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O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, &c. Office, Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

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J. B. DICKSON, B.A., BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, AT-LAW, &c. Office, Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. Money to lend at 8 per cent.

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A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D., COBURN, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office, Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington street, Lindsay.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M., GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, and Provincial Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Medical Referee to the Standard, Economic, Commercial Mutual and Equitable Insurance Companies. Office and residence, in the house lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at the corner of Lindsay and Rue streets, Lindsay.

DR. A. WILSON, M. B. UNIVERSITY of Trinity College, M. B. UNIVERSITY of Toronto, Memb. Col. Phys. and Surg., Ont. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. J. H. LOWE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Coroner for the Provisional County of Haliburton. Office next door to the McArthur House. Residence on Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON, D. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B. Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS LOCKHART, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES for the County of Victoria. Residence on Murray St., Fenelon Falls. M. H. COCHRANE, Deputy.

SECOND DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA. The next sittings of this Court will be held on Friday, February 24th, 1882. GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

JAMES J. POWER, LICENSED Auctioneer, Accountant and General Commission Agent. Collecting accounts a specialty. Office, Fenelon Falls, Ont.

6 PER CENT. MONEY TO LEND at 6, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent., according to security, on Real Estate mortgages. Apply to JOHN A. BARRON, Solicitor, Lindsay.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate at Eight per cent. Private Funds. Interest payable at Lindsay. No Commission charged nor Deposit required. Expenses very small. Apply to E. D. ORDE, Office, McDonnell's Block, Kent street, Lindsay.

1000 FORFEIT. Cancer Cure Depot, Cootescook, P. Q., Canada.

CANCER CURED without the use of the knife. The Only Permanent Cure in the World. For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to S. C. Smith, Cootescook, P. Q., Canada. Highest References.

CURES SWIFT AND CERTAIN. [Any paper can publish the above for \$5 a year, with this note and paper regularly.]

DIXON & NEVILLE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Kent St., Lindsay. Money to loan in large or small amounts. Mr. Dixon may be consulted at Kinmount on Tuesdays and Fridays.

\$50,000 TO LEND AT 8 PER CENT. with the privilege of paying off in full or by instalments at any time. Mortgages bought. J. B. DIXON, Barrister, &c. Office Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay.

JOB PRINTING. If you want Job Printing neatly executed free from errors and at reasonable prices see W. H. F. Fenelon Falls Gazette Office.

J. BRITTON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER,

Clocks, All Kinds, AMERICAN WATCHES, the Best and Cheapest, IN SILVER AND GOLD CASES in the newest styles and at lowest prices.

Persons sending watches from a distance for repairs, can have the amount of work and price reported on for their consideration, and as I do the work myself, can depend on having it done satisfactorily.

Britton's Block, foot of Kent St., Lindsay.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000. President - - - - - Sir W. P. Howland. Vice-President - - - - - C. S. Gzowski, Esq. General Manager - - - - - D. Fisher, Esq.

LINDSAY BRANCH. Drafts bought and sold on all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain, and general banking business transacted.

Savings Department. Interest allowed on deposits of five dollars and upwards. S. A. MCMURTRY, Manager. 50-1-1. Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1882.

DENISON, WESTCOTT & CO., BANKERS.

FENELON FALLS - - ONTARIO. General Banking Business Done. Collections Made at Usual Bank Rates. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

H. T. DENISON, Late of Royal Canadian Bank and Consolidated Bank. F. WESTCOTT, Late of Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. J. L. CHEESE, Late of Consolidated Bank.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, April 1st, 1882.

A Praiseworthy Project.

The scheme mooted in the Verulam council of borrowing \$1,000 to expend in the improvement of the road from Bobcaygeon to Fenelon Falls is one of the wisest that we have seen in the proceedings of any of the surrounding corporations for years past. The road to be improved is both the mail route and the main channel for the conveyance of the cereal crops of a large district to market. At present it is a heavy road to travel, with steep ascents in many places, and in others the ground is so soft in wet weather that as to render the hauling of anything like a fair load out of the question. We have more than once called attention to the necessity of rendering this road suitable for the wants of the country; but all the work done on it has been so flimsy and partial a nature that it did but little permanent good, and the road is now nearly as bad as ever. Thanks to the spirit of improvement in the Verulam council, there is likely soon to be a decided change for the better. We don't see why the county council, whose capacity for spending money is attracting the attention of the ratepayers, should not contribute some of their funds to assist in a work so useful to the community; and we take leave further to hint that, as a good road to this place would be of great benefit to the west side of Harvey, a little help from there would be acceptable and would repay the farmers who gave it. It is a long lane that has no turning, and as the turning point seems to be reached in this case, we have prospects of a road that will gladden the hearts of both men and horses.

While on this subject we would also notice the complaints made by not a few farmers that prices of grain here are in general so much below Lindsay prices that they do not derive the benefit from the railway which they had reason to expect. There might surely be a remedy for this, and we expect will be when the new grain mill gets into full running order and becomes a competitor in the market. We do not see why a large flouring business cannot be done here. The advantages of good cheap water power and good quality of wheat are on its side, and the cost of freight between this place and Lindsay is so trifling that, all things considered, the chances of doing a large and profitable business in that line are as favourable as in most parts of Canada. Meanwhile, let us have good roads, and if we have plenty of grain we shall find plenty of buyers, and get it to be hoped, better prices than at present.

The Boom in Live Stock.

The demand for oxen to send to the North-West has been so great for months past that almost every yoke that could be got has been bought at handsome prices, in one case \$160 being paid for only a fair yoke of cattle. We fear that some will find they have sold themselves short of help to work if they have gained in purse. Cows have also so far advanced in price that medium quality brings \$30, and sheep have shared in the rise. In this way the stocks of farmers are worth considerably more than they were a few years ago. This we believe is chiefly owing to the higher prices got for butter, and the demand arising from the establishment of cheese factories. A great many sheep have found buyers from the States, which is all well for the farmers, and raises from cases in which legislation had no part. This must give a stimulus to stock raising in the northern townships, which are better adapted for that than for raising grain. The demand for horses, chiefly by American buyers, has led to greater attention to the class that seems to find favour with them. They generally select animals in good sound

condition with plenty of flesh, and not too old. They have cleared off a great many of this class at fair prices, and left the country well thinned out of what may be termed good horses. Of course farmers are beginning to see that it pays to raise good stock, as a poor class does not pay. While on the subject of horses, we may remark that the exportation of them to Britain seems to have come to an end, as we see little notice of it. The reason of this appears to be that only horses of a certain age, say from four to seven years old, and of good breed, were profitable, and there were too few of these in the country to furnish shippers with such a supply as to make the business pay. What they would not buy for shipment are now finding a market in the States; and whether it would pay better to raise first class horses for the British market or a somewhat inferior class for the States will be a point for breeders to decide.

Kimnount.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.) On Monday last at about 1:30 a. m. a fire broke out in the premises occupied by Mr. Barry at store and dwelling. Mr. Barry gave the alarm, and soon strong hands were ready to assist him to rescue his wife, who was taken from the window and landed down over the verandah of the store. She was taken to a neighbour's house clad only in her night apparel, and Mr. Barry was compelled to make a hasty toilet on the steps beneath a verandah on the opposite side of the way. Meanwhile the flames were being carried rapidly forward by a light southerly wind toward the fine block of buildings owned by Mr. Graham, and which were occupied by him as a general store. Fortunately his dwelling was some distance away, and while some ran to give the alarm others broke open the store and commenced carrying out the goods and piling them on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Graham and some members of the family soon arrived, and did their utmost to save their property. Nothing could be done to save the buildings, and where so many willing hands assisted so nobly it would be scarcely meet to make distinctions. The premises of Mr. Barry were insured for \$400. Mr. Graham's large store, built in 1876, and his large warehouse, built last fall, with a view to secure the business of storing for the lumbermen could not be replaced for less than \$2,500. That sum even might not suffice. The buildings were all good, but the warehouse itself was a model of neatness and utility, having every convenience for unloading goods from the cars and also for loading cage teams. In the warehouse were some 20 barrels of flour and about 600 bushels of oats. Among those who lose are R. & G. Strickland, of Lakefield, the heaviest loser being G. Hilliard, Esq., M. P. P., of Peterborough, and the least Ulyot, Sadler & Co. and R. C. Smith, of Fenelon Falls. Mr. Graham's insurance on stock valued at some \$5,000 is \$950, and on buildings \$1,050. Insured in the Gore District Mutual. Much sympathy is felt and openly expressed for Mr. Graham, who is a kindly, genial citizen, and who, moreover, bears the highest reputation in his commercial dealings.

Condensed News.

Mr. Murray, of Bobcaygeon, caught a fine maskinonge last week with a hook and line.

About 150 emigrants left Millbrook this week for Brandon, Souris, and other points in the North-West.

Some fine pike are now being caught in the Whitty bay, and there is a plentiful supply of fish in the market. Port Hope millers have decided to pay only the lowest price for any wheat which has even a small quantity of arneca, or goose wheat, in it.

A deputation of journalists from Kingston, Port Hope and Cobourg waited on the Ministers on Friday last week to urge the abolition of postage on newspapers.

Mr. Lewis Coryell, of East Whitty, says he mixed one gallon of oil with 25 bushels of peas a month before planting, and had no further trouble with the pea bog.

Fuel is so scarce in Lindsay that slabs brought all the way from Haliburton can be sold at paying prices. Fifteen years ago the very best dry maple was only \$1 50 per cord in Lindsay.

Mr. Jas. Hamilton, carriage maker, of Lindsay, has shipped a large number of vehicles to Manitoba, and his chief business rival, Mr. L. O'Connor, is getting up buggies, &c., for the same market.

The Lindsay Mechanics' Institute has procured from the Education Department at Toronto, through the instrumentality of the Hon. S. C. Wood, the loan of a number of plaster casts, models, designs, and other helps to the study of perspective and free hand drawing.

Miss Maggie Merrill, of Cobourg, left her brother's residence on the 27th of February to visit an uncle about two miles from Baltimore, but did not reach her destination, and nothing has since been heard of her, although enquiries have been made in all directions. Her friends, who suspect foul play, are naturally very much distressed.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The promotion examination in the Fenelon Falls school will commence on Monday next at 9 a. m. and last until Thursday evening. Parents and guardians of the pupils are cordially invited to attend.

THE "CORONOK."—The steamer Coronok is to run this season by Mr. John C. Craig, who is now busily engaged in repairing and painting her, and otherwise making her ready for the opening of navigation, which he expects will take place in about three weeks from this date.

DOGS.—The Bobcaygeon council gives public notice that on or before the 10th of April next all dogs owned in the municipality must be decorated with tags, or they will be liable to be killed according to law. If this village follows the good example thus set, it will have the effect of either reducing the num-

ber of mongrels which now infest the streets or of preventing the evasion of the dog tax, now so common.

RECOVERING.—The many friends of Mr. Robert Welch, of Verulam, will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from the serious accident which befell him about two months ago that he is able to walk around his farm, and will probably, in the course of time, be restored to complete health and strength. Mr. Welch fell from a load of hay and struck the back of his head so violently upon the ground that he was rendered insensible, and for several weeks lay in such a condition that his death at any moment would have caused no surprise. The numerous medical men who in turn were called in tried different remedies without avail; but about a fortnight ago Dr. Herriman, of Lindsay, was sent for, and under his treatment, which consisted chiefly of repeated cuppings, the patient recovered with such wonderful rapidity that his friends wish to publicly acknowledge, through the medium of the Gazette, their sense of indebtedness to Dr. Herriman.

MIDLAND TIME TABLE.—A new time table on the amalgamated Midland Railway will come into operation on Saturday, April 1st. Trains will leave Fenelon Falls going north at 12:10 and 4:35, arriving at Kinmount at 1:05 and 6:10, and at Haliburton at 2 and 7:40 p. m.; going south at 7:30 a. m. and 4:35 p. m., at 8:30 and 5:15 and at Lindsay, Union Station, at 8:40 and 5:30. By leaving Fenelon Falls at 7:30 a. m. passengers can arrive at Port Perry at 12 noon, Whitty 1:55, Omemee 9:50, Millbrook 10:50, Port Hope 11:40, Peterborough 11:50, Lakefield, 12:40, Lorneville Junction 10, Beaverton 10:40, Orillia 11:40, Midland 1:15, Toronto, via Lorneville, 7:45, Cobcoek 11:45. By leaving Fenelon Falls at 4:35 passengers can arrive at Port Perry at 7, Whitty 7:50, Toronto via Whitty 10:53, Omemee 7:35, Millbrook 8:20, Port Hope 9:10, Peterborough & Lorneville Junction 7:55, Beaverton 8:37, Orillia 9:40, Midland 11:15, Cobcoek, 9:30.

OFF FOR DAKOTA.—On Tuesday last a procession of nine waggon, laden with "portable property," passed along the main street of this village to the railway station, and on making enquiries we learned that they contained the family and effects of Mr. James McConnell, of Verulam, who was on his way to Dakota, where his eldest son has been living for about a year, and has a quantity of land broken up. Mr. McConnell, who is about 55 years of age, took with him his wife and ten children, three of whom are stalwart young men; also five horses, four cows, a number of sheep, one brood sow and a large coop of poultry, besides household furniture, farming implements, &c. His reason for moving was that he was cramped for room on his farm of 175 acres close to Bobcaygeon, and as the property was valuable he accepted Mr. John L. Read's offer of about \$40 an acre, and left for the States with ample capital to give all his boys a good start in life. He was one of the most honest, upright and popular residents of Verulam, where his departure is generally regretted.

The Chinese in San Francisco.

Mr. Wm. McDonnell, Sr., of Lindsay, who has been travelling in Upper California, thus describes, in one of his letters to the Globe, the Chinese quarters in San Francisco:—"The principal Chinese quarters in San Francisco are on Dupont-street, a short distance from Kearney-st. What a curious sight a stranger has here. The crowds of Mongolians, the rich and the poor, the well dressed and the ill dressed, in every direction. Tawdry Chinese belles—some rather good looking men—with delicately rouged cheeks and lavishly ornamented hair, will scarcely glance at you as they pass. Little Chinese heathens fondle each other, or play and romp about with as much pure joy and innocence in their looks as if the children of the most Christian parents. Their affectionate looks I could understand, their smiles I could understand, but, alas, the sound of their words fairly floored me. No use to make the best pretension on this point. To my shame be it spoken, I know nothing of Chinese. The sound of that language, as well as the dulcet sounds of the music of the believers in Confucius is, truly let it be said, something to me that passes all understanding.

What a medley of trades and occupations you will see in Dupont-street and in the adjoining streets and alleys. Though the Chinamen are apparently neat and clean in their appearance, yet they crowd together in ricks and dens of the most filthy description. There you will find side by side barbers and butchers and booksellers, cutlers and carpenters and cobblers, watch-makers and wine-merchants, boot-blacks and blacksmiths, laundries and lavatories—there is scarcely a trade that will not find its representative. In the famous song of the "Wedding of Ballyporeen" we learn that the invited guests were almost of every occupation:—"They sat down together a frolicsome group. Sure the banks of old Shannon ne'er saw such a troop. There were turf-cutters, threshers and tailors, Harpers, and pipers and nailors, Peddlers, and smuglers, and sailors, Assembled at Ballyporeen."

This was a strange association of guests, but not more so than the strange medley of occupations on Dupont-street. The Chinaman appears to be very industrious, and I never met one yet that could not read and write. The Chinese are a proud race—proud of their ancient civilization. It is contended that they were the inventors of the printing press, and some assert of gunpowder. In fact, are not some of the habits of our allied civilization copied from them? Whenever they wish to make a joyful demonstration they let off innumerable fire-crackers to make a rattling sound—we do the same; we not only let off fire-crackers, but we try to outdo them in noise and confusion by banging away with rifles and big guns. In this practice which of us are greatest simpletons?"

THE GARFIELD EXPENDITURE, WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is reason to believe that the recent reports regarding the alleged scandalous character of the expenses incident to the funeral of the late President Garfield have been much exaggerated. The sum of \$8,000, which was paid by the Sergeant-at-Arms at the House, is regarded by those who are acquainted with the facts as an altogether reasonable amount. There was paid out of that sum the entire expenses of the railroad train, consisting of six Pullman cars, which ran from Washington to Cleveland, the hiring of a large number of carriages for the Congressional procession here and in Cleveland, the expenses attending the mourning decorations of the Capitol, and the funeral train and other items of legitimate expense. The amount paid for refreshments, including wines, used on the train was very small. Such expenses have been incurred on every occasion of a Congressional funeral for a great many years, and public mention of the fact has been made from time to time.

WELL FAID. Some thirty years ago Mr. Green, an amiable Englishman, seeing a rather shabby old man looking for a seat in church, opened his pew door, beckoned to him, and placed him in a comfortable corner with prayer and hymn books. The old gentleman, who carefully noted the name in these latter, expressed his thanks warmly at the close of the services. Time had effaced the incident from Mr. Green's recollections when he one day received an intimation that by the death of a gentleman named Wilkinson he had become entitled to \$35,000 a year. Mr. Wilkinson was a solitary old man, without relatives. Mr. Green's old prepossession him in his favor; he inquired about him, and found that he bore the highest character.

A DILEMMA. Says the New York Inquirer.—The question whether married women should or should not be employed in the public schools as teachers is a difficult one. Several of our contemporaries are in the habit of dismissing the subject with a kind of grunt, saying, "If married men are employed, why not married women?" A moment's consideration, however, will convince the most unthinking that such an argument is absurd. The causes which prevent married women from exerting themselves to every female teacher's mind when she entered the bonds of matrimony. If babies were only born during the school holidays, and immediately adopted a meat diet, the question would be much simplified. Still, the rule that school teachers must not marry has undoubtedly an immoral tendency. Every restriction upon marriage is contrary to good morals and the public good. So the Commissioners are on the horns of a dilemma—one being imperfect care of the pupils, and the other the fostering of immorality.

HUMBURG ADVERTISEMENTS. The time never has been and never will be when the people of this or any other country can buy a gold dollar for seventy-five cents. Neither can you, dear reader, purchase an organ worth three or four hundred dollars for \$70. This is all nonsense. Still we have no objection to other people doing their business just as they see fit. We are selling a good, honest made Piano at \$185 to \$275, and a good honest Organ (not all stops) for \$48 to \$175. All our goods are made upon honor, and we send to any part of the world on test trial, and if no please no keeper, as the Chinaman would say. For the past ten years we have sent both Pianos and Organs to every part of the world, and our instruments give the most universal satisfaction. If you wish a good instrument, one that will always last you, we shall be pleased to send you our catalogue and prices; and if you purchase one of the Thomas Brothers' Silver Tone Instruments you will get what you require, and one instrument sold in a neighbourhood always sells us more. Address, for prices, etc., JAS. H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

Affairs in Ireland.

The renewed outbreak of crime in Ireland causes tribulation in high quarters. The startling news comes that the murderer of the young man Andrews at Dublin was undoubtedly another "execution" by decree of the secret tribunal. It is supposed to have its origin in the fact that Andrews gave the information which led to the arrest of six men for the murder of the informer Bailey. A special session of the Privy Council has been held at Dublin Castle. It is rumoured that the Government is concerting serious measures.

At Rathdowney, Queen's County, on Saturday, Rev. Father Feehan, a priest, was prosecuted for using seditious language. The charge was that he read at a meeting a paper purporting to be a statement of the Bishop that if he had been imprisoned as a suspect he would have issued a manifesto urging the people to arms instead of calling them to pay no rent. Feehan was ordered to find \$500 bail or go to prison for six months. Feehan refused to give bail and was taken to Maryborough prison, twenty miles across the country, escorted by cavalry and infantry, the authorities fearing a collision with the populace if he was taken by railway. Rathdowney was crowded with troops and police during the hearing, and people were forbidden to assemble on the arrival of Feehan at Maryborough. Tradesmen closed their shops although it was market day. Thirty men on Friday night attacked the house of a farmer suspected of paying rent near Thurles. While the party were firing shots into the house three ambushed policemen fired on the moonlighters, who fled and were pursued. The police fired twenty rounds of buckshot at them. A road was stained with blood for half a mile, and one of the attacking party was found mortally wounded. A Dublin despatch says there can be little doubt that Fenianism is terribly rampant there.

The Chinese in San Francisco.

Mr. Wm. McDonnell, Sr., of Lindsay, who has been travelling in Upper California, thus describes, in one of his letters to the Globe, the Chinese quarters in San Francisco:—"The principal Chinese quarters in San Francisco are on Dupont-street, a short distance from Kearney-st. What a curious sight a stranger has here. The crowds of Mongolians, the rich and the poor, the well dressed and the ill dressed, in every direction. Tawdry Chinese belles—some rather good looking men—with delicately rouged cheeks and lavishly ornamented hair, will scarcely glance at you as they pass. Little Chinese heathens fondle each other, or play and romp about with as much pure joy and innocence in their looks as if the children of the most Christian parents. Their affectionate looks I could understand, their smiles I could understand, but, alas, the sound of their words fairly floored me. No use to make the best pretension on this point. To my shame be it spoken, I know nothing of Chinese. The sound of that language, as well as the dulcet sounds of the music of the believers in Confucius is, truly let it be said, something to me that passes all understanding.

Provincial Rights Maintained.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., March 25.—In spite of a north-west blizzard the town hall here was packed last night for the purpose of discussing the policy of the Dominion Government with reference to Manitoba. The meeting was composed of the leading men of the town and vicinity, and the feeling ran high. Emphatic speeches were made by Conservatives and Reformers, and resolutions were passed condemning the disallowance of local charters, the changing of the land regulations without notice, and the granting of large tracts of lands to colonization companies or other speculators. It seemed almost the unanimous opinion in the meeting that party politics should not be allowed to enter into the agitation so auspiciously begun. The conduct of Mr. Norquay in falsely representing the feeling in Manitoba with respect to the disallowance was strongly condemned. The representatives of the Province in the Dominion Parliament were also censured for not coming forward and demanding justice for their constituents. An attempt was made by a few Conservatives who love their party better than their country to burk the meeting, but they were ignominiously silenced by their own political allies. The immediate cause of the meeting was the action taken by the Government in the Railway Committee with regard to the Portage, Westbourne, and North-Western Railway, in which this town is vitally interested. It was determined to take means to have the ideas of Manitoba as to the Canada Pacific Railway and the Government policy in relation thereto and to the land placed before the people of Canada, and an effort made to bring the necessary pressure on the Government to insure justice to the Province and the early settlement of this country. Loud complaints were made as to the Province being deprived of its lands, and thus left without means to carry on its local Government.

An American Journal on Protection.

Says the Detroit Evening News:—Could we conquer and annex all South America and Canada to-morrow, the only substantial advantage we could gain thereby to compensate for the nuisance and trouble of governing them would be the profits trade would derive from free intercourse. All this can be gained, without shedding a single drop of blood or spending a single dollar, by throwing down the costly barrier of tariff which we maintain for the benefit of monopolists at home, and inviting the whole continent from the Pole to Cape Horn to come in and trade with us. We can gain nothing but embarrassment and trouble by conquering these countries, or by meddling in their internal affairs, but we could insensibly exercise a paramount influence upon them all if we would only remove our stupid and barbarous restrictions upon human intercourse.

A Gritty Princess.

The Grand Duchess Vladimir discovered the other day that a letter which she had written to her family, and in which it is said that she complained of the dullness and insecurity of life at the Russian Court, had been opened before delivery to the post. The Grand Duchess, who is a lady of some energy, enquired into the affair, and found that the spy into her affairs was no other than her own personal aide-de-camp. Full of indignation she complained to the Emperor, but, to her astonishment, met with no sympathy from His Majesty. The German Princess was, however, not to be appeased, and declared emphatically that if the offender was not immediately dismissed she would make a public scandal and quit the country. On her insistence the aide-de-camp was relieved of his functions; but he is about to receive another and more lucrative appointment.

The Garfield Expenditure.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is reason to believe that the recent reports regarding the alleged scandalous character of the expenses incident to the funeral of the late President Garfield have been much exaggerated. The sum of \$8,000, which was paid by the Sergeant-at-Arms at the House, is regarded by those who are acquainted with the facts as an altogether reasonable amount. There was paid out of that sum the entire expenses of the railroad train, consisting of six Pullman cars, which ran from Washington to Cleveland, the hiring of a large number of carriages for the Congressional procession here and in Cleveland, the expenses attending the mourning decorations of the Capitol, and the funeral train and other items of legitimate expense. The amount paid for refreshments, including wines, used on the train was very small. Such expenses have been incurred on every occasion of a Congressional funeral for a great many years, and public mention of the fact has been made from time to time.

Two More Murders.

Early last Sunday morning the mangled remains of a man named Joseph Poole, who kept a toll-gate near Dundas, were found scattered along the track of the Great Western Railway not far from his house. At first it was thought that he was the victim of an accident; but there is now too much reason to fear that he was foully murdered and afterwards placed on the rails, to make it appear that he had been killed by a train. Not only was his head cut off much cleaner than the wheels of an engine would be likely to do it, but a quantity of blood was found some distance from the track, and one of the searchers discovered, behind a hedge, a slug-shot that just fitted a hole in the dead man's head. Suspicion has fallen on Mrs. Poole, who did not live very amicably with her husband, and a man named Johnson, who was in his house on Saturday night.

From Napanee comes the news of a terrible murder through jealousy. Michael Lee, the hostler at the Tieborne House, was engaged to be married to Maggie Howie, the kitchen maid, but from some reason she discarded him. Last Tuesday morning Lee followed her into the stable when she went to milk the cow, and—no doubt during a quarrel—struck her on the head with the back of an axe, and she was soon afterwards found dead by the cook, who went to the stable to see why she did not return to breakfast. Lee fled along the railway track through the woods, but was overtaken when he had gone about two miles and a half. Seeing that he could not escape, he tried to beat his brains out against a stone, and said that he intended to hang himself. He bore an excellent character, and his fellow servants say that he was deeply in love with the girl and that a great change came over him after she jilted him.

"Taffy" for the Britishers.

In this sweetly patronizing strain the New York Spirit proceeds:—"Some months ago it seemed probable that the swelling tide of American sporting supremacy would speedily engulf Great Britain, and leave it to be found hereafter only in memory and old maps. But just now the angry flood has been stayed, and the drowning of the British lion temporarily postponed. In New York city, the metropolis of America, and on that most peculiarly American holiday, Washington's birthday, two Englishmen easily beat all their opponents in a 24 hour run. A week later, in the six day go-as-you-please race, at Madison Square Garden, an Englishman finished first, an Irishman second, a Scotchman third, a negro fourth, an Irishman fifth, and the American sixth and last. Another week comes, and at Sheffield an Englishman, Littlewood, whiffed out all the old six day walking records made by O'Leary, Weston, Vaughan and Harriman; while on the Thames Lagan, an English oarsman, beat Gookin, the pride of Boston, U. S. A., and now P. Lorillard's horses, Arzuza and Mistake, run unplaced in the Litchfield Handicap."

The poet Longfellow died at his residence at Boston on the afternoon of the 24th.

An extensive requisition has been forwarded from London, Eng., asking the revivalists to spend a year in that city in Evangelical work.

A woman in Liverpool recently brought suit for breach of promise against her dead sister's husband. The judge dismissed the case without a hearing.

The dead fish recently observed in great quantities in the North Atlantic are said to be of the tile variety, a new species found in incredible quantities on the edge of the Gulf Stream.

The importation of eggs into Great Britain last year was 750,000,000, or about two dozen for each man, woman and child in the country. Their money value was over \$10,000,000.

It is a curious fact that the city of Halifax is tormented by the depredations of wild cats. The animals are very fond of hen coops. One of the cats killed the other day weighed 35 pounds.

A most disastrous conflagration, resulting in the loss of one life and \$600,000 in property, occurred at Richmond, Va., on Sunday. The railway bridge over the James River, connecting northern and southern traffic, fell a prey to the flames, causing much delay in traffic.

\$3000 Worth of New and Popular Music for \$1.00.

Thomas Brothers' Musical Journal for March is undoubtedly the finest and best journal of its kind published. The reading matter is varied and original, being news from all parts of the world. The Journal will have a new feature this year in being beautifully illustrated and printed on fine heavy calendared paper. Each number will have in it over Two Dollars worth of Sheet Music, printed from our best plates; and as you receive one number each month, at the end of the year you have for binding one of the finest collections of vocal and instrumental music imaginable. Don't fail to subscribe for the Journal at once. Price per year One Dollar; or with a beautiful Chromo, 22c. 50c. being the actual cost of packing and postage or express on the Chromo. Sample copy of the Journal, free. We want an agent in every village and city in the United States and Canada to take subscriptions for the Journal.

Address JAS. H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette. Sir,—As the chairman of the School Board has been making a pretty big howl against the auditors, and the School Board has refused to publish the report, I would suggest that the auditors in self-defence should publish the certificate that the Board objects to and give their reasons for such certificate being attached to the report. The ratepayers are entitled to the report, and if the auditors have done wrong let the School Board make a statement showing where the auditors' report is not correct. One rumour says it is the new patent double distilled system of book-keeping invented by the chairman that the auditors objected to; another says that the School Board kept no books. The management