

NOW IS THE TIME  
—FOR—  
**CHRISTMAS**  
CARDS,  
PICTURE BOOKS AND  
**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS**  
of all kinds at

**Ellis's Drug Store,**  
FENELON FALLS.

**LEGAL &c.**

A. P. DEVLIN,  
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor  
in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay.

MARTIN & HOPKINS,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money  
to Loan at 6 per cent. Office,  
Kent Street, Lindsay, Ont.

F. D. MOORE,  
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR  
and Notary Public. Money to Loan.  
Office, Kent Street, Lindsay.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-  
fice, William Street, Lindsay.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY,  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,  
Doherty Block, Kent Street, Lindsay.

McINTYRE & STEWART,  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,  
Office over Ontario Bank, Kent Street.  
Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on real estate  
securities.

BARRON & SMITH,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Lind-  
say. Money to Loan on security of mort-  
gages, promissory notes, &c.

JOHN A. BARNES, J. H. SMITH,  
One of the firm will be at their Fen-  
elon Falls office every Thursday.

**MEDICAL.**

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D.,  
CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c.  
Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington  
Street, Lindsay.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON,  
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCO-  
untants. Office, Front Street East, Fen-  
elon Falls.

DR. J. H. LOWE,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Coroner for  
the Provisional County of Haliburton.

DRS. BUIRGROVE & GRAHAM,  
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, &c. Office  
and residence directly opposite Carl's  
Hotel, William Street, Lindsay. Calls from  
the country promptly attended to.

P. PALMER BOWEN, H. H. GRAHAM, M. D.,  
M. D., M. C. P. A. C. M., late Solo Hos-  
pitals, Montreal, 1895. M. B. C. S., England

**SURVEYORS.**

JAMES DICKSON,  
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B.,  
Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-  
dress, Fenelon Falls.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**New Tailoring Establishment.**  
The undersigned, having commenced the  
tailoring business in rooms over the post-  
office, respectfully solicits a share of public  
patronage.

Garments Made in the Latest Style,  
and customers may rely on getting a good  
fit. Charges reasonable.

A. CLARK,  
Fenelon Falls, Dec'r 18th, 1884.

**BARGAINS.**

Five good Building Lots for sale cheap  
in Fenelon Falls West.  
Apply to  
JAMES & McDUGALL,  
Fenelon Falls, June 19th, 1884.

**J. NEELANDS,**

DENTIST, LINDSAY.

One of the firm will be at the  
McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS,  
on the third Monday of each month. Teeth  
extracted by laughing gas without pain or  
injury, or no charge will be made.  
Office established in Lindsay nearly  
fifteen years.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE Co. Capital £2,000,000 sterling.  
Deposited with the Dominion Government,  
£100,000.

The Royal Insurance Co. of England—  
Capital, \$10,000,000. Deposited with Do-  
minion Government and otherwise vested  
in Canada, \$600,000.

The Western Insurance Co. of Canada.  
Capital and Assets, \$1,637,533.

J. D. SMITH, Agent,  
Fenelon Falls, Jan'y 22nd, 1884.

**INSURANCE.**

**GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,**

General Insurance and Loan Agent.

**FENELON FALLS, ONT.**

represents the following first class com-  
panies, with which business can be transacted  
upon the most advantageous terms.

The Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co.  
The Imperial Insurance Company, of Lon-  
don, England.

The Citizens Insurance Company, of Cana-  
da, Fire and Accident.

The Lancashire Insurance Co., of England.  
The Continental Life Association, of Cana-  
da.

**G. Anderson,**  
HARDWARE MERCHANT,  
Fenelon Falls,  
begs to call attention to his  
large stock of  
**AXES,**  
well worthy the attention of  
lumbermen.

"Ahead of any"  
**Cross-Cut Saws,**  
the best in the market.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty,  
a general stock of Hardware,

**PARLOR & COOK STOVES,**  
and carpenters' and other tools  
by the best manufacturers.

**The Fenelon Falls Gazette**  
Saturday, Feb'y 28th, 1885.

**PARLIAMENTARY.**

The debates in the Federal Parlia-  
ment now in session are at times vig-  
orous, but have not yet been productive  
of much benefit to either of the two po-  
litical parties. Each member there is  
apparently bound to sustain his own  
side, irrespective of all arguments or  
consequences. The opposition, counting  
as only one to two on the government  
side of the house, may spend their elo-  
quence as lavishly as they choose, but  
it is like fighting the wind so far as any  
results are concerned, as when the vote  
comes, the government is found to be  
irresistible. The position of the govern-  
ment is also not only strong in numbers,  
but by the skillful use of its finances has  
surrounded itself with a legion of skin-  
ners outside the doors of parliament,  
who not only assail the rank and file of  
the opposition, but vindicate the policy  
of their patrons at every point. Fore-  
most of these auxiliaries is, we regret to  
say, the press, or that portion of it  
which is so far in the pay of the govern-  
ment as to be receiving large sums for  
real or imaginary printing or advertis-  
ing. Last year the Toronto Mail got  
over \$11,000, and the Montreal Gazette,  
Montreal Herald, Hamilton Spectator,  
and London Free Press smaller but still  
considerable sums; while from Calgary  
to Halifax the majority of the conserva-  
tive papers were subsidised more or less,  
at a total cost of \$135,000. These pen-  
sioners on the government bounty are  
their benefactors "good men and  
true," and are at all times ready to de-  
fend them through thick and thin. If  
they are not mercenaries, their relation  
to the government gives them the ap-  
pearance of being so. Not one of them  
but knows that if they were to cease  
supporting the government it would at  
once strike them off its pay list, which  
in not a few cases would be equivalent  
to putting an extinguisher on them. The  
press has been called by an eminent  
writer the "palladium of our civil  
and religious liberties," and, were he  
cognizant of the relation in which many  
journals stand to the Dominion govern-  
ment, he would add, "if any party will  
pay them for it." A newspaper whose  
very existence may be imperilled by the  
frown of a prime minister is hardly a  
free agent, nor are its utterances to be  
regarded as the unbiassed voice of one.  
The support afforded by conservative pa-  
pers to the government is great, but is  
only one of its arms. Lawyers who last  
year were paid \$66,000, contractors who  
earn a living by keeping on good terms  
with it, and the whole host of protected  
manufacturers whose capital is at the  
mercy of the government, are bound to  
aid it or go to the wall. The N. P. is  
the nursing of Sir John and his col-  
leagues, and would soon shrivel up if  
they neglected it; so both the nurses  
and the nursed are in jeopardy if either  
fails to support the other. In addition  
to these dependants on government pay,  
are the iron and coal mine owners, and  
last, but not least, the millers, who are  
now asking for a share of its benefi-  
cence. The aggregate of support accord-  
ed by these parties is great; but their  
motives arise from the exigencies of  
their position and are anything but dis-  
interested.

That Sir John and his friends should  
have devised so effectual a method of  
chaining to their chariot wheels those  
whose votes lifted them into office,  
proves that they are adepts at political  
maneuvering. Mr. Mackenzie and his  
colleagues were a failure in the art of  
gaining office and retaining it when got.  
They would not stoop to win victory  
by what they considered foul means,  
and were consequently tripped up by  
their unscrupulous opponents. The ac-  
quisition of office, and the double row  
of fortifications with which the govern-  
ment has surrounded itself, forbid the  
hope of success on the part of the op-  
position. All they can reasonably hope  
is, that by a watchful criticism of the  
government and its policy they may  
succeed in converting a majority of the  
electors to the belief that a change of  
policy is necessary. In this they may  
be successful, and, as their reward, once  
more sit on the treasury benches. But  
when they find that the Dominion debt  
has grown so great it has become ab-  
solutely necessary to impose heavy  
taxes to meet its requirements. The  
parties who have augmented that debt  
so largely are the ones who ought to  
pay it off; but at present they are only  
contracting more, and their reck-  
lessness in this respect may yet prove  
their bane, and do for them what the  
opposition has failed to accomplish.

There is no news of any importance  
from the Sudan.

**Low Temperatures.**

The severity of the cold this season  
has led many to have a wistful sigh  
for warmer weather; but cold as it has  
been here it has not been so fatal in its  
consequences as in the Western States.  
Nebraska papers gave a record of 14  
deaths from freezing, and similar stories  
come from Minnesota. We have not  
seen much about the effects of the frost  
in Dakota, but, as it lies well north and  
is for the greater part a treeless rolling  
prairie, its inhabitants must have had a  
trying time of late. As regards the  
Canadian North-West not much reaches  
here, as the holders of property in that  
region would rather conceal than pub-  
lish any items tending to hinder its  
sale. A retired farmer in Ontario has  
written a letter to a Dundee (Scotland)  
newspaper on the subject, which they  
would rather not have seen, as it gives  
a sad picture of the severity of the cli-  
mate. A neighbour of his whose stock  
of coal had run out went to Brandon,  
15 miles off, to get more, and on com-  
ing back found two of his children dead  
and his poor wife so badly frozen that  
she had to get both feet amputated.

He also tells of furious blizzards, which  
come on suddenly and last for three or  
four days, "when you can't even open  
your door to cross the yard to feed your  
cattle, but must see them slowly starve  
and freeze before your eyes. Many and  
many a good farmer has lost all his  
cattle and horses this way every season."  
We are gradually gaining information  
about the so much vaunted Great North-  
West, but the more we learn the less  
we are disposed to advise people to go  
there. It is all very well to look at in  
midsummer, when everything is in full  
bloom, but it is quite another matter to  
face the rigours of an Arctic winter  
there, and perhaps lose one's family or  
cattle besides. Whoever is living there  
in summer, if he is to enjoy life tolera-  
bly, would require to imitate the wild  
geese, who leave in the fall for southern  
regions. It is a wise move of the Pa-  
cific Railway Company to sell all their  
lands there to the Government, and they  
may throw the railway into the bargain.

**The Salvation Army.**

It is now barely five weeks since the  
Salvation Army first set its first shirt  
in Fenelon Falls; and although, as we an-  
ticipated, the hall is not quite so dense-  
ly crowded as it was on the nights of  
the first two or three meetings, the at-  
tendance is still very good, and fresh  
converts are reported every week. The  
exact number so far is said to be 145,  
and although, judging from what hap-  
pens in other places, a good many of  
the recruits will sooner or later get  
tired of the religious warfare against  
their own natures and desert the ranks,  
at any rate it is to be hoped that some  
will persist in their determination to  
lead better lives; and, if so, the efforts  
of the Salvationists will not have been  
in vain. Already it is noticed that  
some of our best (but not most favour-  
ably known) adult villagers show a  
marked improvement in their walk and  
conversation, and that amongst the ju-  
veniles there is a great deal less profan-  
ity than there used to be. The leaders  
of the movement here will not let  
the zeal of their followers stagnate if  
they can help it; and as they could  
only rent the hall for Saturday evenings  
and Sundays, prayer meetings are held  
at the houses of members five evenings  
in every week. On Saturday there is a  
parade, followed by an open meeting,  
but Sunday is their great day, and the  
"soldiers" are kept pretty busy from  
morning until night, there being knee  
drill in the hall at 7:30 a. m., a parade  
and meeting at 10:30, ditto at 2:30 p. m.,  
and a meeting without parade at 7:30.  
We hear no complaints of the pro-  
ceedings, either indoors or out, being  
noisy or in any way objectionable, and  
the majority of our people appear to  
regard the Salvationists with favour;  
but of course there are a few scoffers  
and cavillers, and some, who are nei-  
ther the one nor the other, think it wrong  
that the *War Cry*—the paper published  
in the interest of the army—should be  
sold on the Sabbath day. Whether it  
is wrong or not to do so is a question  
in ethics which we will not undertake  
to discuss; but it would be a conces-  
sion to a prejudice if the *War Cry* were  
not distributed on Sundays, or if it  
were given away on that day and a col-  
lection taken up, instead of payment  
being demanded. So far the Salvation  
Army is credited with having done  
good work in Fenelon Falls, and as  
long as it continues to do so it will be  
wished God Speed even by those who  
prefer less emotional methods of evin-  
cing religion.

**In Full Operation.**

Messrs. McDougall, Brandon & Al-  
lan's new grist mill on Bond Street  
west is now in full operation, having  
commenced regular work on Monday  
last. As most of our readers know,  
chopping has been done for the past  
three months, but what everybody was  
impatient for was the completion of the  
flouring machinery. This was all in  
and ready to commence its mission of  
usefulness several days ago; but it  
could not be started until an expert  
sent by Messrs. Goldie & McCullough,  
the manufacturers, had inspected it and  
pronounced it in perfect order. This  
was done about the middle of last week,  
a few bags of grain were ground by  
way of experiment between then and  
Saturday evening, and on Monday  
morning business commenced in good  
earnest. The mill, which can on a  
pinch turn out seventy-five barrels of  
flour in twenty-four hours, has since  
been running almost incessantly day  
and night, and grain of all kinds is be-  
ing poured in far faster than it can be  
disposed of. The building is so sub-  
stantial that, notwithstanding the vast  
amount of machinery it contains, scarce-  
ly a jar is felt, and as everything in it  
is the best that money can buy, and  
Mr. George Nic is the presiding genius,  
there is every reason to feel confident  
that it will give the fullest satisfaction  
to all its patrons. The farmers for many  
miles around are delighted that it is at  
length in operation, and one and all ex-  
press the hope that it will be—and

their intention to aid in making it—a  
great financial success.

**Village Council.**

Fenelon Falls, Feb. 21st, 1885.  
The council met pursuant to adjourn-  
ment. Members all present, and the  
reeve in the chair. Minutes of last  
meeting read and approved. Mr. Swan-  
ton gives notice that at this meeting of  
council he will introduce a by-law en-  
titled a by-law to raise by way of loan  
the sum of three thousand dollars for  
the purposes of union school section  
No. 3, of Fenelon Falls.

Moved by Mr. Swanton, seconded by  
Mr. Sandford, That By-law No. —,  
entitled a by-law to raise by way of loan  
the sum of \$3,000 for the purposes of  
union school section No. 3, Fenelon  
Falls, be received and read a first time.  
—Carried.

By-law read in committee of the  
whole and without amendment. By-law  
read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Thomson, seconded  
by Mr. Sandford, That should a de-  
putation be arranged for by the warden  
of the county of Peterboro', as per his  
letter of the 17th inst. re T. V. C., that  
Mr. Logan be appointed a delegate to  
represent this municipality.—Carried.

The council then adjourned, to meet  
on Saturday, March 7th.

**REMOVAL.**—Mrs. Heeley reminds us  
that we have not yet noticed her re-  
moval into Mr. Newman's new brick  
block, and we must apologize for having  
unintentionally neglected to do so.  
Mrs. Heeley's present premises are the  
most commodious she has ever occupied  
in Fenelon Falls, and with more room,  
increased facilities, and a larger stock,  
she hopes to do a better business than  
ever before.

The great auction sale of general  
dry goods and clothing still goes on at the  
store next to Mr. Egan's in Mr. Jordan's  
new block, Fenelon Falls. Don't miss this  
opportunity to secure bargains.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co., Auctioneers.

**SKATING CARNIVAL.**—Another skat-  
ing carnival, the last of the season, is  
to be held on the Fenelon Falls rink  
next Wednesday evening. Admission:  
adults, 25 cents; children under twelve  
years old 15 cents. There will be Chi-  
nese lanterns by the dozen and music  
by the band, and the rink will be care-  
fully flooded, so that the ice shall be in  
first-class condition. For particulars  
see bills.

**DIED.**—Mr. Duncan McNeven's horse,  
mentioned in our last issue, died about  
five o'clock on Saturday evening in the  
stable at Reid's hotel, and the carcass  
was soon afterwards drawn away and  
deposited somewhere on the shore of  
Cameron lake, to furnish a feast for  
crows and dogs. The poor animal fell  
ill on Thursday, and appeared to suffer  
severely at intervals, especially just be-  
fore he died. Report says that Mr.  
McNeven was offered an exceptionally  
high price for him not long ago.

**MAKE A NOTE OF IT.**—A concert  
and social in aid of the Fenelon Falls  
Presbyterian church fund will be given  
in Ingram's hall on the evening of  
Tuesday next, March 3rd. The pro-  
gramme will embrace vocal and instru-  
mental music, readings and dialogues.  
Mr. John Petty, of Lindsay, will be  
amongst the singers, and the brass band  
has been engaged for the occasion.  
Refreshments to be served from half-  
past 6 o'clock; concert to commence at  
8. Admission to both, 25 cents; chil-  
dren under 12 years of age, 15 cents.  
All are cordially invited to attend.

**SORRY TO LOSE HIM.**—We regret to  
hear that Mr. J. W. Graham, head  
master in our public school, will hand  
in his resignation at the next meeting  
of the trustees. His reason for doing  
so is that his health is failing from the  
effects of so much indoor confinement  
and mental labour, and as he has been  
offered other employment that is likely  
to prove, in the end, more remunerative  
as well as more healthful than teaching,  
he has decided to accept it. Mr. Gra-  
ham has successfully conducted the  
Fenelon Falls school during the past  
four years, and both trustees and pupils,  
as well as the members of our little  
community generally, will be sorry to  
lose him.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**—About 1 p. m.  
last Wednesday three or four school  
children climbed on to a sleigh passing  
up Colborne street to have a ride, and  
at the corner of Francis street they  
jumped off again. All alighted safely  
except one, a little girl, whose clothes  
caught on the sleigh, and she was  
thrown down in front of the hind run-  
ner and dragged some distance. For-  
tunately several persons on the corner  
noticed the occurrence and shouted to  
the driver, who stopped his horses be-  
fore the girl was hurt; but she had a  
narrow escape. The common practice  
of stealing rides is a very dangerous  
one, especially on the main street, and  
it ought to be put a stop to at once.

**THE PRICE OF HAY.**—The very best  
hay is—or was, a few days ago—selling  
in Lindsay at ten dollars per ton, but  
the farmers who bring it into the Falls  
apparently don't know what to ask for  
it, and so make sure to ask enough.  
Before the races the price here was  
from ten to twelve dollars; but the  
stormy weather kept a whole lot of  
horses in the hotel stables two days  
longer than was expected; and as they  
used up all the hay and the roads were  
bad, the hotel-keepers could only get a  
fresh supply by paying two or three  
dollars extra for it. As it was with  
cordwood it now is with hay; excep-  
tional circumstances forced it up to ex-  
orbitant prices, and farmers are natu-  
rally trying their best to make those  
prices permanent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales  
will make a tour of Ireland in April,  
and hold a series of levees at Dublin  
castle. The visit is intended to strength-  
en the sentiment of loyalty among the  
Irish. The morning papers express the  
opinion that the proposed visit will be a  
plucky and hazardous experiment, but  
state that it is well to remind the Irish  
people that the union between the two  
countries still exists. It is expected  
that the visit will be productive of good  
results.

**Convention of Dynamiters.**

A MEETING IN PARIS, AND MURDEROUS  
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Paris dispatch  
gives an account of a congress of Fenian  
dynamiters there to-day. An eye-wit-  
ness says that around the table were  
seated eleven delegates to the long-  
talked-of convention. Two represented  
the Irish revolutionary party in Great  
Britain, three extremists reported from  
the United States, two from Ireland,  
two from the continent, and two re-  
presented the Irish invincibles. Thirteen  
Fenians, a Russian nihilist and a man-  
ufacturer of dynamite were also present.  
All were armed with revolvers in readi-  
ness to shoot any detective who might  
interfere with the proceeding. John  
Morrissey, of county Carlow, Ireland,  
presided. Several letters of apology for  
absence were read, all expressing bitter  
hatred of England. Morrissey referred  
to past work and future achievements  
of the dynamiters and invited discus-  
sion of the means which would lead to  
the end of England's civil government  
of Ireland. The remarks were greeted  
with cries of "Down with England,"  
and "Long live dynamite." Patrick  
Corcoran detailed what he described as  
"crimes and tyrannies of England." He  
proposed a resolution to the effect  
that this congress, considering that En-  
gland has thrown down the glove, and  
takes the challenge and defies her, and  
taking all entailed risks resolves to pun-  
ish England. The resolution advises  
crimes by pursuing the dynamite war  
on an extended scale, and to cause ex-  
plosions not only in London but in all  
towns and villages in England. Several  
delegates pleaded in favour of innocent  
women and children, saying, "We are  
not warring against the English people,  
but against the British government,  
therefore it is better policy to attack  
only vessels of the British navy, bar-  
acks, and arsenals." Modified counsels  
did not prevail, and it was then pro-  
posed to effect a fusion of dynamiters  
and invincibles, but this was frustrated  
by a telegram received from "No. 1."  
The congress rejected the proposal for  
an alliance with the Russian nihilists.  
James McDermott, the informer, was  
again condemned to death by solemn  
resolution. It was also decided to dis-  
patch two dynamiters to the camp of  
the Mahdi for the purpose of instruct-  
ing him in the use of a new dynamite  
cannon. James Stephens was not in  
attendance. The American delegate,  
Capt. James Murphy, and seven other  
delegates, voted in favour of Corcoran's  
resolution and four voted against it.  
The meeting scouted the proposal to  
murder the Prince of Wales as some-  
thing eminently calculated to damage  
the cause. The American delegate said  
that dynamite donations had largely in-  
creased since the attempt upon Rossa's  
life. Several delegates expressed the  
opinion that the French government  
would not grant the extradition of dy-  
namiters as long as Irishmen committed  
no overt act against France. A secret  
conclave of the delegates followed the  
meeting. It is reported that the police  
have obtained a clue to the whereabouts  
of the dynamiters' secret printing press.

**Cunningham and Burton.**

FURTHER HEARING OF THE CASE OF THE  
LONDON DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The examination  
of Cunningham and Burton was re-  
sumed to-day. Three constables testi-  
fied that they had seen Cunningham in  
the tower shortly before the explosion.  
Constable Devonald saw Cunningham  
in the reception room of the white tower  
a quarter of an hour before the explo-  
sion, with other people. Cunningham  
was the last of the party to pass out.  
Nobody passed out after him during  
fifteen minutes preceding the explosion.  
Elizabeth Elliott, with whom Burton  
lodged from May to September, 1884,  
testified that Burton left for America  
in September, saying he was interested  
in the presidential election. He wrote  
witness from New York on December  
7th, and called on her in person on  
Christmas day, saying he had just ar-  
rived from America. Evidence was  
given showing that Burton had worked  
at his trade at odd times in London be-  
tween May and September 6th. He  
returned to the shop on January 12th  
and worked until the 21st. The fore-  
man considered him a good workman,  
and gave him a good character. Purth-  
and hearing was delayed until Monday.  
Poland said that at the next hearing  
the crown would produce an entirely  
new branch of testimony against Cun-  
ningham and Burton. The prosecution  
was receiving fresh evidence against the  
prisoners daily and the police were kept  
busy investigating it.

**A Murderer Arrested.**

BRACEBRIDGE, Feb. 23rd.—On the  
10th of January, 1882, Osear F. Beck  
with, alias Charles White, Austerlitz,  
N. Y., murdered his companion and  
partner, whom he cut up into pieces,  
and burned his head and limbs in a  
box stove, and salted down the other  
portion of his trunk, with the object  
of concealing the inhuman crime, and  
they were found in the shanty occupied by  
deceased and the prisoner. Detective  
Gildersleeve, of Kinder Hook, New  
York, followed the criminal to the Pa-  
cific, and thence through Canada along  
the line of the Canadian Pacific rail-  
way, and yesterday, with the assistance  
of local officers, succeeded in arresting  
the murderer at South River, in the  
district of Parry Sound. They passed  
through here with their prisoner en  
route to Toronto this morning.

The North Carolina legislature pro-  
poses to draw the line at the age of ten  
in permitting the sale of tobacco.  
The "Father of Freemasonry" has  
just died in England in the person of  
William Eliot, who attained the ripe  
age of 91 years. He was the oldest  
mason in Europe, if not in the world.  
A shepherd dog belonging to Jacob  
Smith, of Shibleth, was taken to Ne-  
braska, a distance of seven hundred  
miles. After a stay of three weeks it  
got homesick and travelled back to its  
old home alone.

**Liabilities of Employers.**

Another excellent measure bearing  
on the relations between capital and  
labor has been introduced into the pro-  
vincial legislature by Mr. Meredith. It  
is a bill defining the liability of employ-  
ers to make compensation for personal  
injuries sustained by workmen in their  
service. It provides that in cases where  
personal injury is caused to a workman  
by defects in machinery or plant, by  
negligence on the part of any superin-  
tendent or person intrusted with author-  
ity, by any act or omission of such per-  
son in obedience to rules or instructions,  
by neglect of other employees in a sepa-  
rate branch or department, and in some  
other cases, the workman, or his legal  
representative in case of his death, shall  
have the same right of compensation as  
though he were not in the service of his  
employer. There are some reasonable  
exceptions, as in the case where defects  
have not been discovered, or where work-  
ing men, knowing of the defects or neg-  
ligence, do not give information of them.  
The compensation to be awarded is lim-  
ited to five years' earnings. A most  
necessary and important provision is  
one making it illegal for an employer to  
avoid the liability imposed by the bill  
by agreement with his employees, and  
making any such agreement totally void.  
But for this clause the bill, if adopted,  
would be a dead letter, as there is no  
doubt that the great majority of the op-  
eratives, in order to secure work, would  
be willing to sign away their right to  
compensation.

Mr. Meredith is entitled to the thanks  
of the working classes for the practical  
interest in their welfare exhibited in  
the introduction of this bill and the kin-  
dred measure to give priority to claims  
for wages. This is needed legisla-  
tion of a class which the Mowat adminis-  
tration ought to have long since provid-  
ed. As they have failed to do so, it is to  
be hoped that no party considerations will  
be permitted to stand in the way of  
their adoption by the legislature. Mr.  
Mowat has admitted the justice of the  
principal embodied in the bill respect-  
ing wages, and the one under present  
consideration ought to commend itself  
equally to his sense of justice, and no  
technical obstacle should be thrown in  
the way of its passage.—Toronto News

**A Heifer in a Haystack.**

The Livermore *Record* says:—John-  
son Righter nearly lost a heifer lately  
under very peculiar circumstances. He  
has near the barn a stack of second  
grade hay about a hundred feet long,  
to which he allows his stock to run dur-  
ing the winter. The calves, it seems,  
have eaten tunnels into the stack and  
made them a favourite resort; and a few  
days ago, when Mr. Righter lost some pigs,  
he thought they must have taken refuge  
with the calves. He therefore crawled  
into a tunnel fifty feet, and found, in-  
stead of pigs, a heifer which had been  
missing over two weeks. The hay had  
given way at one point, thus reducing  
the size of the tunnel and preventing  
her egress. She had been thus impris-  
oned fully two weeks, with, of course,  
plenty of feed, but no water. When  
taken out she could scarcely walk, but  
is now nearly recovered.

**A Murderer's Dog.**

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—Wm. Adams,  
who killed his sweetheart and committed  
suicide near Shelbyville on Sunday,  
was buried near that city yesterday.  
Adams owned a pet dog, which was an  
inseparable companion in his moody  
wanderings. After his remains had  
been taken to his home his dog station-  
ed himself close beside the body of his  
dead master, and refused to be driven  
away. Just before the funeral the dog  
was locked up in a barn. After the  
interment a brother of Adams's went to  
the barn to release the dog, but found  
that it had burrowed a hole under the  
walls of the building and escaped. As  
the animal could not be found anywhere  
about the place, a visit was made to  
the new-made grave. There it was  
found stone dead in a shallow hole it  
had dug beside the grave.

While filling a water tank in a pas-  
senger car at Altoona one day last week,  
some workmen found in it a trout eight  
inches long.

An alarming epidemic has appeared  
among the horses in Caldwell county,  
Ohio. Many have died and the disease  
is extending. Cattle are also attacked.  
The loss thus far is \$20,000. The dis-  
ease appears to affect the kidneys, kill-  
ing the animals in thirty-six hours.

Three attempts were made in London,  
England, last Monday to hang John  
Lee for murder; but the crowd would  
not fall, though the executioner pound-  
ed and stamped on it, and finally the  
condemned man, who had swooned, was  
carried back into his cell. The sheriff  
officer then telegraphed to the home sec-  
retary for instructions, and a late dis-  
patch says that Lee's sentence has been  
commuted to life imprisonment.

Some Florida boys, who had a swim-  
ming hole along the banks of the St.  
John river, were often driven out of the  
water by a very large alligator that  
came to sample them. At last they hit  
upon a little racket to get even with  
him. They constructed an artificial boy  
the exact size, shape and shade of the  
genuine article, and filled it with nitro-  
glycerine, and pushed it a little way  
from shore with a pole. Presently the  
alligator came up with his mouth wide  
open like a steel trap, and at once bite  
he took in over half the boy, which just  
at that juncture went off and blew him  
tail first about three miles up the river.

Captain Mack, an inventor in Chic-  
ago, says he is certain that Cunningham,  
who was arrested for complicity in the  
London explosions, is the same man who  
Londoned explosions, is the same man who  
visited him two years ago. Cunning-  
ham then had two infernal machines,  
one for blowing up ships and another  
for assassination. There were two com-  
panions with him known as Dalton and