

# Markdale Standard

VOL. 5.--No. 232.

MARKDALE, ONT., FEB. 19, 1885.

COPIES OF THE STANDARD FIVE CENTS EACH.

## The Markdale Standard

is issued every Thursday, at the office, Mill Street, Markdale.

TERMS—\$1 per year in advance; \$1.25 if not paid within three months.

Professional and business cards one inch square and under, per year, \$4.

1 YR. 6 MO. 3 MO.  
Whole column.....\$50 00 \$27 50 \$15 00  
Half column..... 27 00 15 00 10 00  
Quarter column..... 15 00 10 00 6 00  
Two inch space..... 7 00 4 00  
Three inch space..... 10 00 5 00

Casual advertisements 8 cents per line first insertion, 3 cents per line each subsequent insertion; nonpareil measure.

Editorial notices, or notices in local column 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Stray animals &c., advertised 3 weeks for \$4, the advertisement not to exceed twelve lines.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid except at the option of the publisher.

### JOB PRINTING.

The STANDARD office has a splendid equipment of poster as well as fine job type. Special attention to orders by mail. Orders filled with dispatch.

C. W. RUTLEDGE  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### Legal.

**HANDS & PERRY,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO LAUDER & HANDS),  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Proctors, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.  
Offices 16 King Street East.  
199-251 TORONTO.

**J. MASSON,**  
BARRISTER, MASTER AND DEP. REG.  
in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.  
A NUMBER OF FARMS FOR SALE.  
OFFICES—Owen Sound, in Vicker's Block  
120-121 St. George Street, Markdale, over  
McFarland's Store, on Friday and Saturday  
every week. 57-ly

**Crescor & Morrison,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEY-  
ANCERS, &c. &c.  
OFFICES in Owen Sound, Dufferin Block,  
over W. F. Wolf's Store and in  
MARKDALE:  
Over W. J. McFarland's Store on Thursday  
and Friday of each week.  
Funds to lend on reasonable terms.  
JOHN CRESCOR, Q. C. DUNCAN MORRISON  
Markdale, March 15, 1882. 79-ly

**Alexander Brown,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Fire and  
Life Insurance Agent, Commissioner  
in B. R. & C. Conveyancer and Licensed  
Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Farmers,  
Merchants, and Land Sales, Punctually at-  
tended to and charges made very moderate.  
Priceville, Sept. 17, 1880. 1-y

**Wm. Brown,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c.  
Commissioner in B. R. & C.  
Conveyancing in all its branches promptly  
attended to and carefully executed.  
N. B.—Money to Lend on Real Estate se-  
curely.

**MANSION HOUSE,**  
MARKDALE,  
Jas. Bryan, Proprietor.

**CITY HOTEL,**  
MARKDALE,  
John McAleer, Proprietor.

This house is fitted up in good style, situated  
on Mill street, where the travelling pub-  
lic may depend on the very best accommo-  
dation. Union bus to all trains. 194

**MARKDALE HOUSE,**  
MARKDALE, ONT.  
MR. J. E. MARSH, PROPRIETOR.

**A. HILL,**  
Fashionable Tailor,  
OVER MACFARLAND'S STORE.  
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

**A PRIZE** Send six cents for postage,  
and receive free, a costly box  
of goods which will help all,  
of either sex to more money  
right away than anything else in this world.  
Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure.  
At once address Trex & Co., Augusta, Maine.  
187-289

### Medical.

**J. P. MARSHALL, L.D.S.**

#### DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF TORONTO SCHOOL  
of Dentistry, will be at Rutledge's  
Hotel, Markdale, on the 1st and third Wed-  
nesday of each month and also at Munshaw's  
Hotel, Flesherton, the day following the  
third Wednesday in each month for the prac-  
tice of his profession. 122-47

**W. C. RICHARDS,**

BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, & ARCHI-  
TACT.—Residence on Mill Street, Mark-  
dale. 124ly

**SAMUEL WARDELL,**

WELL DIGGER AND DRILLER. ALL  
orders promptly attended to. Resi-  
dence—Snider's Hill Owen Sound 122-35

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
PRICEVILLE, Ont.  
Large and commodious Sample Rooms  
Good Bed Rooms, &c. The Bar and large  
well supplied with the best market af-  
fords; good Stabling and attentive Hostler's  
THOS. ATKINSON, Proprietor

**JOSEPH GIBSON**  
CONTRACTOR.  
Contracts taken for all kinds of  
**BRICK AND STONE WORK,**  
Plain Ornamental Plastering.  
Calomining in all Shades and Colors.  
Charges moderate and satisfaction guar-  
anteed. Orders left at the STANDARD office  
will receive prompt attention. 126-ly.

**ISAAC STINSON,**  
Builder and Contractor  
In all kinds of Brick and Stone work.  
Estimates given.  
All work guaranteed.  
Orders by mail promptly attended to.  
195-6m MARKDALE P. O.

**CHATSWORTH HOUSE**  
(LATE MORROW HOUSE.)  
CHATSWORTH, Ont.  
TUCK & McLEOD PROPRIETORS.  
The best brand of liquors and cigars al-  
ways in stock. Good meals and comfortable  
rooms guaranteed. Good stabling and at-  
tentive hostler. 114

**Farm for Sale.**  
LOT 13, con. 13, Glenelg, 5 miles from  
Markdale, 97½ acres, bush land, con-  
sisting of hardwood, hemlock, cedar. The  
lot adjoins Duncan's saw-mill; and the  
timber is worth the amount asked for the  
place. For particulars apply at this office. 224

**MARKDALE**  
FURNITURE STORE.  
STOCK COMPLETE  
—IN—  
HAIR CLOTH SUIS,  
BEDSTEADS,  
SPRING BEDS,  
MATRASSE S.

Extension, Side, Center, Fall-leaf and  
Kitchen Tables, Sideboards, Dress-  
ing Cases, Lounges and  
Cradles, &c., &c.  
If we have't what you want we can  
have it on short notice.  
—ALSO—  
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Door Frames,  
Newel Posts, Stairs, Balusters,  
Hand Railing, and  
all such at  
**GRANT & CO'S,**  
Markdale.

### Chapter of Irish History.

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR,—Before entering on the  
story of King's sufferings Mr. Somer-  
ville gives a brief description of the  
country as seen by him, July 1843.

"Three of the rivers of Ireland, the  
"Barrow the Nove and the Suir, after  
"devious courses through valleys un-  
"surpassed in beauty and fertility in  
"any country where summers are  
"green and harvests yellow, unite  
"together and form the vast breadth  
"of water that sweeps majestically to  
"the sea abreast of Waterford. It  
"advances to Tipperary, we go  
"westward, taking the river which  
"branches on the left, the Suir; if  
"going eastward or north-east into  
"the county of Carlow, enjoying by  
"the way the borders of Wexford and  
"and Kilkenny, we keep to the right-  
"hand river, the Barrow, and if  
"advancing into the heart of Kilkenny,  
"we take the banks of the Nove.

"The Nove is a river of clear water,  
"of a size similar to the Tweed at  
"Kelso, the Clyde at Glasgow, the  
"Thames at Oxford, the Trent at New-  
"ark. In conducting the reader up  
"the Nove, I will not waste his time  
"further than to let him see that he  
"is in Ireland. If we look only at  
"the noble trees which overshadow  
"the road and occasionally conceal the  
"river; and again at the gentle  
"eminences, now wooded, now crown-  
"ed with corn, luxuriant and green,  
"eminences that give beauty and  
"variety to our journey, we see what  
"is met with in the river valleys of  
"England, and which, when seen in  
"England, call forth as many praises  
"and visitors. Looking narrowly at  
"the soil and its products, we may  
"conclude we are in Britain; save,  
"indeed, that the fertility of soil and  
"the luxuriance of crops surpass what  
"we have hitherto seen, except in  
"the finest districts of Scotland or  
"England. \* \* \* \* \* It is  
"already evident that in beauty and  
"vanety of landscape, fertility of soil,  
"and luxuriance of crops, there is  
"everything to be pleased with. But  
"amid this beauty and fertility, there  
"is what there never was in any other  
"country of the world. How is it  
"that we see a field of eight or ten  
"acres, or sometimes three or four  
"fields together of as many acres  
"each, lying without a crop save the  
"rank weeds, while others around are  
"cultivated and full of beautiful  
"promise for the coming harvest?  
"How is it that we see houses in  
"ruins, the substantial stone walls  
"(for here are no mud cabins, all are  
"good stone-and-mortar houses)—  
"how is it that these are roofless and  
"deserted, while the stone and mortar  
"of the walls tell that decay had  
"never taken hold of them, that their  
"age was not more than from twelve  
"to twenty years? How is it that in  
"some nook of the road, under shelter  
"of a tree or beneath a hedge, a  
"family of six or seven or more per-  
"sons, from the aged grandmother to  
"the sucking infant, are sitting  
"houseless and hopeless, and yet  
"within half an hour's journey of the  
"spot where they were born, and of  
"land a lease of which was their legal  
"inheritance? Why do we meet on  
"every mile of road, constables with  
"carbines, bayonets, and ball cartri-  
"dge? How is it, that, with so much  
"mineral wealth, Kilkenny has no  
"trading communication with the  
"sea,—neither by river, which is  
"navigable half way between the  
"town and Waterford, nor by canal,  
"nor by railway? (Now there is a  
"railway to Waterford.) Why, in a  
"district so rich above ground and  
"below, occupying one of the finest  
"positions ever occupied by an inland  
"town, has Kilkenny no trade? Why  
"do able-bodied men assemble each  
"morning by sunrise from the country  
"many miles round, in the market  
"place, to the number of hundreds,  
"and go home again unemployed and  
"penniless and hungry, though will-  
"ing and eager to work at sixpence a  
"day? Why do the streets resound  
"with the hoofs of cavalry and mount-  
"ed police? the barracks with the  
"sounding din of drilling and of  
"marching guards? Why are new

"houses fortified for troops that the  
"barracks cannot contain, and the  
"barracks loop-holed for defence, and  
"provided with ammunition and  
"stores as if for a siege? Let some  
"recent occurrences of agrarian  
"outrage" reply.

"Patrick Ring of Bennet's Bridge  
"held three small fields, about eighteen  
"acres. He had a lease of thirty-one  
"years and his own life. He succeed-  
"ed his father in the occupancy of  
"the farm, who had been on the estate  
"many years. Ring's mother, an  
"aged woman, bordering on eighty,  
"was born on the farm so long held  
"by her husband and son. Thus there  
"was a strong attachment to the plac-  
"e. Previous to the accession of the  
"present landlord, in 1839-40, they had  
"been on the best of terms with those  
"to whom they paid their rent;  
"and having the land at a moderate  
"rate, they had never fallen into  
"arrears. But the ejection of Patrick  
"Ring and many more was resolved  
"upon.

"As he owed no rent, and no possible  
"reason for getting rid of him as a  
"tenant could be assigned, nor was  
"ever offered until long after proceed-  
"ings had begun, a bold stroke was  
"requisite, and was struck. The  
"lease specified a certain day in May  
"and in November as that on which  
"the half-yearly rent became due.  
"Those days had been strictly adhered  
"to, and no one knew this better than  
"the landlord. But in 1841 he ob-  
"tained a warrant of distraint, and  
"seized on Ring on the 6th of March  
"for rent alleged to be due on the 25th.  
"It might have been a hard enough  
"misfortune to be distrainted on  
"the day following that of the  
"rent being due in any case, especially  
"in spring, when the cattle and  
"implements of labor, as also the  
"seed-corn and potatoes, the articles  
"distrainted, were required for the  
"duties of seed time. But when such  
"a distraint was made on such articles  
"so indispensable in their uses, even  
"for a day, to say nothing of weeks,  
"and no rent nor debt of any kind  
"owing, the case was peculiarly a hard  
"one.

"Ring entered a replevin with the  
"sheriff, that is, gave security that he  
"would pay the rent, if rent were due,  
"as soon as a trial at quarter-session  
"or assizes could be had, that he  
"might in the meantime get the use  
"of the property upon which the  
"distraint lay. At the trial he proved  
"by his lease that he owed nothing,—  
"that no rent was due until May. But  
"before that was done, May had com-  
"menced, the rent was due. He  
"paid it punctually, and proceeded  
"against the landlord for damages,  
"or rather for the costs to which he  
"had been exposed at the trial. This,  
"being opposed, occupied much  
"time; and before it was  
"settled the landlord once more  
"distrainted for rent, alleged to  
"be due on the 29th of September.  
"Again Ring replevined, and proved  
"his rent day to be in November and  
"May and not in September and  
"March. The case of the costs and  
"second trespass came to trial in  
"respect of both a jury and a judge  
"had certified twice by their decision  
"that the tenant was right and the  
"landlord wrong.

"The damages awarded were very  
"moderate, £12 and costs; but the  
"tenant looked on the verdict as chiefly  
"important in setting as he thought,  
"the validity of his lease and the  
"period of his rent days at rest. That  
"the damages were too moderate as  
"regarded the landlord was manifest  
"from the fact that he again distraint-  
"ed in March for rent not due until  
"May. He now, it being seed time  
"took a more effectual way of crippling  
"the tenant than before. He seized  
"on the farm property, of which the  
"manure pile was in his eyes the  
"most important. He had it without  
"legal sale carried to his own farm  
"yard, even to the rakings and  
"sweepings of the road and the yard  
"near which it lay. This he did that  
"Ring might have no manure for his  
"potato ground, knowing that the  
"crop of such land would not easily  
"be raised, and that, when no  
"manure was to be had, an attempt

"would follow. Other things, a  
"plough and a horse and some  
"furniture, were sold, and Ring was  
"once more involved in litigation.  
"These were bought with his own  
"money, save the dung heap which  
"the landlord would not give him a  
"chance of buying in, and thus Ring  
"was obliged to pay his rent before  
"it was due, with all the expenses of  
"a distraint and sale—the most  
"expensively conducted of any dis-  
"traints and sales under the British  
"Crown. He thought to recover  
"damages but he was not able to pay  
"his rent in addition to all this when  
"it became due.

WM. BROWN,  
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Grey Division Grange No. 2, Continued.

CONDENSED REPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING HELD  
AT MARKDALE ON THURSDAY, JAN. 29TH, 1885

Committee on Municipal Law beg  
leave to report as follows: That they  
would still adhere to the reduction of  
County Councils, as recommended by  
the Executive Committee at the July  
session which has been duly trans-  
mitted to the Provincial Treasurer by  
our Secretary, for the consideration of  
Parliament; and your Committee  
would strongly entertain the hope that  
the Government will be enabled dur-  
ing the present session to bring before  
Parliament some acceptable measure  
to mitigate the evil complained of.

### REPORT ON HORTICULTURE.

To the Worthy Master and Members as-  
sembled in Grey Division Grange:

Your Committee on Horticulture  
beg to report as follows: 1st, that  
they cannot do better than reiterate  
their report of July last, especially as  
to the pleasure and profit of small  
fruit culture. With our climate so  
well adapted for fruit culture there is  
no reason why any patron should not  
have abundance of small fruit from  
January to December; in the summer  
in their natural form; in the winter  
either in the form of canned or evap-  
orated fruit. It must be borne in mind  
that it is not necessary in preserving  
small fruit to use a very considerable  
quantity of sugar. Nearly all our  
small fruits may be dried or sealed up  
from the air and thus preserved for  
years. Your committee would recom-  
mend that any patron who has not  
already planted small fruits to do so.  
Your committee looks forward to the  
establishment of canning factories in  
our towns and villages which will give  
a great impetus to small fruit growing  
—an occupation at once light, profit-  
able and pleasant. To be successful  
in fruit growing, a careful selection of  
varieties is absolutely necessary, and  
so much depends on this, that no  
planter should ever depend on agents  
recommendations, as many agents and  
dealers in nursery stock have very  
limited experience as growers. Every  
planter should consult experienced  
growers in his own locality, or as near  
it as possible. Then plant and culti-  
vate well, especially for a few years.  
He should prune himself, as even  
though he may have limited experience  
he can always prune better than his  
cows can. Your committee are pleased  
to be able to report the growing favor  
of our fine hardy Golden Russet in the  
European market. Last fall the  
average price of Canadian Golden  
Russets was fully five shillings ster-  
ling per barrel more than other winter  
varieties, and dealers in England  
informed your committee that the  
market cannot be glutted with Golden  
Russets. Indeed Canadian apples are  
far more popular and command higher  
prices in Britain than those grown in  
any other country. The family crech-  
ard should embrace a considerable  
number of varieties, ripening at differ-  
ent seasons, while those growing fruit  
for the market should confine their  
selection to a very limited number.  
All of which is respectfully sub-  
mitted.

R. J. DOYLE,  
A. BORN.

—Carried—

Advertise in the STANDARD.