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JOHN A. BARRON,
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A. W. J. DeGRASSI, M. D.,
CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c. &c. 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, Phoenix, Connecticut Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Companies. Office and residence, in the house lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at the corner of Lindsay and Rus 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,
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. P., Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SECOND DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
The next sittings of this Court will be held on Friday, July 14th, 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. 6.
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.

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.

\$1,000 FORFEIT.
Imam Cancer Cure Depot, Coaticook, 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, Coaticook, 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.]

JUST RECEIVED,
a large assortment of
Fans and Croquets
of all qualities and styles, which I will sell
At the Lowest Prices.
Don't forget our
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
and Sheet Music, also our Picture Frame,
BOOK & STATIONERY
Branches,
At the Musical Emporium,
Opposite the English Church, Kent Street, Lindsay.
G. A. METHERELL.

INSURANCE.
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
General Insurance and Loan Agent,
FENELON FALLS, ONT.,
represents the following first class companies, with which business can be transacted upon the most advantageous terms.
The Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co., The Imperial Insurance Company, of London, England.
The Citizens Insurance Company, of Canada, Fire and Accident.
The Lancashire Insurance Co., of England.
The Confederation Life Association, of Canada.

J. BRITTON,
WATCHMAKER,
JEWELLER & ENGRAVER,
dealer in
Clocks, All Kinds,
30 day, 8 day and 30 hour, Alarm strike, &c.
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 payable 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.
Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1881.

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. GREASE, Late of Consolidated Bank.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette
Saturday, July 1st, 1882.
North Victoria Election.

This riding appears to be one of the most difficult to obtain election returns from, for we noticed that it was several days before the Toronto papers knew whether Mr. Cameron or Mr. Keith had gained the victory, and the majority was the most reliable we could get up to the hour of preparing to go to press, was far from correct. The following are the figures as read by the returning officer at Cobcook on Friday of last week:

Polling place.	Cameron.	Keith.
Carden & Dalton, No. 1	38	44
" " " "	2 26	7
Eldon, " "	1 94	80
" " " "	2 84	61
" " " "	3 58	59
" " " "	4 75	19
Fenelon, " "	1 23	17
" " " "	2 53	61
" " " "	3 46	67
" " " "	4 48	35
" " " "	5 50	48
Fenelon Falls, " "	1 66	43
" " " "	2 21	11
Galway, " "	11	25
Anson & Hindon	32	2
Bexley	60	35
Lax't'n, Digby & Longford	50	18
Somerville " No. 1	39	21
" " " "	2 27	12
" " " "	3 36	29
Lutterworth " "	1 9	7
" " " "	2 7	5
" " " "	3 7	7
Snowdon " "	1 17	23
" " " "	2 3	4
Minden " "	62	36
Stanhope & Sherburne	1 19	4
" " " "	2 2	4
Majority for Cameron,	1063	773

The majority for Mr. Cameron, instead of being "about 370," was, as will be seen above, only 290, and we are quite certain that the result would have been very different but for causes (amongst which bribery was one) which it would serve no good purpose now to dilate upon. Mr. Keith is beaten, it is true; but he comes up smiling after his defeat, feeling, as we do, that his opponent's victory is by no means as "splendid" a one as some are inclined to consider it. Mr. Cameron has represented the riding in Parliament for several years; he is a supporter of the Government which, incredible as it appears, is supposed by many to have been instrumental in causing the present good times; he has none of Mr. Keith's conscientious scruples against filling thirsty electors with liquor; the prosecution of the Trent Valley Canal was declared to depend on his re-election; and, last though not least, his agents possessed the "sinews of war" wherever they came from—in abundance. Mr. Keith, on the other hand, was quite unknown in many parts of the constituency, was nominated quite unexpectedly, had no "surplus" funds with which to purchase popularity, and, worse than all, was slandered and vilified so shamelessly that some few of the most reckless of his traducers have undoubtedly laid themselves open to an action at law; but, notwithstanding all this, he polled 773 votes out of 1836, and would have been elected, as he deserved to be, had not two or three hundreds of votes voluntarily pledged to him been cast in favour of Mr. Cameron.

Threats of Vengeance.
South Victoria Tories are just now unreasonably angry with the Hon. S. C. Wood, and through the press and on the platform have recently registered words that they will take vengeance upon him next year, when, in the natural order of political events, he will offer himself for re-election. To allege that Mr.

Wood during his public career has never done anything he ought not to have done or left undone anything he ought to have done would be equivalent to asserting that he is more than human; but the irate Tories above mentioned—while admitting the Provincial Treasurer's ability and acknowledging his numerous services—seek his political life blood because he has "insulted" them, as they term it, by interfering in the late election for the House of Commons. If Mr. Wood had been caught in the act of laying violent hands on a reluctant elector's coat collar and dragging him off to vote for Mr. Needler, there would have been reasonable grounds for accusing him of insulting the individual thus dragged; but the novel doctrine, sought to be laid down, that when a member of parliament is taken into a Government he resigns the franchise and his rights as a citizen, will not, we fancy, meet anything like general acceptance. Besides, the case was a very exceptional one; for the interests of Ontario were at stake, and it was not only the privilege but the bounden duty of every member of the Government appointed to guard those interests to use every lawful means to prevent the return to power of the open and unscrupulous enemy of the Province. The other Tory grievance, that officials in the various public institutions who own a holiday in order that they might go and vote for the Reform candidate, is a very slight grievance indeed, for why should they, any more than other employees, be deprived of the right of exercising the electoral franchise; but if the Reformers want an "insult" to offset the one said to have been offered to the Tories by the Hon. S. C. Wood, it is to be found in the insinuation that the travelling expenses of the above mentioned employees were paid with money abstracted from the provincial treasury. The fact is, Mr. Dundas's supporters got a bad scare, for when the first election returns came in they thought they were beaten, and, feeling that the eloquence and arguments of the Provincial Treasurer had deprived them of many expected votes, they got so "mad" at him that they simply to breathe vengeance wouldn't satisfy them, so they shouted it also. It is to be hoped, however, that they will soon recover their equanimity, and take the same rational view of Mr. Wood's action as is taken by the Conservatives of this riding; if not, they will try as hard as ever (they can scarcely try harder) to unseat him, and it is to be hoped with as little success.

A Bungled Execution.
The execution of Vankoughnet, for the murder of John Richardson at Buck Lake on the 13th of August, took place at Kingston on Wednesday last, and the terrible sufferings of the wretched criminal will, it is to be hoped, give a fresh impetus to the movement in favour of the adoption of some more expeditious and less cruelly punished method of inflicting the death penalty than that now practised. The account of the hanging says: "The body fell about six feet, and rebounded with a sudden jerk, causing the knot to slip from its place behind the right ear and come under the chin. The hanging was clearly bungled. The struggles of the dying man were horrible. His neck was not broken, and death resulted from apoplexy. Vankoughnet groaned, and for some time gasped for breath, the body twitching convulsively. In two minutes the breathing became less laboured. At the end of eight minutes the gaol surgeon felt the pulse, which indicated that death had not yet occurred. The pulsations of the heart ceased at the end of fourteen minutes. The drop fell at 8:19 o'clock. The customary black mask was not placed over Vankoughnet's head. The rope that pinioned his legs, too, became undone when the body fell. The handkerchief which he held to his lips fell below and lay underneath his feet. At the expiration of the usual half hour the body was cut down, coffined in a rude unpainted box, and left in the surgeon's office waiting the inquest, which occurred at 10 o'clock." Cases in which the law's victims struggle and writhe and slowly strangle during periods ranging from ten to twenty minutes are of such frequent occurrence that the use of the rope is beginning to be condemned, and a more humane substitute for it is being talked of. In France criminals are decapitated, in Spain they are expeditiously choked by means of a steel band drawn through a slit in a post, and either of these modes of execution is preferable to hanging; but it is probable that in course of time the gallows, the guillotine and the garrotting machine will all be abolished and that criminals condemned to death will be killed by electricity, by means of which they can be instantaneously deprived of life without effusion of blood, distortion of feature, or any appreciable amount of suffering.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The usual examinations of pupils in the Fenelon Falls public school will be held during next week. All interested are invited to attend.

THE WRONG MAN.—It was Mr. John Thomson, and not his partner, Mr. Alex. McArthur, who received the distinction of a mild shock of lightning, as recorded in last week's *Gazette*. It was all in the firm, but we gave the credit to the wrong man.

ACCIDENT.—Robert Taggart, a boy thirteen or fourteen years of age in the employ of Mr. Simon Moore, of Somerville, while looking for the cows last Saturday evening after the rain, fell over a log and fractured both bones of his arm near the wrist. Dr. Wilson was sent for and set the fractures.

DROWNED.—A young unmarried man named Boyce, from Norland, was drowned at Cobcook last Tuesday. He was a river-driver, and in the course of his occupation was riding down stream on a sawlog, a man named Parker being near him on another. While the two were drifting along side by side Parker accidentally dropped his pike-pole, and, being unable to balance himself without it, sprang on to the log ridden by

Boyce, which caused the latter to fall off, and he was drowned before assistance could arrive.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Monday night, shortly after 9 o'clock, a shoe-maker named Joseph Dion was killed on the railway track, about three-quarters of a mile north of Kinmount, while returning home with a few pounds of flour in a bag. He was under the influence of liquor at the time, and the probably correct supposition is that as the train was passing him he fell between the first and second car, as the latter was spattered with his blood, which there was no sign on the engine, tender or first car. His death was no doubt instantaneous, his body having been cut nearly in two at the middle, one arm crushed to a jelly throughout its entire length, and part of his liver carried several rods from the scene of the accident. The unfortunate man, who was employed in Kinmount, had a wife and several children, but we have been unable to ascertain his age.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Mr. George Manning's horse, Young Netherby, is amicably disposed towards mankind in general and on excellent terms with his groom, James Parks, who has had the care of him for the past five years; but Y. N. has an impression that a great many other horses deserve to be kicked, and as one of them ventured to pass him while he was standing in front of the hotel at Glenora, last Wednesday, he suddenly wheeled and let fly with his heels. Unfortunately for Mr. Parks, he had not time to jump aside, and one of Netherby's shoes struck him on the chin, splitting it completely open, cutting his lips, loosening two teeth in his lower jaw, knocking out the two immediately above, and slightly wounding the roof of the mouth. Mr. Parks, though severely hurt, no doubt considers that he had a lucky escape, for if he had been a few inches nearer to the animal he would probably have been killed on the spot.

The Trent Valley Canal.
(From the *Peterborough Review*.)
No doubt the announcement that the time for receiving tenders for the works at Burleigh, Buckhorn and Fenelon Falls has been unavoidably postponed until the second of August will be heralded, from one end of the country to the other, by the organs of Mr. Blake, as the first step to their abandonment, seeing that the elections are now over. While such postponements are of common occurrence, and are not unfrequently absolutely necessary in the public interests, we cannot but regret the present one, for the reason stated, and because the circulation of statements calculated to cast doubts upon the sincerity of the Government in this matter is certain to prove of greater or less injury to the best interests of the project, and to that portion of the country through which it passes. We sincerely trust, therefore, that no stone will be left unturned to have the plans all ready for the inspection of intending contractors at the time now named, so that the work may at once be got under way, and pushed with such vigour as will ensure the completion of navigation between Lakefield and Cobcook not later than the spring of 1884.

The Revival of Nihilism.
An English resident, writing from St. Petersburg, says:—"Nihilism, fondly supposed by Russian officials to be dead or dying, has given an unmistakable sign of life and vigour. The hand of the political assassin has once more been raised in Russia, and another of the Czar's highly trusted officials has fallen a sacrifice to the determination of the revolutionists. Last Friday morning the official gazette published in St. Petersburg the final and commuted sentences on the batch of 22 nihilists who had recently been tried, and announced that the Czar's clemency had been extended to nine of the ten condemned to death, and that the tenth, Soucharoff, the naval officer, was to be shot the same day at Cronstadt. The official journal did not, however, announce, what nevertheless soon became known to all the world, namely, that on the previous afternoon the chief military Public Prosecutor, Strielakoff, had been struck down by an assassin while walking in broad daylight on the crowded promenade at Odessa. Many circumstances have combined to increase the impression produced by this latest political tragedy. It was well known in St. Petersburg that but a few days previously the Czar and his Chief Minister, General Ignatieff, had been exchanging congratulatory communications on the extinction of Nihilism as an active element of danger; and suddenly, as if in mockery of their dreams, the official who had been most active in hunting down and bringing to trial the political conspirators, and whose reports had no doubt been the foundation of the illusions of the Emperor and his Minister, himself falls a victim to the conspiracy which he had declared to be spirally crushed. That the affair was deliberately and carefully planned is proved by the fact that the assassin had an accomplice present and ready to assist him in case of need. That both were animated by a like determination is proved by the desperate struggle which took place before they were captured; and that the general public who crowded the promenade were apathetic is proved by the escape of the principal criminal from the immediate scene of the murder, his subsequent capture being apparently due to accidental circumstances. Since the arrest of Kolodivitch, and the discovery that this trusted official in the chancery of the secret police was the aider and abettor of the nihilist conspirators, there has apparently been little difficulty in following up and arresting all the leading members of the band which, under the direction of Jeliboff and Peroffskaya, compassed the death of the late Emperor. Stefanovitch and Kobiseff, from whose shop the mine had been carried under Malaisa Sadovaia street, long eroded the vigilance of the police, but with their capture some ten days ago it appeared to the Russian authorities that a final blow had been

dealt to the conspiracy which had so severely shaken the Empire. The news of the tragedy at Odessa fell like a thunderbolt among the officials at St. Petersburg and Gatchina. This latest crime, accompanied by every aggravating circumstance of evident deliberation, combination and determination was the result of a year of repression measures, and of the arrest, banishment or execution of hundreds of the Czar's subjects. The peasantry have lately given ominous signs of a rising spirit of resistance to authority, and there is evidently a feeling of restlessness and disquietude spreading among the once docile agricultural population. Should the peasantry ever seriously determine to overthrow the present system of government, the power of the Russian autocrat will not last an hour; but in the meanwhile it would appear that the Czar and his Ministers have only to deal with a very restricted class, whose numbers, in proportion to the whole population, are extremely small, who have so far little or no direct influence among the peasantry, and whose pecuniary resources are trifling. The official descriptions of the persons who have been tried and condemned during the last two years give sufficient evidence as to the classes which furnish recruits to Nihilism. The male and female nihilists who have perished on the scaffold, or are now undergoing punishment in Siberia, have nearly all belonged to the growing middle class in Russia. A few enthusiasts of higher rank and fortune have been found among the revolutionists, but the great majority are discontented and impetuous members of a middle class which is trying to assert itself, but which finds no place in the autocratic system.

The Repression Bill.
LONDON, June 24.—The steady opposition of the Irish party to the Crime Prevention Bill has resulted in many important concessions by the Government. The right of search for arms by night has been abandoned, and some of the most objectionable of the press clauses have been thrown out. The limitations actually imposed on the right of seizure were already passed and exercised in the case of the *United Ireland*. The power to try men for treason-felony without a jury is only to be given for deeds committed after the passage of the act. Aliens convicted under the bill are to be treated as first-class misdemeanants, not as ordinary felons; the Government must prove that an accused person is an alien before proceeding to expel him.

Affairs in Egypt.
The British Government have apparently determined that the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in Egypt cannot be allowed to continue any longer. It is rumored that large orders for preparations of arms and accoutrements have been given, and that the army reserve are to be called out before many hours. It is a significant fact that enquiries in the Commons have failed to elicit any reply as to the Government's intentions in regard to an expedition to Egypt. Meanwhile the Conference continues in session at Constantinople, the proceedings so far having been harmonious. It is now deemed probable that on the enlargement of the Porte will consent to participate in the discussions of the Conference. A meeting has been called in London to urge upon the Government to take measures to protect the lives and property of British subjects in Egypt.

Horrors of the Steerage.
The Ottawa *Free Press* of the 28th has the following:—"The steamer *Lake Nepigon*, of the Beaver line, a vessel formerly used exclusively for carrying cattle, sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of May, 1882, having on board five hundred emigrants of all nationalities, the majority being English and Irish. When about ten days out they ran short of provisions, which was owing, no doubt, to the negligence of some officer, and had to live on one biscuit per day. Meanwhile the ship had become terribly filthy, not being originally intended for the use of passengers. The steerage passengers were crowded in the hold, and not even permitted to come on deck. Many of them sickened and died from being cooped up in such a terrible manner. The ship not having been cleaned out once during the passage, was entirely unfit for human beings to live in. Amongst the passengers who came to Ottawa was a Mr. B. Girling, wife, and family, who are all now down at the Protestant Hospital with typhoid fever, which, according to a city doctor's certificate, was contracted on the voyage from overcrowding and the filth of the vessel.

Poisoned by Cheese.
ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS SICKENED AFTER PARTAKING OF A CERTAIN MAKE OF CHEESE.
ADRIAN, Mich., June 19th.—Since Friday evening last some seventy-five people of this city have been poisoned by cheese. Whole families have been suddenly seized with violent vomiting and purging, and in many cases severe illness has resulted. In one case—that of John L. Smith—only the most vigorous treatment prevented a fatal result, while to-day several men who had partaken of the cheese were so ill that they could not attend to their labor in the Lake Shore and Peninsular Car Shops. The cheese was sold by several grocers, but was all the product of one factory on the 20th of May last. A microscopic examination shows the cheese to be filled with minute parasites, but the deleterious effects are believed to have arisen from the presence, accidental or otherwise, of some dangerous substance. The affair certainly demands an official investigation, and the cheese should be submitted to a scientific analysis.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at Smyrna on Sunday.

F. SANDFORD,
Dealer in all kinds of
FARM IMPLEMENTS.
PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!
A large stock of John Whyte & Co.'s No. 3 DIAMOND STEEL PLOUGHS, guaranteed to clean, or no sale. Also, two kinds of GANG PLOUGHS. Points and Soles of different makes always on hand. Agent for

The New Brantford Reaper & Mower,
the best in the market, and guaranteed to do first class work, or no sale. Also, a large stock of *Reaper for the Kirby Reaper*. **RAKES, RAKES!**—Agent for the Maxwell and the Winner Rakes, which have no equals. **MAN'S IMPROVED Grain, Plaster, Salt, and Grass Seed Sower** will be given on trial.

SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS
and other kinds of Harrows. Agent for Combined Seeders.

WHITEFIELD'S STUMP MACHINE,
the best in the market. A large stock of

WAGGONS, CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES
on hand, all made of well seasoned first class material.

Horse-Shoeing & Jobbing a Specialty.
A good second-hand Reaper for sale. Price, \$20. Has only cut 25 acres.
F. SANDFORD,
Fenelon Falls.

MR. WILLIAM FIELDING
in account with the
Fenelon Falls School Board.

RECEIPTS.

1881.		\$ cts.
April.	Balance on hand.....	91
	* Borrowed from Bank at various times.....	1594 44
	Loan from John A. Ellis.....	40 00
	County Grant.....	200 00
	Fenelon Falls award.....	226 00
	Legislative Grant.....	134 00
	Local Assessment, 1881.....	850 00
		\$3045 35

PAYMENTS.

1881.		\$ cts.
May 4	Paid Loan, 1880.....	350 00
	" Bank Account various times.....	1625 00
	" Teachers.....	926 00
	" Caretaker.....	45 00
	" Repairs.....	28 25
Dec. 31	Balance on hand.....	71 10
		\$3045 35

* The Bank account shows \$1594 44 borrowed by the School Board at various times, but there were three renewals of notes, the total sum borrowed being \$765, and total interest paid being \$30 56.
J. D. NAYLOR, } Trustee.
GEO. J. NIE, }

Fenelon Falls, June 17th, 1882.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF
Fenelon Falls School Board,
JOHN JORDAN, SEC-TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

1881.		\$ cts.
Jan'y 6	Balance from 1880.....	9 80
Feb'y 3	Cash from Village Treasurer.....	67 25
	" Treasurers of Fenelon and Verulam, Local Assessment.....	177 23
		\$254 28

PAYMENTS.

	Paid Teachers for 1880 and part 1881.....	119 00
	" J. C. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Returning Officer.....	16 50
	" James Cameron.....	3 00
	" Repairs.....	6 71
	" Printing and Postage.....	5 41
	" Wood and piling.....	62 60
	" New Pump.....	7 50
	" Register searches.....	3 00
	" Renewing Note.....	7 15
	" Caretaker.....	22 50
April 15	Balance on hand.....	91
		\$254 28

Meat Shipment to England.
We have now to record a triumph over physical difficulties that would have been incredible, and even unimaginable, a very few years ago. Had any fervid protectionist told Parliament in the heat of the free trade controversy that new Zealand would send into our London market 5,000 dead sheep at a time, and in as good condition as if they had been slaughtered in some suburban abattoir, he would have brought on himself a storm of derision, and would have been otherwise than honorably mentioned on a thousand platforms. But this has actually come to pass. We seem only just now to have got at the certainty that meat can be brought in good condition a mere week's voyage across the Atlantic in the most temperate of the earth's zones. The present arrival is by a sailing ship, after a passage of ninety-eight days across the tropics; indeed, for a large part of the voyage in heat which Englishmen find almost intolerable. The ship that has accomplished a feat which must long have a place in commercial, indeed, in political annals, is the Danedon, belonging to the Albion Shipping Company. An apparatus supplied by the Bell-Coleman Mechanical Refrigeration Co. has kept the temperature constantly down to twenty degrees below freezing point. Under a torrid sun and in a tepid sea, an arctic winter has been steadily maintained below, where coolness and circulation are generally less expected. How this has been done and what is the nature of the mechanism we have yet to learn. The fact is prodigious.—*London Times*, May 27.

The "wickedest woman in England," Jane Johnson, aged eighty-four, has been converted. She has been in Leeds prison two hundred and forty times, and nearly as many times in other gaols. She is now preaching in Hull.

Gas is now to be used in some of the trains running between Glasgow and Greenock.
Thousands of seventeen year locusts have appeared in Livingston County, N. Y.
Another brutal agrarian murder is reported from Ireland, the victim being a caretaker at Tralee.
The rifle match between British and American teams will be shot at Creedmoor on the 14th and 15th September.
A Detroit boy conquered the measles in twenty hours, and the mumps only brought him off the fence for half a day.
The Illinois sheriffs have been holding a convention. Their platform is not likely to prove acceptable to the murdering classes.
The identity of Vankoughnet's executioner having become known in Kingston, the unfortunate hangman has been subjected to unceasing persecution, and has been also dismissed from his situation.
Thakohentmetha is one of the grand chiefs of the Caughnawaga Indians and has gone into a law suit at Montreal. The soap of Thakohentmetha will presently adorn the girdle of some Montreal lawyer.
A son of John and Catharine McKellar, of Ekfrid, aged three years, died recently from the effects of a bite received from a swift, a species of lizard which inhabits low ground and rotten logs.
A Shetland pony bought at last Stirling Fair after being on its way to its new home bolted back to its companions, who formed a cordon round it, and it was with great difficulty it was ultimately removed.
It is said that Arthur has notified the employees of the American Government that if they refuse to subscribe to the election funds he will protect them against any attempted harm by those who run "the machine."