

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Kingston & Pembroke Railway.

The Editor, British Whig.

Sir,—Knowing what generous space and courteous attention your spirited journal has devoted to matters in this and the neighboring township of Bedford, I beg that you will be good enough to let me make your paper the medium through which I may submit a few remarks, for the consideration of the freeholders of these two townships, touching the very important question upon which they are called to vote on the 15th and 17th of the present month.

The freeholders of North Crosby are to decide by their vote on Saturday next, and the freeholders of Bedford on the following Monday, whether or not the extension by the extension of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway from the Gleadower mines to the village of Westport. This question of railway communication, which affects in an especial manner the interests of the farmer, still concerns very materially the rest of our people. It is one which asks and merits earnest consideration.

The proposition of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway is, as a matter of fact, the only one which so far has been made respecting the building of a railway to Westport which is worthy of serious attention. In the past, and indeed concurrently with the scheme in question, we have had projects in plenty and offers for the mere asking. But what have they brought us? It is clear the people had no faith in what, like Colonel Sellers' impossible eye water, lacked the principal ingredient—money or its equivalent, or in those who disdained to be governed by the incalculable laws which apply when we seek to build theory to practice. In plain English we are as yet without a railway, just as we were twenty years ago.

We have, I say, besides the K. & P. scheme, another submitted to our acceptance. Let us compare the two. The rival scheme—I beg its promoters' pardon, but I am really ignorant of its proper name,—the scheme, I say, which contends with the Kingston & Pembroke Railway for the acceptance and support of the freeholders of this township, fails in two very important essentials. First, there is no satisfactory evidence of its being practicable; and, secondly, the guarantee for its accomplishment involves, so far as has been made known to names of well known capitalists or railway companies. Our municipalities are asked to grant a certain subsidy for a survey, without such aid apparently the advocates of this scheme can be expected to obtain any definite terms for its execution. But who can say, this survey finished, and the charter secured, and this means time and trouble, and more, for let me ask,—Are the Government likely to charter a road of such magnitude as that projected in view of the charter to the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co. last session, giving it power to build or extend its line to Georgian Bay? Who can say, I repeat, that a survey taken and a charter secured, the route as a route will ever be built or, that any railway company or syndicate will adopt it? I don't intend this communication as an attack, and let me not be understood unreasonably to disparage their upon any of the recent propositions for within the past year or two we have had not a few of them about which we have heard and are hearing so much, and which, as regards the K. & P. proposition, are put forward as Tritons among the minnows. But upon considering a few of them Fielding's estimate of literary critics applies: with a quite irresistible force. Followers of all trades and professions, remarked that great training and education in their respective callings. The carpenter is taught the use of tools and has to serve his term of apprenticeship before he is recognized as a carpenter. In like manner the shoemaker and the tailor, the lawyer and the doctor. The only exception to this reasonable economy is the literary critic, who can tell his superiors in the world of letters what to do and how to do it. Had the distinguished writer of our day he would, necessarily, have added another exception to his scant category in the person of the inexperienced railway projector.

As against such projects as I have glanced at we have the proposition of the K. & P. Railway Company, which has in it every element that goes to make a contract between the two sides possible and satisfactory. It does not ask for a single cent for a preliminary survey or anything of the kind. The K. & P. Railway Company say, in effect, to us, "We ask you, freeholders of North Crosby and Bedford, for a bonus of \$32,000, which you will pay to us on the completion of our road to Westport, which we engage to have done in 1885, less than two years from now. We give you ample guarantee for the genuineness of our offer, inasmuch as until the railway is built and our trains are running over it to the village of Westport we bind ourselves not to demand a single farthing of the bonus. We have to make this guarantee with the Government before we can fulfil the conditions with them to get their bonus." This is briefly the proposition of the Kingston & Pembroke RR. Company. Now this is a business-like, plain, practical proposition, and being such, should receive earnest consideration and intelligent action. The amount of bonus asked would not buy half the iron on the 13 miles of road. Experienced railway men estimate the cost of construction of a railway offering no unusual engineering difficulties at from \$18,000 to \$15,000 per mile. Six, seven times the amount of the bonus will be expended on the building of the railway before one farthing of the subsidy will be required of these two townships. And on the score of the best communication with the outside world and the leading markets of the continent the Kingston & Pembroke RR. scheme is as desirable as any of its competitors, putting its reasonableness and practicability altogether out of the question. By its own road we will reach Kingston by a short route almost as that which now exists by the stage road or the canal; by the Ontario & Quebec RR. we will

have direct connection between the junction of that railway and the Kingston & Pembroke RR. at Starbuck Lake, and Toronto and all Western points; and again by the Ontario & Quebec RR. there will be direct communication by way of Ottawa over the Canada Atlantic or Canada Pacific RR. to Montreal, and before long the connecting link between Cotnam Landing (the Canadian terminus of the Canada Atlantic RR.) and the New England States railway system will be constructed and in running order, when we shall be placed within easy reach of one of the shortest lines between Central Canada and Boston. A glance at the map will convince any impartial man of the truth of this statement.

"Whence," may you ask, "the objections to this scheme?" I really don't know. It is practical; it means what it says; its conditions are easy; its carrying out for which, as we have seen, we shall have unquestionable guarantee will give these two townships unsurpassed railway communication. Surely taxation cannot be the excuse of any intelligent freeholder for not voting for the K. & P. RR. bonus. Three or three and a half mills on the dollar! What is it compared with the benefits of railway communication which will open to the farmer who has to sell the produce of his holding in inferior markets, where the dealer has perforce to make a decent margin of profit for himself, and so buys at figures considerably lower than those quoted in the leading markets. What is the trifling tax, I ask, to that which will enable the farmer to reach the best market and obtain the highest price for what he has to sell? What has driven away so many of our young men and young women to the United States? Is it not because of the confining of the several callings in life to farming, and farming to such great disadvantage? Is it not because they saw no future before them but that of hard work for which there is no adequate return that they tried their fortune elsewhere? Beyond that question it is. We could not very well expect them to live as we have lived without feeling some of the outside world and being ambitious to be actors in it. When the pioneers came here it was all very well in the general lack of railway communication. But times have changed and we cannot hope to see the young people content with the old order of things. Yes, it is emphatically this great lack of industries, this continuance in the obsolete conditions of life, that have caused so many of our people to leave. And it is fervently to be hoped that the freeholders of North Crosby and Bedford, by their votes on Saturday and Monday next, give their hearty solid support to a scheme which is calculated to give a new life and impetus to the affairs of these two townships. If they are guilty of the sad stupidity of opposing it, I am very much afraid that it is the last opportunity they will have for many a year to come of getting a railway. But, on the other hand, if they will not allow themselves to be wheedled into believing what the promoters of other schemes may have to say against what I contend to be the most desirable proposition these townships ever received, they will have done what every dictate of reason and fair play urges them to do. I ask any unbiased man acquainted with the history of North Crosby and Bedford for the last ten or fifteen years whether any such satisfactory proposition as they are now asked to accept or reject has ever been made to them? And why? Because the simple force of circumstances has brought within a dozen miles of Westport a prosperous railway—a railway which, I venture to say, has, in its brief history, done more for the country through which it passes than any other in Canada and which now seeks connection with us on the very reasonable conditions I have mentioned. And what that railway has done for far less favored places than ours it will, in a far greater degree, do for Westport and its neighborhood with all its fine natural resources, its magnificent water-power, its fertile land and the richness of its mineral deposits. Westport, the terminus of a prosperous railway in Canada and the United States, busy and thriving with the industries which generally follow on the wake of a railway, and placed in the proud position which her rich natural resources may fairly be expected to win for her, this, I am sure, would be the realized wish of every man of heart and spirit in these townships when her progress and prosperity are, by his privilege as a qualified voter, involved in the action and course he chooses to take.

Freeholders of North Crosby and Bedford, this grand possibility is placed within your reach by your right to vote on the 15th and 17th of this month for railway communication, and I am confident that not one of you, left to himself to exercise that right according to his intelligence and sense of justice, will vote against what is so clearly the interests of the people of these townships—the extension to Westport of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
North Crosby, Dec. 10.
Another Advance.
On Friday last the DAILY BRITISH WHIG was enlarged to 36 columns, making it almost a blanket sheet. As this step was forced by the growth of advertising it is plain that Kingston merchants are up with the times. No city of 15,000 people can boast of a larger paper. The daily paper is now almost as large as the weekly.

To Township Clerks.
The Barrister Wain has for years kept on hand all the blanks used in municipal elections, in approved forms. The office is also prepared to print the ballot papers with the greatest expedition on the day following the nominations, having a large staff and night presses to do the printing rapidly.

The WEEKLY WHIG at one dollar a year makes a cheap and long remembered Christmas present to send to a western friend. No charge to the subscriber for postage to any office in Great Britain or America.

A GREAT CHALTYI IMPROVEMENT going on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at the Drill Shed. Competitions in races of all sorts.

OPENING A NEW CHURCH.

Opening the Edition of Debt in a Happy—The Services in Brief.

The re-opening services in connection with the C. M. Church, Newburgh, were held on Sunday and Monday of this week and were in every way successful. On Sunday morning the Rev. M. L. Pearson, of Niagara, preached an excellent sermon from Psalm LXXVII-3, to a large and appreciative audience. In the evening Rev. C. Fish of Trenton, a former pastor, occupied the pulpit and delivered a masterly discourse from Psalm LXXVII-17. The attendance at both services was good, the Church in the evening being crowded.

On Monday evening the ladies of the congregation served supper in their usual good style to about 250 persons, all of whom did justice to the good things provided. After supper the company repaired to the body of the Church when a short, but very enjoyable literary entertainment was given, consisting of excellent music by the choir of the Church, assisted by Miss Burton, of Kingston, who sang beautifully. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Messrs. Briden, Santerson, Pearson and Fish.

Rev. Mr. Pearson took up the financial question and succeeded in raising the entire amount of the debt, amounting to over \$1,300.

The improvements to the Church consist of a very fine spire, shingled and painted in imitation of slate. It is about 150 feet high and was erected by N. Leonard, of Westbrook, reflecting great credit upon both architect and workman. A very fine bell has been placed in the belfry and the old pulpit has been taken down and a much better one substituted.

The Church was erected many years ago but the Trustees, until the present, never felt warranted in completing the tower. They have now one of the most and most comfortable places of worship in this section.

THE CONGREGATIONS are excellent every Sunday and temporal as well as spiritual prosperity seems to be the condition in which Methodism is in Newburgh.

ANOTHER SCAMP.

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—The disappearance of Rev. Jacob Schlitter from his home last week, and the simultaneous disappearance of his pretty step-daughter, Annie Westerman, has caused a great deal of talk. Schlitter moved to Carondelet from Chicago eight years ago, and met, wooed and married a widow named Westerman, of considerable property. He gained the widow's consent to instruct the girl Annie in religion, built a little oratory which opened out of the parlor, and three times a day Annie was brought into this oratory, where the clergyman ostensibly prayed with her. Supernatural manifestations induced Mrs. Schlitter to state of practical imbecility, and she made no attempt to stop her husband's strange conduct. On Wednesday an aunt of the girl noticed that Annie's condition was not that of a virtuous girl and charged her with having fallen from grace. The girl confessed, and her aunt promised to have Schlitter punished. "This coming to Schlitter's ears he and the girl packed their trunks and left the city. They are now in Chicago.

EYES FRONT!

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The regulations in regard to the recruiting for the new infantry schools at Toronto, St. John's, P.Q., and Fredericton, N.B. were sent out by the Militia Department to-day. Applicants for enlistment must be born in British subjects, of good character, unmarried, between the ages of 18 and 45, in good health, not less than 5ft. 6in. in height, and 34in. around the chest. They will be required to enlist for three years, and pass a medical examination before attestation. The rate of pay will be \$1 per day for staff serg., lance sergants, 80c.; corporals, 70c.; and privates, 40c. In addition to this free ration, barrack accommodation and medical attendance will be given. An allowance is also made for good conduct pay. A free kit will also be supplied on joining.

Head of the Lake.

The Sabbath School at the head of Longbore Lake made its concert on Nov. 16th a grand success. The recitations and readings by the scholars were well rendered. Miss Annie Ackroyd gave a piece, "The Widow Bed," which "brought the house down." Miss Spooner conducted the musical part of the programme very acceptably and deserves great credit. A. McVety, being Superintendent, ably filled the chair. The school is in a prosperous condition.

John McBride, enchanted of single blessedness, takes to himself a partner for life in Miss Ellen Perry. Daughter of John Perry, of Parkhill, Ont. May success and prosperity attend their voyage of life.

Sherman Powley thinks of moving and will be greatly missed. The Trustees are repairing the school-house, T. Sands doing the plastering.

Hymns Among the Salvationists. Miss "Captain" Jolie, of the Fourth New Jersey Corps, was married on Monday evening, in the Trenton Barracks, to Capt. Samuel Rainey of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by Major Moore. Before the couple were made one a feast was spread. There were present about 100 soldiers of the corps. Among them was Capt. Abbie, of Canada. The Mayor and other city officers of Trenton were invited to witness the marriage festivities, but only members of the army were permitted to kiss the bride.

For some time the Pigeon Island light has not been lit. There are vessels still on the lake and the Captains complain that when the light would be of service they cannot have it. There is danger, if the light be not re-lit, of some vessels running aground on the shoals.

Heavy Ulster Cloth only 5c.; Beaver Back Diagonal \$1.75 at Hardy & Murray's.

Go to H. W. Hunt's, Bermingham's, for coal oil only 25c a gallon.

HE WAS SUFFOCATED.

The Cause of Hugh Simpson's Death—A Coroner's Inquest Removes all Previous Doubt.

(Daily Whig, Wednesday.)

Last night a large company of men assembled in John Dougherty's house, off Chatham Street, to make enquiries touching the death of Hugh Simpson, whose remains were found yesterday morning in a suspicious condition in the hotel he called home. Dr. Saunders arrived somewhat late and swore in the following jury: James McCammon (foreman); A. G. Tabbot, G. Graves, N. White, James McNamee, Joseph Leggo, Joseph Manye, J. Courson, Wm. Christie, M. Staley, T. Woollard, James Rutherford, B. Guernsey, N. Lafanerie, R. Crozier, R. Newlands, T. Kirkpatrick.

These were led over to Simpson's quarters, where the remains were inspected. They returned to Dougherty's, filled with disgust at the scene they had witnessed, and proceeded to hear the evidence Policeman Snodden had to present.

"FRESH" & "DAISY."

John Dougherty, owner of the house in which Simpson died, testified that the deceased was addicted to drink, and very feeble when intoxicated. He never had proper victuals when indulging in his cups. On Halloween he entered witness's house, armed with a bottle of liquor. He drank and his wife sang, and when they arose to leave Simpson fell upon the stove and would have been badly burned had he not been lifted off. Next morning "he was as fresh as a daisy." Witness reported his death to the police.

NOT THE DROP ON HIM.

Elizabeth Dougherty, wife of the last witness, with a tongue the envy of the whole neighborhood, got to work as soon as she had sonorously kissed the bible. She said that on Monday night Simpson was quite sober, at least he spoke to her in a "soberized condition." He gave her a pipe and she enjoyed a few puffs, and then marched off with her two pails of water. Yesterday morning Mrs. Simpson told them her husband was dead. "I can tell you my heart leaped right out of its place and is a-aid, oh, you're joking; it's some of your folly." But Mrs. Simpson said no. Witness couldn't eat any then and had not done so since. Mrs. Simpson said that when she awoke she saw Hugh on the bed. He said the night before that he would not sleep on the edge of the bed any more, and Mrs. Simpson gave him the back part of it, but he wouldn't lie down. She found him dead on the floor. Witness said that both Simpson and his wife were "fond of a drop." She had heard no quarrel between them. "Hugh liked the drop, but it got the drop on him."

THE WIFE'S STORY.

Emily Simpson, wife of deceased, a small, full-faced woman, displayed a bandanna as she told her story. Simpson came home slightly drunk on Monday night. He had no feet to stand on when, tight and usually "fell all over." At 9 o'clock she left him sitting at the side of the table and went to bed. She did not awake until next morning, and then she found Hugh under the table with his face across the bar of it. He lay face forward. She felt him. His hands and face were cold, but he was warm across the stomach. She saw that he was dead and raised the alarm. She had seen him in a worse state with liquor than he was on Monday. He has been a hard drinker, "in fact he had been raised with it." She heard no noise during the night, as she slept soundly. She had previously suffered from neuralgia in the head and a sore arm; and was kept awake for a few nights. He was very quarrelsome while intoxicated. She used to go away and leave him. They had no words on Monday night. Deceased was 44 years of age and had been in fair health. He brought no liquor home with him on Monday night, he ate nothing but sang quite cheerfully. She concluded: "I was sober yesterday. If I did drink out of my bottle I generally got blown up for it afterwards."

CAUSED BY SUFFOCATION.

Dr. K. N. Fenwick testified that there were no marks of violence on the body; no bones were broken. The eyes were sufficed and congested and the pupils dilated. There was considerable extravasation about the neck and right side of the face. The respiratory passages were filled with a fluid. There were two cups on the table, one had traces of liquor, and in a cupboard was a black bottle in which was whiskey. Death in the doctor's opinion, was caused by suffocation and intoxication. Falling in the position described while intoxicated probably prevented him from rising and death ensued from suffocation.

THE VERDICT RECORDED.

The jury, without hesitation, decided that death occurred in the manner described by Dr. Fenwick, that deceased, falling across the bar of a table, had been suffocated.

The table in question is a very small one. The board is supported by cross pieces in the form of an X. Between these cross pieces a bar extends, and it was over this deceased fell. Dr. Saunders says the man was strangled, as successfully as if he had been hanged.

Mrs. Simpson is so poor that the city has been asked to defray the burial expenses.

Joyville Gleanings.

In the midst of life we are in death. The young do die. It is our painful duty this week to record the death of Mary Ann Ronlon, an amiable and promising young lady, who was suddenly called away on Friday 7th, in her sixteenth year. Though she had been ailing for some time, yet her death was very unexpected. We tender our sincere sympathy to the afflicted and sorrowing family.

There are a great many rumours in reference to the candidates who are to be in the field for municipal honors, but the general opinion is that the Reeve will be elected by acclamation.

We see a grand Christmas entertainment is advertised for Zion Sunday School. Mrs. Bilance, the pastor's good lady, is a great worker in the Sabbath School. The Washburn Mills will not be shut down as reported.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns for Montreal, Quebec, and various stock prices. Includes items like Montreal, Quebec, and various stock prices.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Table with columns for Montreal, Dec. 12, and various produce prices. Includes items like Flour, Corn, and various produce prices.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Table with columns for Oswego, Dec. 12, and various market prices. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, and various market prices.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Table with columns for Liverpool, Dec. 12, and various market prices. Includes items like Flour, Corn, and various market prices.

AN AFFLICTED CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, an English clergyman, of Warrington, was for 23 years a terrible sufferer with Scrophulous Abscess, which the best medical skill failed to cure. The internal and external use of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, and for nearly 3 years he remained hale and hearty.

Kingston Retail Market.

Table with columns for Kingston, Dec. 12, and various retail market prices. Includes items like Flour, Corn, and various retail market prices.

KINGSTON GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns for Kingston, Dec. 12, and various grain market prices. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, and various grain market prices.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on Dec. 8th, at 114 Bedford Street, the wife of Dennis Sullivan, of a daughter.

In Kingston, on Dec. 7th, the wife of Captain E. Beatty, of a daughter.

At Deseronto, on Dec. 2nd, James Finlayson to Caroline Langhille, both of Deseronto.

At Deseronto, on 26th inst., the wife of Murray Deane, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 5th December, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Pringle, Great D.E., David Rogers, of Glenora, Charlotte, third daughter of Colin McNab, Esq. of Pittsburg.

At Naparone, on 2nd inst., Charles McGrew, to Ellen Downie, of Naparone.

At Naparone, on 2nd inst., Hugh Horsey, of Newburgh, to Margaret Jessie Bell, of Naparone.

On July 12th, in Melbourne, Australia, Benjamin Christie Bell, eldest son of the late Wm. Bell, Esq. of Mount Charles, near Kingston, and the brother-in-law of Capt. H. C. Bell, of this city, in his 92nd year.

At Naparone, on Nov. 25 at the M.E. Church Parsonage, by the Rev. M. L. Pearson, Wm. J. Ross, Esq. to Miss Charity Catoon of Odessa.

At the residence of Mr. Wm. Hay, B.A., 30 Brock St., Kingston, by the Very Reverend Principal Grant, M.A., D.D., of Queen's University, on Dec. 8th, Mrs. Mary McLean of Deseronto, Miss, to Mr. Wm. Stark, of Finch, Ont.

DEED.

In Kingston, on Dec. 8th, John McElroy, aged 73 years.

At Joyville, on Dec. 7th, Mary Ann Ronlon, of consanguinity, aged 16 years and 3 months.

TENDERS FOR TOLLS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until SATURDAY, the 15th inst., up to the hour of 3 o'clock.

TOLLS OF CATARAQUI BRIDGE For one year from the 1st of January, 1884, to the 1st of January, 1885.

L. M. WOODS

1 CENT STORE. HAS NOW COMPLETED HIS STOCK IN ALL THE "WIG" OF CHRISTMAS GOODS!

The Largest Stock of These Goods Ever Offered in Kingston.

The prices range from 10c to 25c per unit, cheaper than our very lowest prices last year.

DOLLS.

DOLLS, ALWAYS BEARING THE LIST of Santa Claus's requirements and always the most desirable purchase for the little ones at home. Our assortment of these dolls are simply enormous. We offer 100

1 Hundred Different Varieties. Ranging in price from one cent to \$2.00 each, and each kind so displayed that you can see the value line at a glance. We have amongst these dolls

FRENCH DRESSED DOLLS. Which are greatly admired. Don't fail to see them.

LEADING!

CHRISTMAS GOODS AT GREAT BARGAINS! A.B.C. Blocks, Kate Greenaway Pictures, etc.

Thousands of Other Articles. Which space will not permit to mention. But we may add some and see for yourself. A special discount made in all dealers.

L. M. WOODS, Canadian Bargain House and

7c STORE, Corner of Princess and Wellington Streets.

Dec. 12th.

HOLIDAY SALE!

THE SALE

Groceries, Fruits, Provisions, &c.

IS GOING ON AT THE

GOLDEN GROcery

Everything Cheap and of the Best Quality. HEADS UNDER:

20 lbs. bound old Valencia Raisins \$1 00

14 " Choice New Raisins 1 00

14 " New Clean Patras Raisins 1 00

10 " Sultana Raisins 1 00

16 " New Stewing Figs 1 00

16 " New Dates 1 00

15 " Grocery Sugar 1 00

10 lbs Granulated Sugar 1 00

11 lbs Crushed Sugar 1 00

5 " Lemon Peel 1 00

4 " Citron Peel 1 00

12 " Evaporated Corn 1 00

14 " New Prunes 1 00

4 " Very fine Evaporated Peaches 1 00

6 " Large Cans New Tomatoes 1 00

6 " Cans Green Peas 1 00

6 " Cans Green Sweet Corn 1 00

6 " Cans Apples 1 00

And a large and complete variety of other Groceries and Provisions to select from.

Golden Grocery

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Dec. 8th.

Ontario Business College,

Belleville, Ont.

THIS institution reports a thorough business Education and has successful facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy.

Students from twelve different Provinces and States have been in attendance within the past eighteen months. This record surpassed by only one similar institution in America is the result of the thoroughness of the course and the great success of its graduates. Ladies Admitted. Students can enter at any time. Send for our latest circular.

ROBINSON & JOHNSON, Belleville, Ont.

COALS

BRECK & BOOTH,

WHARFHOUSES and wholesale and retail dealers in all Anthracite and Bituminous Coals of the very best quality under cover and well screened. Inspection solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

YARD—Corner Ontario and West Streets. OFFICE—Clarence Street. British American Hotel Block, Kingston.

SPORDERS can be left at the Office of Mr. Secy, Corcoran, Princess St., and Messrs. McEwen & Brock's, Brock Street, until properly advised. E. W. BRECK & CO. Nov. 28th.

Wanted. A TEACHER—Female preferred, for the A. B. School, holding a first or second class certificate of qualification. W. J. GIBSON, Secretary. Belleville, Dec. 12th, 1883.