to their respective rooms. In the morning, however, when Mrs. Dail got up, she discovered Grant hanging from the bannister, and further investigation showed that his neck was broken. The unfortunate man it appears had been drinking, and to this is attributed his horrible death. One more victim to be added the long list of whiskey suicides.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

Subscribe for

THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞Subscribers to the Reporter who have paid their subscription in advance, will receive the "News" for one year for 75c.

THE TORONTO WEEKLY NEWS is an Illustrated Paper, unsurpassed in all the features of enterprising journalism. It stands conspicuous among the best journals of Canada as a complete newspaper, which will be interesting to every member of the family. The children will like the pictures, the young folks the stories and the funny sketches, the more mature will be delighted with the editorials and news matter, which in every issue will be found spicy, incisive, and entertaining. In the matter of telegraphic service, having the advantage of connection with THE TORONTO DAILY NEWS, it has at its command all the dispatches of the Associated Press, besides the specials from NEWS correspondents in every section of Ontario for which the daily paper is so famous. As a newspaper it has no superior. It is Independent in politics, presenting all political news free from party bias or coloring, and is absolutely without fear or favor as to parties. The parliamentary reports are written in a humorous vein, and deal with men and measures without gloves, and having regard only to brevity, justice, and truth. It is in the fullest sense a family newspaper. Each issue contains a verbatim report of Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, Clara Belle's New York fashion letter, "The Man-About-Town," sketches of people and places, a serial story of absorbing interest, a political cartoon, and a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Industries, Literature, etc., etc., etc. Its market quotations are complete and to be relied upon. It is just the paper for the young folks, and the old folks will like it just as well. Our special clubbing terms bring it within reach of all. Specimen copies may be had at this office.

Send your subscription to this office.

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7. XMAS 7.
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer a' greatly reduced prices, a first-c lass organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

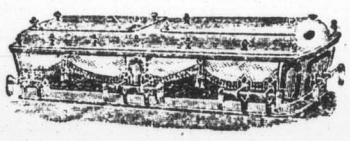
Jas. ROSS.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.



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Picture framing a Specialty

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

Go to the
People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

BOILED DOWN TO A COLUMN.

A Buffalo milk-man was fined $50 and costs for selling watered milk.

The 49th Congress will contain 182 Democrats, 140 Republicans, 1 Greenback Democrat, and 1 Greenback Republican.

Mrs. Douglass Miller, of Kingston, was knocked down by a pet ram and butted and injured so much that she may not recover.

A man named McCaffrey, his wife and seven children, were found dying from starvation in a shanty in Brooklyn on Monday.

An Order-in-Council declares that the Temperance Act shall come into force in Stanstead after the expiry of the present licenses.

An outbreak of smallpox has occurred in Seymour township, East Northumberland, four cases existing in one family. The disease is of a mild type.

Dr. John Maxwell, who poisoned his three children at Springfield, O., last November, hanged himself in the Springfield jail last Tuesday. He was insane.

A man named W. Grant put up at a hotel in North Augusta last week, and shortly after committed suicide by hanging himself from the bannister. He had been drinking.

Reports from the Montana Stock Ranges are most discouraging. The snow is two feet deep on the level, and the cattle starving. Many fine herds will be annihilated if the cold snap is repeated.

It is stated on reliable authority the bodies of fourteen railway laborers have been found frozen near Niobrara, Neb. The men are supposed to have perished during the recent severe blizzard.

During the year just closed, 180 men wese lynched in the United States. Last year there were 175. Montana gave the largest number, 53; Mississippi 14, Colorado 13, Texas 12, Louisiana 11 and Dakota 10.

The smallpox has almost entirely disappeared from Hastings county.

There were 11,072 deaths from cholera in in Italy, from the outbreak in July to Nov. 9th.

It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone will retire from public life at the close of the present session of Parliament

At a meeting in King ton a resolution was adopted urging the Provincial Government to establish an agricultural college in Eastern Ontario.

A Winnipeg telegram says: Coal from Crowfoot Crossing, tested on Saturday at the C. P. R. Yards, proved far more successful than was at first supposed.

During one of the late Orange demonstrations at Harbor Grace, an Orangeman discharged his gun close to the ear of Rev. Dr. McDonald, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace. By a quick side-motion of his head he escaped the charge.

A mob of 500 men attacked the Salvation Army meeting Sunday night at Dayton, Ohio, and battered down the doors of the hall. The police finally drove the mob off. There was also a disturbance in the hall, but the police declined to interfere.

Some time last November John Furie was unfortunate enough to swallow his front teeth. over since which time they have been ledged in his throat. Monday he went to the Detroit hospital and Dr. Tappey cut open his throat and extracted them.

The widow of Capt. Webb, recently drowned while attempting to swim the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls, was, on Thursday, presented with a purse containing £675. Dispatches from New Zealand report that Capt. Chaddock, has been drowned.

At Walkerville, Mont., in a mine on Saturday, James Tippert and Wm. Bray, miners, became dizzy while ascendigg the shaft, and fell out of the cage. They were ground to pulp against the timbers and their remains dropped 600 feet.

An Order-in-Council imposes a penalty of $200 for removing any infected sheep from any farmyard or building, unless by authority of the Minister of Agriculture. Diseased animals must be slaughtered by the corporation and the owner compensated.

In May last, Fred H. Hopkins went to Batavia, N. Y., from Port Hope, taking with him $6,000 left him by his father. Monday morning before daylight he let his baggage down from a fourth-storey window of the Washburn House, Batavia, with a cord, and departed, leaving a bill of $60. He had spent the whole of his inheritance in riotous living, and pawned his gold watch for $15 with which to get out of town.

Wm. Long, of Tilsonburg, having purchased a pig from a Mr. North, near Courtland, went for it on New Year's Day, when a dispute arose between them about the Price, Long having previously paid for the pig. North demanded another dollar, and this Long refused and told his boy to drive on, when North procured a gun and told him to stop or he would shoot. The threat was not heeded, when North fired, dangerously wounding Long, filling his hip with shot.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Teaching—Miss Krupp.
Annual Meeting—B. Loverin.
Winter Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Tailoring—M. White.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Unionville Fair.

Remember the annual meeting of the Unionville Fair Associaton on the 21st inst. A full report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.

Personal.

We are pleased to notice Mr. Bryce J. Saunders in town during the past few days. From our exchanges we learn that he has been granted a certificate of admission as Provincial Land Surveyor.

L. M. A.

The first regular meeting of the Literary and Musical Association was held on Friday evening last. The attendance was large and the best of order was observed. An excellent programme was presented, which so favorably impressed the audience that a large number of new members were added to the list. It was decided to give a public entertainment monthly, for admission to which a small fee will be charged. A meeting for members of the society will be held on Friday evening of each week.

I. O. O. F.

On Wednesday of last week, the following officers for Farmersville lodge, No. 237, I. O. O. F., were duly installed by Jas. T. Tennant, D. D G. M., assisted by Walter Marriage, of Montreal :—

D. Wiltse.....J. P. G.
E. McLean.....N. G.
H. H. Arnold.....V. G.
A. James.....Rec.-Sec'y
Jas. Ross.....Per.-Sec'y
C. L. Lamb.....Treas.
V. Dowsley.....War.
E. Tennant.....Con.
F. Wiltse.....I. G.
E. Middleton.....O. G.
T. Berney.....R. S. N. G.
Wm. Stevens.....L. S. N. G.
Geo. Bulford.....R. S. V. G.
Geo. Stafford.....L. S. V. G.
E. DeWolfe.....R. S. S.
H. McLaughlin.....L. S. S.

Entrance Examinations.

Following is a list of the successful candidates who wrote at the late entrance examination with the number of marks obtained, the maximum marks being 620 and the lowest number to pass, 310: Arthur Andrews, 390, Geo. H. Berry 396, Wm. J. Berry 352, Winsor Chapman 343, Robert Gardiner 399, J. D. Johnston 349, Alfred Kerr 313, Robert Klyne 386, George E. Madden 349, Robert O. Mitchell 310, Jos. E. Murphy 335, John Patterson 376, Howard Stevens 432, Wm. H. Seed 335, Emma Blackman 356, Albertie Chamberlain 320, Irene Justus 318, Ida Knowlton 317, Martha Livingstone 356, Louise Mulvaugh 389, Mamie Richards 312, Maria Rhodes 328, Jennie Smith 376, Louise Summers 312, Isadora Clow 406.

The World's Changes.

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

The swift-winged Shadow, that bears in his hands
The conquering scythe and the glass of sands,
Once paused on his way as he passed alone
O'er a warlike city's towers of stone.
"How long has this city been here?" he said.
And the man in the watch-tower shook his head.
"This city," said he, "hath been here of old,
And has sent forth many a warrior bold
To subdue the haughty cities around,
And raze their dwellings down to the ground.
Such as would fight soon found their graves,
And those who were humble we made them slaves.
Late and early we cause them to toil,
In the artizan's shop or in tilling the soil,
While we live at our ease, and we play or we fight,
And live by the rule that might gives us right."
"Alas!" said the Shadow, "that man to man
Should be so inhuman ('tis not God's plan).
He must be depraved, and entirely so,
Who would bring on his fellow such terrible woe.
I will leave at once this murderous place."
And he wandered away to the realms of space.

Then after a thousand years were o'er,
The Shadow passed over that spot once more.
No city, no warrior was there to be seen,
No walls, no towers, no slaves, I ween;
But a fisherman's barque, on the ocean wide,
Was wafted about by the wind and tide.
"Where now," said the Shadow, "is that city which stood
Where now I see nothing but heaving flood,
With its minarets, towers and walls of stone?
And those cruel warriors, where have they gone?
Is the city sunk beneath these waves?
And where are those warriors?—where are their slaves?
And the fisherman dashed the salt spray from his brow,
Saying, "The ocean hath ever been here same as now.
No warlike city was ever here—
No cringing slave who trembled with fear—
No cruel warrior with sword and shield—
For men are still seeking what oceans yield.
Though slaveholding still, with its iron hand,
Is found on the ocean as well as on land,
"Enough," said the Shadow, "of slavery and wars;"
Then hied him away 'mong the fixed stars.

But after a thousand years were o'er,
He paused o'er the self same place once more.
No ocean was there—but a prairie wide
Had taken the place of the surging tide.
Volcanoes and earthquakes had changed the scene,
And nature had formed this prairie green
Rude dwellings of men were there to be seen,
Although they were few and far between,
And the soil was tilled by toiling slaves
Who were kept in bondage by a few rich knaves
Whose soldiers kept the people in awe,
While the rich had the making of the law.
"How long," said the Shadow, "hath this prairie been here?"
Thus he said to a countryman standing near.
To this enquiry the countryman said,
"This prairie's been here since the world was made,
And such flocks and herds as may now be seen
Have always roamed o'er its pastures green."
"Not so," said the Shadow, "but I must away,
For I am allowed but one moment to stay."
And in a moment the Shadow was gone
And left the countryman standing alone.

But after a thousand years had gone round
The Shadow again in that place was found.
What now met his gaze? 'twas a forest of trees
Whose yielding branches waved in the breeze.
Some were short and some were tall,
Some were large and others small,
And some of very great age were found,
While others lay rotting on the ground,
And venomous serpents and beasts of prey
In this wilderness vast had long held sway,
And human beings, though a barbarous race,
Were also found who lived by the chase.

(Continued in our next.)

MUSIC TEACHING.

Miss. Alice Krupp.
TEACHER OF
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Residence at Mr. Smith's, Church Street, Farmersville.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The general Annual Meeting of the Brockville Electoral District Agricultural Society, will be held at Unionville, on Wednesday, January 21st, at One P. M. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Officers and the election of Officers and Directors for 1885. A full attendance is requested.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Secretary.
Farmersville, Jan. 7th, 1885.

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR
LARGE SALES
during the Fall and before
The Holidays,
we do not find it necessary to have our usual January
CLEARING SALE.
However what few
WINTER GOODS
we have left will be sold
AT OR BELOW COST.

We have commenced making contracts
FOR
Spring and Summer *GOODS,*
and have already made some
Good "Strikes"
ON
Cottons, Shirtings, Ducks &c.
A. PARISH & SON,
Farmersville & Delta.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,
Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.
Has and always keeps in stock, a full line of
Scotch, Irish and Canadian
TWEEDS.
Also the best value in
FRENCH WORSTEDS,
in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full stock of
Gents Furnishings
Hats and Caps
and evorything usually found in a
First-Class Clothing Establishment.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, January 21, 1885. NO 3.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Brockville E. D. Agricultural Society, as advertised in the REPORTER and Brockville papers, was held at Forth's Hotel, Unionville, on Wednesday last. The attendance was not so large as usual, owing to the bad roads, only about seventy being present. The Directors held a meeting before the general meeting, at which the Secretary read several communications which he had received. Mr. Heather, of Brockville, appeared at this meeting for the purpose of advocating his claim to a larger sum than that awarded to him for his display of flowers at the last show. The Board had considered this matter before his arrival, and had decided that he had received all that he was entitled to, his threatening letter to the contrary notwithstanding, But Mr. Heather pleaded his cause well, and finally, on motion of Mr. Jelly, sec'd by Mr. Chapman, he was awarded an additional $4, making $10 in all.

After partaking of an excellent dinner provided by the genial host, the general meeting was opened, and great interest was manifested in its proceedings. Mr. Stafford presided After calling the roll of members and distributing ballots, the Secretary (Mr. Loverin) read the annual report of the Directors, the following of which is a brief summary :—

The report, in congratulatory terms, referred to the success of the Society in the past, and entered fully into details of the present standing and probable future of the Society. By a comparison of the past with the present, the great and permanent changes for the better which had marked the successful career of the Society were made apparent to all. During last year, great improvements had been made in the buildings and grounds, and the wisdom of this outlay was fully demonstrated at the very successful exhibition of last fall But these improvements, of course, cost quite a large sum of money, and as will be seen by the Treasurer's statement, there is this year a deficiency of $364.65. Last spring, when the Directors took into consideration the improvements made, it was thought best to keep up the prize list to the old figures, as well as to retain the growing field crop department, some of the directors arguing that it would be better to borrow the money for a year or two than to reduce the prize list. Several ways have been suggested of paying the debt. One is to dispense with the growing crop department for one or two years. Another is to ask the members to sanction the raising of the admission fees at the gates for next fall's show. Either or both of these schemes, if heartily concurred in by the members, would in one or two seasons discharge the debt, and still admit of the prize list being kept up to the present standard.

On motion of Mr. R. Arnold, sec'd by Mr. Stowell, report was accepted.

The Treasurer (Mr. Davis) read a report of his receipts and disbursements for the year just closed, which is as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash from last report,.....	$214 89
Photographers and sellers....	24 50
Legislative grant.....	700 00
County grant.....	100 00
Membership fees.....	121 55
Specials.....	93 00
	$1817 04

EXPENDITURES.

Paid in prizes $1077 52	
Auditors for 1883.....	4 00
Recorder and Times advertising prize list for 1883...	10 00
Printing acc't.....	70 75
Timber and scantling	144 48
Lumber for building fence...	148 77
Shingles.....	60 87
Moving buildings.....	47 50
Building and repairs.....	248 50
Nails, glass and trimmings..	20 17
Flags and furnishings.....	10 75
Work on grounds.....	6 00
Hay and straw for stock.....	30 75
100 bills, duties and freight.	33 40
Farmers' Advocate,33 at 25c.	8 28
Secretary, postage, etc., etc.	16 26
Police and caretaker.....	31 00
Crop viewing.....	34 00
Ticket sellers.....	12 00
Gate keepers.....	12 00
Dinner for judges and band..	29 75
Band for fair.....	35 00
Secretary, salary.....	60 00
Treasurer, Salary	20 00
Sundries	10 07
	$2181 69
	1817 04
Balance due Treasurer	$ 364 65

On motion of Mr. Beecher, sec'd by Mr. Forth, the Treasurer's statement was accepted,

Only one auditor, Mr. Taplin, was present at the auditing of the accounts, and he reported the books, accounts and vouchers to be in proper shape. His report wos accepted.

Messrs. Beecher and Stowell were appointed scrutineers, after which the President, Mr. Neilson, and Mr. Beecher addressed the meeting on the year's business, and the prospects of the society.

Nominations were then called for the office of President, and Mr. Neilson was re-elected by acclamation. For 1st Vice-President, Messrs. Beecher, Chapman, and Saunders were nominated, and for 2nd Vice-President, Messrs. W. H. McNish and John B. Barry were nominated. After balloting, Mr. Beecher was declared elected for the first office and Mr. Barry for the second. The following were nominated for Directors, viz.: Jas. B. Saunders, John Forth, Wm. Chapman, L. M. Shipman, Henry Lee, Rainey Loucks, W. H. McNeish, John Loverin, S. Y. Brown, Chas. Johnston, O. P. Arnold, Thos. Pettem, John M. Keeler, Wm. Johnson, T. C. Brown, Geo. F. Purvis, D. Dowsley, Albert Abbott. While the scrutineers were examining the ballots, the meeting discussed a motion moved by Mr. McCrea, sec'd by Mr. Neilson, that in the opinion of this meeting the Ontario Legislature should establish a model farm in Eastern Ontario, and that a committee consisting of W. Neilson, B. Loverin, N. H. Beecher, J. B. Saunders, and R. J. Jelly, be appointed to take steps to obtain the co-operation of the agricultural societies in Eastern Ontario in pressing upon the Government the necessity of such an institution.—Carried unanimously. At this stage of the meeting, the scrntineers reported the following as being elected Directors :—L. M. Shipman, J. B. Saunders, H. Lee, R. Loucks, J. Forth, R. J. Jelly, Chas. Johnston, Wm. Chapman, J. M. Keeler. The auditors appointed were Chas. R. Taplin and Mr. N. E. Brown.

On motion of Mr. McCrea, sec'd by Mr. Jelly, James Miller, of Spencerville, was nominated for the position of representative of this society in the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by R. Barlow, sec'd by N. H. Beecher, That this annual meeting request the Directors for 1885 to raise the admission fees at the gate to 25c, for adults and 10c. for children. This motion was ably discussed, all who took part favoring the raise being made, and also expressing the opinion that the raise would be heartily concurred in by the general public. This motion was also carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

Immediately after the close of the annual meeting the new board of directors met and appointed B. Loverin Secretary and E. Davis Treasurer for the ensuing year. On motion, the unnual exhibition for 1885 was fixed for 17th, 18th and 19th September.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Department of Agriculture that we protest against the way in which this society has been treated with regard to the appointment of a representative for District No. 3.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on March 4th, for the revision of the prize list.

Carson City Carnaval.

On Tuesday evening last, Carson City Rink was the scene of a grand carnival—without exception the most enjoyable yet held. Over one hundred masked for the occasion, and the costumes were rich and elegant, indeed, we have never seen better taste displayed in dressing; even on city rinks. Some good skating was displayed by a number of the maskers, and Miss Addison gave an exhibition of fancy skating, proving herself skilled and graceful in the variety of figures which she performed. The popular feature of the evening was Mayor Carson's Scared White Elephant, Messrs. Mayhew and Yates acting as the motive power. It was well gotten up and caused much merriment as it wandered over the rink, or performed in the ring. The band enlivened the proceedings with choice selection, but the frost prevented them playing as much as they otherwise would. Mr Carson deserves credit for his manage of the affair, and is to be congratulated on its unqualified success. Owing to some of the maskers neglecting to give their names, the list which we give below is incomplete :—

R. B. Alguire, Hunter; Miss Lill Coleman, Red White and Blue; Miss C. Knowlton, Snow; J. W. Russell, Stars and Stripes; Harry Deneut, Paddy; Z Chamberlain & Lady, Citizens; Isreal Johnston, Clown; Harry Worthington Blue Boy; Miss J. Seaman, Summer; Miss R B. Bailey, May Queen; Miss M Slack, Pop Corn Girl; Mrs. R. B Alguire, French Peasant Girl; Wm. M. Stevens, Dandy Dude; J. Boddy, Soldier, Mrs. E. DeWolfe, Starlight, J W. Batson, Runner; G.Smith, Backwoodsman; J H. McKay, Indian; Fred Williams, Turk; Miss Ella Fisher, Squaw; Nina Gordon, Queen of May; G. Slack, Police; Miss Lillie, Eastern Lady; W. Wiltse, Soldier Boy; A. Stevens, Jockey; K. Redmond, Cavalier; Mrs. Alex Stevens, Oriental Lady; Miss I. Bates, Sister of Charity; Willie Taber, What-is-it? Miss E A. Wiltsie, Black Domino; Geo. Johnston, Captain U. S. Navy; W. Baillie, Sample Boy; Miss Israel Johnston, Clown; Al Robeson, Mohawk Chief; Miss M. Livingston, Queen of Diamonds; Miss I. L. Knapp, Milliner; A. Green, Lacrosse; Leah Addison, Trumps; Maud Addison, Shepherdess; Misses S. Soper and Carrie Webster, Gipsey Sisters; Miss Bertha Loverin, Bride; Miss M. Wing, Vanity Fair; Miss L. Davison, Red, White and Blue; Miss M. Moore, Red Riding Hood; Bertha Compo, Chambermaid; C. Webster. Snowflake; Ed Wight, Sir Roger de Courscey; Wm Brown, Quaker; Miss Macey Johnston, 999; Sidney Hill, Reporter Devil; Fred Owen, Indian Chief; Susie Brown, Pop-corn Girl; Vic Owen, Chinese Mandarin; Annie McCollum, Stars and Stripes; Mrs. C. G. Alguire, Good Luck; Mrs. G. A. McClary, Squaw and Pappoose; Carrie Wiltse, Queen of Hearts; C Worthington, Snowflake.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From Our Exchanges.

Up the C. P. R. line, at Biscotasing, hree feet of snow fell on Wednesday.

A sturgeon weighing 50 lbs. was caught recently in the St. Lawrence, near the residence of Mr. Buell.

James Hanan lost a fine team, sleigh and harness through the ice on Saturday evening in the lower Rideau.

James Carter was severely kicked by his horse at Westport on Saturday. The animal then ran away tearing the buggy to splinters.

The Conservatives of Escott did not feel satisfied with the counting of the ballots, and have appealed for a recount. Judge McDonald will conduct the re-count.

Mrs. C. F. Fraser, who went to New York some weeks ago for medical advice, is better. Hon. Mr. Fraser, who has been with her, will shortly bring her home.

Inspector Field has placed a case against Milton Jones, of Elgin, for selling liquor on the date of the Scott Act vote in these counties. Jones had no license. His wife has twice been fined for illegal selling at Morton.

Samuel Green, living near Westport, lost his second son very suddenly on Friday night. The boy, aged 14, went to bed Friday evening apparently as well as usual, and in the morning was found dead in bed.

In South Crosby there are fine limestone quarries and in Bastard and Burgess there is the finest quarry in the province. From the first above named the stone used in the locks on the Rideau was taken.

Mr. Albert Middleton, Lyndhurst, met with an accident a few days ago by getting caught in the tumbling-rod of a threshing machine. Had it not been for the coupling rod giving way, it might have been much worse. As it was, Albert got a bad shaking up. The moral is obvious.

At the Farmer's Institute meeting held at Kingston last week, Mr. J. Legge read a circular sent out from a Chicago firm advertising curd for the manufacture of butterine and cheese, and recommended the authorities to take some action to prevent the stuff being introduced into Canada.

The annual meeting of Lansdowne Agricultural Society was held last Thursday, when the following officers were elected:—President, John Cook; 1st Vice-Pres., C. F. Rath; 2nd do, J. B. Wilson; Directors: W. A. Webster, B. McNamee, Thos. Whitney, Hiram Capes, C. Summers, J. P. Redmond, A. D. McNeil, John Steacy, J. A. Bradley. Auditors: John Redmond, J. D. W. Darling. Sec.-Treas., G. F. Deane.

The Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Agricultural Society held its annual meeting on Thursday and elected the following officers:—J. E. Johnston, Pres.; John Singleton, Vice-Pres.; Wm. Sheffield, A. J. Love, N. E. Moore, Wm. G. Kendrick, J. Galway, A. W. Stafford, Thos. Johnston, J. Nixon and R. W. Copeland, Directors. Henry Green, Treas. John C. Stafford, Secretary.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

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Only 75 Cents a year.

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New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

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AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

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XMAS
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-c lass organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B.. A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

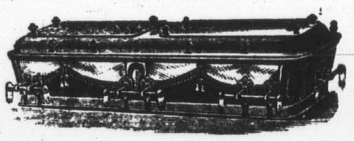
Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

Jas. ROSS.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.



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R. D. JUDSON.

Go to the
People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar... $1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for..... 1 00
12 lbs Prunes for..... 1 00
12 lbs Currants for..... 1 00
15 lbs Raisins for..... 1 00
8 lbs Soda for 25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store,

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The Salvation Army has made over seven hundred converts in the city of Guelph.

A fatal disease with the symptoms of pinkeye is attacking horses in some parts of Essex County.

The annual convention of the Dominion Alliance will be held in Toronto, January 20, 21 and 22.

Arrangements have been made at Quebec for the printing of 100,000 copies of the Scott Act in the French language.

The Bothwell deep oil well is 1,496 feet deep. Salt was found at 1,406 feet. Ninety feet of pure salt has been struck, and the end is not yet.

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that the Temperance Act will go into force in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry on the expiry of the present licenses.

In the course of a Salvation Army meeting at Ancaster Town Hall, Alfred Green sprinkled cayenne pepper on the stove. The fine and costs amounted to $22.35.

During the past year 2,455 patents were granted in Canada. The amount of fees received was $89.530, as against $73,023.20 in the previous year.

A little child of an East Sandwitch farmer named Peters was terribly burned Thursday by its clothes catching fire from the grate.

The Montreal Licensed Victuallers Association have decided to oppose all candidates for municipal offices who do not support the liquor traffic.

A verdict of wilful murder has been found by the coroner's jury against Louis Dupel, who shot Edward Burke, a Buckingham farmer. Dupel gave himself up and is now in jail.

News from the Ottawa shanties is to the effect that the soft weather is operating greatly against lumbering operations. Should the present weather continue the lumbermen will be in a dilemma about getting out their logs.

Mrs. J. R. Smith, of Brussels, has been elected a school trustee.

William Martin, a prominent contractor of Black Rock, has been arrested for smuggling 200 pounds of butter from Canada.

The English expedition is slowly forcing its way up the Nile, and if no serious reverses occur will soon be in sight of Khartoum.

The conversion of Strathroy high school to a collegiate institute will be celebrated by a banquet in honor of Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education.

The rapid thaw of the past week caused a sudden rise in the St. Lawrence, threatening an inundation at Montreal, the cellars along the water front being filled with water.

At the Conservative convention for Renfrew, John A. Macdonald, editor of the Arnprior Chronicle, was selected as the candidate to oppose Dr. Dowling at the election to be held on the 27th inst.

There are, it it is said, two thousand armed socialists in Chicago, who drill secretly and are ready for any emergency. A great socialistic upheval is predicted in the States, growing out of the oppression of the working classes.

Mr. J. Taylor, of Notawa, has discovered in the Collingwood mountains the best gold mine in America. gentleman from California offered Mr. Taylor $20,000 if he would show him where he found the gold, but the offer was declined.

Edward Ennis dropped through a hole in the ice at Kingston, on Saturday and the current carried him fully twelve yards, when he popped up in another place and scrambled out. His finger nails were badly torn clutching at the ice while being forced along by the current.

While Dr. Sullivan and J. H. Metcalfe, M. P. P., were crossing from Bath to Amherst Island, their guide broke through the ice. They tied their braces together, threw the line to him and drew him out. Mr. Metcalfe broke through the ice once, also, but did not get below his waist.

Gen. Grant declines to accept the subscription which Cyrus W. Field and others have been getting up for his benefit. Vanderbilt, in a letter to Mrs. Grant, presented her with the debt and judgments he holds against the General, amounting to $150,000. The gift was politely declined.

French transports crowded with invalid soldiers are reported as arriving at Saigon, and cholera and typhoid fever are reported as ravaging the troops in Tonqnin. The French have also met with reverses in Madagascar, and it is evident that the country is suffering more from its warlike expeditions than the enemy against whom they are directed.

The Queen's bench divisional court, has sustained the judgment giving Kivner, of Whitby, damages against the Phœnix lodge of Oddfellows for damages sustained while going through the initiatory ceremony. The judge held that the lodge was clearly liable for Kiver's injuries. This ought to teach secret societies to be more careful in future.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Printing presses for Sale—B. Loverin.
New Barber Shop—W. Mayou.
Notice— B. Loverin,

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Next Week.

Communication from Maberly will appear next week.

Typhoid.

We understand that typhoid fever of a very malignant form is raging in Lyn and vicinity. Within the past two weeks three persons have died with the disease, viz.: Mr. Wilson, son of Wm. Wilson, head miller of the Lyn Mills; John Strader Clow, living about a mile west of Lyn; and Mrs. Andrew Booth, who resided near Lillie's school house.

Our Sidewalks

In our issue of the 10th Dec'r, we took occasion to refer to the state of the sidewalks of this town. With a few exceptions, the snow is allowed to remain on the sidewalks, making it very unpleasant for pedestrians. Farmersville has many things to boast of, but clean sidewalks is not one of them. We noticed that after the late storm. but one or two of the business men in town removed the snow from in front of their places of business. A very few minutes work by each owner or occupant of a dwelling would remove the snow from the walk, and thus add not only to the comfort of pedestrians, but also the appearance of the town.

Address and Presentation.

On Friday evening last a number of members of the Baptist Church assembled at the residence of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Sherman, to do honor to Miss Sherman, who leaves this week to take up a course of studies at the Normal School, Ottawa. As the visitation was somewhat of the nature of a surprise, the visitors carried with them well-filled baskets, and shortly after arriving their tempting contents were partaken of. The following address was then read by Miss Stafford and the presentation made by Miss Brennan:—

To Miss Sherman:

We learn with deep regret that you, in pursuit of your studies, are about to leave Farmersville for a brief period. We have ever been sensible of the value of the services which you have so freely and faithfully devoted to the interest of the Baptist Church in this place, and we desire you to know and feel that the unselfish devotion of your talents to the promotion of the Master's cause is properly appreciated by us.....Since coming here two years ago, you have, as organist, been of great help to the Church, and as indicative of our feelings of esteem and gratitude, we desire you to accept this butter-cooler. ..... In saying adieu, Miss Sherman, we unite in expressing the hope that at the Normal School your most sanguine expectations may be realized, and that, your studies completed, you may return to Farmersville

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

Notice.

What a first class musical critic says of the Williams Piano.

R. S. WILLIAMS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in again being able to testify to the great excellence of your pianos. I have now been using them for the past three years, and am more than satisfied with them in every respect. The tone is fine, and the workmanship and finish excellent. I recommend your Pianos above all our Canadian makes.

Truly yours, J. W. FETHERSTON,
Organist, Wall St. Meth. Church, Brockville.

Personal.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. F. Young, formerly a pupil at the Farmersville High School, has passed a successful examination at the Brockville Business College, and has received the diploma of that institution.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Correspondents.

Greenbush.

And still the exhibition goes on bravely all the while. We were sorry to see the snow go, as business was rushing and logs were coming in to the mill at a great rate. The mill will be in full blast soon.

Great excitement prevails over election matters here, even the Scott Act election which is past and gone has not yet been forgotten. We understand that Mr. Joseph Reid, who keeps the Healy House, has made no change in board or stabling, but has slightly raised the price of drinks. The Central has raised everything a little.

Greenbush can boast over other towns in a few particulars. In morality, temperance and religion, it is second to none. Then, for sports, it is fully up to the average. We claim to have the fastest foot racer on record in the person of Mr. Willouby. He challenges anything on this side of the water. And for horse jockeys, horse tamers, good marksmen with rifle, and pugilists, we are on top of the heap.

Whitehurst.

Mr. Dave Berry and Mr. Beddic Scott have returned home from Sulbury, where they had been employed by the C. P. R. We had an interview with Mr. Berry, and he does not speak in very glowing terms of that country. He says it is the last place on earth in which to live—too desolate even for bears and wolves and wild animals to inhabit. Mr. Scott came home sick with a fever, which Dr. Cornell says was caused by drinking bad water. Up to latest accounts, Mr. Scott was progressing quite favorably, and we hope for his speedy recovery.

On Wednesday, Mr. Jonathan Johnson was drawing wood off his lot, near Atkin's Creek, and while turning the horses and sleigh on the creek, they broke through the ice into the water. The neighbors heard his cries for help and went to the rescue in time to save Mr. J. and his valuable team, but only after a hard struggle. The horses were badly chilled. Mr. Johnston does not believe in the doctrine of immersion on a cold winter's day.

Mr. Todd has a wood bee to-day (16th), and promises lots of music and a big time to-night. We would say "Boys, be easy on your soles.

The World's Changes.

By Eng.—A Farmersville Boy.

(*Continued from last week.*)

No slavery was there, but a bloody war
Was often waged, they scarce knew what for.
"How long hath this wood been here?" said the Shadow,
"Where once I saw prairie, pasture and meadow,"
"No prairie or pasture ever was here,"
Said a hunter who was standing near.
"This wood hath been here since the world was made,
And hunting and war has been ever our trade.
The shadow went by as in days of yore,
But a thousand years brought him back once more.
No forests were there, but wherever he went
Were flocks and herds and the shepherd's tent.
Some towns and cities met his view,
And still there was war and slavery, too,
And riches gave power, and these combined,
Still kept down the poor in body and mind,
And titled lordlings ruled over the earth,
But this era gave joy by a Saviour's birth,
And a new and a living way was set forth
To bless the benighted sons of earth,
And raise them up to a higher plane,
Never to be brought down again.
Away into space, then, the shadow flew,
But where he went to nobody knew.
Yet after another thousand years
On that self same spot the shadow appears.
"What wonderful changes hath been," said he,
"Since last I came this place to see!"
The Kingdom of Peace had been well begun,
And was likely throughout the world to run,
Till a Roman emperor warlike and great,
Made it the religion of the State.
Then hundreds of thousands Christians became
Who knew of Christianity nought but the name,
And persecution then was turned
Against those who had Christianity spurned.
For crusade after crusade was planned
And every regiment quickly manned,
Till a million of human beings were killed
Who each other's blood had wickedly spilled—
All done in the name of the Prince of Peace
Who had taught that such things ought to cease.
But shortly after the Shadow had gone,
A brighter era began to dawn,
For a German monk had raised the cry,
"This is not the Church of the Most High!"
But in spite of all their pious profession,
The powers from beneath have got full possession—
An awful truth, put forth at a venture,
Which shook the Anti-christ Church to the centre.
The Shadow returned to the place once more
In the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
The changes he found were many and great
In material things and in Church and State.
Many men and women had learnd the truth
And were teaching it diligently to their youth.
That, however different, each man was our brother.
And he saw that the females (as should be the case)
By the side of their brothers were taking their place,
And the glorious Gospel was taking its stand
And showering its blessings in every land,
And human invention had found many plans
To diminish the labor of toil-worn hands,
And ships on the sea and cars on the ground
Were rapidly driven the world around.
By steam-driven machinery men were doing their work
And wielding the pen instead of the dirk,
And under the sea and over the land
Were telegraph wires at man's command,
And news whether carrying sorrow or mirth,
Could be sent in an hour all over the earth.
But slavery and war, though much on the wane,
Still lingered to fill us with sorrow and pain.
The Shadow gazed, o'erwhelmed with surprise,
And thus he was heard to soliloquise:
"While Christianity thrives there is hope for mankind,
For by it they all may true happiness find.
When all its teachings shall strictly obey,
The world will see a most glorious day,
And men and women of all ranks would
Find enjoyment in being and doing good.
But I must move on for a time through space—
I must find like other things the end of my race
For the day is approaching when an angel shall stand,
One foot on the ocean and one on the land,
And declare that I no longer shall be,
Then I must merge into eternity.
But the world I am viewing surpassingly strange is
With its ceaseless changes, changes, changes.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Miss. Alice Krupp.

TEACHER OF
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

☞Residence at Mr. Smith's, Church Street, Farmersville.

NOTICE.

All parties residing in the Township of Rear Yonge, who have had threshing done with the Addison Steam Thresher, will please pay their accounts within ten days from date of this paper, to the undersigned at his office, Farmersville.

B. Loverin.

Trotting Park.

The Trotting Association which was organized last fall, have had a half-mile track laid out by W. Beatty, P. L. S., on the Alguire Farm. At a meeting held a few evenings ago, committees were struck who will at once procure lumber for fencing and make all arrangements for putting the ground in order as soon as the weather in the spring will permit.

Saturday's Storm.

The terrific wind storm which swept over this section on Saturday last, besides blocking nearly all the cross-lines, did considerable damage to property. About one-third of the iron roofing on the new English church in this village was blown off. Sheets of the iron were blown fully forty rods. Part of Mr. N. Dowsley's residence at the north end of the village was blown down, doing quite a large amount of damage. In the outlying districts, roofs were blown off, chimneys blown down, and other damage done, resulting in considerable loss. The Mallorytown stage, which left this village at 10.30, did not get more than a half mile from the post office when the horses and wagon became stuck in a snow-bank. In the effort to extricate the wagon from the snow-drift, the whiffletrees were broken and the driver had to leave the team and return for assistance. Fortunately, Mr. A. N Sherman saw the dilemma of the driver, and with another person went to his assistance. Mr. Hugabo m (the driver) returned to the village and procured a pair of sleighs, and proceeded on his route. He was unable to get further than Caintown on the return trip, coming through to Farmersville on Sunday.

GRAHAM'S CONCERT.

Graham's Variety and Combination Concert Company will give one of their popular entertainments in the hall, on Tuesday evening. Prof. Frazier's orchestra will furnish music, and a talented galaxy of stars will take part in the entertainment. Doors open at 7 performance at 8. Admission 25 cts; Reserved 35; Children 15.

Dancing.

Prof. Roderick McDonald, late of Boston, will open a class in the town hall, here, on Monday evening, next. The Professor has conducted classes in Belleville, Kingston, Napanee and Brockville. See Circulars.

☞Owing to the pressure on our columns, we have had to lay over a number of adv'ts and some local matter. Look for them next week.

Printing Presses
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGTON PRESS,
Size 14x26, and
One Novelty Press
Size 6x10.

The presses have been in use only a short time, and for all practical purposes are as good as new. Only reason for selling is to make room for larger presses.

Apply at the Reporter office.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, January 28, 1885. NO 4.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

The Poet's Lamentation.

By Eng.—A Farmersville Boy.

I'm a sort of a poet,
Though few people know it,
I'll endeavor to show it
By patience and toil.

Yes, I've long tried to write up
My name and take flight up,
But ink will not light up
Like cotton and oil.

All chances to get up
My publishers shut up,
For they cruelly cut up
And my poetry spoil.

Not one moment I'd falter
To noose in a halter
Who my verses would alter
My endeavors to foil.

The Model Farm.

In our issue of two weeks ago, we dealt at some length with the project of establishing a model farm in Eastern Ontario. At the annual meeting of the Brockville E. D. Agr. Society, held at Unionville on the 21st inst., the subject was taken up and discussed at length, and Messrs. Wm. Neilson, J. B. Saunders, B. Lovern, N. H. Beecher and R. J. Jelly were appointed a committee to take steps to enlist the interest of other agricultural societies in the movement. The committee will meet shortly, when we hope to be able to report progress.

While all farmers agree in favoring the project, there are some who are not disposed to attach to it all the importance that it deserves. It is unjust to judge the advantages that will accrue to the farmers of the East by the effect that the model farm would have on the dairy interest, though the benefits conferred in this respect would be much greater than is generally supposed. The farmer who is content to keep scrubs that will weather all kinds of storms, stand exposure, requiring comparatively little care, and giving in return comparatively little milk, the model farm is not designed to benefit, so far as dairying is concerned. But this class of farmers is happily small. By far the greater number are possessed of progressive ideas on the subject of dairying and stockraising, and recognizing the value and necessity of improvement in their stock, will hail with delight the prospect of being able to procure thoroughbreds at a reasonable figure. It is nonsense to say that scrubs are as good as thoroughbreds or grades for dairy purposes. It has been proved beyond question that a good milking strain will full well repay the additional care which it will require. We mention dairying and stockraising together because we believe it is generally conceded that they can be very profitably conducted simultaneously. Every farmer who carries on dairying extensively has at the close of each season one or more animals that it would be more profitable for him to "beef" than to keep. And this is where the pure breed will particularly manifest its superiority over the scrub, as in half the time and consequently with half the care and feed it can be got ready for market, and will bring a higher price than the scrub, as in fattening it "puts on" beef where the buyer likes to see it. But, apart from dairying, if some of our farmers should feel disposed to engage almost exclusively in stockraising, then the model farm will be a necessary adjunct to their prosperity.

We hope the farmers of our Eastern counties will recognize wherein their interests lie in this matter, and that they will unite in seconding the efforts of the committee to bring it to a satisfactory consummation.

The English people had about recovered from their excitement consequent upon the unsuccessful attempt on the part of the Dynamiters to destroy London Bridge, and were beginning to breathe freely, relying on the police to protect public men and buildings, when all London was startled on Saturday last by three terrific explosions. The explosions were caused by dynamite which was placed in London Tower, Westminster Hall and House of Commons. Damage to buildings, very great; 16 persons injured and 1 killed. No arrests.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opnions expressed by our correspondents.

To Editor of The Reporter.

Maberly.

Thinking a few lines from this hilly country might be acceptable to you, I now address you. It has been said that the roughest nuggets contain the purest gold: so it is in this rough and rugged country. As I become acquainted with the people, I find many warm hearts filled with kind hospitality and friendly greetings. Although the country is rough and rocky, most of the farmers have not only a competency but something laid by for a rainy day, got together by earnest toil and economy. Like other portions of our Dominion, the people are agitated over the Scott Act. Quite a number of meetings have been held throughout the county (Lanark), at which both sides of the question have been discussed—the opponents of the Act evidently having a poor foundation on which to base their arguments. On the evening of the 7th, a meeting held in this village in the interest of the Scott Act. Mr. Bowie, ex-mayor of Brockville, and Mr. Lees, M. P. P., spoke against the Act and J. Jamieson, M. P., in favor. It was somewhat amusing to see how hard it was for the first speakers, Messrs. Bowie and Lees, to uphold the cause they were advocating. The ex-mayor told us he was a brewer because at the time he embarked in the business he had nothing else to do; that he had hitherto been a Reformer and thought so much of the Globe that he could not go to bed without reading it. But of late he had found out that the Globe had been throwing dust in his eyes, and that this Scott Act excitement was raised in opposition to Sir John. In striving thus to upset the Dominion Government, they were ruining his (Bowie's) business, and consequently he had turned his back on that paper and its supporters. It is possible Mr. Bowie was trying to throw dust into the eyes of his audience, as he must have been aware that he was speaking to a Conservative audience. Mr. Lee's remarks were broken, lacking both energy and pith of argument. For about one hour, Mr. Jamieson, in his good-humored and clever style, addressed the meeting, denying most positively the insinuation thrown out by the ex-mayor as to the political character of the Scott Act agitation. He earnestly urged upon all present to come out in support of the Act, and thus cause this county to send another voice to parliament for prohibition. The 12th is looked forward to with much anxiety, and many hearts go up to the Great Ruler that victory may turn on the side of right.

Before closing, I will give you a short sketch of our village. It is situated on the banks of Fall River and at present contains the following business places, besides quite a number of private residences:—2 stores, 1 hotel, 4 blacksmith shops, 2 carriage shops, 1 grist mill, new saw and shingle mill, 1 carding mill, 1 grocery, 1 shoe shop, 1 cooper shop. There are two religious denominations, the Episcopalian and Methodist. The Methodist congregation is building a large church, which, when completed, will be a credit to the place as well as to the contractor, Mr. Knowlton, of Newboro. There appears to be a good opening here for a tinsmith and harness-maker, and no doubt some other branches of business might be successfully carried on. The farmers in the vicinity are quite anxious for a cheese factory, and no doubt an energetic man would find it a desirable location. There is one draw back at present which it is hoped will be speedily removed, that is mail accommodation. Although the trains of the O. and Q. railway pass within a mile of the village, the mail is only semi-weekly, and then it is brought from Oso, a station on the K. and P. Wishing you much success, I now close.

Scott Act Notes.

The following are dates fixed by the Secretary of State for taking votes on petitions for the adoption of the Scott Act:—Carleton, Ont., Jan. 29; Northumberland and Durham, Feb. 26; Bedford, Que., Feb. 26.

Quebec city is being convassed for signatures to Scott Act petitions with good success. The R. C. Archbishop and Anglican Clergy are said to be endeavoring to have the Act submitted to the people.

Francis Sidey, who was arrested at Lindsay some days after returning from the States, charged with setting fire to the barns of supporters of the Scott Act at Georgetown, pleaded guilty before Judge Miller of Milton, and got five years in the penitentiary.

The majority in favor of the Scott Act in Brome county was 485, in Lanark county 414, in Kent county 2,029, and the City of Guelph 169. Lennox and Addington gave a majority of 47 in favor of the Act. The liquor men confidently expected a majority of 500 against the Act.

People are being gravely assured by Anti-Scott Act oracles and newspapers that if the Dominion License law, recently declared by the Supreme Court to be in the greater part *ultra vires*, cannot stand, then the Scott Act must fail as well, because it stands on precisely the same footing. The logic of such of the arguments in this direction as we have had opportunity to examine will not bear close criticism. The arguments proceed from false premises and naturally reach false conclusions; but that is about the case with all the arguments used by the Antis. There are three good reasons why temperance people should not allow their efforts on behalf of the Scott Act to relax because of this new cry that has been gotten up, obviously to frighten them, and they are these: First, the decision given is not conclusive as to the constitutionality of the license law; second, the constitutionality of the Scott Act has been established beyond all possible question by the highest court in the British Empire, and it is law as it stands until repealed or amended by the Parliament of Canada; third, the constitutionality of the Scott Act is affirmed in the judgment about which the Antis are making so much fuss, the concluding sentence of which distinctly declares so much of the license act as relates to "the carrying into effect of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878" to be quite constitutional. In the effort to frighten the friends of the Scott Act into inactivity the Antis drop this sentence out of sight, but it will not stay out of sight but rises up in judgment against them at every turn they make to extract comfort for themselves or courage for their followers from the ruling of the court.—Casket.

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COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Correspondents.

A blacksmith named Gedbeau of Arnprior, has been left a fortune of $200,000 by relatives in France. He started a few days ago to look after the windfall.

The Order-in-Council giving effect to the Canada Temperance Act in the united counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, was passed on the 3rd inst, and will come into force on 1st of May next.

The recount of ballots in Escott was conducted by Judge McDonald, and no change was made in the result declared by the returning officer. Consequently, the council stands three Reformers and two Conservatives.

The license commissioners of South Lanark, through Mr. Henry Stafford, the inspector, offer a reward of $5 for every conviction for violation of the license law with regard to Saturday night and Sunday selling. How would this work in Leeds?

A number of high-toned young fellows have been arrested at Ottawa charged with burglary. Their social position placed them above suspicion of sinning in this direction, enabling them, it is said, to commit the numerous offences lately reported. This case is likely to illustrate for the thousandth time that a man's coat and social position are not always a guarantee of his honesty.

A short time ago, a man named Fraser, from Glengarry, met a terrible fate on the C. P. R. construction about 120 miles from Sudbury. He had gone to examine a heavy dynamite blast, which exploded prematurely, blowing him into the air a height of 100 feet. The terrible agent performed its work most effectively, only scraps of flesh and shreds of clothing being discovered on the surrounding snow.

There is yet a faster train than that which took Mr. Van Horne from Carleton Place to Smithsville, and which ran "neck and neck with a shooting star." The driver of it, an American, as the story reveals, tells that it "goes slicker than a square yard of lightning," and that one of the mail clerks, the other morning, just as the train started, leaned out of the car to kiss his wife, who was standing on the platform, and bless me if he didn't kiss a cow out at Riverside.

Mr. C. Waterson, of Kemptville, has in his passession a curious novelty which might form an interesting article for a museum. It consists of a piece of wood under the bark of which exists a quantity of feathers. The bark appears perfectly sound, containing neither niche nor opening, and the fact as to how the feathers came there is a mystery which no person who has yet seen the object has been able to explain. A small splinter of bark which was removed while sawing the tree discovered the feathers which appear to be foreign to this clime. Mr. Waterson was given the object by a farmer who lives near Kemptville and who found it while chopping in the woods.

7. 7.
XMAS
—AND—
New Years
GOODS.
7 CENT STORE.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware: Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B.. A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

Jas. ROSS.

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

THE BEST GASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

Picture framimg a Specialty

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

Subscribers to the Reporter who have paid their subscription in advance, will receive the "News" for one year for 75c.

THE TORONTO WEEKLY NEWS is an Illustrated Paper, unsurpassed in all the features of enterprising journalism. It stands conspicuous among the best journals of Canada as a complete newspaper, which will be interesting to every member of the family. The children will like the pictures, the young folks the stories and the funny sketches, the more mature will be delighted with the editorials and news matter, which in every issue will be found spicy, incisive, and entertaining. In the matter of telegraphic service, having the advantage of connection with THE TORONTO DAILY NEWS, it has at its command all the dispatches of the Associated Press, besides the specials from NEWS correspondents in every section of Ontario for which the daily paper is so famous. As a newspaper it has no superior. It is Independent in politics, presenting all political news free from party bias or coloring, and is absolutely without fear or favor as to parties. The parliamentary reports are written in a humorous vein, and deal with men and measures without gloves, and having regard only to brevity, justice, and truth. It is in the fullest sense a family newspaper. Each issue contains a verbatim report of Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, Clara Belle's New York fashion letter, "The Man-About-Town," sketches of people and places, a serial story of absorbing interest, a political cartoon, and a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Industries, Literature, etc., etc., etc. Its market quotations are complete and to be relied upon. It is just the paper for the young folks, and the old folks will like it just as well. Our special clubbing terms bring it within reach of all. Specimen copies may be had at this office.

Send your subscription to this office.

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T. G. STEVENS & Bro,

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap.

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by

J. H. McLaughlin

where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at

Prices Lower than any house in Town

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
12 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
3 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Eggs.

Remember my goods are all new & fresh.

DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!

The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over

G. W. Beach's Store.

Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.

☞ Shirts cut or made to order.

Alf. C. PYE.

Tailor and General Jobber.

Farmersville, May 21.

H. H. ARNOLD,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

the inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Jrn. 28, 1885.

Butter, Roll per lb.....	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 18	0 20
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt.....	4 00	6 00
Pork per cwt.....	5 50	6 00
Ham per lb.....	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 08
Eggs per doz.....	0 22	0 24
Hay per ton.....	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 00	0 70
Hides per cwt.....	5 50	6 25
Onions per bushel.....	0 60	0 70
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair.....	0 30	0 40
Geese	0 50	0 60
Ducks per pair.....	0 30	0 00
Turkeys	0 75	1 00
Potatoes per bushel	0 30	0 40
Wheat, fall, per bush...	0 75	0 80
" spring, " ...	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 00	0 50
Oats "	0 00	0 32
Peas "	0 55	0 58
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat.....	0 00	0 45
Parsnips.....	0 30	0 40
Apples.....	0 40	0 50
Lard	0 13	0 15
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	0 90	1 00

At the Rink.

"And don't you skate, little girl?" he asked, as he sat down beside her.

"Oh, no sir."

"Do you come here just to watch the skaters?"

"Oh, no, I come to watch Mrs. R."

"Who's she?"

"She's papa's second wife. He don't want her to come, but she will to it."

"And why do you watch her?"

"Well papa wanted her to promise that she wouldn't lean on anybody when she was skating with 'em, and that she wouldn't flirt when she was resting, but she wouldn't promise, and so I came to watch her. The short marks are when she leans and these long ones when she flirts, and papa puts them away and says when we get enough to get a divorce on, he'll marry some one that can't skate."

From Our Exchanges.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Montreal cotton manufacturerers have perfected their arrangements for forcing an advance in the price of their productions.

The license fund deposited in the bank by the Dominion license commissioners for Kingston has been appropriated by the Ontario Goverment.

The Masonic brethren under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec have been prohibited from intercourse with the Grand Lodge of England.

S. Brooks Sanborn, advocate of Sherbrooke, Que., fatally shot himself on Saturday morning. He was exhibiting the working of his revolver to his son.

The Chaudiere lumbermen anticipate a boom in trade next summer. Large orders are being received, and number of this season's cuts have already been disposed of.

Windsor saloon-keepers are blessing the stranger who stole a numerously signed petition for the Scott Act from a prominent temperance man at a fire recently.

Mr. Jas. Beamish, sentenced for manslaughter, who was pardoned from the penitentiary a few weeks ago, died at his home recently, aged 52 years and 8 months.

While Mrs. James Carr, of the township of Huntingdon, Hastings was driving down a steep hill the buggy broke and she was thrown out falling on her head, and receiving injuries which caused her death the next day.

The Supreme Court Judges have declared that the clauses of the Dominion License Act which provide for the enforcement of the Scott Act are within the competency of the Dominion Parliament.

The ice bridge across the Niagara River reaches from near the falls down the river fully half way to the suspension bridge, and in some places the ice is piled as high as 60 feet. The ice bridge, ice-clad trees and banks present a picturesque scene seldom equalled.

The Miller's Association have forwarded an address to the different millers in Ontario, asking them to confer with the Dominion representatives in their constituencies, so as to get them to vote for an increase of 50 cents on the duty on a barrel of flour. There are now 50 cents on the barrel and the increase would make $1.

Great excitement has been caused in the western part of the Province of Quebec by a notice published by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that the Quebec Government intend evicting a large number of settlers in the Gatineau Valley, canceling their patents and offering the property for sale to the highest bidder. A settlers' league has been formed, and it is feared that any attempt at ejectment will be forcibly resisted. The eviction would cause great hardship.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Executive Meeting.

A meeting of the Executive of the Scott Act Association for Leeds and Grenville will be held in the Court House, Brockville, on Friday next, 30th inst., at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the executive is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

Anniversary Services.

The Methodists of Frankville circuit will hold an anniversary service and oyster supper at Frankville on Sunday and Monday, Feb'ry 1st and 2nd. Rev. Mr. Blair has been secured to give a lecture on "The Centenary of Methodism in America." Oysters served from 6.30 to 8.

Failed to Connect.

The people of this town do not take kindly to "tapping the light fantastic." After painting the town red with the flaming announcement that he would teach the young how to dance for the trifling fee of $2 per hour, Prof. McDonald (late of Boston) found on repairing to the hall on Monday evening that not a single individual presented himself or herself to be taught the modern style of the Art Terpsichorean.

China Wedding.

On the evening of the 15th inst., in response to invitations, a number of the friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens assembled at their residence to celebrate with them the 20th anniversary of their wedding day. The visitors brought with them many valuable presents, consisting of a great variety of China ware, silver and crystal. The presents were tastefully displayed, an elegant crystal water-tank attracting marked attention. After an excellent repast had been partaken of, the visitors amused themselves with games, vocal and instrumental music, until about 11 o'clock, when they departed with wishes, in which we join, for the future welfare and happiness of the entertainers.

Musical and Literary.

On Friday evening last, the regular meeting of the Farmersville Literary and Musical Society was held in Wellington St. church. The attendance was good, and a number of names were added to the list of members, the total now being 122. It was decided that, if possible, the regular meetings of the society would be held in the church, instead of in the basement, as originally intended. It was also decided to hold the first of the series of monthly entertainments in the church, on Friday evening, Feb. 6th, to which an admission fee of 10c. will be charged to non-members and 5c. to members. The following programme was presented at this meeting:—

Reading	"Winstanley,"	Miss Sliter
Reading	"Aspirations,"	Miss McCollum
Music—Instrumental		Mrs. Alguire
Reading	"The Two Angels,"	Miss Crummy
Reading	"The Church and the World,"	Mr. Blackburn
Music—Instrumental		Miss Fisher
Reading	"Marco Bozzaris,"	Mr. Muirhead
Reading,	"How to Improve the World,"	Miss Alford
Music—Instrumental		Mrs. Alguire
Reading	"Little Badge of Blue,"	Mr. Reid
Song	"Roses Underneath the Snow,"	Miss Giles

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stevens and the Misses Estella and Clara Stevens, accompanied by Mrs. T. G. Stevens, are on a visit to their friends in Montreal, and are taking in the carnival at the same time.

All for a Woman.

A few weeks ago, one of our country youths who sports a slight moustache and a black fur coat, started out with the avowed intention of taking his "best girl" out for a drive. The young man, who prides himself on his skill in handling the ribbands, had lately procured an "animile" that was not as docile as dad's Brown Billy. However, he had no fears but that he could manage the beast all right, and accordingly started out full of fond anticipations of soon being in the presence of his fair inamorata. But "the best laid plans of mice and men aft gang aglee." Our youth of tender years got as far as the cross-roads leading to the home of his adored, when he found that "Black Johnny" was not inclined to go in that direction. The whip was quickly brought into requisition, but all to no purpose. The former owner of Johnny recommended the horse as quiet and docile, but our friend learned, when too late, that that horse had a partiality for going in certain directions. The voice, the lines, and the whip were all brought into use, but were of no avail. Time was fast slipping away. He had promised to be at the gate at seven, and he had fears that if he did not reach the port in time that "other chap" with the big moustache might get in ahead, and the drive along the highways and through the by ways would have to be postponed till a more convenient season. Finding all efforts to drive the beast vain, he finally concluded to try by gentle, persuasive means to induce the obstinate beast to go as directed. He then got out and taking the horse by the bit he strove to turn him in the right direction. Suddenly, with a mighty plunge, the horse bounded into space, carrying the buggy and the youth into the ditch. When that young man emerged from that mud hole and took a survey of his habiliments, anger stern and strong took possession of him, and he sprang into the carriage and began belaboring the the poor beast. But it was not to be a one-sided fight, for no sooner had the whip descended than up went the heels of "Black Johnny," and at the second effort the dashboard was carried away. Then a change came over the spirit of that horse's dreams, and he concluded to make up for lost time. At a break-neck pace he flew up to and past the gate, where to his chagrin our hero saw that "other fellow" handing his fair but fickle goddess into a carriage, and speeding away in the opposite direction. Sadly the head of "Johnny" was turned homeward, and next morning when he was counting up damages, our young friend found that he was out about $15, besides having the heart-rending reflection that through the stubborness of that horse he had been most unmistakeably "left."

Elgin Carnival.

The manager of the Elgin rink will hold a masquerade skating carnival on Thursday evening, Feb'ry 5th. The The Farmersville brass band and the Scared White Elephant from Carson City have been secured for the occasion.

Notice.

What a first class musical critic says of the Williams Piano.

R. S. WILLIAMS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in again being able to testify to the great excellence of your pianos. I have now been using them for the past three years, and am more than satisfied with them in every respect. The tone is fine, and the workmanship and finish excellent. I recommend your Pianos above all our Canadian makes.

Truly yours, J. W. FETHERSTON,
Organist, Wall St. Meth. Church, Brockville.

Division Court.

The IX. Division Court session was held at the Town Hall, Friday 23rd inst., His Honor Judge McDonald presiding. On taking his seat His Honor remarked on the lack of heat in the hall—a fault he had occasion to observe in other places on his circuit. But few cases were on the docket, of which we give a summary:—

Marks vs. Mulvena. Account—Judment for plaintiff with costs.

B. Scott vs. Kelly, sr. Damages on sale of Hay.—Judgment for plaintiff.

H. Mulvena vs. Mallory. Judgment summons.—Suit adjourned.

R. Kelly, jr. vs. J. H. Blackburn.—Judgment for defendant with costs of suit.

A. H. Brown vs. Amos Wiltse. Account.—Judgment for plaintiff.

T. Moulton, appellant vs. S. Scovil, Eng., *et al* respondents. Appeal from award of respondent Scovil, Engineer under "Ditches and Watercourses Act," 46 Vic., C. 27.—Award confirmed on appeal, but costs and fees of Engineer reduced to 4.50. Costs to be paid by appelant.

Wm. Harper, appelant, vs. Chas. Johnson and others, respondents. This was an appeal from award of fenceviewers on line fence between appellant and respondent Johnston.—Decision of fenceviewers affirmed and confirmed, but with consent the appellant Harper was granted an extension of time to complete his portion of fence. The appellant to pay all costs.

The court then adjourned.

NEW
HARNESS SHOP.
NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Over Kincaid's Tin Shop, Main St.

Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in latest City Style.

W. MAYOU, Pro.

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR
LARGE SALES
during the Fall and before
The Holidays,
we do not find it necessary to have our usual January
CLEARING SALE.
However what few
WINTER GOODS
we have left will be sold
AT OR BELOW COST.

We have commenced making contracts
—FOR—
Spring and Summer
GOODS,
and have already made some
Good "Strikes"
—ON—
Cottons, Shirtings, Ducks &c.
A. PARISH & SON,
Farmersville & Delta.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full
—line of —
Scotch, Irish and Canadian
TWEEDS.
Also the best value in
FRENCH WORSTEDS,
in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full
—stock of—
Gents Furnishings
Hats and Caps
and evorything usually found in a
First-Class Clothing Establishment.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Miss. Alice Krupp.
—TEACHER OF—
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Residence at Mr. Smith's, Church Street, Farmersville.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, February 4, 1885. NO 5.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

The Railway

Some doubt having been expressed as to the railway company keeping faith with the municipalities with regard to the commencement, completion, and equipment of the road, the solicitors of the company, Messrs. Frazer and Reynolds, write as follows:—

"In order to show the determination of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. to proceed with the construction of the railway after the voting of the bonuses, and the good faith of the promoters of the railway, it has been decided to incorporate in the By-laws to be submitted to the other municipalities the following clauses:—

"That said debentures shall be delivered to the trustees to be appointed in manner directed by the Act incorporating said railway company and shall be held by them in trust in manner directed by said Act, but neither the said debentures nor any of them nor any of the proceeds thereof shall be paid over or transferred by said trustees until the said railway is completed through to the village of Westport, and equipped and put in running order and accepted by the engineer, nor unless work on the said railway be commenced within twelve months after the passing of this By-law, and so completed to the village of Westport within one year after the date of such commencement, and if the said work is not commenced and completed within the said periods, then the said trustees shall hand back the said debentures and all the coupons thereon to the said municipality.

"A clause to the same effect will be inserted in the bond required by the By law to be given by the railway company to the town of Brockville."

Voting on the Bonus By-law will take place in Bastard and Burgess on Febr'y the 13th, and the By-law will be submitted in the near future to the municipalities of South Crosby, Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, Elizabethtown, and Newboro. We hope these municipalities will do their duty in this matter, and not place themselves in a position antagonistic to the the progress and material prosperity of the county. The same questions will be asked and the same interests considered in these municipalities as have been answered and decided upon in Brockville and Rear of Yonge and Escott. The whole question, in its every aspect, was carefully and intelligently considered by the ratepayers of the latter municipalities, and the verdict given by them was such as leaves no doubt that when thoroughly investigated the arguments in favor of the By law outweigh all other considerations.

Scott Act Notes.

A meeting of the Executive Committe of the Scott Act Association for Leeds and Grenville was held in the town of Brockville, on Friday last, the 28th ult. The meeting was called for the purpose of settling up the financial part of the recent Scott Act campaign in these counties. Nearly all the members of the committee were present, and a large amount of business was transacted. The finances were found to be in a satisfactory condition, as after paying all expenses, there will be a balance on hand. After the committee had finished auditing the bills presented, they adjourned to meet at French's Hall, Brockville, on Thursday, 12th of Febr'y, at 11 a. m. The Counties Council being in session in town, quite a few of its members met together at the close of the committee meeting and organized a meeting with Jas. Miller, Esq., Reeve of Edwardsburg, as chairman, and B. Loverin, as Secretary. After considerable discussion, the following resolution, moved by Geo. Gillies, Esq., Gananoque, sec'd by S. Simpson, Esq., Dep.-Reeve of Elizabethtown was carried unanimously:—

"Whereas it is well understood that the present license law is not enforced, and that in the opinion of this meeting it is extremely desirable that it should be strictly enforced preparatory to the coming into force of the Scott Act, and that this can most effectually be done by the formation of local committees in each municipality, with a central executive committee composed of the chairmen of such local committees, it is hereby resolved that steps be at once taken by the Executive Scott Act Committee to have such local committees appointed for the purpose of seeing the license laws strictly enforced."

It was also resolved:

"That the Secretary communicate with the Vice-Presidents of the different Scott Act Associations throughout the united counties, informing them of the action taken, and as for their co-operation for the formation of a society for the enforcement of the present license laws."

On motion, John M. Gill, Rev. T. G. Williams, and Joseph Deacon, Police Magistrate, were appointed a committee to prepare and draft a constitution and Bylaws for the governing of such a society.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send an invitation to all parties who are considered favorable to the formation of an association for the above named purpose, and asking for their cordial co-operation and assistance.

Thursday, Febr'y 12th at 10 a. m., at French's Hall, Brockville, was selected as the time for the meeting to organize the association.

The Carnival.

Between three and four hundred persons assembled at Carson City on Tuesday evening, on the invitation of the genial Mayor, to participate in another of those innocent and amusing entertainments that have made Carson City so enjoyable a place of recreation during the past two winters. At 7.30 the crowd began to gather and by 8 o'clock the whole available space was filled; in fact, the number was too large for the convenience of the skaters, as the spectators found it impossible to keep off the ice. The village band was on hand as usual, but owing to the extremely cold weather they were enabled to play but one short piece at a time, as their instruments would freeze up in a very few minutes. "Masks off!" was called at 8.30, when the manager announced that the Scared White Elephant would again make his appearance and be put through a variety of performances. The "animile" shortly afterwards appeared in charge of his trainer, who was dressed in a complete suit of buckskin. As "Confucius" entered the gate, the "Musical Tramp" struck up a polka, and for twenty minutes the monster was kept in motion to the immense delight of the "small boy" as well as to the older portion of the assemblage. Scarcely had Confucius left the ice when an entirely new and novel exhibition was given. The trainer again appeared with a rare and now almost extinct species of the Rocky Mountain Bear. That the evolutions of this animal were natural and life-like were acknowledged by all, and to those not posted the "Bar from the Rockies" would have passed for a true and living representative It is hardly necessary to say that the Bear was Mr. W. J. Mayou, our village barber. The order observed was of the best, and nothing objectionable was allowed. Mayor Carson is to be congratulated upon the grand success that attended his efforts to give his patrons an evening of mirth and enjoyment. The following is only a partial list of the names of those who masked for the occasion, the crowded state of the ice rendering it almost impossible for our Reporter to get the names of all the participants:—

FARMERSVILLE.—Sidney Hill, Bootblack; Geo. Slack, Runner; Wm. Kerr, Continental Soldier; J. Muirhead, Football Player; J. M. Smith, Saddleboy; L. Brown, American Dandy; Frank Stevens, Lacrosse; Blake Holladay, Stars and Stripes; Watson Wiltse, Chinaman; Lillie Blackburn, Silver Bells; Miss F. A. Knapp, Spanish Lady; Leah Addison' Indian Princess; Mrs. J. Thompson' Chambermaid; Jas. Judson, Skater; Paulina Moore, Summer; M. Livingstone, Sample Girl; Fred Williams Courtier; Miss I. Bates, Mother Hubbard; Chas. Worthington, Runner Boy; E. Robeson Scotch Girl; Miss J. Ritter, Yankee Girl; C. Wiltse, Night; S. Yates, Texas Cowboy; Delorma Wiltse, Chinese Mandarin; W. D. Wight, Highland Laddie; H. Worthington, Lacrosse Boy; M. Kelly, Clown; Al Robeson, Gen. Wolfe; B. Compo, Starlight; E. Wight, H. M. S. Canada; Miss M. Taplin, Nun; J. B. Atcheson, Highland Laddie; Mrs. E. DeWolfe, Oddfellow; R. B. Alguire, Great Mogul; B. W. Loverin, Artium Baccalaureus; Wm. Brown, Irish Dude; Miss Bertha Loverin, Gipsy Queen; Mrs. C. C. Slack, Old Apple Woman; C. Nash, Newsboy; Mrs. W. Rowson, Nun; Mrs. C. G. Alguire, Napanee Beaver; Geo Sherman, Crazy Tramp; Etta Rowsome, Diamond Queen; Mrs G. A. McClary, Grandma; J. P. Reid, Sec'y of Football Club; Miss Stafford, Good-luck; M. Wing, Nun; L. Wiltse, Milkmaid; Agatha Stevens, Shepherdess; G. F. Donnelley, Nemo; E Taplin, Indian Chief; W. Connor, Russian; Florence Slack, Stars and Stripes; Minnie Slack, Belle of the Ball; Geo. Smith, Cowboy; Abel Stevens, Diamond King; Frank Judson, Recorder; Hattie Rowsome, Times; Lottie Johnson, Red, White and Blue; Miss Merrick, Sister of Charity; T. S. Webster, King of Diamonds; N. Sherman, General Jackson; Misses Lell Wiltse and Macey Johnson, Pochahontus and Minnie Ha-ha; Mary Ennis, R. W. B.; Mrs. R. B. Alguire, Minnie Ha-ha; Mrs. Alex. Stevens, Spanish Lady; John Ireland, Stars and Stripes; E. De Wolfe, Musical Tramp; Maud Hill, Red Riding Hood; Lou Bulford, Milkmaid; Miss Byres, Evangeline; Ada Yates, Grandma; Chas. Yates, Flower Boy, Misses Avis Smith (Brockville), May Berney, and Maud Addison—the littlest, the prettiest and the best skaters on the rink—were REPORTER representatives. [We think, perhaps, these adjectives may get us into trouble, but being a married man, we run the risk.—ED.]

ELGIN.—Lilly Mott, Sailor Girl; Mattie Howard, Nun; Annie Maghie, Quakeress; Sirena Seed, Nun; Lura Halladay, Red, White and Blue; Maggie Davis, Red, White and Blue; Sterl Pennock, Stars and Stripes; G. Pennock, R. W. B.; Jas. Sexton, Two-face; N. H. Howard, Captain Jinks; Lew Brown, Colored Masher; S. Wing, Capt. Thunderbolt; Lilly Brown, Flower Girl.

DELTA.— W. McCarthy, Texas Ranger; Israel Johnston, Striped Abbott; B. Heaslip, Capt. Jinks; Alex. Stevens, Hunchback; J. W. Russell, What-is-it?

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COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

It is said that diptheria exists to an alarming extent in West Winchester.

The attendance at the Delta Carnival was not so large as it would have been, had the weather been favorable. About 50 masked.

The annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association will be held at Morrisburg on the 4th and 5th of February.

Paddy Loney of Gananoque is ready to bet up to $50 that he can saw more wood than any man in the county of Leeds. Mr. Hawkins, of Farmersville, is now to be heard from.

Among the private bills to be introduced to the Local Legislature are the following:—To incorporate the town of Stratford as a city; to incorporate the Brockville and Merrickville railway.

Prophet Wiggins, emboldened by his recent success, now fixes a great storm for March 18th-21st, which, he says, he pointed out two years ago in a letter to the London Standard. It is to play havoc with the shipping and to be attended by earthquakes in divers places, but, of course Wiggins wont be foolish enough to bring any around Ottawa.

Mr. E. W. Jackson is about erecting a cheese factory in Leeds, near Willow Bank cemetery. The building will be 26x36 at first and arrangements will be made for enlarging as soon as business warrants it. Mr. Jackson has the promise of forty patrons who will turn in the milk of 200 cows. The factory will be a convenience to farmers in the locality, who have had to send their milk too far. It will open on the 1st of May.

The Scott Act campaign is waxing warm in Kingston. Mr. Beaupre, hotel keeper there, charged a farmer 50c. for shed room because he advocated the Scott Act, and stated that he would charge all farmers a fee in future who advocated the Act. Now, a Mr. Clark states that he will erect a stable which will accommodate 150 horses, which building he will allow Scott Act farmers to use free of charge.

About eight years ago a young girl named Ferguson, living at Sand Bay, near Gananoque, married a young man named Keyes. The struggle for food and clothing proving too hard for the young couple, the master of the house left for the far west in search of a fortune. For some time the "girl he left behind him" heard from her truant lord regularly, but after the lapse of a couple of years all trace of him was lost, until finally rumors of his death began to arrive. It was even asserted that he had been hanged. About two years ago the supposed widow, having mourned a sufficiently long time, took to herself a second husband named Root, and they have been living at Sand Bay since that time. One day recently, a man dropped off the Grand Trunk at Mallorytown, who claimed to be the lost and defunct Keyes looking for his wife. He was told she had married again, and the last heard of him he had set out for Sand Bay to ascertain who was the best man—Root or Keyes.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

NEW

HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make a our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

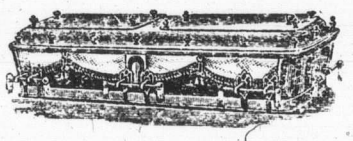
We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A E. WILTSE & CO.



R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

THE BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

FARMERSVILLE

Literary and Musical Association.

FIRST PUBLIC

ENTERTAINMENT.

Friday, February 6th, 1885.

AN EVENING WITH LONGFELLOW.

PROGRAM.

1. Instrumental Solo....."Guillaume Tell" ..... *Leybach*
   MRS. BANNISTER.
2. Prayer.
3. "Polish Boy" ..... MISS ADDISON
4. Vocal Duet. .. .."Pretty Pond Lillies"
   MR. H. KINCAID AND MISS KINCAID.
5. "The Raven" ..... MR. REID ALGUIRE
6. Instrumental Duett.... MRS. ALGUIRE AND MISS MERRICK
7. "Trouble your head with your own affairs" .....
   MISS WEBSTER.
8. Vocal Trio ..... "Invitation"
   MRS. CORNELL, MISS FISHER, MRS. BANNISTER.
9. Biography of Longfellow..... MRS. WOOD.
10. Reading—selected..... MR. U. E. BROWN
11. "The Bridge "..... MRS. CORNELL
12. "Burial of the Minnisink"..... MISS NASH
13. "Paul Revere's Ride" (Reading) ..... MR. REID
14. Instrumental Duett....."Tancredi"..... *Rossini*
    MRS. PARISH AND MISS FISHER.
15. "Sandalphon" and "The Psalm of Life"...MISS STONE
16. "Excelsior"..... MRS. STEVENS
17. Criticism on Longfellow..... REV. MR. BLAIR, M. A.
18. Quartette....."Evangeline"
    Mrs. Cornell, Mr. Fisher, Miss Fisher, Mr. C. Fisher.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admission: Non-Members, 10c.; Members, 5c. Begin at 7.30.

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Go to the
People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a
First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him while connected with the firm of Ross & Wiltse, begs to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened out a new GROCERY & PROVISION STORE in part of the premises occupied by
J. H. McLaughlin
where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions at
Prices Lower than any house in Town,
for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

16 lbs good Muscavado sugar	$1 00
11½ lbs Granulated sugar for	1 00
12 lbs Prunes for	1 00
12 lbs Currants for	1 00
15 lbs Raisins for	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction
ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.
The highest price paid for Eggs.
Remember my goods are all new & fresh.
DELORMA WILTSE.

New Tailor Shop!
The undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Farmersville and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the rooms over
G. W. Beach's Store,
Where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed.
☞ Shirts cut or made to order.
Alf. C. PYE.
Tailor and General Jobber.
Farmersville, May 21.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.
Always has on hand a large and
SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.
We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of
Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes
We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate
in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to
Call and see our Stock
before purchasing elsewhere.

J. THOMPSON
MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.
Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,
Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.
Flour & Tea a Specialty,
Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.
Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap
In connection with the above
Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.
Only 75 Cents a year

H. H. ARNOLD,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.
Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.
Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Feb. 4th, 1885.

Butter, Roll per lb	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 16	0 18
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt	4 50	6 00
Pork per cwt	6 00	6 25
Ham per lb	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 07
Eggs per doz	0 22	0 24
Hay per ton	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 70	0 75
Hides per cwt	5 50	6 00
Onions per bushel	0 60	0 70
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair	0 40	0 50
Geese	0 50	0 60
Ducks per pair	0 40	0 50
Turkeys	0 75	1 20
Potatoes per bushel	0 30	0 00
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 55	0 60
Oats "	0 28	0 30
Peas "	0 58	0 60
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat	0 00	0 45
Parsnips	0 30	0 40
Apples	0 60	0 70
Lard	0 11	0 13
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	0 90	1 00

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

It is feared that peach and other small fruit trees in Western Ontario have been damaged by the frost.

One Logan, a tanner, has defaulted the Pictou Bank of $90.000 with the assistance of the cashier of the institution.

Wednesday afternoon, while felling a tree on the farm of Mr. Easterbrook, near Campbellville, either the whole or part of the tree struck and killed Wm. Kay instantly.

Twenty thousand copies of the Scott Act printed in French, and bearing the endorsement of His Grace the Archbishop, have been prepared and are now being circulated in Quebec.

On Wednesday, Wm. McKay, of Georgetown, dropped dead while curling on the rink.

Thirty-one million dollars worth of gold was obtained from mines in the United States last year.

The Montreal ice carnival was inaugurated on Monday. The city is overflowing with strangers, many Americans being present. The great ice palace is an imposing structure.

The proprietor of a fashionable skating rink in Boston has been fined $50 and costs in two suits, for refusing to allow colored men to skate in his establishment.

Mrs. Grant has given her consent to Vanderbilt's proposition to secure to the Government the perpetual possession of General Grant's war relics and souvenirs of his journey round the world.

The expense incurred by Hungerford township, Hastings, in allaying the Smallpox epidemic reached $9,000. The total number of cases was 205, of which 46 proved fatal.

The Licensed victuallers of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry will enter a new action to test in the Supreme Court the constitutionality of the Scott Act. A legal firm in Cornwall are now working up the case.

It is intended to erect a new building for a Protestant orphanage in Ottawa at a cost of $20,000. There is at present $4,299 to the credit of the building fund in the bank. The total number of inmates in the home in 1884 was 88.

There is in the conservatory of the Horticultural Gardens at Toronto an American aloe flowering. It takes 60 to 70 years to reach maturity according to climate. The last one heard of at maturity was in Rochester in 1879, when nearly 50,000 people paid to see it.

A Kingston telegram says:—On Thursday last a vault at Sydenham was broken open and the body of the late John Wright who was 60 years old was stolen. Yesterday morning the body of the late Mrs. Keeley was missed from the vault at Rainton.

At St. John's (Nfld.) Richard Harper, Michael Cody and seventeen other Catholics, charged with the murder of the Orangeman, Wm. French, on St. Stephen's Day, were acquitted. But they were immediately recommitted, charged with the murder at the same time of the three others, Bray, Nichols and Calahan.

The most daring robbery ever committed happened in Hamilton on Wednesday evening. About nine o'clock two men stepped in front of Taylor's jewellery store, broke a pane of glass and abstracted about $500 worth of jewellery. Numbers of people were passing and a dozen saw the affair, but no one interfered.

Herbert Gladstone, addressing a meeting at Leeds, said the fact could not be denied that England was on the eve of a great crisis. He had no misgivings in regard to the franchise, which would have a great effect in the future upon the composition of political parties. He anticipated a renewal of the Crimes Act in Ireland, and its vigorous enforcement.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S, Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Football.

The High School Football Club are doing some effective practicing, and are now competent to make a match interesting for a much older club.

Absent.

G. W. Judson, M. D., will be absent from Farmersville for a time, having consented to take charge of Dr. Preston's practice while the latter is engaged in attending his Parliamentary duties. Mr. Judson will have his office at Hart's hotel, Newboro.

As It Should be.

Our readers will be glad to hear that the efforts made by some of the neighbors of Mr. Jas. Ross (who it will be remembered was so unfortunate as to lose a valuable horse two weeks ago) to reimburse him for his loss were so far successful that they were enabled to place in his hands a subscription amounting to $96.

Our Town Hall.

We can bear testimony to the justness of Judge McDonald's remarks, given in our last issue, on the Artic temperature of the town hall, particularly in the neighborhood of the platform where His Honor had to shiver for three hours. Other complaints could with justice be made relative to the general appearance and equipment of the hall. It is without doubt a disgrace to our township—one of the wealthiest in the county—and especially so to this village. We think it is about time the municipal council took the matter in hand, and not let us be any longer the subject of animadversion from the judicial bench, and of remarks from our neighbors.

L. M. A.

We need say little in commendation of the entertainment to be given by the Literary and Musical Association in the Wellington St. Church on, Friday evening next. The program published in another column, is sufficiently attractive to secure a large attendance, and the admission fee is merely nominal. Members can secure tickets by applying at the REPORTER office which will be accepted at the door as entitling the possessor to the reduction made to members.

Statistical.

The last assessment roll for this municipality shows the following totals :—

Acres	29202
" Cleared	15151
Assessed value of land	$585400
Personal property	45650
Taxable income	400
Population	2035
Cattle	2099
Sheep	1872
Hogs	552
Horses	599

Old Reliable.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collar in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

Personal.

Attention is directed to the closing announcement of the 7 cent store. Mr. Jas. Ross, the genial proprietor, having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co., Kingston, for the sale of their celebrated Pianos, will close out his entire stock of Fancy Goods before the first of April. Mr. Ross' ability as a salesman of Pianos and organs has been fully demonstrated during the past month, he having sold a Stevenson Upright to H. H. Arnold, a New York Webber to C. L. Lamb, a Stevenson Grand Square to T. Berney, all of this town. He has also sold a number of organs.

Business Notice.

We are pleased to announce that our old friend, J. H. McLaughlin, after a suspension of about two months, has again commenced business in the boot and shoe line, in the old stand. He will hereafter devote his attention to manufacturing having sold out the factory made department to Thos. VanNorman, formerly of Delta. He has engaged a competent foreman, and guarantees satisfaction.

Glen Buell.

Miss Saloma Whaley, formerly a music teacher here, is now under a course of training in music, singing and voice culture, in Albert College, Belleville. Miss Whaley has given excellent satisfaction as a teacher, and with the advantages a college course affords, she will be prepared to take her place among those who had similar training.

Rockspring.

On Friday evening an oyster supper was held in the hall, under the auspices of the Y. M. P. B. A., and was largely attended. After every person was served with oysters and other edibles the company repaired to the schoolhouse, where an entertainment was enjoyed, consisting of comic songs, readings, speeches, etc. The string band of North Augusta was in attendance. Mr. Warren, of North Augusta, sang some songs that fairly brought down the house. Mr. R. Peer, jr., sang a song that was well received. Speeches were delivered by Mr. William Jones, barrister, of Brockville, Mr. Reynolds, and Mr. John F. Wood, M. P. Mr. Wood gave an excellent address to the young men of the order, and also to the people. He said he loved to meet his old friends or acquaintances, be they Reform or Conservative. He made a capital speech that will not soon be forgotten. Mr. Reynold occupied the chair, which he ably filled. Several toasts were proposed, responded to as follows: the Government, Mr. John F. Wood; the Press, Mr. Colcock; the Ladies, Mr. W. J. Scott. The large crowd dispersed about 11 o'clock, and we must say a pleasanter evening has not been spent at Rockspring within our memory.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Over Kincaid's Tin Shop, Main St.

☞Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in latest City Style.

W. MAYOU, Pro.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Miss. Alice Krupp.
—TEACHER OF—
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

☞Residence at Mr Smith's, Church Street, Farmersville.

Printing Presses
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGTON PRESS,
Size 14x26, and
One Novelty Press
Size 6x10.

The presses have been in use only a short time, and for all practical purposes are as good as new. Only reason for selling is to make room for larger presses.

Apply at the REPORTER office.

First Consignment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
—AT STORES OF—
A. PARISH & SON.
DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR
New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c
New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.
Farmersville — — & Delta.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings
Hats and Caps
and evorything usually found in a
First-Class Clothing Establishment.

CLEARING SALE
—AT THE—
7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fanck goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B.. A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives & Fish Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, February 11, 1885. NO 6.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms. 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of nine lines space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BEUHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

We are pleased to be able to announce that we have made arrangements with the proprietor of the Toronto Weekly News, whereby we are able to make the following very liberal offer:—To any person sending us the names of five new yearly subscribers for the Reporter, accompanied with the cash, $3.75, we will send the Weekly News for one year; or, for three new subscribers for six months, with cash, $1.15, we will send the News for six months. The News is one of the best papers in the Province, independent in politics, and contains each week in condensed form all the news of the world.

LONGFELLOW.

The following critique of Longfellow, written by Rev. Wm. Blair, B. A., was read by Mrs. Blair, at the public entertainment given by the Literary and Musical Association, on the 6th inst.:—

Longfellow, as a poet, delineates and interprets rather than creates—that is, he describes objects and not mental impressions made by objects. He can scarcely be called an American poet, for this is the New World and yet he dwells with almost wearisome frequency upon the old and venerable and hoary: as, for instance, old days, old associations, quaint old cities, sweet old songs, old haunted houses, the grey old manse, &c. On phrases and thoughts like these his fancy seems to brood with surpassing fondness. No doubt his travels in Europe and his study of European literature, especially that of Germany, have given his mind that un-American flavor, besides furnishing him with some of his best themes. Cut Germany out of his volume and you cut out nearly half. He lingers in Nuremburg, Bruges and Prague, and for his emblem of life's river passes the Hudson, the Mississippi, and St. Lawrence, and cites us to "the Moldau's rushing stream." His translations from Spanish, German, Swedish, Danish, and Anglo-Saxon, attest his wonderful linguistic power and poetic skill. Two tendencies of our Western civilization are nobly combatted by Longfellow's poems, viz.: the rush and fever of too intense pursuit, and the sordid, grubbing, narrow thought that is apt to possess us in the hot and dusty struggle of our daily lives. Another quality of his poetry is its extreme amiability. Other poets are at times harsh, disdainful, repellent, but Longfellow, never. He seems to unite as a member of universal brotherhood and where he cannot approve, his condemnation is almost mild as a mother's. This mildness of spirit, as a subtle essence, seems to pervade all his poems. Not the flashing of the lightning, the roar of thunder, nor the fury of the storm, but the quiet spirit in the woods, the dreamy voices, the flitting shadows, the low, sweet sounds of plaintive music, dying echoes, vapory folds, murmuring sounds—these are the figures that our poet employs with most frequent iteration, and which seem to fall on hearts hot and restless as healing balm. Not luxuriance, not subtlety, not depth of passion, but rather simplicity and tender emotions are the distinguishing characteristics of his verse. The highest flights of imagination are found in the Golden Legend. In Hiawatha are combined artistic finish and national flavor. The monotony of the verse, like that of the bird—song, from its everlasting freshness never palls upon the ear. In Evangeline, the poet follows the emigrant's wagon through billowy bays of grass, "ever rolling in sunshine and shadow," and from the forest primeval till she "kissed his dying lips and laid his head upon her bosom," the narrative proceeds in a vein of rare poetic beauty, inducing in the reader a sad, hungry interest that is but mournfully gratified at its close.

Tennyson is the English poet whom Longfellow most resembles, with this difference, among others, that Longfellow's earlier poems were weaker and his later stronger, but in Tennyson's case *vice versa*.

While quotations from Longfellow, in the shape of aphorisms or short sayings, are not common in our every day speech, there are not many poets more frequently quoted at length than he by public writers and speakers. A poet is a public teacher. The old adage implies that the song-maker is more potent than the legislator. What are the lessons which we glean, moral or otherwise, from our author's works? (1) Do the duty that lies nearest you, instead of wasting life in empty, vanishing day-dreams. "Better to love the living well, than to mourn for those that have died; the dead, perchance, do not need our love, having crossed o'er a sea so wide." (2) He teaches that the great object for which men live, and not the accidents of birth or station, is the true bond that unites men in universal brotherhood. "Not chance of birth or place has made us friends, being oftentimes of different tongues and nations, but the endeavor for the self-same ends, with the same hopes and fears and aspirations." (3) He teaches that even our vices, if resolutely trampled under our feet, may be the rounds of the ladder by which we can rise to fields of fair renown and eminent domain. (4) On the subject of slavery, Longfellow's trumpet peals a clarion blast. With stinging scorn and manly protest, he describes it as the old and chartered lie, the feudal curse whose whips and yokes insult humanity. He warns his fellow-countrymen of the swift judgment that would surely shake the pillars of the commonwealth, and leave their temple of liberty a shapeless mass of of wreck and rubbish. (5) Although from time immemorial, poets have generally chanted the praises of wine in their dithyrambic sallies, it will no doubt be highly gratifying to this audience to learn that Longfellow was sound on the temperance question. In his drinking song, he tells us that "youth perpetual dwells in fountains, not in flasks and casks and cellars, then with water fill the pitcher wreathed about with classic fables," &c. (6) Recognizing the strangely chequered character of our career on earth, he teaches us faith in God and patience under life's burdens. "Let us be patient, these severe afflictions not from the ground arise, but oftentimes celestial benedictions assume this dark disguise." What is that but saying "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth" &c. (7) In the hour of bereavement he points the tear-dimmed eye to a life beyond, and whispers these words of cheer to the sad and lonely: "In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion, by guardian angels led, safe from temptation, safe, from sin's pollution, she lives whom we call dead." (8) As between man and man, he teaches an old and in some quarters almost obsolete doctrine, that love is the fulfilling of the law. "Ah, how skilful grows the hand that obeyeth love's command; it is the heart and not the brain that to the highest doth attain, and he who followeth love's behest far exceedeth all the rest." In other words, "And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity"—or love.

In conclusion permit me to close this hastily written sketch with the following favorite stanza from our author:—

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

We have about completed arrangements for the erection of a new building, to be used as an office, composing and press room for our printing establishment. We find our present quarters far too small to accommodate our increasing business. We are also negotiating for the purchase of a new and larger press, upon which the Reporter in an enlarged and improved form will be printed, as soon as we get our new building erected. Meanwhile, we ask our readers to kindly use their influence to increase our circulation to a good paying basis. We, on our part, promise to do our utmost to make our little sheet worthy of your kind regards and friendly support.

We question if there is another county in Canada that has sent out so many skilled cheese-makers into the world as our own county of Leeds. Farmersville, we think, can carry off the palm in this direction, a large number leaving here every spring to conduct factories in our sister provinces of Quebec and Manitoba. Although not personally interested in cheese-making, still we have taken considerable interest in that branch of agriculture, and are always pleased to note the success of any person engaged in that pursuit. Among the many who have made cheese-making a business, none seem to have had better success than our old friend, Jas. Sheldon, of this township. Commencing the business some fifteen years ago, he has, by degrees, won for himself the reputation of being one of the best cheese-makers in the country. For the past three years, he has had the management of the Brinston's Corners Factory, situated a few miles back of Iroquois in the county of Dundas. We were favored a few days ago with a glance at the books of this factory, and, from them, gleaned the following facts and figures:—We find that during the six months the factory was in operation there were 1,059,418 lbs. of milk delivered, from which were manufactured 109,464 lbs. of cheese. The average lbs. of cheese for the season were 96 78-100 for every 100 lbs. of milk. The average price for 100 lbs. of milk to each patron for the season was 97 cts. From the above figures it will be seen that the result will compare favorably with any other factory in the province. Much of this success is due to the skill and tact of the cheese maker, Mr. Sheldon. As a proof of the excellent record of Mr. Sheldon as a cheese-maker, we are informed that since the factory closed he has been offered a situation as manager of a creamery in Manitoba by a company of cheese dealers doing business in Montreal, with a branch office in Winnipeg. The salary offered is a good one, but workmen like Mr. Sheldon need not leave their own Province in search of a good situation and a good salary.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Watch Repairing.

Mr. Fred Clow has opened a shop, nearly opposite the Gamble House, and is now prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewellery repairing. Give him a call.

Bible Society.

At the annual meeting of the Bible Society, held in the Methodist Church of this place on Thursday evening, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—President, D. Fisher; Vice Presidents, Rev. W. Blair, M. A., and Rev. Mr. Sherman; Secretary, A. W. Bannister, B. A.; Treasurer, Mr. Mott.

Entertainment.

The first public entertainment of the L. M. A. was held on Friday evening last. As far as possible, the selections were taken from Longfellow's writings, and had the effect of awakening a general interest in the works of our American poet. The program published in our last issue was carried out, with the exception that Miss Addison was indisposed, and in the absence of Rev. W. Blair, Mrs. Blair read his excellent critique. The instrumental and vocal music was fine, and was warmly applauded. The songs given by Mrs. Cornell and Mrs. Stevens were heartily encored, in responding to which Mrs. Cornell sang "A Summer Shower," and Mrs. Stevens sang "Turnham Toll." The recitation and readings, for amateurs, were well rendered, showing careful preparation. The attendance was large, and the satisfied smile of the audience as they departed told how eminently successful had been the endeavor of the Association to render an "evening with Longfellow" thoroughly enjoyable to all. The weekly meetings of the Association are most entertaining and instructive, and the effect of this public entertainment will doubtless be seen in a large increase in the membership.

Glen Buell.

Our school is now in a very flourishing condition. Miss Beatty has several pupils preparing entrance work for the High School.

The farmers are principally busy in getting up their season's wood. It is a grand time for working in the swamps.

Mr. Joseph Hall has been re-elected to the office of school trustee. The whole staff of trustees is such as will take a deep interest in educational matters.

The anticipated Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway is one of the principal topics of conversation.

Shorts for feed are selling at $17 per ton.

The recent storm has in some places completely blocked the roads, and travellers are obliged to go across the fields. Travelling is difficult, and upsets are frequent.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Chas. Hamilton, who was on Tuesday elected Bishop of Niagara, has accepted the position.

The Pennsylvania Senate has placed on the calendar a bill to inflict corporal punishment on wife beaters.

An Order-in-Council declares the Canada Temperance Act in force in Renfrew and Dufferin on the expiration of the present license year.

The public debt of Canada is $188,914,885, having increased at the rate of over $1,000,000 a month during the past seven months.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company has drawn $18,591,000 of the $22,500,000 loan obtained from the Dominion Government last session.

Emerson wants $89,000 from the Dominion Government as damages for the disallowance of the Emerson and North-Western Railway charter.

A young lad named Thomas McGregor, son of Mr. T. McGregor, South Dorchester, was trampled to death by a furious mare in his father's barn on Wednesday.

By a vote of 27 to 13, the Toronto Presbytery decided that a man may marry his deceased wife's sister, aunt, or neice, and still remain in communion with the Church.

A stringent anti dynamite bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature. The maximum penalty of $5,000 and five years imprisonment is provided for breaking the law.

Wm. Priest, a farmer of Martinsburg, West Va., who was anoyed by chicken thieves, placed dynamite torpedoes round his hen house. Result: a wrecked hennery and a dead negro.

Thousands of cattle in Oregon and Washington Territory have perished during the past six weeks on account of the severe weather, and many persons have been frozen to death.

At a National Board of Trade meeting held in Washington on Friday, the resolution of the New York Board favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada, providing it be truly reciprocal in its provisions, was passed.

F. Wellesley Porter, the Mail employe who secured the second prize from the Caledonian Society for an alleged poem on Robert Burns, will be asked to disgorge, as it has been discovered that the effusion was a barefaced plagiarism.

A Toronto private detective has issued summonses against over 100 citizens to appear at the Division Court to answer the charge of repeating their vote at the recent mayoralty contest.

The Toronto grand jury, in making their presentment, regretted so many cases of forgery and breach of trust in which nearly all the prisoners were mere youths, arising from loose and extravagant habits. They urged parents, guardians and employers to pay greater attention to those under their charge and in their employment—to see that their habits and expenditure were not such as to tempt them to commit crime.

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a First-Class Clothing Establishment.

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fanck goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

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H. H. ARNOLD

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

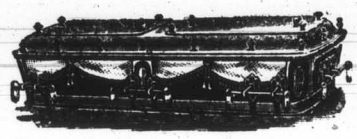
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD



R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

Go to the

People's Store,

For Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th. 1884.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Over Kincaid's Tin Shop, Main St.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in latest City Style.

W. MAYOU, Pro.

PYE'S SPACE

Look here next week.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞ All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

Printing Presses

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGTON PRESS,

Size 14x26, and

One Novelty Press

Size 6x10.

The presses have been in use only a short time, and for all practical purposes are as good as new. Only reason for selling is to make room for larger presses.

Apply at the REPORTER office.

Scared Out of a Wife.

The narrative which I am about to write was told me one bleak, cold night in a country parlor. It was one of those nights in mid-winter, when the wind sweeps over the land, making everything tingle with its frosty breath, that I was settled before a blazing fire, surrounded by a half-dozen jolly boys and an old bachelor—Joseph Green—about forty and eight years old.

It was just the very night without to make those within enjoy a good story, so each of us had told his favorite story, save Mr. Green, and as he was a jolly old fellow, we all looked for a jolly story. We were somewhat surprised to hear him say, "I have no story that would interest you," so we had to find other entertainments for a while, when one of the boys told me to ask him how it was he never married. So I did.

"Well, gentlemen," he began, "it don't seem right for me to tell how it happened, but as it is about myself, I don't care much. You see, when I was young, we had to walk as high as five miles to church and singing school, which was our chief amusement. But this don't have anything to do with my not getting a wife, but I just wanted to show you that we had some trouble them days in getting our sport.

John Smith and I were like brothers, or like "Mary and her little lamb," where one went the other was sure to go. So we went to see two sisters, and as we were not the best boys imaginable, the old man took umbrage, and wouldn't allow us to come near the house, so we would see the girls to the end of the lane, and there we would have to take the final kiss.

We soon got tired of that sort of of fun, and I told John, on our way to singing school one night, that I was going into the house, too.

He said that the old man would run me out if I did.

I told him I was going to risk it, and come what would.

He said he would risk it if I would.

So, home we went with the girls. When we got to the end of the lane, I told the girls we proposed going all the way.

They looked at each other in a way I didn't like too well, and said they—the old folks—would be in bed, so they didn't care if we did.

They were more surprised yet when we told them we thought of going in the house a little while, but as all was quiet when we got there, we had no trouble in getting into the kitchen.

Then and there we made our first court, and I made up my mind to ask Sadie to be my wife the next time I came.

I was now past the turn of the night and as we had four miles to walk, I told John we would have to be going. So we stepped out on the porch, but just as we did so, the sky was lit up by lightning, and one tremendous peal of thunder rolled along the mountain sides. Its echo had not died out in the far off vales until the rain began to pour from the garnered fulness of the clouds. We waited for it to stop until we were all sleepy, when the girls said we should go to bed in the little room at the head of the stairs which led out of the kitchen, and as their father didn't get up early, we could be home before the old folks were astir. So after bidding the girls a sweet good-night and wishing them pleasant dreams, and promising to come the next Saturday night, we started for bed.

We did not have far to go, as the bed stood near the head of the stairs. John was soon in bed, but I was always slow, and full of curiosity I was looking around the room.

At last, I thought I would sit down on a chest which was spread over with a nice white cloth, while I drew off my boots; so down I sat, when, stars of the east, I went plump into a big custard pie!

I thought John would die laughing for he said I had smashed the custard all to thunder, and the plate right in two. *(Continued in our next.)*

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

The next 12th of July celebration will be held in Brockville.

The following license commissioners have been appointed :—Brockville and South Leeds, W. H. Cole, Chas, Cornwall, and Luther Kilborn. North Leeds and Grenville and South Grenville, Jas. Buckley, Edward Smith, Isaiah Wright.

The congregation of the Presbyterian Church, Westport, have presented Mrs. D. Y. Ross, wife of the pastor, with a valuable fur coat, made to order in Montreal. They intend the coming season to build a larger addition to the manse and to commence the erection of a new church or make extensive alterations in the old one.

The body of Mrs. Wm. Keeley, which was stolen from the vault at Railton two weeks ago, and for the recovery of which her two sons had offered $100 reward, was found on Saturday in the dissecting room of the Royal Medical College, Kingston. The body had been mutilated almost beyond recognition. The remains were coffined and taken back to Railton. The Messrs. Keeley, it is said, intend to take legal proceedings against certain persons—students and outsiders—whose names have been secured.

On Thursday, Robert, youngest son of Wm. N. Bullock, crossed the Gananoque River from the west side on an errand to one of the stores. He performed the errand, started for home, and has not been seen since. Search for the missing boy was at once instituted, but no news concerning him could be learned. Ice has been cut in the river and a search made, and search and enquiry have been made in the country for many miles around. It was reported that a boy answering his description had jumped on a farmer's sleigh going in the direction of Sweet's corners, that the farmer had taken him home, but this proved incorrect. The boys mother visited Mother Barnes, thinking to obtain some clue to the missing one. The aged seer said the boy was safe, and contented at the home of a farmer, and that he would be found as she represented.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S. Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.
Re-opening—J. H. McLaughlin.
New Grocery—Wiltse & Mayhew.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Lost His Cow.

Crofton Niblock had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow on Sunday evening. A subscription list was started on Monday, and the sum of $30.70 was subscribed, and another cow was bought and presented to him on Wednesday. Quick work

Dangerous.

The attention of the road overseer is directed to the condition of the steps at the Gamble House, also to the uneven surface of the walk between the shoe shops of Jas. Duggan and J. H. McLaughlin. Two quite serious accidents have happened at the places named. These places should be rendered safe at once.

Rich Find.

An expert from Ottawa has been prospecting for minerals in the township of Kitley and has, it is said, struck a rich mine of silver and lead on the farm of Jas. Murphy, some five miles north of Toledo. Report says that the mine is very rich and can easily be worked when the frost is out of the ground. Mr. Murphy has been offered $20,000 for the farm on which the mine is located, which offer he has refused. New developments are anxiously looked for as spring opens.

New Buildings.

Building operations promise to be brisk in town next summer. E. Gilroy has part of the brick and stone on the ground for a new carriage manufactory. D. Fisher has also commenced making preparations to build a blacksmith shop. Arza Wiltse is busily engaged hauling lumber to be used in the erection of a dwelling house. B. Lovern will, as soon as the weather will permit, erect a building to be used a a printing office. Other buildings are in contemplation, and the prospects are that mechanics will be busy during the coming summer.

Regrettable.

We learn from a private source that owing to a blunder having been made by the clerk of Bastard and Burgess, in not allowing three weeks to elapse between the time of advertising and voting on the By-law granting a bonus of $31,000 to the B. W. and S. S. M. Railway Co., a further delay will be necessary to have the By-law again advertised. This will be the third time of advertising, which is to be regretted, as the townships in the rear are awaiting the result in that township before submitting the By-law in their respective municipalities.

Special Services.

A detachment of the Saved Army, from Brockville, are this week holding services in the town hall. Their efforts are ably seconded by Church members, and must surely result in benefitting many of the large number who nightly attend..... Services conducted at Greenbush and Addison by Rev. Mr. Service have been very successful..... Rev. W. Blair is this week conducting services at Sheldon's.

The Methodist Church.

Love Feast and the Sacrament on Sunday last was enjoyed by a large number of communicants. In the evening, in the absence of the pastor, the service was conducted by members of the Saved Army.

I. O. O. F.

A committee of St. Lawrence Lodge I. O. O. F., Brockville, have extended invitations to the brethren and others here to be present at their entertainment, to be held on the 13th. The program, though short, contains the names of favorite contributors who will make it thoroughly enjoyable. As usual, at the close of the concert, dancing will take place. The attendance from here will be large.

Gen. Gordon Killed.

Just as we go to press, we learn by telegraph that Gen. Gordon was stabbed and killed, yesterday, (10th,) by a traitor in the English camp.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. Boddy.

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1885.

Butter, Roll per lb	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 16	0 18
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt	5 00	6 50
Pork per cwt	6 00	6 25
Ham per lb	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 07
Eggs per doz	0 22	0 25
Hay per ton	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 75	0 80
Hides per cwt	5 50	6 00
Onions per bushel	0 75	0 80
Carrots (table) per bush	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair	0 40	0 00
Geese	0 60	0 65
Ducks per pair	0 40	0 50
Turkeys	0 75	1 20
Potatoes per bushel	0 30	0 00
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 50	0 00
Oats "	0 30	0 32
Peas "	0 58	0 60
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat	0 00	0 45
Parsnips	0 30	0 40
Apples	0 60	0 70
Lard	0 11	0 13
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	0 90	1 00

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞ Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

The subscribers having opened up business in the building formerly used

As a Meat Market,

(which has been fitted for the purpose) we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to furnish them with

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Prices Lower than any house in Town, for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

24 lbs good Muscavado sugar	$1 00
13 lbs Granulated sugar for	1 00
13 lbs Prunes for	1 00
13 lbs Currants for	1 00
13 lbs Raisins for	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25
5 lbs Tea for	1 00
5 gallons Coal Oil for	1 00

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

BREAD & BISCUIT Fresh From the BAKER'S

Fresh Oysters 35 cents per qrt.

☞ **Cash Paid for HIDES.** ☜

The highest price paid for Eggs.

D. WILTSE. W. B. MAYHEW.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

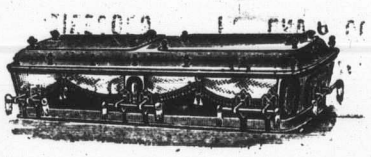
SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and keeping at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, February 11, 1885. NO 6.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of posters as well as fine job type.

SAMUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

We are pleased to be able to announce that we have made arrangements with the proprietor of the Toronto Weekly News, whereby we are able to make the following very liberal offer:—To any person sending us the names of five new yearly subscribers for the Reporter, accompanied with the cash, $3.75, we will send the Weekly News for one year; or, for three new subscribers for six months, with cash, $1.15, we will send the News for six months. The News is one of the best papers in the Province, independent in politics, and contains each week in condensed form all the news of the world.

LONGFELLOW.

The following critique of Longfellow, written by Rev. Wm. Blair, B. A., was read by Mrs. Blair, at the public entertainment given by the Literary and Musical Association, on the 6th inst.:—

"Longfellow is a poet, delineator and interpreter rather than creator—that is, he describes objects and not mental impressions made by objects. He can scarcely be called an American poet, for this is the New World and yet he dwells with almost wearisome frequency upon the old and venerable and hoary: as, for instance, old days, old associations, quaint old cities, sweet old songs, old haunted houses, the grey old manse, &c. On phrases and thoughts like these his fancy seems to brood with surpassing fondness. No doubt his travels in Europe and his study of European literature, especially that of Germany, have given his mind that un-American flavor, besides furnishing him with some of his best themes. Cut Germany out of his volume and you cut out nearly half. He lingers in Nuremburg, Bruges and Prague, and for his emblem of life's river passes the Hudson, the Mississippi, and St. Lawrence, and cites us to "the Moldau's rushing stream. His translations from Spanish, German, Swedish, Danish, and Anglo-Saxon, attest his wonderful linguistic power and poetic skill. Two tendencies of our Western civilization are nobly combatted by Longfellow's poems, viz.: the rush and fever of too intense pursuit, and the sordid, grubbing, narrow thought, that is apt to possess us in the hot and dusty struggle of our daily lives. Another quality of his poetry is its extreme amiability. Other poets are at times harsh, disdainful, repellent, but Longfellow, never. He seems to unite as a member of universal brotherhood and where he cannot approve, his condemnation is almost mild as a mother's. This mildness of spirit, as a subtle essence, seems to pervade all his poems. Not the flashing of the lightning, the roar of thunder, nor the fury of the storm, but the quiet spirit in the woods, the dreamy voices, the flitting shadows, the low, sweet sounds of plaintive music, dying echoes, vapory folds, murmuring sounds—these are the figures that our poet employs with most frequent iteration, and which seem to fall on hearts hot and restless as healing balm. Not luxuriance, not subtlety, not depth of passion, but rather simplicity and tender emotions are the distinguishing characteristics of his verse. The highest flights of imagination are found in the Golden Legend. In Hiawatha are combined artistic finish and national flavor. The monotony of the verse, like that of the bird's song, from its everlasting freshness never palls upon the ear. In Evangeline, the poet follows the emigrant's wagon through billowy bays of grass, "ever rolling in sunshine and shadow," and from the forest primeval till she "kissed his dying lips and laid his head upon her bosom," the narrative proceeds in a vein of rare poetic beauty, inducing in the reader a sad, hungry interest that is but mournfully gratified at its close.

Tennyson is the English poet whom Longfellow most resembles, with this difference, among others, that Longfellow's earlier poems were weaker and his later stronger, but in Tennyson's case *vice versa*.

While quotations from Longfellow, in the shape of aphorisms or short sayings, are not common in our every day speech, there are not many poets more frequently quoted at length than he by public writers and speakers. A poet is a public teacher. The old adage implies that the song-maker is more potent than the legislator. What are the lessons which we glean, moral or otherwise, from our author's works? (1) Do the duty that lies nearest you, instead of wasting life in empty, vanishing day-dreams. "Better to love the living well, than to mourn for those that have died; the dead, perchance, do not need our love, having crossed o'er a sea so wide." (2) He teaches that the great object for which men live, and not the accidents of birth or station, is the true bond that unites men in universal brotherhood. "Not chance of birth or place has made us friends, being oftentimes of different tongues and nations, but the endeavor for the self-same ends, with the same hopes and fears and aspirations." (3) He teaches that even our vices, if resolutely trampled under our feet, may be the rounds of the ladder by which we can rise to fields of fair renown and eminent domain. (4) On the subject of slavery, Longfellow's trumpet peals a clarion blast. With stinging scorn and manly protest, he describes it as the old and chartered lie, the feudal curse whose whips and yokes insult humanity. He warns his fellow-countrymen of the swift judgment that would surely shake the pillars of the commonwealth, and leave their temple of liberty a shapeless mass of of wreck and rubbish. (5) Although from time immemorial, poets have generally chanted the praises of wine in their dithyrambic sallies, it will no doubt be highly gratifying to this audience to learn that Longfellow was sound on the temperance question. In his drinking song, he tells us that "youth perpetual dwells in fountains, not in flasks and casks and cellars, then with water fill the pitcher wreathed about with classic fables," &c. (6) Recognizing the strangely chequered character of our career on earth, he teaches us faith in God and patience under life's burdens. "Let us be patient, these severe afflictions not from the ground arise, but oftentimes celestial benedictions assume this dark disguise." What is that but saying "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth" &c. (7) In the hour of bereavement he points the tear-dimmed eye to a life beyond, and whispers these words of cheer to the sad and lonely: "In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion, by guardian angels led, safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution, she lives whom we call dead." (8) As between man and man, he teaches an old and in some quarters almost obsolete doctrine, that love is the fulfilling of the law. "Ah, how skilful grows the hand that obeyeth love's command; it is the heart and not the brain that to the highest doth attain, and he who followeth love's behest far exceedeth all the rest." In other words, "And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity"—or love.

In conclusion permit me to close this hastily written sketch with the following favorite stanza from our author:—

> Lives of great men all remind us
> We can make our lives sublime,
> And departing leave behind us
> Footprints on the sands of time.

We have about completed arrangements for the erection of a new building to be used as an office, composing and press room for our printing establishment. We find our present quarters far too small to accommodate our increasing business. We are also negotiating for the purchase of a new and larger press, upon which the Reporter in an enlarged and improved form will be printed, as soon as we get our new building erected. Meanwhile, we ask our readers to kindly use their influence to increase our circulation to a good paying basis. We, on our part, promise to do our utmost to make our little sheet worthy of your kind regards and friendly support.

We question if there is another county in Canada that has sent out so many skilled cheese-makers into the world as our own county of Leeds. Farmersville, we think, can carry off the palm in this direction, a large number leaving here every spring to conduct factories in our sister provinces of Quebec and Manitoba. Although not personally interested in cheese-making, still we have taken considerable interest in that branch of agriculture, and are always pleased to note the success of any person engaged in that pursuit. Among the many who have made cheese-making a business, none seem to have had better success than our old friend, Jas. Sheldon, of this township. Commencing the business some fifteen years ago, he has, by degrees, won for himself the reputation of being one of the best cheese-makers in the country. For the past three years, he has had the management of the Brinston's Corners Factory, situated a few miles back of Iroquois in the county of Dundas. We were favored a few days ago with a glance at the books of this factory, and from them gleaned the following facts and figures:—We find that during the six months the factory was in operation there were 1,059,418 lbs. of milk delivered, from which were manufactured 109,464 lbs. of cheese. The average lbs. of cheese for the season were 96 78-100 for every 100 lbs. of milk. The average price for 100 lbs. of milk to each patron for the season was 97 cts. From the above figures it will be seen that the result will compare favorably with any other factory in the province. Much of this success is due to the skill and tact of the cheese-maker, Mr. Sheldon. As a proof of the excellent record of Mr. Sheldon as a cheese-maker, we are informed that since the factory closed he has been offered a situation as manager of a creamery in Manitoba by a company of cheese dealers doing business in Montreal, with a branch office in Winnipeg. The salary offered is a good one, but workmen like Mr. Sheldon need not leave their own Province in search of a good situation and a good salary.

ADDITIONAL, LOCAL.

Watch Repairing.

Mr. Fred Clow has opened a shop, nearly opposite the Gamble House, and is now prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewellery repairing. Give him a call.

Bible Society.

At the annual meeting of the Bible Society, held in the Methodist Church of this place on Thursday evening, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—President, D. Fisher; Vice-Presidents, Rev. W. Blair, M. A., and Rev. Mr. Sherman; Secretary, A. W. Bannister, B. A.; Treasurer, Mr. Mott.

Entertainment.

The first public entertainment of the L. M. A. was held on Friday evening last. As far as possible, the selections were taken from Longfellow's writings, and had the effect of awakening a general interest in the works of our American poet. The program published in our last issue was carried out, with the exception that Miss Addison was indisposed, and in the absence of Rev. W. Blair, Mrs. Blair read his excellent critique. The instrumental and vocal music was fine, and was warmly applauded. The songs given by Mrs. Cornell and Mrs. Stevens were heartily encored, in responding to which Mrs. Cornell sang "A Summer Shower," and Mrs. Stevens sang "Turnham Toll." The recitation and readings, for amateurs, were well rendered, showing careful preparation. The attendance was large, and the satisfied smile of the audience as they departed told that eminently successful had been the endeavor of the Association to render an "evening with Longfellow" thoroughly enjoyable to all. The weekly meetings of the Association are most entertaining and instructive, and the effect of this public entertainment will doubtless be seen in a large increase in the membership.

Glen Buell.

Our school is now in a very flourishing condition. Miss Beatty has several pupils preparing entrance work for the High School.

The farmers are principally busy in getting up their season's wood. It is a grand time for working in the swamps.

Mr. Joseph Hall has been re-elected to the office of school trustee. The whole staff of trustees is such as will take a deep interest in educational matters.

The anticipated Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway is one of the principal topics of conversation.

Shorts for feed are selling at $17 per ton.

The recent storm has in some places completely blocked the roads, and travellers are obliged to go across the fields. Travelling is difficult, and upsets are frequent.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Chas. Hamilton, who was on Tuesday elected Bishop of Niagara, has accepted the position.

The Pennsylvania Senate has placed on the calendar a bill to inflict corporal punishment on wife beaters.

An Order-in-Council declares the Canada Temperance Act in force in Renfrew and Dufferin on the expiration of the present license year.

The public debt of Canada is $188,914,885, having increased at the rate of over $1,000,000 a month during the past seven months.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company has drawn $18,591,000 of the $22,500,000 loan obtained from the Dominion Government last session.

Emerson wants $89,000 from the Dominion Government as damages for the disallowance of the Emerson and North-Western Railway charter.

A young lad named Thomas McGregor, son of Mr. T. McGregor, South Dorchester, was trampled to death by a furious mare in his father's barn on Wednesday.

By a vote of 27 to 13, the Toronto Presbytery decided that a man may marry his deceased wife's sister, aunt, or neice, and still remain in communion with the Church.

A stringent anti-dynamite bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature. The maximum penalty of $5,000 and five years imprisonment is provided for breaking the law.

Wm. Priest, a farmer of Martinsburg, West Va., who was annoyed by chicken thieves, placed dynamite torpedoes round his hen house. Result: a wrecked hennery and a dead negro.

Thousands of cattle in Oregon and Washington Territory have perished during the past six weeks on account of the severe weather, and many persons have been frozen to death.

At a National Board of Trade meeting held in Washington on Friday, the resolution of the New York Board favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada, providing it be truly reciprocal in its provisions, was passed.

F. Wellesley Porter, the Mail employe who secured the second prize from the Caledonian Society for an alleged poem on Robert Burns, will be asked to disgorge, as it has been discovered that the effusion was a barefaced plagiarism.

A Toronto private detective has issued summonses against over 100 citizens to appear at the Division Court to answer the charge of repeating their vote at the recent mayoralty contest.

The Toronto grand jury, in making their presentment, regretted so many cases of forgery and breach of trust in which nearly all the prisoners were mere youths, arising from loose and extravagant habits. They urged parents, guardians and employers to pay greater attention to those under their charge and in their employment—to see that their habits and expenditure were not such as to tempt them to commit crime.

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and everything usually found in a First-Class Clothing Establishment.

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fancy goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine. I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

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H. H. ARNOLD

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

as a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

he inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

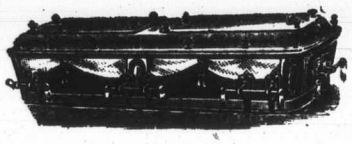
His assortment of Scotch, English nd Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD



D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST GASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

Picture framimg a Specialty

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

OOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R. JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Over Kincaid's Tin Shop, Main St.

Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in latest City Style.

W. MAYOU, Pro.

PYE'S SPACE

Look here next week.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

Printing Presses

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGTON PRESS,

Size 14x26, and

One Novelty Press

Size 6x10.

The presses have been in use only a short time, and for all practical purposes are as good as new. Only reason for selling is to make room for larger presses.

Apply at the REPORTER office.

Scared Out of a Wife.

The narrative which I am about to write was told me one bleak, cold night in a country parlor. It was one of those nights in mid-winter, when the wind sweeps over the land, making everything tingle with its frosty breath, that I was settled before a blazing fire, surrounded by a half-dozen jolly boys and an old bachelor—Joseph Green—about forty and eight years old.

It was just the very night without to make those within enjoy a good story, so each of us had told his favorite story, save Mr. Green, and as he was a jolly old fellow, we all looked for a jolly story. We were somewhat surprised to hear him say, "I have no story that would interest you," so we had to find other entertainments for a while, when one of the boys told me to ask him how it was he never married. So I did.

"Well, gentlemen," he began, "it don't seem right for me to tell how it happened, but as it is about myself, I don't care much. You see, when I was young, we had to walk as high as five miles to church and singing school, which was our chief amusement. But this don't have anything to do with my not getting a wife, but I just wanted to show you that we had some trouble them days in getting our sport.

John Smith and I were like brothers, or like "Mary and her little lamb," where one went the other was sure to go. So we went to see two sisters, and as we were not the best boys imaginable, the old man took umbrage, and wouldn't allow us to come near the house, so we would see the girls to the end of the lane, and there we would have to take the final kiss.

We soon got tired of that sort of of fun, and I told John, on our way to singing school one night, that I was going into the house, too.

He said that the old man would run me out if I did.

I told him I was going to risk it, and come what would.

He said he would risk it if I would.

So, home we went with the girls. When we got to the end of the lane, I told the girls we proposed going all the way.

They looked at each other in a way I didn't like too well, and said they—the old folks—would be in bed, so they didn't care if we did.

They were more surprised yet when we told them we thought of going in the house a little while, but as all was quiet when we got there, we had no trouble in getting into the kitchen.

Then and there we made our first court, and I made up my mind to ask Sadie to be my wife the next time I came.

I was now past the turn of the night and as we had four miles to walk, I told John we would have to be going. So we stepped out on the porch, but just as we did so, the sky was lit up by lightning, and one tremendous peal of thunder rolled along the mountain sides. Its echo had not died out in the far off vales until the rain began to pour from the garnered fulness of the clouds. We waited for it to stop until we were all sleepy, when the girls said we should go to bed in the little room at the head of the stairs which led out of the kitchen, and as their father didn't get up early, we could be home before the old folks were astir. So after bidding the girls a sweet good-night and wishing them pleasant dreams, and promising to come the next Saturday night, we started for bed.

We did not have far to go, as the bed stood near the head of the stairs. John was soon in bed, but I was always slow, and full of curiosity I was looking around the room.

At last, I thought I would sit down on a chest which was spread over with a nice white cloth, while I drew off my boots; so down I sat, when, stars of the east, I went plump into a big custard pie!

I thought John would die laughing for he said I had smashed the custard all to thunder, and the plate right in two. *(Continued in our next.)*

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

The next 12th of July celebration will be held in Brockville.

The following license commissioners have been appointed :—Brockville and South Leeds, W. H. Cole, Chas, Cornwall, and Luther Kilborn. North Leeds and Grenville and South Grenville, Jas. Buckley, Edward Smith, Isaiah Wright.

The congregation of the Presbyterian Church, Westport, have presented Mrs. D. Y. Ross, wife of the pastor, with a valuable fur coat, made to order in Montreal. They intend the coming season to build a larger addition to the manse and to commence the erection of a new church or make extensive alterations in the old one.

The body of Mrs. Wm. Keeley, which was stolen from the vault at Railton two weeks ago, and for the recovery of which her two sons had offered $100 reward, was found on Saturday in the dissecting room of the Royal Medical College, Kingston. The body had been mutilated almost beyond recognition. The remains were coffined and taken back to Railton. The Messrs. Keeley, it is said, intend to take legal proceedings against certain persons—students and outsiders—whose names have been secured.

On Thursday, Robert, youngest son of Wm. N. Bullock, crossed the Gananoque River from the west side on an errand to one of the stores. He performed the errand, started for home, and has not been seen since. Search for the missing boy was at once instituted, but no news concerning him could be learned. Ice has been cut in the river and a search made, and search and enquiry have been made in the couutry for many miles around. It was reported that a boy answering his description had jumped on a farmer's sleigh going in the direction of Sweet's corners, that the farmer had taken him home, but this proved incorrect. The boys mother visited Mother Barnes, thinking te obtain some clue to the missing one. The aged seer said the boy was safe, and contented at the home of a farmer, and that he would be found as she represented.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, February 18, 1885. NO 7.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

We regret to say that recent dispatches from the Soudan confirm the truth of our paragraph last week, which announced that Khartoum had been captured by the Mahdi, and General Gordon killed by a traitorous pacha.

Under date of February 12, Wolseley telegraphs from Korti as follows: After the British had completely surrounded the ememy's position, about seventy miles above Merawi, on Tuesday morning, Earle commanded the Black Watch Regiment to carry the works at the point of the bayonet. The Regiment responded gallantly. The pipers struck up and with cheers the men moved forward with a steadiness and valor which the enemy were unable to withstand, and which called forth expressions of admiration from Earle. From loopholes in the enemy's works rifle puffs shot out continuously, but the Black Watch kept bravely advancing. They scaled the difficult rocks in their path, and drove the rebels from their position at the point of the bayonet. Unhappily, Earle fell at this point as he was leading the troops to victory. Meanwhile the cavalry pushed beyond the scene of conflict and captured the enemy's camp three miles below this. The manoeuvre was accomplished before the Black Watch carried the main position. While the main attack was being conducted two companies of the Staffordshire Regiment were directed to seize a high rocky hill which Arab riflemen were stoutly defending. The British sprang boldly to work, but the enemy clung desperately to the position, and disputed the ground inch by inch. The Staffordshire men drove the enemy from the hill. This brought the battle of Eli Kelikam to a close. 600 Arabs were killed in this battle. The Rebels lay dead in heaps. The number who escaped from the field was very small.

A copy of an official document addressed to "the faithful" by the Mahdi, has been found in a deserted Arab camp near Dulka Island. The document states that the Prophet took Khartoum by storm on the 26th of January, that he had killed the traitor Gordon and captured his steamers.

The British war office still believe Gordon to be safe at Khartoum.

Entrance Examinations.

The high school entrance regulations have recently been revised by the education department with a view to secure increased efficiency on the part of both public and high schools. The following is a synopsis of the changes:

The subjects of examination remain as before, but the details under some of the heads have been altered. In writing, a special paper will be set of a practical nature, and marks will be assigned on most of the other papers for writing and neatness. In drawing, half the marks assighed to the subject may be awarded as the result of the examiners inspection of the candidate's drawing book. Next July the examination on history will be confined, as hitherto, to the outlines of English history. In subsequent examinations the outlines of Canadian history are prescribed, in addition to those of English history; and candidates are expected to have a general knowledge of how England, Canada and Ontario are governed. The literature selections from the Royal and Canadian series of readers are those hitherto prescribed; but new selections have been made from the old Ontario series. After December, 1885, the selections will be from the fourth book of the series of readers now being prepared by the educational department; some of which selections will be changed each half year. In reading, a general knowledge will be required of vocal expression, with special reference to emphasis, inflection and pause. The passages for each examination in this subject will be selected by the department, and the candidate will in addition be expected to satisfy the examiners that he reads intelligently as well as intelligibly. Of the marks assigned for composition, a maximum of about one-third may be awarded on the papers in history and English literature. One feature of the regulations in regard to the subjects of examination is, that full details have been given of the course to be followed by the teacher. The values of the different subjects are now as follows:—

Reading	50
Writing	50
Orthography and orthoepy	50
Literature	100
Arithmetic	100
Grammar	100
Composition	100
History	75
Drawing	50

As before, one-third of the maximum of the marks on each paper is also required.

As in the case of the fourth book and spelling paper for December, 1884, the value of the correct answer to the questions set on each paper will exceed the maximum prescribed above, except in writing, reading, and orthography and othoepy; but the papers will be so constructed that a well prepared candidate may obtain the prescribed maximum within the given time. The object of the preceding regulation is to allow the departmental examiners to present a greater variety of questions, and thereby to enable the candidate to show more readily than heretofore whether he is in a condition to benefit by a high school course.—News.

Municipal Council.

The Municipal Council of the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott met in the town hall, Farmersville, on Saturday last. All the members present. Applications from a number of persons for the offices of assessor and collector were read by the reeve. On motion, A. W, Kelley was appointed assessor at a salary of $45, and Henry Rowson collector, at a salary of $40. A motion was carried ordering that the names of the township officers be published in the REPORTER, and that the proprietor send a copy of the paper to each person named therein, in lieu of a formal notice by the clerk.

A By-law opening up a road allowance between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th concession, was passed. A Board of Health, consisting of R. E. Cornell, I. C. Alguire and Jas. Ross, together with the reeve and Clerk, were appointed for the township. Thos. Berney and A. Kincaid were appointed commissioners to superintend the road work done on road division No. 10. The sum of $1.50 paid as road tax by Jas. Sheldon, was, on motion, ordered to be handed to the overseer of No 22, to be expended in that division.

The following officers were appointed:—

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS.

R.D. No.		R.D. No.	
1.	Wm. J. Earle	12.	Frank Pierce.
2.	John Dobbs	13.	James Moulton
3.	James Spence	14.	Nicl's Hollingsworth
4.	John Foster †	15.	Frederick Scovill
5.	Owen Heiffren	16.	John K. Redmond
6.	Kholer Wiltse	17.	Madden Hewitt *
7.	Wellington Earl	18.	Munsel Brown *
8.	Geo. F. Osborne *	19.	Barnet Kavanagh
9.	John Carss	21.	Irwin Wiltse
10.	George Nash	22.	Benj. Livingstone
11.	Almeron Robeson	23.	Edw'd Keyes

FENCEVIEWERS.—John Carss, Wm. Clow, Wm. Osborn *, George Slack, Wm. H. Moulton, Hugh S. Holmes.

POUNDKEEPERS.—Riley Smith, A. C. Brown, Jas. K. Redmond, Luis King, Wm. Clow, Wm. Finlay †, Frank Pierce, Edward Bulford, John Chamberlain.

ROAD SURVEYORS.—Horatio N. Hawks, Thomas Moulton, Hiram Holmes.

† Charleston P. O. * Dickens P. O. All others Farmersville P. O.

* Extract from By-law No. 307, passed Feb. 14, 1885—"That each of the said officers hereby appointed shall on or before the first day of April next after the passing of this By-law make and subscribe the necessary declaration of office."

JAS. H. BLACKBURN, Tp. Clerk.

Summarised accounts of township council and Unionville Fair Association meetings always appear in the columns of the Reporter.

Scott Act Notes.

A meeting for the formation of an association for the better enforcement of the present license laws preparatory to the coming into force of the Scott Act in these united counties, was held in French's Hall, in Brockville on Thursday, the 12th inst. Owing to the extremely cold weather, the attendance was not so large as anticipated. The meeting was called to order by Rev. T. G. Williams, who moved that Jas. Miller, Esq., reeve of Edwardsburg, be appointed chairman and that B. Loverin act as secretary. Mr. Miller, on taking the chair, briefly explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Rev. Mr. Williams to present a draft of the rules and by-laws of tht proposed organization (the draft having been ordered to be prepared at a former meeting). The rev. gentleman gave a verbal report of the steps necessary to be taken, and moved a series of resolutions, which may be summarised as follows:—

1. This association shall be known as The Leeds and Grenville Law and Order Association.

2. The officers shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

3. The members of the county organization shall consist of the presidents of the township associations.

4. That an associatton be formed in each and every municipality in these united counties, with officers consisting of chairman, Secretary and treasurer; the membership of which may consist of all parties favorable to a strict carrying out of the present license laws, even though not total abstainers. Members to be elected after the first meeting by ballot.

5. The funds of the township organization shall be raised by voluntary contributions, one half of which shall be paid over to the county organization to meet current expenses.

6. There shall be a consultation committee of 5 each appointed by the county and township organizations who shall with the officers have full control of all matters relating to the working of the association.

On motion of A. W. Mallory, sec'd by Jas. Bissell, the following were named as officers of the general association:—

Pres., G. M. Cossett,.....Brockville
Vice-Pres., Wm. Bennett, Spencerville
Secr'y, Bethuel Loverin, Farmersville
Treas., Geo. R. Webster,...Brockville
Consultation Committee, John Rhodes, Heman Shepherd, John B. McIntosh, V. R. Marshall, C. H. French.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to notify all vice-presidents of the existing Scott Act organizations in the different municipalities in in these united counties of the action of this meeting, and ask their cordial co operation in forming township associations.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Organizing Agent.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

Scared Out of a Wife.

(Continued from last week.)

You see we had to be awful quiet so that the old man wouldn't hear.

I was now ready to get into bed, so I put the light out and picked up my boots thinking to put them in a more convenient place; when down went one of my feet through a pipe hole, which had been covered with paper, up to my very hip.

Now one part of me was up stairs, while the longest part was in the kitchen.

As my leg was very long it reached a shelf which was occupied by dishes, pans, coffee pots, etc., and turning it over down it went with a tremendous crash.

The girls had not yet retired, and I could hear them laugh fit to split their sides.

I felt awful ashamed, and was scared until my heart was in my throat for I expected the old man every moment.

I extracted my leg from the confounded hole just in time, for the old lady looked into the kitchen from the room door, and asked "what's all this noise about?"

The girls put her off as best they could and went to bed, while John was strangling himself under the cover to keep from laughing aloud.

We soon went off into the land of dreams, with the hope of waking early. I wish I could tell you my dreams, but it would take too long.

One moment I would fancy myself beside Sadie, sipping nectar from her heaven bedewed lips, then next I would be flying from the old man, while he would be flourishing his cane above my head.

This all came to an end by John giving me a kick.

On waking up and looking around I saw John's eyes as big as my fist, while the sun was beaming in at the window

What to do we could not tell, for we heard the old man having family prayers in the kitchen.

John looked out of the window and said we could get down over the roof.

"Get out and dress as soon as possible," he said.

So in my hurry my feet got fastened in the bed clothes, so out I went, head foremost, turned over and down the steps until I struck the door which was fastened with a wooden button, and it giving way out I rolled right in front of the old man.

He threw up both hands and cried "Lord save us!" for he thought I was the devil.

The old woman screamed until you could have heard her a mile.

I was so scared and bewildered that I could not get up at once. It was warm weather and I didn't have anything on but a shirt.

When I heard the girls snickering, it made me mad, and I jumped up and rushed out of the door, leaving the greater part of my shirt on the old iron door latch.

Off I started for the barn, and when I was half way through the yard the dog set up a howl and made for me.

When I got into the barn yard I had to run through a flock of sheep, and among them was an old ram, who backed off a little and made for me. With one bound I escaped his blow and sprang into the barn, and began to climb up the logs into the mow, when and old mother hen pounced upon my legs and picked them until they bled.

I threw myself upon the hay, and after John had slid down the porch into a hogshead of rain water, he came to me with one of my boots, my coat and one of the legs of my pants.

He found me completely prostrated. Part of my shirt, my hat, one leg of my pants, vest, stockings, necktie and one boot were left behind.

I vowed then and there that I would never go to see another girl, and I'll die before I will.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

Gananoque has 23 manufactures.

The new English Church at North Augusta was opened last week.

Rev. D. Winter is conducting revival services at Toledo and Prof. Tupper is teaching a singing class.

It is announced that races will be held in Kingston on the 24th and 25th inst., when purses amounting to $500 will be given.

Report says some of the Lansdowne people have had great sport fox-hunting lately, and succeeded in bagging a fair quantity of game.

The Scott Act petition in Kingston has been signed by more than the required number. Business men will not be sorry to see the Act carry in Kingston.

Perth hotelkeepers have adopted a scale of prices to meet the Scott Act. The rates now are meals 40., lodging 40c., shed for one horse 10c., two horses 15c.

Recruits are being added nightly to the Gananoque Salvation Army which numbers 150 members. The attendance is large and great intetest is manifested.

No trace has yet been found of the boy lost at Gananoque. A reward of $100 is offered for information leading to his recovery.

There is a young lady in Mallorytown who, failing to obtain health from the physicians, is now undergoing the treatment known as the faith cure.

Mr. Harris, of Ottawa, has decided to build a large hotel at North Bay, to be used as a summer resort. The building is on the shore of Lake Nipissing.

The Prescott Me-senger appears to have done well last year in the way of receiving Government support, having received no less than $6141 for printing, and $81 for advertising.

The Rev. Mr. Krupp, of Frankville nearly met with quite a serious loss. It appears that he drove from Toledo after holding services there in the evening and leaving his horse standing at the door stepped into the house for a light. Upon coming out he found his horse had left and immediately started in pursuit. The next morning a neighbor found the horse back of the village in a hole. It had pounded itself so as to make its future usefulness doubtful.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

The subsribers having opened up business in the building formerly used

As a Meat Market,

(which has been fitted for the purpose) we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to turnish them with

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Prices Lower than any house in Town, for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

24 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
13 lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
13 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
13 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
13 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25
5 lbs Tea for.....	1 00
5 gallons Coal Oil for.....	1 00

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

BREAD & BISCUIT Fresh From the BAKER'S

Fresh Oysters 35 cents per qrt

☞Cash Paid for HIDES.☜

The highest price paid for Eggs.

D. WILTSE. W. E. MAYHEW.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

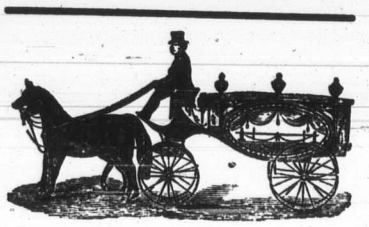
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

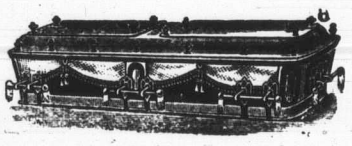
SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

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CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engage ment with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fanck goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer a greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B... A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— **Scotch, Irish and Canadian**

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a **First-Class Clothing Establishment.**

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The total cost of the Greeley relief expedition was $759,000.

Kentucky state officials have stolen $2,000,000 in the last fifteen years.

Steps are being taken to have the Scott Act submitted in Victoria County.

It is reported that the rinderpest has broken out among the cattle in everal Hudson River (N.Y.) counties.

The women of Kingston are making quite a temperance crusade. Some $2 500 houses are visited by them weekly, and the city is flooded with temperance literature.

The owner of a toboggan slide near Ottawa has been sent up for trial, charged with manslaughter. He placed a plank across his slide and a boy ran against it and was killed.

Mr. M. Grady has discovered and purchased a rich deposit of copper ore near Calabogie. It is about two miles from the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. It will be worked.

Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, has issued a circular to the clergy, calling attention to the dangers which menace their flocks from attending immoral plays and holding private theatricals.

At Terre Haute several weeks ago Mrs. Richard Trump announced that her husband had killed himself. She was arrested Sunday and confessed she had killed him.

During a severe windstorm Wednesday afternoon, a Colorado Central train for Denver was blown from the track near Georgetown, Col. The entire train is lying on its side in the ditch.

Philip Ivet, of Muskegon, Mich., while intoxicated, shot his wife in the abdomen, then killed himself. The woman will recover. The trouble arose over the woman claiming that Ivet had not done 2 days' work in 12 years.

L'Electeur, a Quebec paper, says: The Government of that province is so "dead broke" that it has been compelled to desist from its efforts to collect an account now two months overdue for advertising the Lieutenant-Governor's levees.

Petitions are circulating in Quebec to the Governor-General, and being largely signed, asking that the law on the Scott Act be changed to make a two thirds vote necessary for the passage of the Act. Counter petitions are being circulated by the temperance people.

Jno. Steinman, a wealthy farmer of Reading, P., was found dead in his barn, head downwards in a barrel, with a weight around his neck. Five of his cows and two horses were found with their throats cut. It is supposed he suicided under religious mania.

It has been learned that Mrs. Dudley the woman who shot O'Donovan Rossa, was born at Kingston on the Thames in 1860. Her parents were known as Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coverdale. She was in a lunatic asylum for twelve years.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S, Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.
Re-opening—J. H. McLaughlin.
New Grocery—Wiltse & Mayhew.
Dog Lost—Chas. H. Miller.
Fish—Jos. Thompson.
Great Bargain House—T. Vanarnum.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Lent.

Lent commences to-day (Wednesday

Directors' Meeting.

A meeting of the Directors of the Unionville Fair will be held on March 2nd, at 1 p.m., for revision of prize list and other business.

Farmer's Advocate.

The Farmer's Advocate will be sent to all members of the Unionville Fair for 50c. per year, on sending the cash to B. Loverin, Sec'y.

Death.

Much sympathy is expressed by the people of the village for Mrs. L. Rogers, who lost a very fine little boy of four years and two months, on Monday last. The little fellow was a great favorite with young and old, and his demise has cast a gloom over the entire village.

The Model School.

The following is the official report of the attendance at the model school during the month of January :—

Average in junior division.....	32
" " intermediate division	38
" " senior "	44
Total average attendance.....	114
Number of non-residents in attendance	4

The 12th.

We republished from the Recorder a paragraph stating that the next 12th of July would be celebrated in Brockville. Some of the brethren here thought this implied that Farmersville and other lodges would go to Brockville, and they desire us to say that *the* celebration will be held in Farmersville. This is as it should be. Farmersville is the natural focus of things throughout the county, and it is only natural that Orange lodges should gravitate towards this common centre.

Accident.

A serious accident happened on Monday afternoon to A. N. Sherman, who runs the planing and turning mill in this village. It appears, he was running a ripping saw, and by some means his mitten caught in the saw, drawing his hand under the teeth, and lacerating the inside of his hand in a fearful manner. Fears were entertained at first that amputation of the thumb and fore finger would be necessary, but we learn from Dr. Cornell (who made an examination this a. m.) that this will not be necessary, and that there is a fair prospect of Mr. Sherman retaining the use of his hand.

Whitehurst.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Albert Eyre, who died of inflammation of the kidneys, at Leroy, N. Y. He is the son of Henry Eyre, of Bellamy's station, and brother of Mr. Geo. Eyre of this place. The body of the deceased was brought home and interred in the family burying ground at New Dublin.

Danger stands thick through all the ground
To push us to the tomb,
While fierce diseases wait around
To hurry mortals home.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

With a view of giving the public a cheap mode of advertising, we will insert advertisements in this column at 25c. for 5 lines, or under, first insertion; and 10 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

DOG LOST—On Monday the 16th inst, in Farmersville, a part bull and coolie Bitch. Color, reddish yellow and white. Good size. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be rewarded. Chas. H. Miller,
Greenbush.

GO TO JOS. THOMPSON'S for choice Salmon Trout, Boneless Codfish, Fresh water Herring, Finnin Haddies &c., &c.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Feb. 11, 1885.

Butter, Roll per lb.....	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 16	0 18
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt.....	5 00	6 50
Pork per cwt.....	6 00	6 25
Ham per lb.....	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 07
Eggs per doz.....	0 22	0 25
Hay per ton.....	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 75	0 80
Hides per cwt.....	5 50	6 00
Onions per bushel.....	0 75	0 80
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair.....	0 40	0 00
Geese	0 60	0 65
Ducks per pair.....	0 40	0 50
Turkeys	0 75	1 20
Potatoes per bushel	0 30	0 00
Wheat, fall, per bush....	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 50	0 00
Oats "	0 30	0 32
Peas "	0 58	0 60
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat.....	0 00	0 45
Parsnips.....	0 30	0 40
Apples.....	0 60	0 70
Lard	0 11	0 13
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	0 90	1 00

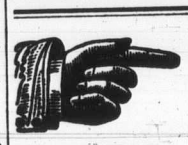
THE GREAT
Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.



Attention!

PYE'S SPACE.

Look here next week.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞ All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Over Kincaid's Tin Shop, Main St.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in latest City Style.

W. MAYOU, Pro.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the
People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing. Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

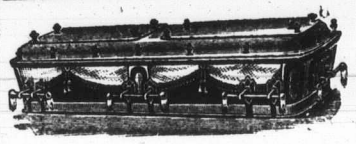
First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.



R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

H. H. ARNOLD

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

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SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Miles of Railroad in the United States —Making Leather Waterproof —Instantaneous Photography—&c., &c.

There are 124,000 miles of railroad in the United States, or seven times as many miles as there are in the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

An announcement was made a short time since before the Linnæan Society of New South Wales by Mr, William Macleay that the total numbers of Australian fishes now amounts to 1,291 species.

An establishment in Bavaria for the manufacture and preserving of railroad sleepers is able to turn out 500,000 sleepers a year, which is about one-tenth of the number required annually for the maintenance of the German railroads.

There has lately been constructed by MM. Challiot and Gratiot, of Paris, a new tool to which they have given the name of the biradical drilling machine. The arm is jointed or hinged in the middle so that the drill can be brought to any point on the table without shifting the latter. Bevel gear transmits the power.

Cast-iron may be so hardened as to resist cutting by an ordinary file by the following method: When the iron is brought to a cherry-red heat, sprinkle some cyanide of potassium upon it, raise the temperature then little above red heat, and, lastly, dip in the tempering tank. Cyanide of potassium may be used for case-hardening iron also with decided effect.

For the first time in the history of the Academy of Sciences, Paris places have been offered by the Government to selected members to take part on a diplomatic commission. That learned body has recently received a requisition from M. Ferry to appoint three delegates to the international commission which is to meet in Washington on the 1st of October next to determine the choice of a first meridian

When transplanting the strawberry, an expert forbids the removal of the runners, and recommends leaving six inches of them attached to each side of the plant. The end of these runners are then to be bent down and buried with the roots Plants thus treated are provided with means for drawing nourishment at once, and will thrive in adverse conditions which prove fatal to plants stripped of their runners.

In making the fluid extract and tinctures of cinchona, arnica flowers, &c., Mr. Alfred B. Taylor has found it especially serviceable to use a portion of the finished preparation from a previous operation to macerate and partially exhaust the drug before applying the new portion of the menstruum; and as there is no limit to the quantity of finished preparation that can be used when necessary, it is possible to exhaust completely the drug operated upon

Prof. Thompson, in a recent lecture, informed his audience that the magnetic pole is now near Boothia Felix, or more than 1,000 miles west of the geographical pole. In 1657 the magnetic pole was due north, it having been eastward before that year. Then it began to move westward until 1816, when the maximum was reached. This is now being steadily diminished, and in 1976 it will again point due north. Prof. Thompson says that the changes which will have been observed not only on the direction, but in the strength of the earth's magnetism, will show that the same causes which originally magnetized the earth are still at work.

For making leather waterproof the following receipt has been printed: Twenty-four parts oleic acid, 18 ammonia soap, 24 water, 6 raw stearic acid, and 3 tannin extract are thus incorporated. The oleic acid is first melted with the raw stearine, then the ammonia soap is added, afterward the tannin extract, and finally the water. The ammonia soap is obtained by treating oleic acid with ammonia until the smell of the latter is not perceptible after a prolonged stirring. By adding to the whole mixture a solution of two parts copperas in six parts of water a deep black color is secured, admirably adapted for dyeing shoe leather.

The instantaneous photographs taken of various animals in motion have received marked attention from the Berlin Physical Society. It was seen on examining the several photographs separately that the conventional and customary representations of moving animals produced by artists were not always correct, and some of the pictures as photographed seemed to be impossible. A whole series of views of the different positions assumed by the horse when trotting, on being looked at through the stroboscope, gave instant proof, however, of their fidelity to nature. These achievements of Mr. Muybridge, of San Francisco, in photography have won for him a deservedly high European reputation.

Hitherto it has puzzled eminent surgeons to account for sudden death caused by apparently inadequate wounds in the heart, such as those made by the prick, without penetration even of a needle. Herr Schmey, a student of the Physiological Institute, Berlin, has, however, just discovered that when a needle pricks a certain small spot on the lower border of the upper third of the septum cordis, quite instantaneously the movements of the heart are arrested and forever set motionless in death. "It is now the task of anatomical investigation," says Prof. Kronecker, who vertified the discovery of his pupil, Herr Schmey, and communicated it to the Physiological Society of Berlin, "to demonstrate with accuracy this vital centre, the existence of which has been proved experimentally."

Flints, including chips and cores and a large tomahawk weighing four pounds, from Ugi, collected by Dr. H. B Guppy, of the British Government vessel Lark, were lately exhibited and described by Dr. Liversidge before the Royal Society of New South Wales. Dr. Liversidge remarked that some years ago Mr. Brown, the Wesleyan missionary, brought from New-Britain a soft white limestone which was quite undistinguishable from chalk, not only physically but chemically, and pointed out that this discovery of flints afforded another very strong proof of the probable presence of true chalk of cretaceous age in the South Sea Islands. The flints which were shown before the society possesses all the characteristics of those from the chalk of Europe, and cannot by mere inspection be distinguished from them.

English Preachers.

Canon Liddon and the Bishop of Peterborough stand out as unquestionably the two finest preachers of the Established Church. There is a story of a private soldier having gone to St. Paul's on an afternoon when Dr. Liddon was to preach. The printed paper with the hymn was handed to him, but not understanding that it was offered gratis he refused it with a shake of the head, saying: "You don't suppose I should be here if I had got any money?" Most of the people who go to hear the eloquent Canon are different from this soldier, for they would pay—and very liberally—to get seats near the pulpit. On the afternoons of the Sundays when Dr. Liddon is in residence, the cathedral presents an extraordinary sight with its huge nave aisles densely thronged. So far as the preacher's voice will reach, people stand, straining eyes and ears, and fortunately Dr. Liddon's voice resounds well under the dome, though now and then it becomes indistinct through the preacher's speaking too fast in his excitement. Two other things occasionally mar Dr. Liddon's delivery. Shortness of sight makes him often stoop to consult Bible or notes, and again he bowsthe head in a marked manner when he utters the holy name, but when he thus bends he goes on speaking, so that his words fall on the pulpit cushion and are deadened, which produces upon people who are at some little distance off the effect of continual stoppages and gaps in the sermon No other defects besides these, however, can be noted in orations which for beauty of language, elevation of thought, and lucidity in reasoning could not be surpassed. We have heard Dr. Liddon many times at Oxford and in London, and have observed that the impression produced by his eloquence was always the same, no matter who might be listening to him. We remember in particular, a sermon of his on the text, "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation." It was absolutely magnificent to hear him prophesy the gradual progress of the world toward a higher state. Every man, from the greatest to the least, was made to feel his share of the responsibility in advancing or retarding the evolution of mankind, and while the consequences of evil were pointed out as extending to incalculable lengths, there was a sublime hopefulness in the promise that the smallest good offering brought to the Creator would be multiplied by him as the "five loaves were multiplied."

Australian Defences.

The area of South Australia is so great, and its population and resources comparatively still so undeveloped, that no attempt to defend the country districts or the numerous small tows on the sea-board can at present be contemplated. The heart of the country beats in Adelaide, which is at once the seat of Government and the repository of the national wealth It is estimated that once in the hands of an enemy the sum of £5,000,000 sterling could be levied from it in a few hours, by placing Governments banks, and private individuals, alike, under rigorous contribution. The whole duty of local defences have been thown upon the colonists themselves. Under no obligation to the Imperial Government to protect themselves, bound by no tie of federation to inter colonial uniformity of action, and imbued with a touching belief in the ubiquity and omnipotence of the British fleet, the different Australian Governments drifted on vaguely for several years. This state of apathy was rudely dispelled by the Russo-Turkish scare of 1877, when the Antipodeans suddenly awoke to their defenceless condition. Soldiering is very popular in South Australia. There is a steady and ever-increasing flow of recruits into the ranks of the Militia, so that, notwithstanding a severe medical examination, the inevitable waste is amply provided for. About 30 per cent. of the time expired men rejoin for a second term of three years, for which they receive £1 bounty. Many more enrol in the Reserve, where they annually attend twelve drills and fire through their classes to keep up the knowledge acquired with the colors. Between Militia and Volunteers about three thousand men have passed through the ranks, and are now more or less trained to the use of arms; they form a considerable, though unenrolled, reserve upon whom it would be safe to rely in case of emergency. The rising generation are also being steadily drilled at the State (*anglice* School Board) schools throughtout the Colony. All teachers have to pass in company drill before appointment, and so well do they train their boys that more than once six or seven hundred lads, collected from various schools, have been marched on to the [illegible]ade ground and have gone through a long battalion drill with great success. Throughout the force the *physique* is excellent. The infantry in height, build and age, are decidedly superior to the line regiments of the present day, and the Artillery can hold their own with their brethren at home.

Of the remarkable loyalty and affection for the Old Country which prevades not only the South Australians, but all the Australasian troops, we will give one instance. Within four hours of the arrival in Adelaide of the news of our defeat at Majuba Hill three hundred men from the small defence force, we have been describing, had volunteered for active service in the Transvaal, "to help our chaps against the Boers." The offer had already been telegraphed home when the other colonies hearing of it, instantly began to follow suit, and in twenty-four hourse 2,000 sturdy Australians had placed themselves at the service of the Home Government, eager to help to avenge the honor of the British flag. It is greatly to be hoped that the colonies will lose no time in federating for military and naval purposes.

At present each member of the Australasian group works independently, without concert with her neighbors—a state of things which in time of peace is expensive, and in time of war might become dangerous. Even more pressing is the necessity for establishing a colonial government manufactory of small-arm amunition in some central locality, whence the magazines could be replenished without need of constant application to the British authorities.

Out of the population, which we may roughly estimate at 2,900,000, there are more than 16,000 men who voluntarily undertake military duties The capital sums spent, or about to be spent, on permanent fortifications since 1877 (without reckoning naval defences) amount to a million sterling; while the estimated annual military expenditure is calculated at £272,000 In the face of these figures no one can accuse the Australian colonists of too exclusively relying on Imperial protection in case of war.

A Forfar bailie, being told recently that he was ambiguous, declared that the charge was false, as he had not drank anything for year.

The Honolulu Fish Market.

A visit to the fish market of Honolulu on a Saturday afternoon, Winter or Summer, (for there are no seasons here, remember,) is a sight seldom elsewhere to be met. Situated on the street lying beside the still surface of the bay, it seems as if the fish had only to be angled for with the fingers from the piers in order to be caught, cleaned, sold, cooked, and eaten. Every variety of fin afloat is to be seen in this market, pre-eminently the nutrious mullet. Fish-wives, fish-husbands, and fish children barter the scaly merchandise from stalls or counters covered with fish and specie. Nowhere else that I know of could vendors leave in parallel piles upon their tables with impunity gold and silver coins often amounting to scores of dollars. A good deal of chatting, joking, and bargaining accompany proceedings in this place of trade, the picturesque natives preponderating both as buyers and sellers, while all around is life, noise, flutter, and business eagerness. The scene reminds one of the Neapolian fish market in the square where Masaniello organized his popular uprising and revolutionary revolt—that bold fisherman, king of but three days' reign. Fish is a favorite food o the Hawaiian at all times, which, with a bowl of *poi*, makes up his usual meal Shellfish, shrimp especially, are sold for salads *a la mayonnaise*, but there is no native edible oyster] The oyster of the Pacific, anywhere I have ever been, even on our California coast, in nowise equals our Atlantic Blue Points, Cheaspeakes, or East River bivalves, either as regards size, flavor, or subsequent epicurean satisfaction.

The Unexpected Vistor.

The uninvited visitor drops upon us at most inconvenient times and seasons, quite as a matter of course, like a poor relation, and proceeds to make herself thoroughly at home without more ado Naturally we do not expect any great amount of diffidence on the part of a person who is bold enough to intrude upon the privacy of another without special request, and we are therefore but little surprised when we find her investigating the upper storey of the house, or devising means for invading the rooms that have been closed to her, or interviewing the servants; when she demands eatables not upon the table, and tells us about the luxurious surroundings of her last house: when knowing the breakfast hour, she wilfully lies in bed till that meal is spoiled, till all the delicacies prepared for her delectation have lost their relish and become indigestible; when she is impatient if something is not being done for her entertainment; when she complains of the temperature of the dining room in warm weather, and the torment of the flies, the persistence of the mosquitoes, without seeming to realize that they are annoyances to which she has voluntarily subjected herself; or when she is curious about our work. At the same time that she aggravates us with her peculiarities, her audacities interest and amuse us; we find ourselves wondering what she will do or say next, and if she has exhausted her impertinences. And her peculiarities afford a constant theme for mirthful thought long after she has left us.

Selling Eggs by Weight.

There is from twenty to thirty per cent difference in the weight of eggs, yet the custom is almost universal in the Eastern markets, of selling them by the dozen at a uniform price. Even ducks' eggs, which are much larger, and by some regarded as richer, bring no more than the smallest hen's eggs of not half the weight. In California, eggs, fruits, and many other articles that are here sold by the dozen, the bunch, or by measure, are sold by weight. The practice is a good one and works beneficially for all parties especially for the producer. It operates as a premium upon the cultivation of the most productive varieties of fruits, vegetables, and farm stock. The farmer, who is painstaking with his poultry and gets the largest weight of eggs, has a fair reward for his skill and industry. The present custom is a premium to light weights, and good layers. We need a change in the interest of fair dealing in trade, and, if necessary, it should be enforced by legislation. If the legislature is competent to fix the weight of a bushel of corn or potatoes, it can easily regulate the weight of a dozen eggs, and thus promote justice between buyer and seller.

A hearty meal taken while excessively fatigued has often destroyed life.

MY FIRST READER.

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

I see a book. It is a First Reader. A First Reador is a book for very young children.

And being a book for very young children, containing in a condensed form the milk of literature, who would have imagined that it ever could have by any possibility become the means of bringing the greatest confusion and vexation to a grown-up? But it did. I, Samuella Golden, am that grown-up. And I am the author, or nearly the author (under the ablest supervision, I frankly confess,) of that First Reader.

The way it came about was this. I have always been passionately fond of children. When but a decidedly small specimen of humanity myself I adored all the smaller specimens with whom I chanced to meet. At the tender age of six, there being then no baby at my own home, I deliberately entered the home of our washer-woman one day, knowing her to be absent at the time, and stole her five-months-old Patsey from the cradle in which he was peacefully sleeping, and in spite of his kicks and yells, when he awoke to the situation, I managed to carry him safely to our house—fortunately not far distant—and place him in the arms of my very much astonished mother. And when he was reclaimed and carried away again by his rightful owner, I sat me down on the floor with a bang, and opened my mouth to its utmost width, and lifted up my voice to its utmost height, and refused most emphatically to be comforted.

This love of little ones did not diminish in the least as I grew in stature and in years. On the contrary, it seemed to increase, and it became as natural for me to talk baby talk to and make baby rhymes for every wee darling that came in my way as it was for me to breathe. And for the older youngsters I had always a story ready—some simple thing about simple things, but, by virtue of creation, my own. And having contrived to be an unobserved listener to several of these stories, and having also learned from Sue, his little niece, that I "made up out of my own head" the jingles with which she often sought to entertain him, Mr. Erickson, our school-master—and a very clever fellow too—said to me one afternoon, "Miss Golden, I have undertaken a task in which I think—nay, I am sure—that you can, if you will, be of great assistance to me.'

"And pray what may that task be?" asked I, wonderingly.

"The preparation of a First Reader," he replied. "I do not expect the pecuniary results to be princely, though no doubt you would realize enough to compensate you for whatever time you might expend; but the practice would be excellent for you, and perhaps open the way for better paying literary work."

"Literary work," repeated I. "Why, I never even dreamed of such a thing."

"Did you not?" he said, with a smile. "Well, you are not the first person who has remained in ignorance of his or her particular talent until a friend discovered it. But are you willing to give me a helping hand with the book?"

"Most willing,' said I. "Tell me plainly what I am to do, or to try to do, and I will begin this very evening."

And I did begin that very evening, and extremely glad I was to do so. For I had already, although April had scarcely set in, trimmed my usual amount of spring hats and bonnets, which—our community not following strictly, for good and sufficient reasons, the decrees of fashion—also included most of the summer ones, thereby cutting off that source of income for four or five months. And it had been highly necessary that another source should be discovered immediately. From which statement you will naturally infer that the Golden family was golden only in name. It was. Otherwise, of course I mean in a money sense, it was nickelly, and not that to as great an extent as desirable.

Father—well, any kind of steady business seemed to disagree with father; consequently he contributed to our support only by fits and starts. Daniel, our eldest boy, worked faithfully as an assistant book-keeper in a publishing house in New York city, and sent nearly half his salary to mother the first of every month. George, our youngest boy, was clerk (with a hope of some day becoming one of the firm) at the Willwood general store; and I, as I have intimated above, was the Willwood milliner. But work as hard as we might, Daniel, George, and I, we could do no more, even with the intermittent helps from father, than take care of ourselves and the rest of the family in the humblest way. (The rest of the family consisted of mother—a darling—grandmother—another darling—and three of the sweetest, cunningest little girls, two, five, and six years old, that ever needed to be taken care of.) So, as you may well magine, I was not only delignted, but extremely delighted, to get the chance of assisting Mr. Erickson with the Reader. And I confided as much to Matt Brewster when we were coming home from church together the next Sunday evening. "Because, you see, Matt," said I, "if I succeed with this, maybe I can go on writing until"—and I caught my breath at the boldness of the idea—"I am found worthy of a place in the juvenile magazines, and, as a successful writer, I could help the family much more than I can now, for literary work is for all seasons, and millinery only for two or three months out of the whole year."

"You forget," said Matt, "your rich uncle who is coming here from Australia soon, and who will, no doubt, so arrange things that the family will need no help at all from your hands."

"Oh dear!" said I, "so I did. But he has forgotten us for so many years—ever since I was five, and I was nineteen on my last birthday—that now he has condescended to remember our existence, and promise us a visit, it's no wonder that I can't keep him in mind. And we are not sure that his coming will benefit us any. He may be a cranky old man, and very hard to please. It is more than likely he is, for father (with whom he could never agree, though he is his only brother) tells me he was an unusually cranky young one."

"Oh, you must make him pleased with you," declared Matt, decisively. "You have one advantage, and a great one, over the others. You are his goddaughter, you know."

"I know it to my sorrow," I assented. "Samuella! What a name to give an unfortunate girl baby! If it hadn't been for that saving 'Ella,' what would I have done? Fancy a woman's being called 'Sam' all her life!"

"But you will do your best to get into the old chap's good graces, won't you?" said Matt, coaxingly.

"Well, yes, I will, since your heart seems to be set upon it," I promised, though I wondered at the time why he was so anxious that I should become a favorite of Uncle Sam's. "I'll do everything but give up the Reader."

Matt Brewster was chief proprietor of the store where my brother George was clerk, and he was also my acknowledged lover. The latter fact made me the envy of half the girls in Wildwood, for Matt was considered the handsomest and most fascinating young bachelor in the place. He was tall and slender, with very fair hair, light blue eyes, a straight nose, and a small mouth.

Mrs. Leroy, the young wife of old Captain Leroy—looked up to with great respect by three-fourths of the population of Wildwood, because she had her bonnets and gloves straight from Paris,—gave it as her opinion that his brow was too narrow, and his chin too retreating. "Give *me*," she said, calmly and coolly, "the schoolmaster, any day, in preference. He is not quite as tall, but his shoulders are broader, so is his forehead, and he has a certain manly lo[illegible] and way about him that is utterly lacking in Mr. Matthew Brewster."

Strange as it may appear, *I* did not feel as indignant at this adverse criticism of my betrothed (by-the-way, I had stipulated at the time of our engagement, now two months old, that marriage should not be thought of for at least two years) as some of the other girls did. Nettie Haley, for instance—daughter of Haley the builder, with a snug little fortune in her own right, inherited from her mother—was particularly wroth.

"She only talks that way," she said, referring to Mrs. Leroy, "because she wants to seem different from everybody else, just as she sends to Paris from this out-of-the-way village for her bonnets and gloves. Why, there's no comparison between the two men. Matt dances beautifully; Mr. Erickson don't dance a step. Matt sings lovely; Mr. Erickson can only join in a bass. Matt has a complexion like a girls; and Mr. Erickson has one like—like—"

"A man's," I suggested, mischievously, as she paused for a comparison.

"Oh, pshaw, Ella, what a tease you are! And about your own beau, too! But I don't really believe you know"—and here she heaved a deep sigh—"what a lucky girl you are."

Well, I began the Reader, and soon became so absorbed in my work that everything I cast eyes upon instantly resolved itself into a First Lesson. Did the butcher stop at the door, "I see a man; he is a butcher; a butcher sells meat," immediately flashed through my brain. Did one of my intimate friends call, I greeted her in my mind with, "I see a girl; her name is May" (or Lib, or Molly, whichever it might be); "she comes to tell some news." My very dreams were haunted by like examples. I saw the queerest things. Their names were gibberish. They played strange and ridiculous pranks. But for all that—perchance in consequence of all that—the book progressed rapidly, and the first hundred lessons were almost completed, when mother received a letter from a cousin of hers, dated from the same place in Australia from which Uncle Sam's had come. It read as follows:

"DEAR SARAH,—Your brother-in-law starts for Wildwood in a few days. I trust that he will arrive safely, and bring you permanent relief from your pecuniary troubles. You will find him much changed in personal appearance—the result of several hard fights in which he has been engaged—since you last saw him. Never handsome, he is now—peculiar-looking. I write this especially to warn you, and to have you warn the others, not to allude in the slightest way to the physical blemishes it will be impossible for you not to observe, as any such allusion would have the effect of rousing him to furious anger. With love to Samuella, upon whom he seems inclined to look with favor, and kind remembrances to the rest, I am yours faithfully, TOM."

And not very long after the reception of this letter Uncle Sam made his appearance. He *was* "peculiar-looking," to use a favorite remark of one of our oldest citizens, "with a vengeance.'

His head was bald in spots, as though the hair had been pulled out by great handsful, and his face was all awry. Add to this the expression of an ogre, and you will not wonder that the children, who had been hastily dressed at news of his approach, were as hastily withdrawn to the kitchen when he arrived. Poor little darlings, we got them away just in time, for their lips had begun to quiver and their eyes to grow big with frightened surprise. "They will get used to him by degrees," whispered my mother, as I gave each of them a re-assuring kiss. "And now, Ella dear, go back and do your best to entertain him until your father comes in, while I see about the dinner."

I returned to the parlor. I sat down opposite our visitor. I found a dreadful fascination in his unsymmetrical face. I could not remove my eyes from it. I essayed to speak, but before my mouth was fairly open Uncle Sam bent his shaggy brows and growled, "And so you're Sam, are you? And what do you see that you stare in that way?"

And then the spirit of that First Reader, in spite of all that I could do to resist it, took complete possession of me. I replied slowly and distinctly: "I see a man; he is a queer-looking man; he has a crooked nose; he has a crooked mouth; he has a crooked chin; he has crooked eyes; he has an awful scowl; he is a rich man. I am a poor girl. I would rather be a pretty poor girl than a rich crooked man."

And that was the last of our expectations from Uncle Sam. He arose, thundered forth some words which I can not repeat, broke all the mantel ornaments at one fell swoop, and left the house never to return again.

I'll just add, to whom it may concern, that soon after the hopes of a fortune from my godfather were thus destroyed, my engagement to Matt Brewster was broken, and that young gentleman married Nettie Haley.

As for me, I was "lucky" enough to become the happy wife of John Erickson. And our First Reader proved a perfect success.

Tooth Drawing Extraordinary.

The fashionable and eccentric physician, Dr. Monsey, who lived in Sir Robert Walpole's time, took so keen a delight in drawing teeth by this particular process that, in the absence of a patient with a fee for the service, he would sometimes be his own dentist, and operate on himself from a pure love of art. The process was this. Round the tooth to be drawn the doctor fastened securely a strong piece of catgut, to the other end of which a bullet was attached. A pistol having been charged with this bullet and a full measure of powder, the operation was performed effectually and speedily. The doctor could rarely prevail on his friends to let him remove their teeth in this singular and startlingly simple manner. Once a gentleman, who had agreed to make trial of the novelty, and had even allowed the apparatus to be adjusted, turned craven at the last moment. "Stop! stop!" he exclaimed, "I've changed my mind." "But I haven't changed mine, and you are a coward for changing yours," answered the doctor, pulling the trigger. Even at this distance of time it would be pleasant to discover that the patient of this comedy was his grace of Grafton, and that, to avenge himself for the loss of a place in the lord chamberlain's gift, the operator attached the catgut to the wrong tooth.—*Leisure Hour.*

A Story of a Pocket.

A fire broke out in a dwelling house the other night, and after the man and his wife had safely reached the street the latter said that there was $50 in the pocket of her dress, hanging in a second-story back room.

"I'll go for it," said the husband, and he plunged into the burning building.

The flames raged furiously, and the man did not return. At the expiration of an hour the fire was extinguished and the back building caved. Firemen groped their way up the rear stairs through water and blinding smoke, and found the man in the closet still fumbling at his wife's dress, looking for the money.

He was nearly suffocated with smoke, but had strength enough to say that he thought he wou'd have found the pocket inside of two hours. It never occurred to him to seize the dress and rush out with that. Some men get so excited and nervous in time of fire.

The fame that comes from hanging is but hemp-tie honor.

The Lace Wale,

—OR—

THE RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

Founded on fact, except as to names & places.

By Eng.—A Farmersville Boy.

"Who owns that nice house and that cluster of neat looking out-buildings down at the corner, about a mile from here?"

This question was asked by a young man travelling on foot of a farmer who was working near the road on which the young man was travelling. The place was some ten or eleven miles north-east from what was then the thriving town, but now the flourishing city, of Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A. The time of the year was about the first of June, when farmers had just finished sowing and planting for the season. In the interim between sowing and hoeing all nature looked gay and cheerful. The grass was growing green by the roadside and in the pastures and meadows. Apple, plum, and other fruit-bearing trees and shrubs were in full blossom, while wild flowers were scattered in profusion over the fields and woods. The bees were busy among the flowers, the birds were singing in the branches or building their nests, and even the cattle and sheep appeared to be enjoying the situation to an extraordinary degree after the long confinement of a New-England winter. The newly sown grain was beginning to cover the fields with its beautiful mantle of green, thus reminding men of the beautiful and encouraging promise, that seed time and harvest should continue while the earth remained. The whole combined tended to dispose people to acts of generosity, benevolence, and hospitality.

"You don't live in these parts," said the farmer, "or you wouldn't be asking that question. That's Squire Gibson's place, or Roddy Gibson, as they used to call when he was little, and the name stuck to him till they elected him Justice of the Peace, three years ago, since which time we call him Squire Gibson. He has lived down there now for over twenty years, he and his wife, who was Susan Edwards. She was an orphan, and was brought up by her grandfather and grandmother, old Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell, and to tell you how he came to get her for a wife would be as good as a novel, in fact, in one sense, it's better, because it's true, and that is something which can very seldom, if ever, be said of novels, for, as a general thing, they don't even pretend to be true."

"Well, no," replied the traveller, "I don't live very near here. My home is within a few miles of Hartford, Conneticut. Father brought me about twenty miles this morning, and he thought I could go the rest of the way on foot. I am going down to Providence. My uncle, Charles Ripley, lives there. He keeps a grocery and liquor store. His boy, Fred, who was three years younger than I, used to help his father tend shop, and he began once in a while to taste the liquor he was selling, till by frequently tasting he soon became very fond of the stuff, and one night, having tasted rather too much, he walked out and either walked or staggered off the dock and was drowned. They got his body the next day, and held an inquest over it. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning, but neglected to say anything about the cause of the accident. Uncle Charles wrote me to come to him and I am going to see what he wants. Father thinks he will want me to stay in the shop with him, but he advised me by all means to return to the farm by or before the harvest time, but I do not know what I shall do till I get there. In the meantime, I wish you had time to tell and I had time to listen to more about Squire Gibson (I think you called him) and his marriage. You say it is as good as a novel, and if it is, I should like to hear all about it—but I suppose I ought to be going as the day is wearing away."

"Do not be in a hurry, young man," said the farmer, "you will have plenty of time to walk ten miles after two o'clock, and I see by the smoke coming out of the chimney that dinner will soon be ready. Stay, and after dinner I will tell you all about Roddy and Susan, and if you don't say it's better than any novel you've read this last winter, I shall be disappointed, that's all."

The traveller consented to wait for dinner, and after partaking of a substantial, old-fashioned New England dinner of baked meat and beans, together with such other accompaniaments as are found on a farmer's table, the young man reminded his host of his promise, who immediately began as follows:—

"Well, you see, Roddie's father was from Scotland, and that's the way he came to call his boy Roderick, but whether in honor of Roderick Dhu or some other Roderick, I don't know. Any way, he was a Presbyterian Minister and brought up his family in a strictly religious observance of the Sabbath and in the practice of other religious duties, and no doubt that, together with a good education, has been the principal means of bringing Squire Gibson to be where and what he is. For whatever some people may say to contrary, in at least nine cases our of ten, the training of infancy and childhood exert a powerful influence in forming the character of the man or woman, especially if precept and example are alike, and that is the reason why the precept and example of the mother are so much more powerful and abiding than that of the father.—But I'm off he story. Well, then, Susan, she was the daughter of James Edwards, a boot, shoe and leather dealer, down in Providence, where you are going. He was doing a good business till his wife died of consumption, leaving Susan only eighteen months old. Mr. Edwards, himself, by being so much in the same room with his wife during her long continued sickness, also caught the disease, and only lived a year and a half after his wife. He had accumulated a considerable amount of money and property, and in his will left a thousand dollars to Susan, to be paid to her on her marriage, or when twenty-one years of age, if unmarried."—*To be Continued.*

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

Attention!

PYE'S SPACE.

Look here next week.

Re-Opening!

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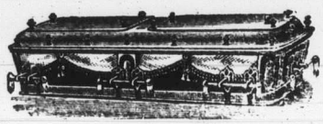

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Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

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☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be published at Easter.

The next yearly meeting of the A. O. U. W. will he held at St. Catharines,

The public debt of Canada is increasing at a tremendous rate. On the 1st inst., it amounted to $255,966,416.

The Pope has refused to see Davitt. He fears that England would deem an interview with Davitt, under present circumstances an unfriendly act.

The committee on Naval Affairs at Washington has adopted a report exonerating Capt. DeLong from any misconduct in connection with the Jeanette expedition.

The delegation of Millers that recently interviewed the Government at Ottawa regarding an increase in the duty on flour, report that they received a promise that in future the duty would be increased from 50c. to 75c. per barrel.

The House Committee at Washington takes the ground, in its report, that the power to control the liquor traffic rests wholly in the States, and that stringent restrictions and safeguards are more practicable than any attempt to enforce prohibition.

A Bill was passed in the United States Senate on Wednesday last, making it a misdemeanor for any man or corporation to employ any alien or foreigner who may go to the United States without the fixed purpose of becoming a citizen.

The Dominion Government has issued a circular directing license commissioners to proceed with the issue of liquor licenses for next year. This means that that the recent Supreme Court decision is to be taken up to the Privy Council.

The propeller Michigan of the Grand Trunk service, on the 18th inst., was frozen in the ice 23 miles west of Grand Haven. Seventeen of the crew crossed the intervening ice and reached the shore after a perillous journey. Thirteen remained on board. The ice extends into the lake as far as the eye can reach, and the propeller will have to await a thaw.

An extraordinary story comes from the United States. Agnes Booth, daughter of the Salvation Army Commander, General Booth, is said to be visiting Chicago, St. Louis and other large cities, organizing a regiment of girls who will be trained in "Sacred dramatic matters" for the purpose of furnishing entertainments to offset those of the variety theatres and concert halls. Scenery is being prepared for the presentation in dramatic form of some of the most solemn scenes in Biblical history. Miss Booth is reported to have said that thirty girls are already giving performances in a variety theatre in Whitechapel, London, illustrative of the "Triumph of God in the soul," and that the experiment has proved a success. The story seems incredible, but if it be true, it is to be hoped that steps will be taken to prevent such an outrage on propriety.

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE SEA.

Omens of Good and Evil That Sailors Believe in.

There is probably no class of people in the world so full of superstitious belief as the average sailor, unless, indeed, it be the negroes of the south. This belief in omens of the sea is not confined alone to forecastlemen, but is to a greater or lesser extent shared by captains and mates. In conversation a few days ago with a grizzly-bearded and bronzed old mariner, who has trod the quarter-decks of ships as master for upward of a quarter of a century, a San Francisco *Chronicle* reporter broached the subject of the superstition of sailors. "Do sailors believe in omens?" said the captain, repeating the reporter's question, "well you can bet your starry topligh's they do. They are the crankiest lot of men in the world, and you would be astonished to know what trifling matters sometimes causes them to give up going on a voyage. I have known sailors to predict the direst calamities to a ship because they happened to sneeze while going on board. Then again, if a vessel is delayed in port and does not sail at the appointed time, it is a bad omen, according to Jack's ideas. They have good omens too. A fair day when they ship is a good sign, and if the sun is shining brightly on the day they sail, it is a sign that the vessel will have a speedy and prosperous voyage. A baffling head wind leads sailors to believe that there is a Jonah on board, and they do all sorts of things, such as burning a piece of old sail or rope-yarn, and the throwing overboard of a sea biscuit to exorcise the evil effects of his presence, and when the wind does shift and becomes fair they attribute it to their sorcerism, their good spirits return, and all goes merry until something else happens to disturb their fears.

"I remember an old fellow I once shipped at Liverpool for the voyage home to New York, ' continued the captain. "He was a veritable old sea-dog, and the crew at once set him down as a Jonah. He was called Liverpool Jack, and was the queerest chap I ever saw. He wanted the voyage prolonged as much as possible, and one day the men caught him in the foretop whistling for a head wind, and, sure enough, the following morning the wind shifted and came dead from the head. This, of course, necessitated the frequent tacking of the ship, and the curses of the crew were loud and long. That wind stuck to us for three days, and the crew decided to chuck Jack overboard, and I verily believe they would have carried their threat into execution had the wind not changed. Sailors also have an aversion to clergymen's sons, and if they know that one is on board a vessel they will not ship under any consideration. Why they dislike a vessel with a minister's son on board I have never found out, but it is considered one of the worst 'hoodoos' by sailors. Out at sea if, as is frequently the case, a shark follows in the wake of a vessel, it is a sign that some one on board will soon die, but it is one of the worst omens to kill it. Of all the seabirds what are known as a 'Mother Cary's chicken,' a dark bird somewhat resembling a gull, but about the size of a chicken, is held most sacred by the forecastle men. Its presence fortells an approaching storm, and this sign hardly ever fails. A seaman would as soon think of swimming across the Pacific ocean as to molest one of the chickens. Then, again, it is bad luck, so sailors say, to kill the seagulls that follow ships out at sea, as they are considered the harbingers of good luck. If dolphins accompany the vessel, it is also cousidered a good omen."

A singular incident happened some years ago on board an American ship en route to this city. A few days out from New York a booby, a bird somewhat like a gull, but much smaller, alighted on the foretop, and one of the sailors went up and caught it. The booby was brought on deck, where it was attacked by the ship's dog. The animal flew at the bird, which drove its bill down the dog's throat, and thus the two remained until separated. The booby was thrown overboard, and was not seen for some time, when suddenly it reappeared perched in the foretop again. A sailor went aloft and captured it, and it was brought down and taken into the forecastle, where the sailors held a trial, and the bird was sentenced to death. The executioner was the carpenter, and the unfortunate booby was beheaded. The dog disappeared after the encounter, but immediately after the bird had been killed it came on deck and began running around in a circle. This was continued for some time, when suddenly it made a dash for the stern of the ship and jumped overboard. Even the captain, a Boston man, was affected by the incident, and for several days the deepest sort of gloom prevailed among those on board, and some of the crew predicted some disaster before the end of the voyage, and none felt entirely easy until port was reached.

In addition to being superstitious sailors have queer names for things on shipboard. His bunk in the forecastle he terms his pew ; he says "aft" for "abaft ' and "fornst" for "forward." The captain is known as the "old man," the carpenter as "chips," and the cook is the only man abaft and foremast that has the d stinction of having his office mentioned in connection with his name, and he is refered to as Ben or Joe the cook. An old sailor is called "a whale." A drunken man is referred to as being "three sheets in the wind," no doubt because he staggers like a ship in a storm under shortened sail. As to the use of profanity, sailors are peculiar. They do most of their cursing in heavy weather, when sails are being furled and when the wind is howling through the rigging with terrific force. Take him in fair weather, however, and he is a mild sort of a person, seldom swears and cheerily braces the yards around to the tune of "Ye heave ho, a ho, for to Hongkong we will go."

Greeley's Casual Lunch.

Speaking of Horace Greely, the anecdotes which have been going the rounds of the press about his wonderful powers of digestion, recall one of Parton's stories. Greely was much interested in the log cabin campaign, and during it could think and talk of nothing else. One night he was invited out to tea. The hour came. All were present, but Greeley did not appear. After waiting a reasonable time, the rest of the party sat down and ate their meal. A half hour after they had finished, in came Mr. Greeley. He said nothing about being late, and apparently had forgotten about taking anything to eat. He sat down, and at once began to talk about the campaign. The lady of the house attempted to ask him if he had had his tea, but he brushed the question aside, and went on talking.

She went out and brought in a large cake basket, holding perhaps a half peck of doughnuts, rich and greasy, but not bad to taste ; these she handed to Mr. Greeley supposing he would take one or two, and then pass them along. He took the dish mechanically, and placed it in his lap. He then took a doughnut and munched away unconsciously as he talked. This eaten he took another, and so went on eating and talking, to the surprise of all, until the half peck was entirely eaten up. As he finished the last one, the lady took away the dish, and I suppose on the principle that cheese is good for digestion, she put a plate of this in its place, Mr. Greeley talking all the time.

A moment later and his hand instinctively sought the cheese. He took it up, block after block, and before he had finished talking, the plate was empty. It was taken away quietly, and the person who witnessed the scene says he don't believe Greeley was either then or afterwards aware that he had eaten anything.

HEBREW MANUSCRIPTS.

Ancient Biblical Parchments Undergoing Examination in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the London *Standard* says : Dr. Harkavy has commenced the laborious task of collating his precious Hebrew manuscripts of portions of the Old Testament with the received text, and has already lighted upon variations interesting in themselves and significant of what may be expected when the comparison has extended to as many books as it at present covers verses. It will be seen from the following examples that where the texts differ the new reading is unquestionably superior to the old ; and there is good reason to hope that the result of Dr. Harkavy's discovery may be very extensive emendations of portions of the Old Testament.

The parchments number fifty-one, and a close inspection shows that some are much older than others, for not only are the skins themselves in various states (which migh be accounted for by accidents or exposure), but the characters employed vary considerably, showing a gradual approach to the square writing of ordinary Hebrew, to which, however, they are evidently anterior. The characters used in the most recent of them originated not later than the second century after Christ; and this is confirmed by the fact that some letters are almost identical with those known to have been used in Jerusalem in the first century before Christ. Others, again, are unlike any known form; while the *sha* approaches the Alt-Indisch, though the resemblance may be accidental.

The date of the manuscripts is another question altogether, and one which can not yet be determined. It seems hardly possible that a colony of Jews still exists employing a writing which points to their isolation from the rest of their race for some two thousand years ; but Dr. Harkavy is convinced that there was such a colony once ; and indeed, the phenomena presented by these manuscripts can not be otherwise explained.

As to the variations, they may be due, as the professor remarks, either to later corrections or to the antiquity and purity of the text ; but in any case they promise to be both interesting and valuable. Thus, in Lamentations ii., 3, *ke* meaning "like," is left out before *esh*, meaning "flaming fire." In the fourth verse of the same chapter the omission of the same word alters the meaning of the first sentence from "He (the Lord) bent His bow like an enemy," to "The enemy hath bent his bow;" while the next sentence, owing to a similar omission, and the word *nitzal* being replaced by *hitzib*, reads: "The adversary stretched forth his right hand," instead of, as in the authorized version, "He (the Lord) stood with His right hand as an adversary." In the sixth verse, instead of *vaiynass*, "despised," we have *vaiyrass*, "crushed," or, as the same word is translated in Judges, "oppressed." The passage in Lamentations ii., 9. of the authorized version reads : "The Lord * * * hath despised in the indignation of His anger the king and the priest :" for which the newly-discovered manuscript would read : "The Lord hath crushed," etc. The seventh verse reads in the authorized version : "The Lord hath cast off His altar, He hath abhorred His sanctuary." In these MSS., *nier*, "abhorred" is replaced by *miggen*, a word translated in Genesis xiv., 20, "delivered," where the passage reads : "The most high God hath delivered thine enemies into thine hand." Finally, in Lamentations iv., 18, instead of *ssady*, we have *ssaru* ; that is, instead of "They hunt our steps, that we cannot go in our streets"—"Our steps are restrained," etc., etc.

The work of photographing the manuscripts and publishing Dr. Harkavy's memoir will be undertaken by the Academy of Sciences.

The manuscripts were brought to the Black sea in a ship called the Ekaterina Koupa, by a sailor named Oria Bashan. They were found by his father Alexander Bashan, thirty years ago, in the Island of Rhodes, after a great fire ; but whether in a private house or in a synagogue is not known. Oria regarded them as an amulet and parted with them unwillingly,

The Name for a Girl.

If we granted the following request, which comes to us from Kentucky, we should do the baby referred to a poor service :

"Please send us some pretty name for a girl baby—something novel and uncommon—and you will much oblige a reader of the *Sun*."

Novel and uncommon, or merely pretty and fanciful names, are the ones of all others for you to avoid. You may make your girl an object of ridicule, and cause her mortification which will do serious injury to her disposition, if you give her some old and romantic name.

The old and simple and homely names are the best for girls—the names which have been borne by women for thousands of years, and which are both beautiful in themselves and sweet in their associations. There is a dignity about them which befits womanhood, while a great part of the fanciful names which have of late came into fashion, are inappropriate, except in the nursery, as pet appellations of babies.

There are a score of common names which are far better than any of those manufactured by romancers. They are all good, and all suitable, and because thousands and millions of women have been known by them, they are none the less attractive. Those which are most commonly used, are indeed, the most agreeable to the ear—like Mary and Margaret, Catherine and Harriet, Jane and Lucy, and Elizabeth. They are dignified, and thier homliness makes them all the more charming. Affection will never get tired of them. They will be as common a thousand years from now, as they were a thousand years ago, and as they are to-day.

We therefore advise our friend to give up his plan for distinguishing his girl by burdening her with some "novel and uncommon" name, and if she grows to be a sensible women she will thank us for our refusal to assist him in finding such an appellation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Alcoholization of Pigs.

Men of low intellectual endowment with a taste for strong drink will derive much comfort from the result of one of the latest experiments which, at the suggestion of the ex-brandy king of Sweden, the French temperance society has been making on the alcoholization of pigs. The experiments which were commenced in 1879 on a number of pigs of the so-called Anglo-Chinese breed have been continued ever since. Each pig was kept in a separate sty, but twice a day they were all fed together in an adjoining yard. Alcohol was mixed with their food, and after each meal they all fell into a deep sleep, but showed no signs of excitement, except now and then a slight muscular trembling. The difference of the effect of alcohol on human beings and pigs is believed to arrive from the smallness of a pig's brains, for the larger the brain the more dangerous the effect of intoxication. Hence, although the companions of St. Anthony may occasionally indulge in their taste for juniper, they are in no danger of being attacked by delirium tremens

A woman found wandering the streets in Jersey City a few nights ago, when taken to a police station said she had been married three weeks, but had forgotten her husband's name. We have heard of a woman marrying $500,000 and forgetting her husband's other name, but this Jersey City woman's defective memory is more remarkable, inasmuch as her husband was not worth a cent. Some women —and men, too—can forget a great deal in three weeks.

MOVING IDYLS.

They were moving, not the ordinary and regular routine of May 1, when distressed families flock from one cramped and inconvenient dwelling into another of the same type, but this was a going

"Out of the old house into the new,"

and the mother's face was serious, for there was one of the little flock missing, not lost, but gone before into the new home, in the city whose walls lie four-square.

Thus it happened that one little room was left to the last, and as a rough workman laid his hand on the door, and pushed it open, the mother cried out as if he had struck her a blow:

'Oh, not there! Not there! I will move those things myself. You cannot touch them!"

"That was baby Grace's room, and she died in that little bed," said one of the older children.

The rough workman stayed his foot on the threshold. Then he touched his hat, and his voice was husky as he said:

'If ye please, ma'am, I'll handle them things gently. I've a little one of my own in glory—the heavens be her bed—and it's myself will see them not a bit damaged, and I'll settle it beyond with you."

It was "the one touch of nature" that "makes the whole world kin."

THE HELPING HAND

Men are generally conspicuous by their absence during moving time, and shrewd business men have actually been known to have sudden calls by bogus telegrams to distant parts of the country, not getting home till the new house had been thoroughly warmed for their comfort, or discomfort as they sometimes find. So it usually happens the man of the house at moving time is woman who drives sharp bargains with draymen and tackhammers and initiate her family into boarding off barrel-head tables But the woman is not usually an object pity, because John has given her his mantle of authority to back her and his pocket-book is at her disposal, and she rather glories in a little brief authority. But there is a class of women to be pitied—women who are widows, who must do battle single-handed against insolence and want and a host of evils; whose little children cannot run and "tell papa," as happier children can, when anyone abuses them, who are dependent for every comfort on the one slender, fragile, black-robed figure, who stands between them and distress.

Such a woman moved last week from one plain house with a moderate rent into another that was plainer and more moderate. When the first night found the new family in its strange quarters all was confusion and disorder. The stoves were down, and there was no one but the tired mother to put them up; the beds were not made, there was no supper, and the children, who had exhausted their curiosity over the new place, were hungry and sleepy. Then they all crowded around the poor mother and raised a dismal cry.

"We want to go home! we want to go home!"

And as the mother looked at them she wrung her hands and sobbed.

"Poor children! in all the wide world you have no other *home* than this."

But that mother heard, as in the whispers of a secret intelligence higher than that of earth, these words that thrilled her soul with new life.

"The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man has not where to lay his head."

She told the story of the Babe of Bethlehem to her little ones as she undressed them and put them to bed. When they wakened in the morning, hungry but rested, they saw the table set and the room in order. Mother had done it all as they slept but who had helped her? Ah! who? The children only knew that it was mother, and here was home.

DIALOGUE A LA SAISON.

"Are you going to help me put down the carpets, John?"

'Spose so; where's tack hammer?'

"It's in the barrel of dishes—no, it isn't—yes, it is—oh, I know now; I put it in the band box with your new Sunday hat."

"Just like a woman; never knows where anything is; hat ruined, like enough; where is the handle of the hammer?"

"Oh, I packed that up with the china set; you'll find it, dear, at the bottom of the box.'

"Now, who's going to stretch this carpet, hey?"

"Me, dear."

"Well, stand there. Gracious, I can't pull a hundred pounds of dry goods along with the carpet. Oh, dear, I'm going to have a fit, I believe."

"I'll make you a cup of tea, dear. You can drink it out of your shaving-mug. It'll be just like a picnic."

But when she got back with the tea, John was missing.

"Poor fellow! It was too much for him! he's gone to get the air. He looked pale."

John—at a counter covered with eatables, salads and things: "Two fingers of old crow, and a dash of bitters to begin with. I'm nearly starved! A hot beefsteak will help me out. I tell you, boys, moving is tough work."

Life has its compensations. John's wife sits on a roll of carpet and drinks her tea. "Poor boy! I wish he could have waited for it; it's *so* refreshing. He'll be half starved by supper time! I know he will"

Not much, little woman.

The Land Owners of England.

The following fresh statistics in regard to the ownership of land in Great Britain, will prove interesting reading: Twenty-eight dukes in the United Kingdom possess 158 separate estates, comprising nearly 4 000,000 acres. The other members of the peerage, 475 in number, hold 1436 separate estates, embracing about 10 000 000 acres. Of 33,000 000 acres in England and Wales, more than 17,000,000 are owned by a body of men which probably does not exceed £500. According to Hon. Geo. Brodrick, Warden of Morton College, Oxford, nearly half the enclosed land of England and Wales is owned by about 2250 persons.

The largest landed proprietor among the peers, is the Duke of Sutherland, who owns more than one million acres. His rent roll, however is not so large as that of some peers with much less property, his income from land amounting to only $656,772, while that of the Marquis of Bute, who owns only 116,000 acres, is considerably more than $1,000,000.

The Duke of Buccleuch comes second to the Duke of Sunderland in number of acres, and second to the Marquis of Bute in size of income. His land comprises 459,550 acres, and his rent roll is about $1,100,000. The Duke of Northumberland's rent roll ranks next, being $880,000, and next to him comes the Duke of Devonshire, with about $25,000 less. The Earl of Derby and Earl of Fitzwilliam, receive rents amounting annually to about $700,000. Altogether there are ten peers who each receive over $500,000 a year from land.

A Cigar Factory.

A journalist writes a letter from Seville describing the government cigar factory of Spain, seven hundred feet long and almost as wide, very dirty, and in the vestibule two hundred and fifty young girls making cigarettes, all talking as loud as they want to; one hundred girls in the next room doing the same, and on the next floor three thousand women as close as sardines in a box, in a single room, making cigars, some having their babies with them not a month old, and dogs lying on the tobacco stems. The women were divided up into sevens at each table, three on each side, and the mistress at the top. Around each table were shelves against stone pillars, on which lay children's shoes socks and clothes. There were stone jars of water here and there for drinking, and the air was stifling, and the buzz of conversation only broken by the wail of the babies. The flooring was dilapidated, and it was possible for an incautious visitor to fall through. Two other side apartments one hundred feet long were both packed with laborers. The factory consumes about ten thousand pounds of tobacco a day, and employs over five thousand persons, who receive fifty cents a day for twelve hours' work. The matron at each table gets her pay from the women she commands. The girls and the superintendents had very little manners

A wife is called man's better half because whenever he does not want to do anything she remarks with significant emphasis: "Well, you better; that's

The Empress of Austria can set type, and the empress of an American farm can set a hen. Customs differ in different countries.

The Revised Old Testament.

The American and English committees have almost finished their labors in the revision of the Old Testament. It is expected that the revision will be published in the course of a few months. The revision is said to have been made with the sole purpose of placing the Bible in a position in which the people may understand every word as the scholars understand them, and as the text stands in its original. To do this many of the beauties of expression have been sacrificed in order to give the true meaning of the original. The poetical forms and the archaisms will be retained to a larger extent than they were in the New Testament. The fabulous beast, the "unicorn," will give place to the wild ox. "The River of Egypt" will be "The Brook of Egypt." "The Book of Jasher" will be "The Book of the Upright." "The plain of Morah" will be "The rock of Morah." The children of Israel did not borrow of the Egyptians what they never intended to return, but they asked for and received gifts, not loans. "Joseph's coat of many colors" will be a "long tunic." "Judgment also will I lay to line, and righteousness to the plummet," will be, 'I will make judgment for a line and righteousness for a plumb line.' "In my flesh shall I see God" will be, "yet out of my flesh do I see God."

Some of the changes in the psalms will be:—

vii. 20. "If He turn not He will whet His sword," (meaning God) will be, "If a man turn not He will whet his sword."

viii. 5. "For Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels," will be, "Thou hast made him a little lower than God." "I will praise Thee, oh, Lord," is often translated, "I will give thanks unto Thee, oh, Lord."

ix. 7. "But the Lord shall endure forever," will be, "But the Lord sitteth as King forever."

xi. 7. "For the righteous Lord loveth righteousness; His countenance doth behold the upright," will be, "For the Lord is righteous; He loveth righteousness; the upright shall behold His face."

xxxviii. 8. "Fret not thyself in any wise to do evil," will be, "Fret not thyself, it tendeth to evil doing."

lxviii. 11. "The Lord gave the word; great was the company of those that published it," will be, "The Lord giveth the word, and the women that bring glad tidings are a great host."

lxxxiv. 6. "Who, passing through the Valley of Baca, make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools," will be, "Passing through the valley of weeping, they make it a place of springs."

xcvi. 12. "Then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice," will be, "Then shall all the trees of the wood sing for joy."

Profits of Great Authors.

Disraeli made by his pen £30,000; Byron, £23 000. Lord Macauley received £20,900 on account of three fourths net profit for his history. Thiers and Lamartine received nearly £20 000 each for their respective histories. Thackeray is said never to have received £5,000 for any of his novels. Sir Walter Scott was paid £110,000 for eleven novels of three volumes each and nine volumes of "Tales of my Landlord." For one novel he received £19 000, and between November, 1825, and June, 1827, he received £26 000 for literary work. Lord Lytton is said to have made £80,000 by his novels; Dickens, it has been computed, ought to have been making £10,000 a year for the three years prior to the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby;" and Trollope in twenty years made £79 000. The following sums are said to have been paid to the authors for single famous books: "Romola," George Eliot, £10,000; "Waverley," Scott, £7 000; "Woodstock," Scott, £8,000; "Life of Napoleon," Scott, £10 000; "Armadale," Wilkie Collins, £5 000; "Lallah Rookh," Thomas Moore, £3 000; "History of Rome," Goldsmith, £300; "History of Grace," Goldsmith, £250; "History of England," Goldsmith, £600; "Vicar of Wakefield," Goldsmith, £60; "Decline and Fall," Gibbon, £10 000; "Lives of Poets," Johnson, £300; "Rasselas," Johnson, £100.

A society of women, organized to make up clothing for the poor, is a sew shall club that should be encouraged.

A Hamilton young man who has a red-haired sweetheart appropriately refers to her as his flame.

Prince Leopold's Student Life.

During an interview recently, Canon Duckworth, who was for four years and a half—1866-1870—the Duke of Albany's private tutor stated that the extremely delicate health of His Royal Highness interfered, as might be expected, very materially with the progress of his education. During the whole period named no regular system of lessons could be practised, In fact Canon Duckworth was chosen for the responsible post he occupied in relation to the young prince, largely because his connection with public school life had enabled him to deal with pupils who could not submit to the routine and discipline which robust health permitted.

It was in spite of these drawbacks that His Royal Highness attained the singular amount of culture which his after life displayed. His progress was greatly assisted by a wonderfully retentive and accurate memory, The Canon has seen few youths who equalled him in this respect. His favorite study was history, in which his reading was extensive and thorough. He was also proficient in Italian, French and German literature.

In the general features of his character, and especially in the strength and constancy of his attachments, he bore a striking resemblance, said the Canon, to Her Majesty. He was debarred from the ordinary manly exercises in which his brothers indulged. He could not enter into hunting or shooting, or even fishing. The result was that he was thrown largely upon the companionship of older people than himself, and the naturally contemptlative cast of his character was thereby confirmed. Few princes were ever so popular as he was during his stay at Oxford. He entered thoroughly into the spirit of the scholarly life which there surrounded him, and he frequently, after leaving the university, alluded to his residence at Oxford as embracing the happiest days of his life. He had the rare power of discerning and attaching to himself the best intellects among his fellow students, and at his rooms the ablest men in residence were found as frequent guests. To his interest in his fellow-students may be traced much of that interest in social and intellectual questions which pre-eminently distinguished him.

His attachment to Christ Church College may be gauged from the fact that he retained his rooms at college in order that he might at any time renew his old associations of undergraduate days.—*London Telegrph.*

Good Advice to the Sick.

If the doctors sometimes make us uncomfortable, they can also cheer us up occasionally. If they frequently sadden us by telling us that there is death and disease in the pot, the tea-kettle, the beer-bottle, and the cigar-case, and that most of the things that we eat, drink, wear, or do are unhealthy, they console us by showing us that the human organism is a great deal tougher than is often supposed. Everyone will be gratified to learn from Dr. Mortimer Granville that there is good medical authority for the proper belief that a man is as well as he believes himself to be. Dr. Granville's advice to the sick man is, in brief, not to believe the doctor or anybody else who tells him that he is very ill and likely to die. Even the patient who has an incurable disease, says the doctor rather paradoxically, may live just as long as anybody else. Only let him hope. More things are done by hope than this world wots of. Let a sufferer only firmly make up his mind that he is going to get well, and in many cases his confidence will be justified, and he may throw physic to the dogs. We do not quite grasp the scientific reasons for this; but it is at any rate consolatory to hear it. If the medical men would always talk like this how grateful we should be to them!

A cereal story—The grain report.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S. Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.
Re-opening—J. H. McLaughlin.
New Grocery—Wiltse & Mayhew.
Fish—Jos. Thompson.
Great Bargain House—T. Vanarnam.
Permanent Loan & Savings Co.—Ross.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Auction Sales.

William Harper will sell forty dairy cows and other stock, at Dickens, on Thursday, February 26th, commencing at 1 o'clock.....Joseph Morris, Lansdowne, will sell by auction, on Wednesday, March 4th, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, a valuable lot of live stock, implements, furniture, etc. ....W. Kilborn will sell a number of cows, sheep, horses, implements, etc., on Thursday, March 5th, on lot 30, con. 9, Kitley. Sale at 12 noon.

The Roads.

The road leading to Hard Island is reported as being in a shocking condition, owing to the pitch-holes that have been allowed to remain since last weeks storm. We think all township Councils soould pass a By-law making it obligatory on Pathmasters to keep the roads in their divisions in a passable condition, as well in winter, as in summer. There certainly requires to be something done to render travelling more safe and pleasant.

The Rink.

Considerable indignation is expressed by season ticket holders at the manner in which Mayor Carson is conducting the rink. The last snowstorm proved too much for the Mayor, or, probably, he resigned in favor of the Saved Army. A mixture of both is perhaps his reason for not cleaning the snow off the rink. But we are assured that the rink will be ressurrected in due form, and that it will not pass away till called hence by the gentle zeyphers of the spring.

The Chinese Question.

The question of the admission of the Chinese into Canada was ably discussed at the last meeting of the L. M. A. Mr. Fisher and Mrs. Wood favored their admission, and Mr. Hagerman and Mrs. Fisher appeared in opposition. The debate was lively and interesting from the start, and the speeches were intespersed with choice vocal and instrumental selections. The papers on the subject prepared and read by Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Wood treated the question concisely, and the points made were clearly and logically defined. The question being thrown open, Messrs. Blackburn, Donnelley, Connors and Reid joined in the debate. The question being submitted for decision to the audience, a majority voted in favor of excluding the Chinese. We believe other debates are being prepared, and will take place at the L. M. A. in due course.

Died in Dakota.

It is with feelings of sorrow that we this morning chronicle the death at Ojata, Dakota, of an old resident of this village, Sterling Alguire, Esq. The only particulars we can learn are that the remains left Dakota on Monday at 4 p. m., and are expected in Brockville at 4 p. m. on Thursday. Should the remains arrive as expected the funeral will start from the Methodist Church here on Friday, 27th at 2 p. m.

No extra charge for this double number of the Reporter.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

With a view of giving the public a cheap mode of advertising, we will insert advertisements in this column at 25c. for 5 lines, or under, first insertion; and 10 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

JAS. ROSS has been appointed agent for Farmersville and vicinity for the "Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Compony" of Toronto.

GO TO JOS. THOMPSON'S for choice Salmon Trout, Boneless Codfish, Fresh water Herring, Finnin Haddies &c., &c.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

BROCKVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Brockville, Wednesday Feb. 25, 1885.

Butter, Roll per lb	0 20	0 22
Butter, Tub "	0 16	0 18
Mutton "	0 06	0 07
Beef "	0 06	0 10
do per cwt	5 00	6 50
Pork per cwt	6 00	6 25
Ham per lb	0 10	0 12
Lamb "	0 06	0 07
Eggs per doz	0 22	0 25
Hay per ton	10 00	12 00
Pelts	0 75	0 80
Hides per cwt	5 50	6 00
Onions per bushel	0 75	0 80
Carrots (table) per bush.	0 40	0 50
Chickens per pair	0 40	0 00
Geese	0 60	0 65
Ducks per pair	0 40	0 50
Turkeys	0 75	1 20
Potatoes per bushel	0 30	0 00
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 75	0 80
" spring, "	0 75	0 80
Rye per bush	0 50	0 00
Oats "	0 30	0 32
Peas "	0 58	0 60
Barley "	0 45	0 50
Buckwheat	0 00	0 45
Parsnips	0 30	0 40
Apples	0 60	0 70
Lard	0 11	0 13
Tallow	0 00	0 06
Beans	0 90	1 00

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fanck goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer a' greatly reduced prices, a first-c lass organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— **Scotch, Irish and Canadian**

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a **First-Class Clothing Establishment.**

NEW

HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

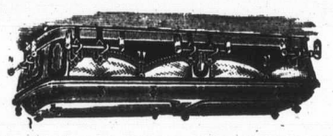
FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, March 4, 1885. NO 9.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

A Proposition.

Last week we issued the REPORTER as an eight page sheet. We did so as an experiment. First, to see if we could run a sheet that size through our press; and second, to see if a paper in that form would meet the approbation of our patrons and readers. That in the first we were successful is evidenced by the neat and tidy appearance of the issue, and in regard to the second, all who have expressed an opinion personally to us have appeared well satisfied with the form and general make-up of the paper. A few weeks ago we expressed our intention of purchasing a larger press, in order to increase the size of the REPORTER. We find that to carry out our plan would entail an expenditure of nearly $500. Now, we believe that a paper the size and form of last issue is large enough to meet the requirements of this locality, and we propose making the following offer:—If, within the next three weeks, our friends and patrons will interest themselves in our behalf, so as to increase our circulation up to 500 copies, we will (as soon as we can make the necessary arrangements) issue the REPORTER as an eight-page sheet. It will only require a little effort on the part of our friends to give us the required number of subscribers. As an inducement to those who are willing to help us, we make the following offer:—We will send the Toronto Weekly News for one year to any person sending us the names of five new yearly subscribers to the REPORTER, accompanied by the cash, $3.75. If we get the required number of subscribers, the paper will be continued at the usual price—75c. per year. If, however, our patrons and readers do not respond as solicited, so as to bring the subscription list up to a paying basis, we will not promise to issue the paper after the 52 numbers are completed. This is our final appeal, and it now rests with those interested in seeing our little sheet sustained, to each secure as many names as possible, and send them in. It is not necessary that the money should be sent in. We merely ask a guarantee that so many subscribers will be forthcoming.

Unionville Fair.

A meeting of the directors of this agricultural society was held on Monday, 2nd inst. The President, W. H. Neilson, presided. The following officers and directors being present:—N. H. Beecher, 1st vice-pres.; John B. Barry, 2nd vice-pres.; B. Loverin, secretary; E. Davis, treas.; and Keeler, Chapman, Shipman, Forth, Saunders, Lee, and Loucks, directors.

The revision of the prize list for 1885 was the principal business, and after revision it was ordered to be printed with the following amendments:—

RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Date for holding the annual exibition fixed for the 16th, 17th, and 18th of September next. Saunders moved and it was resolved that rule 4 be amended so as to read "No person will be allowed to take more than one prize in any section of a class, unless of a named variety or pattern distinct from the first." Rule 7 amended so as to read "No persons shall act as judges in classes in which they are competitors. Any persons so acting shall forfeit all prizes awarded them in such class." Rule 12 amended to read "All protests shall be made as far as possible on the days of the fair, and none will be allowed unless made in writing to the secretary within ten days after the fair." Ordered that 500 copies of the program be printed and distributed during the days of the fair.

PRIZE LIST.—Ordered that a note be inserted at the head of the growing field crop class, stating that no entries will be received unless made in writing. Class B, Horses, sec. 15—prize reduced to $6-$4; sec. added, Carriage Stallion, prize $6-$4. Sec. 22, add to rule, "except sweepstakes prize for stallion." Sec. 18 to read "15 hands and over." Sec. 23, prize reduced to $6-$4-$2. Class G, Cotswold Sheep, struck out and Oxford Downs inserted. Class H amended by making it read "All other breeds of Downs." Classes J and K amended by striking out of sections 4, "and 2 pigs or proof that she raised them." Class L amended by adding Colored Dorkings. Sec. 19 (coll.) struck out; added, Embden Geese, and Rouen, Aylesbury, and Pekin Ducks. Class T, section 20, Braided struck out; added Arrasene work. Class W, rule added to sections 1 to 9—"must be the production of exhibitor or member of family." Class Z, amended by striking out prizes on sections 8 to 14, and inserting space will be provided for manufacturers and agents to make exhibits from sections 8 to 14, but no awards will be made or prizes given.

On motion, Forth, Davis, Saunders and Lee were appointed a committee to arrange the horse ring.

The above is a brief resume of the business done at the Director's meeting. In noting changes, refer to the prize list of 1884.

Obituary.

Our town has seldom witnessed a more impressive sight than on Friday last, when the remains of the late Sterling Alguire were borne from the residence of his son, on Perth street, to the Methodist church, followed by a large concourse of mourning relatives and sympathising and sorrowing friends. The inrerior of the church was heavily draped with the trappings of woe, and presented a mournful appearance as the relatives and friends crowded the sacred edifice. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. Blair, assisted by Rev. Mr. Sherman (Baptist). Rev. Mr. Blair preached an able and eloquent sermon from John xiv. 3d. As most of our readers are aware, Mr. Alguire has resided for some years past in the state of Dakota. Some six years ago he, in company with R. R. Gardner, of Lyn, engaged in purchasing horses for the Manitoba market. On one of his return trips from that province he passed through the state of Dakota and was so well pleased with the looks of the country that he purchased a tract of land, and in the spring of 1881, he removed to Ojata in that state, taking with him his eldest daughter (Mrs. Halladay) and his three youngest children. He resided at Ojata up to the time of his death. During the most of this time he enjoyed comparatively good health, but at the last the call was sudden, and the circumstances pathetic. It seems somewhat mournful but heroic to see an old man bereft of his companion leaving the scenes and associations of his whole life behind him, and braving the hardships of pioneer life to build up a home for coming years—a home that he was destined never to enjoy. Last fall, with a desire to give his two youngest children the benefit of the excellent educational advantages provided by his native village of Farmersville, he sent them here where they were attending school, while he and the other son remained alone in that far off land. Suddenly, the news was flashed over the wires that our old friend was no more, and on Thursday about 8 p. m., the remains reached here in charge of his children. Mr. Alguire was born in the township of Yonge, and was one of a family of eight children. He leaves a family of five children to mourn his loss. Mr. Alguire was a liberal of the advanced school, and a member of the old M. E. Church for many years. Of a kind and generous disposition, he was universally respected, and many a poor family bear willing testimony to his liberality and kindness of heart. In sickness and death, he was the friend of the needy, and was always one of the first to volunteer to nurse the sick or bury the dead. To the family, we offer our sincere sympathy for the loss of a kind parent, and in closing this feeble tribute to one with whom it was our privilege to be on very intimate terms, we feelingly say "peace to his ashes.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The L. M. A.

The Literary and Musical Association held its regular meeting on Friday evening last. An excellent program was presented, which included a discussion on the subject of "What can be done to improve the appearance of the village?" The subject was discussed in a thoroughly practical way by Messrs. D. Fisher, W. G. Parish, M. Halladay, H. L. Hagerman and J. Smith. The adoption of strict sanitary precautions; the improvement of our streets, sidewalks, and fences; the removal of unsightly and useless buildings; the decoration and better care of our grave yards; the painting of houses and fences; and the cultivation of flowers and planting of trees, were all considered as subjects, attention to which would vastly improve the appearance of the village. Messrs. W. G. Parish and J. Smith were appointed a nominating committee in connection with this matter, to report at next meeting of Association. Regarding the planting of trees, we would call the attention of the Association to sec's 5, 6, and 7 of the Ontario Tree Planting Act, which read as follows:—

"The council of any municipality may pass a by-law for paying out of municipal funds a bonus or premium not exceeding twenty-five cents for every ash, basswood, beech, birch, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, elm, hickory, maple, oak, pine, sassafras, spruce, walnut, or whitewood tree, which shall, under the provisions of this Act, be planted within such municipality on any highway, or on any boundary line of farms, or within six feet of such boundary. Such by-law shall further provide for the appointment of an ispector of trees so planted. The inspector shall make to the council one report for each year, if required to do so, giving the names of all persons entitled to any bonus or premium under the by-law, the number of trees of each species planted, and the amount of bonus or premium to which each person is entitled, certifying that the trees are thirty feet apart, that the trees have been planted three years, and that they are alive, healthy, and of good form; and upon the adoption of such report the bonuses or premiums shall be paid. The Treasurer of the Province, upon receiving a copy of the inspector's report, certified by the reeve and clerk, shall recoup to the treasurer of the mucicipality one half of the sum paid by the municipality under authority of this Act."

We sincerely hope that a good, active committee may be formed, and that the admirable suggestions made at the meeting of the L. M. A. may be carried out in every particular.

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE SEA.

Omens of Good and Evil That Sailors Believe in.

There is probably no class of people in the world so full of superstitious belief as the average sailor, unless, indeed, it be the negroes of the south. This belief in omens of the sea is not confined alone to forecastlemen, but is to a greater or lesser extent shared by captains and mates. In conversation a few days ago with a grizzly-bearded and bronzed old mariner, who has trod the quarter-decks of ships as master for upward of a quarter of a century, a San Francisco *Chronicle* reporter broached the subject of the superstition of sailors. "Do sailors believe in omens?" said the captain, repeating the reporter's question, "well you can bet your starry topligh:s they do. They are the crankiest lot of men in the world, and you would be astonished to know what trifling matters sometimes causes them to give up going on a voyage. I have known sailors to predict the direst calamities to a ship because they happened to sneeze while going on board. Then again, if a vessel is delayed in port and does not sail at the appointed time, it is a bad omen, according to Jack's ideas. They have good omens too. A fair day when they ship is a good sign, and if the sun is shining brightly on the day they sail, it is a sign that the vessel will have a speedy and prosperous voyage. A baffling head wind leads sailors to believe that there is a Jonah on board, and they do all sorts of things, such as burning a piece of old sail or rope-yarn, and the throwing overboard of a sea biscuit to exorcise the evil effects of his presence, and when the wind does shift and becomes fair they attribute it to their sorcerism, their good spirits return, and all goes merry until something else happens to disturb their fears.

"I remember an old fellow I once shipped at Liverpool for the voyage home to New York, ' continued the captain. "He was a veritable old sea-dog, and the crew at once set him down as a Jonah. He was called Liverpo:l Jack, and was the queerest chap I ever saw. He wanted the voyage prolonged as much as possible, and one day the men caught him in the foretop whistling for a head wind, and, sure enough, the following morning the wind shifted and came dead from the head. This, of course, necessitated the frequent tacking of the ship, and the curses of the crew were loud and long. That wind stuck to us for three days, and the crew decided to chuck Jack overboard, and I verily believe they would have carried their threat into execution had the wind not changed. Sailors also have an aversion to clergymen's sons, and if they know that one is on board a vessel they will not ship under any consideration. Why they dislike a vessel with a minister's son on board I have never found out, but it is considered one of the worst 'hoodoos' by sailors. Out at sea if, as is frequently the case, a shark follows in the wake of a vessel, it is a sign that some one on board will soon die, but it is one of the worst omens to kill it. Of all the seabirds what are known as a 'Mother Cary's chicken,' a dark bird somewhat resembling a gull, but about the size of a chicken, is held most sacred by the forecastle men. Its presence fortells an approaching storm, and this sign hardly ever fails. A seaman would as soon think of swimming across the Pacific ocean as to molest one of the chickens. Then, again, it is bad luck, so sailors say, to kill the seagulls that follow ships out at sea, as they are considered the harbingers of good luck. If dolphins accompany the vessel, it is also cousidered a good omen."

A singular incident happened some years ago on board an American ship en route to this city. A few days out from New York a booby, a bird somewhat like a gull, but much smaller, alighted on the foretop, and one of the sailors went up and caught it. The booby was brought on deck, where it was attacked by the ship's dog. The animal flew at the bird, which drove its bill down the dog's throat, and thus the two remained until separated. The booby was thrown overboard, and was not seen for some time, when suddenly it reappeared perched in the foretop again. A sailor went aloft and captured it, and it was brought down and taken into the forecastle, where the sailors held a trial, and the bird was sentenced to death. The executioner was the carpenter, and the unfortunate booby was beheaded. The dog disappeared after the encounter, but immediately after the bird had been killed it came on deck and began running around in a circle. This was continued for some time, when suddenly it made a dash for the stern of the ship and jumped overboard. Even the captain, a Boston man, was affected by the incident, and for several days the deepest sort of gloom prevailed among those on board, and some of the crew predicted some disaster before the end of the voyage, and none felt entirely easy until port was reached.

In addition to being superstitious sailors have queer names for things on shipboard. His bunk in the forecastle he terms his pew ; he says "aft" for "abaft ' and "fornst" for "forward." The captain is known as the "old man," the carpenter as "chips," and the cook is the only man abaft and foremast that has the d stinction of having his office mentioned in connection with his name, and he is refered to as Ben or Joe the cook. An old sailor is called "a whale." A drunken man is referred to as being "three sheets in the wind," no doubt because he staggers like a ship in a storm under shortened sail. As to the use of profanity, sailors are peculiar. They do most of their cursing in heavy weather, when sails are being furled and when the wind is howling through the rigging with terrific force. Take him in fair weather, however, and he is a mild sort of a person, seldom swears and cheerily braces the yards around to the tune of "Ye heave ho, a ho, for to Hongkong we will go."

Greeley's Casual Lunch.

Speaking of Horace Greely, the anecdotes which have been going the rounds of the press about his wonderful powers of digestion, recall one of Parton's stories. Greely was much interested in the log cabin campaign, and during it could think and talk of nothing else. One night he was invited out to tea. The hour came. All were present, but Greeley did not appear. After waiting a reasonable time, the rest of the party sat down and ate their meal. A half hour after they had finished, in came Mr. Greeley. He said nothing about being late, and apparently had forgotten about taking anything to eat. He sat down, and at once began to talk about the campaign. The lady of the house attempted to ask him if he had had his tea, but he brushed the question aside, and went on talking.

She went out and brought in a large cake basket, holding perhaps a half peck of doughnuts, rich and greasy, but not bad to taste ; these she handed to Mr. Greeley supposing he would take one or two, and then pass them along. He took the dish mechanically, and placed it in his lap. He then took a doughnut and munched away unconsciously as he talked. This eaten he took another, and so went on eating and talking, to the surprise of all, until the half peck was entirely eaten up. As he finished the last one, the lady took away the dish, and I suppose on the principle that cheese is good for digestion, she put a plate of this in its place, Mr. Greeley talking all the time.

A moment later and his hand instinctively sought the cheese. He took it up, block after block, and before he had finished talking, the plate was empty. It was taken away quietly, and the person who witnessed the scene says he don't believe Greeley was either then or afterwards aware that he had eaten anything.

HEBREW MANUSCRIPTS.

Ancient Riblical Parchments Undergoing Examination in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the London *Standard* says : Dr. Harkavy has commenced the laborious task of collating his precious Hebrew manuscripts of portions of the Old Testament with the received text, and has already lighted upon variations interesting in themselves and significant of what may be expected when the comparison has extended to as many books as it at present covers verses. It will be seen from the following examples that where the texts differ the new reading is unquestionably superior to the old ; and there is good reason to hope that the result of Dr. Harkavy's discovery may be very extensive emendations of portions of the Old Testament.

The parchments number fifty-one, and a close inspection shows that some are much older than others, for not only are the skins themselves in various states (which migh be accounted for by accidents or exposure), but the characters employed vary considerably, showing a gradual approach to the square writing of ordinary Hebrew, to which, however, they are evidently anterior. The characters used in the most recent of them originated not later than the second century after Christ; and this is confirmed by the fact that some letters are almost identical with those known to have been used in Jerusalem in the first century before Christ. Others, again, are unlike any known form; while the *sha* approaches the Alt-Indisch, though the resemblance may be accidental.

The date of the manuscripts is another question altogether, and one which can not yet be determined. It seems hardly possible that a colony of Jews still exists employing a writing which points to their isolation from the rest of their race for some two thousand years ; but Dr. Harkavy is convinced that there was such a colony once ; and indeed, the phenomena presented by these manuscripts can not be otherwise explained.

As to the variations, they may be due, as the professor remarks, either to later corrections or to the antiquity and purity of the text ; but in any case they promise to be both interesting and valuable. Thus, in Lamentations ii., 3, *ke* meaning "like," is left out before *esh*, meaning "flaming fire." In the fourth verse of the same chapter the omission of the same word alters the meaning of the first sentence from "He (the Lord) bent His bow like an enemy," to "The enemy hath bent his bow;" while the next sentence, owing to a similar omission, and the word *nitzal* being replaced by *hitzib*, reads : "The adversary stretched forth his right hand," instead of, as in the authorized version, "He (the Lord) stood with His right hand as an adversary." In the sixth verse, instead of *vaiynass*, "despised," we have *vaiyrass*, "crushed," or, as the same word is translated in Judges, "oppressed." The passage in Lamentations ii., 9, of the authorized version reads : "The Lord * * * hath despised in the indignation of His anger the king and the priest :" for which the newly-discovered manuscript would read : "The Lord hath crushed," etc. The seventh verse reads in the authorized version : "The Lord hath cast off His altar, He hath abhorred His sanctuary." In these MSS., *nier*, "abhorred" is replaced by *niggen*, a word translated in Genesis xiv., 20, "delivered," where the passage reads : "The most high God hath delivered thine enemies into thine hand." Finally, in Lamentations iv., 18, instead of *ssady*, we have *ssaru* ; that is, instead of "They hunt our steps, that we cannot go in our streets"—"Our steps are restrained," etc., etc.

The work of photographing the manuscripts and publishing Dr. Harkavy's memoir will be undertaken by the Academy of Sciences.

The manuscripts were brought to the Black sea in a ship called the Ekaterina Koupa, by a sailor named Oria Bashan. They were found by his father Alexander Bashan, thirty years ago, in the Island of Rhodes, after a great fire ; but whether in a private house or in a synagogue is not known. Oria regarded them as an amulet and parted with them unwillingly,

The Name for a Girl.

If we granted the following request, which comes to us from Kentucky, we should do the baby referred to a poor service :

"Please send us some pretty name for a girl baby—something novel and uncommon—and you will much oblige a reader of the *Sun*."

Novel and uncommon, or merely pretty and fanciful names, are the ones of all others for you to avoid. You may make your girl an object of ridicule, and cause her mortification which will do serious injury to her disposition, if you give her some old and romantic name.

The old and simple and homely names are the best for girls—the names which have been borne by women for thousands of years, and which are both beautiful in themselves and sweet in their associations. There is a dignity about them which befits womanhood, while a great part of the fanciful names which have of late came into fashion, are inappropriate, except in the nursery, as pet appellations of babies.

Thsre are a score of common names which are far better than any of those manufactured by romancers. They are all good, and all suitable, and because thousands and millions of women have been known by them, they are none the less attractive. Those which are most commonly used, are indeed, the most agreeable to the ear—like Mary and Margaret, Catherine and Harriet, Jane and Lucy, and Elizabeth. They are dignified, and thier homliness makes them all the more charming. Affection will never get tired of them. They will be as common a thousand ,years from now, as they were a thousand years ago, and as they are to-day.

We therefore advise our friend to give up his plan for distinguishing his girl by burdening her with some "novel and uncommon" name, and if she grows to be a sensible women she will thank us for our refusal to assist him in finding such an appellation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Alcoholization of Pigs.

Men of low intellectual endowment with a taste for strong drink will derive much comfort from the result of one of the latest experiments which, at the suggestion of the ex-brandy king of Sweden, the French temperance society has been making on the alcoholization of pigs. The experiments which were commenced in 1879 on a number of pigs of the so-called Anglo-Chinese breed have been continued ever since. Each pig was kept in a separate sty, but twice a day they were all fed together in an adjoining yard. Alcohol was mixed with their food, and after each meal they all fell into a deep sleep, but showed no signs of excitement, except now and then a slight muscular trembling. The difference of the effect of alcohol on human beings and pigs is believed to arrive from the smallness of a pig's brains, for the larger the brain the more dangerous the effect of intoxication. Hence, although the companions of St. Anthony may occasionally indulge in their taste for juniper, they are in no danger of being attacked by delirium tremens

A woman found wandering the streets in Jersey City a few nights ago, when taken to a police station said she had been married three weeks, but had forgotten her husband's name. We have heard of a woman marrying $500,000 and forgetting her husband's other name, but this Jersey City woman's defective memory is more remarkable, inasmuch as her husband was not worth a cent. Some women —and men, too—can forget a great deal in three weeks.

MOVING IDYLS.

They were moving, not the ordinary and regular routine of May 1, when distressed families flock from one cramped and inconvenient dwelling into another of the same type, but this was a going

"Out of the old house into the new,"

and the mother's face was serious, for there was one of the little flock missing, not lost, but gone before into the new home, in the city whose walls lie four-square.

Thus it happened that one little room was left to the last, and as a rough workman laid his hand on the door, and pushed it open, the mother cried out as if he had struck her a blow:

'Oh, not there! Not there! I will move those things myself. You cannot touch them!'

"That was baby Grace's room and she died in that little bed," said one of the older children.

The rough workman stayed his foot on the threshold. Then he touched his hat, and his voice was husky as he said:

'If ye please, ma'am, I'll handle them things gently. I've a little one of my own in glory—the heavens be her bed—and it's myself will see them not a bit damaged, and I'll settle it beyond with you."

It was "the one touch of natnre" that "makes the whole world kin."

THE HELPING HAND.

Men are generally conspicuous by their absence during moving time, and shrewd business men have actually been known to have sudden calls by bonus telegrams to distant parts of the country, not getting home till the new house had been thoroughly warmed for their comfort, or discomfort as they sometimes find. So it usually happens the man of the house at moving time is woman who drives sharp bargains with draymen and tackhammers and initiate her family into boarding off barrel-head tables But the woman is not usually an object pity, because John has given her his mantle of authority to back her and his pocket-book is at her disposal, and she rather glories in a little brief authority. But there is a class of women to be pitied—women who are widows, who must do battle single-handed against insolence and want and a host of evils; whose little children cannot run and "tell papa," as happier children can, when anyone abuses them, who are dependent for every comfort on the one slender, fragile, black-robed figure, who stands between them and distress.

Such a woman moved last week from one plain house with a moderate rent into another that was plainer and more moderate. When the first night found the new family in its strange quarters all was confusion and disorder. The stoves were down, and there was no one but the tired mother to put them up; the beds were not made, there was no supper, and the children, who had exhausted their curiosity over the new place, were hungry and sleepy. Then they all crowded around the poor mother and raised a dismal cry.

"We want to go home! we want to go home!"

And as the mother looked at them she wrung her hands and sobbed.

"Poor children! in all the wide world you have no other *home* than this."

But that mother heard, as in the whispers of a secret intelligence higher than that of earth, these words that thrilled her soul with new life.

"The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man has not where to lay his head."

She told the story of the Babe of Bethlehem to her little ones as she undressed them and put them to bed. When they wakened in the morning, hungry but rested, they saw the table set and the room in order. Mother had done it all as they slept but who had helped her? Ah! who? The children only knew that it was mother, and here was home.

DIALOGUE A LA SAISON.

"Are you going to help me put down the carpets, John?"

"S'pose so; where's tack hammer?"

"It's in the barrel of dishes—no, it isn't—yes, it is—oh, I know now; I put it in the band box with your new Sunday hat."

"Just like a woman; never knows where anything is; hat ruined, like enough; where is the handle of the hammer?"

"Oh I packed that up with the china set; you'll find it, dear, at the bottom of the box.'

"Now, who's going to stretch this carpet, hey?"

"Me, dear."

"Well, stand there. Gracious, I can't pull a hundred pounds of dry goods along with the carpet. Oh, dear, I'm going to have a fit, I believe."

"I'll make you a cup of tea, dear. You can drink it out of your shaving-mug. It'll be just like a picnic."

But when she got back with the tea, John was missing.

"Poor fellow! It was too much for him! he's gone to get the air. He looked pale."

John—at a counter covered with eatables, salads and things: "Two fingers of old crow, and a dash of bitters to begin with. I'm nearly starved! A hot beefsteak will help me out. I tell you, boys, moving is tough work."

Life has its compensations. John's wife sits on a roll of carpet and drinks her tea "Poor boy! I wish he could have waited for it; it's so refreshing. He'll be half starved by supper time! I know he will"

Not much, little woman.

The Land Owners of England.

The following fresh statistics in regard to the ownership of land in Great Britain, will prove interesting reading: Twenty-eight dukes in the United Kingdom possess 158 separate estates, comprising nearly 4 000,000 acres. The other members of the peerage, 475 in number, hold 1436 separate estates, embracing about 10 000 000 acres. Of 33,-000 000 acres in England and Wales, more than 17,000,000 are owned by a body of men which probably does not exceed £500. According to Hon. Geo. Bodrick, Warden of Morton College, Oxford, nearly half the enclosed land of England and Wales is owned by about 2250 persons.

The largest landed proprietor among the peers, is the Duke of Sutherland, who owns more than one million acres. His rent roll, however is not so large as that of some peers with much less property, his income from land amounting to only $656,772, while that of the Marquis of Bute, who owns only 116,-000 acres, is considerably more than $1,000,-000.

The Duke of Buccleuch comes second to the Duke of Sunderland in number of acres, and second to the Marquis of Bute in size of income. His land comprises 459,550 acres, and his rent roll is about $1,100,000. The Duke of Northumberland's rent roll ranks next, being $880,000, and next to him comes the Duke of Devonshire, with about $25,000 less. The Earl of Derby and Earl of Fitzwilliam, receive rents amounting annually to about $700,000. Altogether there are ten peers who each receive over $500,000 a year from land.

A Cigar Factory.

A journalist writes a letter from Seville describing the government cigar factory of Spain, seven hundred feet long and almost as wide, very dirty, and in the vestibule two hundred and fifty young girls making cigarettes, all talking as loud as they want to; one hundred girls in the next room doing the same, and on the next floor three thousand women as close as sardines in a box, in a single room, making cigars, some having their babies with them not a month old, and dogs lying on the tobacco stems. The women were divided up into sevens at each table, three on each side, and the mistress at the top. Around each table were shelves against stone pillars, on which lay children's shoes books and clothes. There were stone jars of water here and there for drinking, and the air was stifling, and the buzz of conversation only broken by the wail of the babies. The flooring was dilapidated, and it was possible for an incautious visitor to fall through. Two other side apartments one hundred feet long were both packed with laborers. The factory consumes about ten thousand pounds of tobacco a day, and employs over five thousand persons, who receive fifty cents a day for twelve hours' work. The matron at each table gets her pay from the women she commands. The girls and the superintendents had very little manners

A wife is called man's better half because whenever he does not want to do anything she remarks with significant emphasis: "Well, you better; that's

The Empress of Austria can set type, and the empress of an American farm can set a hen. Customs differ in different countries.

The Revised Old Testament.

The American and English committees have almost finished their labors in the revision of the Old Testament. It is expected that the revision will be published in the course of a few months. The revision is said to have been made with the sole purpose of placing the Bible in a position in which the people may understand every word as the scholars understand them, and as the text stands in its original. To do this many of the beauties of expression have been sacrificed in order to give the true meaning of the original. The poetical forms and the archaisms will be retained to a larger extent than they were in the New Testament. The fabulous beast, the "unicorn," will give place to the willox. "The River of Egypt" will be 'The Brook of Egypt." "The Book of Jasher" will be "The Book of the Upright." "The plain of Morah" will be "The rock of Morah." The children of Israel did not borrow of the Egyptians what they never intended to return, but they asked for and received gifts, not loans. "Joseph's coat of many colors" will be a "long tunic." 'Judgment also will I lay to line, and righteousness to the plummet," will be, 'I will make judgment for a line and righteousness for a plumb line.' "In my flesh shall I see God" will be, "yet out of my flesh do I see God."

Some of the changes in the psalms will be:—

vii. 20. "If He turn not He will whet His sword," (meaning God) will be, "If a man turn not He will whet his sword."

viii. 5. "For Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels," will be, 'Thou hast made him a little lower than God." "I will praise Thee, oh, Lord," is often translated, "I will give thanks unto Thee, oh, Lord."

ix. 7. "But the Lord shall endure forever," will be, "But the Lord sitteth as King forever."

xi. 7. "For the righteous Lord loveth righteousness; His countenance doth behold the upright," will be, "For the Lord is righteous; He loveth righteousness; the upright shall behold His face."

xxxviii. 8. "Fret not thyself in any wise to do evil," will be, "Fret not thyself, it tendeth to evil doing."

lxviii. 11. "The Lord gave the word; great was the company of those that published it," will be, "The Lord giveth the word, and the women that bring glad tidings are a great host."

lxxxiv. 6. "Who, passing through the Valley of Baca, make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools," will be, "Passing through the valley of weeping, they make it a place of springs."

xcvi. 12. "Then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice," will be, "Then shall all the trees of the wood sing for joy."

Profits of Great Authors.

Disraeli made by his pen £30,000; Byron, £23 000. Lord Macauley received £20,900 on account of three fourths net profit for his history. Thiers and Lamartine received nearly £20,000 each for their respective histories. Thackeray is said never to have received £5,000 for any of his novels. Sir Walter Scott was paid £110,-000 for eleven novels of three volumes each and nine volumes of "Tales of my Landlord." For one novel he received £19 000, and between November, 1825, and June, 1827, he received £26.000 for literary work. Lord Lytton is said to have made £80,000 by his novels; Dickens, it has been computed, ought to have been making £10,000 a year for the three years prior to the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby;" and Trollope in twenty years made £79 000. The following sums are said to have been paid to the authors for single famous books: "Romola," George Eliot, £10,000; "Waverley," Scott, £7 000; "Woodstock" Scott, £8,000; "Life of Napoleon," Scott, £10 000; "Armadale," Wilkie Collins, £5 000; "Lallah Rookh," Thomas Moore, £3 000; "History of Rome," Goldsmith, £300; 'History of Greece," Goldsmith, £259; "History of England," Goldsmith, £600; 'Vicar of Wakefield." Goldsmith, £69; "Decline and Fall," Gibbon, £10 000; "Lives of Poets," Johnson, £300; "Rasselas," Johnson, £100.

A society of women, organized to make up clothing for the poor, is a sew shall club that should be encouraged.

A Hamilton young man who has a red-haired sweetheart appropriately refers to her as his flame.

Prince Leopold's Student Life.

During an interview recently, Canon Duckworth, who was for four years and a half—1866-1870—the Duke of Albany's private tutor stated that the extremely delicate health of His Royal Highness interfered, as might be expected, very materially with the progress of his education. During the whole period named no regular system of lessons could be practised, In fact Canon Duckworth was chosen for the responsible post he occupied in relation to the young prince, largely because his connection with public school life had enabled him to deal with pupils who could not submit to the routine and discipline which robust health permitted.

It was in spite of these drawbacks that His Royal Highness attained the singular amount of culture which his after life displayed. His progress was greatly assisted by a wonderfully retentive and accurate memory, The Canon has seen few youths who equalled him in this respect. His favorite study was history, in which his reading was extensive and thorough. He was also proficient in Italian, French and German literature.

In the general features of his character, and especially in the strength and constancy of his attachments, he bore a striking resemblance, said the Canon, to Her Majesty. He was debarred from the ordinary manly exercises in which his brothers indulged. He could not enter into hunting or shooting, or even fishing. The result was that he was thrown largely upon the companionship of older people than himself, and the naturally contemptlative cast of his character was thereby confirmed. Few princes were ever so popular as he was during his stay at Oxford. He entered thoroughly into the spirit of the scholarly life which there surrounded him, and he frequently, after leaving the university, alluded to his residence at Oxford as embracing the happiest days of his life. He had the rare power of discerning and attaching to himself the best intellects among his fellow students, and at his rooms the ablest men in residence were found as frequent guests. To his interest in his fellow-students may be traced much of that interest in social and intellectual questions which pre-eminently distinguished him.

His attachment to Christ Church College may be gauged from the fact that he retained his rooms at college in order that he might at any time renew his old associations of undergraduate days.—*London Telegrph.*

Good Advice to the Sick.

If the doctors sometimes make us uncomfortable, they can also cheer us up occasionally. If they frequently sadden us by telling us that there is death and disease in the pot, the tea-kettle, the beer-bottle, and the cigar-case, and that most of the things that we eat, drink, wear, or do are unhealthy, they console us by showing us that the human organism is a great deal tougher than is often supposed. Everyone will be gratified to learn from Dr. Mortimer Granville that there is good medical authority for the proper belief that a man is as well as he believes himself to be. Dr. Granville's advice to the sick man is, in brief, not to believe the doctor or anybody else who tells him that he is very ill and likely to die. Even the patient who has an incurable disease, says the doctor rather paradoxically, may live just as long as anybody else. Only let him hope. More things are done by hope than this world wots of. Let a sufferer only firmly make up his mind that he is going to get well, and in many cases his confidence will be justified, and he may throw physic to the dogs. We do not quite grasp the scientific reasons for this; but it is at any rate consolatory to hear it. If the medical men would always talk like this how grateful we should be to them!

A cereal story—The grain report.

The Lace Wale,

—OR—

THE RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

Founded on fact, except as to names & places.

By Eng.—A Farmersville Boy.

(*Continued from last week.*)

Mr. Edward's will appointed his father-in-law, old Mr. Cromwell, his sole executor and guardian of his little three-year-old daughter. He also left some property and the interest of five thousand dollars to Old Cromwell, with the understanding that he was to bring Susan up in a respectable manner and give her a liberal education, all of which Cromwell most miserably failed to do. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell were not of those who believe in maple-sugar government of children. They were of opinion that a taste of the horse-whip, if not quite so sweet, was more wholesome, and although Susan seldom got such a taste, it was not because of any tenderness on the part of the old folks, but because she had soon learned that the only way to avoid the lash was to render the most prompt obedience to every command. Her's was thus rendered a life of fear and not of affection. She was thereby deprived of one great source of human enjoyment, especially with children. She had always enough of good wholesome food, but no luxuries; enough of plain and comfortable clothing, but no finery; enough of hard work, but no sympathy; for she was not allowed to visit any of the neighbors' children, or go to a place of amusement or to any public doings whatever—not even to religious meetings, unless Mrs. Cromwell could go with her, and then she must sit beside Grandma and return with her directly as soon as the service was over. Thus matters went on at Mr. Cromwell's in a kind of routine till Susan was in her eighteenth year, except that they were obliged by law to send her to school at least six months in the year, while between the ages of seven and twelve years and to furnish a certain number of elementary school books. This, however, was always done grudgingly, between October and May, when the roads were at the worst, and when there was the least women's work to do at home. Furthermore, although the schoolhouse was fully a mile away she was allowed but fifteen minutes to go and the same to return. Any infringement of this rule was sure to bring down the aforesaid horsewhip, excuses being of no avail. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, such was the power of her intellect she was enabled to acquire all the learning the country school was capable of imparting. She belonged to a smart family; the Edwards, you know, were great for learning. One of her uncles was president of a college. But I forgot to tell you about Roddy. He learned the joiner's trade, and a good workman he was, and got all the jobs he wanted for a long way round, and this is the way he came to get acquainted with Susan. Mr. Cromwell's house needed some repairs, and Roddy was employed to do the fixin' up, but was not allowed to see Susan, for she was ordered to stay upstairs and not be seen while Roddy was there. She obeyed, but one day he heasd what he thought a beautifully melodious female voice up-stairs, singing those beautiful lines of Dr. Watt's:

> How happy is the man who hears
> Instruction's warning voice,
> And who celestial wisdom makes
> His early, only choice.

He stopped a few moments to listen. Mrs. Cromwell hurriedly went upstairs and came immediately down again, after which Roddy heard no more singing, and he supposing it was because he stopped to hear, concluded that she must be a miserly old thing who could not bear to see him idle one moment. But the next day while he was working away, Susan made her appearance down stairs with her beautiful, bright, shining, auburn hair which, when it was combed as it then was, reached below the middle of her back. This beautiful hair Grandma had always been in the habit of braiding, and Susan, forgetting her orders for the moment, had come down for that purpose. Mrs. Cromwell braided her hair as quickly as possible, and then said "now, go back to your room, and don't come down again till you are called or sent for." Roddy's mind being occupied with the work he was doing, his suspicion of foul play was not aroused, even by this stern command, nor till after he had (by way of flattery to the old lady) made the remark, "your daughter has beautiful hair," to which the old lady made reply, with half angry tone and manner, "her hair isn't anything to you as I know on." Roddy made no reply to this outburst, but thought within himself, "there's a mystery connected with this family, and I'm bound, if possible, to find it out." And so when he had done his job of work and got his pay, he enquired of the near neighbots and they told him what they knew about Susan and the Cromwells, adding that her life was little better than that of a prisoner sentenced to hard labor. "Ah!" thought he, "how witchingly provoking it would be if the owner of that hair should be something to me yet, eh!" But how to obtain an interview with the girl was to him a greater puzzle than anything else. It was not long, however, till an opportunity presented itself, unsought, for it so happened that Mrs. Cromwell and Susan paid a visit to a neighbor, a Mrs. Vasey, who by way of entertainment, showed Mrs. Cromwell a beautiful lace veil, which, if bought at the store, would have cost six dollars, but she had managed to get this for one dollar and a half. Mrs. Cromwell, after expressing her admiration of the article, eagerly enquired, "How on earth did you manage it?" "Well," replied Mrs. Vasey, "I sent Mary a month to the sewing school; that cost half a dollar. Then, I bought the stuff for one dollar, and Mary fixed it up just as you see it." "It is well done," said Mrs. Cromwell, "and I mean to have one just like it right off." And in pursuance of this resolution the next day after dinner, she said to her husband, "you know, Oliver, I've long hankered arter a lace wale, and you said you couldn't afford to pay six dollars for one. Now, I can get one for one dollar and a half.—*Continued.*

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fanck goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine I shall offer a greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B.. A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— **Scotch, Irish and Canadian**

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and everything usually found in a **First-Class Clothing Establishment.**

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

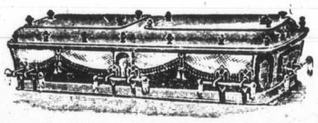
FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

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J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

The subsribers having opened up business in the building formerly used

As a Meat Market,

(which has been fitted for the purpose) we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to turnish them with

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

24 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
13 lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
13 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
13 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
13 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25
5 lbs Tea for.....	1 00
5 gallons Coal Oil for.....	1 00

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

BREAD & BISCUIT Fresh From the BAKER'S

Fresh Oysters 35 cents per qrt.

☞Cash Paid for HIDES.☜

The highest price paid for Eggs.

D. WILTSE. W. E. MAYHEW.

Subscribe for THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FAMERSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Scott Act organization are at work in every constituency in Ontario except five.

Rev. J. McMorine, of Port Arthur has accepted the call of St. James Church, Kingston. He is a native of Almonte.

Between 30 and 40 members of the Dufferin Rifles at Brantford have handed in their names for active service in Egypt if a regiment is raised in Canada.

Mr. I. H. Radford, of Toronto, who has been missing since Jan. 19, is believed to have been foully dealt with. He is thought to have had $37,000 in his possession.

A disease called equine variola prevails among horses and cows to a great extent in Montreal. A child has an eruption on its skin like small pox from drinking the cow's milk. Horses are more affected than cattle.

A press dispatch says instructions have been received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa to enforce the Dominion Liquor Law. It is believed the Provincial and city authorities will resist its enforcement with the police.

The Caughnawaga Indians intend banquetting the "braves" of their tribe on their return from the Soudan. The list of the invited guests include Lord Melgund, the Grand Chiefs of Oka and St. Regis and several members of parliament.

A committee of the Kingston City Council have decided to recommend the council to petition the Government against exemptions, including church property not occupied by church buildings, ministers' salaries and parsonages. There is a strong feeling in Kingston against exemptions.

There is at present an unprecedented number of unemployed men in Hamilton, and the charitable societies are taxed with more than they can perform.

The charges against the noted desperado, Frank James, have been dismissed and the prisoner discharged by the Court at Booneville, Ky. It is said that the principal witness against the outlaw are dead.

Chas. Wallace, leader of the gang of whiskey rioters at Michipicoten, was taken to the Central Prison Monday to serve eighteen months. He will afterwards be tried for shooting at constable Cosstley, with intent to kill. The Stipendiary Magistrate of Michipicoten, who came with the prisoner, says that 7,000 gallons of illicit whiskey have been seized during the past few months.

A meteor passed over Victoria, B. C., on Monday morning at nine o'clock. It was of enormous size and appeared like a mass of molten iron. The noise caused by its passage was like escaping steam. Smoke and flames were thrown off, and it was seen to descend into the sea and sink. A cloud of spray and steam rising marked the spot where it sank. This extraordinary phenomenon was witnessed by many persons.

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SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Miles of Railroad in the United States —Making Leather Waterproof —Instantaneous Photography—&c., &c.

There are 124,000 miles of railroad in the United States, or seven times as many miles as there are in the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

An announcement was made a short time since before the Linnæan Society of New South Wales by Mr. William Macleay that the total numbers of Australian fishes now amounts to 1,291 species.

An establishment in Bavaria for the manufacture and preserving of railroad sleepers is able to turn out 500,000 sleepers a year, which is about one-tenth of the number required annually for the maintenance of the German railroads.

There has lately been constructed by MM. Chalhot and Gratiot, of Paris, a new tool to which they have given the name of the bi-radical drilling machine. The arm is jointed or hinged in the middle so that the drill can be brought to any point on the table without shifting the latter. Bevel gear transmits the power.

Cast-iron may be so hardened as to resist cutting by an ordinary file by the following method: When the iron is brought to a cherry-red heat, sprinkle some cyanide of potassium upon it, raise the temperature then little above red heat, and, lastly, dip in the temp ring tank. Cyanide of potassium may be used for case-hardening iron also with decided effect.

For the first time in the history of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, places have been offered by the Government to selected members to take part on a diplomatic commission. That learned body has recently received a requisition from M. Ferry to appoint three delegates to the international commission which is to meet in Washington on the 1st of October next to determine the choice of a first meridian

When transplanting the strawberry, an expert forbids the removal of the runners, and recommends leaving six inches of them attached to each side of the plant. The end of these runners are then to be bent down and buried with the roots Plants thus treated are provided with means for drawing nourishment at once, and will thrive in adverse conditions which prove fatal to plants stripped of their runners.

In making the fluid extract and tinctures of cinchona, arnica flowers, &c., Mr. Alfred B. Taylor has found it especially serviceable to use a portion of the finished preparation from a previous operation to macerate and partially exhaust the drug before applying the new portion of the menstruum; and as there is no limit to the quantity of finished preparation that can be used when necessary, it is possible to exhaust completely the drug operated upon

Prof. Thompson, in a recent lecture, informed his audience that the magnetic pole is now near Boothia Felix, or more than 1,000 miles west of the geographical pole. In 1657 the magnetic pole was due north, it having been eastward before that year. Then it began to move westward until 1816, when the maximum was reached. This is now being steadily diminished, and in 1976 it will again point due north. Prof. Thompson says that the changes which will have been observed not only on the direction, but in the strength of the earth's magnetism, will show that the same causes which originally magnetized the earth are still at work.

For making leather waterproof the following receipt has been printed: Twenty-four parts oleic acid, 18 ammonia soap, 24 water, 6 raw stearic acid, and 3 tannin extract are thus incorporated. The oleic acid is first melted with the raw stearine, then the ammonia soap is added, afterward the tannin extract, and finally the water. The ammonia soap is obtained by treating oleic acid with ammonia until the smell of the latter is not perceptible after a prolonged stirring. By adding to the whole mixture a solution of two parts copperas in six parts of water a deep black color is secured, admirably adapted for dyeing shoe leather.

The instantaneous photographs taken of various animals in motion have received marked attention from the Berlin Physical Society. It was seen on examining the several photographs seperately that the conventional and customary representations of moving animals produced by artists were not always correct, and some of the pictures as photographed seemed to be impossible. A whole series of views of the different positions assumed by the horse when trotting, on being looked at through the stroboscope, gave instant proof, however, of their fidelity to nature. These achievements of Mr. Muybridge, of San Francisco, in photography have won for him a deservedly high European reputation.

Hitherto it has puzzled eminent surgeons to account for sudden death caused by apparently inadequate wounds in the heart, such as those made by the prick, without penetration even of a needle. Herr Schmey, a student of the Physiological Institute, Berlin, has, however, just discovered that when a needle pricks a certain small spot on the lower border of the upper third of the septum cordis, quite instantaneously the movements of the heart are arrested and forever set motionless in death. "It is now the task of anatomical investigation," says Prof. Kronecker, who vertified the discovery of his pupil, Herr Schmey, and communicated it to the Physiological Society of Berlin, "to demonstrate with accuracy this vital centre, the existence of which has been proved experimentally."

Flints, including chips and cores and a large tomahawk weighing four pounds, from Ugi, collected by Dr. H. B Guppy, of the British Government vessel Lark, were lately exhibited and described by Dr. Liversidge before the Royal Society of New South Wales. Dr. Liversidge remarked that some years ago Mr. Brown, the Wesleyan missionary, brought from New-Britain a soft white limestone which was quite undistinguishable from chalk, not only physically but chemically, and pointed out that this discovery of flints afforded another very strong proof of the probable presence of true chalk of cretaceous age in the South Sea Islands. The flints which were shown before the society possesses all the characteristics of those from the chalk of Europe, and can not by mere inspection be distinguished from them.

English Preachers.

Canon Liddon and the Bishop of Peterborough stand out as unquestionably the two finest preachers of the Established Church. There is a story of a private soldier having gone to St. Paul's on an afternoon when Dr. Liddon was to preach. The printed paper with the hymn was handed to him. But not understanding that it was offered gratis he refused it with a shake of the head, saying: "You don't suppose I should be here it I had got any money?" Most of the people who go to hear the eloquent Canon are different from this soldier, for they would pay—and very liberally—to get seats near the pulpit. On the afternoons of the Sundays when Dr. Liddon is in residence, the cathedral presents an extraordinary sight with its huge nave aisles densely thronged. So far as the preacher's voice will reach, people stand, straining eyes and ears, and fortunately Dr. Liddon's voice resounds well undor the dome, though now and then it becomes indistinct through the preacher's speaking too fast in his excitement. Two other things occasionally mar Dr. Liddon's delivery. Shortness of sight makes him often stoop to consult Bible or notes, and again he bowsthe head in a marked manner when he utters the holy name, but when he thus bends he goes on speaking, so that his words fall on the pulpit cushion and are deadened, which produces upon people who are at some little distance off the effect of continual stoppages and gaps in the sermon No other defects besides these, however, can be noted in orations which for beauty of language, elevation of thought, and lucidity in reasoning could not be surpassed. We have heard Dr. Liddon many times at Oxford and in London, and have observed that the impression produced by his eloquence was always the same, no matter who might be listening to him. We remember in particular, a sermon of his on the text, "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation." It was absolutely magnificent to hear him prophesy the gradual progress of the world toward a higher state. Every man, from the greatest to the least, was made to feel his share of the responsibility in advancing or retarding the evolution of mankind, and while the consequences of evil were pointed out as extending to incalculable lengths, there was a sublime hopefulness in the promise that the smallest good offering brought to the Creator would be multiplied by him as the "five loaves were multiplied."

Australian Defences.

The area of South Australia is so great, and its population and resources comparatively still so undeveloped, that no attempt to defend the country districts or the numerous small towns on the sea-board can at present be contemplated. The heart of the country beats in Adelaide, which is at once the seat of Government and the repository of the national wealth. It is estimated that once in the hands of an enemy the sum of £5,000,000 sterling could be levied from it in a few hours, by placing Goveraments banks, and private individuals, alike, under rigorous contribution. The whole duty of local defences have been thown upon the colonists themselves Under no obligation to the Imperial Government to protect themselves, bound by no tie of federation to inter colonial uniformity of action, and imbued with a touching belief in the ubiquity and omnipotence of the British fleet, the different Australian Governments drifted on vaguely for several years. This state of apathy was rudely dispelled by the Russo-Turkish scare of 1877, when the Antipodeans suddenly awoke to their defenceless condition. Soldiering is very popular in South Australia. There is a steady and ever-increasing flow of recruits into the ranks of the Militia, so that, notwithstanding a severe medical examination, the inevitable waste is amply provided for. About 30 per cent. of the time expired men rejoin for a second term of three years, for which they receive £1 bounty. Many more enrol in the Reserve, where they annually attend twelve drills and fire through their classes to keep up the knowledge acquired with the colors. Between Militia and Volunteers about three thousand men have passed through the ranks, and are now more or less trained to the use of arms; they form a considerable, though unenrolled, reserve upon whom it would be safe to rely in case of emergency. The rising generation are also being steadily drilled at the State (*anglice* School Board) schools throughtout the Colony. All teachers have to pass in company drill before appointment, and so well do they train their boys that more than once six or seven hundred lads, collected from various schools, have been marched on to the parade ground and have gone through a long battalion drill with great success. Throughout the force the *physique* is excellent. The infantry in height, build and age, are decidedly superior to the line regiments of the present day, and the Artillery can hold their own with their brethren at home.

Of the remarkable loyalty and affection for the Old Country which prevades not only the South Australians, but all the Australasian troops, we will give one instance. Within four hours of the arrival in Adelaide of the news of our defeat at Majuba Hill three hundred men from the small defence force, we have been describing, had volunteered for active service in the Transvaal, "to help our chaps against the Boers." The offer had already been telegraphed home when the other colonies hearing of it, instantly began to follow suit, and in twenty-four hourse 2,000 sturdy Australians had placed themselves at the service of the Home Government, eagar to help to avenge the honor of the British flag. It is greatly to be hoped that the colonies will lose no time in federating for military and naval purposes.

At present each member of the Australasian group works independently, without concert with her neighbors—a state of things which in time of peace is expensive, and in time of war might become dangerous. Even more pressing is the necessity for establishing a colonial government manufactory of small-arm amunition in some central locality, whence the magazines could be replenished without need of constant application to the British authorities.

Out of the population, which we may roughly estimate at 2,900,000, there are more than 16,000 men who voluntarily undertake military duties The capital sums spent, or about to be spent, on permanent fortifications since 1877 (without reckoning naval defences) amount to a million sterling; while the estimated annual military expenditure is calculated at £272,000 In the face of these figures no one can accuse the Australian colonists of too exclusively relying on Imperial protection in case of war.

A Forfar bailie, being told recently that he was ambiguous, declared that the charge was false, as he had not drank anything for a year.

The Honolulu Fish Market.

A visit to the fish market of Honolulu on a Saturday afternoon, Winter or Summer, (for there are no seasons here, remember,) is a sight seldom elsewhere to be met. Situated on the street lying beside the still surface of the bay, it seems as if the fish had only to be angled for with the fingers from the piers in order to be caught, cleaned, sold, cooked, and eaten. Every variety of fish at all at is to be seen in this market, pre-eminently the nutrious mullet. Fish-wives, fish-husbands, and fish children barter the scaly merchandise from stalls or counters covered with fish and specie. Nowhere else that I know of could vendors leave in parallel piles upon their tables with impunity gold and silver coins often amounting to scores of dollars. A good deal of chatting, joking, and bargaining accompany proceedings in this place of trade, the picturesque natives preponderating both as buyers and sellers, while all around is life, noise, flutter, and business eagerness. The scene reminds one of the Neapolitan fish market in the square where Masaniello organized his popular uprising and revolutionary revolt—that bold fisherman, king of but three days' reign. Fish is a favorite food o the Hawaiian at all times, which, with a bowl of *poi*, makes up his usual meal Shellfish, shrimp especially, are sold for salads *a la mayonnaise*, but there is no native edible oyster] The oyster of the Pacific, anywhere I have ever been, even on our California coast, in no wise equals our Atlantic Blue Points, Cheaspeakes, or East River bivalves, either as regards size, flavor, or subsequent epicurean satisfaction.

The Unexpected Vistor.

The uninvited visitor drops upon us at most inconvenient times and seasons, quite as a matter of course, like a poor relation, and proceeds to make herself tho oughly at home without more ado Naturally we do not expect any great amount of difference on the part of a person who is bold enough to intrude upon the privacy of another without special request, and we are therefore but little surprised when we find her investigating the upper storey of the house, or devising means for invading the rooms that have been closed to her, or interviewing the servants; when she demands eatables not upon the table, and tells us about the luxurious surroundings of her last hostess: when knowing the breakfast hour, she wilfully lies in bed till that meal is spoiled, till all the delicacies prepared for her delectation have lost their relish and become indigestible; when she is impatient if something is not being done for her entertainment; when she complains of the temperature of the dining room in warm weather, and the torment of the flies, the persistence of the mosquitoes, without seeming to realize that they are annoyances to which she has voluntarily subjected herself; or when she is curious about our work. At the same time that she aggravates us with her peculiarities, her audacities interest and amuse us; we find ourselves wondering what she will do or say next, and if she has exhausted her impertinences. And her peculiarities afford a constant theme for mirthful thought long after she has left us.

Selling Eggs by Weight.

There is from twenty to thirty per cent difference in the weight of eggs, yet the custom is almost universal in the Eastern markets, of selling them by the dozen at a uniform price. Even ducks' eggs, which are much larger, and by some regarded as richer, bring no more than the smallest hen's eggs of not half the weight. In California, eggs, fruits, and many other articles that are here sold by the dozen, the bunch, or by measure, are sold by weight. The practice is a good one and works beneficially for all parties especially for the producer. It operates as a premium upon the cultivation of the most productive varieties of fruits, vegetables, and farm stock. The farmer, who is painstaking with his poultry and gets the largest weight of eggs, has a fair reward for his skill and industry. The present custom is a premium to light weights, and good layers. We need a change in the interest of fair dealing in trade, and, if necessary, it should be enforced by legislation. If the legislature is competent to fix the weight of a bushel of corn or potatoes, it can easily regulate the weight of a dozen eggs, and thus promote justice between buyer and seller.

A hearty meal taken while excessively fatigued has often destroyed life.

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MY FIRST READER.

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

I see a book. It is a First Reader. A First Reader is a book for very young children.

And being a book for very young children, containing in a condensed form the milk of literature, who would have imagined that it ever could have by any possibility become the means of bringing the greatest confusion and vexation to a grown-up? But it did. I, Samuella Golden, am that grown-up. And I am the author, or nearly the author (under the ablest supervision, I frankly confess,) of that First Reader.

The way it came about was this. I have always been passionately fond of children. When but a decidedly small specimen of humanity myself I adored all the smaller specimens with whom I chanced to meet. At the tender age of six, there being then no baby at my own home, I deliberately entered the home of our washer-woman one day, knowing her to be absent at the time, and stole her five-months-old Patsey from the cradle in which he was peacefully sleeping, and in spite of his kicks and yells, when he awoke to the situation, I managed to carry him safely to our house—fortunately not far distant—and place him in the arms of my very much astonished mother. And when he was reclaimed and carried away again by his rightful owner, I sat me down on the floor with a bang, and pened my mouth to its utmost width, nd lifted up my voice to its utmost eight, and refused most emphatically to be comforted.

This love of little ones did not diminish in the least as I grew in stature and in years. On the contrary, it seemed to increase, and it became as natural for me to talk baby talk to and make baby rhymes for every wee darling that came in my way as it was for me to breathe. And for the older youngsters I had always a story ready—some simple thing about simple things, but, by virtue of creation, my own. And having contrived to be an unobserved listener to several of these stories, and having also learned from Sue, his little niece, that I "made up out of my own head" the jingles with which she often sought to entertain him, Mr. Erickson, our school-master—and a very clever fellow too—said to me one afternoon, "Miss Golden, I have undertaken a task in which I think—nay, I am sure—that you can, if you will, be of great assistance to me.'

"And pray what may that task be?" asked I, wonderingly.

"The preparation of a First Reader," he replied. "I do not expect the pecuniary results to be princely, though no doubt you would realize enough to compensate you for whatever time you might expend; but the practice would be excellent for you, and perhaps open the way for better paying literary work."

"Literary work," repeated I. "Why, I never even dreamed of such a thing."

"Did you not?" he said, with a smile. "Well, you are not the first person who has remained in ignorance of his or her particular talent until a friend discovered it. But are you willing to give me a helping hand with the book?"

"Most willing,' said I. "Tell me plainly what I am to do, or to try to do, and I will begin this very evening."

And I did begin that very evening, and extremely glad I was to do so. For I had already, although April had scarcely set in, trimmed my usual amount of spring hats and bonnets, which—our community not following strictly, for good and sufficient reasons, the decrees of fashion—also included most of the summer ones, thereby cutting off that source of income for four or five months. And it had been highly necessary that another source should be discovered immediately. From which statement you will naturally infer that the Golden family was golden only in name. It was. Otherwise, of course I mean in a money sense, it was nickelly, and not that to as great an extent as desirable.

Father—well, any kind of steady business seemed to disagree with father; consequently he contributed to our support only by fits and starts. Daniel, our eldest boy, worked faithfully as an assistant book-keeper in a publishing house in New York city, and sent nearly half his salary to mother the first of every month. George, our youngest boy, was clerk (with a hope of some day becoming one of the firm) at the Willwood general store; and I, as I have intimated above, was the Willwood milliner. But work as hard as we might, Daniel, George, and I, we could do no more, even with the intermittent helps from father, than take care of ourselves and the rest of the family in the humblest way. (The rest of the family consisted of mother—a darling—grandmother—another darling—and three of the sweetest, cunningest little girls, two, five, and six years old, that ever needed to be taken care of.) So, as you may well magine, I was not only delignted, but extremely delighted, to get the chance of assisting Mr. Erickson with the Reader. And I confided as much to Matt Brewster when we were coming home from church together the next Sunday evening. "Because, you see, Matt," said I, "if I succeed with this, maybe I can go on writing until"—and I caught my breath at the boldness of the idea—"I am found worthy of a place in the juvenile magazines, and, as a successful writer, I could help the family much more than I can now, for literary work is for all seasons, and millinery only for two or three months out of the whole year."

"You forget," said Matt, "your rich uncle who is coming here from Australia soon, and who will, no doubt, so arrange things that the family will need no help at all from your hands."

"Oh dear!" said I, "so I did. But he has forgotten us for so many years—ever since I was five, and I was nineteen on my last birthday—that now he has condescended to remember our existence, and promise us a visit, it's no wonder that I can't keep him in mind. And we are not sure that his coming will benefit us any. He may be a cranky old man, and very hard to please. It is more than likely he is, for father (with whom he could never agree, though he is his only brother) tells me he was an unusually cranky young one."

"Oh, you must make him pleased with you," declared Matt, decisively. "You have one advantage, and a great one, over the others. You are his goddaughter, you know."

"I know it to my sorrow," I assented. "Samuella! What a name to give an unfortunate girl baby! If it hadn't been for that saving 'Ella,' what would I have done? Fancy a woman's being called 'Sam' all her life!"

"But you will do your best to get into the old chap's good graces, won't you?" said Matt, coaxingly.

"Well, yes, I will, since your heart seems to be set upon it," I promised, though I wondered at the time why he was so anxious that I should become a favorite of Uncle Sam's. "I'll do everything but give up the Reader."

Matt Brewster was chief proprietor of the store where my brother George was clerk, and he was also my acknowledged lover. The latter fact made me the envy of half the girls in Wildwood, for Matt was considered the handsomest and most fascinating young bachelor in the place. He was tall and slender, with very fair hair, light blue eyes, a straight nose, and a small mouth.

Mrs. Leroy, the young wife of old Captain Leroy—looked up to with great respect by three-fourths of the population of Wildwood, because she had her bonnets and gloves straight from Paris,—gave it as her opinion that his brow was too narrow, and his chin too retreating. "Give *me*," she said, calmly and coolly, "the schoolmaster, any day, in preference. He is not quite as tall, but his shoulders are broader, so is his forehead, and he has a certain manly look and way about him that is utterly lacking in Mr. Matthew Brewster."

Strange as it may appear, *I* did not feel as indignant at this adverse criticism of my betrothed (by-the-way, I had stipulated at the time of our engagement, now two months old, that marriage should not be thought of for at least two years) as some of the other girls did. Nettie Haley, for instance—daughter of Haley the builder, with a snug little fortune in her own right, inherited from her mother—was particularly wroth.

"She only talks that way," she said, referring to Mrs. Leroy, "because she wants to seem different from everybody else, just as she sends to Paris from this out-of-the-way village for her bonnets and gloves. Why, there's no comparison between the two men. Matt dances beautifully; Mr. Erickson don't dance a step. Matt sings lovely; Mr. Erickson can only join in a bass. Matt has a complexion like a girls; and Mr. Erickson has one like—like—"

"A man's," I suggested, mischievously, as she paused for a comparison.

"Oh, pshaw, Ella, what a tease you are! And about your own beau, too! But I don't really believe you know"—and here she heaved a deep sigh—"what a lucky girl you are."

Well, I began the Reader, and soon became so absorbed in my work that everything I cast eyes upon instantly resolved itself into a First Lesson. Did the butcher stop at the door, "I see a man; he is a butcher; a butcher sells meat," immediately flashed through my brain. Did one of my intimate friends call, I greeted her in my mind with, "I see a girl; her name is May" (or Lib, or Molly, whichever it might be); "she comes to tell some news." My very dreams were haunted by like examples. I saw the queerest things. Their names were gibberish. They played strange and ridiculous pranks. But for all that—perchance in consequence of all that—the book progressed rapidly, and the first hundred lessons were almost completed, when mother received a letter from a cousin of hers, dated from the same place in Australia from which Uncle Sam's had come. It read as follows:

"DEAR SARAH,—Your brother-in-law starts for Wildwood in a few days. I trust that he will arrive safely, and bring you permanent relief from your pecuniary troubles. You will find him much changed in personal appearance—the result of several hard fights in which he has been engaged—since you last saw him. Never handsome, he is now—peculiar-looking. I write this especially to warn you, and to have you warn the others, not to allude in the slightest way to the physical blemishes it will be impossible for you not to observe, as any such allusion would have the effect of rousing him to furious anger. With love to Samuella, upon whom he seems inclined to look with favor, and kind remembrances to the rest, I am yours faithfully, TOM."

And not very long after the reception of this letter Uncle Sam made his appearance. He *was* "peculiar-looking," to use a favorite remark of one of our oldest citizens, "with a vengeance.'

His head was bald in spots, as though the hair had been pulled out by great handsful, and his face was all awry. Add to this the expression of an ogre, and you will not wonder that the children, who had been hastily dressed at news of his approach, were as hastily withdrawn to the kitchen when he arrived. Poor little darlings, we got them away just in time, for their lips had begun to quiver and their eyes to grow big with frightened surprise. "They will get used to him by degrees," whispered my mother, as I gave each of them a re-assuring kiss. "And now, Ella dear, go back and do your best to entertain him until your father comes in, while I see about the dinner."

I returned to the parlor. I sat down opposite our visitor. I found a dreadful fascination in his unsymmetrical face. I could not remove my eyes from it. I essayed to speak, but before my mouth was fairly open Uncle Sam bent his shaggy brows and growled, "And so you're Sam, are you? And what do you see that you stare in that way?"

And then the spirit of that First Reader, in spite of all that I could do to resist it, took complete possession of me. I replied slowly and distinctly: "I see a man; he is a queer-looking man; he has a crooked nose; he has a crooked mouth; he has a crooked chin; he has crooked eyes; he has an awful scowl; he is a rich man. I am a poor girl. I would rather be a pretty poor girl than a rich crooked man."

And that was the last of our expectations from Uncle Sam. He arose, thundered forth some words which I can not repeat, broke all the mantel ornaments at one fell swoop, and left the house never to return again.

I'll just add, to whom it may concern, that soon after the hopes of a fortune from my godfather were thus destroyed, my engagement to Matt Brewster was broken, and that young gentleman married Nettie Haley.

As for me, I was "lucky" enough to become the happy wife of John Erickson. And our First Reader proved a perfect success.

Tooth Drawing Extraordinary.

The fashionable and eccentric physician, Dr. Monsey, who lived in Sir Robert Walpole's time, took so keen a delight in drawing teeth by this particular process that, in the absence of a patient with a fee for the service, he would sometimes be his own dentist, and operate on himself from a pure love of art. The process was this. Round the tooth to be drawn the doctor fastened securely a strong piece of catgut, to the other end of which a bullet was attached. A pistol having been charged with this bullet and a full measure of powder, the operation was performed effectually and speedily. The doctor could rarely prevail on his friends to let him remove their teeth in this singular and startlingly simple manner. Once a gentleman, who had agreed to make trial of the novelty, and had even allowed the apparatus to be adjusted, turned craven at the last moment. "Stop! stop!" he exclaimed, "I've changed my mind." "But I haven't changed mine, and you are a coward for changing yours," answered the doctor, pulling the trigger. Even at this distance of time it would be pleasant to discover that the patient of this comedy was his grace of Grafton, and that, to avenge himself for the loss of a place in the lord chamberlain's gift, the operator attached the catgut to the wrong tooth.—*Leisure Hour.*

A Story of a Pocket.

A fire broke out in a dwelling house the other night, and after the man and his wife had safely reached the street the latter said that there was $50 in the pocket of her dress, hanging in a second-story back room.

"I'll go for it," said the husband, and he plunged into the burning building.

The flames raged furiously, and the man did not return. At the expiration of an hour the fire was extinguished and the back building caved. Firemen groped their way up the rear stairs through water and blinding smoke, and found the man in the closet still fumbling at his wife's dress, looking for the money.

He was nearly suffocated with smoke, but had strength enough to say that he thought he would have found the pocket inside of two hours. It never occurred to him to seize the dress and rush out with that. Some men get so excited and nervous in time of fire.

The fame that comes from hanging is but hemp-tie honor.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S, Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.
Re-opening—J. H. McLaughlin.
New Grocery—Wiltse & Mayhew.
Fish—Jos. Thompson.
Great Bargain House—T. Vanarnam.
Permanent Loan & Savings Co.—Ross.
Apprentices Wanted—Miss Byers.
Fashionable Tailoring—A. C. Pye.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Important to You.

Don't fail to read the special proposition concerning the REPORTER, on 1st page of this issue.

From the Sunny South.

Rev. Mr. Porteous, of Toledo, has imported from New Orleans a live crocodile.

Sold Out.

W. Mayou, who lately opened a barber shop over Kincaid's tin shop, has sold out to Mr. Buckley, who will open up a shop in Mayor Carson's old stand, over Arnold's store.

Auction Sales.

Norman Merriman will have an auction sale of farm stock, two miles north-west from Elgin, on Thursday, March 12th..... Alpha Church will sell his farm stock and implements on the Geo. Baker Farm, near Addison, on Monday, March 9th.

Debate.

What promises to be an interesting debate will take place at the meeting of the L. M. A., on Friday evening. The probable effect of the railway on Farmersville, will be the subject.

The Rink.

It is now quite apparent that the rink has closed for the season. Season ticket-holders who have not paid are disputing the Mayor's right to collect full payment for tickets. As rinks at other places have not yet closed, there seems good ground for the contention that the value which the patrons had a right to expect has not been received.

Matrimonial.

On Wednesday, 25th of February, Miss Nina Taggart, of Westport, was married to Mr. Almeron Robeson, of Farmersville. The marriage ceremony, which took place at the residence of the bride's mother, was was witnessed by a large number of friends from Farmersville and other places.

Improvements.

There is a rumor around town that on the expiration of the next license year, the Armstrong House will be taken down, to be replaced by a three-storey brick block, to contain two stores and a large and commodious hotel. It is also said that the Green property, on the south side of Main Street, is to be replaced by an elegant brick block. We give the rumors as they reach us, believing they are substantially correct.

Police Regulations.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. H. C. Phillips, police and sanitary inspector, purposes making a general inspection of the village as soon as spring opens. Residents would do well to place their houses and gardens in a condition to pass a creditable examination, as if they are found wanting in any particular, the law relating thereto will be rigidly enforced. Mr. Phillips also intends vigorously enforcing the by-law relating to the running at large of domestic animals.

Good Templars.

At the close of a lecture by Col. J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky, in Victoria Hall, Brockville, on the 26 Feb. a lodge of Good Templars was organised with 49 Charter members. The following is a list of the officers elected. W. C. T. Geo. Barr; W. V. T. Mary Levy; W. S. John W. McHale; W. F. S. Nellie Davis; W. T. Mrs. S. Boyd; W. C. Chas. H. French; W. M. R. Higgins; I. G. Emma Levy; O. G., E. Latimer; R. H. S., Lilly W. Arch; L. H. S. Carrie Barclay; W. D. M., M. Winters; W. A. S., E. McKay; L. D., C. H. French; P. W. C. T., W. S. Ladd; Night of meeting Tuesday.

Westport.

During the winter season, the Presbyterians of Westport have been holding a series of socials in the neighborhood and the village. Over $100 clear of expenses was realized.

On the 24th of Febr'y, a bazaar and social was held in the town hall. The attendance was good at both the sale and entertainment in the evening. Such goods as were not sold in the afternoon at private sale were sold by auction during recess between the parts of the program. The proceeds amounted to 102. The money is to be applied to the erection of an addition to the manse.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

With a view of giving the public a cheap mode of advertising, we will insert advertisements in this column at 25c. for 5 lines, or under, first insertion; and 10 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

MISS BYERS, after a short vacation, has resumed business, and wants 3 or 4 girls as apprentices, at once.

JAS. ROSS has been appointed agent for Farmersville and vicinity for the "Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company" of Toronto.

GO TO JOS. THOMPSON'S for choice Salmon Trout, Boneless Codfish, Fresh water Herring, Finnin Haddies &c., &c.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3 75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks Shawl Straps. Give me call, and se for yourself.—S. BODDY.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block, FARMEERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronise Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, March 11, 1885. NO 10.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

The main body of the English army in the Soudan are now encamped at Sinkat, where they will remain inactive till next Autumn. The air from the desert is now as hot as from a furnace Active operations are now impossible, but it is thought that a battle with Osman Digma will have to be fought before the British camp can be made secure. Wolseley will keep portions of his command moving between the different Nile stations during the hot weather as a sanitary precaution. Wolseley's speech to the army in the Soudan, outlines the autumn campaign. He said: "The Queen desires me to express her admiration of your courage and self-devotion. To have commanded such men is to me a source of the highest pride. No greater honor can be in store for you than that I look to the act of leading you, please God, into Khartoum before the year is out. On the river and in the desert you have borne hardships and privations murmurless. In action you have been uniformly victorious. You have done uniformly victorious. You have done all that men can do to save a comrade, but Khartoum fell through treachery two days before it could be reached. A period of comparative inaction is now expected. The army is not yet formed with a view to the siege of Khartoum. We must content ourselves during the summer and prepare for an autumn advance. You will I know face the heat and work that yet remains for you with the same courage and endurance you have displayed hitherto."

Gen. Buller's troops suffered intensely from the hot wind and sand during the retreat from Gakdul. A number of men and horses were prostrated. The rebel sharpshooters continually harassed the troops with long range fire.

Six transports arrived at Suakim on the 7th inst., with reinforcements and supplies. Hostile arabs are becoming alarmed at the number of ships arriving.

The water supply at the British camp is abundant. Osman Digma has sent a letter to the British commander, recounting the Arab successes announcing that the fall of Kassala is imminent, and warning the English they will be defeated and driven into the sea if they venture beyond Suakim. Osman has also sent a letter to the chief of a friendly tribe of Amorars now in Suakim, threatening him with death unless he rejoins the Mahdi's army, and telling him the British are doomed, as 7,000 dervishes have arrived to reinforce his army.

The North Pacific and Australia fleets are to be reinforced. As a result of the conference with the agents-general of the colonies at the War Office, the Government will rely upon receiving contingents from Canada Australia, and New Zealand. It is rumored that the Governor-General has received instructions from the Imperial Government to raise five regiments in Canada. It is just possible that there are a sufficient number of men in Canada, with the requisite amount of gushy loyalty, to form five regiments for service in the Soudan, but we doubt if the greater number of Canadians who are loyal to Canada first, will consent to furnish the money necessary to equip and maintain such a force.

The probability of war between England and Russia becomes every day more imminent. The Russians have occupied Afghan territory her authority over which England established with so great a sacrafice of life and money, and have positively declined to accede to England's demand to withdraw. England has sent an ultimatum to Russia, and thus the matter stands. Turkey, in view of the aggressive attitude of Russia on the Afghan frontier, meditates offering an alliance, offensive and defensive, with England. If the offer is accepted Turkey will send an army to India, to be under the orders of British commanders. The Ameer of Afghanistan is sending troops to protect the frontier against the Russians. The leading English journals urge England to occupy and fortify Herat at once and check the Russian advance into the interior of Afghanistan at any cost. The Times says if Russia wishes to fight, England is not only ready but willing, and Russia has only to say the word. The News says, "Should the struggle come, it will be the colonies to the rescue, and their recent patriotic fervor has shown that they would not be called in vain." In spite of the ugly look of things few seriously expect war with Russia. The language of the British ministers alone ought to be enough to prove that. They speak in a manner rather indicating that they prefer to go to war rather than allow Russia to advance further into Afghanistan. They must feel sure therefore that Russia will decline the challenge. Their main reliance is in the confident hope that Russia is hopelessly embarrassed by the want of money.

On Wednesday, 4th inst., the Ontario Government introduced a redistribution bill in the Assembly. The last distribution of seats bill was passed in 1871, when the unit of population was fixed at 18,114. The increase and changes in poplation that have taken place since that time rendered the present bill necessary. The Government have created only one new seat, that of Algoma, which was too large to be adequately represented by one member. The bill is in every respect a fair one—such a bill as the people of Ontario naturally expected from the Mowat Government. Not the slightest attempt at gerrymandering is evident in any of the changes made. The unit of population was fixed at 21,621, and these figures were approximated as near as possible. The following changes were made in these counties:—Brockville to consist of the town of Brockville and the townships of Elizabethtown, Rear of Yonge and Escott, Front of Yonge, and Front of Escott. The remainder of the two counties will be divided into two ridings, one to be known as Leeds and the other as Grenville. Leeds will consist of Front of Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, South Crosby, North Crosby, Bastard, South Burgess, Kitley, Elmsley, and the villages of Gananoque and Newboro. Grenville will consist of Augusta, Edwardsburg, Oxford, Wolford, South Gower, the town of Prescott, and the villages of Kemptville, Merrickville, and Cardinal.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Libel Suit.

The libel suit of McMullen v. Colcock which arose from the battle of words between the editors of the Monitor and Times last fall, and which was to have come off at the Spring Assizes, has been settled.

☞ Remember that a summarised account of the proceedings of the Municpal Council of Rear of Yonge & Escott, as well as of the Unionville Fair Association will appear in the Reporter, These alone are worth the subscription price to those interested, and as we publish them without fee or reward, we hope our efforts will be appreciated.

B. W. and S. S. M. Railway.

Voting on the bonus by-law took place in the townships of Bastard and Burgess, and South Crosby yesterday, (10th). As we anticipated the bonus was carried by a good majority in the first-named township, the majority being 239. In South Crosby, there was a majority of 75 in favor of the by-law, but as there was not two-thirds of the total vote polled, the by-law was defeated in that municipality. What effect this adverse vote will have remains to be seen, but we believe the road will be built notwithstanding. Voting in Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne takes place on the 13th.

A Slow Train.

The Kingston News tells of a well contested race which took place one day last week between a Kingston & Pembroke Railway train and a cow on the track. The conductor ran ahead of the train and tried to switch the bovine off the track by twisting her tail, and after several attempts succeeded in doing so, after which he jumped on the rear of the last car and went his way.—[We don't wonder any at the above story. We had occasion to travel over that road once, and we heard the story that the train hands used to walk on ahead and cut the wood for the engine and have it ready when the train came along.—Ed.]

The Death Roll.

WILTSE.

Hester Coleman, wife of the late Comfort M. Wiltse, died on Monday, Feb. 23d, at the residence of her son-in-law, A. W. Kelley, Wiltsetown, aged nearly 90 years. Mrs. Wiltse was among the early settlers of this township, having come to this section from the Bay of Quinte, when very young. She reared a family of four boys and five girls.

BOOTH.

Charlotte Sheriff, wife of the late James Booth, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Gershom Yates, in this village, on Friday, March 6th, aged 83 years. The deceased lady reared a large family, nearly all of whom are in other lands, only one daughter (Mrs. Yates) being present at the funeral.

SHERMAN.

Joanna Robeson, wife of the late Aaron Sherman, died at her residence in this village, on Saturday, March 17, aged 63 years. The deceased lady was born in the township of Elizabethtown, and reared six boys and three girls, of whom two sons, Arza N. and William, and her daughter, Mrs. Cadwell, reside in the village.

WILTSE.

Asa Wiltse, second son of Arza Wiltse, died on Monday morning, 8th inst., of diptheria. The deceased, who was a promising lad of nearly 13 years, was a special favorite among his young associates. His class in the Model School, accompanied by Mr. Porter, head teacher, preceded the remains to the grave.

IRELAND.

The Recorder of Monday last contained an account of the death of an old resident of Kitley, Lewis D. Ireland. It was the writer's privilege to become acquainted with the deceased gentleman, more than twenty-five years ago, at which time he was known as the veteran temperance man of the township. He died at a ripe old age, leaving an example worthy of the imitation of young and old.

GAINFORD.

Just as we go to press, we learn that Thos. Gainford, Lake Loyada Road, died this (Wednesday) morning.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

The Lace Wale,

—OR—

THE RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

Founded on fact, except as to names & places.

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

(Continued from last week.)

"You won't say anything agin the lace wale at that price, will you?"

"That depends on how it's to be done," said Mr. Cromwell. "What is your plan?"

Mrs. Cromwell then related what Mrs. Vasey had done, adding "I'm sure if Mary Vasey could learn the trade in one month, Susan can learn it in less time, for, you know, she's quick to learn anything."

"Well," said Mr. Cromwell, "if you send Susan to that school, you will have to do so without my consent."

"Why," replied Mrs. Cromwell, "we can limit her time to go and come, and I'll speak to the mistress to have an eye to her, and I guess it will be all be all right."

They argued the question at some length, but so intent was the old lady on having the lace veil that Susan was sent to the sewing school and everything seemed to be going on all right till one day, near the end of the month, Susan failed to be at dinner. Half after twelve, no Susan; one o'clock, no Susan. Mr. Cromwell, horsewhip in hand, left post haste for the school house. On arriving there, the first word was, "where's Susan?" The mistress had not seen her that day. In great perplexity he then began an enquiry among the neighbors with the same result, till one old matron who wished to pride herself on being the first to break the news, exclaimed with a loud laugh, "La! sir, don't you know that Susan has gone to Providence to be married?"

"To be married!" shouted Mr. Cromwell. "In the name of common sense, who to?"

"Why, to Roddy Gibson, of course, replied the matron, "we all knew of it this fortnight, but we thought it was none of our business, and so we said nothing about it. I suppose you will wonder how and when they did their courting. Well, you see, Roddy used to meet her at the turn of the road and walk with her to the school house, and they do say that for the last few days, they didn't appear to be in any great haste to get there, either."

With this information, Mr. Cromwell left for home in great haste, muttering as he went that "that thousand dollars will have to be paid now. Edwards knew what he was about when he got that will registered. A fine set of neighbors, surely! Knew all about it this fortnight, and wouldn't tell us. I wonder if they'd give the alarm if they saw our house on fire. I doubt it." And thus by the time he reached home, he had worked himself into a furious passion. Mrs. Cromwell noticed his peturbed state of mind, and at once exclaimed—

"Why, Oliver, what in the world's the matter with you? Are you crazy?

"Enough to make a man crazy," he shouted. "Where's Joe? Tell him to harness Dobbin as quickly as possible. I'm going to Providence with all speed. Here's a pretty spot of work, and all come of your 'tarnal lace wale. Susan's gone to Providence to get married."

To be married!" screamed his mate. "Is it possible, and who is he, and when and where did they make the bargain?"

"Oh, that feller that fixed our house, he waylaid her on the road to the sewing school, and now you see what's come of it. Is the carriage ready?"

"Yes, sir," answered Joe.

"Why, Oliver," said Mrs. Cromwell, "there aint no use goin' to Providence. They'l be married before you can get there."

"Spose maybe they will, but it sha'nt be said I didn't try," was his reply.

"Well, Oliver," said she, "If you will go, I'll go with you." So saying, she drew on a bonnet and a light shawl, and in less than one minute they were on the road to Providence, going as fast as Dobbin could be persuaded (by the free use of the whip) to go. They had proceeded but little more than a mile, when they saw Roddy and Susan coming very leisurely along. They immediately stopped old Dobbin, got out and stood one on each side of their wagon, some twelve or fourteen feet away, each a whip in hand, waiting the approach of the runaways. Roddy saw the movement, and putting whip to his high-spirited animal, passed by on Mrs. Cromwell's side of the wagon on the keen run, not forgetting to give Mr. Cromwell's horse a smart blow with the whip as he went by, which Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell in their excitement failed to notice, so that when they turned toward their horse, he was nowhere in sight. After standing awhile in a kind of stupor, Mr. Cromwell ventured the remark, what has become of our horse?"

"Gone to Providence to be married," said Mrs. Cromwell, "and now you may go and find him if you can. I don't pity you one bit. I told you not to come. And now I may walk home in these old, thin shoes, and then suffer with rheumatiz in my feet and ancles, dear knows how long."

"Couldn't you wrap your lace wale around 'em?" said Mr. Cromwell. "I'm sure it would cure 'em right off.

"I haven't got any lace wale," she shouted, "nor don't suppose I will, now Susan has gone and got married."

She then threw her whip in the middle of the road and began moving towards home, while Mr. Cromwell with a whip in each hand started in some haste toward Providence, in hopes of finding his horse somewhere on the road. In this he was not mistaken, for Dobbin had worked all through spring work and did not feel very ambitious. As soon, therefore, as he found there was no one urging him, he began slacking his speed and in less than a mile he had stopped and was eating grass alongside the road. Finding things all right, Mr. Cromwell managed to get home as soon as his wife, But how they spent that evening we are left to conjecture. We know, however, that Roddie took his wife home to his mother's till he got his own house finished, and the

Concluded on next page.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected

stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited,

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block, FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

NOTICE.

Toronto Weekly News

AND THE

FARMRSVILLE REPORTER

For $1.50.

☞For special offer, see local column of this week.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON,

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

New Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

The subsribers having opened up business in the building formerly used

As a Meat Market,

(which has been fitted for the purpose) we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to turnish them with

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Prices Lower than any house in Town,

for Cash or Ready Pay. Look at these prices and then judge for yourself:

24 lbs good Muscavado sugar...	$1 00
13 lbs Granulated sugar for.....	1 00
13 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00
13 lbs Currants for.....	1 00
13 lbs Raisins for.....	1 00
8 lbs Soda for	25
5 lbs Tea for.....	1 00
5 gallons Coal Oil for.....	1 00

The best brands of Teas from 25 to 40 cents per lb. Tobaccos at a great reduction

ALL KINDS OF CANNED GOODS,

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pork and Lard always on hand. Brooms, Tubs and all kinds of Woodenware kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices.

BREAD & BISCUIT Fresh From the BAKER'S

Fresh Oysters 35 cents per qrt

☞**Cash Paid for HIDES.**☜

The highest price paid for Eggs.

D. WILTSE. W. E. MAYHEW.

Subscribe for

THE REPORTER.

Only 75 Cents a year.

after a while Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell came and made them a visit; the breach was entirely healed; Susan got her thousand dollars; Mrs. Cromwell got her lace veil; and they continued to live in best of friendship for many years till the old folks died.

And now, young man, if you are going down to Providence to stay, take my advice and don't be tasting you uncle's liquors or tobacco, lest after a while some evening, you should taste more than you intended and then walk out and either walk or stagger off the dock and be drowned, and then——Good-bye.

THE END.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

A little son of Mr. Hussey, of Toronto, on Tuesday swallowed a copper tack, and before assistance could be procured died in great agony.

Miss Sarah J. Richardson died last Sunday, near Morpeth, very suddenly from picking her fingers with a needle, causing blood-poisoning.

Judge Torrnce, at Montreal on Friday, fined Cleophas St. Onge, hotelkeeper, $100 and costs for selling liquor to Octave Roy, an habitual drunkard, after the latter's wife had given him notice to desist.

Diptheria is epidemic in many towns and villages in Eastern Connecticut and Western Rhode Island. The disease has made frightful ravages among the children of Norwich, New London and Western Rhode Island.

While going to Kingston an engine, tender and one car jumped the rails near Verona, and skipped over a culvert. There were fifteen passengers on the train, but no one was hurt. During the night the passengers held a Scott Act meeting.

A little girl named Trepanner and another child named Boyer were playing with a loaded pistol in a house in Montreal, unknown to their parents, when the former pulled the trigger and shot her companion dead. The revolver was left in an open drawer within reach of the child.

All the approaches to the parliament buildings at Ottawa, except the main entrance, have been closed after dark to visitors and kept closed till 10 o'clock next day. A large number of guards, placed only a few yards apart, are on watch all night, and every precaution is taken to see that no visitor enters the place. This extra precaution, it is said has taken place owing to letters received by both Speakers advising them to beware of dynamitards.

In the Nova Scotia Legislature on Thursday Mr. Power gave notice that he proposed to question the right of the Parliament of Canada to impose a duty on flour. Another member, Mr. Fraser, brought down a resolution stating that the union with Canada had been injurious to Nova Scotia, and recommending an appeal to the Imperial authorities for leave to withdraw from the Dominion and resume its old status as a colony.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—A. Parish & Son.
Clearing Sale—Jas. Ross.
Old Reliable—S, Boddy.
Harness Shop—A. E. Wiltse & Co.
Stevenson Piano—J. Ross.
Re-opening—J. H. McLaughlin.
New Grocery—Wiltse & Mayhew
Fish—Jos. Thompson.
Great Bargain House—T. Vanarnam.
Permanent Loan & Savings Co.—Ross.
Apprentices Wanted—Miss Byers.
Fashionable Tailoring—A. C. Pye.
New Spring Goods—J & P. Wiltse.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Bannister.
Shingles—C, W. Lewis.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Next Week.

ENG's *Ode to Winter*, next week.

New Barber Shop.

Byron Smith has opened a Barber Shop in the Gamble House, in the room formerly occupied by A. Buckley. Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing in latest city styles.

Special Offer.

☞Dont forget the offer made last week, viz-The REPORTER and *Toronto Weekly News* will be sent to any address for $1.50 ; or for 5 new subscribers to the Reporter accompanied by the cash $8.75, we will send the News for one year. This offer open 2 weeks.

Fire-works.

Our local pyrotechnic professor illuminated the rink on Saturday evening, by means of cat-tails dipped in kerosene. The illumination was a brilliant success, and we hope the professor's morbid craving for light was entirely satisfied, and that he will refrain from giving any further exhibitions.

Agricultural.

Messers Jas. Bissell, of Algonquin, and F. H. McCrea of Spring Valley, are at Toronto this week, attending a meeting of Holstein Cattle breeders. It is proposed to open a Holstein Herd Book, and arrangements for that purpose will no doubt be made at this meeting.

Pay up.

☞Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

Judgement Against the County.

At the last meeting of Counties Council, Wm. Stafford, Esq., ex-warden of Leeds and Grenville, presented a bill for services as chairman of the county property committee for last year. The council refused to pay the bill, and Mr. Stafford entered an action in the Division Court in Brockville to recover the amount. The case came up before Judge McDonald, on Wednesday last, 4th inst. Mr. Stafford was the only witness examined, and a verdict for the full amount, viz.: $52 and costs, was awarded.

Left Out.

Look out for Kaufman's add., some local matter and communications left out of this issue, for want of space.

Sugar Social.

There will be a sugar social in the Methodist Church of this place, on Tuesday evening, March the 17th. A splendid program of entertainment has been provided. Admission, 15c.

The Storm.

"Old Prob." promised fine weather on Monday last, but didn't send enough to last all day. The forenoon was fine, but in the afternoon one of the severest windstorms of the season set in and continued all night.

High School Entertainment.

The monthly entertainment of the L. M. A. will be held on Friday evening next. The entertainment will consist of music by the orchestra, instrumental solos, songs, vocal duets, trios, essays, readings, recitations, etc. The programme will be presented by the students of the High School, and this is sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be in every respect first-class. Admission, as usual.

The Saved Army.

The detachment of the Saved Army stationed here, are holding services every evening in the town halll. The hall is crowded nightly, and though there have not been many conversions, there has taken place a general awakening among church members, and the Army have the sympathy and countenance of all in their earnest endeavors to raise the fallen and redeem the lost.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

With a view of giving the public a cheap mode of advertising, we will insert advertisements in this column at 25c. for 5 lines, or under, first insertion; and 10 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

WANTED--A general Servant. Apply to Mrs. Bannister, Wellington street.

SHINGLES—C. W. LEWIS has for sale, at Addison, 450 M. X. XX. & XXX. Cedar Shingles. Prices as low as the lowest. See him before buying.

MISS BYERS, after a short vacation, has resumed business, and wants 3 or 4 girls as apprentices, at once.

JAS. ROSS has been appointed agent for Farmersville and vicinity for the "Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company" of Toronto.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3 75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fancy goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine. I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of—

Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN. look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

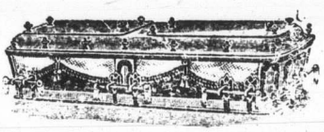
FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, March 18, 1885. NO 11.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

March.

We are accustomed to think of this month as one of wind and cold—the most disagreeable of the year, with but the nether side of winter's pleasure and none whatever belonging to the milder season. How beautiful are the following lines, written by the poet Bryant, who shows that while we dread this dark month, still it is the beginning of winter's end—the dark hour that just precedes the day-break—the harbinger of spring's brightest joy :

The stormy March is come at last,
With wind and cloud and changing skies;
I hear the rushing of the blast
That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,
Wild, stormy month, in praise of thee!
Yet, tho' thy winds are wild and bleak,
Thou art a welcome month to me.

For thou to Northern lands again
The glad and glorious sun dost bring,
And thou hast joined the gentle train,
And wear'st the gentle name of Spring.

The Franchise Bill

The franchise bill introduced in the Local Legislature by the Hon. C. F. Fraser is a measure that will meet with the approbation of all, irrespective of political bias. True, it does tardy justice to the young men of this province, but a justice that will be none the less acceptable. It approaches as near manhood suffrage as, perhaps, the public sentiment would warrant, and at the same time it prevents any exercise of the franchise by uninterested parties. The following is a brief summary of its provisions:—The property qualification required to entitle owners and tenants to vote is reduced from $400 in cities and $300 in towns to $200, and from $200 in incorporated villages and townships to $100. It is required, however, that every person voting on this qualification must be actually domiciled within the constituency. This will do away with the difficulties, the irritation, and corruption too often developed in connection with the outside vote, and there is little question but that the unanimous consent of the House will be cheerfully accorded to the proposition thus to expunge from the franchise law this fruitful cause of so much wasted effort and questionable political enterprise in too many election contests. The present taxable income qualification is reduced from $400 to $200, and the old provision as to payment of taxes is removed. It is also provided that any person earning an annual income of $300 in wages shall be entered on the assessment roll as a wage-earner, and shall be entitled to vote as such. Any person owning and being domiciled on real property of 20 acres in extent, assessed for $400 in cities and towns, and for $200 in townships and incorporated villages, shall be entitled to vote as a land holder. The same provision is also made to apply to tenants. The old farmer's son's franchise is substituted, under which every land-holder's son who has not been absent from the municipality in which he tenders his vote for more than four months of the year prior to the return of the assessment roll, is entitled to vote as such. Every householder entered on the assessment roll as such, who occupies a separate dwelling, being neither boarder nor joint occupant, is entitled to vote. The franchise as to Indians remains the same. The provisions as to Algoma and the unorganized District of Muskoka and Parry Sound. Peterborough, Victoria, Hastings, and Renfrew, requiring land owhership, house occupancy, and six months residence, also remain unchanged. The assessment roll is carefully maintained as the basis of the whole law, and only those whose names appear thereon are entitled to exercise the franchise. It will be evident that nearly every male citizen of legal age in the Province under one or other of the clauses of the bill is entitled to exercise the franchise.

Correspondence.

Notice.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opnions expressed by our correspondents.

To Editor of The Reporter.

DEAR SIR.—We had occasion to visit Farmersville as an agent travelling for the Milling Co. of M. F. Beach, of Iroquois, who has one of the best rolling mills in Ontario, and turning out flour which cannot be excelled in Ontario, and by the way the people patronize the flour you would imagine it was the only rolling mill in Ontario.

Farmersville is about 15 miles north of Brockville, built on the summit of a hill. It contains about 800 of population, and is noted for the best schools in Eastern Ontario—Common, High and Model School. We were informed there were over 100 pupils in the High School. The church property is fine. The people are very cordial and kind to strangers. We visited the very fine printing office of Mr. B. Loverin, who is always ready to push things of interest in the Reporter. I heard one man say he was well pleased with the Reporter; that he had got enough information from it that morning to pay his subscription for a year. Go in, Mr. Editor, and you may become a wonderful institution. We formed an acquaintance with Mr. J. Thompson, and Messrs. H. H. Arnold, Parish, Lamb, Stevens, Beech, Judson, and many others. We also came across the Rev. W. Blair, and we think from his smiling face that he is fed on the fat of the land and that he is filled with the spirit of his occupation, and we wish him all success in his lovely home.

We felt sorry to leave one of the finest little towns in Eastern Ontario, as the stage-man came with his sp did stage and smiling face.

G. S. HANES.

Iroquois, March 2, 1885.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Sugar Social.

The sugar social in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening was well attended and was a very pleasant affair. The meeting was thoroughly sociable in character.

Musical and Literary.

The second public entertainment of the Farmersville Literary and Musical Association was held on Friday evening last. The president of the Association, Mr. A. W. Bannister, B. A., presided. The programme was presented by the High School students, and gave entire satisfaction to the large audience present. The papers prepared on the subjects of "Annexation" and "Country Life v. City Life" were particularly meritorious. Messrs. Read and Muirhead favored Annexation and Messrs. Fisher and Alguire opposed it. Miss Crummy advocated the charms of country life, and Miss Stevens the advantages of city life. Recitations were given by Miss C. Patterson, Miss A. McCallum, Miss M. E. Alford, Miss Madden, Miss L. Wiltse, and Messrs. Sherman and Stevens. Solos were sung by Miss Madden Mr. Connors and Mr. Read, the latter being assisted in the chorus by Messrs. Judd, Muirhead, Alguire, and Fisher. Miss Madden and Mr. Fisher sang a duet, and the trio, "Fairy Footsteps," was well rendered by Messrs. Fisher, Patterson and Muirhead. Mr. Kerr favored the audience with an original poem on "The British Empire," which by permission we will publish next week. Miss Madden opened the entertainment by playing a selection on the organ, and instrumental music was furnished at intervals by an excellent orchestra, composed of Messrs. Judd, A. Alguire, C. Fisher, and Miss Fisher. The students did well and are to credited with furnishing a first-class entertainment.

Story of a Bear.

Yesterday afternoon our town was thrown into a state of wild excitement. News was brought in by Slide-in-Hal-the-Jolly-Lounger that a wild beast of prodigious size and ferocious mien had taken up its abode in an adjacent wood. Quickly a party of veteran huntsmen were collected and marshalled under the leadership of Cap. Electricity. The party consisted of Nimble-Ed-the-Drummer, Jolly-Hy-the-Grog-Furnisher, Sling-Paint-Cal-the-Spunge-on, Big-Nuckle-Let-the-Ball-Pusher, Jimmy-Waubuno the Mortar-Masher, Rocky-Bone-the Hang-on, and Do-Nothing-Ed-De-Whistler. Slide-in-Hal's wood sled was utilized as a chariot of war, the supplies being placed on Cap. Electricity's phaeton. The ammunition consisted of a supply of fox-bait, cat tails, coal oil, traps, buck-saw, fire arms, fire water, &c., &c. Quickly the chariot was got in motion, and soon arrived at Stinging-Bee-Eleven-Stones' ranche. Here the party dismounted and preceded by Nimble Ed sought the dark and gloomy recesses of the forest, where the animal was supposed to be in hiding. Arriving at the supposed lair (a large tree, high up in which a cavity was visible) a halt was made and Waubuno was selected to do the sapping and mining. After nearly one hour's hard labor, the majestic lord of the forest lay prone upon the ground The lair of the wild beast was quickly sought, when lo! and behold, the tree did not pan out worth a cent. After searching the 7x9 cavity in the tree, they found to their chagrin that there was no bear, no coon, no hedge-hog, no squirrel, in fact, no nothing. Cap. Electricity proposed to demonstrate to the assembled hunters that his system of catching wild animals, (viz.: by attaching a small piece of meat to a fish-hook) was far superior to that of Waubuno's system of sapping and mining, but the crest-fallen hunters did no. feel in any humor to listen to any sound but home sweet home. Sadly the party wended their way homeward, resolved that when Slide-in-Hal wanted any saw logs cut they would let the Mortar-masher do the job alone.

DIED.

After a short illness, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. Hollingsworth, relict of the late Thos. Hollingsworth, departed this life, on Friday, 6th inst. at the age of 68 years. She died in the triumphs of faith, with a bright prospect of a glorious resurrection. Rev. Mr. Service preachod the funeral sermon at the residence of the deceased on Sunday last, after which she was consigned to her last resting place in the family burying ground, on the old homestead. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Wm. Giffin, to mourn her loss. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to the family in their bereavement.

And why do we so sadly yearn
To hear thy voice once more,
To see thy gentle loving look,
To meet thee at the door!

We must not count dear mother lost—
She won our hearts while here,
That we might follow her from earth
To Heaven's glorious sphere.

And let us learn to pour like thee
Blessings where'er we tread,
That the sweet fragrance of our lives
May live when we are dead.

Farewell, dear mother, till we meet
Where parting is no more,
And join in the celestial band
Upon the shining shore.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Dr. Vardon, of Galt, has become insane—the result of using narcotics to secure sleep.

Smallpox has broken out among the employees on the Nanaimo (B. C.) section of the C. P. R.

Persia will remain neutral in any complications arising between England and Russia.

The Marquis of Lorne declares that England and Russia will come to an amicable settlement.

There has been 2,152 cases of measles in New York City in the past four months, 402 proving fatal.

The conspiracy case against Bunting, Meek, et al. will come up at the Toronto Civil Assizes on the 16th of March.

George Jones, a wood-chopper in East Sandwich, had both legs broken below the knee on Tuesday, by a tree falling on him.

It is stid that the Royal Irish rifles, the only regiment now remaining in the Halifax garrison, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for departure at any time, should it receive further advices.

The citizens of Stratford voted on incorporation of their town as a city. The result of the polling was a majority of 840 in favor of incorporation, and thus one more will be added to the list of Canadian cities.

An Order-in-Council has been passed providing more stringent regulations in consequence of the prevalence of that contagious disease known as scab in sheep in the Province of Quebec, particularly in the district of Montreal.

The whole of the low lands at Vaudreuil, Isle Perot, and St. Anne, Que. are several feet under water, and farmers have been compelled to leave their houses. The ice is piled up 50 or 60 feet in some parts, and in the spring there will certainly be great destruction of property.

The New York County Agricultural Society reports that only the Concord and Delaware grape vines have escaped the severe cold of the winter. The buds on nearly all other kinds were frozen.

A Philadelphia despatch says: Mr. William M. Singerley's Holstein heifer, Constance S., two years old, yesterday gave 72 lbs. of milk. This record has only been beaten once, by Aggie, Constance 2, who gave 76¾ lbs. of milk in one day.

Monday morning Ruby Whalan, an old lady living in the township of Jefferson, near Hillsdale, Mich., was suffocated to death by the burning of her bed and bed clothes. The fire caught from a heated flat-iron which she had taken to bed with her.

The Grant retirement bill passed both Houses. President Arthur signed the bill and his nomiuation was confirmed by the Senate in open executive session amid thunders of applause. The News that Congress had passed the retiring bill had a cheering effect on Gen. Grant. His condition is reported as much better.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞ All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fancy goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

Fresh Goods, viz:- Shaving Mugs, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Teapots and small wares in great variety.

In Glassware. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Mugs, Jugs, Ornaments, Tumblers, Goblets, Cake Stands, Nappies, Celery Glasses &c., &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small vares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Agency for all the fist-class makers of Pianos, Organs, and for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine. I shall offer at greatly reduced prices, a first-class organ for $75. Call and examine it before you purchase anywhere else.

N. B...A fine selection in Candies.

DOLLS LARGE AND SMALL.

LAMPS & LAMP FIXTURES.

Knives and Forks, Childrens' Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Jacknives and Scissors.

Xmas and New Year's Cards, a fine and cheap assortment, call and see them. Prices for everything is down! down! Derry, down.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— **Scotch, Irish and Canadian**

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of—

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and everything usually found in a First-Class Clothing Establishment.

Pay up.

☞ Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

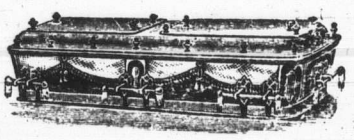
FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.



We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

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associates

THE FARMERSVILL

PYE'S
TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,
FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the
SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye
and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT
Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar. More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.
Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the
People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

BETHUEL LOVERIN,

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTION BILLS —AND— BLANK NOTES Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

AUCTIONEER.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Or by the Day.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
—AT STORES OF—
A. PARISH & SON.
DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR
New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c
New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.
Farmersville — — — & Delta.

SEE THE
New Forest Beauty,
A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

Ode to Winter.

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

O! Winter wild, stern Nature's child,
A fickle, wayward thing,
my poor muse doth not refuse,
An ode to thee I'll sing.

Though to the great, in pomp and state,
Thou dost much comfort bring,
The poor would say, Oh! haste away
And leave the year to Spring.

Thou art a king, for every thing
Yields to thy sovereign power,
Thy chilling blast that whistles past
Soon brings the flakey shower.

With ice and snow where e'er we go,
Thou coverest every thing,
Therefore, we say, Oh, haste away
And leave the world to Spring.

There's many think the skating rink
Quite a fine place to stay,
And many ride, their love beside,
In the merry, jingling sleigh.

Thou givest all the carnival,
Where skaters have full swing,
But the poor would cry, Winter go by,
And leave the world to Spring.

From shore to shore thou bridgest o'er,
The lakes and rivers too,
And the railway train oft tries in vain
The banks to worry through.

The teamster he don't wish to see
The drifts you often bring,
And when you do, he wishes you
Would leave the year to Spring.

Thou comest here once every year
To pile the drifting snow,
But the shivering herd and every bird
All wish to see you go.

Now, if you stay till April day,
You'll be no longer king,
For the genial sun will make you run,
And leave the year to Spring.

Addenda.

My baulky muse doth here refuse
Farther with me to go,
Though I had not indulged the thought
she e'er would use me so.

But if I stay till flowery May,
As some may hope I will,
My muse despite an ode I'll write
To lovely Farmersville.

COUNTY ITEMS.

From our Exchanges.

Wiggins next storm is put down for the 18th.

Grindstone Island contains 5,119 acres of land and has a population of four hundred.

The St. Lawrence River for once in many years has not a crack, seam or crevice in its overcoat.

Mrs. Louis Bedard, while skating on the Gananoque rink, fell and broke her thumb.

On Tuesday morning, a canvas mail bag fr[illegible] be[illegible] at [illegible] of [illegible] ma[illegible] ifi[illegible] to [illegible] we[illegible] a s[illegible] set[illegible] thi[illegible] let[illegible] tro[illegible] an[illegible] all[illegible] sto[illegible] th[illegible]

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) associates

LLE REPORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Business Change—Wiltse & Mayhew.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Missionary.

On Thursday next Mrs. T. G. Williams, of Brockville, will consult with the ladies of the Farmersville Methodist Church on the subject of foreign mission work.

Changes.

Geo. Johnson, who bought out the Toledo express last spring, has sold out his interest in the same to Alpha Church, of Addison. George has purchased the interest of John Chick in the Farmersville and Brockville express line. Mr. Chick has concluded to devote his energis to farming.

Farm Sold.

H. C. Phillips has sold his farm, near Dickens, to Geo. R. Johnston, the consideration being $----. By this sale the whole of the Phillips farm becomes the property of the Johnsons, father and son, and is without doubt the largest, best managed and most productive farm in the township.

A Hard Winter.

The outlook for the farmers at the present time is far from encouraging. The low prices for grain of all kinds, and the scarcity of hay and coarse fodder in a good many localities will make it extremely hard for farmers on rented as well as for those owning small farms. We think a great many farmers did not exercise due economy last fall. The season being very open until late, farmers anticipated that the winter would be mild, and consequently were not sufficiently careful in feeding. The winter having proved very cold and severe, far more food than usual has been required, and hence the scarcity.

Bonus By-law.

Rear Leeds and Lansdowne voted on the By-law granting $6,000 to the B. W. and S. S. M. Railway, on Friday last. The vote stood 174 for and 67 against the By-law. We understand that the township clerk declines to declare the By-law carried or lost, as he is not satisfied on the question as to whether in making up the number of qualified voters necessary to make two-fifths he should strike off the names of voters who have died or have disposed of their property, between the date of the final revision of the Voters' list for 1884 and the day of polling.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

Another Witness.

The following very flattering testimonial was received a few days ago, by our popular druggist and speaks volumes for the success of his justly celebrated medicines:-

J. P. Lamb, Esq., Farmersville,

DEAR SIR,

Please send me by stage on Monday, (without fail) 2 doz. packages Lamb's Epizootic Horse Powders, and 2 doz. Hunt's Cough Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar. I find that I am sold out of the powders and have two customers waiting for them. I do not wish to be without them, for wherever I have recommended them they have been a sure cure. A party told me to-day that I gave him a package, (on trial) last fall. He paid me for it and said he would not be without them if they cost one dollar per package; and I know that I never recommended them but they were sure to cure a cough and even helped the heaves. I find that my customers ask for them just as regular as any staple goods I keep. Hoping they will always prove as good, and that your sales may increase as the years pass on, I remain, yours truly,

W. ELLIOTT.

Newboro, 18th March '85.

A Midnight Escapade.

"In the spring a liveller iris changes on the burnished dove;
In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

And this will probably explain the strange conduct of a couple of Farmersville youths, as recorded below. They had been in the habit of calling on certain young ladies, at a certain house, in a certain square, and prolonging their visits beyond the hour at which the good people of the house were accustomed to retiring. The master of the house determined to vetoe a continuance of this sort of thing, and not wishing to offend the young ladies by speaking to them, he wrote a note to the young men informing them that he locked his doors at 10 p. m. However, the next night the young men turned up again, fresh as ever, and at 10 o'clock evinced not the slightest intention of taking their departure. Therefore, the master of the house called upon them and asked them if they purposed staying all night. The young men regarded this question as a covert intimation that their absence would be considered very good company, and they accordingly departed rather crest-fallen. It was apparently a case of "he couldn't and he wouldn't" with the smaller of the young gallants, for the next night 10 o'clock found him in the house which he had left with so little ceremony the previous evening. In apparent ignorance of the presence of the youth in question, at 10 o'clock, the master of the house locked the doors and retired for the night; but about 12 o'clock he was aroused by a noise such as an inexperienced burglar would make, and he was not slow in divining the cause. After a vain attempt to thaw one of the windows loose by the application of a hot iron, the youth was engaged in a final trial at the front door, when his host appeared on the scene. The youth darted into the nearest room and hastily secreted himself. His movement was quick, but not quick enough to escape the observation of his host, who, in pretended ignorance of the youth's hiding place, commenced a vigorous search for the intruder. After terrifying the youth sufficiently in this way, the master of the house unlocked the front door, opened the door of the room in which the boy was hiding, and sternly bade him come forth. In response, an indistinct streak of small boy and blubbered apologies was briefly observed reaching from the house to the street, and then the curtain dropped amidst the applause of those who had lost two hours sleep for the purpose of witnessing the finale.

No Meeting.

The Literary and Musical Association will not meet on Friday evening next.

Notice.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, sent in by subscribers, will be inserted in the REPORTER free of charge.

The Eclipse.

The eclipse of the sun, on Monday last, was plainly visible here as a partial eclipse, and was witnessed by almost everybody.

Concert.

A concert under the auspices of the Addison Methodist Church, will be held in the White Church at that place on Tuesday evening, 24th of March. An excellent programme has been arranged for the occasion. For particulars, see programme.

Rockspring.

The revival services, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Service, has closed.

Alex. Morrison bid farewell to single life the other day and chose for his partner Miss Ella Cavenagh. We wish the young couple long life and happiness.

Wilson Tackaberry of Farmersville has leased the old Rockspring Cheese Factory, from Josephus Godkin, for a number of years. He will repair it and place new and improved machinery therein and from his well known ability as a cheese-maker, we predict a successful season's opporations.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

WANTED--A general Servant. Apply to Mrs. Bannister, Wellington street.

SHINGLES—C. W. LEWIS has for sale, at Addison, 450 M. X. XX. & XXX. Cedar Shingles. Prices as low as the lowest. See him before buying.

MISS BYERS, after a short vacation, has resumed business, and wants 3 or 4 girls as apprentices, at once.

JAS. ROSS has been appointed agent for Farmersville and vicinity for the "Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company" of Toronto.

Scott Act Voting.

The following places vote on the Scott Act to-morrow (19th) viz:- Elgin, St. Thomas, (city), Lambton and Missisquoi, Que.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

Having sold out my interest in the Grocery Business to W. E. Mayhew, the business will be carried on by him as usual, in the same place. All parties indebted to the late firm of Wiltse & Mayhew, will pay the same to W. E. Mayhew, and all claims against the said firm will be setted by him.

D. WILTSE.

NOTICE.

Having purchassed Delorma Wiltse's interest in the Grocery Business, I will continue to carry on the business in the same place, where I will keep on hand a well selected stock of Fresh Groceries, Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Fish and all kinds of Goods usually found in a first-class Grocery & Provision Store; all of which I will Sell Cheap for Cash, or Trade. All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. ☞Call and get Prices.

W. E. MAYHEW.

Farmersville, March 17th, 1885.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, March 24, 1885. NO 12.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor

Fire Protection.

There seems to be a growing feeling among our citizens that we should have a better system of fire protection. While we are prepared to admit that good results have been accomplished by the formation of a system of police surveillance and the partial protection of buildings by having chimneys, flues, &c., occasionally inspected. Still, we feel that something more is required in a village the size of Farmesville. Nearly all of the workshops and a good many of the dwellings, stores, &c., are constructed of wood, and some of them are old and the chimneys are necessarily defective. If a fire should break out there is now no organized system of water supply and no person having authority to direct matters at a fire. What we want is a thorough system of fire alarm signals, an organized and thoroughly trained fire company, and last, though not least, a fire engine. No doubt, some will murmur at the expense these things would entail upon the inhabitants of the village. In reply to these objection, we would say that the rates for fire insurance are correspondingly higher in places without fire protection than those that are protected. We believe that the decrease in rates for insurance would in a few years more than pay for an engine. A business man residing on Main St. informed us a few days ago that the decrease in the rate of insurance on his property if we had proper fire protection would be from $4 to $5 per year. We do not believe that there is a resident of this village but recognizes the need of something being done in the matter of affording better protection against the ravages of fire, and would be willing to contribute towards the purchase of a fire engine, if invited to do so. We believe that when the water-works are fully completed in Brockville, the corporation will sell one of their hand engines, and no doubt at a reasonable price. We cannot too strongly urge upon the people of Farmersville the necessity of moving in this matter at once, as it is possible some morning we may awake to find a large portion of the village in ashes. For, if a fire should occur in any of the blocks of wooden buildings on Main St., no power that we now possess could prevent the whole block being destroyed, and if unfortunately a high wind should be raging at the time, there is no telling where the damage would end. Should we be so unfortunate as to have such a fire, we would then feel that the golden opportunity had been allowed to pass, by taking advantage of which much valuable property could have been saved.

Riel in Rebellion.

Despatches to the Globe from Winnipeg and St. Paul, on Monday and Tuesday last, brought the startling intelligence that the exiled Riel, of Red River rebellion fame, had again placed himself at the head of a body of rebellious half-breeds, and that the lives and property of white settlers in Prince Albert were threatened. Riel is said to be in command of 1,500 half-breeds and Indians. The rebels have seized the Indian stores at Duck Lake, and cut the telegraph wires. The Mounted Police are concentrating their forces near the scene, and Commander Irvine with a large force armed with cannon, is on the march. Men are being enlisted as fast as possible. The 90th Battalion has received orders to hold itself in readiness for immediate action. There is intense excitement in the North-West. The difficulty arises over the non-settlement of land claims.

The Soudan.

The British have been massing their forces at Suakim and Korti, and have been busily preparing their encampment, where they will await the autumn before commencing to smash the Mahdi. But the Mahdi apparently is not disposed to allow them to become aclimatized before engaging in battle, and is therefore harassing them at every point. Another power which we think will force the Mahdi's hand is that in order to retain the faith of his followers in his character as a prophet he must make progress in his march to the Red Sea, despite the presence of the British. The Mahdi's followers are eating up their own resources and are becoming dissatisfied at the delay. On the 21st the troops in the zareba at Hasheen shot and shelled the rebels on adjacent hills and dispersed them. On Sunday, while detachments of the English and Indian infantry were making a zareba seven miles from Suakim, they were suddenly surprised by a rush of Arabs who had been massed and concealed in the defiles west of Hasheen. The English formed a square as quickly as possible, but the camels, mules and horses were driven back in confusion on the troops, causing a stampede, and amid clouds of dust the Arabs penetrated the square. Meanwhile, the marines and Berkshire regiment maintained a continuous fire, holding the enemy at bay, while the charge of cavalry and fire from the guns at the Hasheen zareba checked the onslaught of the Arabs, which at the ousett threatened a serious disaster to the British. An unofficial estimate places the British killed at 52 and the wounded at 85. Nearly all the casualties were due to spear-thrusts received in hand to hand encounters. The Arabs got between the transport train and zareba, speared the men of the transport corps and killed the animals. They fought savagely, refusing to give or take quarter. Gen. McNeil is blamed for not taking precautions against a surprise. It is now thought that the Mahdi will force the British into precipitating the issue.

The Death Roll.

FERGUSON.

Another old land-mark has been removed in the person of Mrs. Ferguson, of Junetown, who died on the 7th at her son's residence. This old lady came from Glasgow, Scotland, with her husband in 1821, and was at her death 84 years of age. Her partner died 29 years ago, since which time she has lived with her son. She was the mother of 6 children, 26 grand-children, and 27 great-grand-children. She was for many years a member of the Baptist Church, and was highly respected. Many friends as well as two sons mourn her loss. The funeral took place on Monday, the 16th inst., and her remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends. Rev. D. C. Sanderson conducted the services.

BAILE.

At his residence, Junetown, on Thursday, March 11th, Benjamin Baile, aged 88 years Mr. Baile emigrated to Canada from the County of Wexford, Ireland, 63 years ago, nearly all of which time he has resided in the Township of Yonge. He had a family of two sons and three daughters. He was an earnest and zealous church member for over forty years, and was universally respected.

STAFFORD.

Suddenly, on Monday morning last, the 23rd inst., of congestion of the lungs, George Stafford, in the 40th year of his age. The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon in the Methodist Church, the funeral sermon being preached by the Rev. Mr. Sherman assisted by Rev. Mr. Blair. Mr. Stafford has been a resident of the village for the past 20 years, and has been in the employ of Mr. D. Fisher as carriage painter for 17 years. He was a prominent member of the lodge of Oddfellows in the village, who were unremitting in their attendance during his illness, and when the grim monster, death, removed their brother from among them they showed their appreciation of his worth by taking entire charge of the funeral obsequies. Invitations were at once sent to all the members of the order in the district, who responded by sending delegates from Brockville, Mallorytown, Delta, etc. Jno. R. Reid, P. G. M., officiated as master of ceremonies, and at the grave read the beautiful and impressive service of the order. Mr. Stafford was three times married, his first wife being a daughter of the late N. C. Brown; the others were sisters, daughters of G. K. Brennan. Of a quiet, retiring disposition, his many good qualities and Christian virtues made him universally respected. He leaves a wife and one son, a lad of tender years, to mourn his loss.

JOHNSON.

At Independence, Missouri, on the 20th inst., Capt. Riley Johnson, in the 67th year of his age. Capt. Johnson was for many years a resident of this vicinity, and was known to a great many of our readers. We have gleaned the following brief items relative to his life: Mr. Johnson was born in the State of New York. Some 28 years ago he owned and kept the Johnston House in Ogdensburg. At the time of the American Rebellion, he organized a company of volunteers, serving in the capacity of Captain for four years. He was captured by the rebels and confined in Libby prison for 21 months. He with about twenty of his fellow-prisoners formed a plan of escape, that of digging an underground passage from the prison. The plan succeeded, and 112 persons escaped, but he being sick could not avail himself of the means of escape, and generously offered his chances to a fellow-prisoner, who succeeded in escaping. Shortly afterwards he was exchanged and honorably discharged from the army. Returning to Ogdensburg he again kept hotel for a number of years, but finally sold out and removed to the township of Yonge, purchasing the farm of the late Daniel Phillips. Here he resided about four years, when he disposed of the farm to his brother Charles, and moved into the village of Farmersville. About four years ago, owing to financial difficulties, he suddenly left this suction, and had never been heard from until Saturday last, when the news came over the wires announcing his death. Mr. Johnson was a member of Rising Sun Lodge of A. F. and A. M., and the lodge telegraphed the brotherhood to that effect. A reply was at once received that the Order had forwarded the remains to Ogdensburg, where they will be interred. Capt. Johnson was twice married, his first wife being a native of the Township of Matilda, by whom he had three children, all of whom are living. His second wife was Mrs. Lamb, mother of Mr. J. P. Lamb, druggist. Of a kind and generous disposition, he was honored and respected by all who knew him, and the writer can bear personal testimony to his worth and strict intergrity. The deceased had many friends in this vicinity who will regret his death.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

The British Empire.

BY W. J. KERR, FARMERSVILLE.

There once did live a solitary man:
Of him a story's told, and thus it ran:—
His neighbors being plundered by a foreign chief,
He went to help him, having a belief
His for would pillage his neighbor's all,
And then he'd plunder him in that sad brawl.
Lo! this was only just too true a thought,
And into slavery he was cruelly brought.
But still his yoke was lighter than he deemed,
And just inferiority it seemed.
He soon was freed to be attacked again
And caused to suffer very bitter pain.
And ever and anon some trouble rose,
Against which he fought determined to despose.
Till now the mightiest man on earth he stands,
And homage true from nations he demands.
And now this hero's name I'll tell to you—
'Tis Britain bold and free and also true.
O this brave isle, the first we hear is sad—
Its people were all barbarous and bad.
But still the land was free from bondage dread,
Till Cæsar waved his sword above its head.
About four hundred years the land was kept
By Rome, during which its warlike spirit slept.
It was then deserted and 'twas ravaged sad
By Picts and Scots and Anglo-Saxons mad,
And Danes and Normans also dyed the land
With life-blood shed by Britain's little band.
Now Britons, Anglo-Saxon's, Normans brave,
By matrimonial ties their land to save,
Have interminglied now to such extent
That they can live quite happy and content.
Since Normandy complete control obtained,
Price fifteen kings, four queens have reigned
The throne of England brave, which name arose
From Anglo-Saxon source, I do suppose.
While some were very good, I'm sad
To say that some were corresponding bad.
In war, Britain once knew nought but defeat,
But now her prowess is complete.
She has been downcast, hated and despised,
But she has many powerful lands surprised.
She checked the power of dreaded France and Spain.
When they ranked first in the entire domain.
The Dutch she once deprived of their great pride,
And many rebels by her strength have died.
Further the Russian Empire met defeat;
The Sepoys also dreaded her to meet.
In every continent upon the globe,
She's borne the victorious battle-robe.
Now she's mistress of the land and sea,
And long that way she's likely now to be.
She rules about one-sixth of all the world,
And many a foe from life to death she's hurled.
She also is a manufacturing state,
Her learning is very high of late.
She's been the home of many writers bold,
Our poet Goldsmith to us these lines have told:

"The time may come when, stripped of all her charms,
The land of scholars and the nurse of arms,
Where noble stems transmit the patriot flame,
Where kings have toiled and poets wrote for fame,
One sink of level avarice shall lie,
And scholars, soldiers. kings, unhonored die."

But then 'tis just the gloomy side he shows,
And better things than that 'bout her he knows
Or, but for her we ne'er would have been here
In this bright land of happiness and cheer;
And but for her we would have been to-day
All slaves beneath the dreaded Yankee sway.
And many thanks to her, for she did save
Many a brave Canadian from the grave.
Long may she rank high in national fame.
And ever bear an honorable name.
May grand success attend her in Soudan;
May Wolseley prove himself an honorable man,
And may he prove an honor to his land,
And e'er obey the Queen at her command.
Oh! how we love our grand and noble Queen,
Whom we've ne'er that noble sovereign seen.
Long may our mother land abide in strength,
And may she conquer all her foes at length.
May she the Russian bear force back again,
From Afghan country bleeding sore in pain.
The low-lived Fenians, may she soon disperse
By bayonet points or something much the worse.
May Britain's subjects till the judgment day,
Her commands love, honor, and obey.
May this bright land ever to her belong,
And may she sing the patriotic song—

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Did you ever stop to think what a careless letter writer a good local paper is? Day after day, week after week, and reaching into year after year, it goes on telling of the marriages, births, deaths, and the coming and going of the people of the town, the business success or failure, accidents, crops improvements, meetings, revivals, in fact, events of all kinds. Why, if you were to undertake to write a letter each week to your absent friend and tell half the news that your local paper gives, you would soon give up in despair. The supposed pleasure becomes tiresome, and soon discontinued. But a newspaper with unvarying regularity will lay before your friend all the news that you could think of and much more.

Pay up.

☞Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

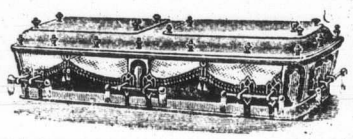
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK OF FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT, Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines.

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Speciality ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be hand-made and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

Having sold out my interest in the Grocery Business to W. E. Mayhew, the business will be carried on by him as usual, in the same place. All parties indebted to the late firm of Wiltse & Mayhew, will pay the same to W. E. Mayhew, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.

D. WILTSE.

NOTICE.

Having purchased Delorma Wiltse's interest in the Grocery Business, I will continue to carry on the business in the same place, where I will keep on hand a well selected stock of Fancy Groceries, Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Fish and all kinds of goods usually [illegible] and in a [illegible] sion Store; a [illegible] Cheap for Cash, o [illegible] of Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. ☞Call and get Prices.

W. E. MAYHEW

Farmersville, March 17th, 1885.

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PYE'S
TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,
FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT
Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.
Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to the
People's Store,
For the Choicest Importations of
New Teas,
New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything on Hand in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50,000 lbs. OF
WOOL.
C. L. LAMB,
Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,

AUCTION BILLS —AND— BLANK NOTES Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTIONEER.

Or by the Day.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
—AT STORES OF—
A. PARISH & SON.
DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

SEE THE
New Forest Beauty,
A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

Some 12,000 lbs. of military stores have arrived at Kingston for Halifax.

It is estimated that to finish St. Peter's Cathedral (R. C.) Montreal, will cost $200,000.

James Woodhouse was killed at Montreal by an explosion of oil while lighting a fire. He was holding a can filled with oil in his hand at the time.

Chas. R. Cherry, a former hotel keeper, has been arrested in Notawasaga township for running an illicit still, and was fined $100 and costs. The apparatus was destroyed.

Louis Riel, the hero of the Red River rebellion, recently exiled from Manitoba, has created dissention among the half-breeds, an outbreak is imminent. The militia disarmed by the Dominion Government last year are appealing for arms to defend their homes. The position is considered critical.

A drunken pallbearer at a Kingston funeral not only disturbed the minister during the service, but knocked down one who essayed to take his place, and let the coffin drop while proceeding down the aisle of the church.

The Northwestern Indians are said to be dying in large numbers from a singular disease, the first symptoms of which are stiffening of the knees and joints, from which death soon follows. Chickenpox and diptheria have taken off many more, and they are generally in a starving condition.

On Tuesday Thomas Keyes, in the employ of Dr. Orr, of Maple, Ont., entered the Doctor's study, and not feeling well, undertook to provide a stimulant for himself. By mistake he took a dose of aconite, and the result was he died in two hours. The deceased was an old resident, and his sudden removal causes much sympathy for his family and a large circle of friends.

A mass meeting of citizens of Victoria, B. C., has unanimously condemned the pro-Chinese character of the report of the Commission instituted by the Dominion Government to enquire into Chinese immigration. Several members of the Local Parliament spoke and announced that the House intended, if the Chinese Restriction Act were disallowed, to re-enact it at every session until the Dominion Government was compelled to accede to the demand of the Province.

Someone put a flask of powder into the oven of an unused stove in the house of Mr. Robert Hall, Dunville, Tuesday morning a domestic lighted a fire in the stove, not knowing anything about the contents of the oven, and soon an explosion took place. The stove was blown to atoms. The front windows were blown out, and very considerable damage done to the ceiling and walls of the room. The furniture was much damaged and the servant severely injured by being struck on one of her limbs.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auctioneer—B. Loverin.

Organ for Sale—Mrs. I. C. Alguire.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Personal.

We extend our hearty congratulations to Sala Blancher, on his safe arrival home from the Pacific slope. Notes of his trip will appear shortly.

Next Week.

Next week we purpose taking a run around town, among the industries, and reporting the state of trade and the prospect of business for the spring and summer.

Lumber Yard.

Messrs. Ira Kelly & Co. have a large stock of lumber piled in their yards, and are daily expecting a large consignment of shingles, scantling &c.

Subscribe Now.

H. L. Hagerman has been authorized by us to canvass the town and vicinity for subscribers for the REPORTER. He is meeting with good success.

Our Band.

Since the advent of the Saved Army our village band have met for practice over W. Parish' carpenter shop. They are making steady and substantial progress, and will no doubt favor us with some excellent music as soon as the weather will permit of out-door playing.

Personal.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. A. James, who has been confined to his house for the past seven weeks, is now convalescent. During Mr. James' illness, he received the constant care and attention of his brother Oddfellows.

The L. M. A.

At the regular meeting of the Literary and Musical Association, on Friday evening next, Tennyson's writings will furnish the entertainment, to consist of songs, readings, recitations, etc. All lovers of the poet laureate should make it a point to be present, as the program promises to be of more than ordinary interest.

Out Again.

We are pleased to see the genial face of one of our principal businessmen again behind the counter. 'Tis rather hard to have to stay in the house for two weeks waiting for the measles to make their appearance. Report has it that another prominent business man has put his house in order by carrying in an extra supply of wood, telling the "old man" to be a good boy while he is away, for he is fully confident that the dreaded measles will appear before the end of the week.

D. W. & S. S. M. R'y.

A petition signed by over 100 freeholders has been presented to the reeve of Elizabethtown, praying that a vote may be taken on the question of granting a bonus to the above named road. We believe the feeling is strongly in favor of granting the amount asked for, as only eight or ten refused to sign the petition.

Wiltsetown.

Our assessor has about completed his labors.

A case of peculiar interest to tenants was tried in the town hall, Farmersville, one day last week, before Esquires White, Scovill, and Loverin. It was an action for trespass brought by a joint tenant against his partner Two farmers (whom we will term A and B) rented a farm jointly, and acquired equal rights in certain implements. There were two barns on the farm, and when the threshing was done, they agreed upon a division of the grain, and stored their respective shares in different barns. In the granary of B was stored a portion of an implement which was purchased jointly. A desired to obtain possession of this portion and got access to the granary, by removing some loose boards The result was the action of B against A for trespass. Mr. Blackburn appeared for the def't. Mr. Loverin held that the act of A did not constitute a trespass, but Messrs. White and Scovill agreed that it was a trespass, and he was fined $1 and costs.

COUNTY and other ITEMS.

It is said that Mrs. Thos. Robinson, of Kingston, has successfully established her claim to property in Philadelphia worth $1,000,000.

A girl, 20 years of age. who has been for some time a member of the Salvation Army at Kingston, has become insane. She now imagines that she is a queen.

The criminal docket for the coming assizes in Brockville is said to be very heavy. There are several prisoners charged with larceny and other minor offences, and the three men charged with shooting C. Richards, Esq., will probably be taken from Kingston for trial.

The prospect of an early opening of navigation is very poor. The ice in the St. Lawrence is very thick and the lakes are frozen to a greater extent than ever before within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. A survey of Lake Ontario from look-out point, Oswego, reveals the fact that the only open water is in the direction of the centre of the lake, seventeen miles distant.

The Americans have a decided advantage over us in the matter of letter postage. The postage was lately reduced to two cents, and now they have adopted one ounce instead of half an ounce as the unit of weight in letter postage within their own country.

The Clayton Independent gives an example of the profit of keeping hens the record of a man in that neighborhood. From fifty hens in the past year he sold 634½ dozen eggs for which he received $126.91. He raised 100 chickens during the summer, valued at $25 making gross receipts, $151.91. They are a cross of white and brown Leghorns.

Gananoque Reporter: On 30th July last, Mrs. J. W. Day, with a child and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, were on their way to Sand Bay with a covered buggy. While crossing the old bridge over Wiltse Creek, known as McNamee's bridge, 6th con. Lansdowne, the horse got frightened at a hole in the bridge and began to back up. The women were unable to control the horse, and it backed in such a way as to cramp the buggy and force it over the side of the approach to the bridge down on to the rocks several feet below. Mrs. Day could not get clear of the buggy, and when she fell the horse came down upon her. In this position she remained until help could be obtained from half a mile distant; and all the time the horse in its struggles to get up was bruising her head and body on the rocks. When men arrived and she was extricated, she was found to be seriously bruised and wounded in many places, and one of her ears was almost ground off by being rubbed against a stone. The was attended to and after a time recovered. Then a claim was made on the Front of Leeds and Landsdowne for damages. The council contended that they were not liable, as they had examined the bridge in question, and pronounced it unsafe, and had posted a notice to that effect. Also that they were building a new bridge at the time and only left the old one in place at the request of those near by, for convenience of drawing milk. At the time, we believe, the council were willing to pay something to Mrs. Day, at least to bear the expenses caused by the accident. Whether any direct offer was ever made or not seems a little uncertain, but a councillor informs us that the council never had an opportunity of compromising the matter. Mr. Day sued the council for $2,500. The case was tried by Mr Justice O'Connor and a jury at Kingston, on Thursday last, and a verdict of $2,000 was given for the plaintiff Mrs. Day is daughter of Mr. T. Shaw Leeds, and sister to Mr. W. H. Shaw, ex-councillor.

Commencing Work.

We see by our exchanges that cheese factory men are getting ready for the season's operations. Frank McCrea's factory at Spring Valley starts on Monday next. The Glen Buell factory starts on the 6th of April, and there is a general move towards their factories by cheese makers residing in the village. Our old friend Hughey will soon be able to get a seat beside the stove in our business places, from which he has been excluded by the superabundant supply of cheese makers.

Concert.

The quaint little hamlet of Addison put on gala attire on Tuesday evening, the auspicious event being a grand concert under the control of the Methodists of that place. The church was tastefully decorated with evergreens. bunting, and pictures. Prof. Fetherston and choir, of Brockville, musical and literary talent from Farmersville, and local talent presented a lengthy and meritorious program. We regret that the inclement weather interfered with its success.

☞E. Buckley, Barber, wishes us to announce that he has not left town as some interested parties have been stating, but that he is now established in his new quarters, over H. H. Arnold's, in the rooms formerly occupied by Mayor Carson, where he is prepared to do shaving. shampooing hair cutting, etc., in the best manner.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

With a view of giving the public a cheap mode of advertising, we will insert advertisements in this column at 25c. for 5 lines, or under, first insertion; and 10 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE. An Organ, in good repair. Comparatively new and cheap. For terms and inspection inquire of J. H Blackburn.

Mrs. I. Alguire.

3 w-12.

MISS BYERS, after a short vacation, has resumed business, and wants 3 or 4 girls as apprentices, at once.

JAS. ROSS has been appointed agent for Farmersville and vicinity for the "Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company" of Toronto.

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

7 CENT STORE.

Having entered into an engagement with Stevenson & Co of Kingston, for the sale of their Pianos, and being desirous of closing out my present stock of fancy goods &c., before the first of April, next, I will offer the entire lot at Greatly Reduced Prices.

China and Crockery Ware in Tea Sets, Cups, Saucers, and all the different Goods in that Line.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELERY.

Fancy Goods: Jewel Cases, Work Baskets Ladies' Satchels, Pearl Card Cases, and small wares of various kinds.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Acordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Metallic Pianos, &c., &c., &c., &c.

N. B. All accounts not paid on or before the First day of April next, will be placed in court for collection.

Jas. ROSS.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full

——line of——

Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full

——stock of——

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, April 1, 1885. NO 13.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor

Almost a Murder.

Late on Friday evening, our usually quiet village was thrown into a state of excitement by the report that a brutal assault had been committed upon the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mulvena, an old couple living about one mile west of the village. It appears that a man named James Mark worked the farm, living in part of the house. Disagreements and ill-feeling had been rife between the two families for some time which finally culminated on the evening in question. It seems that Mark, who had been drinking some during the day, came home about 4 p. m., and going into Mulvena's room they had some words regarding some grain, and Mark struck and knocked Mulvena down and kicked him about the head and body. Old Mrs. Mulvena interposed to save her husband and was also struck and beaten. Her hip bone was broken and one of the bones of her shoulder fractured. Mark went into his own part of the house, when Mulvena secured the door with a short bar. In a few moments Mark burst in the door and again assaulted the old man, battering his head and face to a complete jelly. Mulvena managed to reach the door and shouted to a neighbor who was passing to send for H. H. Arnold (who manages Mulvena's business). Mr. Arnold at once drove to the scene of the disturbance, and was instructed to lay an information against Mark for assault. B. Loverin, J. P., was appealed to, and driving up to Mulvena's, the old man swore out an information against Mark, which was placed in Constable Brown's hands. In the meantime, Mark had left the house and started towards Lyndhurst. Brown and Arnold started in pursuit, and when near Cornell's Hill, they met Mark returning accompanied by a young man named Freeman. A lively scuffle ensued for a few moments, Mark resisting arrest, and Freeman pitching into Arnold. They were, however, soon quieted and brought on to Farmersville. Saturday at 1 p. m. was fixed for the trial, and when the hour arrived the town hall was packed by an excited crowd anxious to learn the result. Justices Loverin, Wight and Alguire were the presiding magistrates. Mr. Mulvena being sworn, deposed to the effect that on Friday last, Mark came into his room, striking him and knocking him down and kicking him about the head and body, also assaulting and beating his wife; that Mark then went into his own part of the house, when he (Mulvena) fastened the door by placing a small bar against it; that shortly afterwards Mark broke in the door and again assaulted Mulvena and his wife. Dr. Cornell, on being sworn, said that he had examined Mr. Mulvena professionally, and found him badly cut about the face and head; did not examine his body; did not consider the injuries on Mulvena dangerous. At this stage, Constable Brown served a warrant on Mark, charging him with committing an aggravated and malicious assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Hugh Mulvena, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Mark was at once placed on trial for this offence. Mulvena's testimony was again taken and was substantially the same as in his own case. Dr. Cornell being called stated that he had examined Mrs. Mulvena and found a fracture of the shoulder bone, also that the hip bone was broken; did not find any bruises on her person, excepting some on her face; considered her case dangerous, owing to her advanced age, but thought that with the very best of care she might recover. Mark admitted the assault and battery, but claimed that it was under very aggravating circumstances. The magistrates, after hearing all the evidence, decided that there was sufficient to warrant Mark's committal, and he was accordingly sent to jail to await his trial. Constable Brown left with the prisoner for town about 5 p. m. and safely lodged him in the county jail.

Fire Protection.

To Editor of The Reporter.

DEAR SIR,—I was much pleased to notice by the last issue of the REPORTER that you had taken up the question of fire protection, and I trust that you will stick to your text until you succeed in impressing upon the minds of those interested the necessity of doing something toward protecting our beautiful and thriving village from the ravages of the fire fiend. I would like to see our city fathers take the matter up, and have an estimate prepared of what it would cost to furnish the necessary water supply, and purchase and equip a good hand engine. We do not realize the risk we run for want of some organized system of fire protection. But should the fire bells call us out some night to witness the accumulation of years, to the extent of several thousand dollars, go up in smoke, then would dawn on our minds the truth of the old saying, 'that we had been penny wise and pound foolish.

Since reading your article on the above subject, I wrote a representative of several of our leading insurance companies, asking what effect the purchase of a hand engine would have on our tariff of rates. His reply was that Farmersville would be classed E instead of F as at present. It would also be much easier to get insurance placed, and companies would carry heavier lines. By referring to the tariff, I find that to be classed E will reduce the rates ¼ per cent., or $2.50 on every $1,000 of insurance carried. To one of our business men carrying $5,000 insurance, it means a saving of $12.50 yearly, which I am sure would a good deal more than pay his share of the cost of an engine. Since the new tariff came in force, I have found it very difficult to get insurance placed, even at the present high rates. The largest amount any company will carry in the business portion of our village is $2,000, and that only on first-class risks; third and fourth class, not more than $1,000, and some not more than $500;—and all because we have no fire protection.

Hoping this important matter will receive the attention it merits, I will not intrude further on your valuable space.

A. JAMES.

April 2, 1885.

Liberty.

Liberty is a fine thing. What would we be here in Canada if we had not civil, political, and religious liberty? Folks on the other side of the St. Lawrence make a great spread on the 4th of July and on like occasions, and their orators exhaust the vocabulary of the English language to find eulogistic and melodious epithets with which to decorate the shrine of their imaginary goddess. Well, I used to think it was all very fine, and that true political liberty is there only to be found in its purity; but after a while I found out that it was "not all gold that glitters," and that there was far less liberty under the Stars and Stripes than under the cross of St. Andrew and St. George;—that there was something more powerful than constitutions and Declarations of Independence;—that there was something which ignored the sublime teachings of that immortal document, and sustained a system alike a curse to the governed and the governor. One of its fundamental principles, and one constantly heralded from hustings and pulpit and lecture room was the "Equality of all men and their right to certain inalienable privileges," life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, yet at the same time over four hundred thousand of her children were living under one the most infernal and degrading systems of slavery the world ever saw, and their owners sustained in its maintenance and support by a government which pretended to be the embodiment of true political liberty and equality. Then again, "the right of free speech." It is a notorious fact that, when under the influence of the celebrated axiom already quoted, good men and women, paompted by its teachings and trusting in the right, dared to raise their voices and wield their pens in condemnation of the infernal system, their houses were destroyed, their printing presses thrown into the Mississippi, and themselves by almost a miracle escaped a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a rail (fact). Well, I thought at the time 'twas rather queer. And then there was another fundamental principle in this so-called exemplification of true liberty, viz.: "that the governing power was the choice and by consent of the governed." Good in theory, but not always in practice and never will be till the millenium. And this was carried into effect from the President to the poundkeeper, and what was the result? The higher officers, generally passable, though there were some notorious exceptions, and some—save the mark! Why, I've seen a sheriff who could write nothing but his name, which he learnt to do after his nomination, carrying his right arm in a sling during the canvass, a judge and a member of congress stumping the county for him; also, one postmaster who could not make out his quarterly returns, and another who could only tell the P. O. stamps by the color and like the sheriff, could not write his name. True, the two latter cases were not elective offices, but amounting to the same thing, being appointments in response to party petitions, and displacing qualified men. I knew a school commissioner who, just before an election, (at which he was a candidate for re-election) was examining a candidate for school teacher, and whilst writing the man's certificate of qualification, he asked him just three questions, viz: What is reduction? the capital of Pennsylvania? and what is a fraction? And as he handed the successful and surprised young man authority to teach for two years, he wound up with a hope to receive his vote at the coming election! Now, I don't say all are of this stamp, but there are too many, especially in the West. And then look at the municipal government of the most important city in the Union, composed partly of some of the greatest scoundrels and blackguards unhung. Look at the gamblers and pugilists she sent to represent her in the U. S. House of representatives, carrying on their infernal gambling dens within sight of the White House! A state of things some like-minded parties, aye and editors, too, (I say like-minded, for I can't conceive a true Canadian or a loyal British subject wants the like here) are trying to indoctrinate us with. God grant the day is far distant when this fair Canada of our's shall be cursed with such a system, say I.

EURT NOTIR.

Farmersville, March 30, 1885.

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INTERESTING NEWS.

Canadian.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Finance Minister, leaves at once for England on official business, and may be gone some weeks.

Ottawa teachers oppose the proposition to subst tute a Chief Superintendent and a Council of Public Instruction for a Minister of Education.

At the London City Council meeting recently, it was announced that Lord Lansdowne would be unable to visit the Western Fair this summer.

The report is that the Ottawa Government have succeeded in arranging satisfactory terms with the Manitoba "Better Terms" Delegation, and they are now returning satisfied.

The old stone portico or arch forming the entrance to Fort Garry grounds at Winnipeg will probably be removed to the new government buildings and perserved as a relic.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has gone to England, to argue the Boundary Award case before the judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is expected to come up for hearing in June.

One day last week twenty-four thousand musk rat skins were shipped from Kingston by two dealers. Of these 9,000 were sent to England and the balance to the States.

Sir Charles Tupper is to receive an ovation from the men prominently connected with live stock shipping, in Montreal, in a few days, and then he will take his final leave for his official duties as Agent-General in London.

Hon. Senator MacPherson has resigned his position as Minister of the Interior and goes on a trip to Europe at once. His friends say that he is suffering from serious disease and the step became necessary on that account.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has succeeded in effecting an amicable settlement with the widows and the members of the families of the Humber victims, killed in the collis on near Toronto, last January. The total sum paid was about seventy thousand dollars.

Judge Hagarty has received his appointment as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in place of the late Chief Justice Spragge, and took the oath of office on Monday. Judge Wilson is now Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Judge Cameron Chief of the Common Pleas.

There are fears of Indian troubles in the North-West Territory. Chief Piapot is reported to complain that the reseve given his tribe is too swampy and unhealthy on that account, and his people are fed on too much bacon, and are getting the scurvy in consequence. He wants a new reserve near a river where fish can be caught. The other chiefs are making similar complaints.

Phipps, the Detroit man who shot his wife on the Ferry boat between Detroit and Windsor, is sentenced to be hanged next month. As the sentence is by a Canadian Court, there is a good chance that it will be carried out. Phipps' American friends are much surprised and are doing their best to get a reprieve or something of the kind. The plea is that he had been drinking and his "mind wandered."

United States.

Henry Schneider, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 63, died from the effects of a rooster's bite on Monday.

The burning of the Harlem railway shops at New York on Sunday last, involved a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars.

Another lynching took place in South Carolina last week. At Winston two hundred and fifty citizens took Henry Swain from jail and hanged him. He was accused of the murder of Mrs. Harrion of that place.

Thousands of acres near Shreveport, Louisiana, which have not been submerged for fifteen years, have been overflowed, and the amount of damage is incalculable. For miles the crops will have to be replanted.

Secretary Chandler has issued an official proclamation, offering the reward of $25,000 for the rescue of the Greely explorers, but warning unprepared vessels against incurring extraordinary peril in the search, since the United States will not assume any liability or responsibility beyond the reward itself.

Charles Taylor, a negro brakesman on the Texas Central railroad has been in the habit of placing negroes in the first-class cars on which he worked. He was shot near Hempstead on Monday, and his sudden taking off is attributed to this habit. They have a prompt manner of setting vexed questions at rest in Texas!

Accounts from the interior of South Carolina report many cases of actual suffering caused by persons being unable to get food. A local paper says "there has been no year since the war when provisions have been so scarce. There are perhaps, hundreds in Marion county today who cannot get enough bread to eat. The largest liberality must prevail or starvation in some instances must ensue."

Application has been made to the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for the right of way along the canal for a pneumatic tube to run from Chicago to La Salle, a distance of 100 miles. It is to be eighteen inches in diameter, and is to be used for shipping wheat, packages, etc., by means of compressed air. There are to be stations at Joliet, Lockport and intermediate points. The proprietor claims that he can secure a speed of a mile a minute, and that wheat and corn when put in bulk will travel faster. Permission was granted.

The Gloucester fisherman takes his life in his hand and exposes himself to danger greater than that which confronts a soldier in battle. Since August last eighteen Gloucester vessels have been lost, and with them the lives of 249 men, who have left in that port—already full of mourners—65 widows and 134 fatherless children. Men will brave great perils in the hape of gaining a rich prize, but a Gloucester fisherman makes only a living. There must be some peculiar fascination about a business in which strong men, generation after generation, so fearlessly sacrifice their lives.

A remarkable state of things prevails in the Belle Pourche region of Dacotah, according to a newspaper correspondent. A long-continued feud between the cattle men and the farmers has culminated in the death of all the dogs owned by the farmers on the river, and the burning of the range, and drowning of hundreds of cattle. The stock-men poisoned the dogs to keep them from running their stock, and the farmers being unable to fence to save their property from being destroyed by range cattle set the grass on fire, and the cattle perished in the river, while endeavoring to escape from the flames.

Mr. C. Menelas, a cotton exporter at Savannah and a large planter in Mississippi, who has experimented successfully for several years in the cultivation of tea, expresses the opinion that this industry will in time become so extensive as to do away almost entirely with the importation of teas. He says the greatest trouble in tea culture in this country is not its growth, but its manufacture. The various processes of steaming, firing, assorting and fanning employed in the tea growing countries will have to be learned by experience, and when this is accomplished there will be nothing to prevent the preparation of a tea as fine as the finest from India or Japan.

Here are a number of "Curious American Items" clipped from the *Canadian American*:—

Two brothers in Connecticut married sisters, and the first son of each couple was born on the 29th of February.

A Georgia lady has entered suit against her husband for divorce, because he would not give her the combination to his safe.

A careless farmer near Dublin, Ga., found a rat's nest in the matted hair of her horse's tail. The young rats were nearly half grown.

Mrs. Susan Canfield, of Nashua, N. H., has a mania for collecting buttons of odd patterns. She has 1,160 buttons of different kinds on one string.

A Stratford, Conn., woman dreamed that she saw her husband kissing a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face breaking his nose.

A clerk in the Massachusetts State Library was so deeply interested in autographs that he cut the signatures of eminent men from old documents stored in the archives.

A pretty young lady of New Lisbon, Ohio, announces herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at $1 apiece. She agrees to marry the winner, provided he is under 40 years of age, and bears a good reputation.

One of the reasons given by J. P. Hicks, of Evansville, Ind., in a petition asking for an absolute divorce from his wife, is that she prays God daily he may die, and as he is a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer, he is afraid that her appeal may be answered.

Great Britain.

The *Telegram* says:—"The last blow has been struck at the channel tunnel project in the English House of Commons, the bill authorizing the construction of the tunnel having been voted down. This is a serious matter, as a considerable proportion of the work has been done, and it is of a most expensive character. From a commercial point of view a tunnel between France and England would be of great advantage. It would also be a great convenience to the travelling public, as crossing the channel by boat is not the pleasantest thing in the world, the water usually being choppy. Againt all this, however, was the military objection that decided the matter. England's most experienced military men showed that as England's strength depended upon her insular position it would be a great mistake to open an additional means of entrance to her territory."

Personal.

C. H. McCormick, the great agricultural implement maker, died at his residence at Chicago, a few days ago, leaving behind him about ten millions worth of property, all of which he made out of the implement business.

The friends of Knox College, Presbyterian, in Toronto, have been at work for some time to provide it with an endowment. The sum desired is $200,000 and of this $154,000 has already been subscribed. There is little doubt but the whole amount will be obtained.

A grand new Roman Catholic edifice has just been completed in Londen. Cardinal Manning has recently opened, with great ceremony the new oratory dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, at South Kensington. The new church is said to have cost four hundred thousand dollars.

Gen. Sherman, one of the ablest of the American public men, has been the favorite of many of the Republican party for Presidental candidate. He has just written a letter, to be read at the National Convention, declaring himself out of public life, and not therefore a candidate.

The title of D. D. was recently conferred on Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Queen College, Kingston, by one of the Scotch Universities. Prof. Mowat is a brother of the Premier of Ontario, and was a member of the first graduating class at Queens. He is a Minister in the Presbyterian Church and a gentleman of much religious zeal.

The United States Senate is probably the most important collective body of the nation, and its members are usually honoured as the most able men available in political life. In regard to church connection the present members of the Senate have been classified as follows: Presbyterians, 27; Episcopalians, 16; Methodists, 12; Congregational, 7; Unitarians, 5; Baptists, 4; Roman Catholics, 4; Jew, 1. Total 76.

D. D. Calvin, Esq., of Garden Island, near Kingston, died at his residence on Sunday, at the advanced age of 86. Mr. Calvin has been for many years one of the prominent business men of Canada, the head of the firm Calvin & Breck, vessel owners and lumber merchants. He represented Frontenac County in the local Legislature and of the County Council when past 80 years of age. Mr. Calvin was a zealous temperance man and attributed much of his longevity and good health to his total abstinence habits.

General.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the town of Bei Bazar, in Asia Minor, has been burned. There were nearly 2,000 buildings destroyed, including 95 dwellings, 544 ware houses, 11 mosques 15 schools, and many other buildings Eleven persons perished in the flames.

A Sicilian Murder Club.

Some curious and startling information respecting a criminal association has lately fallen into the hands of the Sicilian police, and the members of which, 104 in number, are to be tried for their lives at Palermo during the first week in May. On the 15th of April, 1883, Signor Antino Scordato, the Mayor of a small town named Bagheria, situate a short distance from Palermo, accompanied some friends who had been visiting him to the railway station at a late hour at night. As the party was passing by a small wood abutting on the highroad, several shots were fired from the covert, and three of the Mayor's companions fell dead upon the ground.

In the course of the inquiries instituted suspicion fell upon four householders of Bagheria, who were accordingly arrested and conveyed to Palermo, where they presently confessed themselves to be active members of a murder club established in Bagheria, and numbering fifty-nine members pledged to exercise the practice of homicide for their common advantage and profit.

Those affiliated to this association were bound to execute private vengeances for hire, their wages in such cases being paid in to the association's cashier for distribution at certain fixed periods. "As, financially, the club flourished exceedingly, it sought to extend its business by establishing a branch in the town of Sicarazzi, where forty five citizens took the oaths and proceeded to carry out the programme of the parent asssociation. It has been ascertained that within a few months thirty persons perished at the hands of assassins belonging to the branch club alone.

Denounced by the four Bagheria murderers above referred to all these miscreants have been seized, and are now lodged in the jail at Palermo.

How Gerster views it: Reporter—I suppose you heard about that kissing affair between Gov. Crittenden and Patti? Gerster—I heard that the governor kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much talk. Reporter—You don't? Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man's kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.

The north of Scotland recently came in for the tag end of a shower from Hecla or the other Icelandic crater. Between the Orkneys and the Shetlands ash has fallen so thick that it had to be shovelled off the deck of passing vessels. When Skapta broke out violently some years since, the fine dust fell in such quantities over Caithness that it entirely killed the crops.

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ZEBEHR PASHA.

Visit to the Ex-Governor of the Soudan—His Remarkable Life and Adventures.

The Story of His Career as Told by Himself.

On the outskirts of Cairo to the west, between a branch of the Mahmoudieh canal and the railway line, stands the house allotted by government to the ex-dictator of the Soudan. Everything about it bears marks of poverty. In the garden a small kiosk with a couple of divans and floored with gaudy carpeting, serves as a reception-room by day. In one corner of the yard stands a Saidy mare tethered to the wall. At sunset she is brought inside the house, and her night stable is at the foot of the stairs leading up to the siwan where Zebehr Pasha and his visitors dine and smoke their narghilehs, with now and then a cup of strong tea highly spiced with Nubian herbs. When I arrived yesterday, writes a correspondent of the London *Standard*, the pasha was attending the funeral rites at the Ismailieh palace, and the honors of the house were done by his relative Abdullah and the Sheik Senoussi, of Morocco, who is a rich merchant, now settled in Alexandria. He has travelled many a time in Europe, and visited every capital and town of importance on the continent. Pleased to have someone to corroborate his tales, which would probably have been otherwise only half believed, he launched into descriptions of all the Frank wonders he had seen, his descriptions of our underground railways being especially amusing. He himself was careful never to travel except on a Sunday, because the traffic was diminished and there was then less danger of a collision between the trains which kept revolving between the stations every moment like wild spirits. On the arrival of Zebehr Pasha the other visitors hushed their talk into attentive silence, only rarely interposing a remark. During a frugal dinner, a l'Arabe, when it fell to me, as guest, to dip first into the dish and pick out a choice piece from each to hand to the host, not much was said. After dinner, however, I put a few leading questions, and the pasha, when fairly launched, spoke on incessantly for hours. In mere anecdote his manner was excited, and he kept snapping his fingers to accentuate surprise or scorn; but on more serious topics he weighed his words carefully, and his manner and voice reminded me curiously of Arabi.

Nothing could be more interesting than this conversation, or monologue, in the queer little room lighted by two candles, and obscured by the smoke of cigarettes and narghilehs. Grouped around were sheiks from the far Soudan, a boy or two, and the servants; while the central figure in a chair fitted in well with the surroundings. Tall and spare, almost to attenuation, with sparkling eyes, mobile lips, and the beautiful hands of his race, the pasha was dressed in civil black, with a scarlet and white striped shawl thrown round his shoulders. Every look and gesture bespoke the commander, and as the ready words and proud laugh dropped from him, one could scarcely withhold admiration from the fallen general as he told the story of his past.

"I need not go over my record. It is probably well known to you, as it is to the world in general. No man now living in Egypt has rendered such services to his country as I did, and you see the reward. I do not complain, for it is the common fate to fail. I care nothing for the loss of wealth and lands and family in comparison with my honor. That was traduced years ago; but, thank God, in words, at least, it has been restored to me. It was Gordon's accusations which cut my heart out, but now he has confessed that he was wrong, which shows his true nobility. What amends it was in his power to make he has made. He has telegraphed for me to take his place, and to the government that the confiscation of my property was unjust, and it should be restored to me. He requested that some money should be given me at once, and I have been paid £5,000. That is a mere nothing, but the fault is not his. Do you know what the government owe me? Alone in the conquest of Darfour I spent some £300,000 or £400,000. Last year you must have seen four thousand hundred-weight of ivory advertised for sale by the government. It was all, or almost all, mine, besides shiploads of feathers, gold, and silver, and cattle and furniture. They did not leave more than the bare divans in my house, not even a carpet nor a glass. Enough of this, however. About my son this is what happened: Jealous intriguers at Cairo had poisoned the ear of the khedive against me, and I was summoned to the capital. Conscious of no wrong, I came at once, leaving my family and my property in full confidence. Here I found Gordon. I protested my innocence, and at Kas-en-Nil I offered to go up with him and prove to him the falseness of the accusations made against me. He refused, but told me to write to my son Suleiman a letter, ordering him to submit to Gordon. I wrote to him, telling him that Gordon went up as the representative of the khedive and myself; that he was to treat him as a lord and a father; to serve him as a slave, if he wished, and to obey his slightest word. I gave Gordon a letter of this sort also. I accompanied him to the station, and my last words to him were to commend my young son of 16 years to his protection, and to beg him to watch over him as he would over his own son. How could I fear anything after that? When Gordon arrived my son met him, and Gordon treated him with great kindness, and gave him a rank, and made him governor of Bahr Gazal, and my son made him presents—180 tons of ivory, and other things. Shortly afterwards a servant of my house, one Edriss, fled away and went to Gordon, and told him that Suleiman was treacherous at heart and working against him. Gordon at once believed this scoundrel, and named him governor in the place of my son without asking further. Suleiman, when he heard this, sent to Gordon nine Ulema, to assure him of his respect and loyalty. Directly they arrived Gordon shot them all. Two more were sent, and they were also immediately shot. I can not understand this treatment of embassadors. Suleiman then said he would go himself to Gordon, and started with twelve hundred followers for Dara, where he believed Gordon was. At six hours' distance from Dara he heard Gordon was at Khartoum. He turned to go thither and met Gessi, with 150 soldiers. Gessi summoned him to surrender. He protested against being treated as an enemy. Gessi replied that he was Gordon's representative, and Suleiman had better show the loyalty he professed by coming with him. Suleiman said that if Gessi would give him his solemn word that the charges against him should be properly sifted he would at once surrender and abide by the sentence. This was the greater proof of his loyalty, as he and his men so far outnumbered Gessi that had he wished he could easily have taken Gessi prisoner. Gessi, however, promised. Accordingly, Suleiman ordered his escort to lay down their arms, and then for six or seven days Gessi and he were friends, eating at the same table and living in each other's company. On the tenth day, however, Gessi called Suleiman and others of his family who were with him to come to him. They came to him and found him sitting under a great tree. In five minutes he had shot them all. I do not believe Gordon ever gave him the order to do such an act, for Gordon is a strangely merciful man. He can not speak our language, and so is often apt to get wrong impressions, but I do not think he would have shot my son without hearing him. However, that is a thing of the past. I have forgiven him, as we all hope to be forgiven. Gessi died at Suez afterward, and God will judge between him and me at the last day. I am very much afraid for Gordon now. If he loses his life it will be the fault of your policy in attacking the rebels at Suakim. The news has now passed from mouth to mouth through the length and breadth of Soudan, that the English are coming with fire and sword to destroy the Arabs. Of what use is it that Gordon proclaims peace whilst you carry on war? I think I could have settled the whole question at Suakim without firing a shot. I know all these people, and they know me. I would have gone to Osman Digma and soon have persuaded him to cease war, as I shall go to Obeid to the Mahdi as a friend if I am sent now to Khartoum. I can not approve of the price set on Digma's head. If he were a murderer hiding in a mountain cave you might do it; but it is not a worthy way for a great nation like England to treat an enemy who is still at the head of an army. When I made war on Darfour I lost hardly any lives, but they were just as stubborn foes as these. And when, after six days' running fight, when we were being perpetually attacked by the enemy, I reduced Hasb Allah, brother of the sultan, and leader of his army, to submission, how did I treat him? I myself went on foot to meet him; I helped him off his horse and led him to my tent. I never sat down in his presence, and served him at table, and washed his hands and feet, though he was my prisoner. So I brought him down to Cairo, and delivered him over to Ismail Pasha. That is how I would treat an enemy always. Kindness and soft words go farther than bullets and lances. I do not know how the idea has gone abroad that I am a slave-dealer. My people serve me gladly for the love they bear me. Let anyone go into my country and ask if Zebehr ever unjustly oppressed or killed a man, woman, or child. God is my witness, and I swear to you most solemnly that the charge laid against me is a false one. And is England afraid of a broken man like me? Can she not order me to put down slavery, and am I not forced to obey her commands? Am I a fool, if England sent me up, to go against her bequests? I am a soldier, and under authority, and the order given me, by God's permission, I will carry out to the last letter, as I have always done. And as for the pacification of the country, so confident am I of my people's love, that I will go up alone among them, returning joyfully to my dear home and I shall be received everywhere with the kisses of peace."

I will only choose one of his other anecdotes:

"I was down the river ivory-hunting, and heard some elephants trumpeting. On going in the direction of their voices, suddenly my boy Mahmoud and I came upon one of the largest crocodiles I have ever seen, basking asleep in the sunlight. Motioning my followers to hand me my heavy elephant gun, I was stealthily creeping on him when I saw the underwood moving to the right, and a fine lion appeared, also evidently stalking the crocodile. I was so astonished that I hardly knew what to do, so merely stood still as a statue to watch. Unless I had seen it myself I should never have believed what followed, which you can credit or not as you please. Crawling along on his belly, the lion drew to within about two meters of the crocodile, and then gathering himself up, came with a tremendous spring on to the nape of the crocodile's neck, where his skin is soft for an inch or two in the crease. Fixing teeth and claws, he wrenched and tore at his hold, whilst the crocodile was fairly pinned, and could not open his jaws in spite of the most frantic efforts. In less than five minutes the struggle was over. I then gave a great shout, and the lion when he saw us moved growling back to the edge of the forest. My boy wanted me to shoot him, but I was so pleased at the way he had killed the crocodile that I thought he had earned his feast, so after cutting off parts of the crocodile we left him to the lion, and next morning more than half of his underside had been eaten."

Many such stories of adventure and traits of life in the wild Soudan passed the time quickly, and it was past midnight before I left. Without being able to vouch for the truth of the conversation above related, I merely repeat it much as it was spoken, losing, however, all the vigor of the native Arabic, and eloquent voice and gesture. No one, however, after speaking to Zebehr for long could fail to perceive his strength of character, and, in adding my own to the general opinion in Cairo, that we shall make a great mistake if we fail to avail ourselves of the keen tool ready to our hand, I only pay a forced tribute to the fascination of my yesterday's host.

In a paper read before Edinburgh Health Society, Dr. Almond referred to the custom of having the head covered out of doors and uncovered within doors as very injurious on account of it making people so sensitive to draughts of air as to cause them to take cold. Boys, he said, who went bareheaded out of doors could stand a greater amount of ventilation in schoolrooms and sleeping rooms than those who wear head coverings.

The hard fact, recently so often brought to the notice of English scientific societies, that two millions of bodies have been interred during the last twenty-five years within the limits of the London postal circle, has very greatly changed the popular view of cremation. Two years ago three of the scientific papers said that cremation was "unnatural" and "against human feeling," but they now think that self-preservation is the first and strongest of laws.

Niagara Falls Receding.

The "Bibliotheca Sacra" has an article by Professor Wright, of Oberlin, on the recession of the falls of Niagara, and the use made of it to compute the time that has elapsed since it began. He says:

All sorts of estimates have been in circulation as to the rate at which the falls are receding. Desor thought the rate could not be greater than a foot in a century; but there are probably few who would now agree with him in this manifest extravagance. In 1841 Sir Charles Lyell and Professor Hall estimated that the rate was probably one foot a year, which would make the lower part of the gorge about 35,000 years old. From the fact that Lyell failed to present any data upon which he based this inference, it seems probable that he had none which were at all definite, and that his estimate was a mere surmise arising from momentary impressions. On the contrary, Lyell's guide was confident that the American Fall had receded at the average rate of two feet a year during the twenty five years he had observed it. And Mr. Bakewell, an eminent English geologist, who had given much personal study to the question, estimated that for the forty years previous to 1839 the rate of recession had been about three feet a year. Mr. Bakewell, having carefully studied the phenomena again in 1845, in 1851, and 1856, finds no occasion materially to revise his estimate.

In 1841 Professor James Hall had an accurate map of the falls made for the New York Geological Survey, and determined with great care a number of points to which future reference might be made with a view of determining the exact rate of recession. In 1875 another and independent survey was made by the United States Government Dr. Julius Pohlman, of the Society of Natural Science in Buffalo, after having thoroughly gone over the ground, carefully compared these maps, and reported upon the subject at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held at Minneapolis (August, 1883) where the question was discussed by the geologists of the country, including Professor Hall. Dr. Pohlman's conclusion is, that, after "allowing even a wide margin for possible inaccuracies, we must admit that some portions of the Horseshoe fall have receded at least one hundred feet in these thirty-four years, while on the American side differences of from twenty to forty feet are seen, although the northern point of the falls on the American side as well as a monument which marked the edge of the Horseshoe fall in 1881 have remained unchanged."

Professor Hall, in expressing doubts as to the correctness of this conclusion, could only do so by supposing that one or other of the surveys was inaccurate; or that, being made by different persons using different methods, they could not well be compared with each other. Mr James T. Gardiner, director of the New York State Survey, was led to nearly the same conclusion with Dr. Pohlman; and, in response to recent inquiries from Professor A. Winchell, says that the assumption that the Horseshoe fall has receded one hundred feet during the last thirty-three years cannot involve any great degree of uncertainty. Thus from the best light we now have, it seems altogether probable that the cataract is receding at a rate that would suffice to produce the whole chasm from Queenstown up in less than twelve thousand years: and if, as is not unlikely, any considerable portion of the gorge about the whirlpool had been formed by pre-glacial agencies, even that relatively short period must be considerably abbreviated."

The brokers of Mark Lane, London, say that people want 20 per cent more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild and muggy.

The *Lancet* thinks that now it has become a penal offence to sell in France such wines as contain salic acid, they will be sent to England; it might have added America. Drownardel found 15 grains of the drug in a litre of wine.

Some of the English medical journals have already begun to point out the great importance of not over-feeding infants with starchy foods, such as bread, farina gruel, etc., as the warm season approaches. According to authorities like Sir James Paget, such over-feeding is a fruitful cause of the large infant mortality in warm weather. The one article most necessary to the life of the child at all times is water.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The Prince of Wales' eldest son has joined the Masonic Order.

Fully 19,000 miners in the Pittsburg coal district are now out on strike.

There were 281 failures in the United States during the past week.

There were five executions by hanging in the United States on Friday.

The Paris Matin reports that Germany will mediate between France and China.

The ledger-keeper in a bank in St. Catharines has eloped with the manager's wife.

The supreme Court of Iowa has unanimously affirmed the constutionality of the prohibition law.

Sir Stafford Northcote will withdraw from the Conservative leadership in the British House of Commons at the close of the present session.

The licensed victuallers of Kingston, are raising money to oppose the passage of the Scott Act.

The writ for the West Northumberland election has been issued. Polling takes place on April 7th.

Mrs. Coatsworth, of Princeton, Ont., died on the 20th inst., at the advanced age of 112 years. For 27 years she has been an indigent.

The Fairbanks canning company of Chicago, has received orders from the British Government for four million pounds of canned beef, intended for the army in the Soudan.

Arabi is getting somewhat restive in exile. A French interviewer represents him as saying Mr Gladstone will yet have to send him to keep order in the streets of Cairo.

It is rumored that the Prince of Wales while in Ireland will announce that the Duke of Connaught and family, after their return from India, will reside in Dublin, the Duke succeeding Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant.

The first party of 100 boys from the Guthrie Home, Glasgow, will arrive in Belleville about the 12th of April. These boys are a great help to the farmers who take them, as they are able to do most of the little chores around the farm which take up so much of a man's time during the busy season. Their ages will vary from 6 to 14, stout, sturdy lads, some of them young enough to adopt by those who have no families of their own, and some old enough to hire for small wages. Particulars may be had on application to Miss Bilbrough, Marchmont Home, Belleville.

General Grant is dying. So the papers tell us, and all agree that the excessive use of tobacco is the sole and only cause of his ea ly demise. This is a painful fact and ought to be a lesson to the young men of the country, some of whom are trying so hard to learn to be smokers. Had General Grant never learned to be a smoker, he would not le to-day on the verge of an untimely grave. Few men have ever stood out before the world as has General Grant.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

Wiltse & Mayhew.

Having sold out my interest in the Grocery Business to W. E. Mayhew, the business will be carried on by him as usual, in the same place. All parties indebted to the late firm of Wiltse & Mayhew, will pay the same to W. E. Mayhew, and all claims against the said firm will be setted by him.

D. WILTSE.

NOTICE.

Having purchassed Delorma Wiltse's interest in the Grocery Business, I will continue to carry on the busiuess in the same place, where I will keep on hand a well selected stock of Fresh Groceries, Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Fish and all kinds of Goods usually found in a first-class Grocery & Provision Store; all of which I will Sell Cheap for Cash, or Trade. All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. ☞Call and get Prices.

W. E. MAYHEW

Farmersville, March 17th, 1885.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

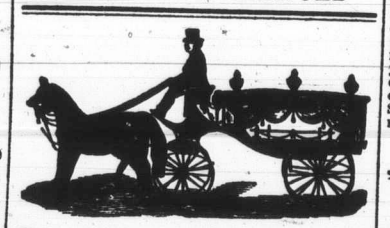
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD



R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST GASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞Picture framing a Specialty☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual supplied with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block, FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

THE STEVENSON PIANO.

The following is an unsolicited testimonial as to the merits of this excellent Piano :—

To Stevenson & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—As a matter of justice I wish to give my unsolicited recommendation of the Stevenson Piano. The Stevenson Company warranted the Piano for a term of years. They have thus far more than fulfilled their contract. The Piano in our Parlor in Albert College delights all musicians who test its fine qualities. After the instrument had been in use a few weeks, I gave a willing testimony to its many excellencies. Now, after nearly two years of constant use, my opinion has not changed, except for the better. The true test of a piano is in using it one or two years. The Stevenson Piano has borne that test. I am more than satisfied.

J. R JACQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
Pres. of Albert College, Belleville, Ont.

Go to he

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

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Pay up.

☞ Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW

HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

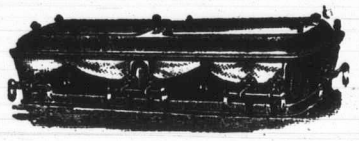
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTION BILLS —AND— **BLANK NOTES** Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

AUCTIONEER.

LICENSED **AUCTIONEER** FOR THE **Rear of Yonge.**

Or by the Day.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞ Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

What Time Said to the Youth.

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

A youth in his teens, in search of new scenes
Was rambling o'er valley and hill,
Met a spectre one day, who was passing that way,
And they both came to a standstill.

The spectre he spoke, and it was not in joke,
I have come here Time's agent to be,
And though time will not stay, one word here to stay,
I will speak just as if I was he.

I am your estate, which you must cultivate,
Or it nothing will yield you in life;
You must work while 'tis day, or at last have to say,
This world is but sorrow and strife.

For as you use me, so I will use thee,
Of this you ought not to complain;
So if you abuse me and always misuse me,
Your life will be labor in vain.

My foretop is long, it is thick and 'tis strong,
Made to be taken hold of by all.
Let me one inch by you, I'll never come nigh you,
One moment you cannot recall.

Consecrate all your youth now to virtue and truth,
Or at last as hath often been seen,
At your last dying day, you should have it to say,
My life a sad failure has been.

The youth heaved a sigh, as the spectre went by.
For a while he a better life led,
But mingling along with the gay, giddy throng,
Soon forgot what the spectre had said.

How Parents Can Suffer.

He was a busy man and she was at all times a very busy woman. One evening he suddenly looked up from his paper and said: "By the way, didn't you have a baby in the house about the time Midland Broad Gauge went up to 98?"

"Yes," she said, "Oscar was born the night of the Everingham reception."

"Boy, was it?" he said, with a show of interest. "I had forgotten: must be about seven months old by this time. Where is he?"

She touched a bell, a servant appeared, and she ordered Oscar to be brought into the presence of his sire. The weeping nurse appeared alone, and with many tears confessed that the infant Oscar had been kidnapped in the park six weeks before, and that the most careful search, aided by advertisements in the daily papers, had thus far failed to reveal his whereabouts. Thus we see that wealth is no barrier to sorrow, and into the homes of the rich the great trouble creeps with its stealthy tread, and sometimes breaks up a whole evening of enjoyment.—Buffalo Commercial.

How She Took the Plaster.

"There Bridget," said the lady of the house kindly to the new servant who was suffering with cramps, "you take this mustard plaster I have made for you and keep perfectly quiet, and in the morning I think you will find yourself better."

In the morning Bridget was able to be about, but she looked far from well.

"Oi tuk the plasther, mum," she said, "and oi kep parfectly quiet, but it wuz mesilf that felt loike scramin an yellin, mum."

"Oh, they are apt to burn a little."

"Burrun, is it! Indade, mum, and me throat is as raw as fresh mate."

When Mrs. Gladstone went to visit the wife of General Earle to offer her condolence on that officer's death, the widow refused to see her, sending back a message that she would never see the wife of the man who murdered her husband.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders Wanted—B. Loverin.
Next Week—Delorma Wiltse,
Notice—James Ross.
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Election of Officers.

A portion of next Friday evening will be devoted by the Literary and Musical Association to the election of officers. A short program will be presented.

Illicit Whiskey-Selling.

Constables Sly and Coon, of Morton, passed through town on Monday, having in charge Mrs. Milton Jones, sentenced to 3 months at hard labor in the common jail, for the 3d offence of selling liquor without license.

A Private Bank.

There is a rumor going the rounds of the town that one of our most solid financial citizens intends starting a private bank for the benefit and accommodation of the village and surrounding country. Such an institution would be a boon to this section of the country, and one that would no doubt be of great practical value to the community. We hope the rumor is correct.

A Runaway.

Last Saturday afternoon a young man named Haley, from near Toledo, drove into the village, leaving a team, (a span of fine looking and spirited young horses) standing unhitched in front of Fisher's blacksmith shop while he stepped inside. The horses got frightened at something and made a lively run up Main St. Everybody ran and everybody hollered "whoa." Whether under the soothing influence of the "whoas," or from some other cause, the team was finally stopped near the hay scales.

To Dairymen.

We understand that Messrs. Anson Coleman and W. T. Singleton, of Delta, have been appointed agents for a firm in New England, with authority to purchase all the calf and deacon skins they can secure. They have issued a well-written little circular giving full directions as to taking off and cureing of skins, and agree to pay from 5 to 15 cents each more for skins taken care of as directed than for those taken off in the old-fashioned slip-shod manner usually practiced by too many dairymen. They will have a sub-agent in nearly every school section in the county. John Wiltse has the cash to pay for all offered in this section.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders Wanted—B. Loverin.
Next Week—Delorma Wiltse,
Notice—James Ross.
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Election of Officers.

A portion of next Friday evening will be devoted by the Literary and Musical Association to the election of officers. A short program will be presented.

Illicit Whiskey-Selling.

Constables Sly and Coon, of Morton, passed through town on Monday, having in charge Mrs. Milton Jones, sentenced to 3 months at hard labor in the common jail, for the 3d offence of selling liquor without license.

A Private Bank.

There is a rumor going the rounds of the town that one of our most solid financial citizens intends starting a private bank for the benefit and accommodation of the village and surrounding country. Such an institution would be a boon to this section of the country, and one that would no doubt be of great practical value to the community. We hope the rumor is correct.

A Runaway.

Last Saturday afternoon a young man named Haley, from near Toledo, drove into the village, leaving a team, (a span of fine looking and spirited young horses) standing unbitched in front of Fisher's blacksmith shop while he stepped inside. The horses got frightened at something and made a lively run up Main St. Everybody ran and everybody hollered "whoa." Whether under the soothing influence of the "whoas," or from some other cause, the team was finally stopped near the hay scales.

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THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, April 8, 1885. NO 14.

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Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprieto

Fire Protection.

Want of space in last issue prevented us commenting on the letter of A. James regarding our present inneficient system of fire protection. We are pleased to see a man of Mr. James' experience taking up the question. His figures should rivet the attention of every resident carrying a dollar's worth of insurance. The reliability of the figures is unquestionable and they plainly show that our property owners have been blind to their true interests in neglecting this matter so long. Assuming the total insurance carried by all residents of the village to be only $5 0,000, a saving of a ½ per cent. (which we are assured the possession of fire extinguishing apparatus would effect) would amount to $150.00 per year. Now, if those who carry insurance were to contribute merely the amount that would be saved to them, that saving would pay for efficient fire apparatus in a very short time. But there are others who have vested interests (no protected by insurance) that are threatened by the devouring element, and they ought certainly to contribute a fair share toward paying for fire protection There is but one way to bring this matter to a proctical issue, and that is for a public meeting to be called, when the subject could be considered in all its bearings, and definite action be decided upon. Such a meeting could be called by any citizens, but, perhaps, the police trustees would be the proper parties to take steps in the matter.

Since writing the above, we have conversed with several parties regarding our defenceless state in case of fire, and all admitted the necessity of something being done to place our town in a better position than at present. One responsible citizen said that at the figures quoted, fire protection would save to him from $5 to $8 per year on his rate of insurance. and said he would cheerfully give $25, if necessary towards providing suitable appliances for extinguishing a fire. Our columns are open for the discussion of this subject, and we hope citizens will take advantage of this medium of communication with the public and make their ideas known, and that some plan will be suggested that will attain the desired end.

A Reminiscence.

In the year 1845, I was ship's steward on board the ship Empress of Nantucket, cruising on the Equator in the Pacific Ocean for sperm whales. The ship had been out something over a year, and had been successful in securing about 1,100 bbls. of oil. I had been aboard only about five months, having shipped at Guiana at the commencement of the season. Whales were plentiful, and just about that time we were seldom a week without seeing a spout, though not always successful in making a capture, as the leviathans were scary. We were cruising in the neighborhood of Gilbert's Archipelago, in the vicinity of that portion called the Kingsmills Group, formed of Simpson's, Henderson, and Woodle's Islands At the latter island we were very well acquainted, having called there several times trading for cocoanuts, fish, shells, and such little articles of trade possessed by the natives, who readily bartered them for tobacco and other notions—trifles to us, but invaluable to them. The Chief, Tin Carousch, was a fine old fellow, about six feet high, with an intelligent looking countenance, high forehead, and altogether a man who looked as if had he been favored with the benefits of civilization he might have made his mark in the world—but of him hereafter. One day we sighted two ships and drew rapidly together. (Whalers are always anxious for a "speak"). We found they were the Prussian barque Kaiser, of Humburg, and the French ship Lucelle, of Havre. Our captain went on board the Frenchman, and the usual courtesies were exchanged between the officers and crews. Next day the foreigners came on board the Empress to dinner. They were great drinkers and our captain's stock of drinkables was considerably diminished, and he himself was considerably elevated when the day's visit came to an end, so much so that he passed the balance of the night on the lockers in the cabin, instead of his bunk—something I had never known him to do before. At breakfast time, I woke him to partake of that meal, and he got up cross and ugly, but after replenishing the inner man he resumed his usual urbane manner, which was intensified about the middle of the forenoon by the arrival of a boat from the Frenchman with an invitation to dine with the captain, a basket of champagne and a dozen each of wine and brandy. The weather was very fine and sea calm, hardly breeze enough to fill the sails, and after our captain left, the three ships drifted easily along, sometimes drawing nearer to each other and then heaving away as the current and zephyrs took them. And they seemed to be highly enjoying themselves, if we might judge by the hilarious snatches of song we could occasionally hear from the deck of the Frenchman. The first mates visited on board the Empress and the second mates visited on board the Prussian, so it was a general visiting time all round. About 4 bells in the first watch (10 p. m.), the mates returned to their respective vessels, but the captains' visit on board the Frenchman lasted till after midnight, when our captain returned in a high state of intoxication, so much so that he could barely ascend the side. My work being done after the mates left our ship, I had gone to my bunk in the steerage and was taking my rest, from which I was awakened by my name being loudly called down the hatchway, in a voice I could not recognize. I jumped and started for the deck, and before I was well out of the hatchway, I was greeted with a blow between the eyes and the words, "You —— of a ——, why ain't you on deck when I come on board?" The blow staggered me a little, but recovering in a second, I grabbed him by the throat and at it we went. I was young and gritty in those days, and the blow and epithet put my English blood on fire. I was at any time his match physicall , and now when he was more than half seas over it was no task for me to throttle him and give him a good shaking. His yells and the confusion soon brought the mates and boatsteerers to his aid, who, before I hardly knew it, lashed me to the bulwark, and the drunken tyrant was lathering me with the maintop sail halyards. Being so drunk his blows did not amount to much. He then ordered me to the forecastle, and threatened me with a second edition next day. In the morning, the mate came down and informed me that the captain felt pretty sore over the scrape and was going to put me on shore at Woodle's Island, which was then in sight, and advised me to acquiesce, as himself and second mate had had quite a time in quieting him, for he had hardly got over the effects of the Frenchman's champagne, and if I did not irritate him I would get my pay and discharge. I replied, that he could do as he pleased; he was master, and, of course, it was no use resisting single-handed any determination he might come to with the whole after-guard of three officers and five boat-steerers to back him. While we were talking, the cabin boy called doun the hatchway saying the captain wanted me in the cabin. I accordingly went, followed by the mate and second mate. I found his majesty seated at the table with writing materials and cash box before him. He never looked at me as I came in, but saluted me with "I'm going to put you ashore, —— —— you, and you may return thanks to Mr. Gardner (the 1st mate) I let you off that easy; sign that receipt for your share and there's some slops (ready-made shirts and pants, 2 each) and tobacco for you."

EURT NOTIRB.

(To be Continued.)

Temperance Topics.

Condensed beer is now being manufactured, and it is the fond hope of the drinkers that even should the fanatics succeed in banishing the wet article, the solidified stuff will always be with us.

Petitions bearing the signatures of over 125,000 men and women were presented to the Pennsylvania Legislature on one day last week, asking for the passage of the bill requiring scientific temperance instruction in the public school.

The Kansas Legislature at its recent session passed what is described as an iron-clad, copper-plated, double-ribbed prohibition law, which is expected to close all the loop-holes of the previous law and hive the liquor men so effectually that they must either get out of the business, get out of the state, or starve. They are preparing to confess that prohibition does prohibit.

"Treating" is purely an American practice, and its object is to show the boys that there is nothing mean about you. Its evils are far-reaching in their effects. A close examination will reveal the fact that a large proportion of the confirmed drunkards owe their over-indulgence to the practice of treating. Anti-treating societies have been formed by moderate drinking Englishmen, but though they were a law unto themselves, their example has had little or no effect on others. It is a silly practice and should be discouraged in every way.

No sooner does the excitement regarding the visit of the Licensed Victuallers to Ottawa die away, and the failure of the same become thoroughly apparent, than our opponents set themselves to work to form some other method of attack whereby they can overthrow or thwart the efforts of the temperance community of the country by destroying the effects of the Scott Act. A few days since, a number of persons in Toronto—headed by Goldwin Smith—met and organized a new temperance party, and have issued a petition to the effect that light wines, ale and beer shall be permitted to be sold in counties where the Scott Act shall come in force. Any one with half a grain of common sense will see that this is a move against prohibition, and no true temperance man will sign it. If the sale of light wines, ale and beer will hasten prohibition let us have it by all means, but we are of a different way of thinking, and so are our anti friends. One very discreditable procedure in connection with the canvass for signatures to this petition is, that all those who refuse to sign the petition are to be noted and (in the words of a prominent liquor advocate) they may as well plough up their hop grounds. This is the principle they are proceeding on. Whether there is any honesty in this course we leave to others to decide.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

At the Ottawa police court on Wednesday morning a saloon-keeper holding a Dominion license was fined $20 and costs for selling without a license.

A little orphan girl named Sarah Newell, adopted out of the orphan's home at Toronto by Miss McKinlay, of Sarnia, has fallen heir to $75,000 left her by an uncle in Ireland. Private detectives in Toronto searched her out.

The longest bridge in the world crosses Lake Ponchartran at New Orleans, and is twenty-two miles in length. It is trestlework on piles, and made of cyprus wood which was first saturated with creosote oil which renders it impervious to moisture and proof against the attack of barnacles.

A hotel is to be built in Pittsburg seven stories high, with the kitchen on the top floor, and an electric fire-escape in each room. The escape is to be operated from the office. By touching a button there the guests are simultaneously aroused, every window thrown open, and a flexible ladder loosened that reaches to the ground.

A Wonderful Clock.

Probably the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever heard of is a clock described by a rajah belonging to a princess in Upper India. In front of the clock's disk was a gong, swung upon poles, and near it was a pile of artificial limbs. The pile was made up of the full number of parts for twelve perfect bodies, but all lay heaped together in seeming confusion. Whenever the hands of the clock indicate the hour of one, out from the pile of limbs crawled just the number of parts to form the frame of one man, part joining itself to part with quick, metalic click; and when completed the figure sprang up, seized a small mallet, and walking up to the gong struck one, the first hour. When two o'clock came, two men arose and did likewise, and so through all the hours of the day, till at noon and mid-night, the entire heap sprang up and marching to the gong struck one after another, each his blow, making twelve in all and then fell to pieces again.

The Sailor's Bride.

My wife is just as handsome a craft as ever left a milliner's dry dock; is clipper built, and with a figure-head not often seen on a small craft. Her length of keel is five feet six inches, displacement twenty-seven cubic feet; of light draught, which adds to her speed in the ball room; full in waist, spare, trim.

At the time we spliced she was newly rigged, fore and aft, with standing rigging of lace and flowers, main sail part silk, fore-stay-sail of Valenciennes, and stu'n sails trimmed with orange blossoms.

Her frame was of the best steel, covered with silk. with whalebone stanchions. The rigging is for fair weather cruising. She has a set of storm sails for rough weather. I have been told that in running down street before the wind, she answers the helm beautifully, and can turn round in her own length if a handsome craft passes.

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Goods Sold on Commission

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Or by the Day.

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DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

SEE THE

New Forest Beauty,

A SUPERB ELEVATED-OVEN COOKING STOVE.

Manufactured by Copp Bros. and sold by B. LOVERIN, Farmersville. Stoves guaranteed to be same as sample. The subscriber is agent for all kinds of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Church Stoves.

Forty Different Styles to Select From.

☞Get my prices before ordering as I can sell cheaper than any dealer in the county.

SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JAS. ROSS

is agent for the sale af the best American and Canadian

Pianos & Organs.

Sold on Easy Installment Plan

☞ Second-hand Pianos and Organs

Taken in Exchange.

SPECIAL OFFER

A first-class Organ for $75. usually sold for $125.

Intending purchasers can inspect instruments at the residence of Mr. Ross.

All instruments guaranteed for 5 years

☞ Agency for the sale of the Genuine N. Y. Singer Sewing Machines, which will be sold at $2. and $3. per month instalments. A guarantee will be given for 10 years, with each machine. Consult your own interests by calling on Jas. Ross, before purchasing as you will find his prices right. All Instruments and Machines as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company of Toronto

JAS. ROSS.

Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

NOTICE.

Change of Business.

Having bought out Mr. Ross'

7 CENT STORE

I am now prepared to offer you all kinds of goods cheaper than you have ever bought them before for cash or ready pay. I have just ordered a full supply of

TINWARE,

Such as Pails, Pans, &c., and will sell them cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. I have also a general assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

and all kinds of

Crockery and Glassware.

I can give you better bargains in all kinds of

Groceries

Such as Teas, Tobaccoes, and Sugars, than I have ever offered before, as I want to clear them all out to make room for another line of goods. It will be to your interest to call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. The highest price in cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for eggs.

☞ Teas and Tobaccoes a speciality. 5 lbs. of tea for 80c., and all other goods in proportion.

D. Wiltse.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be hand-made and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap

GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

—o—

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full ——line of——

Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full ——stock of——

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment.

Re-Opening!

BOOTS & SHOES

No More Credit.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened the manufacturing branch of his Boot and Shoe business, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class style, and at prices that defy competition, stock and workmanship considered. Sewed and fine work a specialty. Having engaged a competent foreman, Mr. J. W. BATSTONE, a good fit is guaranteed, and work made as ordered.

Give us a call and inspect our stock. For cash only.

In the old stand, Mansell Block, up-stairs.

J. H. McLaughlin.

☞All parties indebted to me will save costs by settling with me at once.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected ——stocks of——

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

—o—

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S

TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,

FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

Printing Presses

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGON PRESS,

Siz 14x26, and

One Novelty Press

Size 6x10.

Apply at the REPORTER office.

To My Muse.

BY ENG.—A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

O, Muse, now come near me, I wish you to hear me,
And carefully note every word that I say:
If you have a fountain on Parnassus Mountain
Give me a big drink of its water each day,
And let it inspire me till all people admire me
And eagerly read every line that I write,
And the wisest of sages in all coming ages
Be pleased when they're able my lines to recite.

O, Muse, don't resist me, but come and assist me
With thoughts that will move and with words that will burn,
While youth I'm persuading that vice is degrading,
And that truth and religion they now ought to learn.
Sublime thoughts, O, give me, that long shall outlive me,
Doing good when the writer has gone to his rest,
Let no vulgar thoughts tease me, nor wrong ones displease me,
But of all your great store give me only the best.

O, Muse, 'tis no wonder I have to knock under,
You jilt me so often and worry me so,
That it is not surprising my anger is rising,
And I'm ready to say to the dogs you may go.
Sometimes I could cane you, when I try to detain you,
And a smile you refuse me or even a glance.
Other poets out-vie me soar aloft and go by me
And leave me to wander like one in a trance.

O, Muse, I'm in sorrow, and willing to borrow
Some thonghts from Clarles Wesley, John Milton, or Pope,
Or, from any old poet but people would know it
Then to rise any higher I never could hope.
You ugly old hag you, if I could I would gag you,
You might then understand what a life you lead me,
At the foot of Parnassus out of sight of Pegassus,
And the famed sacred nine not permitted to see

"I understand that the old man doesn't want you to come to see his daughter," said one young fellow to another.

"That's the state of the case, but I went all the same."

"No?"

"Yes. Was there last night."

"Did he kick?"

"Some."

"Much?"

"Well, no, not a great deal," was the hesitating reply, "that is, not as much as he might have done. He only kicked me from the parlor to the front door, and I went the balance of the way myself."

A strange man was picked up in a fainting condition in the street and taken to the hospital.

"Who was that man they brought here? asked a reporter of the superintendent, abont an hour afterward.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"How is he?"

"Lying at the point of death."

"Oh, is he? Well, I'll bet a dollar he's a lawyer."

"Are you going to send that man down among those rotten tenements?' asked a visitor at the police headquarters.

"Of course, why not?" asked the officer in charge.

"Because there is small-pox there."

"Oh, he won't catch it."

"Why, has he had it?"

"No, he's a detective."

"Beg pardon, I didn't know that."

"I know she's chaste," indignantly spoke up young Stahlberg at the ball, directing his eyes towards the corner where Miss Inez stood, the cen e of a group of admiring young men.

"What makes you so positive?" inquired his companions.

"Because so many men run after her."

No cards.

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THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

7 Cent Store—Delorma Wiltse,
Buggy for sale.—R. H. Gamble.
Notice—James Ross.
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

New Building.

Mr. Parish has the timber on the ground ready to put up a building on the spot where Boddy's harness shop formerly stood.

Westport.

Jas. J. Carey, of this village, has been awarded the contract for dressing the cut stone required for the new convent to be erected this summer at Westport.

Floral Decoration.

Last Sunday, being Easter, the pulpit of the Methodist Church was adorned with flowers. The effect of flowers in the sacred edifice was pleasing to the eye and elevating to the mind.

Thoroughbreds.

We understand that John Wiltse intends going into raising thoroughbred stock, having erected a building expressly for the accommodation of his surplus Jerseys.

Heavy Stock.

The largest quantity of saw logs ever drawn to Saunder's saw mill have been put in this winter. The yard pond, roadside, and even the adjacent fields have been utilized as storing ground.

The Storm.

The worst storm of the season struck this section on Friday. The snow commenced to fall on Thursday, and continued incessantly until Saturday noon. Snow fell two feet deep on the level.

Special Service.

On Sunday, April 19th, Rev. W. Blair will preach a sermon in the Methodist Church to the Oddfellows, who will assemble in uniform. Further particulars will be given.

Celebration.

The Orangemen of the village are already moving anent the celebration in this village of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. Invitation circulars will shortly be issued to all the lodges in the district to take part in the celebration here.

Concert.

The Brass Band intend giving a grand concert sometime in the near future. The concerts given by the Farmersville village band have always been popular, and we are assured that the one in contemplation will be in advance of all previous efforts.

Choir Social.

The choir of the Methodist Church intend holding a social on Tuesday evening next. We believe it is intended to shortly reorganize the choir by taking in several new members. This has become necessary in order to keep up its efficiency, as at times it is impossible for all the choir to be present.

Early Closing.

We learn from our exchanges that the merchants of other towns are holding meetings and deciding at what hour they will close their places of business during the coming summer. What are our merchants going to do about it?

Dead.

We regret to announce that Mrs. Mulvena, who was the victim of the brutal assault by James Mark on the 27th ult., died on Saturday morning. Dr. Cornell made a post mortem examination of the body, and found the injuries to be far more serious than was at first supposed. Owing to the serious nature of the charge against Mark, and not wishing to prejudice the public mind against him, we refrain from making any comments on the case at present. The funeral of Mrs. Mulvena was held in the Methodist Church on Monday, at 10 a. m., after which the remains were removed to Brockville and placed in the vault at the cemetery.

Obituary.

One by one the old landmarks of our township are passing away. It is our painful duty this week to chronicle the death, at the ripe age of 74 years, 1 month, and 6 days, of James W. Brown, of Dickens. Mr. Brown has been a resident of the township all his lifetime. He was born March 1st, 1811, on the farm on which he died, and on which he has always resided. He married Ellen Bates, daughter of the late James Bates, of this township, and reared a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom survive him. He had been a sufferer for a number of years. He was for the last 34 years a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and always took a deep interest in its weltare. In politics he was a Liberal, and was always ready to do battle for the principles of his party.

War.

Russia continues to assure England that a peaceful solution of the Afghan question will be arrived at, and England accepts the assurance for just what it is worth. In the meantime, both nations are busily preparing for war, and many think that a conflict between the Lion and the Bear is much nearer than is apparent to a superficial observer. England is strengthening her army in India, and is evidently prepared to see that the Afghans are not imposed upon by the Russians.

The British in the Soudan are trying to keep cool till the autumn, but the Mahdi will probably force a fight before that time. The British troops are suffering intensely from the heat, and just now sickness and the driving sand are killing more men than the Mahdi.

Recent despatches from the North West would seem to indicate that the rebels are disbanding, and that no more fighting will take place. Batteries and soldiers, however, are still being sent into the country, and no doubt the comparatively short time which elapsed between the outbreak of the rebellion and the arrival of troops from Ontario will impress those denizens of the North-West with the fact that they can be readily punished for any crimes that they may commit.

Jas. Marks, charged with felonious assault on Mrs Mulvena, from effects of which she died on Saturday morning last, will be placed on trial to-morrow (Thursday), before B. Loverin, J. P., at the Court House, Brockville.

The regular meeting of the Literary and Musical Ass'n will be held on Friday evening next, when officers for next quarter will be elected.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

FOR SALE—CHEAP for CASH Leather-Top Buggy.
R. H. GAMBLE, Farmersville.

FOR SALE. An Organ, in good repair. Comparatively new and cheap. For terms and inspection inquire of J. H. Blackburn.
Mrs. I. Alguire.
3 w-12.

NOTICE—Having disposed of my Store Busines to Mr. Delorma Wiltse, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past six years. I would also intimate that all accounts due the late firm of Ross & Wiltse, and also due James Ross, MUST be settled at ONCE or costs of court will be added.
JAMES ROSS.

WAR NEWS.

Before you leave this place

Bound for Manitoba,
—TO—
FIGHT THE INDIANS

dont forget to lay in a good supply of Groceries and Provissions, and the Cheapest and Best place to buy them is at W. E. Mayhew's Grocery, on Main Street, Farmersville, where you will find a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

in Canned Meats, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Fish &c, A large and well selected stock of Fresh Teas, Coffees, Spices, of all kinds; Biscuits, all kinds; Prunes, Figs, &c., Choice family Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Provender, Bran, &c.

Garden Seeds,

a fresh lot just received.
American Head Light and Canadian
COAL OIL.
A large stock of Brooms, Washtubs, Washboards, Butter Ladles, Woodenware of all kinds. Largest and best
Stock of Tobaccos, Pipes
and Cigars in Town. Call and see.
☞Dont forget the place, Shop formerly used as Meat market.

W. E. MAYHEW.
Farmersville, April 3d, 1885.

Pay up

☞Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW
HARNESS SHOP.
NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

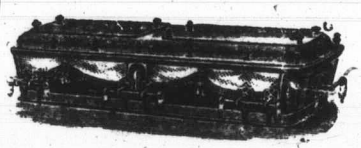
We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.
Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and
SELECTED STOCK
OF
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS IN
BLACK WALNUT,
Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the finest Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, April 15, 1885. NO 15.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprieto

"NO!"

"No" is the title of a temperance song, respectfully dedicated to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The words are by John Ormiston, Gananoque, and the music by J. J. Roberts, F. C. O., of London, Eng. Several vocalists who have tried the song, pronounce the melody good, with some very pretty strains. The musical composer seems to have caught the temperance sentiment of the words, and interpreted them fully in the melody. The song will no doubt have a large sale, not only in this county, where the author is so well and favorably known, but in all parts of Canada where there are temperance workers. We understand that Mr. Ormiston has no pecuniary interest in the publication of this piece of music. It was offered to the publishers (Strang & Co., Toronto) and accepted by them as a work of merit. The following are the words:

You ask me for my heart and hand,
That I your bride should be,
That I should at the altar stand,
And give myself to thee.
Could you but read my inmost heart
And all my feelings know,
We would not now in anger part,
Although I've answered No!

Long years ago I made a vow,
(Nay, do not chide again,
Nor let dark anger cloud thy brow),
Your pleadings are in vain.
My fate with thine I ne'er can link,
Would you the reason know?
The man I wed must never drink,
And so I answer No!

Through drink my father passed away,
When I was but a child,
Can I forget that gloomy day,
Or yet his anguish wild?
Once more by that bedside I stand,
With all its bitter woe,
You drink and yet you ask my hand,
And I must answer No!

But take the pledge and with God's aid
Resolve to be a man;
Be faithful to the pledge you've made,
And do what good you can.
You then may come to me again,
And from my side ne'er go;
You then may plead and not in vain,
For I'll not answer No!

Our Industries.

In pursuance of our promise made a short time ago, that we would visit our principal business places and report on the state of trade in and around this town, we sallied out on Tuesday afternoon on a tour of inspection. Our first visit was to the cabinet shop of Stevens Bros, where we found the proprietors and five men busily engaged in their vocation. This firm not only make all sorts of cabinet ware, but also do a large business in imported ware, such as parlor and bedroom suites in walnut, marble tops, &c. They also deal extensively in coffins, and having one of the best hearses in the county, they are prepared to make a very creditable turn out for all requiring their services. We next dropped into the old reliable harness shop, kept by Samuel Boddy. We found the neat little shop full to overflowing with a complete stock of all kinds of Harness, whips, &c. A specialty lately put in is a full assortment of Trunks, Valises, etc. Next in order came the "palace" store of J. & P. Wiltse. Here we found everything moving along smoothly and quietly. Several improvements have been made in the interior arrangement of the store, especially in the millinery department, during the winter. In this dep't, the floor has been lowered and the interior arranged to meet the requirements of the largely increased business. They intend having a grand opening in a few days, notice of which will be given in the REPORTER. We learned that the manager of this department, Miss Lou Stevens, is at present in Ogdensburg, getting a thorough insight into the latest American styles and patterns. Stepping across the street to the store of A. Parish & Son, the oldest establishment of the kind in town, we learned that the junior partner had just returned from his annual spring visit to the wholesale houses of Montreal. He informed us that he had purchased a full line of spring and summer goods, which would be displayed as the season progressed. Judging from indications of trade thus far, this firm anticipate a brisk demand for staple and fancy goods, and have made provision to meet it.----In the 7 cent store we found Delorma Wiltse busily engaged. To the attractive stock of fancy goods and novelties carried by the former proprietor, (Mr. Ross), he has added groceries, tinware, wooden-ware, crockery and glassware, and attending to the wants of his several customers in all these lines occupies his time fully. We paid a brief visit to the drug store and medical dispensary of J. P. Lamb. His store is a model of order and cleanliness. Brief as was our visit, we were enabled to form some idea of the magnitude of business carried on. In the store-room were piled dozens of bottles of his proprietory medicines, prepared on the premises, and in his laboratory prescriptions were being filled and receipts compounded carefully and rapidly, while a brisk trade in toilet articles, perfumery, etc., was being carried on over the counter. Mr. Lamb has just cause to feel proud of the important business he has established in our town. The appearance which Mr. Vanarnum's store presented at the time of our visit was a flat contraditction to the "hard times" cry. Conspicuous among his staple dress goods was his large stock of spring goods for ladies' wear, including the latest novelties in ties, ribbons, gloves, hose, etc. On the other side of the store could be seen, arranged in convenient fixtures, a large and complete stock of boots, shoes, slippers, and rubbers. Mr. Vanarnum is receiving a fair share of the public patronage. Alf. C. Pye's tailoring establishment came next in order, and we were surprised at the number of hands employed, no less than six, besides the proprietor, being found busy at work. He gives his customers perfect fits and stylish cuts, and they rather seem to like it, as he has all the work he can accomplish. He cuts to latest fashion plates. The grocery of W. E. Mayhew we found to be stocked with everything that is new and fresh in general groceries, canned fish, fruits and meats, dried fruits, garden seeds, flour, feed and provision. In short, his stock is complete, and he reports his sales to be entirely satisfactory. The genial countenance of Lew Lamb lighted up with a smile as we entered his store, and we found that he is expecting to do a rushing spring trade, and has stocked accordingly. His lines for spring wear are full, and he offers in ladies' wear one of the best selections in town. His tweeds, dress goods, and fancy articles embrace all the latest patterns, colors and styles. Mr. H. H. Arnold reports the prospects for a prosperous spring and summer as being excellent. Thus early his stock of gent's furnishings have commenced to move, and he will shortly be in a position to talk business to the "sorting-up" C. T. He succeeded in clearing out the greater part of his winter goods, and consequently felt free to invest largely in spring importations. The result may be seen by visiting his store. We next called at the well-known grocery and millinery shop of J. Thompson. Of course, Mr. T. was able to report the grocery dep't as being in a flourishing condition, his sales shewing a gratifying increase on previous seasons. The millinery dep't had not yet put on its spring glory, but we were informed that Mrs. Thomson had just returned from a visit to Ogdensburg, where she had purchased a stock of the latest, most fashionable, and best millinery to be found in the wholesale show rooms. We crossed over to the harness shop of A. E. Wiltse & Co., where we found the proprietors with three hands up to their eyes in business. We learned that orders were coming in faster than they could be filled, and that there was every prospect of a continuance of the trade, as the work they were turning out was giving good satisfaction. At the grocery store of R. D. Judson we were informed a steady, satisfactory trade was being carried on. In Mr. Judson's cabinet shop, three hands were engaged. The stock of furniture on hand is large and well assorted. He makes a specialty of picture framing, and judging from the number of pictures which adorn his window, he is kept busy. His excellent hearse has frequent calls, and his burial caskets are models of fine workmanship. And now, in closing, we have only a few words to say regarding ourselves. One short year ago we commenced business in this town, and our success has been all that we could desire. We are now a month behind on some of our orders, and we expect as soon as our new office is completed (which will be in about ten days) to sort up with a lot of new and fancy job type, which will give us as good a job printing office as is to be found in any inland town in Eastern Ontario.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of Stephen Sheldon, in the 77th year of his age Funeral on Friday, 17th at 1.30 P. M.

Correction.

The special sermon to the Oddfellows will be preached by Rev. W. Blair on Sunday, 26th inst., not next Sunday, as stated in our last issue.

From the Golden Gate.

Mr. Sala Blancher, who recently returned from California, has presented us with a specimen of the sea moss which grows on the Pacific coast. Nothing could be more strikingly beautiful. Each sprig is beautiful in itself, all the prismatic tints being found in a single bunch, and so delicate and transparent is the coloring, that it resembles very much the shades seen in a kaleidoscope.

Personal.

Dr. Judson leaves here shortly to take up his residence at Lyn, having bought out Dr. Horton, who goes to Kingston. We regret that Farmersville is to lose so esteemed a citizen as Dr. Judson, but since it must be so, we trust that in his new home his fondest hopes may be realized, and that the people of Lyn may speedily recognize in him the qualities which have endeared him to his many friends here, and accord to him a generous support.

Serenade.

On Saturday evening last, the Band turned out for open air practice, being the first time since last fall. They mustered in full force, consisting of fifteen, all told. The first sound of the bugle call brought out a large crowd who seemed to fully appreciate the rich treat given them. We are pleased to say that the band has lost none of its old time vigor, and the selections were rendered in first-class style, and showed that during the long, cold winter evenings the boys had not been idle. Just as the boys were playing "God Save the Queen," Captain Electricity appeared on the scene and gave an exhibition of his electric light. The exhibition was a successful one, and was enjoyed immensely by the small boy.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

A Reminiscence.

(*Continued from last week.*)

He then pushed a sheet of paper across the table on which was written a receipt for $53 accompanied with a declaration that I was discharged from the ship at my own request, and put on shore. This I refused to sign. I said I would sign a receipt and that was all I would do; that he had no cause to treat me so, as I had done nothing to merit such treatment. He flew into a great passion, cursed me outrageously, swore he would put me in irons for mutiny and refusing to obey orders and carry me to Callao, S. A. I replied that he was master, and, of course, could do as he pleased, but put my name to a bare-faced lie like that, I wouldn't do it. "Go to the mast-head, —— ——, and I'll show you," was his reply. So to the mast-head I went for a couple of hours till the canoes had closed with the ship, when I was called on deck and with my chest, a bundle of new clothing, and ten silver dollars (to which Mr. Gardner, the 2nd mate, added five more), I was bundled into a canoe and went ashore amongst a lot of savages whose language I was unacquainted with and who were in the same dilemma regarding me. True, I was not the first white man who had lived there, and there were two living on Henderson's Island and one on Simpson's Island, distant respectively about twenty and thirty miles. So I made the best of it and went ashore. A number of natives awaited our arrival at the beach, the fact of a te matung, or white man, coming ashore causing quite a crowd to gather, and I must say I did not feel quite as much at home as I would have done at a landing on some wharf in a civilized country. The chief did not return for some time, and I had quite a time satisfying their curiosity, and guarding my chest and what few traps" I was the owner of. A small pocket pistol and a sheath knife were all the defensive weapons I possessed, and getting tired of their officious but not offensive curiosity, I thought I would try the effect of a shot, so taking aim at a bunch of cocoanuts a little distance from us, I fired, and down came two or three. They scampered away in a hurry and I was left in perfect peace for nearly an hour, till the return of the chief from the ship. On his landing, a perfect hub-bub of voices arose telling him of my pistol shot, as he afterwards laughingly told me. King Jack, as we always called him on board ship, came directly to me with his hand extended to shake hands, saying "me friend you—you friend me—you live Kodiak" (the native name of the island). These expressions, I found, formed almost the extent of his English. He then made signs for me to go with him, and speaking to a couple of natives, they picked up my chest and going before us we went to the village, about 500 yards distant, and entered a very neat little house in which he ordered my traps to be placed, and soon a basket of cooked fish, with some taro and bread fruit and a couple of shells full of the sweet sap of the cocoa nut, was brought in and I had the honor, for the first time of supping with Royalty. After satisfying our hunger, I produced a plug of tobacco, and cutting it in two, handed him a share, and we had a smoke. While smoking, a lot of young cocoa nut leaves were brought to him with which he made two chains, one of which he put over my neck and hung the other on one side of the door, singing a weird song of which I could only distinguish the words "taboo" and "te matung." This, I found, prevented my being troubled by any of the natives except his personal friends and relatives. You may be sure it did not incommode me in the least. After smoking our pipes, I was introduced to his three wives, one old and two young, the former a pretty well preserved old lady; also to his three sons, two daughters, and two of his brothers. We had quite a jolly time smoking our pipes and trying to understand one another. Nothing, I found, could be done without a smoke. At sunset they left us, and after a while the chief and myself laid down on our mats for the night and slept quite as contentedly and soundly as I would have done on board ship.

(*Continued in our next.*)

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full ——line of——

Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full ——stock of——

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment.

Printing Presses

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at less than half original cost,

ONE WASHINGON PRESS,

Size 14x26, and

One Novelty Press

Size 6x10.

Apply at the REPORTER office.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

WAR NEWS.

Before you leave this place

Bound for Manitoba,

—TO—

FIGHT THE INDIANS

dont forget to lay in a good supply of Groceries and Provissions, and the Cheapest and Best place to buy them is at W. E. Mayhew's Grocery, on Main Street, Farmersville, where you will find a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

in Canned Meats, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Fish &c, A large and well selected stock of Fresh Teas, Coffees, Spices, of all kinds; Biscuits, all kinds; Prunes, Figs, &c., Choice family Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Provender, Bran, &c.

Garden Seeds,

a fresh lot just received.

American Head Light and Canadian

COAL OIL.

A large stock of Brooms, Washtubs Washboards, Butter Ladles, Wooden ware of all kinds. Largest and best

Stock of Tobaccos, Pipes

and Cigars in Town. Call and see.

☞Dont forget the place, Shop formerly used as Meat market.

W. E. MAYHEW.

Farmersville, April 3d, 1885.

Pay up.

☞Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW

HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

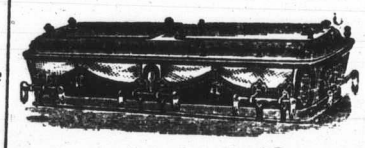
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

Phone: (519) 686-1970

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

SPECIAL
ANNOUNCEMENT.

JAS. ROSS

is agent for the sale af the best American and Canadian

Pianos & Organs.

Sold on Easy Installment Plan

☞ Second-hand Pianos and Organs

Taken in Exchange.

SPECIAL OFFER

A first-class Organ for $75, usually sold for $125.

Intending purchasers can inspect instruments at the residence of Mr. Ross.

All instruments guaranteed for 5 years ☞ Agency for the sale of the Genuine N. Y. Singer Sewing Machines, which will be sold at $2. and $3. per month instalments. A guarantee will be given for 10 years, with each machine. Consult your own interests by calling on Jas. Ross, before purchasing as you will find his prices right. All Instruments and Machines as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company of Toronto

JAS. ROSS.

Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

NOTICE.

Change of Business.

Having bought out Mr. Ross'

7 CENT STORE

I am now prepared to offer you all kinds of goods cheaper than you have ever bought them before for cash or ready pay. I have just ordered a full supply of

TINWARE,

Such as Pails, Pans, &c., and will sell them cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. I have also a general assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

and all kinds of

Crockery and Glassware.

I can give you bettter bargains in all kinds of

Groceries

Such as Teas, Tobaccoes, and Sugars. than I have ever offered before, as I want to clear them all out to make room for another line of goods. It will be to your interest to call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. The highes price in cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for eggs.

☞ Teas and Tobaccoes a speciality. 5 lbs. of tea for 80c., and all other goods in proportion.

D. Wiltse.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,

AUCTION BILLS —AND— BLANK NOTES Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTIONEER.

Or by the Day.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

B. LOVERIN

—is Agent for—

COLLARDS'

HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

Manuactured by GEO. GILLIES, GANANOQUE.

☞ Crder Early ☜

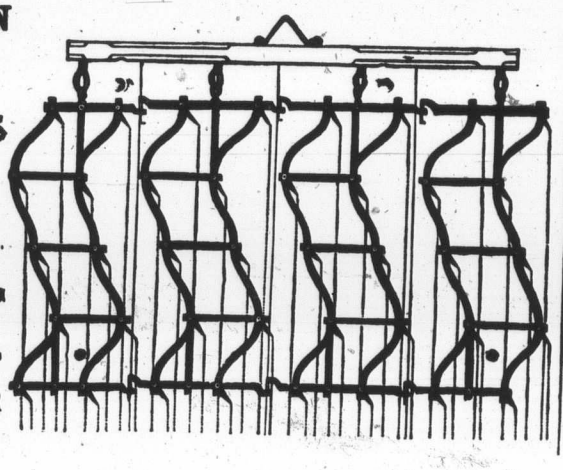
—and—

Avoid Delays,

as no Implements

WILL BE SENT FOR

Unless Ordered.



Bug's Muse Revises.

You silly old goose you, to think I could use you
Beyond your capacity, learning or sense;
Your limits are set there, and when you once get there,
You must stop like a horse when he comes to a fence.
If you were a poet, the world would soon know it,
Your verses would tell for themselves every time;
But me you've neglected and left me dejected
Till we both are too old Mount Parnassus to climb.
You should not abuse me or falsely accuse me,
But try to be humble and do what you can
To enlighten the youthful in all that is truthful
And urge them to action since life's but a span.
You may talk of Pegassus or the mountain Parnassus,
And the famed sacred nine, as they're storied of old:
Hearsay is the college where you got all your knowledge,
And you know nothing of them save what you've been told.
You're a constant repeater of that cantering metre,
Which I hate so supremely it gives me offence;
Be content with your station nor seek elevation
And you'll be more respected by people of sense.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week ending on Tuesday evening.

The Sandwich, Ont., jail officials have been armed with repeating rifles.

The Toronto Ministerial Association has passed a resolution condemning Sunday newspapers.

The petition asking for a submission of the Scott Act in the county of Hastings will be deposited with the registrar at Belleville on the 25th inst.

Dynamiters say that the report that the fenians intend to raid Canada is sensational. They will save their money to buy dynamite and blow up London.

Several prominent Mormons have been arrested in Utah for violating the ani-polygamy law, and many church leaders have been frightened out of the country.

Mrs. Garfield, writing to a friend and speeaking of the report of her intention to marry, says:—"This cruel rumor did not reach me till three days ago. Nothing that has ever been said about me has so hurt and offended me as this, and it is humiliating to know that many believe it.

Mrs. Tom Thumb and Count Primo Magri were married on Monday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison Avenue, New York. The church was crowded. Many old New Yorkers, who were present at Mrs. Stratton's first wedding, and some of the best known society people, were present. Miss Lucy Adams was bridesmaid and Major Newel, who married Minnie Warren, was best man.

The revised edition of the Old Testament will be issued to the public on the first day of may next. Several American publishers have made efforts to forestall the issue in England by attempting to secure advance proofs. American book publishers have offered as high as $5,000 for single advance prints. Investigation shows that recent reports to the effect that the Committee of Revisers have found reason to believe their work will prove a popular failure, have been without foundation. The orders for the revised Old Testament already exceed those secured before publication for the revised edition of the New Testament.

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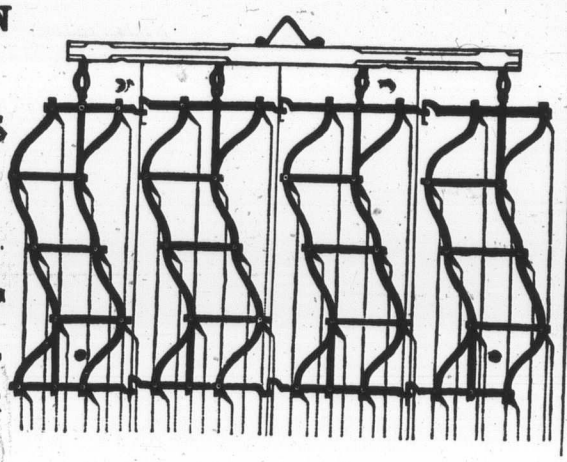

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Beyond your capacity, learning or sense;
Your limits are set there, and when you once get there,
You must stop like a horse when he comes to a fence,
If you were a poet, the world would soon know it,
Your verses would tell for themselves every time;
But me you've neglected and left me dejected
Till we both are too old Mount Parnassus to climb.
You should not abuse me or falsely accuse me,
But try to be humble and do what you can
To enlighten the youthful in all that is truthful
And urge them to action since life's but a span.
You may talk of Pegassus or the mountain Parnassus,
And the famed sacred nine, as they're storied of old:
Hearsay is the college where you got all your knowledge,
And you know nothing of them save what you've been told.
You're a constant repeater of that cantering metre,
Which I hate so supremely it gives me offence;
Be content with your station nor seek elevation
And you'll be more respected by people of sense.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

7 Cent Store—Delorma Wiltse,
Buggy for sale.—R. H. Gamble.
Notice—James Ross.
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.
W. E. Mayhew.—War News.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

A. O. U. W.

A meeting of the lodge of A. O. U. W. will be held on Tuesday evening, 21st inst. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

The Cheese.

The Glen Buell cheese factory started on Monday last with a much larger number of cows than formerly. The genial cheese-maker, Mr. Stevens, furnishes us with the following information:—During the week he received 11 543 lbs of milk from which he manufactured 1,240 lbs. of cheese. Not a bad weeks work, considering the season.

Election of Officers.

On Friday evening last, after a short and interesting program had been presented, the Literary and Musical Association proceeded with election of officers for the ensuing quarter, with the following result:—
Governor... (re-elected) Rev. W. Blair
President... " A. W. Bannister, B.A.
1st Vice-Pres.....B. Loverin
2nd Vice-Pres.....Mrs. Dr. Wood
Sec'ry, (re-elected) Geo. F. Donnelley
Treasurer.....Wm. M. Stevens

Emergency Committee (re-elected) —Messrs. Arnold, Kerr and James.

Literary Committee— Mrs. Dr. Wood, Miss Kitty Kincaid, and Messrs. Wm. Stevens, A. Alguire, W. G. Parish, and Geo. F. Donnelley.

Musical Committee— Mrs. W. G. Parish, Mrs. Dr. Cornell, Miss Fisher, Messrs. H. Kincaid, D. Judd, and C. Fisher.

An approximate estimate, given by the secretary, showed the Association to be in a satisfactory condition financially. It was decided that the next meeting should be held on Friday evening, 24th inst.

Personal.

Our old and genial friend R. D. Robbins, representing the J. & J. Taylor Safe Works, Toronto, struck town one day last week and gave us a pleasant call. Any company that secures Bob's services is sure to strike a bonanza, as he is a live agent and one deservedly popular among all classes. We understand that he sold eleven safes in town and vicinity during the week.....We learn that J. H. McLaughlin, who re-opened the manufacturing branch of his shoe business a short time ago, has sold out the same to J. W. Batstone, who has acted as foreman for him since his re-opening. Mr. McLaughlin has been offered a situation with a Montreal firm and intends shortly leaving here to fulfill the duties of the position. He requests us to state that all accounts due him must be paid at once, or they will be placed in other hands for collection.

Safe at Last.

There are some people in the world who imagine that Farmersville isn't much of a place anyway; but we know one drummer who thinks it's considerable large. It seems our friend had gone out for an evening's chat with an old friend, and on starting for the Armstrong House he lost his way and wandered around the village for some time trying to find his way to his hotel. After sundry plunges in the snow up on Church Street, he finally concluded that he was at the wrong end of the town, and passing down one of the side streets he was soon within the precincts of the Wellington Street Methodist Church. After gazing awhile at the tall and symetrical spire, and lamenting the many opportunities he had neglected of listening to the Truth within that and other sacred edifices, he again sought his hostelrie again to be disappointed in finding it. After another hour spent in the vain attempt to reach his destination, he found himself again on Church St., near the east end bee-house factory. Here he hailed a small boy and enquired, "What kind of a durned town is this anyway? Here I've spent four mortal hours trying to reach my hotel, and I've come to the conclusion that this is a town of churches, for I've seen no less than half a dozen to-night." Our youthful friend quickly pointed out the way to Main St., and now our drummer says that he will not venture out again after night-fall without a compass or a guide. Weary and foot-sore he retired to his couch—but not to sleep. A burning and stinging sensation in the region of his ears kept him from enjoying that calm and balmy repose that his tired and exhausted frame required. Travellers who have visited the Pacific Ocean say that at certain seasons of the year, the action of the moon's rays on any exposed portion of the human frame will turn it to a greenish hue, and from the appearance of our friend's ears, on arising the next morning, people would be lead to believe that his travels on that eventful night must have extended to the Pacific Slope.

Rebellion.

Since our last issue, no conflict has taken place between the Canadian troops and the rebels. Riel is stationed at Batoche's crossing on the Saskatchewan, with about 800 men including Indians. Other Indians are joining him every day. Gen'l Middleton, in command of the volunteers, will concentrate his forces at Humboldt, and at once march upon the rebel position. His force will likely come in contact with the main body of the rebels on Thursday, when a decisive battle will be fought. Latest accounts report that the Indians are plotting a night attack on Battleford, and a flying column has been despatched to the relief of that place. The attack and plundering of the private houses in the neighborhood of the barracks at Battleford entailed great suffering on the inhabitants, some women having to walk twenty miles, and carry their children in their arms.

The Russians, aroused to the fearful effects of their immense consumption of spirituous liquors, propose to do everything possible to cheapen the price of tea, which is much liked in Russia, and which tends to diminish the appetite for alcoholic stimulants.

PYE'S
TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,
FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the
SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye
and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above
Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON
Has a large assortment of
Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,
With the Latest Styles in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

FOR SALE—CHEAP for CASH Leather-Top Buggy.
R. H. GAMBLE, Farmersville.

FOR SALE. An Organ, in good repair. Comparatively new and cheap. For terms and inspection inquire of J. H. Blackburn.
Mrs. I. Alguire.
3 w-12.

NOTICE—Having disposed of my Store Busines to Mr. Delorma Wiltse, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past six years. I would also intimate that all accounts due the late firm of Ross & Wiltse, and also due James Ross, MUST be settled at ONCE or costs of court will be added.
JAMES ROSS.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites
The inspection of Intending Purchasers,
Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented
Bargains in all Lines,
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all
SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY
to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.
H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON,

has on hand one of the best selected
stocks of
FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.
BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY
☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of
GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.
A Call Solicited.
R. D. JUDSON.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, April 22, 1885. NO 16.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, 75 cents per year in advance or $1.00 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Professional and business cards of one inch space and under, per year three dollars.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprieto

Fire Protection.

As we anticipated. the good sense of our citizens fully endorsed the views which we expressed relative to the above question. The wisdom of having the matter settled at an early date is generally recognized, and we have been requested by several leading citizens to announce that a meeting of those interested will be held in the Town Hall at 8.00 on Monday evening next. We hope that every man having a dollar invested in the village will be present. All are interested, and all should be present. The matter will be fully discussed, and an approximate estimate of the of the probable cost of efficient fire extinguishing appliances will be laid before the meeting. It is desirable that whatever movement is made should be backed by, as near as possible, the unanimous assent of all property owners. Therefore, we hope that citizens will consider the matter carefully, and go to the meeting on Monday evening prepared to listen attentively and to vote and speak intelligently. This is no trifling matter. The sad experience of the village of Midland and the town of Port Perry last summer, should teach our citizens the folly of waiting until the steed is stolen before locking the stable door. Prompt action in some direction is desirable, and we trust that no time will be lost.

Private Bank.

Since our announcement that one of our citizens contemplated conducting a private banking business, the matter has taken more definite shape, and the whole subject will be brought up and discussed at the same meeting as the question of fire protection. So far as we can learn, a private bank in Farmersville would receive every support and encouragement. Leading business men state that they have felt the need of such a convenience very much, and that a bank here would save them much trouble and many vexatious delays. If only in the way of expediting the cashing of cheques and issuing of draughts, and in carrying current accounts and receiving deposits, a bank here would be an invaluable acquisition to the village. Satisfactory personal security could, we are sure, be given by the proprietor, and as this is the best kind of security, those doing business with the bank would feel perfectly safe.

The Railway.

Voting on the By-law granting $11,000 to the above railway will take place in the Municipality of Elizabethtown on Tuesday, May 5th. We hope all friends of the road will do all they can to carry the By-law in that township. We notice by the terms of the By-law that the company must establish and maintain two stations within the municipality, one within a half mile of the village of Lyn, and the other within the same distance of Unionville. The prospects of war in Europe and our own troubles in the North-West will no doubt detract somewhat from the interest in local affairs, but the friends of the road must be up and doing in order to have the By-law carried. Over-confidence was the cause of the defeat of the By-law in South Crosby and Leeds and Lansdowne rear. While the number of votes polled showed a large majority in favor of the bonus, the two-fifths of the electors not voting caused its defeat. Elizabethtown is a large township and it will require a large number of voters to record their votes in order to have the required numl er. The following letter explains the position of the Company in regard to the early commencement of the road :

New York, April 15, 1885.

G. T. Fulford, Esq., Sec'y B. W. & S. S. M. R'y.

Dear Sir,— The construction company wish to know how soon the railway company will be ready to have the work commence under the contract. Will you be kind enough to write to the president and to the municipal councils who have not as yet passed their by-laws, viz.: North and South Crosby? I notice from the newspapers that Elizabethtown have advertised their by-law. If the municipalities act promptly no delays will arise, but if they keep waiting and lose valuable time, the construction company will put all their energies in their western contracts, and if any delays occur it will be the fault of the municipalities, for we have been and are now ready but cannot keep capital idle for any great length of time.

Please make the enquiry and let me know the result, so I can inform the construction company.

Eugene M. Cole.

From the above letter it will be seen that the immediate construction of the railway depends altogether upon the action of the municipalities. We understand that steps are being taken to have the By-law re-submitted in South Crosby and rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, when it will doubtless be carried by large majorities. North Crosby, the only remaining municipality, is prepared to vote on the question as soon as satisfactory assurance is given that the railway company mean business. From this it will be seen that our railway prospects are by no means bad, and that we may rely on the construction being commenced next summer, should these municipalities grant their bonuses.

The Rebellion.

Affairs in the North-West are approaching a crisis. The soldiers are well advanced toward the rebel basis of operations, and news of an important battle between Gen. Middleton's force and those under Riel's personal command, in the neighborhood of Batoche, may be expected before Saturday. Gen. Middleton is sending his forces down both sides of the Saskatchewan simultaneously, thereby making sure that no way shall be left open for the escape of any of the rebels. as he is evidently of opinion that they would sooner run than fight. He has divided his force about evenly and apparently thinks that either division would be able to overcome Riel's forces should they meet them. In the event of Riel's advancing down either side of the river it is probable that he would be able to engage whichever wing of Middleton's force he happened to meet, singly, as the presence of timber along the banks would prevent anything like effective co-operation on the part of the disengaged division on the opposite side of the river. On Tuesday, the apalling news was received that Fort Pitt had fallen, and that two more victims (Mounted Policemen) have been added to the already large list of killed during the present deplorable outbreak. It is to be hoped that this despatch tells the worst, but there are unhappily grave reasons for supposing that the whole party at Fort Pitt, consisting of Inspector Dickens, twenty-five Mounted Police, and a few families of settlers have also been massacred. The messengers who brought the news to Battleford are doubtless those who were sent out from there some time ago to ascertain the fate of Fort Pitt, and there is unfortunately little room to doubt the correctness of their mournful story. No information seems to have been obtained concerning the whereabouts of the survivors it indeed any escaped after the fall of the fort. Inspector Dickens, who commanded the force at Fort Pittt, is the youngest son of the famous novelist.

The Eastern War Cloud.

It was thought last week that negotiations which were in progress for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between England and Russia would be successful, but later advices show that the question is far from being settled. Constant telegraphic communication between the English cabinet and St. Petersburg is still being kept up, but the explanations of the Russian attack and slaughter of the Afghans are anything but satisfactory. It is generally thought that Russia is prevaricating in order to gain time to concentrate all available troops on the Afghan frontier. In the meantime, England has not been idle, and throughout all her possessions liable to be affected by a war with Russia, military activity has characterized the past month. Especially has this been the case in India, against which Russia's agressive movement is directed. The Indian army has been largely reinforced and put in a state of thorough efficiency.

Obituary.

SHELDON.

One by one our old residents are passing away to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. This week we are called upon to chronicle the death of Stephen Sheldon, who died at his residence in this village, after a short illness, on Wednesday last, 15th inst., in the 77th year of his age. Mr. Sheldon was for many years a resident of Plum Hollow, where he was known as an exemplary member of the Baptist denomination, and a leader in every good work. Having amassed a competency and wishing to be relieved of the cares and anxieties of a farmer's life, he removed to this village a few years ago, carrying with him the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Sheldon was twice married, his second wife being the widow of the late Reuben Alguire. His wife survives him. The funeral services were conducted in the Methodist Church by Rev. Mr. Sherman assisted by Rev's Barnet and Blair. The remains were taken to the family burying ground at Plum Hollow for interment.

Elizabeth Nash (*nee* Carman), born in Matilda, August 3rd, 1795, died in Elizabethtown March 17th, 1885, at the advanced age of nearly 90 years. Her father, Jacob Carman, grandfather of our townsman, Geo. Nash, Esq., died at the age of 95, and on his ninetieth birthday was able to cut and split 100 fence rails in a day. He used to walk to church regularly a distance of three miles, rather than be bothered hitching up a horse—an example for the young men of to-day, who, if they would possess the sturdy vigor and ripe age of their brave fathers must nourish themselves in their fathers, heroic faith. Starting with the subject of this memoir as the first generation: she had 10 children, 41 grandchildren, 56 great-grandchildren, and 2 great-great-grandchildren, having lived to be contemporary with her children of the 4th generation. And then, as a shock of corn in its season, gathered by angel reapers into the garner of God. May parents and children clasp glad hands on the banks of eternal deliverance.

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A Reminiscence.

(Continued from last week.)

Next morning I awoke refreshed and ready for the excitement consequent upon the novelty of my position. The chief had already arisen and was sitting in the doorway taking a morning smoke. One of his wives was in attendance with some of the sweet sap of the cocoanut ("tuba," as they call it) for our matutinal beverage, a shell full of which she handed me with a smile. This was followed by our morning meal consisting of broiled flying fish, baked taro root and bread fruit accompanied with young cocoa nuts, the liquid of which we used in place of the Chinese leaf or Turkish beverage. I made a hearty meal and then took a stroll around the village and down on the beach. The tide was at its full and the scene which presented itself to my view was amusing in the highest degree. Scores of the natives, all ages and sizes, were taking their morning bath, some swimming, some lying in the shoal water with just their heads visible; youngsters skylarking and infants not able to walk swimming around their mothers, reminded me of the young seals in the Artic ocean. It was indeed a lively scene. Being a good swimmer myself, I soon made one of the number, and seeing some men swimming out to meet the rollers as they came in from the outside of the reef and returning on the crest of the wave, I concluded to try the experiment myself, but not being well posted I took the middle instead of the third or heaviest roller (as I afterwards learned) which caught me foul and rolled me over until I was cousin-german to an indiarubber man, when the wave left me on its reflux. I did not try that native accomplishment again for a long time, I assure you. Later in the day, in company with the chief and some natives carrying " chest, we went about two miles to oint near a channel in the reef conient for exit or entrance at low ater (the tide rising and falling not ore than 5 or 6 feet at spring tides) There was a very comfortable little house built different from the general run, having been, as I afterwards found, constructed under the direction of a former white resident. It was in the form of a cross, about thirty feet each way, divided inside into five compartments 10x10, set on posts about two feet from the ground, which gave the air free circulation below, and made it very cool and comfortable. One room was to be for the chief when his fancy inclined him to visit me, and the remaining rooms were for myself. My retinue consisted of six natives, and the "homestead" set apart and tabu'd for my use consisted of the house I have spoken of, a native hut, canoe-shed, canoe, sails, etc., and about an acre of sandy territory on which grew nearly one hundred cocoa nut trees, three bread-fruit and a few pandanus trees. Underneath one of the rooms was a well, about six feet deep, which furnished a supply of water for culinary purposes (being a little brackish) at the flow of the tide twice in twenty-four hours. Our main dependence for drinkables being the tuba and the liquid furnished by the cocoa nut. This latter before the nuts get full grown and when the shells are soft, is a delicious drink, and I think from the way I fattened on it, must be very nourishing. These trees are the main dependence of the natives for food and almost everything else. It furnishes them houses to live in; ropes and sails for their canoes and a main portion of the material for the canoe itself; oil for light and to cook with; from the sap or tuba, besides the savory beverage already mentioned, it can be boiled down into exquisite molasses, or, being exposed to the air, it ferments and becomes a very palatable vinegar. The ripe nut when scraped fine and subjected to pressure furnishes a milky liquid which, in coffee or tea, can be hardly distinguished from the cow's milk. In fact, the tree is the main-stay even for clothing. The young leaves smoked and split fine and knotted on twine made from the husk of the nut, forms a petticoat for the island belles, or made into a mat about four feet square, is the rustic suit worn by their beaux.

(Continued in our next.)

EURT NOTIRB.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Main St. Opposite Market, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full ——line of—— Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full ——stock of——

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment.

A Toronto lady in a hurry to go to Church took from her dark closet what she thought to be her dolman. She hung the garment over her arm, and did not discover until she had thrown it over the back of the pew in front of her in church that she had brought by mistake a pair of her husband's trowsers. She and her lady companions laughed so loud that they attracted the attention of the entire congregation, and no one but themselves understood the cause of the fresh burst of cachinatory enthusiasm when the choir led off with "As Pants the Hart," etc.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

WAR NEWS.

Before you leave this place

Bound for Manitoba,

—TO—

FIGHT THE INDIANS

dont forget to lay in a good supply of Groceries and Provissions, and the Cheapest and Best place to buy them is at W. E. Mayhew's Grocery, on Main Street, Farmersville, where you will find a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

in Canned Meats, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Fish &c, A large and well selected stock of Fresh Teas, Coffees, Spices, of all kinds; Biscuits, all kinds; Prunes, Figs, &c., Choice family Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Provender, Bran, &c.

Garden Seeds,

a fresh lot just received.

American Head Light and Canadian

COAL OIL.

A large stock of Brooms, Washtubs Washboards, Butter Ladles, Wooden ware of all kinds. Largest and best

Stock of Tobaccos, Pipes

and Cigars in Town. Call and see.

☞Dont forget the place, Shop formerly used as Meat market.

W. E. MAYHEW.

Farmersville, April 3d, 1885.

Pay up.

☞Quite a few of our subscribers have not paid for the REPORTER. All who wish to avail themselves of the 75 cent rate must send in the money before the 20th inst. All subscriptions remaining unpaid then, will be charged $1.00.

NEW

HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your Harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as good a collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

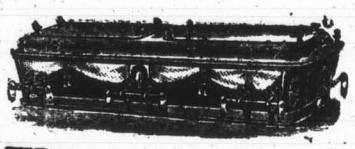
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

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SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JAS. ROSS

is agent for the sale af the best American and Canadian

Pianos & Organs.

Sold on Easy Installment Plan

☞ Second-hand Pianos and Organs

Taken in Exchange.

SPECIAL OFFER

A first-class Organ for $75, usually sold for $125.

Intending purchasers can inspect instruments at the residence of Mr. Ross

All instruments guaranteed for 5 years

☞ Agency for the sale of the Gennine N. Y. Singer Sewing Machines, which will be sold at $2. and $3. per month instalments. A guarantee will be given for 10 years, with each machine. Consult your own interests by calling on Jas. Ross, before purchasing as you will find his prices right. All Instruments and Machines as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company of Toronto

JAS. ROSS.

Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

NOTICE.

Change of Business.

Having bought out Mr. Ross'

7 CENT STORE

I am now prepared to offer you all kinds of goods cheaper than you have ever bought them before for cash or ready pay. I have just ordered a full supply of

TINWARE,

Such as Pails, Pans, &c., and will sell them cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. I have also a general assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

and all kinds of

Crockery and Glassware.

I can give you bettter bargains in all kinds of

Groceries

Such as Teas, Tobaccoes, and Sugars, than I have ever offered before, as I want to clear them all out to make room for another line of goods. It will be to your interest to call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. The highest price in cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for eggs.

☞ Teas and Tobaccoes a speciality. 5 lbs. of tea for 80c., and all other goods in proportion.

D. Wiltse.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTION BILLS —AND— BLANK NOTES Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

AUCTIONEER.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Or by the Day.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

First Consignment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT STORES OF—

A. PARISH & SON.

DONT FAIL TO SEE THEIR

New Cottons, Ducks, Shirtings &c

New Boots & Shoes. New lot 28ct Tea Best yet.

Farmersville — — — & Delta.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

B. LOVERIN

—is Agent for—

COLLARDS'

HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

Manuactured by Geo. Gillies, Gananoque.

☞ Order Early ☜

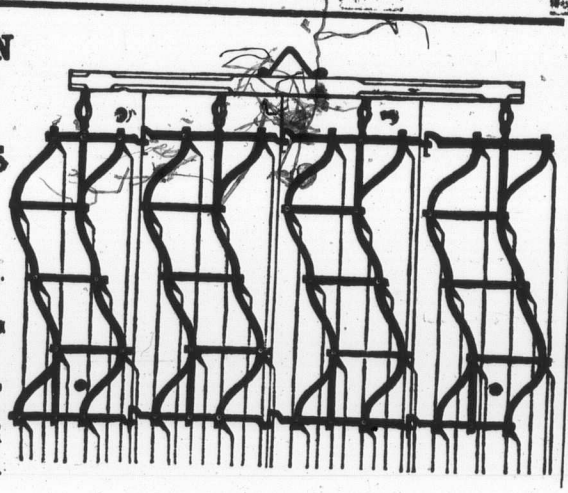
—and—

Avoid Delays,

as no Implements

WILL BE SENT FOR

Unless Ordered.



The Poet's Rejoinder.

By Eng.—A Farmersville Boy.

O, Muse, how you chatter, but you surely don't flatter,
Finding fault with my metre seems rather too flat.
Sure, a canter best suits you, you rough looking brute you,
So canter along and no more of your chat.
You ought not to grumble at the harsh rough-and-tumble
Of manner in which your kind aid I implore.
And if you don't help me, may the red Indian scalp me
If ever I court you or flatter you more.

Eli Perkins' Lazy Man.

"He was very lazy, Mr. Perkins," said old Mrs. Jones. "I must say my first husband was a very lazy man."

"How lazy was he?" I asked.

"Well, he was so lazy, Eli—Mr. Jones was so lazy that he wouldn't shovel a path to the front gate."

"How did he get the path broken out?" I asked.

"O, he used to lay on the lounge and pinch the baby's ear with the nippers till the neighbors came rushing in and tramped a road."

Uncle Mose's Feelins.

Some northern people imagine that the southern African is as full of personal pride as one of Fenimore Coopers Indians. Uncle Mose, of Austin, is not one of that kind.

"I'se gwinter quit. I has to look up anoder place," he said to his employer, John Ingle, a wealthy merchant.

"What's the matter with you, Uncle Mose?"

"De bizness manager, Mr. White, has not kicked me in de last two munfs. Not once has he kicked me wid his foot."

"I ordered him not to kick you again. I don't allow anything of that kind in this establishment. I intend that no one shall hurt your feelings, Uncle Mose."

"Ef I get no kicks, I'se gwinter quit."

"Are you crazy? Do you want to to be kicked and cuffed about?"

"Yes, sah, I does. Ebery time de bizness manager kicked me or cuffed my ears, when he was mad, he felt ashamed ob hisself arterward and gub me a quarter. I'se done lost enough money already wid dis hear foolishness about hurtin' my feelin's.

The Country Paper.

The county newspaper is the most useful and least compensated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the aid of local newspapers local towns are, as a rule, thriftless and dead. It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local nowspapers, but the village newspaper makes more great men out of less material—more bricks without straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wider fame. The advent of the local newspaper has always dated the increased thrift of the community. The local newspaper is the life of the locality, and the measure of its support, as a rule, measures the advancement of the people. Not only subscribe but pay for your local newspapers. They are friends and helpmates at all seasons.

Phone: (519) 686-1970

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

7 Cent Store—Delorma Wiltse,
Buggy for sale.—R. H. Gamble.
Special Announcemnt—James Ross.
W. E. Mayhew.—War News.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

New Cheese Factory.

Thos. Myers of Portland, is erecting a new Cheese Factory on the farm of Bolton Johnston, a short distance from the Lansdowne Church. We are told that the prospects are good for securing a large quantity of milk in that locality this season.

Suggestive.

It is rumored that one of our most prominent Main St. business men has been receiving samples of Dress Goods and Bazar Patterns lately. We may add that it is expected to come off next month.

A Cold Winter.

Israel Slack was in town on Friday last and reports the ice sound and safe for teams, on Charleston Lake. Places that had not been frozen over in years were covered with ice to the depth of from a foot to fifteen inches.

Auction Sale.

Dont forget the Auction Sale of Cows, Horses, Implements &c., on the farm of Hugh Mulvena, Tomorrow, (Thursday 28d) at 1 P. M.

The Moral is Obvious.

Laet week we paid a short visit to a number of the most prominent business men of the town, giving a short account of the business done by each and the prospects of trade for the coming spring and summer. As a matter of course we only visited those who advertise in the REPORTER. There are other places in town where good bargains can be obtained, but as they do not advertise with us we do not consider that we are under any obligations to "Blow their Horn".

New Proprietor.

J. W. Batstone, formerly employed as foreman for J. H. McLaughlin, has bought out Mr. M.'s stock, and has opened out business over Kincaid's Tin Shop, where he is prepared to make to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Ready for work.

Messrs. Palmer & Easton, who leased the Elbe Mills a short time ago, are putting the saw and grist mill in first-class running order, preparatory to commencing spring operations.

Millinery Opening.

Just before going to press, we paid a brief visit to the grand Millinery Opening at J. & P. Wiltse's Palace Store. The window to the right on entering, though so tastefully adorned as to at once attract attention, but faintly indicated the rich and gorgeous appearance which the millinery show room presented. The show-room was literally crowded with ladies, and Miss Lou Stevens, the lady in charge of this department, and Miss Sadie Soper were busily engaged in attending to the wants of their fair customers. "Oh! how beautiful!" "Isn't it lovely?" and similar exclamations were drawn from the ladies on inspecting the different styles of trimmed hats and bonnets for spring and summer wear which the ample hat stand contained. And certainly there was good reason for such tribute baing paid to the skill and decorative ability of Messrs. Wiltse's milliners:—for a richer or more artistic grouping of colors and tints in flowers, ribbons, birds plumes, etc., was surely never displayed here before. In short it is a display that must be seen to be appreciated.

☞See A. Parish & Son's new advertisement next week, and read carefully their bills issued to-day.

Hunt's Cough Syrup still ahead.

The following unsolicited testamonial of the efficacy of the above named preparation, speaks for itself:

Glen Buell, April 20, 1885

J. P. Lamb, Farmersville.

RESPECTED SIR,— Please send by express three dozen bottles of Hunt's Cough Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar. We find this preparation gives great satisfaction to our customers. We sell more of it than any other cough syrup in stock. When I find a customer who hesitates about taking it, I guarantee satisfaction or refund the 25c. for empty bottle. But up to present date have not had any empties returned.

Respectfully yours,
C. J. GILROY.

Obit.

Death has claimed another victim from our midst in the person of Mrs. Armstrong, wife of Robert Armstrong, of Whitehurst, who died on Friday, 17th inst., of congestion of the lungs. Rev. Mr. Craig preached the funeral sermon at the house on Sabbath at two o'clock p. m., after which the remains were laid in the Hillcrest burying ground. She was universally loved and respected by all who knew her.

The following lines were written by Mary A. Munn, of Amadore Mich. in memory of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Arza Wiltse, and Mrs. Rogers, of this village,

In Memory of Asa and Solon.

They have passed from our midst like some beautiful plant,
Nipp'd by frost ere a blossom could bloom;
They have left the dear friends they so tenderly loved,
For the calm silent rest of the tomb.

Lonely and sad is the home they have left,
And many a heart throbs with pain,
Yet, Parents, remember, though you are bereft
Your loss is their infinite gain.

Nor would they return to you now if they could,
They have tasted the joys of the blest;
No more do they languish in sickness and pain,
Being now forever at rest.

And kind is the Father who watches o'er all,
His love is unerring and true,
And wise is the wisdom that never can err
In hiding the future from view.

Oh! had we known as we held them that night
Clasped close in a tender embrace,
That never on earth would we list to their voice,
Nor gaze on each dear boyish face.

Methinks that our hearts would have sunk neath the load,
And our tongues been palsied with woe,
We'd have clung to them closer with passionate grief.
Which human hearts never should know.

Yet, Sister, I think of the prayer of our boy.
His future just swept like a cloud,
As he hung on my neck and whispered through sobs,
"Dear Aunt, I am going to be good.

"I am going to ask the dear Savior above
To cleanse me from all that is wrong,
And fit me forever in Heaven to live
Mid that boautiful, beautiful throng."

His prayer was soon answered and short was his stay,
Yet grand was the lesson he taught—
That we who profess the dear name of the Lord,
We none of us love as we ought.

For if we but honored the Lord as we should,
How gladly we'd yield to His Son!
And murmur submission, though tear-drops might fall,
Dear Father, let Thy will be done.

Then let us who mourn them bow low at the cross,
And pray that His grace may be given,
To fit us for doing his will upon earth,
And meeting our loved ones in Heaven.

The L. M. A.

At the regular meeting of the Literary Society on Friday evening, Rev. E. D. Sherman, has kindly consented to deliver a short address on General Gordon. The subject will be of interest to all, and we look for a large attendance.

CORNER for EVERYBODY

FOR SALE—CHEAP for CASH Leather-Top Buggy.
R. H. GAMBLE, Farmersville.

FOR SALE. An Organ, in good repair. Comparatively new and cheap. For terms and inspection inquire of J. H. Blackburn.
Mrs. I. Alguire.
8 w-12.

NOTICE—Having disposed of my Store Busines to Mr. Delorma Wiltse, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past six years. I would also intimate that all accounts due the late firm of Ross & Wiltse, and also due James Ross, MUST be settled at ONCE or costs of court will be added.
JAMES ROSS.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks. Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. BODDY.

J. THOMPSON

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Dealer in New and Cheap
GROCERIES &c.,

Including Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Tobaccos, and Soaps.

Flour & Tea a Specialty,

Hyson, Uncolored and Basket Fired Japan Teas. Fresh Oranges and Lemons constantly in stock.

Our Groceries will be found Good and Cheap

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD

R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framing a Specialty ☜

Our old established Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,
FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Wednesday, May 13, 1885. NO 18.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, $1. 00 per year in advance or $1. 50 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprieto

Ode to Spring.

BY ENG.-A FARMERSVILLE BOY.

Daughter of Heaven, delightful Spring,
Oh, how shall I thy praises sing!
Season of faith and hope and trust,
Admire thee much, we surely must.
March, April, May, thy daughters three,
As different as well can be.
First, windy March, a blustering maid,
Who seldom shows us one green blade.
Old Winter holds her by the throat
And wraps her in his snowy coat,
Till Aprill comes to her relief
And drives away the stormy chief.
Then April with sunshine and showers
Brings forth at last some tiny flowers,
And the ships bound fast with ice and snow,
She has thawed them loose and let them go.
The little brooks, too, she has set them free,
They are bounding along to find the sea.
Vegetation is bursting out of the ground
And signs of life are everywhere found.
The woods and fields made vocal by song
Of birds and insects, a motley throng.
The farmer has begun his toil
Of turning o'er the humid soil.
The birds are looking for the worm
Which oft does vegetation harm.
The frogs and toads their concert hold
By day and night if not too cold.
Musquitoes, too, in country place,
Are sure to find your hands and face,
And if your clothing should be thin,
They will probe through and pierce your skin.
Air, earth and water now doth swarm
With life of every size and form.
And this is April every time,
In this our snowy northern clime.
Next comes the gayest of the gay—
A blooming maid—her name is May.
She decks herself in living green
As everywhere may now be seen.
She brings the grass and herbs to feed.
The flocks and herds as they have need.
Domestic fowls now make a noise,
And so do children, girls and boys.
She brings the blossom for the tree,
She brings the honey for the bee.
How well the little insect knows
'Tis found in every flower that grows,
And in the flowering shrubs and trees
That waft perfume o'severy breeze.
And when the farmer sows his grain
She brings it forth with sun and rain.
The gardener, too, she teaches him
When he his trees and shrubs should trim.
And when his various seeds to sow
If he would have them thrive and grow.
The merchant and mechanic too,
She teaches him what he should do;
What kind of goods he ought to show,
As changing seasons come and go.
And all the careworn sons of toil
That work in shops or till the soil,
To make the path of life less drear
She gives them hope their hearts to cheer.
She gives to youth a time to rove
Through flowery fields or shady grove.
E'en manhood and old age will find
Such walks are cheering to the mind.
But in the city and large town
No rural scenes like these abound.
Oh! then the sidewalks and the lanes
Are thronged with groups or single swains.
Or, if there is a city park
They hie away blithe as the lark,
There to enjoy the cooling breeze
That gently moves among the trees.
She to the minds of all doth bring
The truth that we too have our spring,
Or time of youth, which is the same,
If spent in vice, 'twill end in shame,
But if in virtue's paths we've trod,
We're on the road that leads to God.
Sometimes I almost wish she'd stay,
She's such a lovely maiden—May.
Now, Spring, I've praised your daughters three
Which is the same as praising thee,
For children's praise in mother's ears
Is the most welcome words she hears.
But, if I live and tarry here
Till you come round another year,
I'll sing to you an ode sublimer
Than ever fell from tongue of rhymer.
Till then, farewell, and let me say
While I am here I'll humbly pray
That Christians may, while here, live so
That when they're called from earth to go,
The Lord in mercy will us bring
Where we'll enjoy perpetual spring.

TO OUR READERS.

With this number we commence to issue the REPORTER as an 8 page sheet. We intend inside of the next two weeks to put in a new stereotype headline and otherwise add to the typographical appearance of the paper, which will then be one of the neatest and best got up papers in the counties. We are also negotiating to obtain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, which will make our latest news some four hours earlier than any other paper. We have also concluded to make a change in the date of issue, and will hereafter publish on Saturday morning in time for the noon mails. Owing to the large additional expense incurred, we find it necessary, in order to save ourselves from loss, to place the subscription price at $1 per annum. Subscribers who have paid for the paper in advance will receive the REPORTER the balance of their year at the old rates. Having now got into our new office, we hope to be able to issue regularly and on time. Particular attention paid to job-work, and at reasonable rates.

BLOODY BATTLE

FIERCE FIGHTING.

General Middleton Ends a Three-Days' Fight by Capturing Batouche.

(Special to the Reporter.)

Batoche was taken at 4 p. m. on Monday, after desperate fighting, many of our brave fellows biting the dust. The volunteers dashed on Batoche, capturing horses and freeing all the prisoners. Our loss is five killed and ten wounded. Among the killed is Lieut. Fitch, of the Grenadiers, shot through the heart. During the engagement Riel sent a white flag and a note to Middleton, saying that if the soldiers did not at once cease firing on houses he would kill all the prisoners. Before Riel had time to carry his murderous threats into execution, with loud cheers, the volunteers charged on the place and effected its capture, releasing the prisoners. The rebels fled northward. The Str. Northcote is safe, arriving at Batoche shortly after the battle.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Our Driving Park.

The directors of the Driving Park Association held a meeting at the Armstrong House, on Saturday evening last, when it was decided to commence AT ONCE to get the grounds and track in proper condition. The track will be located directly opposite the former residence of Dr. Giles, about ¼ of a mile east of the village. The posts for the fence were secured during the winter, and a full half-mile track laid out by W. Beatty, P. L. S. Ground was broken on Monday last, and the work of getting the track ready for driving will be rapidly pushed to completion. The committee were instructed to procure a number of season and driving tickets, which will be in the hands of the secretary for sale. Driving tickets, entitling the holder to the privileges of the track for the season, have been placed at $5. Admission tickets for the season will be placed at $1. A call for one-half the amount subscribed will be made at once. A meeting of the shareholders will be held in the Armstrong House Sample Room on Saturday evening next, 16th inst., at 8 p. m., for the transaction of important business. The lease of the grounds will be submitted for approval, and it is expected that all parties interested will be present.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Our village band failed to give us the usual open-air concert on Saturday evening. Report says that some of the leading musicians had other and more *pressing* engagements to attend to that rendered their presence at band practice impossible. We understand that one of the members is practicing *a la* Weston, with the intention of competing for one of the walking-match prizes that are likely to be offered by some of our county fairs next fall. At least, we should judge that this must have been what impelled the bugler to make such rapid time around one of the squares that evening.

The Railway.

The By-law granting a bonus to the Brockville and Westport Railway was voted on in Elizabethtown on the 5th inst., and, we regret to say, was defeated. What effect this will have on the prospects of the road being built we are unable to say. One rumor that reaches us is to the effect that the construction company have decided, despite the adverse vote, to proceed with the construction of the road, and trust to the township again submitting the By-law. We hope this rumor may prove correct, for we can hardly give up the prospect of seeing the iron horse moving swiftly along through the country between Brockville and Sault Ste. Marie. If we fail in getting the road now, we need not expect to again get a company to undertake to build the road, even if we should offer them a bonus

L. M. A. Entertainment.

The third public entertainment of the Literary and Musical Association was held on Friday evening last. The president, Mr. A. W. Bannister, B. A., occupied the chair. The program was one of the best yet presented by the Association. The literary part was selected from the works of Shakespeare, and lovers of the writings of the "myriad minded man" could not fail to have been pleased with the interpretation of the selections. A well written and concise synopsis of Henry VIII. was prepared and read by Miss Nash, in which was manifested an intimate knowledge of the plot and salient features of the play. Mr. Geo. F. Donnelley contributed a "story of the Merchant of Venice." A recitaton of "Spartacus' appeal to the gladiators," by Mr. A. Alguire, was a fine elocutionary effort, and received the hearty commendation of the audience. The trial scene of the Merchant of Venice was read, the following being the cast of characters:—

Shylock.....A. W. Bannister, B. A.
Portia.....Miss Kitty Kincaid
Duke.....W. G. Parish
Antonio.....Geo. F. Donnelley
Nerissa.....Mrs. Cornell
Gratiana.....A. Alguire
Bassanio.....D. Judd

The scene was well depicted, and notwithstanding the absence of costume and scenic effects, the audience obtained a correct idea of the play, and signified their approval by a generous applause. In substitution of an absent number, Mr. Bannister read several short selections bearing on the life and character of Shakespeare. A number of quotations from Shakspeare were volunteered, and this feature of the entertainment, though new, proved to be quite interesting. The musical committee deserve credit for the splendid program they contributed towards the evening's enjoyment. An excellent orchestra, consisting of Messrs. Compo, H. Kincaid, C. Fisher, and Miss Kitty Kincaid, played at intervals during the evening, and their music was very popular with the audience. Miss Fisher gave a piano solo, playing "Alice," a piece containing some very pretty strains. The piano duet by Mrs. Parish and Miss Fisher was a very fine instrumental, artistically rendered. Mrs. Cornell sang "Going to Market," a quaint piece with a spice of humor, which met with well-deserved applause. We were pleased to see Mrs. Stevens' name on the program, and were not disappointed in our expectation of receiving an excellent song. The trio, "Three Old Maids of Lee," was rendered by Mesdames Beach, Cornell, and Miss Fisher. Mr. C. Fisher sang "Warrior Bold" and Mr. H. Kincaid "The Tar's Farewell. These fine old English ballads were well rendered and were heartily applauded. The receipts of the evening were entirely satisfactory, and the first installment of books for the library will be ordered at once.

Trial of Marks.

The trial of Jas. Marks has been fixed for Tuesday, 26th of May, before Judge McDonald. Marks is charged with killing Mrs. Mulvena and assaulting her husband. Some time ago, he elected to be tried by a jury, but having got tired of the suspense, on being arraigned on Monday last, he pleaded not guilty to both charges and decided to be tried by the Judge.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE WEEKS NEWS

General Wolseley has arrived at Suakim.

There are 8,000 coal miners idle or on strike in Illinois.

Almost all the Montreal Grand Trunk employees struck Friday.

The steel man-of-war *Howe* has been launched at Pembroke, Wales.

The British steamer Garnet sailed Friday supposedly for New York.

The Czar has signed an order for the equipment of the whole Russian fleet.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice have returned to London from the continent.

The Admiralty has chartered the steamship *France* from the National line.

Earl Dufferin is said to have evidence of the premedition in the assault on Penjdeh.

The people of Afghan-Turkestan are said to be looking to England to help the Ameer.

The Scott Act petitions for Hastings have been fyled and the voting will occur in June.

The family of Mr. Asahel Munroe of Matilda, have taken up their residence in Iroquois.

One of the main bridges at Lyndhurst was carried away by the recent freshets at that place.

The Turret ships Rupert and Devastation have been put in commission for active service.

Gen. De Leslie telegraphs that the Chinese are loyally fulfilling the conditions of peace.

The Government steamer *La Canadienne* has gone down the St. Lawrence to place buoys in position.

The report that the King of Denmark will be selected as arbitrator between England and Russia is denied.

The Bey of Tunis has refused the arrest of his brother, who was about to go to France without leave.

The publication of the revised edition of the Old Testament has been postponed until the 15th of May.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has been gazetted Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.

It is reported that Russia is meeting with great opposition in the endeavour to purchase transport animals.

The British bark *Northern Chief* which left New York on January is reported lost with a crew of twenty-five.

A list of 200 properties has been placed in the hands of the sheriff of Montreal to be sold for arrears of tolls.

The Franco-Egyptian relations have been reestablished and the French Charge d' Affairs has been retained.

Since his birthday, Bismarck has become the richest proprietor in Prussia. His yearly income is now $110,000.

Wiggins and Franks have been convicted of conspiracy by ballot-box stuffing at the late Mayoralty election in Toronto.

All the English ships of the first naval reserve have been completely equipped with torpedo nets and machine guns.

Jean Dubois, flogged in Montreal a year ago for an indecent crime, has been found insane and sent to a lunatic asylum.

An English man-of-war is anchored at the entrance to the Dardanelles, and another is steaming to and fro through the straits.

The post office at Port Elmsley was reopened last week and is now in full running order. Mr. Wm. Hunter, is the postmaster.

The British Government has chartered the Guoin Line steamer Abyssinia, and the Allan Line steamer Peruvian, for troopships.

The steamer *Germania* left Whitehall on Saturday with thirty boats for Montreal. This is the first tow of the year on Lake Champlain.

Mr. John Burgess, Government boiler inspector, is confined to his home in Montreal owing to his having been accidentally scalded.

Wainright's brewery at Pittsburgh caved in on Saturday and 10,000 barrels of beer were lost. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

Lieut. Carstairs of Iroquois has been ordered to square himself and get into fighting trim. His company will occupy the fort at Prescott.

Mr. L. B. Coons, an old Iroquois boy, now resident in Dallas, Texas, was married on Tuesday evening last to Miss Murphy, of that city.

The measels epidemic continues in the city of New York. Four hundred and fifty children have died from the disease since January 1st.

A despatch from Panama states that National Commander Reyes has imprisoned the rebel leader Aizpura and several other of the insurgents.

A Russian spy who pretended to be purchasing furs, secured a plan of the harbour and fortifications at Victoria, B. C., and left for San Francisco.

Mr. N. Coad, of Toledo is running three cheese factories this summer—Silver Creek, Newbliss and Robinson's Mills. They opened on Monday, April 27th.

Owing to the bitter fight between the saloon keepers and prohibitionists of Hockey, Md., and frequent threats of incendiarism all fire risks have been cancelled.

U. S. Lieut.-Commander Nicholas reports that at Hooneyah, Alaska, the man and woman who were accused of witchcraft were hung up and left to starve to death.

The *Canada Gazette* contains the proclamation declaring that elections under the Canada Temperance Act will be held in Kingston and Frontenac May 21. F. Elkington is appointed returning officer for the city and W. Ferguson, sheriff, for the county.

The trial of Richard Short for attempted assassination of Phelan was commenced Friday.

The Brockville Lacrosse Club has lost a very strong man this season in the person of Frank Bissonnette, who has returned to Kingston. He will join the Kingston club.

A viligance committee has been appointed in Toledo to see that the license law is properly carried out this year. As good men are appointed the matter will be well looked after.

The Assessor this year makes the population of Gananoque 3,208, an increase of 139 over that of last year. Only 114 dogs are acknowledged, out of the thousand that run the streets.

On May 1st, the Scott Act went into operation in Oxford, Simcoe, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry, Bruce, Huron, and Dufferin, Ont., Yarmouth, N.S., and Arthabaska and Stanstead, Quebec.

In reply to a cable inquiry from the British War Office, the Canadian Pacific Railway have stated that they can undertake to transport, at any moment, torpedoes or other material for coast defence.

In consequence of the damage done to the Rideau Canal by the recent freshets, it will not be opened for navigation as early as was anticipated. It probably be the 1st of June before the canal will be flooded.

Mr. Jacob Hanes, of Hanesville, died last Friday, and was buried on Sunday afternoon at Hanesville cemetery. He was in his 87th year. An old Veteran of 1812, and a man much respected by all who knew him.

Navigation will, it is expected, be closed between Ottawa and Merrickville for the ensuing three months on the Rideau canal, owing to several serious breaks in the dams at Long Island and other points. Traffic for the time specified will be open only from Merrickville to Kingston.

It would be well for farmers and municipal officials to make a note of the fact that a recent order-in-Council imposes a penalty of $200 for removing an infected sheep from any farm-yard or building, unless by authority of the Minister of Agriculture. Deceased sheep must be slaughtered by the corporation, and the owner compensated.

The Canadian voyageurs who have lately returned from service in Egypt will not be sent home in a special vessel but return independently at their own leisure. The Imperial authorities have provided the men with special tickets good till used so that they can see the Old Country before they return home or sail at once if they please.

About three hundred boxes of cheese were offered on the board of trade last Thursday principally by James Bissell, F. H. McCrea, James Miller, N. H. Field, J. A. Wright, and the Elbe factory. They were all sold, some at 9½, others at 9 5-8 and one lot at 9¼. The average price was 9 5-8.

New South Wales has offered the Imperial authorities a contingent for service in India or elsewhere.

Five steamships have been purchased in the United States by Russia. They are to be used as cruisers.

A despatch from Gen. DeLisle states that the Chineso generals refuse to evacuate Tonquin or retire from the positions they have captured.

John Murgatroyd, a miser, died on Tuesday in a hospital in Philadelphia. $25,000 was found sewed up in his shirt, and he had $25,000 in the bank.

The fast Russian cruiser Dyghit is lying off the coast of Peru somewhere. There are five English warships on the South Pacific station.

The Reformers of Toronto have called a mass meeting in Shaftesbury Hall on Friday evening to consider the Franchise Bill now before the Dominion Parliament.

Inquiries amongst steamboat men lead to the conclusitn that, owing to the troubles in the west, the carrying trade via Winnipeg to the Saskatchewan will be considerably duller than usual this summer. Traders are not prepared to run any risks, and are waiting for things to quiet down.

The Custom House Officer at Gananoque granted the first clearance this season to the Schr. *B. W. Folger* last Tuesday, and she left for Oswego with grain next day.

The schooner *Manzanilla*, lying below the bridge at Kingston for the past two years, has been sold by Hon. J. G. Ross, Quebec, to Messrs. Murphy & Wieson, Hamilton.

The flood in the vicinity of South Mountain surpasses anything before known. The bridge was swept away, and several bridges along the Nation received injury to a very considerable extent. They had to ferry the river with a small boat which was by no means safe, some of the boys being carried nearly over the dam, Peter especially having a close call.

A recent amendment to the Ontario liquor license Act reads:—Every person, not being the occupant or a member of his family or lodger in his house, who buys or obtains or attempts to buy or obtain intoxicating liquor during the time prohibited by this Act for the sale thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than $2 or not more than $40 and costs.

The Iroquois Mail Carrier on his return trip from Mountain last Saturday week met with quite an adventure. While passing Mr. Montgomery's, where the water was about as high as the fence, his horse got on a cake of ice and jumping upset the buggy, and threw an old lady passenger and the driver into the water. The lady's clothing kept her up until she reached the fence, and Mr. Montgomery came to the rescue with a canoe, the lady was taken to his house, where she obtained dry clothing, then taken to the bridge in a canoe and proceeded on her way rejoicing.

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ANOTHER BATTLE

Col. Otter Engaged with the Indians.

WINNIPEG, 6th.—A despatch from Saskatchewan Landing via Swift Current per courier who arrived there last evening from Battleford, brings the news of a battle fought with the Indians at Poundmaker's reserve on Sunday, May 3rd. A flying column of 300 men under Col. Otter attacked the Indians, 600 strong at five o'clock in the morning. The fight lasted till noon. Poundmaker's reserve lies on the Battle River between it and Eye Hill Creek, near Mamiton Lake. This chief had been joined by other bands under Red Pheasant, Moosemin, Strike-him-on-the-back and others, and was no doubt acting in conjunction with Big Bear, Little Child and other chiefs operating further west. Our loss was seven men killed and twelve wounded. The enemy's loss was 50 killed and wounded. Colonel Otter covered, including the engagement 70 miles, fought the battle and returned to Battleford inside of thirty hours. The men behaved magnificently. The list of killed and wounded is as follows:—Killed—N. W. M. P., Corp. Laurie, Corp. Sleigh and Bugler Burke. Ottawa Foot Guards, Todd's sharpshooters, Privates Osgood, Maynard and Rogers. C company Infantry School, Bugler Foulkes and Private Dobbs, total seven. Wounded —N. W. M. P., Sergt. McLeod. B Battery, Lieut. Peltier, Sergt. Gaffney, Corporal Morton and Gunner Reynolds. C company Infantry School, Sergt.-Maj. Spackman. Ottawa Foot Guards, Todd's sharpshooters, Color Sergt. Winder, Private McQulliken; B Co., Gilbert. A Battleford volunteer was also wounded, total twelve. The reserve where the battle was fought is about 34 miles in area, and is full of scrub with bluffs, ravines and small hills.

PORT COLBORNE, April 30.—The ice has all gone off this shore. The canal, harbour, and lake on this shore are clear. Official information to-day says:—The canal will be opened on the 7th of May.

The *Desdronto* commenced her trips to Clayton on Monday.

Interesting Facts About Fish.

Every species of fish has its regular hours for feeding, but bass and pickerel digest their food the soonest, and are, therefore, most always hungry. A pike or pickerel weighing ten pounds will pull a dead weight of twenty pounds off a level bank when hooked. These same fish have been known to jump at least four feet clear of the surface and to throw themselves from one pond into another. Fish can see at night just as well as a cat. Does a fish ever sleep? He does. If you will watch a gold fish for a day or two you will find him taking occasional naps. If man could invent some way to get up a race between fishes the result would astonish you. A pickerel is probably one of the swiftest of our fresh water fish. He moves for a short distance so fast that you simply see a flash. Almost every species of fish can see on all sides and behind him as well as in front. Their gills are the most delicate filter in the world. Every tooth in the mouth of a fish which preys upon other fish is set in such a way that every attempt to escape fastens the victim more firmly. A redhorse or mullet, weighing five pounds, could not take a small apple into its mouth. A pike weighing three pounds could almost swallow a man's fist. When a bass is first hooked, he will run towards you. A pike or pickerel will run from you. A sheephead or dogfish will jump for the surface. A mullet will dive for the bottom.

Washington's Personal Appearance.

Washington's boots were enormous. They were No. 13. His ordinary walking shoes were No. 11. His hands were large in proportion, and he could not buy a glove to fit him, and had to have his gloves made to order. His mouth was his strong feature, the lips being always tightly compressed. That day they were compressed so tightly as to be painful to look at. At that time he weighed 220 pounds, and there was no surplus flesh about him. He was tremendously muscled, and the fame of his great strength was everywhere. His huge tent, when wrapped up with the poles, was so heavy that it required two men to place it in the camp waggon. Washington could lift it with one hand and throw it in the waggon as easily as if it were a pair of saddle-bags. He could hold a musket with one hand and shoot with precision as easily as other men did with a horse-pistol. His lungs were his weak point, and his voice was never strong. He was at that time in the prime of life. His hair was a chestnut brown, his cheeks were prominent, and his head was not large in contrast to every other part of his body, which seemed large and bony at all points. His finger joints and wrists were so large as to be genuine curiosities. As to his habits at that period I found out much that might be interesting. He was an enormous eater, but was content with bread and meat, if he had plenty of it. But hunger seemed to put him in a rage. It was his custom to take a drink of rum or whiskey on awaking in the morning.

Of course all this was changed when he grew old. I saw him at Alexandria a year before he died. His hair was very grey, and his form was slightly bent. His chest was very thin. He had false teeth, which did not fit, and pushed his under lip outward. I believe he drank much more in his old age. He had whiskey in the morning, and at dinner two bottles of Madeira wines. He was a great lover of fine wines and fine horses.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Thad. Stevens' Strong Individuality.

His whole life was shadowed by a deformity in the foot, which caused slight lameness and gave a morbid sensitiveness to his nature. While in York he desired to join the lodge of Free Masons, but this physical defect rendered him ineligible. He was much chagrined and became a most violent and pronounced opponent of the order, never losing an opportunity to denounce it in unsparing terms. This hatred took a strong political bias, and from that time he was a most bitter and unrelenting anti-Mason. His strong individuality impressed every one who ever met him, and his sayings and doings are still remembered in many characteristic incidents. Judge Durkee, who, like Stevens, was a Vermonter and was an ardent and devoted admirer of that gentleman, told me he was once engaged in trying a case with him and received a letter which was positively unreadable. He gave the letter to a friend promising a liberal percentage of the prospective fee if she would translate it. She earned her reward after some hours' hard work on the epistle. His writing consisted of two or three letters in the beginning of a word, followed by an irregular scrawl.

He was once asked to read a letter of advice which he had written a client. He glanced over it, found himself quite unable to read it and handed it back with "Humph, I don't write letters to read myself. I wrote it for you to read." A gentleman once wrote asking an opinion, but neglected to enclose the customary fee. With grim humor Stevens returned a blank sheet of paper by next post.—*Philadelphia Times.*

ENGLAND'S GREATEST BANK.

"The Old Lady in Threadneedle Street" and Her Method of Doing Business.

[Chambers' Journal.]

The Bank of England originated in the brain of William Paterson, a Scotchman—better known, perhaps, as the organizer and leader of the ill-fated Darien expedition. It commenced business in 1694, its charter—which was in the first instance granted for eleven years only—bearing date of July 27 of that year. This charter has been from time to time renewed, the last renewal having taking place in 1844. The original capital of the bank was but 1,200,000 pounds sterling, and it carried on its business in a single room in Mercers hall, with a staff of fifty-four clerks. From so small a beginning has grown the present gigantic establishment, which covers nearly three acres and employs in town and country nearly 900 officials.

All Bank of England notes are printed in the bank itself. Six printing presses are in constant operation, the same machine printing first the particulars of value, signature, etc., and then the numbers of the notes in consecutive order. The printing presses are so constructed as to register each note printed, so that the machine itself indicates automatically how many notes have passed through it. The average production of notes is 50,000 a day, and about the same number are presented in the same time for payment. The "library" of canceled notes—not to be confounded with the bank library proper—is situated in the bank vaults. The stock of paid notes for five years—the period during which, as before stated, the notes are preserved for reference—is about 77,745,000 in number. They fill 13,400 boxes, about eighteen inches long, ten wide, and nine deep. As each day adds about 50,000 notes to the number, it is necessary to find some means of destroying those which have passed their allotted term of preservation.

This is done by fire, about 400,000 notes being burned at one time in a furnace specially constructed for that purpose. Formerly, from some peculiarity in the ink with which the notes were printed, the cremated notes burned into a solid blue clinker; but the composition of the ink has been altered, and the paper now burns into a fine gray ash. The fumes of the burning paper are extremely dense and pungent, and to prevent any nuisance arising from this cause the process of crémation is carried out at dead of night, when the city is comparatively deserted. Further, in order to mitigate the density of the fumes, they are made to ascend through a shower of falling water, the chimney shaft being fitted with a special shower bath arrangement for this purpose. The stock of gold in bullion vault varies from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 pounds sterling. The bars are laid side by side on small flat trucks or barrows carrying 100 bars each. In a glass case in this vault is seen a portion of the war indemnity paid by King Coffee, of Ashantee, consisting of gold ornaments, a little short of standard fineness.

The safeguards against robbery, by force or fraud are many and elaborate. At night the bank is guarded at all accessible points by an ample military force. In the event of attack from without, there are sliding galleries which can be thrust out from the roof, and which would enable a body of sharpshooters to rake the streets in all directions. Few people are aware that the Bank of England contains within the walls a graveyard, but such is nevertheless the fact. The Gordon riot of 1780, during which the bank was attacked by a mob, called attention to the necessity for strengthening its defenses. Competent authorities advised that an adjoining church, rejoicing in the appropriate name of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, was, in a military sense, a source of danger, and accordingly an act of parliament was passed to enable the directors to purchase the church and its appurtenances. The old churchyard, tastefully laid out, now forms what is known as the bank "garden," the handsome "court-room" or "bank parlor" abutting on one of its sides. There is a magnificent lime tree, one of the largest in London, in the center of the garden, and tradition states that under this tree a former clerk of the bank, eight feet high, lies buried.

The Marks on Gloves.

[Chicago News.]

"Why are gloves stamped with various alphabetical letters?" inquired a gentleman the other day as he was being fitted to a pair of gloves. "I observe," he continued, "that there appears to be no regular system in this lettering. Sometimes I notice one letter; sometimes two or three on the inside of gloves. It may be C, or A, or M, or all three, or some other letter. It may appear on the thumb, the back of the glove, on the wrist, or up in the fingers. What is the significance of those cabalistic signs?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied the intelligent glove-fitter.

"Those letters," said a young lady, one of the few persons in America, outside of the agents, who understands the glove business, when the question was asked her, "are either the manufacturer's private mark, which is put on all his skins as soon as brought into the factory, or one of the marks which he uses in his establishment to show the grade of the different qualities of skin. Sometimes the buyer for some one manufacturer secures an over-supply of skins. When they are delivered at his factory they are all branded with his private mark. But, as he cannot use all, part are disposed of to other makers, who, in turn, put on their marks as well as those grading the skin. Consequently a pair of gloves frequently have two or three letters on.

Cross-Eyed People.

[Commercial Advertiser.]

"You would think that a cross eyed person would overcome his sensitiveness," said an oculist, "but he seldom does. He broods over it. It grows on him. He imagines that every one he meets thinks as much about it as he does, and life often loses all attraction for him. Did you ever notice a cross-eyed man walk? No? I can tell one as far as I can see him. It imparts to his gait a certain movement peculiar to the whole class of cross-eyed people."

Smoking and Kissing.

Mrs. De Blank—"There now, John, just read that, and maybe you will throw away that horrid cigar."

Mr. De Blank—"Read what?"

"Why, this in the paper. A member of the recent Women's Congress says 'it is a nice thing for a man to keep his mouth fit to be kissed.'"

"Humph! That may all be; but it is also a nice thing for a woman to keep her mouth in the right position to be kissed."

"The right position?"

"Yes, shut."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Young Woman of Courage.

"You Miranda," called a lady to the fat colored nurse, "didn't you pinch Frankie?"

"Yes, I did."

"What made you do it?"

"Cause he pinched me; dat's whut fur. Needn' think 'cause I haster nuss dat I'se gwinter be run ober by a white pusson. Pinch me I'd pinch him, don't kere ef he wuz ez big ez a house."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

All the important events of the week.

The Scott Act went into force in Huron, Bruce, Simcoe, Dufferin, Oxford, and Norfolk, on Friday, May 1.

Since the uprising in the North West the price of meats of all kinds has gone up fully 6 cents per lb. in Winnipeg.

A Montreal telegram says smallpox seems to be spreading, as two new cases were discovered Monday and one death took place.

The advocates of the Scott Act in Essex have concluded not to submit the measure to the electors till some time near the close of the year.

It is reported that the Imperial Government has decided to drop the question of renewing the Crimes Act in Ireland, and revive the milder Peace Preservation Act.

In the Newfoundland Assembly Thursday night, the expediency of continuing relations with the United States involved in the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty was discussed for several hours with closed doors.

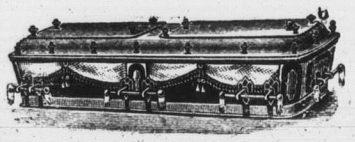
In Colchester, the other day, a refractory juvenile drew a revolver on a school teacher who threatened to whip him, and when the teacher talked of arrest the boy skipped to Detroit. His parents are now anxiously looking for him.

The Ontario Government have appointed Mr. Barre, of Quebec, professor of dairying in connection with the Creamery at the Agricultural College, and that gentleman commences his duties immediately. Mr. Barre will take charge of the creamery and experimental dairying, and will lecture on the subject in the College. He is said to be the best authority on the subject in the Dominion.

Wiggins and Francks, the two Toronto Tory ballot-box stuffers, were on Monday morning sentenced to jail for three months each by Chief Justice Wilson. In addition to this punishment they are liable to a heavy fine for every ballot wrongfully put in the box and are disfranchised, losing all the privileges of a citizen. The sentence meets with great approbation.

The Canadian voyageurs who have lately returned from service in Egypt will not be sent home in a special vessel but return independently at their own leisure. The Imperial authorities have provided the men with special tickets, good till used, so that they can see the Old Country before they return home or sail at once if they desire. The contingent now in Europe numbers 80 men.

Mr. H. P. Becket, a well-to-do farmer living near Victoria, Norfolk Co., met with a sudden death on Tuesday. He was out shooting, and it is supposed that in getting over the fence he put the gun over in front of him and in doing so it was discharged, the contents entering his abdomen and killing him instantly. He was found some hours after by neighbors sent in search of him by his wife, with one foot on the fence and his back against a tree. Mr. Becket was about 42 years of age and highly respected. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his sudden death.



T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE.

Change of Business.

Having bought out Mr. Ross'

7 CENT STORE

I am now prepared to offer you all kinds of goods cheaper than you have ever bought them before for cash or ready pay. I have just ordered a full supply of

TINWARE,

Such as Pails, Pans, &c., and will sell them cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. I have also a general assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

and all kinds of

Crockery and Glassware.

I can give you bettter bargains in all kinds of

Groceries

Such as Teas, Tobaccoes, and Sugars, than I have ever offered before, as I want to clear them all out to make room for another line of goods. It will be to your interest to call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. The highest price in cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for eggs.

☞ Teas and Tobaccoes a speciality. 5 lbs. of tea for 80c., and all other goods in proportion.

D. Wiltse.

ROUTE BILLS.

Having 4 of the best Stallion Cuts in the County and a good line of Job Type we can guraantee a first-class job on short notice and at lowest rates.

Address, **Reporter Office.**

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be handmade and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. Boddy.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust any person on my account, without my written order.

E. D. WILSON.

Farmersville, April 27th 1885.

REMOVAL.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Removd to Overell's old stand,

Main Street, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full —line of— **Scotch, Irish and Canadian**

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full —stock of— **Gents Furnishings**

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a **First-Class Clothing Establishment.**

SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JAS. ROSS

is agent for the sale af the best American and Canadian

Pianos & Organs.

Sold on Easy Installment Plan

☞ Second-hand Pianos and Organs

Taken in Exchange.

SPECIAL OFFER

A first-class Organ for $75, usually sold for $125.

Intending purchasers can inspect instruments at the residence of Mr. Ross.

All instruments guaranteed for 5 years

☞ Agency for the sale of the Genuine N. Y. Singer Sewing Machines, which will be sold at $2. and $3. per month instalments. A guarantee will be given for 10 years, with each machine. Consult your own interests by calling on Jas. Ross, before purchasing as you will find his prices right. All Instruments and Machines as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company of Toronto

JAS. ROSS.

Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

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BETHUEL LOVERIN,

AUCTION BILLS —AND— BLANK NOTES Furnished at Reasonable Rates.

Goods Sold on Commission

AUCTIONEER.

Or by the Day.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Rear of Yonge.

Box 37, Farmersville, Ont.

A. PARISH & SON,

offer the following at Special Prices

Grey Cotton 4, 5 and 7½ cents.

White Cambric 6, 8 and 10 cents.

Check Shirtings 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp cheap

All kinds of Builders Hardware at the very closest prices.

NEW STOCK WALL PAPER.

Heavy purchases at Low prices enable us to offer Special inducements to Close Buyers. Inspection invited.

KAUFMAN'S SPACE

B. LOVERIN

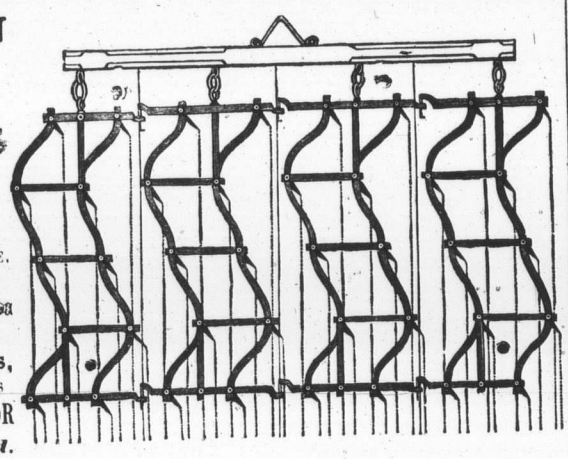
—is Agent for—

COLLARDS'

HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

Manuactured by GEO. GILLIES, GANANOQUE.

Order Early —and— Avoid Delays, as no Implements WILL BE SENT FOR *Unless Ordered.*



Reminiscences of Life on the Pacific.

(*Continued from last week.*)

Life on board a whaleship 40 years ago was a mixture of easy times and hard work. Sometimes we would go for weeks with only ordinary routine of working ship, mending and making sails, tarring rigging &c. The mast-heads were constantly manned from daylight till sunset, being relieved every two hours. The crews varied in number. A five-boat ship required thirty hands to man the boats, besides ship-keepers, consisting of the cooper, carpenter, steward, cook, and four or five other hands. The boats' crews consisted of the captain and mates as headsmen with the respective boatsteerers and four men to each boat, the boat steerer pulling the bow oar and the captain steering the boat till the whale was harpooned, which was done by the boatsteerer at the command of the officer. They then changed places, and the officer lanced and killed the whale, the boat-steerer steering the boat. The killing of the whale was sometimes a lengthy job, especially with Sperm whales, which could stay under water nearly an hour. The right, or train-oil, whale could stay down only twenty minutes without breathing. Each boat carried about 3,000 feet of whale-line, about ⅜ inch in thickness, but very strong, soft and flexible, coiled with great care in two tubs, passed round a logger-head in the stern, then along the centre of the boat between the oarsmen through a leaded notch in the bow and fastened to the harpoon which rested in a receptacle fitted for it. When the officer judged the boat near enough, he gave the signal to the boatsteerer to "stand up," who, first peaking his oar, would grasp the harpoon and heave it into the monster's side. "Stern all!" shouts the officer, and quick as thought the motion of the boat is reversed and the whale starts off away from his enemies, though sometimes he seems scarcely to notice the attack and lies like a log, or, perhaps, just settles himself in the water; other times the whale will start off at an almost incredible speed, so rapid, indeed, that they have been known to run out the whole line before a drag could be attached or an extra turn taken round the logger-head. I remember once in the N. Pacific attacking one of those lazy ones and getting a ducking. The captain had changed places with his boatsteerer and was getting out his lance to kill the monster when he very quickly rose right under the boat, lifting it entirely out of the water and tipping us all over. It was done in a second before any one could imagine what was up, and there we were the whale and his enemies, boat and contents, all of a jumble. Luckily his lordship lay perfectly still. As I broke water, I found myself in close proximity to the whale, so close, in fact, that as I struck out I kicked against him, at the same time I heard our midship oarsman, a huge Cape Verde Negro, yelling "Oh! golly, oh! golly," and looking over my shoulder I saw the old fellow in the act of jumping off the monster's back. Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that within two hours the old fellow's wool was changed to a snowy hue with the fright, and so remained as long as I knew him. One of the boats picked us up and carried us on board. The other gave chase to the whale and succeded in killing him without further trouble. He was a fine fat fellow and made nearly 200 bbls. of oil. "Cutting-in" the whale as it is called, is a big, dirty job of hard work. When brought alongside it is secured by the flukes (or, as a landsman would call it, the tail) with a heavy chain passed through a hawse hole in the bow to the windlass. Heavy tackle secured to the main lower mast-head are then lowered over the side and a boat-steerer attaches a strap round one of the fins. The head is the first part attended to; if a sperm whale, this is a peculiar operation. Fancy a skull the shape of a duck's head, 6, 8, or 10 feet long, 4 or 6 feet wide at the junction with the spine, then imagine a huge mass of blubber or fat from four to six feet in diameter on top of that, and then you will have some idea of it. Right in the centre is found a quantity of pure spermacetti in a semi-liquid state, so much so, that it is often pailed out. After the "head-matter" is taken care of, the capstan is set to work heaving away and the blubber is peeled off the carcass in "blanket pieces," about two or three feet wide and ten feet long, in thickness varying from 8 to 20 inches. When hoisted high enough a hole is cut through at the lower end and another strap and tackle attached below the first cut off, and so one blanket-piece after another is hoisted in till the carcass is stripped to the flukes, when it is cut loose and the "trying-out" commences. This is done as follows:—The blanket pieces are lowered down the main hatchway to the blubber room, cut up in "horse-pieces," about 6 inches wide and 20 to 24 inches long. From the blubber room they are taken to the mincing tubs where they are sliced up about an inch thick, and thence to the boilers—two huge kettles holding three or four bbls. each. When sufficiently rendered it is is run into large copper coolers and from thence into casks. It doesn't take long after once started to render out the oil, and the scraps or refuse serves as fuel for the furnaces.

This diagram will give our readers some idea of the form of a sperm whale, and serve to explain the above:

A—Mass of blubber.
B—Flukes, or tail.
C—Fin.
D—Skull.
oooo—Blanket pieces.

(*Continued in our next.*)

EURT NOTIRB.

The Scott Act campaign is being actively pushed in Kingston, Frontenac and Hastings. In Hastings the petitions have been fyled and voting will take place in June.

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To a Cigar.

Thou smoked-out, half-inch stump,
I'm loth to part with thee;
When others rail'd, thou ne'er hast failed
To cheer and comfort me.

And when the paper's censure came,
With maledictions free,
It is enough—I got a puff
When'er I called on thee.

When often life seemed hard to bear,
And care and sorrow reigned supreme,
The smoke from thee would bid them flee,
And bring some brighter, fairer dream.

So, old cigar, to you these lines
My friendship prove indeed,
And as you're out I'll turn about
And light another weed.

Telegraphing With Teeth and Eyelids.

J. T. Norris, of Springfield, Ohio, the detective, does a trick that probably no other man in the country can imitate. He takes a silver coin, usually a dollar, and places it on his tongue between his teeth. With his tongue he strikes it against the teeth with the sound of a telegraphing instrument, the opening and closing of the circuit being exactly imitated. Norris used to be an operator, and by means of the coin can telegraph words so distinctly that any telegrapher can easily read the message. In this manner he telegraphed fifty words a minute. A *Republican* reporter wrote out a message on a Western Union blank and handed it to the detective. The two operators in charge at the Southern took down the words as fast as Norris produced them with the coin. The message was rapidly sounded and written down, and all three copies coincided exactly. Mr. Norris can stand up before a telephone, and in this novel manner telegraph a message which any telegrapher can read with great facility. But the most wonderful thing is to see him telegraphing with his eyelids. In this manner he can converse with an expert without uttering a sound.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Durable Timber.

The durability of the framed timber of buildings is very considerable. The trusses of the old part of the roof of the basilic of a St. Paul, at Rome, were framed in 816, and were sound and good in 1816, a space of nearly a thousand years. These trusses are of fir. The timber work of the external domes of the Church of St. Mark, at Venice, is more than 840 years old, and is still in a good state. Alberti observed the gates of cypress to the church of St. Peter, at Rome, to be whole and sound after being up nearly 600 years. The inner roof of the chapel of St. Nicholas, King's Lynn, Norfolk, is of oak, and was constructed upwards of 500 years ago. Daviller states, as an instance of the durability of fir, that the large dormitory of the Jacobins' convent, at Paris, was executed in fir and lasted 400 years.

The Wrong Direction.

[Drake's Magazine.]

"Am I on the right road to the village?" demanded a traveler of an old darkey who was working in a field.

"Yas, sah," said the darkey.

The traveler pursued his way but presently returned very mad.

"I say," he shouted to the old fellow, "what did you mean by telling me that I was on the right road to the village?"

"I tol' yo' de truf', deed I did, boss, replied the darkey, "but yo' tuk de wrong direckshun, sah!"

"Latinisms."

A comparison of the best writers shows that about one word in every six in ordinary literary English is of classical origin and that we could no more "expel Latinisms" from the language than we could go back to the civilization of Anglo-Saxon England.

There is some soul of goodness in things evil, would men deservingly distill it out.

The Heads of Great Men.

It is usually supposed that men of great intellectual powers have large, massive heads; but this theory is not borne out by facts. An examination of busts, pictures, medallions, intaglios, &c., of the world's famous celebrities almost tends the other way. In the early paintings, it is true, men are distinguished by their large heads, but this is attributable to the painters, who agreed with the general opinion and wished to flatter their sitters. A receding forehead is mostly condemned. Nevertheless, this feature is found in Alexander the Great, and, to a lesser degree, in Julius Cæsar. The head of Frederick the Great, as will be seen from one of the portraits in Carlyle's work, receded greatly. Other great men have had positively small heads. Lord Byron's was "remarkably small," as were those of Lord Bacon and Cosmo di Medici. Men of great genius of ancient times have only what may be called an ordinary forehead; and Herodotus, Alcibiades, Plato, Aristotle, and Epicurus, among many others, are mentioned as instances. The average forehead of the Greek sculptures in the frieze from the Parthenon is "lower, if anything, than what is seen in modern foreheads." The gods themselves are represented with "ordinary if not low brows." Thus it appears that the popular notion on the matter is erroneous, and that there may be great men without big heads—in other words, a Geneva watch is capable of keeping as good time as an eight-day clock.

Railway News.

"How are you, old buffer?" said the tender to the railway car. "Do not couple me with any such language, you sooty little wretch; you have been drinking on the road again," replied the car. "Don't get off the track and break me up so; it was only a tender remark. You know you are always following me all over the country," retorted the other. "I have a great mind to speak to your tooter on the locomotive there," said the car. The locomotive had been quietly smoking, fired up at this as if it was about to join in the raillery, but the belle of the train began to wag her tongue, and the engineer pulled them all out of the depot so suddenly that the locomotive felt its head light.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

The Squirrel's Flea Exterminator.

Marion Cobb, a responsible gentleman of the Lusby's Mill precinct, Ky., says he saw a squirrel acting in a very peculiar manner up in the top of a tree, and it caused him to stop and watch its actions. Pretty soon it came down the tree bearing a bunch of something in its mouth, and went directly to the creek. When it got to the edge of the water it turned round and backed into the creek until the water covered it entirely, except the tip of its nose, when it let go the bunch, which floated off down the creek. To gratify his curiosity, Marion went down and got the bunch, and found, he says, that it had a million fleas on it. —*Owenton News.*

Eve's Side of the Apple Story.

To this day they are denouncing Eve in the Appellate court with Adam. The story as told by Adam's friends is believed; but just wait till Eve gives her evidence in the case. The chances are that Adam got away with the best part of the fruit, and returned to Mrs. Adam a small piece of the core. If Adam possessed the same characteristics that most of the men of the present decade are the possessors of, the chances are seven to eight that he did. Eve was very fortunate in getting a nibble of the core, even if she never had an opportunity to give rebuttal testimony.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

A Queer Marauder in California.

The worthy citizens living in the suburban districts of San Francisco and Butchertown are greatly excited at present, but their excitement amounts to nothing when compared with their indignation. The peace of their homes has been suddenly shattered by the advent of a crank, and all efforts have thus far been unsuccessful in ferreting him out.

Shortly after midnight a few weeks ago a gentleman living with his family near the slaughter house, was awakened from his sleep by the piercing shrieks of his daughter, a young miss of sixteen summers. He grabbed his revolver and hurriedly ran to her room, in the expectation of meeting a burglar. The girl was almost dead from fright, and in broken accents she narrated to her father the cause of the outcry. She had been rudely awakened by a tickling sensation in the soles of her feet. When she opened her eyes she saw by the aid of the pale moonlight, which was struggling through the bedroom window, a masked man standing at the foot of her bed. She shrieked, and the intruder sprang through the window out into the yard, and made his escape. Scarcely a night passes now but that some female is awakened by the fiend tickling her feet. As soon as the victim wakes up the man makes his escape either through an open window or door. In every case the prowler opens all the doors and windows in the house before he proceeds. The man wears a wide-brimmed hat, carries a dark-lantern, and has the lower portion of his face concealed by a towel or cloth. A few nights ago a married lady felt the prowler tickling her feet. She quickly lit a candle, which the intruder as promptly blew out, and then jumped through an open window.—*San Francisco Call.*

The One-Wheeled Men in the World.

"Look at my watch, my boy, and you will realize that all the wheels and springs and shafts and jewels go to make up the perfect time-piece. Just so with a man. There are lots of one-wheeled men in this world. They can sell goods, make boots, run an engine or keep a butcher shop, but outside of that they are all at sea. It is the handy man who is helping this world along—the man who is full of wheels and springs. Don't be afraid because you have planned to study law to read up on philosophy and science, and to learn how to handle tools, to analyze steam, to post yourself on whatever is worth knowing. You will discover as you grow up that the man who knows the least is the greatest bigot to argue with, and the meanest man with whom to transact business.

"Ah! boy, if you only realized how much this country will depend upon you in twenty years hence, you wouldn't waste your time. You will sooner or later have to take hold as the rest of us did. There will be the same strife for place and fame and riches as you see today, and the boy who has wasted his time will be the man who is pushed here and jostled there, because he is in the way of the busy, money-making world." — *M. Quad in Detroit Free*

Mexican Indian Servants.

Like the Chinese, the Mexican Indian servants learn by imitation, and seldom need more than one lesson, doing the same thing over and in the same way until they are commanded to stop. When taught a new method they learn it at once and discard the old way as completely as if they had forgotten it forever.

Bread Fruit.

From a single tree 192 bread fruits have been gathered, the average weight of each fruit being over two pounds.

A Tramp Who is Chuck Full of Human Nature.

A tramp struck Detroit the other day who will grow rich where others of his class freeze and starve. It has long been a wonder that none of these men seemed to know how to take human nature, but here is a man at last. He was yesterday working several streets in the northern part of the city. He made his calls at the front door. Selecting his house, and when his ring was answered he would remove his hat and inquire:

"Beg pardon, but is this place for sale?"

"No, sir."

"Ah! excuse me. I was told that it was for sale, although I could not understand why you should want to part with such fine property. This is one of the prettiest streets in Detroit."

"Yes, I think so."

"The air must be sweet and pure here?"

"Oh, yes."

"How nice everything around your house is kept up! Any stranger could at once see that the family had taste and culture. Sorry the place is not for sale."

"Do you wish to buy?"

"Not exactly, but I know a gentleman who is looking for just such a place, and I volunteered to run about a little for him. I presume you would want at least $20,000?"

"Oh my, no! my husband values the place at about $9,000."

"Only $9,000! Beg pardon, but I hope he won't be foolish enough to think of selling at that figure. He might just as well get $16,000. I see that your neighbors try to imitate your curtains. Ha! ha! Poor imitations! This is a grand flower vase you have there. I priced one in New York the other day, and it was $600."

"Y-e-s," she replied, pleased and smiling.

"If I was an art connoisseur I should like to look over your house. Everything betokens that you have made art a study, and travelled extensively in Europe. By the way, I'll step to the side entrance for a glass of water, and if the girl can spare a bit of bread and meat I'll be thankful. My long walk has made me faint. Beautiful front view here—taste and culture apparent even in the way this matting is nailed down on the steps. Sorry your residence is not for sale, and I'll just step to the kitchen door.

He not only got a square meal, but she hunted him up a coat, hat and a pair of boots and then felt that she was in his debt.—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Unchangeable Law.

There was a heated discussion in a Third Ward hotel the other night.

"I tell you, sir," said one of the disputants, "there is no law made but what people can change."

"Yes there is," said a new comer, "there is one law that no man, no people can change."

"What is that?"

"Mother-in-law."

London's Shop-Girls.

[Chicago Herald.]

The London shop-girls suffered in such an undue proportion to their number during a recent small-pox epidemic that there is great indignation about it and a corresponding sympathy for the girls. Many better-class women propose to boycott shops where girls are not provided with seats.

Renan's Appearance.

Ernest Renan is "bulky, short, fat, rosy, with large features, long gray hair, a large nose, small eyes, a well-shaped mouth," and his manner as a lecturer is "gay, very gay, and his gayety is rather comical."

Whitehall Times: Lying is often a barricade for moral cowards.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

AFGHANISTAN !!!

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Eleven vessels of the Cronstadt fleet have gone to the Baltic. Gen. Komaroff and Major Alikhanoff arrived at Sarakhs on the 20th. It is thought the first conflict between Russia and England will occur in the Pacific.

VARNIA, April 30.—A British ironclad is steaming to and fro through the Straits of the Dardanelles to prevent the Turkish authorities sinking torpedoes. England's vigorous preparations for a naval war cause much anxiety in the Black Sea ports, most of which are poorly fortified.

The News says the idea of localizing the war is chimerical. The Baltic powers have no more right to close the Baltic than England and France have to close the English Channel. Turkey is entitled to close the Dardanelles, but those who believe that Russia will be safe from attack in the Black Sea must be exceedingly credulous, and would be likely also to believe that the Sultan wants to see Russia at Constantinople.

PERMANENT GARRISON.

LONDON, May 1.—Russia has established permanent garrisons at Krasnorodisk, Askabad, and Chikishar.

AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY.

An agreement has been concluded between England and Turkey by which the latter will allow England vessels to pass through the Dardanelles in the event of war with Russia. In return for this favour Turkey is to be allowed to send an expedition to occupy the Soudan by way of Suakim, and England will restore Cyprus to Turkey at the end of five years, and guarantees the integrity of the States of the Porte.

AGREEMENT WITH ITALY.

A diplomat, well informed as to the recent negotiations is the authority for the statement that a complete understanding has been established between Great Britain and Italy, amounting to an alliance offensive and defensive. The agreement takes the form of an unofficial memorandum, the contents being known only to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the two countries and their officials.

LONDON, May 2.—Ship owners in the North of England are united in refusing all Russian offers to charter.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The captains of several Russian vessels in port have received orders to leave port without waiting for loads.

TIFLIS, May 2.—It is stated that the Russians have occupied Khamam on the Kushk river and are making a road to Meruchak.

NEW YORK, May 2.—It is believed that the Russian corvette "Strelok" is short handed and will take on some Russian recruits here.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Lords, this afternoon, Lord Granville stated that England and Russia had agreed to renew negotiations in London concerning the Afghan frontier question, and that the details had been arranged for the meeting of the delimination commission. England and Russia agreed that the difficulties arising from the Penjdeh incident should be submitted to full investigation and reference to friendly powers.

VARNA, May 4—The Porte hears that Russia is massing troops at Odessa and Sebastopol, and holding them ready to embark for a place near the Bosphorus, if England attempts to force the Dardanelles. The Porte has decided to fortify the defences of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles in all possible means without delay.

COPENHAGEN, May 4.—An English man-of-war has passed the Skaw for the Cattegat. Two ironclads, of unknown nationality, passed the Great Belt on Friday for the Baltic. Denmark and Sweden will maintain neutrality in the event of war.

THE NORTH-WEST REBELLION

SADDEST CEREMONY OF ALL.

Clarke's Crossing, N.W.T., April 27.—Yesterday was a sad experience for our troops, as the remains of several brave boys were borne to their last resting place near the scene of the battle at Fish Creek. They were Private Hutchinson, of No. Co., 90th regiment; Private Ferguson, the same; Private Ennis, of No. 4 Co., 90th; and Gunner Demonilly, of "A" Battery, Quebec. Poor Arthur Watson, of the Toronto School Infantry, died while the obsequies of his companions were taking place. D'Arch Baker has since died. The roll call was a melancholy spectacle and many a half-suppressed "too bad, poor fellow" could be heard as the report was announced "dead," "seriously wounded," or "wounded." No clergyman was present with the force so that the funeral services had to be read by officers. It was a solemn and impressive ceremony for all that, and brave men who had stood all the hardships of the march unflinchingly, who had stood motionless as the rebel bullets whizzed past them, whose nerves had remained braced even as these poor fellows who were being laid to rest fell mortally shot, gave way and tears cursed down their bronzed faces in streams. It was a sight that no man of the whole force will ever forget. Major-Gen. Middleton conducted the ceremony in person and was evidently deeply affected. He has been kindness and gentleness personified ever since the engagement, constantly visiting the wounded and expressing earnest hopes for their recovery. To the men he has been wonderfully considerate and fort caring. Rough monuments were erected around the graves to show where the bodies were interred, and to whom they belonged.

Major Boulton, commanding the scouts, gives a vivid description of the commencement of the fight at Fish Creek. He was riding well ahead of the column with sixteen scouts, eight on each side of the trail. The advance was nearing a bush when a horseman who had been skirmishing away out ahead, dashed up to the Major and reported seeing thirteen camp fires on a fresh trail leading to Batoche. Boulton signalled Gen. Middleton, who was at his side in a moment. Capt. Johnston and four men followed, and with Major Boulton rode on to where the sixteen scouts were massed. Just as they came up the scouts spied fifty mounted rebels coming down the trail. The halfbreeds jumped from their horses and took to the woods. A minute later and a volley blazed out from the shelter at the loyal scouts. Boulton's men had been slow in dismounting, but when the rebels opened fire they sprang from their horses and, lying flat on the ground, commenced to pour Winchester bullets into the Halfbreeds retreat. It was here that the scouts' rank was thinned out. In the first volley Trooper D'Arcy Baker who has since died was struck in the chest. He fell from his horse. He shouted bravely to Major Boulton, "What shall I do?" "Join yourself to the rear," answered the officer, and the mortally wounded man dragged himself towards the rear, where he was found by the 90th bandsman. Major Boulton was

ALWAYS AT THE FRONT,

and his escape is marvellous. Six of his scouts were wounded in the advance skirmish with the enemy. All the officers of the 90th were well forward in the battle and fought shoulder to shoulder with the men. Quarter-master McTavish rode through the very thick of the fight, but came off untouched. Major McKend had several close calls, and Majors Boswell and Buchan behaved themselves like the cool brave soldiers they are. Capt. Forest had several miraculous escapes. Men were shot either side of where he was lying. "Alic" Ferguson was next to Forest in the first brush with the enemy. The volunteers were prostrate on the hillside opposite the rebel rifle pits. Ferguson and Foster were

TRYING TO PICK OFF THE SHARPSHOOTERS

as they rose from their pits to take aim. Suddenly, young Ferguson twisted partly round on his elbow, and gasped, "My God, Captain, I am shot," and sank back dead. Forest took hurried aim, and put a bullet in the Halfbreed who killed Ferguson as he was getting the range for another shot. Buchanan, the drummer boy of the 90th, acted like a man. While the other bandsmen were searching for wounded, the youngster was scurrying all over the field with ammunition for the men. He was considerably pained that he could not get hold of a rifle. Alex. McLean, of Portage La Prairie, driver of the ammunition waggon, ventured everywhere with cartridges for the men. Private Hutcheson was killed close to where Ferguson died. A round bullet entered the corner of his eye.

DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS.

He was forty years old. Private Ennis was shot through the neck, and a bullet pierced private Wheeler's forehead as he was charging gallantly up the ravine. When his body was found Sunday afternoon prowling Indians had stripped it of the coat and vest. Up to Thursday night the death roll in the 90th includes Lieut. Chas. Swinford, private A. W. Ferguson, J. Hutchinson, Geo. Wheeler, and William Ennis. The regimental dog of the 90th was shot in the right shoulder.

BATTLEFORD, April 30.—The scouts under Col. Herchmer have discovered that the Indians who raided the settlement are encamped in force about 5 miles west of Poundmaker's reserve. They are faring sumptuously on the settlers' cattle, and are driving their horses and buckboards. Col. Otter is making preparations for early settlement of accounts with them.

QU'APPELLE, April 30.—Further examination of the ravine reveals the fact of the Fish Creek engagement being an extremely hot fight. The rebels were strongly entrenched, yet there is now no longer any doubt of their loss being terribly severe. Fifty-five good horses were found dead in the ravine, also the bodies of three Indians, who were too near our lines to permit of the Indians successfully carrying them off. The fire of the batteries has caused terrible havoc, and must have created consternation among the rebels. The scouts under Gen. Middleton are capturing rebel cattle an horses without opposition, proving that the enemy are in dread to again meet the troops in action since the fight of Friday.

BATTLEFORD, May 1.—All is tranquil here. The residents have returned to their houses and are endeavouring to restore order out of the chaos produced by the raid of the Indians. The result of the visit of the redskins was seen in the wreck of furniture, provisions, sheds and houses.

MONTREAL, May 1.—The Montreal Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lieut-Col. Oswald, have been ordered out for active service to-day and leave for the North-West on Monday. They number 350 men and officers and are well disciplined and drilled. At parade this afternoon not a man was absent. Rumour says they are for British Columbia to man the batteries there in view of the breaking out of hostilities with Russia.

May, 3.—It is understood that the Northcote yesterday got off the bar on which she was stuck and is likely to have reached Clark's Crossing last night. Her arrival would enable Middleton to advance, provided that was what he was waiting for. So far as your correspondent can learn, no definite news of the Northcote's reaching Clark's Crossing or advance of troops has come through.

Riel has issued a proclamation to the Half-breeds who refuse to come into camp to do so at once or he will murder them.

STILL AT BATOCHE.

The rebels were still at Batoche on both sides of the river. A detachment of the 7th Fusiliers are to be stationed at Moosejaw, which is to be made a new base of supplies by trail for Clark's Crossing and Saskatoon.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—E. D. Wilson.
New Shoe Shop—J. W. Batston.
Holstein Bull—Arnold & Blanchard.
War Clond—Jos. Thompson,
Buggy for Sale—Jos. Kerr.
Court of Revision—J. H. Blackburn.
New Livery—Gershom Yates.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Mass Meeting.

Remember the mass meeting in the town hall to-night. For particulars, see posters,

Adjourned.

The meeting *re* fire protection has been adjourned till Friday evening, in order that fuller information might be laid before the meeting.

Lecture.

On Thursday evening next, Judge McDonald will deliver an address in the Methodist Church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Fresh Meat.

Joseph Kerr, "the Butcher," wishes to return thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the past, and intimates that he will shortly re-commence business, and will deliver meat to all parts of the town as usual.

Arbor Day.

Last Friday, being arbor day, the High School closed and the boys decorated the grounds to the extent of planting forty-six trees. Considering the small number of boys who were found to possess the requisite public spirit to brave the storm, forty-six trees is a large number.

Presbyterian.

On Sabbath last, in the town hall, Rev. Mr. Dow, (Presbyterian) preached to a large congregation. His sermon was an outline of Christianity, and was a broad, liberal discourse, flavored with with the true spirit of Christian faith and duty. We believe it is the ihe intention of Rev. Dow to preach every Sabbath afternoon.

Unionville Fair Association.

The Executive Committee of this popular institution have already commenced operations for the year. The whole western end of the grounds has been ploughed up preparatory to being levelled. The horse ring has been enlarged, and the judges stand moved into the centre of the grounds. Genial John and the "bhoys" have planted a large number of shade and ornamental trees around the buildings.

Jos. Kerr offers for sale a second-hand buggy in good order.

To Editor of The Reporter.

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow Farmersville Lodge, No. 237, I. O. O. F., space in your columns to tender a vote of thanks, passed by them at their last meeting, to the Rev. W. Blair for the eloquent and impressive sermon preached by him on the occasison of their anniversary services; to the choir for their beautiful rendering of the very appropriate selections; and also to the ladies who so kindly decorated the church for the occasion.

Committee.

Rear Yonge & Escott.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that The Municipal Council of the Township of Rear Yonge and Escott will sit as a Court of Renision of the Assessment Roll for said Township, on Wednesday the 27th iust, at 10 A. M.

Jas. H. Blacburn.
Township Clerk.

Dated Farmersville, May 13th, 1885.

WAR CLOUD RISING.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Offers a Splendie assortment for

Spring & Summer '85

I have a choice lot of

New Groceries,

to suit the trade.

I am offering extra value in
CANNED GOODS,
BAKING POWDERS, all brands,
COFFEES' (Chase & Sanborn's
CANNED STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, TOMATOES, CORN,
and FISH of all kinds.

New Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and Evaporated Apples.

Flour and Tea Our Specialty.

First qualify Oatmeal, Cornmeal and

GRAIN and FEED.

BISCUITS, (Soda, Wine, Lemon, Fruit, Spiced, and Oatmeal.

Full Stock of Tobbacos

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

As I do all my work, I can afford to sell cheap.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

ODE TO THE SOLES OF MEN.

St. Crispin is the saint of saints
Whom all good "soles" obey,
And Batston, his high priest, works
Up stairs across the way.

Prunella, kid, morocco, calf,
Both neat and trim and gay,
May be procured by calling on
Batston across the way.

He who would have a perfect fit
Be suited surely may,
By calling at that well known shop—
Batston across the way.

With patent shank, cork soles or not,
What e'er his patrons say,
Will be made up in first-class style
By Batston over the way.

He who has corns need have no more
John charms them all away
From those who leave their measure at
Batston's across the way.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN, look to your interests by buying your harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as a good collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

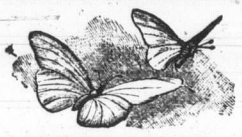
WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.



PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block,
FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

IMPORTED DUTCH FRIESIAN BULL

PRINCE HORTOG

WILL stand for service the coming season at his stable, one half mile from Addison. Terms—$5.00

ARNOLD & BLANCHARD.

Addison, April 29th, 1885.

NEW LIVERY.

Having opened out a new livery and being supplied with

Fast Horses, Good Rigs

—AND—

EQUIPMENTS,

I am prepared to furnish either Single or Double Rigs at Short notice and Reasonable terms.

Gershom Yates.

Another Outbreak!

—AND—

WAR DECLARED

Against High Prices, and a general retreat to the store of

D. WILTSE,

Where you can get all kinds of goods cheaper than any other house in town, as I have the largest stock of

Fancy Goods & General Groceries

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Look at this list of prices, and be your own judge:—

25 lbs. of Sugar for	$1 00
14 " Granulated Sugar	1 00
14 " Currants	1 00
12 " Fresh Prunes	1 00
8 " Soda	25

And all other lines of goods accordingly.

In Tinware

I can give you bargains better than you can get elsewhere

14-quart Pails for	25c.
10-quart Pails for	20c.
6-quart pans ₱ doz.	$1 25
10-quart pans ₱ doz	1 50
16-quart Dish Pans	25c.
10-quart Dish Pans	14c.

And everything else in proportion

For all kinds of Fancy Goods

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

I have the largest stock in town and at prices to suit.

My Stock of

Crockery & Glassware

Is now complete in all lines.

Woodenware!

Such as Tubs, Pails, Wash-boards, Butter-Prints, Pounders, Mop-irons, and Brooms.

All kinds of
PORK, LARD & FISH,
CANNED GOODS & PICKLES,
FLOUR AND MEALS,
GROUND FEED AND BRAN
constantly on hand.

☞All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. Highest price paid for Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for Eggs.

It will be to your interest to call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WILTSE.

Phone: (519) 686-1970

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE REPORTER.

VOL. II. Farmersville, Saturday, May 30, 1885. NO 20.

To Readers and Patrons.

A Cross opposite this paragraph indicates that your subscription expires with this number of the Reporter.—See our terms below.

THE REPORTER

Is issued every Wednesday at the office, Victoria street, Farmersville. Terms, $1. 00 per year in advance or $1.50 if not paid within six months. No papers discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Editorial notices in local column five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A limited number of advertisements inserted at special rates. Advertisements unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The Reporter office is supplied with a good equipment of poster as well as fine job type.

BETHUEL LOVERIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Municipal Council.

The municipal council for Rear Yonge and Escott met in the town hall on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 10 a. m., as a Court of Revision. The reeve and all the councillors were present. After careful consideration, the following resolutions were passed:

That the name of Thos. Arkinson be changed to Thos. Atcheson, and the name of Mrs. Ellen Brown be inserted in place of James W. Brown, deceased.

That the name of Wm. Earl be inserted as tenant of Eph. Haskins of ½ acre part lot 11 in 8th con. for $200 and that Haskins' assessment be reduced that amount.

That the name of Mrs. Nancy Botsford be inserted in place of Rufus Botsford, deceased.

That the name of Wm. Johnson be inserted in place of Dr. Judson, for lot 4, B. H, F.

That the name of Alex. Compo be inserted in place of Wm. Johnson for lot 5, B. G, F.

That the name of Chas. Kincaid be inserted as occupant in place of Alex. Compo for lot 4, B. H, F.

That the name of Mary Stafford, owner, and Wm. Weeks, tenant, be inserted in place of Geo. Stafford, deceased.

That the name of Jas. Thomas be inserted as tenant of Geo. Slack, whose assessment was reduced $100.

That the name of Lydia Sheldon be inserted in the place of Stephen Sheldon, deceased.

That the name of Smith Wiltse be inserted in the place of Alpheas Abernethy for lot 4, B. 5, F.

That the name of Peter Haskins be struck off.

That the name of Moses Wiltse be struck off.

That the name of Thos. Hillis be inserted in place of Smith Wiltse as tenant of lot 7, and that said Hillis' name be struck off as tenant of Dr. Giles, whose assessment was raised $200 in place of Hillis.

That the name of J. B. Hill, as tenant of lot 8, B. F, F., be struck off and the same assessed to trustees of Methodist Church. That the name of J. B. Hill be inserted in the place of Mrs. R. C. Wood, as tenant of lot 1, B. H, F.

That the name of Thos. E. Wiltse be struck off as occupant of lot 4, B. 4, F.

That the name of Delma Wiltse be inserted in place of J... Ross, and that Jas. Ross' assessment be reduced $400.

That the name of Geo. H. Cornell be inserted in place of Wm. A. Brown as tenant of lot 6, B. B, F.

That the clerk be authorized to make the necessary changes in the assessment roll in accordance with the above decisions.

The Court of Revision then adjourned, and the council took up township business. The following persons were granted relief, being in destitute circumstances:—D. Brown, $4; Jas. Livingston, $5.80; Peter Detor, $5.40; Mrs. Denney, $1.50; Sabrina Wiltse, $2.

A petition was presented from Amos Wiltse and 166 others, praying the council to refund the money paid by the Saved Army for rent and heating town hall. A lengthy and spirited discussion took place, several motions and amendments being made. Finally, on motion of Mr. Wight, seconded by Mr. Halladay, it was resolved That this council accept from the Saved Army the sum of $27.00 for rent of town hall as payment in full to date, as that sum will nearly pay the expense of fuel, light, and services of janitor.

On motion, the use of the town hall was granted free to all denominations until the 1st of September, provided they arrange with the janitor for lighting, taking care of and cleaning hall.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:—Clerk, registering R. R. bonus By-law, $2; Recorder Printing Co., printing By-law, etc., $35.24; Walter Darling, wood, $15; repairs to Baile's Mill Bridge, $73.91; A. W. Kelley, part salary, $25.

N. Dowsley, Geo. Nash, A. Kincaid, and Samuel Boddy were appointed road commissioners for the village.

A petition was presented from taxpayers and residents of Mill St., and, on motion, those living on the east side of said street were allowed to build side-walks in lieu of road-work.

On motion, Geo. Hall was allowed to perform his statute labor on townline opposite his farm.

On motion, Wm. Parish was appointed poundkeeper in place of Riley Smith, who declined to act.

On motion, the auditors' report was received and adopted, and the sum of $3 each voted for their services.

On motion, Lewis King was appointed to collect road tax and oversee the building of sidewalk on Mill Street.

On motion, the time for opening a certain road allowance between lots 24 and 25 in the 9th con. was extended until the 10th day of June, and the clerk was instructed to notify all interested parties of the same.

On motion, the reeve was granted $10 and Thos. Berney $2 for services as commissioners on the Baile's Mill Bridge, and the reeve was further instructed to examine a bridge on the creek between Kincaid's Corner and the school house, in the 7th con., and to order it repaired, provided such repairs will not cost more than $20.

The council then adjourned to meet on the 2nd day of Sept., unless sooner called by the reeve.

The Rebellion.

General Middleton says the war is about over. Riel has been safely lodged in jail, and is very reticent. He says the Half-breeds despaired of getting justice from the Dominion Government, and consequently rebelled. He says all he wants is a fair trial; that he cannot be tried for treason, as he is an American citizen. On the 26th, Poundmaker and his braves surrendered unconditionally to General Middleton. The General deprived them of their arms, and sent all back to their reserves, excepting Poundmaker and the confessed murderers of Payne and Tremont. All the prisoners taken by Poundmaker had been well treated. The amorous Big Bear with his band is reported to be only thirty miles from Middleton's camp, and anxious to surrender. The General will offer him no terms, but attack him at once. He will probably follow Poundmaker's example. Riel talks much of a new religion he has got, and at his trial the insanity plea will probably be put in.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Walks About Town. What Our Reporter Saw, Heard and Noted.

Obit.

The obituary notice of Mrs. P. Mc Intosh, will appear in our next.

Counties Council.

The Counties Council will meet for the transaction of business on Monday, June 15th.

No Quorum.

There was no business done by the directors of the Unionville Fair on Thursday last, for want of a quorum.

Cheap Meat.

Kerr "The Butcher" wishes to announce that he is prepared to furnish meat cheaper than ever. Best Steak 10cts per lb. and all other kinds of meat in proportion.

Poor prices, Poor quality.

Cheese has taken quite a drop in price during the past two weeks, prices running as low as 6 cts for some factories. As is usual with buyers when the price is low, they are trying to make sellers believe that the quality is not up to the standard, in some places

Personal.

A Winnipeg despatch of May 27, states that Lieutenant Saunders, of the Surveyor's Intelligence Corps, is *en route* for home, on leave of absence. Lieut. Saunders is a brother of our reeve, Mr. J. B. Saunders.

Lacrosse.

The boys have been practicing dilligently this week, and show a marked improvement. The wounded are doing well.

Presbyterian.

Rev. Mr. Jardine, (Presbyterian) of Brockville, will preach in the town hall at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m., on Sabbath next. All those interested in the establishment of a Presbyterian church here should be present.

A Masher Mashed.

One evening, about a week ago, as the shades of night were deepening o'er the earth, a resident on the principal street of the village started out on mashing bent. His slightly curling hair was got up in Buckley's best style; his delicate moustache was waxed to the most dudish twist; his close-fitting coat was cut to Pye's latest pattern. In fact, the whole get-up was faultless; at least, so thought our youth of tender years, as he languidly sauntered up Main St., occasional puffs of ambrosial air floating gracefully from a choice 8c. cigar, which he had just purchased at Thomson's. Suddenly his gaze became centered on an object on the opposite side of the street. A hasty glance at his toilet, another twist to the ends of his incipient moustache, and with hasty strides he was soon in the presence of a young lady, who to his enraptured gaze, was little less than the fabled Venus of ancient mythology. No Oscar Wilde could have removed that Havana from his lips with greater grace, allowing the smoke to ascend heavenwards. No Chesterfield could have removed his hat with greater politeness or bowed with more elegant grace than did our friend as he approached the spot where his fair goddess was apparently waiting for his approach. "Angelina Melinda, dear," he lisped in a voice husky with emotion! "may I have the extreme and felicitous pleasure of slowly meandering through the shady avenues of our beautiful town, with you leaning for support upon my manly arm, which is strong to protect you from falling through the many gaping pitholes in the boulevards extending up toward the lovers' walk?" Gently as the evening dew falls upon the grass, came the sound of Angelina Melinda's voice, as she bent her gaze upon the face of the ardent pleader, "Young Man," she said, "you'r just a little bit too fresh for this town, and you had better resume your cigar and pass on to more congenial climes." And now our disconsolate youth wanders away down by the mineral springs and bathes his fevered brow in the fountain at the foot of Alguire's hill.

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FISHING IN CHINA.

The Rod and Line Made Superfluous by the Cormorant.

[New York Sun.]

"The first time I ever saw a fishing cormorant at work under the direction of its Chinese master, I thought it was one of the most amusing and at the same time interesting sights imaginable," said Engineer George Bean, who has spent a number of years in China. "I was walking along the Min river one day soon after arriving in China, and came to a bamboo float or raft moored to the pier of a bridge. I noticed a native squatting on the raft, and saw what at first I thought were a number of ducks grouped at one end of it. They were all faced toward the Chinaman, and he was gazing steadily at them with his hands on his knees.

"I stopped to see what was going on. Suddenly the man extended his right hand, palm upward, toward one of the birds, which I then saw were not ducks, for one that the Chinaman reached his hand to waddled as briskly as it could toward him, and hopped on the open palm. The man stoked its feathers fondly, rubbed his cheek along its neck, which he kissed now and then, and talked to it in Chinese, evidently in endearing terms. The bird seemed delighted. It laid its head on the Chinaman's arm, rubbed its peculiar bill against his face, and returned all his caresses. This lasted at least a minute, and then the man moved with the bird to the further side of the float, and placed it on the edge. Then for the first time it came to me that this was a Chinese fisherman, working with cormorants.

When the cormorant was placed on the edge of the raft it dipped its bill in the water, snapped it together loudly, looked up and down the side of the float, turned its head and fixed its glistening black eyes an instant on its master, and then slid beneath the surface without a sound, scarcely leaving a ripple behind it. The Chinaman seated himself again and awaited the reappearance of his bird without any apparent concern or anxiety. The other birds remained standing at the end of the raft, almost motionless, and without removing their eyes from their master. The bird that had dived into the water remained beneath the surface for probably a quarter of a minute, and then reappeared, popping almost out of the water as it came up. The lower half of a fish protruded from its mouth. The bird swam straight to the raft, climbed upon it, and jumping on the master's knee, held its head up for him to remove the fish. The Chinaman pulled the fish from the bird's mouth with one hand, while he stroked its neck and plumage with the other, and whispered words of approval. The cormorant shook out its feathers, and showed its delight in various ways.

"Again its master placed it on the edge of the raft, and once more it glided noiselessly in the water. The other birds maintained their stolidity, apparently unmindful of what was going on around them. The cormorant that was fishing appeared in a short time, and again had made a successful dive. The same caressing was gone through with, and the bird was started in the water a third time. It now seemed to be thoroughly warmed up to its work, and went at it with an avidity that showed plainly the pleasure it took in it. The third time it was gone longer than usual, and when it finally came up it had no fish. The change in its actions was striking. It swam frantically about in the water, twisting and turning and evincing the greatest distress, but turn which way it might, it kept its sharp eyes fixed on its master, with an appealing expression. It made no move to approach the raft, and when the Chinaman raised his hand and pointed downward with the fore finger, the bird dived again and so quickly that it was gone like a flash. In a few seconds up it came, bearing in its mouth a large fish. This time it swam boldly for the raft, deposited its prey at its master's feet, and showed plainly by the joyfulness of its actions as he stroked its arched neck that it had redeemed itself.

"When the Chinaman placed the third fish in his basket he took the cormorant and placed it in the center of the ratt. It seemed to understand that it had done its work satisfactorily and was entitled to rest, for it strutted proudly away and took up its position at the other end of the raft."

The Decay of Will Power.

[Boston Gazette.]

Strong wills are becoming as rare as healthy physical organizations. The world is "fussy," but only because humanity is working itself too much. Brain tissue has increased, but healthy, vigorous thought has diminished. Affectations have become realities, and realities affectations. A toothache converts us into invalids, where our ancestors laughed at the gout. We have beaten the gold leaf so thin that it has lost its own color, and shines with a ghastly green light. Sentiment has carried us past common sense; we have had such a terror of the flesh that we have cultivated brain at the expense of motive tissue, and have produced a giant's skull that is too heavy for the dwarf legs to bear. Emotions have been improved; brain has increased, but strong, vigorous thought has diminished.

Humanity has made a rapid journey toward perfection; but the point has been now reached when rest and relaxation becomes a necessity. We have conquered worlds; let us now return for a while to the old Greek proverb, and try to conquer ourselves.

Recommended to "That Young Man."

[Rehoboth Sunday Herald.]

The littleness of any one person's knowledge is astonishing. "I do not even know an astronomer," says Mr. Richard A. Proctor, "who is not ignorant in some departments of his own subject; nor any chemist, geologist, botanist, entomologist, or other specialist, who—if really a master—will not admit that there are departments of his special subjects about which he knows very little." How much more ignorant must he be of subjects outside the few he can have made his own."

Mrs. Sigourney: We speak of educating our children; do we know that our children also educate us?

Gilbert's Palace.

[Inter Ocean.]

Mr. W. S. Gilbert, the author of unperishing "Pinafore," personally prepared the plans and superintended the construction of his fine new house in Harrington gardens, and he is exceedingly well satisfied with it. Its interior walls are faced with white glazed bricks, and throughout the house is lighted by electricity supplied by a dynamo and steam engine in the cellar. In the dining-room the electric lamps are of cut glass made in exact imitation of pineapples. The drawing-room fireplace is of carved alabaster.

Did n't Know Which Was Which.

[Burlington Free Press.]

A New Hampshire editor was attacked by a tramp the other day, and in crying out for help was delighted to see a man running to the spot. The tramp, however, continued to maltreat the editor, while the stranger hovered near, but failed to close in. "Why don't you help me?" exclaimed the discomfited editor. "Because I can't tell which of you is the tramp and which ain't," was the candid reply.

THIEVES OF BOOKS.

Kleptomaniacs with Literary Inclinations Who Need Careful Watching.

[Philadelphia Times.]

"That book will cost you $3, sir," said a clerk in a Market street book store, politely, but with an incisive tone that showed he was not to be trifled with, to a young man whom he surprised in a remote corner, where he had been lingering long over a case of handsomely-bound volumes. The young man was well dressed and of gentlemanly appearance, and was evidently near-sighted. He glanced up hurriedly, his face colored, and his eyes, in spite of the friendly mask of a pair of gold-rimmed glasses, betrayed confusion and chagrin.

Then he drew from the pocket of his satinfaced overcoat a handsome copy of Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy. With a face that would have afforded Burton an excellent study, he thumbed the volume a moment mumbled that the binding didn't exactly suit him and left the store with more speed than dignity.

"I had been watching him for twenty minutes," said the clerk. "Steal it? Of course he intended to steal it. You have no idea of the number of books that are stolen by apparently respectable people from the shelves of stores and libraries."

"I suppose hundreds of books are stolen from us every year," said Mr. Stuart, manager of one of our book stores. "In many cases the thieves are never caught. Frequently when they are detected they are found to be people of such good social standing that we mercifully permit them to settle the affair without the mortification of a public prosecution.

"Quite recently I detected a case of systematic sneak-thieving which had been going on for months. If I should give you the name of the offender you would be astonished. He is one of Philadelphia's most respected citizens. He baffled us for a long time, simply because I thought him above suspicion. Finally a clerk hinted to me that this gentleman was responsible for the recent disappearance of many valuable books. 'I miss a volume every time he leaves the store,' said the clerk. 'Impossible,' said I. 'He cannot be the man.'

"I placed a watch upon his movements, however, and detected him the very next time he came into the store. He settled the matter with us, and in consideration of his high reputation in the community we did not prosecute him. We caught a fellow a month or two ago who was gradually accumulating a whole set of Washington Irving's works by carrying out one at a time, in the hope that it would not be missed. He had secured 'The Sketch Book' and the 'Alhambra,' but we dropped on him just as he was getting away with 'Knickerbocker's History.' He was taking them out by the common process known as 'sub-coat-tailing.' Many people who would not take a penny belonging to another will steal books with apparent impunity. I know men whom I would trust with my watch and my pocket-book, but I would not trust them five minutes behind the shelves of this store.

"Experience tells me that a man whose tastes are literary and whose means are limited will always bear watching in a book store, especially if he is a frequent visitor. One of the most annoying experiences is to find that some literary sneak thief has taken one of a set or series of some rare edition which is not easily replaced. In this way I have recently had costly sets of Shakespeare, Carleton and Ruskin made wholly unsaleable.

"Books are frequently ruined in another way. Some of these kleptomaniacs have a penchant for the handsome steel engravings and portraits that often adorn a frontispiece. They take a look from the shelf, insert a wet string between the front leaves, and then quietly replace it. In fifteen or twenty minutes the string has so moistened the paste that the entire leaf can be removed without tearing it or making the least noise."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

[Joe Howard in Philadelphia Press.]

She is petite, with a large head and oval face, the features of which, like all that branch of the Beecher family, are very heavy and strongly marked. Her eyes are large and lustrous, and generally beam with a roguish twinkle, that is fascinating to this day. She wears her hair precisely as when I first knew her, parted in the middle, where the Lord designed all women's hair should part, and terminating in long, pretty gray curls, which fall gracefully on either side of her face. Her manner is soft and quiet, almost deferential. She stoops, and always did, and the customary attitude of her hands is that described by Solomon, or the queen of Sheba, or some oldtime writer, when he said: "A little more sleep, a little more slumber and a little more folding of the hands to rest." Quiet dignity, a calm sense of superiority and gentle, unobtrusive womanly tenderness would seem to be the habit of this woman, whose name is known wherever the human tongue can speak and the mortal eye can read.

A Strange Problem.

["Rigolo" in New York Sun.]

The agricultural returns which have just been published in England present a remarkably strange problem. The cultivated area of Great Britain has increased 81,000 acres during the current year, and 1,363,000 acres since 1873, yet the period since 1873 has been the most disastrous of the century, and the food imported has increased in value from $293,290,000 in 1864 to $787,600,000 last year. During this period of increasing cultivation of the soil there has been a decrease of 1,011,000 acres in arable land, and, although there has been an increase of 2,375,000 in grazing land, there has been scarcely any increase in flocks and herds. The number of sheep has even decreased 3,359,000 in spite of the fact that the price of meat has been constantly rising during that period. This anomalous state of things is difficult to explain, except upon the theory of a greatly improved mode of living of the masses.

No classification of mankind has been made that satisfactorily dispose of the Australians. In complexion, features and the contour of their skeletons, they are of the negroloid type, but they lack the frizzly hair of the negro races. Some ethnologists believe Australia was originally peopled with frizzly-haired Melanesians or Oceanic persons, and that the present stock is the result of an infusion from some other race, like the dark-skinned aborigines who still live in some parts of southern India. The Australians show no evidence of Malayan or Mongolian origin.

Porto Rican ladies, although as dark as mulattos, carry with them to all public places a face powder made from grinding a peculiar shell; and when they think no one is looking their way they give their faces fresh coats of it. Of course the powder shows, but good breeding makes the observer technically blind to the ludicrous combination of black nature and white pulverized shell.

Concerning the "Handsom."

[Chicago Tribune.]

"And them's what folks calls handsome, are they?" said a farmer as he watched a couple of hansom cabs rolling down the street. "Well, I wonder what they'd think if they could see a new wagon with red wheels?"

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A DISCIPLE.

[Garth in Times Democrat.]

When quiet twilight softly slips about
With timid thoughts, that will not face the sun,
To hold sweet converse while the stars come out
And one by one,

The daylight cares are hushed and put to sleep
I' the fair world's brooding bosom, dim and still,
And leaves with tender stir their watches keep,
And night winds thrill,

I count most dear. If in the lovely lore
That thy heart teacheth I may grow more wise,
Ah, friend of mine! 'twill add yet one joy more
To Paradise!

MAKING BEET SUGAR.

The "New Process" as It Will Be Conducted at Lavenham, England.

[London Letter.]

At the factory there will appear great changes readily observable to persons who were familiar with the operations of a dozen years ago. The loads of carrot-shaped roots (minus their green crowns cut off by the growers) will be weighed, but not subjected to any trimming by hand; unless, indeed, a forked and fangy root be dealt with now and then. For, as there will be no rapid rasp grating up the roots into a fine pulp, there is no need for carefully paring off the small rootlets and fibres which used to go away in the drain water—to the clogging and fouling of the brook which flows close beside the factory. And this waterway will not be corrupted and made pestiferous with black char water which used to pour from the charcoal filters, as there will be no such filters.

The beets, cleansed from adhering soil by the mechanical stirrers and brushes revolving in long vats of washers, will be elevated to the cutter—a machine resembling the root-cutter used by a shepherd—which slices the roots into finger-pieces; and these will be sent down a spout or trough which delivers a proper charge in turn into each of a series of circular vessels, placed in a ring form of arrangement for being conveniently charged by the spout as it swings round from the center like a crane jib.

By what is called the "diffusion" process, water of different temperatures at different stages flows continuously through all the vessels in turn, commencing as clear water with each spent charge of beet, and gradually enriching itself with the juice from partly exhausted charges in succession till it passes, as a rich solution of sugar, salts and impurities, from the last vessel in which the maceration of fresh beet is begun. Each of the vessels is emptied in turn of the spent beet, which is carried to the pressing operation, where any sweet sirup remaining is made to to exude—the pressed beet, however, still holding enough nutritive materials to be an excellent fattening food for animals. This will be loaded upon carts fetching it away at the price of 6s per ton; that is, half the price formerly paid for the pulp as it came from the bag-presses after the rasp.

The solution from the beet will be boiled with lime, which is termed "defecation," and the lime then precipitated by blowing carbonic-acid gas through the liquid. By the old process there would follow a second defecation, and then the tedious and expensive charcoal filtering. But it has been observed that the mineral earth strontia has the property of being able to seize and enter into combination with sugar solution. Hence the liquor is boiled with strontia under pressure: a yellowish-white sucrate falls as a deposit to the bottom of the vessel; the water, still holding the salts and impurities though it has parted with the sugar, is run out through the precipitate of sucrate on a screen upon the bottom of the vessel, and this material is then treated with carbonic acid in water, which breaks it up, separates and recovers the strontia, and leaves the pure sugar in solution to be concentrated by vacuum pan and crystallized in the usual manner.

The greatest gain of the new process, however, is that, whereas by the old crystallization process the manufacturer lost some 20 per cent. of the saccharine matter of the beet juice, which from contamination of salts could not be crystallized and went away in the molasses—a product of low value—the strontia perfectly clears all the sugar from these impurities in the way of crystallization, and extracts up to 95 or more per cent. of the sugar contained in the beet juice.

Dangers in the House.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

More "dangers in the home!" To paper one's walls we knew already is simply to court death, for the papers may contain arsenic, and to detect its presence requires more knowledge of chemistry than the common man can possibly aspire to. Dustbins, too, and dust-cellers have long age been banished from all "sanitary" houses, for where these dustbins are there are the germs of disease gather together. A hundred other dangers were pointed out the other day in a paper read at the Larkes museum. Carpets are a favorite lurking place of the enemy. Curtains and blinds are an abomination for they "choke the house by pressing on its windpipe." But do not suppose, on the other hand, that you are safe by just opening your windows; for although fresh air is all very well, even "the air should be cleansed, if possible." The crowning stroke was reserved for Sir Robert Lawlinson, who tells us—cheerful advise this, with the thermometer where it is—to avoid storing coals, for they are "liable to ferment and to give off gases injurious to health."

Clams, Hogs, and Crows.

[San Francisco Balletin.]

Clams are very abundant at the mouth of Frazer river, Washington territory. When the tide is out the hogs that are pastured in the adjoining woods rush down the bank and begin rooting in the sand for the luscious bivalves. No sooner are the hogs down the bank than crows light upon their shoulders, and no sooner are the clams uncovered than the birds snatch them and fly away. They get over a rock, and dropping the clams, immediately dart down after them. If the shells are not broken the first time, they ascend higher and let them fall again.

Kerosene in Cold Weather.

[Boston Budget.]

An oil inspector offers this explanation of why kerosene oil lamps do not give as good light in cold weather as at other times: "Wisconsin test prime light oils will thicken with the cold at temperatures varying from zero to 20 degrees above. Freezing separates the particles of paraffine from the remainder of the oil. They are attracted by the wick and fill the pores, destroying its capiliary power and increasing its tendency to incrust and char in burning. The best kerosene oils for burning in cold weather are water white, colorless oils of light gravity. These cost from 2 to 3 cents per gallon more."

A Model of the Bastile.

[Exchange.]

One of the most interesting relics possessed by the late Comte A. de Liesville was an accurate model of the Bastile, carved out of one of the stones of that edifice. He had 12,000 books and papers, and coins, medals, arms, etc., innumerable, connected with that revolution and with those of 1830, 1848 and 1870.

The Spanish Government has prohibited the inoculation of people with cholera virus, pending the decision of the board of health.

Iroquois beat Cardinal at lacrosse on Saturday three games to two. The game was played on the ground of the latter.

Prof. Odlum, an expert swimmer, jumped from Brooklyn bridge, and only lived a few minutes after being taken from the water.

A Montreal woman has recovered damages against her daughter for slander.

Porter's Fleet in Transit.

[Ex-Confederate Gen. Maury.]

Next day I received orders to go to command the department of East Tennessee. Gen. Stephenson asked me to remain a day or two, because Grant was making a move. That night my pickets, soon after midnight, began firing. All of my staff were at a ball given by Col. Watts and Maj. Carrill, commissioners for exchange of prisoners. All the fashion and beauty of the city were there, and all the officers who were so fortunate as to be invited and who enjoyed such an occasion. Since the "sound of revelry by night" in Belgium's capital, no such startling call was mace as Porter's fleet occasioned that night. All of the young officers (and some of the old) ran off to their commands. The girls fled in panic in their thin robes and slippers along the muddy roads to their several nests. It was long past midnight when the thirteen vessels, including the transports, came swinging around the point. Our bonfires promptly lighted up the whole river front and every line and every rivet of every ship could be plainly seen as they moved bravely down under the fire of all our batteries. We sunk three transports. The others got safely by and joined Farragut with the Hartford and Albatross.

Then the Confederacy was sundered and there was no more sense in continuing to keep Vicksburg fortified than there would be to-day to fortify it to guard the Mississippi river.

Japanese Cookery.

[Tokio Letter in Chicago Times.]

Upon arising in the morning you may wish to invade the culinary department, but you would better follow the Scriptural injunction and "eat such things as are set before you." Not that things are necessarily uncleanly, but there is a general mixture of cookery and smells, which only the well-filled stomach enjoys. Tell them to cook you chicken; you hear a squawking in the house, and in just five minutes the late lamented bird is before you, all cooked. It is done in this wise: Upon a charcoal fire are placed thin copper pans, which are almost instantly heated to a white heat. Oil is dropped in, the chicken on top, and all is over.

The natives eat little flesh. Only since the advent of foreigners have they learned to eat it at all. Their sustenance is drawn mostly from rice, sweet potatoes, fish, and a few vegetables, such as a great radish called daikan. They also eat millet, and, strange to say, buckwheat is made into soup. The lesser articles are barley, wheat, green corn, oranges, grapes, figs, persimmons, etc. There is a soup made of rice, small pieces of dough, a little seaweed, some snails, and sharks' fins. You may pass it by, preferring boarding-house hash, or anything less complex. One great drawback to foreign travel in Japan is the difficulty of getting suitable food; but with a good digestive apparatus you will be able to pull through.

A New Disease.

Lawn tennis is said to have brought in, like roller skating, a new and peculiar disease. It is a rupture of a muscle in the arm. The ailment has already been dignified by a name.

The Scott Act contest in Kingston and Frontenac, on Thursday last, resulted in the defeat of the Act by a majority of 53 in the city, and a majority of 516 for the Act in the county. How is it that the cities go so strongly against this high moral reform. Is it a want of morals or money?

THE body of Prof. Odlum, who met his death last week by leaping from the Brooklyn bridge, has been thoroughly examined and the fact brought to light that every important internal organ was ruptured, by the force of striking the water.

How Young Lawyers Are Led into Disreputable Practice.

[Chicago Herald.]

"The majority of young lawyers in a large city have to wait for years for their first brief," said a member of the profession whose reputation assures him a large annual income, and whose legal standing is unquestioned. "If they have influential connections some collection or some commercial business might be thrown in their way, but if these connections fail them their lot is, indeed, a sorry one. Many a bright young man has lost energy and hope for brighter prospect waiting in his dingy office for some legitimate case to turn up. His little savings are gone up in books, office rent and the necessities of life; he has no means in view, no friends, no briefs. Finally he drops out of the list and clerks for his more successful brethren or does something else than practice law to earn an honest living.

But only too often he gives way to the tempter. He becomes the teacher of sharks in human disguise, showing them how they may squeeze the very life-blood out of their victims—skin them alive, as the saying goes—or, worse still, he associates with criminals and becomes himself a criminal. Naturally sharp, his observation becomes sharper by disreputable practice. Always bordering on the brink that would precipitate the unwary, he shrewdly evades the law, trusting to the many technicalities which, unfortunately, encumber the practice of the profession and give rise to the phrase of 'the glorious uncertainty of the law.' Some are quite successful financially in this direction, but they have lost caste with the honorable majority of the profession."

The desire to be mentioned, to become acquainted, to "have their names in the papers," leads many a promising young lawyer to take up criminal cases of a sort that had better be left severely alone. Criminal cases in general—so all the respectable practitioners with whom the reporter conversed, said—are not the best means to build up a lawyer's practice, and some criminal cases are positively injurious to a fair professional reputation. Here, then, is the dividing line between the reputable lawyer and the police court shyster—a venomous, rascally invividual that abounds in every large city.

These malignant excrescences of an honorable profession hang around the police courts like harpies waiting for prey. The disreputable female, the professional bummer, the veriest gutter-snipe, the bragging rowdy, the drunken sot are alike their customers, and fees range from 50 cents to whatever amount of lucre this malodorous clientele can scrape together. There are cases on record where the shyster has exchanged his seedy coat or torn hat for the better articles of his client in cases where no cash could be obtained. As a rule the swaggering, rum-soaked shyster is a power in ward politics, and not seldom he has an alderman or a county commissioner "dead to rights" for political services rendered to enforce his strange expounding of the law of the land before the magistrate.

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Another Shoe Shop.

WM. LANGSTAFF has started a shop in the corner room of Carliss' Brick Store, opposite the Gamble House, where he is ready to make all kinds of work, sewed or pegged.

All diseases of the sole promptly attended to. A perfect fit. Cure warranted or no pay.

Wm. LANGSTAFF.

WAR CLOUD RISING.

J. THOMPSON,

MAIN ST. FARMERSVILLE.

Offers a Splendie assortment for

Spring & Summer '85

I have a choice lot of

New Groceries,

to suit the trade.

I am offering extra value in CANNED GOODS,
BAKING POWDERS, all brands,
COFFEES' (Chase & Sanborn's
CANNED STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, TOMATOES, CORN,
and FISH of all kinds.

New Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and Evaporated Apples.

Flour and Tea Our Specialty.

First qualify Oatmeal, Cornmeal and

GRAIN and FEED.

BISCUITS, (Soda, Wine, Lemon, Fruit, Spiced, and Oatmeal.

Full Stock of Tobbacos

In connection with the above

Mrs. JOS. THOMPSON

Has a large assortment of

Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, & Ribbons,

With the Latest Styles in

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.

As I do all my work, I can afford to sell cheap.

☞Remember we guarantee satisfaction to all; and if goods are not what we represent them we will refund the money. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

ODE TO THE SOLES OF MEN.

St. Crispin is the saint of saints
Whom all good "soles" obey,
And Batston, his high priest, works
Up stairs across the way.

Prunella, kid, morocco, calf,
Both neat and trim and gay,
May be procured by calling on
Batston across the way.

He who would have a perfect fit
Be suited surely may,
By calling at that well known shop—
Batston across the way.

With patent shank, cork soles or not,
What e'er his patrons say,
Will be made up in first-class style
By Batston over the way.

He who has corns need have no more
John charms them all away
From those who leave their measure at
[illegible] the way.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

NORTH SIDE MAIN ST., FARMERSVILLE.

FARMERS AND LIVERYMEN. look to your interests by buying your harness from us. We make all our own work, and have

No Machine Work Whatever.

We make our own Collars and claim to have as a good collar-block as there is in Canada. Call and see for yourselves. For sore shoulders, call and see what we can do.

WE DEFY HONEST COMPETITION.

Don't be deceived by the gloss and red leather of slop-made work, but buy your harness where you can be sure of getting it made of good material, and by first-class workmen.

Repairing done promptly.

A. E. WILTSE & CO.

Farmersville, Feb. 4th, 1885.

PYE'S TAILOR SHOP.

Mansell Block, FARMERSVILLE.

Customers should note that this is the

SPOT for WELL-FITTING, STYLISH & NOBBY GENTS SUITS.

Patronize Pye

and you will be well dressed and satisfied every time.

March 2nd 1885.

IMPORTED DUTCH FRIESIAN BULL

PRINCE HORTOG

WILL stand for service the coming season at his stable, one half mile from Addison. Terms—$5.00

ARNOLD & BLANCHARD.

Addison, April 29th, 1885.

NEW LIVERY.

Having opened out a new livery and being supplied with

Fast Horses, Good Rigs

—AND—

EQUIPMENTS.

I am prepared to furnish either Single or Double Rigs at Short notice and Reasonable terms.

Gershom Yates

Another Outbreak!

—AND—

WAR DECLARED

Against High Prices, and a general retreat to the store of

D. WILTSE,

Where you can get all kinds of goods cheaper than any other house in town, as I have the largest stock of

Fancy Goods & General Groceries

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Look at this list of prices, and be your own judge:—

25 lbs. of Sugar for	$1 00
14 " Granulated Sugar	1 00
14 " Currants	1 00
12 " Fresh Prunes	1 00
8 " Soda	25

And all other lines of goods accordingly.

In Tinware

I can give you bargains better than you can get elsewhere

14-quart Pails for	25c.
10-quart Pails for	20c.
6-quart pans ₱ doz.	$1 25
10-quart pans ₱ doz	1 50
16-quart Dish Pans	25c.
10-quart Dish Pans	14c.

And everything else in proportion

For all kinds of Fancy Goods

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

I have the largest stock in town and at prices to suit.

My Stock of

Crockery & Glassware

Is now complete in all lines.

Woodenware!

Such as Tubs, Pails, Wash-boards, Butter-Prints, Pounders, Mop-irons, and Brooms.

All kinds of

PORK, LARD & FISH,
CANNED GOODS & PICKLES,
FLOUR AND MEALS,
GROUND FEED AND BRAN
constantly on hand.

☞All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. Highest price paid for Hides and Pelts. Cash paid for Eggs.

It will be to your interest to call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WILTSE.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The dentist's epitaph: "He is filling his last cavity."

Revolvers and mince pies should always be handled with care. You never know how the things are loaded.

If you want to be miserable, think about yourself; and if you want to make your friends miserable, talk about yourself.

A machine has been invented for pulling teeth by electricity. In a recent test seven teeth were pulled with it in five minutes. The machine promises to revolutionize dental operations.

A Georgia man paid a forty dollar fine imposed upon him for failing to appear as a juror, rather than acknowledge that he was over jury age.

A recent invention for the use of electricians is square wire, which is claimed to be not only mechanically, but electrically better than round wire

The Marquis of Queensbury is in New York. He is a son of the noble lord of high degree who made himself immortal by devising a popular set of prize-fighting rules.

What in the old version was called leasing, in the new version is termed lying or falsehood, and the Pittsburg Chronicle says the real estate agents have brought this on themselves.

One of the business interests of San Francisco is the gathering of old tin oil and fruit cans for use in packing of matches. Collectors receive 4c. each for them, and 20,000 are annually sold.

A Russian inventor has devised a means of so impregnating wood with a certain chemical that matches made from it can be used several times over, thus effecting a saving of at least 75 per cent.

There are 28,000 people in London who get a living out of the stage by appearing in public on it. The number of unseen workers who live in the the theatre brings the total up to 40,000.

A creamery has been started at the Mississippi State Agricultural College, and farmers in the neighborhood are requested to send in their milk, which will be creamed by a centrifuge, churned, sold to the best advantage, and the income divided according to the cream furnished.

It is becoming quite fashionable to send gifts to the bridegroom independent of the presents bestowed upon the bride. At the recent marriage of the Marquis of Stafford he was presented with no less than 43 travelling clocks, 16 gold-mounted driving whips, and 6 cases of scart pins.

Edward Pierrepont once wrote to his son:—"You may be invited to a ball or dinner because you dance well or tell a good story; but no one since the time of Queen Elizabeth has been made a cabinet minister or a lord chancellor for such reasons.

A prominent surgeon, not long a resident of Buffalo, says that he is surprised at the amount of cancer existing in that otherwise happy community. He says that in a two year's residence there, practicing general surgery, he has encountered over 150 cases of cancer.

The Esquimaux of Labrador have a tradition that the Greenland Esquimaux came originally from Canada and settled on the outermost islands of the coast, but never penetrated into the country before they were driven eastward into Greenland. This report gains some credit from the state and position in which some ruins are found. They consist of remains of walls and a grave, with a low stone enclosure around the tomb, covered with a slab of the same material They have been discovered on islands near Nain and all along the whole eastern coast, but none were found in Ungava Bay.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

A Foolish Maiden.

A foolish little maiden bought a foolish
little bonnet,
With a ribbon and a feather and a bit of
lace upon it;
And that the other maidens of this little
town might know it,
She thought she'd go to meeting the next
Sunday just to show it.

But though the little bonnet was scarce
larger than a dime,
The getting of it settled proved to be a
work of time;
So when 'twas fairly tied, and all the bells
had stopped their ringing,
And when she came to meeting, sure
enough, the folks were singing.

So this foolish little maiden stood and wait-
ed at the door;
And she shook her ruffles out behind and
smoothed them down before.
"Hallelujah, hallelujah!" sang the choir
above her head.
"Hardly knew you! hardly knew you!"
were the words she thought they said.

This made the little maiden feel so very,
very cross,
That she gave her little mouth a twist,
her little head a toss;
For she thought the very hymn they sang
was all about her bonnet,
With the ribbon and the feather and the
bit of lace upon it.

And she would not wait to listen to the
sermon or the prayer,
But pattered down the silent street and
hurried up the stair,
Till she reached her little bureau, and in
a bandbox on it
Had hidden, safe from critic's eye, her
foolish little bonnet.

Which proves, my little maidens, that
each of you will find,
In every Sabbath service but an echo of
your mind;
And the silly little head that's filled with
silly little airs,
Will never get a blessing from a sermon
or from prayers.

Sheep Shearing.

From the News.]

Do you remember how the first settlers used to shear sheep? A great many of the pioneers were old country folk and didn't know a thing about sheep or how to shear them. The great trouble about these chumps was that they wouldn't learn for fear some of the Canucks would think they didn't know it all in the old country. Geriminy, how they used to torture those sheep! They'd build a sort of platform or table, and tie the sheep's legs and lay him down and commence to claw the wool off with the sheep shears, and about every second snip they'd take out a chunk of sheepskin and a bite of mutton. The poor sheep would kick and blat and protest, but they only made it worse, and when the shearing was over it would take the president of an agricultural society to tell whether it was a sheep or a hunk of sausage with its overcoat off. Shearing sheep in that style was slow work, and it used to take all day to mangle two or three of them, and hard work at that, with lots of perspiration and cuss words, and sore fingers where the shears took our a chunk of old country jackass instead of mutton. And the fleece! It was a sight to see. You could hardly tell whether to send it to the carding mill or or the tannery, so even was the mixture of wool and sheepskin.

The summer has come. Do not keep little children penned up in doors, fearing fresh air will give them colds, or the sunshine spoil their complexions. Turn the rascals out for ventilation.

T. G. STEVENS & Bro.

Always has on hand a large and

SELECTED STOCK

OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS IN

BLACK WALNUT,

Elm, Ash & Maple.

We are old experienced Mechanics and we do not make a speciality of any article, but of our whole business.

We have lately purchased the fines Hearse in the County and having at all times a full stock of

Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes

We are prepared to attend to all orders with promptness

Our Prices are Moderate

in every Department, and we think it will be to your advantage to

Call and see our Stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JAS. ROSS

is agent for the sale of the best American and Canadian

Pianos & Organs.

Sold on Easy Installment Plan

☞ Second-hand Pianos and Organs

Taken in Exchange.

SPECIAL OFFER

A first-class Organ for $75, usually sold for $125.

Intending purchasers can inspect instruments at the residence of Mr. Ross.

All instruments guaranteed for 5 years

☞ Agency for the sale of the Genuine N. Y. Singer Sewing Machines, which will be sold at $2. and $3. per month instalments. A guarantee will be given for 10 years, with each machine Consult your own interests by calling on Jas. Ross, before purchasing as you will find his prices right. All Instruments and Machines as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company of Toronto

JAS. ROSS.

Farmersville, March 31st, 1885.

H. H. ARNOLD.

GENERAL MERCHANT,

MAIN STREET, FARMERSVILLE.

Has a Large and Carefully selected stock to which he invites

The inspection of Intending Purchasers,

Particularly at this time as he is now offering unprecedented

Bargains in all Lines,

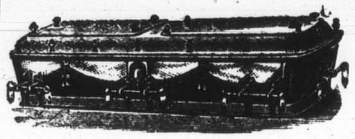
His assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and worsted Coatings are pronounced by all

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to any shown in town.

Call and see us, we will be pleased to show our goods and you will be more than pleased with the value we offer.

H. H. ARNOLD



R. D. JUDSON.

has on hand one of the best selected stocks of

FURNITURE

To be found in the county. Having a splendid Hearse and a full supply of Coffins, Caskets & Shrouds we can fill orders promptly.

BEST CASKET LINING IN THE COUNTY

☞ Picture framimg a Specialty ☜

Our old estab ished Grocery Store is as usual suppled with a full line of

GOOD AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

A Call Solicited.

R. D. JUDSON.

M. WHITE,

MERCHANT TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Removed to Overell's old stand,

Main Street, Brockville.

Has and always keeps in stock, a full line of

Scotch, Irish and Canadian

TWEEDS.

Also the best value in

FRENCH WORSTEDS,

in all the newest Shades and Makes.

These goods I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the Latest Fashions. I also keep a full stock of

Gents Furnishings

Hats and Caps

and evorything usually found in a

First-Class Clothing Establishment

ROUTE BILLS.

Having 4 of the best Stallion Cuts in the County and a good line of Job Type we can guraantee a first-class job on short notice and at lowest rates.

Address,

Reporter Office.

THE GREAT

Bargain House.

Go to McLaughlin's old stand where $7.000 worth of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes are to be sacrificed at prices hitherto unknown. Come one, Come all and see prices.

More Dress Goods, More Cotton, More Print, More Cambric More Towelling, More Sugar, More Tea, More Boots, More Shoes and MORE of Everything in stock for $1.00 than any House in the trade.

Thos Vanarnum.

Farmersville, Feb. 15th, 1885.

HARNESS.

The Old Reliable Harness Shop is still doing business one door west of the Gamble House, where you will find Harness cheaper than ever. I have the best make of horse-collars in the market—warrant every set. I warrant all my Harness to be hand-made and put together in first-class style. I use nothing but first quality of leather. We manufacture all our own work. Blizzard Horse Blankets, $3.75 per set. I carry a stock of Ladies' Satchels, Valises, Trunks, Shawl Straps. Give me call, and see for yourself.—S. Boddy.

Go to the

People's Store,

For the Choicest Importations of

New Teas,

New Fruits and Spices,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, and Everything found in a

First Class Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR 50, 000 lbs OF

WOOL.

C. L. LAMB,

Farmersville, May 20th, 1884.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

A blacksmith had a prentice boy,
Who lagged at work the last;
But when it came to dinner time
He hurried precious fast.
The first to greet the smoking meat,
The last to come away,
There was no one to equal him
At that work any day.

Look here, my boy, the master cried,
I cannot understand
How you can eat so very fast
Who are so slow a hand.
As men do work, so men should eat,
But you no rule pursue;
For never man ate half so fast
Or toiled so slow as you.

That's right enough, the boy replied;
The measure I'll display;
The dinner takes but half an hour—
The work takes all the day.
If you'll give me ten hours to eat,
The bargain I'll not shirk,
But waist as much time on my meat
As now I waste at work.

Methodist Dristrict Meeting.

The ministers of this district, assembled for the regular May district meeting in the Wall street church on Tuesday morning. Rev. T.G. Williams, presided, and Rev. D. C. Sanderson and A. G. Robertson, acted as secretary and asst.-secretary respectively. Besides these gentleman there were present Revs. S. Card, S. Might, G. Forsey, T. Chisholm, G. A. Gifford, M. A.; C. A. Bland, B. A.; W. Blair, B. A.; W. Craig, W. G. Henderson, W. Smith, W. Service, J. Simpson, W. Raney, S. D. Chown, H. Krupp. W. Barnett, A. Short and J. H. Andrews.

During the afternoon and evening a great deal of business pertaining to church matters was transacted. With regard to probationers the following was done: The Rev. W. G. Henderson was recommended for full ordination. Rev. C. A. Bland received a first-class certificate with honors on second year's course of examination, and was continued on trial. Messrs. D. T. Cummings, of Augusta, and Harper Coates were received as candidates for the ministry. The ministers recommended for superannuation are Revs. S. Might, Henry Shaler, Henry Lane, and N. H. Howard.

On Monday morning the lay representatives from the circuits assembled with the ministers at ten o'clock. Returns of membership, and connexional and circuit finances, were reviewed and found to be very satisfactory.

Wednesday afternoon, the annual spring meeting of the ministers and lay delegates of the Brockville district closed. At the meeting of that day and the day before, business of considerable importance was transacted, and the labor performed has been by no means little. In a few days, the Montreal Conference of the Methodist church will assemble at Kingston. Much of the work done at the district meeting will come up before the conference in the shape of reports, compiled statistics, &c. The district meeting is to a great extent, a means of lessening the work to be done at the conference.

A number of changes will doubtless be made at the coming session of conference in the location of the ministers now stationed within the confines of the Brockville district. Methodist ministers are, in a way, nomadic. The rules of the church allow a minister to remain no longer than three years on a circuit, and often, the term is shortened. This year, the esteemed district superintendent and pastor of the Wall street church, Rev. T. G. Williams, will have to remove to another station, much to the regret of his congregation. Wednesday afternoon the assembled ministers and layman after many expressions of admiration and regret, unanimously passed the following resolution;—

Moved by Rev. S. D. Chown and seconded by Rev. H. Service, "That this district meeting expresses its hearty appreciation of the extremely urbane and efficient manner with which the Rev. T. G. Williams, district superintendent of the Brockville district, has filled the chair during the last five years."

All the ministers stationed within the district are entitled to attend the meeting of the conference, and the following have been appointed lay delegates:—

Brockville, Dr. Vaux, M. White, T. Cook,
Prescott, J. E. Coates, R. W. Hillyard.
Spencerville, W. J. Bennett.
Farmersville. R. Arnold.
Mallorytown, E. Purvis, J. Avery.
Augusta, J. N. Bass.
North Augusta, Chas. Johnston.
Maitland, James Bissell.
Lyn, W. Shipman, J. Gilroy.
Delta, W. Bell, A. Coleman.
Elgin, N. A. Kennedy, W. Topling.
Bishop's Mills, R. Keegan.
Addison, C. Stowell.
Toledo, R. Crummy.
Lansdowne, John Redmond, R. McCullough.
Kemptville, H. A. Liffiton.
Oxford Mills, Jno. Johnston.

Rev. Mr. Blair, was appointed to represent Brockville District on the Stationing Committee, and Rev. S. D. Chown, on the Sunday School Committee. Jas. Bissell, Esq., was elected a member of the Conference Missionary Board.

Sing Instead of Smoke.

[Free Press.]

Among those who want men to stop poisoning the air around them is Professor Blackie, who recommends Scotch songs as a substitute for tobacco. This somewhat alarming suggestion was made in the course of a "concert lecture" at Manchester. "How people," he said, "can get through their idle hours I don't know. In railway coaches and other places I see a number smoking what they call tobacco. Well, whatever may be said about it, it is not an intellectual or moral stimulant, and the flavor of it is not at all like the rose or any poetic thing I know. It is essentially a vulgar sort of amusement. My amusement is to sing songs. At home I am always singing Scotch songs; and abroad when those wretches are smoking I hum to myself 'Scots Wha Hae,' 'A Man's a Man for a' That,' and songs of that kind." Professor Blackie then advised his audience "to do the same." Their souls, he informed them, would by this means become "singing birds, and the devil won't get near them."

STRIDING ON SNOW-SHOES.

A Useful Invention Borrowed from the Indians—Its Art and Mystery.

[Montreal Cor. Philadelphia Record.]

The Indian snow-shoe is a very different thing from the long, thin, wooden skate on which the natives of Scandinavia slide over the drifts and down the hills, and which, I believe, has been introduced into the mountain regions of the far west. Take a fish-shaped frame of tough wood two and a half or three feet long, and ten or twelve inches across at its widest part—ten inches is the regulation racing width—and put in two light cross-pieces near the head and tail. Fill the compartments thus formed with a netting of fine strips of deer-skin, leaving near the upper bar an open space as large as the palm of your hand, curve the wooden frame a little forward, and you have the snow-shoe. It weighs only a few ounces, but its supporting power is immense. The theory is simple enough—that of the expansion of the sole of the foot, so that a broad surface is obtained and the weight so distributed that the shoe scarcely sinks an inch in the snow.

The moccasin is "the only wear" with the belle raquette. A stout "toe-strap" of deerskin crosses the snow-shoes just aft of the upper cross-bar, and under this the snow-shoer slips his toe, lashing the snow-shoe to the foot with fine strings of hide. Only the toe is fastened, as the contrivance of wood and netting is to be dragged or scuffled along, not lifted bodily. Its width, which at first seems formidable, is in reality no impediment, as the expert slips one foot over the other as he takes his stride. Of course, the shoes worn by woodsmen and lumberers, who carry heavy burdens and have to make their way through unbroken drifts, are much broader and stronger than those employed in racing or tramping, but the principle throughout is the same.

The stranger who experiments with the snow-shoe is apt to pronounce it an embodiment of total depravity. Having arrayed himself in blanket coat, sash, tuque, mittens, knickerbockers, leggings and moccasins and fastened on his snow-shoes, his—literally—first step is to move off and set the toe of one shoe firmly on the tail of the other; then, when he undertakes to lift the latter foot he makes a frantic and undignified effort to stand on his head, and tumbles ingloriously on his face, driving his arms into the snow up to his shoulders—the insinuating capacity of snow under such circumstances is incredible—and anchoring his feet by entangling his snow-shoes.

But when once the art and mystery have been mastered he will be convinced that he has acquired the very poetry of motion. A long stride is necessary to clear the shoes: there is no backward slip: the frosty air makes activity indispensable, and the whole frame glows and tingles gloriously. The exertion is so slight that one no more feels his snow-shoes than a bird its wings—though there is a mal de raquette resulting from overwork, especially with heavy shoes in wet snow, which makes the sufferer feel at every step as if the bones of his instep had been broken, and the fractured edges were grinding on each other—and he goes striding over the drifts, leaving behind him a trail as of some gigantic preadamite bird with cane-seat chairbottoms for feet, proudly pitying the pedestrians who struggle through the snowy paths, and the sleighers who shiver under their buffalo robes.

How Marie Antoinette Was Absolved.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

In the dairy of Charles Henri Sanson, the executioner of Marie Antoinette, is found the following incident relative to the last moments of the unhappy queen: "Marie Antoinette stood erect in the cart, the Abbe Lothringer (a constitutional priest or one who had taken the oath to support the constitution) was speaking to her, but she did not answer or even seem to hear him. When the Palais Egalite was passed she began to manifest some uneasiness. She looked at the numbers of the house with more than commonplace curiosity.

The queen had foreseen that no priest of her religion would be allowed to accompany her, and a proscribed ecclesiastic, with whom she had communicated, had promised to be in a house of the Rue St. Honore of the day of the execution, and to give her from a window absolution in extremis. The number of the house had been designated to Marie Antoinette, and she was looking for that. She discovered it; and then, at a sign which she alone understood, having recognized the priest, she bent her head and prayed. After this she breathed more freely and a smile came to her lips."

The Great Factory at Sevres.

[Chicago Herald.]

The manufacture of china in France is like that of tobacco, and, as is pretty generally known, a government monopoly. The great factory at Sevres, which was formerly at Vincennes, and removed to its present site by a woman, Mme. de Pomadour, has been steadily retrograding in artistic excellence ever since the advent of French political troubles under Napoleon III. It is fortunate, however, in having a superintendent who is said to have discovered, after ten years of patient study, a process by which Sevres china may be greatly improved. It comes of a new way of mixing the clay.

Testing the Purity of Water.

To test the purity of water there has been found no better nor simpler way than to fill a clean pint bottle three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in the water half a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated will answer—cork the bottle, and place it in a warm place for two days. If in twenty-four to forty-eight hours the water becomes cloudy or milky it is unfit for domestic use.

How to Get Rid of Rats.

[Boston Globe.]

You ask for a way to get rid of rats. I would say get a white rat and let him loose in your store and he will find out where the rat holes are and when he enters the hole the other rats will become frightened at his color and seek a new home.

Novels in England.

Novels constitute nine-tenths of the books read in England, and nineteen-twentieths of the books read in the whole world.

The Smiths Falls *Independent* says:—It is with regret that we record the death of Private Johnny Code, (of the 90th battalion), son of Wm. Code, formerly a resident of Smith's Falls, and grandson of our townsman, Mr. John B. Davis. It will be remembered by our readers that he was wounded in the legs at the battle of Fish Creek and was afterwards taken to the hospital at Saskatoon. On Monday his friend here received a despatch stating that he had died on Saturday, and that his remains would be brought to Winnipeg for burial. On Tuesday evening Mr. John B. Davis and wife left for that place, hoping to arrive in time for the funeral. Deceased was well-known in this locality, Smith's Falls being his birthplace, and where he attended school in his earlier days. He was about 21 years old at the time of his death, and the only child. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved friends.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE WEEKS NEWS

Wolseley has arrived at Cairo.

Cholera has reappeared in France.

Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen is dead.

The House of Lords has passed the Registration Bills.

A distemper has been raging among horses at Garretton. Mr. Wm. Johnson recently lost a horse valued at $200.

The new orange hall in North Augusta was dedicated last week. Wm. Johnston, P. G. M., of Belleville, conducted the ceremony.

Russia claims that Maruschak is in the Penjdeh district.

Harris Hunt, of North Crosby, who has been a constant aggressor against the license laws, is again in the toils. He will spend 21 days in jail.

A yearling colt belonging to Mr. Albert Ferguson, of Garretton, had a pitch fork run into its foot the other day, which resulted in its death.

The church wardens of Portland have purchased a very fine organ from Mr. S. S. Levis, Newboro, manufactured by the Bell Co. It will be placed in Emmanuel church in a few days.

At a fire on Thursday in Sullivan,s printing establishment in Cincinnati eight girls and women jumped from the fifth storey to the sidewalk. Five were killed.

The sentry at the Upnor Castle powder magazine near Chatham, Eng., was mysteriously murdered on Monday. A revolver lay by his side and he had been shot through the lungs.

John Bright, M. P., in answer to a letter from an American friend, asking if England would return to a policy of protection, writes, "Not until the United States return to slavery."

Mr. John Edgar, assessor for the North assessment district of the township of Kitley, reports a slight increase in the assessment of real and personal property over 1884; also a small increase in the population, with 77 more cattle than last year. He reports a decrease of 135 acres less fall wheat than was reported for 1884. All the other aggregates remain about the same.

This week we have to report the death of Mr. John Ferguson, son of Mr. James Ferguson, which took place in Junetown last week. He was about 20 years of age at the time of his death, and was much respected by all who knew him. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on the 13th inst, to the Caintown cemetery, where the service was performed by Rev. Mr. Sanderson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cumming, of the Methodist Church.

The Arctic ship Albert will start from Halifax for Hudson Bay next week to bring home the men who spent last year at the station along the shore of Hudson Strait, established by the Dominion Government for the purpose of taking meteorological and other scientific observations, and replace them with men who will remain there another year.

Another Italian expedition to the Red Sea is being prepared.

Glanders is said to be on the increase in Montreal district.

The discovery of new oil fields in Pennsylvania is reported.

The Italian garrison at Massowah is surrounded by Abyssinians.

The teller of a New York bank has disappeared having stolen $33,000.

Three persons were drowned in Toronto harbour Monday.

Bernard, the defaulting Montreal bank clerk, has been arrested in Chicago.

Gen. Hazen has entered a suit against the New York Times for $100,000 for libel.

On Monday fifteen petitions were presented to the House of Commons from Brockville and Leeds, containing a large number of signatures, against the franchise bill.

Dr. J. T. Newell and J. D. Britton, of Ogdensburg, spent Thursday and Friday of last week trout-fishing at Round Lake, about six-teen miles south of Talone. In two days they secured 150 fish.

A closet has been placed in the telegraph office at Brockville for parties who wish to communicate by telephone with Prescott or other points, to do so without their conversation being heard.

The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance last winter of a little Gananoque boy named Bulloch, was cleared up last Tuesday by the discovery of his body in an open well on the property of Mr. W. S. McDonald.

The *Signal* says the prohibition party at the late election, in Ogdensburg, lost its strength by the discovery on the day of election that its most important candidate was on the bail bond of a liquor dealer.

Mr. Samuel Hersey, who lived for some time in Gananoque, has died in Kingston. He was a strong temperance man and when he died filled the office of D. G. W. P. in the Sons of Temperance.

Tirpul advices says that Sir Peter Lumsden's advice to the Government was that in view of recent events it was best to break up the commission, leaving the Government itself to settle the frontier question with Russia.

A Cabul despatch states that the Ameer is dissatisfied with England's policy, and fearing the worst from the Russian advance is sending his treasure to the stronghold of Badskshan and is retiring thither with the flower of the Afghan army.

Rev. Mr. McKay, of Edinburgh, formerly assistant to Rev. Mr. Barclay, of Montreal, will be given a call to St. Andrew's Church, of Kingston. It is probable that he may accept.

The will of John Faulkner, who died on the street in Toronto several days ago, proved in the Surrogate Court real and personal estate valued at about $100,000, which Faulkner made by peddling in York and Peel counties.

Officials of the National Bank of Scotland have left Liverpool to prosecute the circular note forgers in Montreal.

The Bosphore Egyptien of Cairo has adopted the same style and tone as before it was suppressed.

Mitchell, who shot McIntosh, at St. Thomas, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

France presented a list of ten conditions as a basis of peace. China accepted seven and rejected the others.

The Czar will review the entire Russian fleet at Cronstadt and Sveaborg in June when there will be various manœuvres and coast attacks.

Messrs. Joseph and John McMillan, late of the "Fraser Farm," Elmsley, have purchased from Mr. Wm. Hunter his farm of one hundred acres, on the second line of Drummond, for $3,000.

The annual vestry meeting of the parish of Portland, was held at Emanuel church, Tuesday, the 5th, ult. The financial account of the year ending, was read, and adopted. N. E. Graham ard W. H. Bolton were reappointed church wardens.

One effect of the Scott Act that recently went into effect in the eastern portion of Ontario, is the establishment of a liquor store on Barnhart's Island, in the two of Massena. The proprietor is a Canadian and his patrons are principally Canadians.

Wm. Stilwell, of Ogdensburg, has one of the Shipman kerosine engines in a small yacht built expressly for it by Amos Guerin. The boat made several trips last week and her engine was found to work perfectly. Its speed is also very good.

The last official meeting of the Morrisburg Methodist Church, for the present year, was held on Monday. The Recording Steward, Mr. A. Brown, handed in his report which was very satisfactory. The financial matters of the church were shown to be in a very flourishing condition.

A small fire occurred last Thursday at Willow cheese factory, Algonquin, the property of Mr. James Bissell. It caught from the boiler room but was promptly extinguished with the appliances which the factory possesses. The roof was somewhat injured. Mr. Bissell was attending the Board of Trade in Brockville at the time.

The Schooner *Seagull* on her way to Cleveland from Ogdensburg with a load of iron ore, ran on the Sow and Pig shoals, near the head of Wolfe Islands on Tuesday evening. She was about a foot out of water at the bow, and rests easily. Her mate went to Kingston and procured assistance.

A team of horses owned by George Dudley and attached to a milk wagon, going to Bissell's cheese factory, ran away last Wednesday morning, on the third concession of Elizabethtown. About half a ton of milk was distributed along the road, the wagon was smashed to atoms and the driver somewhat injured.

Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Boston, pastor of a Baptist church, and other leading citizens, have been arrested for holding religious services on the Common on Sunday.

Baldness may be avoided by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, which prevents the falling out of the hair, and stimulates it to renewed growth and luxuriance. It also restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and radically cures nearly every disease of the scalp.

The British Cabinet have decided that overtime and night work in the Royal Arsenal shall be resumed. Orders were also given to expedite the armament and manning of several ocean steamers.

Le Lecteur says it is definitely understood that Riel will be defended by F. X. Lemieux, M.PP., and Chas. Fitzpatrick, the well-known criminal lawyer of Quebec.

The flour and other mills using steam power in Dakota have substituted hay for fuel on account of the difficulty in procuring coal. The hay gives a good, steady heat, and raises steam very quickly. It is more economical than coal, and the money paid for the hay is distributed among the farmers of the neighborhood.

The Dominion License Commissioners have again granted a "license" to the Port Elmsley applicant to sell intoxicating liquors, We understand the Ontario authorities will resent this action, now clearly illegal, by prosecuting the holder of the so-called license upon the first known breach of the Crooks act.

At a well attended meeting in Brockville in the Oddfellows Hall, it was decided to send a strong uniformed encampment to Ogdensburg on the 30th inst., to take part in the Decoration Day services at that place. The steamer *Myrtle* has been engaged for the trip and will leave there shortly after eight o'clock on the morning in question.

Private Code of the Winnipeg (90th) Battalion, wounded at Fish Creek, died of his injuries at the hospital at Saskatoon on the 19th of May. He had been shot through both legs, and this necessitated amputation of both members. He was a law student, and son of Mr. Wm. Code, chief engineer of the Winnipeg Fire Brigade. He and his family came from Montague, in the county of Lanark, near Smith's Falls. This is the third death of volunteers born in this county.

The Morrisburg *Herald* says :—Mr. J. Langevin called on Saturday last. He is a good lacrosse player and we are proud of his acquisition to our club. Mr. G. Bourbon, at one time a member of the Montreal juniors, has also placed his name on our list. The old stand-by W. Weaver is as enthusiastic as ever, and will do good work this season. The Rose brothers, Will and Harry, are expected to be with us, and if so we will certainly have a strong team. All that is necessary now is hard practice to get into trim for a tough match,

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Manilla in 1842.

BY BURT NOTIER, FARMERSVILLE.

The city of Manilla, capital of the Spanish possessions in the Pacific, is situated on the island of Luzon (or Lewconia), one of the group called the Phillipines, at the head of a large bay, or, more properly speaking, an inland sea. The city proper is fortified, being surrounded by a wide wall and bastions, on which are mounted artillery and are paced day and night by sentinels. Admission is gained through four gates, three large enough for vehicles and one on the river side of the city only large enough for foot passengers. In peaceable times ingress and egress is free for all from 6 a. m. till 9 p. m., but after that hour can only be had by possession of the password for the night. One evening, having inadvertently stayed in the city till the gates were shut, I was unable to return to my boarding house, and not caring to return to my friend's house, I had to take up quarters in the guard-room for the night. Having a slight acquaintance with one of the officers on duty, I spent quite a pleasant hour or two with them, smoking "Manillas" and giving and receiving alternate lessons in Spanish and English. The Spanish officers, when once acquainted, are the best fellows going and cannot do enough for a visitor, especially a foreigner, when once introduced. The climate is warm, but not oppressively so. Fires for warmth are unknown, and the coolest night I passed there during a stay of some seven months, I never needed more than a sheet to keep off mosquitoes. The population consists of several classes, each very exclusive as regards the others, but all very hospitable and entertaining to visitors. There are the Spaniards proper nearly all of whom are the Government officials and political offenders from Old Spain and the higher ecclesiastics. These are all very aristocratic. Then there are the natives born of Spanish parents, mostly descendants of the political offenders and refugees, which, from a country like Old Spain, are not a few, and these, with their numbers increased on the arrival of every boat from the old country, form a very numerous class and retain all their native peculiarities. The young men are mostly officers in the native regiments, and some, but very few, are engaged in mercantile pursuits. Another distinct class are the "Mestizos," descendants of Spanish fathers and native mothers, a very numerous body. The males are a very fine body of men and show more of the Spaniard than their sisters, who combine the beauties of the Spaniard and Malay, with a preponderance of the latter. After these come the "Tagal," or natives proper of the group, and though last, not altogether least. The Chinese, looked down upon by all and spit upon and spurned by Spaniard, Mestizo and Tagal, they are there as elsewhere the men of all work, however mean or low, and there are, at the same time, among them some of the largest and heaviest merchants in the place—men whose word would pass current in any mercantile establishment for thousands of doubloons, but socially ostracised by all, except the foreign merchants. The Spaniards spurn them as idolaters and the Tagal follows suit. Nearly all the shops in the suburbs are owned and conducted by them. The suburbs of the city are of very wide extent, the population exceeding 100,000, and that of the city proper, including military, cannot exceed 5,000. In the centre is the plaza, or public square. On one side stands the cathedral, an immense building, not remarkable for architectural beauty, either inside or outside, but the riches of the interior are immense. The high altar is plated beautifully with silver over an inch thick and the tracery is splendid. The railing around is about two feet high and all silver. When illuminated on high occasions, with the priests in their places and the acolytes swinging their gold and silver censors of incense, accompanied with the chanting of the nuns behind their latticed galleries, and the eunuchs and musicians and singers of the choir, and the solemn peals of the grand old organ, I think it is one of the grandest sights almost ever seen. The altar itself is a fine thing, but the accompaniments make it sublime. I saw it at the close of the lenten season and the commencement of the Easter festivities, when the services were conducted by the Arch-Bishop, two Bishops and priests not a few, in the presence of the Governor-General and all the official dignitaries, and it was a sight once seen never to be forgotten. On another side of the plaza stands the residence of the Governor-General and the public offices, and the other two sides are occupied by a convent of Benedectines and a few private residences. Sunday and Thursday nights the military bands, some six or eight in number, play in front of the palace, and the square is filled with promenaders, the senoras and senoritas with their caballeros, all in full evening dress. In front of the city, between the city walls and the waters of the bay, is a wide space of some three or four hundred yards. and here every afternoon, from 4 till 6, may be seen all the beauty and gallantry of the place, in carriages or promenading, and exchanging compliments, forming a very pretty and lively scene. But a deep, solemn peal rings from the huge bell in the old cathedral tower, and the stranger starts as he is astounded at the sudden change. Every carriage is brought to a halt, every equestrian checks his animal, every pedestrian stands like a monument, and every head is uncovered as the pealing notes remind all that the hour calls for a minute's reverential adoration, or the "Ave Maria." The minute is passed, and again the promenade is resumed for a few minutes, and then nothing is heard but the wash of the waves on the deserted beach.

NOTICE—Having disposed of my Store Busines to Mr. Delorma Wiltse, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past six years. I would also intimate that all accounts due the late firm of Ross & Wiltse, and also due James Ross, MUST be settled at ONCE or costs of court will be added.

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