### AN INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS IN THE CITY HALL.

The Occasion a Very Enjoyable One-The Music, Addresses, And Readings Highly Appreciated - A Presentation to Chief Ranger Meek-The Sapreme And High Officers Present.

Last evening the city hall was crowded to witness the public installation of the officers of Court Frontenac, No. 59, Independent Order of Foresters. During the past week about six hundred complimentary tickets were issued and from the attendance it would seem that not one was unused. Foresters, wearing badges, were scattered in great numbers throughout the hall, and were most enthusiastic over the event.

The hall was tastefully decorated. Seldom has it looked handsomer. The decoration committee laid itself out to do something grand and accomplished this result. There was a fine display of bunting, not only upon the stage but about the windows. I'he platform was set with a forest scene and beautifully draped with flags, the Union Jack, Stars and Stripes and Royal ensign being entwined in a delightful way. Across the stage were three arches of coloured lights, one large one bearing upon it in living fire the letters "I O.F." The furniture for the occasion was furnished by Bro. Drennaa and well set off the platform.

And a most excellent programme was presented, one that would have done honor, had a high admission fee been charged. It was eight o'clock when the local officers reached the platforin and were assisted to the various seats provided for them. Chief Ranger Meek occupied the chair and at once introduced the orchestra, consisting of Messrs. Madill, Shea, Abernethy, Stoddard, and Miss Meek. A salute march was presented and applauded. The chairman welcomed the guests of Court Frontenac and trusted that the programme to be presented would meet with their approbation. The arrival of the supreme officers, Dr. Oronahytekha, London; E. Botterall, Ottawa; Dr. Millman, Kingston, and the high court officers, J. B. Halkett, Ottawa; A. Milne and T. W. Moore, Kingston, was the signal for much applause. The distinguished officers, dressed in Forestric costume and looking quite gergeous, were accompanied to the right of the platform. They were accompanied by a number of local Foresters, sashed and ribboned. The excellent programme was then proceeded with. It was thus:

..... Miss Orser Song-"For You" Reading from Mark Twaia ..... H. Bawden Song-"Steeling Home" ... J. Galloway Clarionet solo-"Scotch Airs" ... W. Madill, [with orche-tral acc mpaniment Address .... Past Supreme Ranger Botteral Song—"My Trust in You" Miss B. Greenwood Song-"When McGinnis Drives up to the Door" W. Shea

This portion of the programme was most interesting. The ladies, handsomely dressed and with most attractive faces, sang with much expression, captivating all hearts. Mr. Galloway was vigorous and excelled hims of in his stirring song. The reading of Mr. Bawden was amusing and given with much distinctness. The clarionet solo, by W. Madill, with the orchestral accompaniment, was one of more than ordinary merit. Seldom has such an effort been witnessed in Kingston. The execution of the Scottish airs was so delightful that an encore was insisted upon and gems from Ireland offered and appreciated.

As a comic singer Mr. Shea made a decided impression. His first song was so pleasing that he was compelled to respond with "Susan's Sunday Out." William is a tunny fellow !

Past Supreme Ranger Botterall, introduced as a hero of the order, walked over to Supreme Physician Millman, had his pulse felt, and then proceeded to make a pleasant and witty address. He pointed out the benefits to be derived from membership in forestry. It would seem that the longer a man was attached to the order the healthier he got. He complimented Kingston on its progress. As an old Kingstonian (cheers) he had a !eeling of pride at what had been accomplished in it in a public way. But in a private way the citizens also knew what was to their advantage. He dwelt on the order, and its phenomenal progress, and intimated to the ladies, whose numbers somewhat awed the speaker, that if they wanted sound healthy husbands and stirring sweethearts they should look for such to the foresters Besides, if the husband died the widow would secure the handsome endowment for which he had been paying. He pointed out the features of the order and advised the ladies when they decided to take the arm of any body to see that it was the arm of a forester. He advised young men to join the order, to provide for later years. In point of morality a court of forestry was a good place to spend one's time. Men in it had to be sober, vigilant and respectable. If they were not they suspended themselves. He hoped Court Frontenac would so grow that the city hall would be its future meeting place. He was proud to see it the banner court, though the banner was taken from Court Ottawa; its membership was creditable to the court and showed the good judgment of the citizens of Kingston.

# Installation of Officers.

The installation was then proceeded with. The installing officers consisted of the Supreme and High Court representatives previously mentioned. Before beginning Supreme Ranger Oronbytekha advanced to the front and intimated to the audience that he took then into his confidence. "It is expected," said he, "that nothing that you hear will be repeated outside the four walls of this building (laughter.) Should any of your citizens auddenly disappear to morrow you will understand that they have broken faith with me." The local officers were called to the altar and placing their hands on the open bible and on their hearts took the obligation of office as delivered by the supreme chief ranger. Then the officers were invested and conducted to their respective stations. The ceremony was concluded in the space of half an hour when the presentation of a gold watch, chain and seal occurred. This was an event that was looked for by many in the audience and kept them on the tip-toe of expectancy.

Chief Ranger Meek was about to resume the programme when High Chief Ranger Milne intervened and said there was an addition to the programme, but be could hardly tell how to introduce it. He gave the sign of distress, (of course the ladies did not see it), asked if no one would help him, and found Bros. Galloway and McCann ready to assist. He left the proceedings in their hands. The chief ranger was called and addressed by Bro. Galloway, who intimated that Court Frontenac, No. 89, by it had been due to his enthusiasm and indefatigable efforts. He was always will ing to aid in every movement that added interest to the court, and hence the desire of the brethren to retain him, for the third time, in the highest office in the gift of the court. The growth of the court was in a large measure due to his zeal and energy. His devotion was appreciated, and the testimonial (handed him by Bro. McCann) was not as an equivalent for services cheerfully rendered, but a slight token of esteem for

himself. The gift, it was hoped, would serve as a link to bind him in memory to old Court Frontenac, No. 59, as long as he

The address being concluded, was succeeded by a burst of applause and the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Chief Ranger Meek said he could not sufficiently thank the members of Court Frontenac for this manifestation of their love. The handsome gift had not been anticipated, and came as a surprise to him. What had he done to deserve special recognition? Nothing more than the duty that devolved upon him as an officer of Court Frontenac. He had simply led in the good work, as he felt he ought to do, and the members of the court had followed him, and between them they had accomplished the work that challenged admiration. He traced the success of Court Frontenac for the past year, and referred to the various tests that had been made of the loyalty and devotion of its members. In June, by the addition of 56 members to the list a complete set of badges was won; in October, by a further increase of 82 members, the Uxbridge organ (upon the platform) was secured; in November and December, by recruiting to the extent of 62 members, a set of officers' sashes would come, and with them the banner long promised Court Frontenac and upon which it was purposed to inscribe victories they had won. He quoted a little prophecy that had been made by him at the last regular meeting of the court, and showed how literally it had been fulfilled. He had done, he said, what he could for the court and the order, without looking for any reward other than devotion of the members. Of this regard he had no doubt. He had been given many evidences of it. For their generosity he was profoundly grateful. He thanked them for their beautiful present from a full heart.

#### The Second Part.

Selection-Schottische..... Orchestra Song-"Let McLike a Soldier Fall" J. Sher ock Duett-"Life's Dream is O er". Misses Green-[wood and Oreer Address ..... Supreme Ranger Oronohytekha 'God Save the Queen.

The second part of the programme was

equally as interesting as the first. The orchestra preformed so admirably, played so uniformly that the audience could hardly refrain from insisting on encores. After an absence of a year from the stage Mr. J. M. Sherlock sang with fine effect. His voice, strong and clear, was heard to advantage. Seldom has he sung better. Seldom has any singer been greeted with such a spontaneous expression of approval as followed his rendition of the song. His return to public life will be a source of gratification to many. Misses Greenwood and Orser were very happy in their duet, their voices blending most harmoniously. Miss Orser later, in a "Serenade," showed the compass of her voice and was stormed with applause as she concluded. Dr. Oronobytekha was most happy in his remarks. He told a number of very amusing jokes, one especially at the expense of the chief ranger. He was in Kingston two weeks ago and calling upon Mr. Meek was greeted as one editor greets another. On the conclusion of the visit, desiring to visit High Chief Ranger Milne, Mr. Meek called a carriage by telephone. "This is the conversation I heard," said the supreme ranger. "Hello, is that you, Wil son? Well, send a carriage to the WHIG office to take the supreme ranger to the insane asylum." When the laughter subsided the doctor said the nearer he got to the institution the madder he got, and the more he vowed to hereafter do his own telephoning. He dwelt on the advancement of the order, and especially upon the marvellous. work done by Court Frontenac during the past six months. It had won all the prizes; it wanted the earth, "and," said he, "we are willing to give it what it wants." He had promised a banner, believing that the court had absorbed all the respectable men of Kingston, but they had captured that, too, and his rashness would cost \$150 or \$200. But the example set by the Foresters of Kingston was worth ten times the amount the executive committee would have to pay for the banner, and it would cheerfully recognize the services Court Frontenac had been to the order. Its zeal had inspired other courts so that during the past eight months the average increase of the order had been 500 members per month. He intimated that the way they rewarded worthy brethern was by giving them gold watches. It was a part of the system He hoped nene, however, would join the order to secure gold watches only. He had enjoyed the gathering. He was delighted with the confidence and esteem in which the court held its chief ranger, and he felt sure that every forester in the court and throughout the order would vote that the honour was never more deserved. He wished the audience a happy new year, and heped that every eligible young man would become a forester so that the record of 1889 would surpass that of 1888.

The entertainment concluded with a selection by the orchestra and the national anthem. The services of Mr. Horace Reyner and Miss Jessie Meek were highly appreciated as accompanists. After the meeting the distinguished visitors, officers of the local court, musicians and singers were enter ained at McLaughlin's restaurant. A most felicitious time was enjoyed. There was a delightful spread, and any amount of fine talking and toasting.

## HE SAW THE GHOST.

But it Did Not Make An Attack on Him-It Was all A-fire.

P. S. Podmore, a candidate for church orders, now in Kingston, is an athlete and a man of nerve, but while travelling through the township of Alice he came upon a ghost. He says his horse was trotting along the road one very dark night, and suddenly stopped and refused to proceed. "At first," said Mr. Podmore, "I thought it was a bear, knowing what aversion horses have for them, but I was not kept long in suspense, for a dazzling light appeared on my left directly over what is known as the haunted farm. My horse took fright, and with the greatest difficulty I prevented an upset. While the horse was galloping I kept my eye on the ghost. The light was of a conical shape and stood several hundred feet high, looking very much like Pompey's pillar at Alexandria turned into fire; then a transformation took place and a kind of mist seemed to gather round its base and slowly ascend until the fire was collected into an immensespheroidal body, presenting a feature not unlike the moon. The peculiar characteristic of the light was, it reflected no shadows, and though I have travelled nearly all over Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor, I have never seen anything like it. The mirage of the Arabian desert is a bad enough experience, but this realized that much of the success attained lighs appeared so suddenly and mysteriously, and assuming such dimensions, will startle a scientist, much less an honest farmer."

> Excursion in Mid-Winter. First of the season! What season? Winter season. Read advertisement in another column of cheap excursion to Cape Vincent to-morrow. Fare, 25c. Home early.

For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood and hard wood at lowest prices, go to Crawford's, foot of Queen street,

# FARMERS IN SESSION.

REV. DR. GRANT TELLS OF LESSONS LEARNED IN OTHER LANDS.

The Meeting Opens With a Fair Attendance-Prof. James Shows the Effects of Air Upon Plant Life-Dr. Grant Gives Information Gleaned in Foreign Lands.

At 10:30 o'clock to day the farmers' institute began its sessions in the court house. There was a fair unmber of the yeomanry of Fronterac precent, though not at all as many as the occasion should have called for. Among those present were: J. J. Wilmot, R. J. Dunlop, H. Bawden, W. Milton, J. Edwards, E. Pillar, J. Milton, R J. Milton, D. Wood, W. J. Fair, John Wilmot, J Knight, H. Grass, D. Rankin, E. Joyner, J. M. Fair, D. Rogers, M. Graves, A. Ritchie, J. Quail, J. Gibson, D. Purdy, J. Spooner, D. Murphy, J. White, A. Moore, W. Burns, D. Hamilton, Timothy Doolan, John McAdoo, John Davis, John Hay, R. Vair, J. Waller, T. Wilson, J. McNamee, O. McMichael.

M. Graves, president of the county institute, thought it was necessary that the farmers should meet together and discuss subjects of advantage to themselves. He was sorry that so many of them were indifferent about coming out. He was a strong believer in farmers' institutes and thought one should be convened every three months. It was a good idea of the government to give the farmers the benefit of the technical education of eminent men. He dwelt on the state of farmers at the present time, developed the fact that the land was not as profitable as it should be. Finer farming would have to be carried out if the farmers did not wish to be bowled out of business. The northwest was the great wheat growing country so that the farmers of Eastern Ontario would have to go into stock farming and dairying. He touched on the sacrifices that had to be made by the farmers because of the lack of fodder. Many cattle had been sold which would result, should Providence bring them bounty next year, in making the farmers feel the loss acutely. He was pleased that the visitors had arrived, and hoped the gathering would be an enjoyable one.

Prof. C. J. James, of the Guelph agricultural college, spoke upon "The atmosphere in relation to plants and soil." He showed the necessity of the farmers knowing all about atmospheric effects because 95 per cent. of the products of the soil came out of the atmosphere. He dwelt lengthily upon the nature of the atmosphere and the ways in which the plants were enabled to secure the greatest benefits from the climate. To get the largest amount of air into the soil he advised thorough cultivation. He claimed that the air was as vital to the life of the earth as it was to the life of mankind. He was a strong advocate of thorough tillage during seasons of drought, for if this was done the earth would derive the moisture in the air which had been taken up from the rivers and lakes and bays. Under drainage was required as the rains would percolate through the earth giving to it oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic gas and ammonia. To secure the benefits of the atmosphere he advised a rotation of broad leaved crops for broad leaves could gather moisture from the air while small leaved crops had to secure nutrition through its roots. He also advised the turning under of clover once in a while for the decaying of green crops under the soil was most beneficial. He also favoured bare fallowing with constant stirring up of the soil so that it could draw on the atmosphere for needed benefits. In closing he asked for aid. He sought from the farmers any number of questions; he urged them to take part in the deliberations of the meeting, giving and getting all the information

Mr. Bawden pointed out that possibly soil could be given too much air. One of his fields well cultivated opened out so that he could put his arm up to the shoulder into it and he could not grow crops.

Prof. James said that it was possible to give crops too much air, but it was not very probable. He would rather think that the lack of some constituent was the cause of the poor crops. He advised experimenting so that it could be ascertained what was really the cause.

John Wilmot and D. Rogers made brief remarks, especially endorsing undertraining. Mr. Wilmot said if there was anything ne was crazy on it it was drainage. He put down drains every year, and he found them most beneficial. He opposed artificial fertilizers, but advocated natural fertilizers.

Rev. Dr. Grant knew little about practical farming. Any one present could teach him. He could get from book knowledge much information, but he suggested that they would not take his advice for practical knowledge. He then dwelt on the lessous learned by him during his recent travers, of interest to the farmers of Canada. He would not speak of British farming, further than to declare that he could not sufficiently admire the Britishers' pluck. None were so handicapped; none bore up under it better. The land has to support two, the landlord and the tenant, while in Canada only one was maintained off thesame revenue. Besides this the British farmer had to compete against the world, free trade being allowed with the colonies, friendly and hostile countries. Under these circumstances the British farmer's pluck was simply amazing.

In South Africa where the sturdy Dutch colonists reside he had discovered the advantage of tree culture. There it was an art, and in front of many homes he found trees 300 years old. There was a law enforced that for every tree cut down two should be planted. The speaker said the government should pay greater attention to forestry, and individuals should do all they could to beautify their lands. Trees led to refinement, and one of the best educators was the refining influence of home.

In Tasmania Dr. Grant was impressed with the importance of cultivating garden fruits. He lauded Canadian apples-they were the best in the world notwithstanding assertions of the Tasmanians to the contrary -but he considered that Canadian farmers should pay more attention to horticulture. The great need of the land was to cultivate the soil well, Too many farmers were greedy; they wanted lots of land even it they did not tile it well.

In Australia he learned the necessity of conserving and distributing water. It was a great question in that land. He was proud to learn that Chaffey Bros., of Kingston, Ont., were spoken of as among the most successful in introducing a system of irrigation that had created vast plots of barren land into profitable farms. He thought that in Canada systems should be introduced by which in times of drought sufficient water to keep the land irrigated could be secured. At this point he remarked that all countries had advantages and disadvantages, but he would be a foolish man who pulled up stakes and went to another part of the hemisphere simply on the advantages of a country being shown. He would be as bad as the man who pulled up

the potatoes to see if they were growing. In Japan Dr. Grant discovered the importance paid to fertilizing. The most valuable manures of that land are those most recklessly wasted in Canada. He referred to sewage and excrement. The greatest scientific wisdom of this age in Canada was to

carry the sewage and nuisance to the nearest river or lake so that the nearest people lower down could drink it with their water, or allow it to soak into their wells and poison themselves and neighbors. In Japan it was prepared and used, and every bit of land was made to blossom as the rose. It was charming to see the crops that were

In concluding he dwelt on the superiority of a country where the bulk of the population were engaged in agricultural pursuits in comparison with those engaged in pastoral, mining, or manufacturing pursuits. The latter drew everything from the land and paid nothing back, but the good farmer made the land better by his tillage, and what was better men were given habits that were the best in the long run. "I am thankful," he said in conclusion, "that Canada is a country where everything tends to quicken the intellect, which is of prime im portance.

The principal was accorded a hearty vote of thanks, and at 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

#### INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newsy Paragraphs Picked Up by Our Reporters in Their Rambles. For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to

the Gas Works yard. Strange, isn't it? Excursion to Cape Vincent to morrow. Fare, 25c. A prisoner who escaped from the jail yes

terday was captured on Earl street. A free entertainment will be given by the Sons of Temperance on Thursday evening. Elliott Bros. are putting in steam heating apparatus in the Gananoque post office. The steamer Maud will run an excursion to Cape Vincent to morrow. Fare, 25c.

Home early. Elaborate preparations are being made for two weddings in which the parties interested are coloured.

Our auction sale, which should have taken place to day, has been postponed until next Wednesday. W. D. Hendry & Co. Breck & Booth have the best slabs, hard wood and dry blocks. You can get just

what you want in the fuel line at their yard. The streets committee did not meet last evening. There were only three aldermen present, Messrs. Gaskin, Wilmot and Muck Very choice hams, breakfast bacon, kip-

pered herring, Yarmouth bloaters, finnan haddies, &c., &c., at Henderson's cheap gro-There has just arrived at J. Campbell's wood yard, Ontario street, the best stock

of sawed or unsawed maple, also the best of dry slab wood. To-morrow will be the fifth of January, and the weather is as mild as it was in September. It is likely the excursion to the

Cape will be well patronized. Apples! apples! - Cooking apples, table apples, raspberry and strawberry jam 12½c., mixed candies 12½c., geese, chickens

and turkeys. James Crawford. Beautiful hair goods; dress and mantle making; agents for the Caniff corset. All work guaranteed. Miss Richardson, over Walsh & Stacy's, 106 Princess St.

O. Jones, a long standing member of the Sons of Temperance, was presented by the members of the organization last evening with an enlarged portrait of himself. Butter! butter! choice rolls and prints,

19 and 20c. a pound. Any quantity of it. Over a ton of rolls received to-day at Henderson's Cheap Grocery House. Tapestry, wool and hemp carpets at cost

price; woolen yarns of every description at cost price; the best and cheapest table linens in the city at R. McFaul's. Richmond, Orr & Co. are new offering

their large and well-bought stock of cloths of all sorts, suitable for ladies, gentlemen's, or children's wear at sale prices. See their dvertisement.

Mary Goodwir, charged with having obtained goods under false pretences, will be tried to-morrow. The case of a hotel keeper for selling liquor within prohibited hours was also enlarged. New Valencia raisins, four pounds for a

quarter; 6 doz. oranges for a dol'ar; small lemons 10c. a dozen; 8 pounds Spanish onions 25c.; everything cheap at Henderson's Grocery House to morrow. Just the thing for Xmas, raspberry and

strawberry jam, 12½c.; current jelly, 12½c.; table and cooking apples; oranges, 20c.; lemons, 20c.; candies, 12½c.; geese, chickens and turkeys. James Crawford. Friend, if thou dost want a pair of trousers or an overcoat fail not to go to Lambert & Walsh's, 110 Princess street, for verily

they have a nice assortment of goods, which they do make up at a very reasonable price. All heavy cloakings at cost price; all wool clouds, fascinators, hats, caps, etc., at cost price; all flannels, blankets and comforters at cost price; all wool hosiery, mitts, gloves, mufflers, etc., at cost price at R.

McFaul's. In a grand concert a Riverside, California, Miss Alice Nellson, of Morven, favored them with a lovely piano solo, in which expression vied with deft execution both being of a high order. We hoar many flattering comments on this meritorious number.

Tea Meeting at Singleton's Corners. The people at Singleton's Corners have erected a Methodist church within a year, and it was dedicated on Sunday last. Sermons were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Bland, Perth; Chisholm, Elgin; Jolliffe, and Tenpant, Newboro and Singleton's Corners. On Monday a tea was given in the old church, moved across the street beside the new one. Turkeys, geese, hams, boiled potatoes, pies, cakes, were provided in bounty. After tea the company proceeded to the new brick church, which was crowded. Mr. Paul, the contractor, deserves credit for the building. It is lighted by a beautiful chandelier with twelve lamps, costing \$80. George Taylor, M.P., presided admirably. Mr. Tennant, the pastor, reported that they had realized \$138 in proceeds. Besides a debt of \$350 was remaining on the church, Mr. Taylor proceeded to have it wiped out as he had done at Springfield church. He gave \$25, so did Dr. G. McGhie, Elgin. The people gave so freely that Mr. Tennant was kept busy writing down names and \$377 was realized besides the tea meeting proceds. A few dollars was added at the last to allow for shrinkage. Messrs. Follick, Chisholm, Howard, Tennant, Mr. Johnston, Dr. Preston made addresses. Miss Ewing rendered a recitation ably. The church choir and brass band rendered fine selections, W. T. Leggett and W. Cannon ably helped the church like many others. The former gave the ground the church is erected upon, besides \$100, while the latter gave \$150.

## Retiring From the Service,

John Dewey, the respected chief inspecter of the postal department, has applied for six months leave of absence, at the end of which period he will retire from the service on a pension. Mr. Dewey was formerly in the secretary's office of the general post office in St. Martin le Grand, London, and came out to vis country in 1843. He was appointed inspector to the post office, having his headquarters at Kingston, whence he was removed to Toronto, subsequently being appointed chief inspector for the dominion. The work done by Mr. Dewey being delegated to the various district inspectors.

## ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

ARMSTRONG M'CORMACK IS FELL-ED BY A SLING SHOT-

He Is Searched For Money-The Final Tussle He Had With His Assailants-His Cane Broken in the Scrimmage-An Unusual Offence in the City.

Pounded with a sling shot!

A daring attempt at highway robbery. Two young ruffians met Armstrong Mc-Cormack, wholesale liquor dealer, in a quiet spot on Union street and pounded nim until he became unconscious. While he was under the spell of their violence they searched him thoroughly from head to foot.

But they found no booty, and escaped before being captured.

They were dressed in the finest of clothes,

and had a swell appearance.

Mr. McCormick, who generally remains at his place of business on Princess street until late in the evening, left last night between 8 and 9 o'clock for his home on Centre street. On Bagot street he met a gentleman and talked a short time. Then he proceeded to Gordon street and called on his son-in-law, Mr. T. Mills, before going home direct. After a short visit he walked slowly in the direction of his residence. The weather being fine and warm he did not hurry himself. He took his time and enjoyed the stroll until he was disturbed by the tap of a sling-shot on the back of the

When he got a short distance past Capt. Patterson's house he heard footsteps and thought ladies were coming behind. The people walked quickly and soon reached him. A young man stumbled alongside and rubbed against him. Then he moved on. As soon as he got in front a. blow from be hind laid McCormack low. He fell heavily to the board walk.

Both young men pounced upon him and searched his pockets. For some minutes they were unable to find any boodle, and were about to come to the conclusion that their bad work would not be profitable to them when a discovery was made which proved a downright sell. "Here's the wad," cried one of the desperadoes, and he thumped what seemed to be a lump in Mr. Mc-Cormack's vest. The buttons flew in different directions. When the lump was searched it was found to be simply lining and not bills.

Imagine the chagrin of the robbers who were playing for high game when they found their assault had been without reward. After a time Mr. McCormack regained consciousness, and looking up saw the men on top of him. They seized his cane and tore it from, breaking the handle in the struggle.

"What do you want?" said McCormack." The robbers replied very willingly, "We want money." Mr. McCormack said he had no money about him.

Footsteps were heard in the distance, and in the shadow of the electric lamps could be seen the forms of persons coming towards the scene of the assault.

The highwaymen concluded that escape was the only alternative and ran towards the city, leaving Mr. McCormack lying on his back on the boardwalk.

The old man found himself very weak and exhausted when he attempted to get up. After much exertion he rose, leaving on the plank where his head had rested a pool of blord which had ozed from the wound that had been inflicted.

He stumbled towards his home at a very slow pace. On reaching the house he sank into a chair. Blood still came from the

R. McCormack went to the city for a doctor at once. He saw the place where his father had laid and found his stick which had been broken in two hard by. No trace of the robbers was had. Dr. K. N. Fenwick visited McCormack

and dressed his wound. It was undoubted ly made by something round, for the hat was not cut. The scalp was slit in severa! directions, showing that it had been smashed and

Mr. McCormack says that while he was laying on his back he seized one of the men by the turoat and left an imprint of his nails in the skin. He would know both men if he saw them again.

The police are looking after the matter today. Detective Burnett has no doubt that the men will be brought to justice, and it is to be hoped his prophecy is true in the interest of law and order.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention. Miss Kate Millan is visiting friends in

Watertown, N. Y. Sir David Macpherson has arrived at Monte Carlo, where he will remain for two

f. Southworth and J. J. Bell, proprietors of the Brockville Recorder have dissolved partnership. Mr. Bell retires.

R. T. Walkem, Grand Master of the Masons of Canada, paid an official visit to St. John's lodge Cobourg, last evening. Mr. D. Nicol is one of the deputation that

will address farmers' institutes in the eastern central, and western divisions of Onta-R. T. Conley, of Minneapolis, Minn., is in the city. He arrived here yesterday on a visit to his family. He looks well and is as

happy "as a clam." He returns in a few

## COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS MONTREAL, Jan. 4.-12 noon. 
 Bank of Montreal
 227

 Ontario Bank
 128
 Quebec Bank ...... 600 Union Bank ..... Bank of Commerce...... 118 N. W. Land Co..... 67-6 Rich, & Ontario Navigation Co... 561 City Passenger RR. 190

Montreal Gas Co. 1991

Canada Pacific RR. 522

Canada Cotton Company 900

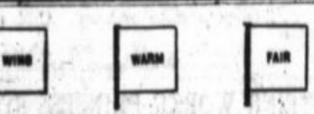
Dundas Cotton Co. 45

Hochelaga Cotton Co. 120

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET. MONTREAL, Jan. 4 Flour- Receipts, 100 bbls. Sales 000 bbls. Market quiet at unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. Cheese-White 58s. 6d; Colored 58s 0d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4. Cetten, quiet ; Middling American, 54.



Weather Probabilities. Moderate to fresh winds, fair, mild wea-