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cents per line for the first insertion, and
Twelve and a half cents for each subsequent
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Fifty cents for the first insertion, and Twenty-
five cents each subsequent insertion.
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character made with merchants of the Year,
Half-Year or Quarter.

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Correspondents must invariably send us,
confidentially, their name and address, but
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NOTARY PUBLIC, LACHUTE, Q.
P. A. J. CREVIER,
NOTARY, LACHUTE, P. Q.

Opposite Post Office, in Mr. Meikle's Block
Consultation free. Prices moderate.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS, Esq.,
Advocate, has his residence and office in
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ABOTT, TAIL & ABBOTT
ADVOCATES, ETC.,
No. 11 Hospital street (first floor), Montreal.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D. C.
Melbourne M. Tait, B.
John Betham Abbott.
Harry Abbott, B. Oct. 5

NOTICE!

The undersigned having had several
years' experience as an auctioneer in Mon-
treal and elsewhere, would now inform the
people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to
take charge of any sales, and guarantee
to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAQUE.
J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.
(Late of Three Rivers.)
ADVOCATE, ETC.,
AYLMER AND OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of
Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.
Please address correspondence to Aylmer.

A Horse Deal in Persia.

Having occasion to buy a horse when in
Shiraz some few days ago I sent for Zeringe,
the dealer, who informed me that he had a
Turkoman that answered the description
I gave him and which he swore by the
beard of the prophet he had bought for \$50.
The animal was brought around, and, pro-
ving satisfactory, I offered him \$10 at which
he mounted and rode off in high dudgeon.
I turned in knowing that I should see the
horse back in the night, but sure enough
at an early hour my servant informed me
the horse dealer wished to see me. I went
out to him and with many protestations of
respect and regard he confidentially mur-
mured that the horse having evidently been
pre-arranged for me he would not stand be-
tween me and Providence, but would sacrifice
\$5 for my sake, that I might have the
horse for \$45.

This I told him was ridiculous, but as I
thought on consideration my first offer, was
perhaps a little too low for such a good horse
I now offered him \$120, he refused, de-
claring that his dead father would return
him from his grave if he sold the horse at such a
loss. For two days I saw no more of Zeringe,
on the third day he came again and saying
he was greatly pressed for cash or no-
thing would persuade him to do such a
thing he would sell the horse at the very
lowest possible price he could ever be in-
duced to take, viz, \$25, but that I must
throw in a present of ten shillings. At this
I pretended to be very angry and fired him
out, declaring that I would not buy the
horse at any price. But privately telling
my servant to go and tell him that I had
desired effect, and the next morning the
horse was mine for \$20 and a present of five
shillings.

A curious custom in vogue here is the sys-
tem of Dah Yik, otherwise one in ten, or
ten per cent. This a Persian servant offers
deducts as his right from any cash given
him to spend for his master, and thus a Per-
sian servant's wages, nominally \$5 or less
per month, often reach quite a respectable
figure.
The Persians tell a story that the devil
one day, having occasion to buy an Arme-
nian bazaar, was so struck with the shrewd
knavery going on that he entered one of the
shops and sat down, the better to observe
things. On reaching the door when leaving,
he looked for his alippers which he had left
outside according to custom, and finding
them missing he swore at the dealer who was
meanwhile in a somewhat
similar state of mind I found myself this
morning. I had ridden some ten miles out
to a village and feeling fatigued gave my
horse to a native whilst I entered a garden
for half an hour's rest. On returning I
noticed the animal was gone, and the dealer
the previous day was going a little lame,
but thought this was caused by the stony
character of the road. On reaching home
I examined his feet, when lo! a miracle.
The new shoes had changed into old and
broken ones.—Detroit Free Press.

SIMPLE WAY TO WASH CLOTHES.—Soak
the clothes in cold soft water over night, in
the morning wring out, soap with all collars,
bands, etc., then put the boiler over the
fire and in it three pails of water, one half
pail of soap shaved fine and two tablespoon-
fuls of kerosene oil. Let it come to a boil,
then put in the clothes and boil one hour,
while doing morning's work; then suds and
rinse well and starch, when they are ready
for hanging out in the sun. The soap and
spots after boiling it will easily rub out in
the sudsing water.

They tell a story of a fire in Chicago that
has a certain grim humor to it. The fire
broke out in a medical college and a fire-
man, groping in the building, saw what he
took to be some one insensible from inhaling
smoke. So he went to the prostrate form
and conveyed it to the street at the risk of
his own life, only to find, when he got there,
that he had rescued a partly dissected sub-
ject.

WHITE BREAD.—Pare and boil soft
potatoes in two quarts of water, strain
through a colander boiling hot on to one cup
of flour; stir well, and when cool add one
warm until it is light, then stir it well and
keep it in a cool place until morning. Then
stir it into the middle of your tray of flour
(adding warm water enough to make the de-
sired quantity of bread), add a little salt
and cover the top of the tray with flour,
and keep it warm until it cracks the flour
and foams up through. Then add flour and
mix up stiff and let it rise again. Then
knead up into loaves, put into pans, let it
rise again, not too tight, and bake one hour
very carefully.

VOL. X

LACHUTE, QUE. FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1887.

NO. 27

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOME.

Was Keand, a silver plater, has been
arrested in Toronto on a charge of counter-
feiting.

Five men were instantly killed by a cave-
in at the Wilbur mine at Lavan, North
Lanark.

The old settlers of Manitoba have for-
warded to Ottawa a petition forty-nine feet
long regarding the settlement of land claims.
Proceedings have been instituted to un-
seat five of the aldermen of St. Catharines
on the ground of insufficient property qualifi-
cation.

A special from London says the Imperial
Government has sent to Canada an officer
as a military surgeon to purchase horses for
the English army.

Fire early this morning in Port Ar-
thur destroyed five large stores and two
hotels, causing a total loss of about \$26,000,
only partly covered by insurance.

Two or three more diplomas of the Colum-
bian Exhibition are being mailed to Cana-
dian exhibitors by the clerk in the Depart-
ment of Agriculture as rapidly as possible.

Official information has been received by
the Dominion Government that the British
authorities have discarded the Lee-Barton
offer, lately adopted for use in the British
army.

After thirty-one years of existence, the
London Crystal Palace has proved a financial
failure, and will soon be torn down and the
land upon which it is situated will be sold
for building lots.

At the last meeting of the Toronto Coun-
cil, Ald. Fleming's motion to reduce the
number of liquor licenses from 217 to 150
and of shop licenses from 61 to 40 was car-
ried by a vote of 19 to 17.

The Dominion Government have decided
to grant the McDougall orphanage a site at
Morley, N. W. T., for the erection of an in-
dustry of farmers and others who do not like
useful employment to Indian children.

A new hospital for the treatment of pa-
tients suffering from infectious diseases has
been erected in Montreal. The building,
which contains accommodation for 124 pa-
tients, will cost \$26,000 when finished.

It is believed in official circles in Ottawa
that a mixed commission similar to the one
which sat in Halifax in 1872 will be agreed
upon for the settlement of the fishing ques-
tion and other matters arising out of the
dispute.

It is stated that three of the fastest steam-
ships of the Cunard line have been pur-
chased by the Canadian Pacific Railway
Company for the proposed service between
British Columbia and Australia, and that
the vessels will be placed on the route in
the spring.

The Dominion Government has called for
tenders for steamships capable of maintain-
ing a fortnightly service with the British
West Indies, with a view of promoting our
trade relations with the colony. A fast line
of steamships will be selected and liberally
subsidized.

A crowd of well-dressed rowdies made a
brutal attack in the city of Quebec the
afternoon on some female members of the
Salvation Army, pelting them with frozen
ice and snow. One young woman was
knocked down, and but for the arrival of
the police would probably have been killed.

The other evening there was trouble at
the York street, Hamilton, toll gate, a num-
ber of men, who were refused to pay, took
to pay toll there wrecking the gate, and
smashing a part of the gatekeeper's house.
The crowd was dispersed by the police, and
a number of criminal prosecutions will fol-
low.

Isabella V. Crawford, a Canadian authoress,
died in Toronto the other night. De-
ceased was one of the best known of Cana-
dian writers, and furnished many stories for
Frank Leslie's publications. Not long ago
she published a book of poems, which was
highly spoken of by the Canadian and Eng-
lish press. Her father was the late Dr.
Stephen Crawford, of Peterboro.

The complimentary banquet tendered by
the Toronto Board of Trade to Mr. H. W.
Darling, the retiring president, in the Bos-
ton Hotel, was attended by over two hundred
gentlemen. Mr. Darling was presented with
a solid silver epergne, suitably inscribed,
accompanied by an address. The speech of
Mr. Erasmus Wiman, of New York, in re-
plying to the toast of "International Relations,"
was of great interest.

Lieut.-Colonel MacKeand, of the firm of
Turner, MacKeand & Co., wholesale grocers,
who commanded the 90th Rifles of Win-
nipeg, died suddenly last Sunday morning
of hemorrhage of the lungs. He led his
regiment into the battles of Fish Creek and
Batoche during the late rebellion, and was
particularly noted for his bravery during
these actions. His sudden demise has
caused a great gloom over the city. He was
38 years of age, and leaves a wife and three
children to mourn his loss.

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa
has just received from the Imperial Govern-
ment the commemorative diplomas and
medals to be awarded to every exhibitor at
the late Colonial and Indian Exhibition.
The number of each received is nearly three
thousand. The medals are about double
the size of an ordinary penny. On the ob-
verse side is a profile portrait of the Prince
of Wales, while on the reverse are the words
"Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1885,"
surrounded by a cluster of oak leaves. The
diplomas are large sized and of exquisite
design and finish, being artistically colored.

AMERICAN.

The goal of Murfreesboro, Tenn., has been
burned. Three men confined in it perished
in the flames.

The Chicago Coal Exchange has resolved
to advance the wholesale price of anthracite
coal fifty cents.

The total loss of life by the Vermont Cen-
tral railway disaster at White River is es-
timated at 37. All the injured are doing
well.

Spear D. Hollingsworth, ex-treasurer of
Knox II., county, was Saturday sentenced
to three years' imprisonment for embezzling
\$80,000.

It is reported that a farmer in Madison
County, Kentucky, has successfully trained
seven large African monkeys to do the work
formerly done by negroes in this hump
fields.

An amendment to the State constitution,
prohibiting the manufacture and sale of in-
toxiating liquors in Tennessee, will be sub-
mitted to the vote of the people on the last
Thursday in September.

It is positively stated that the famous
San Joaquin ranch at Santa Ana, Cal., con-
sisting of 400,000 acres, has been sold for
\$1,250,000 to a syndicate representing the
Southern Pacific Railway.

THE WAR CLOUD.

BOULANGER'S POPULARITY WITH THE PEOP-
LE.—MOVEMENTS OF FRENCH TROOPS
IN ALGERIA.—SENSELESS ATTACK ON
GERMAN WOMEN.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Post's Paris cor-
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than ever. Even his former opponents are
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A Russian lady, said to be the divorced
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The proposed colonists are victims of Rus-
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corps to Massowah.

The "Coming Man."

A pair of very chubby legs
Encased in scarlet hose;
A pair of slender hands
With rather doubtful toes;
A little kick, a little caress,
Cut at another's throat;
And lo! before us strides, in state,
The future's "coming man."
His eyes, perchance, will read the stars,
And search their unknown ways;
Perchance the human heart and soul
Will open to their gaze;
Perchance their keen and flashing glance
Will pierce the hidden things;
Those eyes that were so wistful bent
On some "big fellow's" kink.
That brow which mightily thought will dwell
In solemn, secret state;
Where fierce ambition's restless strength
Shall war with future fate;
Where scenes from new hidden caves
New treasures shall appear;
The knit brow with a troubled doubt,
Are two, or three, or more?
Those lips, that in the coming year,
Will plead, or pray, or teach;
Those hands, whose only mission seems
From world to world may reach;
That sternly grave, may speak command,
Or smiling, win control;
And cooing now for gingerbread,
With all a baby's soul!
Those hands—those little busy hands—
So stocky, small and brown;
Those hands, whose only mission seems
To pull all order down;
Who know what hidden strength may lie
Within their future grasp;
Those hands that hold a baby's stick
In sturdy hold their clasp!
Ah, blessings on those little hands,
Whose work is yet undone
And whose mission is so vast;
Whose race is yet to run!
And blessings on the little brain
That has not learned to plan!
Whose future holds the world in store,
And does the "coming man."
—From "The Humble Poet."

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The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1887

ARGENTEUIL.

The recent contest in our county has made plain a great many facts which therefore were enveloped in doubt. The return of Mr. Wilson by such a large majority was a surprise not only to his opponents but to his friends. That a gentleman who has only resided in the County for a few years and who entered the field about three weeks before the polling day, should defeat a candidate who has resided all his lifetime in the County and has a great many personal friends and who has actually been in the field since last summer, is clearly indicative of the fact that Argenteuil is a Conservative County. We have often heard the statement that it was the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott who held the County and not the Conservative Party. It would not be right to disguise the fact that at the time Mr. Abbott fought so successfully the battles of the Party in this county, no other man had as great a hold on the affections of the people, and we believe had Mr. Abbott been the candidate at the late election, he would have been elected by acclamation. But when, after serving the county and Party so long and faithfully he felt himself compelled to retire from active public life, the Reform Party of course concluded they had the county. But Argenteuil is Conservative, and that Party has within its ranks the material from which to choose men to become their standard bearers and lead them on to victory. The Conservatives have been most happy in their selection of candidates. No better selection could have been made than Mr. Owens. He carried the county easily on his first election, and the electors were so well satisfied with their choice that he was not opposed when he offered himself for reelection. And now the Party have again struck the right man in Mr. Wilson. Every day he was in the field Mr. Wilson developed more strength and at the end of five years we have no doubt he will also be re-elected by acclamation. However, let our readers rest assured that when any man is considered by the intelligent members of the Conservative Party called together in council, as a fit and proper person to represent this County, that man will be elected despite the efforts of the whole Grit-Liberal-Reform combination. The most gratifying feature in the late contest is to find that the "boys are with us. The young men who have for the first time exercised their right of franchise, have shown that they are on the side of progression and unity.

The young men of Canada will now make themselves felt in political matters. It is a mistaken idea that men must have a bare pate and toothless gums before they are fit to become legislators. In this age of progress we need a little of the enthusiasm which belongs to youth. Not that enthusiasm which is born of recklessness, but a strong, earnest enthusiasm tempered by good judgment which will aid in developing all the resources of our country and prevent us from living half a century behind our neighbors across the line. We are glad to think that the young men of Argenteuil have been able, in this first occasion in which they have voted, to see so clearly the great issues before the country. We noticed last week a quip in the *Herald* announcing that as the county of Argenteuil had been bought up from one end to the other by the Conservatives the election of Mr. Wilson would be contested. We thought at the time, we think so still that the information to the paper was furnished by a supporter of Mr. Meikle, in order to relieve his feelings after such an unglorious defeat. As we predicted at the opening of the campaign, Mr. Meikle was foolish to enter the contest and although our advice was not accepted we are willing to "shake" and forget the fight.

THE RESULT.

The smoke of battle having cleared away, we can now look calmly on the result. There is no doubt that the present Government is retained in power with a good working majority. What that majority will amount to cannot be accurately ascertained at the present time, we may however safely claim a majority of 30 for Sir John. Taking into consideration the tremendous efforts of the Liberals in all the provinces, taking into consideration the immense influence brought to bear on those of different races and religions as well as the influence of the Provincial Government the result speaks volumes for the policy of the Conservative Party. The fact still remains however that a large reduction has been made in the Government's majority. We do not regret this fact, for it is a recognized principle in politics that a strong Opposition is as essential as a strong Government. If there are any men attached to the Conservative Party who use their public position for their own benefit, the party must now throw them off. The Government of Sir John has proved itself the most efficient one Canada has ever had and its usefulness must not be interfered with by a few men for whom the party is not responsible. Mr. Blake had no recognized policy and anything which had a resemblance to a policy was destroyed by other leaders of his Party. On two occasions the people of Canada had most emphatically pronounced in favor of the National Policy. Yet, it was only a few days before the elections that Mr. Blake gave any indications of a conversion to the principles he had so strongly opposed. And even when he did speak, he did so in such ambiguous terms that the electors could not trust him. Moreover Sir Richard Cartwright came out as

strongly as ever against the N. P. and as he would have been the Finance Minister had Mr. Blake been elected, the fiscal policy of the country would have been in his keeping. If Mr. Blake and Mr. Cartwright believe they are right in opposing and that Sir John is wrong in supporting the N. P., we do not wish them to suppress their opinions, but while they hold those views the people could have said, for the third time, that they must remain in opposition. This fact is felt by the Party and will be seen from an article which appeared in the *Montreal Herald*:

"The country has now three times pronounced its opinion on the National Policy. Every speech delivered at that another deep picked from the Liberal tree. If there are any leaders of the party who do not frankly and honestly intend to abide by the decision of the people they will do well to say so at once, that men may determine under which flag to range themselves. Thousands of Liberal votes have been quietly polled for Conservative candidates because of this quasi economic criticism of the National Policy. The people of a country do not care to be told that they do not understand their own business, and that a policy which they have tried and twice endorsed is a blunder and a crime. If the Liberal party will not adopt the National Policy well and good—let it be so understood; if they intend to bow to the will of the people it should be made clear that there is no room in the party councils for those who prefer to theorize in an opposite direction."

Another pleasing feature of the victory is that all the ministers in Quebec have been re-elected. It certainly required great courage on the part of Messrs Langevin, Chapleau and Caron to withstand the insults of their excited countrymen at the time of the execution of Kiel. In fact in looking back over the history of Canada, we can find no greater example of moral courage than that exhibited by these three French Canadians. All honor to them! It is bad enough to be accused of corruption and extravagance, but it is infinitely harder to hear the charge of being a traitor to one's nationality. These gentlemen were thus accused, by their own race, by the very people for whose welfare they were working. They saw the fatal mistake their fellow countrymen were making, and withstood the wave of popular indignation as a rock withstands the beatings of the ocean's wave. To-day, not only are they honored by the Dominion of Canada as a whole, but by the very people who a few months before, in their mistaken wrath were willing to lynch them. May Canada long have such men as Langevin, Chapleau, and Caron! In Ontario, the result is the same as before, Sir John retaining his old majority. This shows that the intelligent electors of Ontario are not so easily caught as some people suppose. But perhaps the grandest victory of all is in Nova Scotia. We felt when Sir Charles Tupper returned to Nova Scotia that secession was dead, yet we dared not hope for such a complete smash up of the repeal movement. Mr. Jones, although elected for Halifax has been completely routed horse foot and cavalry and the unionist Party or the Conservatives have carried the Province by 14 to 16. New Brunswick also has been favorable to the Conservatives. In fact the only province which has given a majority against the Government, is Prince Edward's Island which returned 6 Liberals.

A crisis in the history of Canada has been safely passed and the prospects for a united Dominion and a united people are brighter than ever. It is now established beyond doubt that when a man commits a crime, be he French, English, Irish, Scotch, Indian or black man, he shall be punished according to the existing laws of our land. The result proves that the people of the Lower provinces as a whole are perfectly satisfied with the position they hold in the confederation and that they do not want to secede. It is also evident that Canadians are not going to put Mr. Blake in as Premier merely because he declares himself to be better than those other fellows, but that still he can show them some proof of his ability as a statesman that he must stay in Opposition.

Another pleasing feature in the contest is the return of the old chief, Sir John, for Kingston. This city is the place of the Premier's political birth, and now it is probable he will end his political days as member for Kingston. Among the losses which the Conservative Party have sustained none is felt more severely than that of Mr. Macmaster in Glengarry. Mr. Macmaster is a rising man and we feel confident that were it not for the wholesale bribery practiced in the County, he would have been returned once more to represent the Highland County of Glengarry. Mr. Purrell, his opponent will likely be compelled to defend himself in the Courts and will find himself unseated and probably disqualified. Mr. Blake has lost some of his lieutenants, Mr. O. Cameron, the "amanuensis" of the Party as he is called, and who prepared Mr. Blake's speech on the Northwest, has been left behind, so has the Hon. W. McDougall, better known as "Wandering Willy."

We are glad to see that Mr. Daoust is returned for Two Mountains despite the gigantic efforts made to secure his defeat.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S.—Sir John has been happy in his choice of Lieutenant-Governors. In the Province of Quebec, both Dr. Robitaille and Hon. Mr. Masson has given general satisfaction. And now on the appointment of Sir Alex. Campbell to be Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in the place of Hon. Mr. Robinson, the *Toronto Globe* says: "We are charged with persistently refusing to see anything good in anything done by Sir John Macdonald. Hence it is a

point of our character for consistency that we see the out-going of our Governor with regret and welcome the incoming of the other with congratulations. We have no doubt that Sir Alexander Campbell will fill the office with the dignity and impartiality which have characterized the conduct of his highly popular predecessor."

THE LIBERAL FIGURES.—It is surprising how hard it is to convince the Liberals they are beaten. It would be more creditable on their part to gracefully acknowledge their defeat, but the *Globe, Herald, and Free Press* die hard. They say the fate of the Government trembles on the balance and will not grant them a majority. All right! we are satisfied!

CLOSELY CONTESTED.—There are a good many small majorities on both sides, and there will be many recounts. The closest are:—
Macdonald, Colborne (C.)..... 1
Montgomery, Langlier (L.)..... 1
Hidmark, Coulter (L.)..... 1
Hulton, Valdie (L.)..... 1
Three Rivers, Langevin (C.)..... 1
Kingston, Sir J. Macdonald (C.)..... 1
Yamaska, Vanasse (C.)..... 1
Bothwell, Mills (L.)..... 1
Huron, W. Porter (C.)..... 1
London, Carling (C.)..... 1
Peterborough, Rivest (C.)..... 1
Queen's N. S. Freeman (C.)..... 1
Winnipeg, Mann, Scarth (C.)..... 1

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

We have always looked upon the *Montreal Star* as an example of a thoroughly independent journal. Some people have an idea that to be independent is to be neutral. This idea is a mistaken one. When great public questions are brought before the people, newspapers as well as individuals must range themselves on opposite sides. Those who are neutral generally show no ideas at all, and if they have, they suppress them in order to gain the favor of both parties. The following declaration of the *Star's* position is well worth the careful perusal of every citizen who wishes to be unbiased and get at truth for its own sake:

"The position that the *Star* occupies is that of complete independence. It is the organ of no party, the tool of no faction. It holds itself perfectly free to advocate what it believes for the public good, and to oppose what it regards as injurious to the general welfare. Although it owes allegiance to no party and is not the follower of any leader, it will not hesitate to aid any party, and to support any public man who advocates those principles which it regards as sound and conducive to the common weal.

"The *Star* is very far from believing that independence means neutrality. It knows that neutral ally in journal is often another name for cowardice, or it is the expression of a most cowardly motive. But the *Star* is never afraid to uphold what it believes to be right, or to denounce what it knows to be wrong, and it is determined to be impartial in its views and opinions on public affairs, no matter what the consequences to itself may be. Its constant endeavor is and will ever be to identify its interests with those of the public on whom it depends solely for support.

But the *Star* cannot advance the interests of a good cause or retard the progress of a bad one, it cannot help the friends of Canada and fight her enemies, by remaining neutral on the issues passing before her. Those who are engaged in the contest, if it desires to defend Canada, and it desires to defend Canada, it must take a part in the fight and do battle as well as it is able for what it believes to be the right. Its attitude is not simply that of a critic, nor is it disposed to play the public role of Mr. Facing both ways.

Those, then, who believe that an independent newspaper should take no part in public affairs, that it should not oppose either side, will not be pleased at the course which the *Star*, in the exercise of its independence, has resolved to pursue. They will find it taking a decided stand on public questions, and vigorously, but at the same time temperately, advocating the cause it has espoused. Being pledged to principles and not to party its readers must not be shocked to find the *Star* opposing the men whom it at one time supported, or the cause which it at one time championed. When the *Star* considered it its duty in the contest which has just closed to take the side of the Conservative party and to give what help it could to Sir John Macdonald. But it by no means follows that because the *Star* took Sir John Macdonald's part, it believed him to be in the right, it considers it incumbent on it to fight for him when he is in the wrong, or that because, for the sake of a great principle, it during the campaign kept its eyes open to the position of a blind follower or a member of a mechanical majority. Why, the *Star* is a servant party devoted from what is right or persists in doing what is wrong it will find it among the most determined of its opponents. In the same way although the *Star* considered it its duty to oppose the Liberals in the late struggle it is not sworn eternal enmity against them, nor is it blind to the many great qualities of its gifted leader. It will always be ready to aid the Liberals in promoting good measures and in furthering the interests of the Dominion, and it will cheerfully accord to any Liberal all the credit he is entitled to for any good he may do or honestly endeavor to do. Party games are nothing to the *Star*, it will never be deterred from lending a helping hand to a just cause by party considerations, and the party connections of a man whom it regards as a public enemy will not screen him from censure and exposure in its columns. The *Star* is determined to keep itself clear of all embarrassing party entanglements and to remain at perfect liberty to advocate what is for the country's good and to oppose whatever is detrimental to its interests. This is the *Star's* position.

THE LATE JAMES SMITH.

Resolutions of Sympathy to the Family of the late James Smith, from the Loyal County Orange Lodge.

The following resolutions were adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Loyal County Orange Lodge, held in Lachute, February, 1887.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to summons from our midst by death, our worthy Brother, James Smith, who departed this life on January 24th, 1887. Our departed Brother was long a member of the Order and warmly attached to its principles, but alas, the light of our brother's wisdom can no longer guide our deliberations. He was Master of L. O. L. No. 719. He was also elected Master of the County Orange Lodge, in the year 1884, and was re-elected in 1885. It becomes us as brethren and friends to render to his memory that tribute of respect and regard due to a brother. It was moved by brother Alex. Calder and seconded by brother John Stillington and resolved that we feel the greatness of our loss and do sympathize with the bereaved family their irreparable loss. Resolved that we have lost a true and faithful Orangeman and a true, kind, loyal citizen.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN F. K. McMARTIN,
County Lodge Secretary.

We copy the following from the late *Argenteuil Advertiser* of May 8th, 1878:

A gentleman from Front of Chatham, writes us: "The West End sheet comes out very tame. It does not even pretend to give any figures of the men; their secretaries must have got tight, and lost their reckoning. They have had to puffer our figures and then object to them but give no others. My friend—had decided objection to seeing the figures hoisted at the residence of James H. H. using, Esq.; but it was loudly cheered by friends on the other side of the river, as denoting success to July. Also by raffish crews passing down, who understood the meaning of it."

The following is the result of polling in Argenteuil:

PLACES.	MEIKLE.	PRIDHAM.
Lachute.....	194	55
Chatham.....	249	154
St. Andrews.....	88	179
Grenville.....	69	244
Harrington.....	39	39
Wentworth.....	54	11
Arundel.....	31	11
Lakelake.....	52	27
Little Isle.....	34	23
Motin.....	28	23
Total vote.....	1,690	
Majority for Meikle.....	68.	

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries,
Managers of Factories, Workshops,
Farmers, Sailors, and Hospital,
as a safe, reliable, and effective
remedy for all kinds of pain.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A
WINE, GLASS OF HOT MILK AND
SUGAR, IT WILL RELIEVE AND
A SURE CURE.

SUDDEN COLIC, CHILLS, CON-
GESTION OR STOPPAGE OF
CIRCULATION, CRAMPS,
PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUM-
MER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST
EFFECTIVE AND BEST REMEDY OF
KIND FOR ALL THE PAIN

ARISING FROM
SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMAT-
ISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED
FACE, TOOTHACHE,
BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

Beware of Imitations.

BEWARE
OF COUNTERFEITS.

MURRAY & LEVINE'S
CELEBRATED
Florida Water

THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME
FOR THE TOILET AND THE
BATH.

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM

THE REMEDY FOR CROUP, COLIC, ASTHMA,
Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis,
Pain and Oppression of the Chest or Lung,
Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the
Pulmonary Organs. A better remedy for
Whooping Cough can hardly be found.

Cautions.—Don't experiment with new and
untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe
and sure remedy, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Merchants, who have delicate, weakly children,
who are always taking cold, and subject to
croup. Remember there never was a case of
croup which did not originate in a cold.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.
Physicians who have failed to cure their patients
should try this medicine before they give the case
up, as we know many valuable lives have been
saved by being persuaded to give this truth.

Don't despair because all other remedies
have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not
be deceived. It will cure you, and your child.

Allen's Lung Balsam is sold by all Druggists,
Price 25c., 50c., and \$1 per Bottle.

The bottles are put up for the accommodation
of all who desire a remedy for Croup or Whooping
Cough. Those desiring a remedy for Croup or Whooping
Cough should secure the Large 1/2 Doz. Bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CAMPBELL'S
Tonic
ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent prepara-
tion is especially adapted for the relief
and cure of that class of disorders
attendant upon cold or wet weather. It will
prove a valuable restorative, and in all cases
of the system, and usually accompanied
by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of
the Heart. Prompt results will
follow its use in cases of Sudden Ex-
haustion arising from Loss of Blood,
Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in all cases
whereas that invariably accompanies
the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No
remedy will give more speedy relief in
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on
the stomach being that of a gentle and
harmless tonic, exciting the organs of
digestion to action, and thus affording
immediate and permanent relief. The
carminative properties of the different
aromatics which the Elixir contains
render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia.
It is a valuable remedy for Anemic
Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in
persons of a gossy character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of
Appetite, Debility, and in all cases
where an effective and certain stimu-
lant is required, the Elixir will be
found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and
the various evil results following ex-
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where an effective and certain stimu-
lant is required, the Elixir will be
found invaluable.

Local Advertisements.

NEW
Spring Hats,
TWEEDS.

SWISS EMBROIDERIES

AND

LACES,

OPENED OUT.

The EMBROIDERIES and

LACES were imported direct

from the Manufacturers—A

nice assortment,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

Lachute, March 2th, '87. 21-ly

Plain Toronto Coffin, 4 Handles

Hearse \$10.00.

CHAS. GEIGERS

Funeral Director, Lachute

WANTED.

WANTED A BOY from 12 to 16 years of

age, to learn the Milling business. A

smart boy will be given good wages.

Apply to WM. KIDD,

Arundel.

FOR SALE.

A BUSH LOT within easy distance of

Lachute.

J. PALMER, Advocate.

J. E. IRELAND.

FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

Choice English Breakfast Teas, Fin-

est Congou, Japan, Young Hysons &c.

PURE COFFEES.

THE WATCHMAN

—AND—

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

The above paper is printed and published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, at Lachute, County of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, Can., by SIMPSON & CALDER.

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Advertisements of situations Wanted, Fifty cents the first insertion, and Twenty-five cents each subsequent insertion.

Special arrangements of an advantageous character made with merchants for the Year, Half-Year or Quarter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All communications intended for insertion should be written on one side of the paper only.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Correspondents must invariably send us, confidentially, their name and address, but not necessarily for publication.

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Opposite Post Office, in Mr. Meikle's Block

Consultation free. Prices moderate.

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Advocate, has his residence and office in Lachute, P. Q.

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Hon. J. C. Abbott, C. C., D. C.

Melbourne M. Tait, B.

John Betham Abbott.

Harry Abbott, B.

Oct. 5

NOTICE!

The undersigned having had several years' experience as an auctioneer in Montreal and elsewhere, would now inform the people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to take charge of auction sales, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUDE.

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.

(Late of Three Rivers.)

ADVOCATE, ETC.,

AYLMER AND OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

Please address correspondence to Aylmer

THE WAR CLOUD.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Advices from Metz report that the German army has been moving around Verdun and Belfort, and that work on the fortifications at Verdun continues night and day. All commerce has been suspended at Metz excepting in food. The inhabitants are storing their houses from cellar to garret.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW THE ELECTIONS.

On the issue of the German election hangs the peace of Europe; that is, if a majority is not elected favouring Prince Bismarck's Septennate bill in the Reichstag, war is certain in April. In the event of a majority of Prince Bismarck's side war will be postponed, if not avoided. The prospects are that the Chancellor will call the day and make a majority of forty-three. Such are the advices from Berlin this evening.

FRANCE ANXIOUS FOR BISMARCK'S SUCCESS.

France, oddly enough, is praying for Prince Bismarck's success. The Ministry know well that if he is defeated and declares for war he will call to the colours the 40,000 extra troops he demands, law or no law, and raise all the money he can lay his hands on to the cost of the imperial parliament.

A SOCIALIST REBELLION.

Mr. Hyndman and others of the Socialist party here are convinced that in case of war there will be a Socialist rebellion in Germany, and possibly one also in the iron manufacturing region of France, as a protest against the material slaughter of the Gallic and Teutonic democracies.

A COMPLICATED ISSUE.

The above views of the Franco-German situation show how complicated the problem is, leaving the questions of alliances with other powers out of the question. What Russia would do in the event of war is widely discussed, but without definite answer. Her situation is such that she is, says, are convinced that with Prince Bismarck at war the war would become the arbiter of Europe, and no pledge will be given in advance to either side, though that would mean an end to the alliance with Germany.

A GERMAN WITH A LOAD OF FRENCH HELMETS.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A German sergeant, while driving a wagon into Metz, refused to submit to inspection. The altercation attracted a crowd of inspectors, who forcibly removed the cover and found a wagon load of French dragoon helmets.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—The Emperor presided yesterday at a council of war. Archduke Albert and Wilhelm, Count Bylandt, General von Beck, Prince of Croix and Barons Salinas and Poppi were present.

MILITARY ENTUSIASM IN AUSTRIA.

Twenty thousand applications have been already received for officers' commissions in the Hungarian Landsturm. Rich men are seeking positions in the ambulance service.

CREDIT FOR THE HUNGARIAN LANDSTURM.

Pesth, Feb. 27.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet by an unanimous vote yesterday passed the extra credit of \$3,110,000 for the equipment of the Hungarian Landwehr.

BUYING BACK RUSSIAN SECURITIES.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—It is estimated that Russian securities to the value of \$125,000,000 have been bought back from Berlin by Russian operators during the present year.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—British and German Government agents are visiting all the towns in the north of England, and are making large purchases of horses suitable for military purposes.

ALACRITY DISLIKE FOR GERMANY.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The newspapers of this city are jubilant over the result of the election in Alsace-Lorraine. They say Germany is not able to obtain the hearts of the inhabitants of the annexed provinces.

A SOLUTION OF THE BULGARIAN PROBLEM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 27.—Gadban Pasha, the special agent of the Porte in Bulgaria, it is said, has informed the Grand Vizier that the only solution of the problem is a Russian occupation of Bulgaria and a Turkish occupation of Eastern Roumelia.

A man ought to be careful about going out to drink between the acts. It may result in his acting bad between the drinks.

Several deaf persons in a Massachusetts rural community are circulating a petition praying the Legislature to give them a hearing.

THE WATCHMAN,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. X

LACHUTE, QUE., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1887.

NO. 28

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOMER.

The telegraph line between Humboldt and Battleford will be renewed by the Dominion Government.

A new division of the Canadian Pacific railway is to be created between Brandon and Broadview.

Port Arthur has once more been visited by fire, a block of five buildings being destroyed, the other night.

Some of the Toronto fishermen want to celebrate the Jubilee by erecting a statue of the Queen in the Queen City.

Five farmers have been committed for trial at Hamilton on the charge of tearing down the tollgate on York street a few days ago.

A special cablegram says Mr. Bennett, of London, Ont., has secured a contract for three years for the school furnishings of the London, Eng., School Board.

Premier Thorburn and Sir Ambrose Shea, of Newfoundland, have been appointed delegates to proceed to London to support the bill before the Imperial authorities.

The Cremona, a new steamship of 2,800 tons, will be put on the route between Antwerp and Montreal in the spring by the management of the White Cross and Hansa lines.

The Jubilee Committee of the Toronto City Council has decided to ask the Council to obtain legislation sanctioning the appropriation of \$10,000 toward the expenses of the celebration.

It is stated that Newfoundland is in danger of permanent commercial ruin, owing to the impossibility of maintaining her staple industry of cod-fishing against the competition of French fishermen, who are allowed a bounty by their Government of over fifty per cent.

Sir John Lister Kaye has completed his negotiations with the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific railway in connection with his scheme for establishing model farms in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and has started for England to perfect his arrangements.

At a recent meeting of the Toronto Ministerial Association a notice of motion was given against the holding of meetings on Sundays for furthering special or industrial reforms. At the next meeting the question of discussing politics in the pulpit will be taken up.

Much interest is taken in official circles in the attempt of Mr. McArthur, of Winnipeg, to reach the North Pole. He has been supplied by the Dominion Government with a number of scientific instruments, and Dr. Selwyn, director of the Geological Survey, considers his route and plan of operations one of the most sensible as yet devised by Polar explorers.

AMERICAN.

It is considered certain that no bill for the fortification of United States ports will be passed during the present session of Congress.

It is rumored in Washington that there is a probability of an extra session of Congress to consider the extradition treaty with Great Britain.

A treaty has been signed between the U. S. Government and the Blackfoot by which the latter relinquish a large part of their reserve for a consideration of \$1,500,000.

Hanlan and Gaudin have signed articles for a three mile race, with turn, on waters yet to be named, for \$2,500 a side and the championship of America, on Decoration day, May 30th.

A resident of Chicago has filed a claim at the Treasury Department for the redemption of a \$1,000 United States bond, which he swears he swallowed in order to prevent its falling into the hands of burglars.

The totals of the gold and silver production in the United States during 1886 were respectively \$35,000,000 and \$49,895,930. For the same year the imports of gold bullion and coin amounted to \$41,309,181, against exports of \$41,256,500.

An unknown fruit schooner was struck by a whirlwind on the St. John's river, Florida, the other evening, and capsized. Everyone on board was drowned. It is known there were five men on the schooner. It is feared also there have been women and children among the lost.

The bodies of five persons—a man, woman and three children—were recently taken from a cave in the Badlands of Dakota by the army. The bodies were found in a state of decay, and the children were simply dried up, and not petrified, and are in a remarkable state of preservation. Scientific men say they belong to a race which existed two thousand years ago. The withered family will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

On the morning of January 14th a collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road near Tiffin, Ohio, by which over a score of passengers were killed, their bodies being burned almost beyond identification. The coroner's verdict has just been rendered, finding the officials and managers of the railway company and the conductor of the ill-fated train all guilty of gross negligence.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners, in their report upon the recent terrible railway disaster at White River Junction, Vermont, state that there were seventy-seven passengers on the ill-fated train, and exonerate the train hands from blame. They attribute the accident to the breaking of a defective rail, and condemn the use of stoves and coal-oil lamps in railway cars.

ROMAN.

A tall man named Murphy has been shot and killed at Killarney.

Sixty-five were lost in the recent flood in Bransford, Queensland.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg is seriously ill with gastric fever.

The Queen's authority has been extended over Eastern Zululand with the consent of the Zulus.

Advices from Zanzibar say the Somali natives who murdered Dr. Juhike have been executed.

The number of deaths caused by the recent colliery explosion in the Rhonda Valley, Wales, is 37.

Five European Governments have applied to English firms for tenders for supplying several million cartridges.

Arrests in connection with the recently discovered military plot continue in St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

At a large meeting of ladies of the South of Ireland, held at Cork, it was decided to present a jubilee memorial to the Queen.

The Queen has asked Lord Dufferin to convey to the people of India her warmest thanks for their manifestation of loyalty.

Many of the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine who desire to remain neutral in the event of war, are applying to be made citizens of Austria.

French and German Government agents are visiting all the towns in the North of England, and are making large purchases of horses suitable for military purposes.

It is calculated that the strength of the combined Opposition vote in the new German Reichstag will be 177 votes all told.

THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

It may interest some of our readers to read a little of the sport to be had in the Great North-West. First I must describe the general appearance of the country. It is a wide, open, park-like, that is, rolling prairie dotted here and there with groves and trees, bluffs they are called, in the proportion of about one acre of timber to twenty of prairie, sufficient to supply the settler with building and fencing timber, without interfering with his cultivated land, which is a wide dispensation of Providence. West of Winnipeg along the line of the C. P. R. one sees no timber, and nothing but wave after wave of bare prairie, that may be described as grand and awe inspiring, but it is not picturesque. This northern country carries off the palm for soil, climate, beauty and sport.

Every mile or two through this country one comes on beautiful lakes, ranging in size from an acre to two or three hundred. These lakes are the summer resort and breeding ground of myriads of water fowl. Hae, Grey, Brant and Laughing Geese, Mallard, Seal, Red Heads, Long Necks, Whistlers, Wragons and Black Duck breed, while in the spring and fall the Arctic geese, White Swan, Pelican, White and Sandhill cranes make a temporary stay when going north and returning to summer climes in the autumn. Of birds that stay with us in the winter we have the Prairie Chicken, Willow, and Spruce Partridge, and occasionally a Ptarmigan.

Of big game there is the Moose, Elk, Nimping or White-tailed, and the Black-tailed deer; Black, Cinnamon, and Grizzly bears, and of fur-bearing animals of a smaller size, wolves, foxes, coyotes, badger, wolverines, fisher, martin, mink, otter, beaver, muskrat, and last, but not least, the skunk. This is not a bad list for sportsman or trapper to commence on.

In the Beaver Hills, which commence their rise about four miles from here, all the above animals may be found, but it requires patience, skill, and endurance, to succeed as a sportsman or trapper. Even amongst the Indians it is not a bad list for sportsman or trapper to commence on.

The keen sense of smell and hearing possessed by these animals, and the almost inaccessible thickets haunted by them, make their capture a work of difficulty to the most experienced. Sixty-five moose were killed last winter by one camp of Indians, and thirty-two by another. Myriads of snipe, quail, and other birds are less difficult to hunt, and more of them are killed, and by less skillful hunters.

At the end of the close season, Sept. 1st, the birds are scarce, and snow, and especially the former, is therefore more important than protection from cold. If a sheep is chilled so as to give it cold or fever the fibre of the wool is injured, and if this occurs in Winter the injury is in the middle of the fleece, where it will do the greatest damage and which should go to egg production. The persistent layers through the summer are good for little or nothing in winter, but a hen that moulted in warm weather will, if not too fat, lay when eggs are scarce and dearest.

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Horsemasters of the right kind in Canada will be pleased to hear that prices are likely to rise very greatly during the spring. London *Springing Life* says:—"If the laws of political economy operate in the accustomed way, animated horse-flesh is likely to be a more remunerative marketable commodity within the three kingdoms than it has been for many years. The exportation of horses has been forbidden in Russia and Germany, and will presently be prevented in Austria-Hungary. With these barriers to free trade—and, of course, no supply of horses from France—England will have to rely substantially on her own and Colonial resources, and prices will go up."

THE MIDSHIPMAN'S GRAVE.

A touching incident occurred at the decorating of the soldiers' graves in our village cemetery on last Decoration Day. To give it full effect a little story historic of itself must be related. During the war with Great Britain in 1812 the ninety-gun ship *Stonington*, commanded by Sir Isaac Brock, and during an action with a privateer fitted out under the American flag, midshipman Powers was pierced by a bullet in his forehead and fell dead in his boat while attempting to board the privateer. The body of the young midshipman was brought on shore at Stonington, and buried in the parish churchyard. Myriads of snipe, quail, and other birds are less difficult to hunt, and more of them are killed, and by less skillful hunters.

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1	2	4	8	16	32
3	5	7	10	18	24
6	9	12	15	21	28
11	13	17	22	27	31
14	16	19	23	29	33
15	18	20	25	30	34
19	21	24	26	32	35
21	22	23	27	33	36
23	24	25	28	34	37
25	26	27	29	35	38
27	28	29	30	36	39
29	30	31	32	37	40
31	32	33	34	38	41
33	34	35	36	39	42
35	36	37	38	40	43
37	38	39	40	41	44
39	40	41	42	43	45
41	42	43	44	45	46
43	44	45	46	47	47
45	46	47	48	49	48
47	48	49	50	51	49
49	50	51	52	53	50
51	52	53	54	55	51
53	54	55	56	57	52
55	56	57	58	59	53
57	58	59	60	61	54
59	60	61	62	63	55
61	62	63	64	65	56
63	64	65	66	67	57

Hundreds of antlers of elk are shipped every year from Oregon and Washington Territory to England, where they are hung up the halls of the nobility, as evidence of the prowess of the titled nimrod.—(Burton Free Press.)

None of her relatives gave away Nina Henry August Van Spies at the wedding. She did that herself.

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and Sandhill crane make a temporary landing place when returning to their homes in the autumn. Of birds that winter with us in the winter we have the Chicken, Willow, and Spruce Partridge, the Golden Plover, and the big game there is the Moose, the Caribou, or Black-tailed, and the Blue and Red Deer, Black, Cinnamon, and Grizzly Bear, and of fur-bearing animals a few species of marten, weasels, foxes, wolves, bears, coyotes, badgers, muskrat, and last, but not least a few porcupine. This is not a bad list for a winter. It is not a bad list for a winter.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 1887

THE ARGENTEUIL ELECTION.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir,—The contest in this county as you are aware has resulted in the election of the Conservative candidate, and this notwithstanding the fact that the majority are certainly followers of Mr. Blake. At the opening of the contest here the hotel-keepers held a convention at which they drew out a document to be submitted to the candidates for their signature, pledging themselves to oppose the "Scott Act" and prohibition and to support their interest. This was presented to Mr. Meikle, the Liberal candidate, and his signature requested. To this Mr. Meikle gave an emphatic reply, "No, never." The declaration then threatened him with their opposition. Mr. Meikle stated that he would sign no such paper, and that his views on the temperance question were thoroughly in accord with those held by the Hon. Mr. Blake—consequently the liquor interest which is strong in this county, was worked very energetically against him. It is the general belief amongst the Liberal party here that the day before polling from 200 to 300 votes were bought to vote for the Conservative. The counter force of the Orange lodges in the rear of the county, at the last hour, held meetings, at which it was decided to oppose any supporter of Mr. Blake, as they considered he opposed the Orange Incorporation Act, and that to vote for a supporter of Mr. Blake would endanger their Order. The defeat of Mr. Meikle, an old resident of the county, is attributed to no want of popularity, but to the strenuous efforts of the liquor-keepers, the free use of money and the defection of some of the Orange party owing to Mr. Blake's opposition to their incorporation—and the loss of almost all the French votes through the influence of one of the leading hotel-keepers of the town.

Thus another letter seems to imply that Mr. J. C. Wilson was pledged to oppose the "Scott Act." This we are not prepared to believe, but we shall see how it votes. We shall always be glad to see the liquor party forcing the prohibition question on the county. The sooner it becomes the leading issue at the polls the better.—ED.

Who is "R"? From the above letter one would suppose he was fast becoming unable to distinguish between facts and fiction. This communication is a sample of many others which have been sent to Montreal papers. Let us examine its contents: In the first sentence the statement is made "that the majority are certainly followers of Mr. Blake." The assertion is certainly without foundation. Argenteuil has never been a supporter of Mr. Blake. It is quite true that on two occasions only, since Confederation it returned supporters of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. But the Liberal party led by Mr. Mackenzie was entirely different from the Liberal party led by Mr. Blake. Moreover, Dr. Christie secured his election because of his own personal popularity and not because he was a Liberal. Since Confederation ten elections have been held in this county, for the Dominion House; and on only three occasions out of the ten have Liberals been returned. During the twenty sessions between 1867 and 1887, Argenteuil has been represented by a Liberal for five, and by a Conservative for fifteen. And yet the learned correspondent of the Montreal Witness, declares that the "majority are certainly followers of Mr. Blake." In regard to the liquor question, surely the writer is ignorant of the stand taken by Mr. Meikle when the "Scott Act" was submitted in this county. Did Mr. Meikle work for the "Act"? No. Did he vote for it? No! Was his influence used against it? Yes! Has he ever in any way showed himself favorable to temperance? Enthusiastically! In fact, the whole of Mr. Meikle's past record has been antagonistic to temperance principles. Why, it was this very fact that kept some of the most prominent temperance Liberals from enthusiastically supporting him. Taking all these facts into consideration, Mr. Meikle could well afford to "give an emphatic reply, 'No, never'" to the demands of the hotel-keepers. A story is told of a candidate who upon being asked by a deputation to pledge himself to oppose the temperance movement invited them into a private room, formally refused to pledge himself, but putting a very large draught of liquor in a glass, drank it down to show his sentiments on the subject. The fact that Mr. Meikle would not pledge himself in writing, does not prove that he was a temperance man, or that some other unwritten understanding did not exist between him and the hotel-keepers. The letter goes on to make the most vicious statement of all, viz: "that the liquor interest, which is strong, was worked very energetically against him; (Mr. Meikle)." Now, this is a direct falsehood. There was no union on the part of the hotel-keepers. We believe that as many were on one side as the other. One thing we do know, that at the Liberal Convention Mr. Meikle was nominated by two hotel-keepers. This fact does not go far in bearing out the above statement. But the intimation in the letter is that Mr. Wilson was pledged to the hotel-keepers. It does not say so, but it will be seen that the Editor of the Witness recognizes the untruth implied. Mr. Wilson stated publicly that he was not pledged to either party, and that he was going to go to Parliament with his hands untied. If Mr. Meikle is against prohibition and the Scott Act, we are not going to find fault with him now. He may have as good grounds for his opinion on that question as we have for ours. When the subject comes up for discussion, we will discuss it willingly. But Mr. Meikle should try and prevent his friends from representing him to be what he is not, viz: a "Scott Act man."

It is the general belief amongst the Liberals here, that the day before polling, from 200 to 300 votes were bought for the Conservative party. Indeed, Elections of Argenteuil! This is the character which "R" wishes you to be credited with outside of your own county. It so many votes have been bought the proof of a few of them ought to be forthcoming. If it is not how do the Liberal party end grounds for their "belief." The Courts are open to the party, and surely out of

300 cases of bribery one can be proved. Since "the majority are followers of Mr. Blake," and since 300 of that majority have been bought by the Conservatives, it really does not say much for the character of the "followers." The damage done to a county by such lying reports as the above is incalculable. Anyone to read the above would think that the inhabitants of Argenteuil were a most disreputable set of men. That by means of "whisky," "bribery," and "Orange fanaticism" (as the Liberal papers call it), a most vile and popular county man has been elected while a Liberal county has gone Conservative. Now, that is all wrong. The whisky influence, if any, was on the Liberal side; we do not know of any bribery at all, and if there was any it was not on the Conservative side; it is impossible to believe that the Orangemen are fanatics, and consequently their influence could not be fanatical. Mr. Meikle's popularity is no doubt great, but not so great as Dr. Christie's was. In fact, with the exception of the Doctor he is the strongest man in the Liberals here. He could have been elected in one way only, that is by becoming the candidate of the Conservative party. We had decided to let the discussion of the contest drop with last week's issue, but when we see the most flagrant violations of the truth published in city newspapers, and the good name of our county sullied by charges of wholesale corruption, to remain silent would be criminal.

DEATH OF REVEREND HENRY WARD BEECHER.

New York, March 8.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher died at 9:30 in the presence of his family. Those present at the bedside were his wife, his daughter, Miss Edith Beecher, W. C. Beecher, his wife, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. Scoville, eldest daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Miss Scoville, who has just returned from the Pacific slope, Miss Ballard, Rev. S. B. Halliday and wife, Deacon S. V. White, E. A. S. Secomb, one of the trustees of Plymouth church, and Major S. B. Pond.

THE LAST MOMENTS.—Dr. Seale said he had noticed a change in the patient's condition at 3:30 a. m., and announced all in the house to the bedside immediately expecting his death, but he lingered on much longer than had been anticipated. He passed away gradually and almost imperceptibly, drawing his last breath without apparent suffering or return to consciousness in any degree. Mrs. Beecher bore up wonderfully and with marvelous courage.

AROUND THE DEATH BED.—As the end approached the family could be heard weeping and sobbing. Dr. Seale stood by the bedside holding one of Mr. Beecher's hands, and at 9:30, he said "Mr. Beecher is no more. He is dead." It was a relief to the family, but the death was looked for, that it had been expected hourly, it seemed to come with such crushing force that the family were perfectly prostrated with grief. Mrs. Beecher, who had held up so bravely from the first, was utterly broken down, and when supported by her son Harry as she tottered from the room looked as if it would not be long before she would follow her beloved husband. No corpse was lying on the floor. Mr. Beecher having always objected to the use of this and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death, instead a wreath of flowers was hung from the left side of the doorway, at the top of the room, composed of white and red roses and lilies of the valley and tied up with satin.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—At 10:30 it was given out that the funeral would take place in Greenwood on Thursday next. Some time ago H. W. Sage, a member of Plymouth church, appropriated by will a sum of money to place a statue of Mr. Beecher in Prospect park after his decease. Mr. Quincy Wood, the well known sculptor, who is to do the work, will call at the house in the course of the day for the purpose of making a plaster cast of Mr. Beecher's features. It is not intended that any examination shall be made of Mr. Beecher's brain organs. A committee appointed by the officers of the Plymouth church, to take charge of the funeral made the necessary arrangements this morning. Many years ago John T. Deane gave Mr. Beecher a portion of his plot in Greenwood cemetery, and the members of Mr. Beecher's family who have died have been buried there, but the committee will probably now select another plot. The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Beecher will be held at his family residence at 9:30 o'clock on Thursday morning and at the church at 11:30 o'clock. It is the wish of the family that the funeral shall be as quiet as possible. Rev. Dr. C. F. Hall will conduct the services, in accordance with an agreement made long ago between Mr. Beecher and Dr. Hall that whenever died the other should officiate at the funeral.

THE POPULAR GRIEF.—The news of Mr. Beecher's death spread very quickly to all parts of the city, and Brooklyn may now be said to be a city of mourning. Even those who did not always count with Mr. Beecher in his views had been brought to mourning by their regret at his death. As a mark of respect to his memory the flags on all the public buildings were placed at half mast, and Mayor Whitney had the City Hall bell tolled for half an hour. Nearly a hundred telegrams of condolence poured into the household within an hour after the death. President Cleveland and Governor Hill were among the first to send such messages.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—New York, March 8.—The following is the telegram sent to Mrs. Beecher by President Cleveland:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 8.

Accept my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your bereavement, with the hope that comfort may be vouchsafed from the heavenly source you know so well.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—The Senate today adopted a resolution of regret at the death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, expressing sympathy with the bereaved family, and both houses adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Royal Scots intend spending eight hundred dollars a year on their Brass Band. Their company funds are as usual in a flourishing condition. The 11th Battalion intend applying to the Argenteuil County Council for a grant of five hundred dollars. This money is badly wanted to procure proper equipment, lights for company ranges, &c. &c. We are certain that the County will not hesitate to grant such trifling amount. The Brownburg young men want to get up a Gatling Gun Squad to be attached to the 11th Battalion. They are in hopes that Capt. Howard will allow the Battalion the use of his Gatling Gun and instruct them in drill. This would be an excellent advertisement for the Dominion Cartridge Company.

LAND GRANTS AND MEDALS.—The veterans of the Fenian Raids, 6670, who have not sent in their names should do so at once. The petition of the veterans for land grants and medals will be presented to parliament this session and the majority of the members are expected to vote that the services of the veterans should be rewarded in this way. The Harrington men want Capt. Hodgson of No. 7 Co. Carillon, to transfer his headquarters to Harrington. If this cannot be done they want to get up a Company anyway, and say that another could be raised in Arundel. The 11th and 53rd Battalions are entitled to 10 companies each.

Trophies will be presented to the 11th Battalion as soon as things are got into shape and all the companies have an equal show to win them. One trophy will be for the best drilled company and the other for the best shooting company. The 13th, Prescott, has been disbanded and the clothing, arms and accoutrements returned into store. The time for the breaking up of what at one time was one of the best Battalions in Eastern Ontario is attributed to the want of proper officers. The same want of good officers will most assuredly lead to the disbanding of the 53th Huntingdon Battalion. The young men of Huntingdon will not turn out under the class of men they have as officers there. We trust that the 13th Battalion will see that the 13th Battalion is reorganized under officers of good social position and influence, able and willing to spend money on the Battalion.

The Back Companies of the 11th Battalion which are now and always have been the best (Nos. 2, 3, 5, and 6) will have a whole wagon load of valuable prizes to compete for at the rifle matches this year. Those matches will be held either at the (Jaro) or at Brimstone and will be properly advertised in the Watchman.

NEW DRILL HALLS.—There is a good prospect of a two company Drill Hall being built at Brimstone on the property of Mr. Robert Elliott who has kindly offered a free site for a Drill Hall as well as the use of a magnificent Rifle range. The contract will be given to Sergt. Ryan of No. 6 company. It is expected that the two (Jaro) companies will do likewise. The back company boys have lots of friends and money to back them up. Government aid is given to the extent of four hundred and fifty dollars, to every one locality where there are two companies and a company drill shed is erected. To earn this grant an equal sum must be bona fide expended by the locality in the actual building of the shed. The four back companies have only to pull together and are sure they will do so and show a little push and energy and the amount of money necessary for both drill halls will soon be raised. We understand that the ladies are getting up a grand bazaar for the purpose of raising funds, but they stipulate that the two (Jaro) companies must give a grand military ball on the opening of their drill hall and that Morin Flats and Mills (Jaro) companies must do the same. Where are the front companies now?

The drill hall in St. Andrews, Carleton and Clitheroe was built for the volunteers to drill in. Some people, however, possessed of adamant cheek, turned those drill sheds into skating rinks. This could not possibly be done without the knowledge and consent of the officers of those companies. They had no right to allow the drill halls under their charge to be turned into skating rinks and should be compelled to answer to the militia authorities for their non-honour. Who got the drill shed skating rink built should be a subject of investigation at the next meeting of officers. Nothing will be done about it however. This is one of the things that has got to be hushed up you know.

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott ex-Member for Argenteuil elected Mayor of Montreal by a huge majority. Incidents of the contest and enthusiasm over the result. A boom in Brooms. The Orange Posters which were not put up. The Queen's Jubilee.

The Mayoralty contest has excited very great interest this year. For a great many years past it has been found impossible to elect an English speaking Protestant Mayor for Montreal. Past experience had shown it was useless to go into the contest at all unless the candidate was a man of the very highest order and a brave and determined leader, as no one else could lead the minority to victory. Such a leader was found in the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, who only consented to become a candidate when assured by the leading English speaking people that no other English Protestant candidate would dare the fight who had any chance of success. His reply was that he was retiring from Argenteuil because he was getting to be an old man who had worked hard all his days and wanted rest, but that if the interests of the English community he would accept the position of door keeper in the City Hall. Why Mr. Abbott should not have been elected by acclamation is best known to the miserable clique of Grits headed by George Washington Stevens, Tremblay and others. The scenes in the Queen's Hall were created by them. They have been badly beaten by their Grits. Last Tuesday was polling day and the fight began. In the East End Wards where Mr. Rainville expected to carry all before him on account of the mass meetings he had held in the Markets where he and his speakers freely denounced Mr. Abbott as an Orangeman. Rainville's men were confident of an overwhelming majority. They soon found out their mistake, however, and when the results showed that Abbott's men were making a hard fight and giving them all they could do in their own Wards they began to cry out, "We are beaten and Abbott is like because no one will ever be able to put him out." Early in the afternoon the news came that Mr. Abbott was leading by a big majority of over a thousand and Mr. Rainville at once acknowledged he was defeated. Driving past his headquarters on St. Catherine East he street was crowded to his crestfallen supporters. In the Mechanics' Hall Abbott's men began to gather after the close of the polls, triumphant and exulting of their great victory. Sleighs came dashing up, their occupants cheering and waving new brooms. The storekeepers in the West End sold every broom they had. Large numbers of Posters had been printed on bright orange paper by the Rainville party, stating that Mr. Abbott was elected Mayor of Montreal here.

It is expected that the Queen's Jubilee will be celebrated with great enthusiasm in Montreal in June next and that the Mayor will be knighted. There is to be a grand military parade and some of the country Corps are eager to go to Montreal and take part. Your County Battalion might be able to get into some kind of decent shape by that time and go to Montreal and pay honor to their old commander.

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries,
Managers of Hospitals, Dispensaries,
Pharmacies, Nurses in Hospitals,
—as a safe, perfectly reliable,
—and has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A
WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND
SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND
A NEVER FAILING
CURE FOR
SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CON-
GESTION OR STOPPAGE OF
CIRCULATION, CRAMPS,
PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUM-
MER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST
EFFECTIVE AND INSTANT REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED
FACE, TOOTHACHE,
BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.
25cts. per Bottle.

BEWARE
OF COUNTERFEITS.

DR. PERRY DAVIS' GREAT
PAIN-KILLER

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Local Advertisements.

NEW
Spring Hats,
TWEEDS.

SWISS EMBROIDERIES

AND
LACES,

OPENED OUT.

The EMBROIDERIES and
LACES were imported direct

from the Manufacturers—A
nice assortment,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

Lachute, March 24th, '87

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OF COUNTERFEITS.

DR. PERRY DAVIS' GREAT
PAIN-KILLER

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BEWARE
OF COUNTERFEITS.

Local Advertisements.

BEST
Watches, Jewellery
AND
Spectacles Stock

IN TOWN.

Low prices. Repairs well done

T. JOUSSE,

Opposite Post Office,
Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legisla-
ture of Quebec, at its next session, for
an Act authorizing the sale of immov-
ables depending of the succession of
the late Antoine Paiement, and con-
taining the numbers 102, 104, 106 and
160 of the hypothecary cadaster of the
Parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville,
in the district of Terrebonne, and the
number 91 of the hypothecary cadaster
of the Village of Ste. Therese de
Blainville, in the said district, and
moreover the number 411 of the
hypothecary cadaster of the Parish
of Ste. Rose in the district of Montreal.

JEAN-PAIEMENT, 1ère,
ALFRED LIMOGES,
Executeurs-Testamentaires.

St. Eustache, 10th January, 1887.

Farming Machines.

Farmers of Argenteuil Read This.

I claim to have the best Mowing Ma-
chine.

I claim to have the best Reaper.

I claim to have the best Horse Rake.

I claim to have the best Binder.

I claim to have the best Threshing
Machine.

And I claim to have the best Machines
of all kinds of Agricultural Implements
in the market, and on the most reason-
able terms, and not afraid to put them
against any other machine sold. See
me before purchasing elsewhere, and
want any other agent selling to put
their Machines against me in the field,
and leave the Farmers to Judge.

T. STEWART,
Lachute.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK.

FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

ONLY \$1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL

THE SCIENCE
OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical
Debility, Premature Decline, in Man, Errors
of youth, and the untold miseries result-
ing from indiscretion or excesses. A book for
every man, young, middle-aged and old. It
contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and
chronic diseases, each of which is invaluable.
So found by the Author, who has spent
25 years in such a probably never before
in the lot of any physician. 30 pages,
bound in red cloth, the money will be re-
funded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail,
postpaid. Illustrative sample free to any
man who sends for it. Send for it now.
The Science of Life is a superb and masterly
work by the National Medical Association
to the President of which, the Hon. P. A.
Rice, and associate officers of the Board of
readers is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the
young and middle-aged men of this generation
than all the gold mines of California and the
silver mines of Nevada combined.—P. C. Ro-
bert.

The Science of Life points out the rocks and
quicksands on which the constitution and
hopes of which many a young have been
ruined. It is a book that should be read by
every man. It is a book that should be read
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

White Sewing Machine.—A. B. Superior Court.—Prevost & Mathieu. Circuit Court.—Prevost & Mathieu. Partnership Notice.—Fraser Bros. Carpenters.—S. Carley.

LOCAL.

DENTISTRY.

Hereafter Dr. Stachhouse will be at Lachute six days each month, from the 10th to the 15th.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LEWIS, Station D, New York City.

BAD STRIKES.—The memory of the oldest residents of Lachute cannot recall a winter when the streets were worse than under the present Town Incorporation Act with \$1,500 a year for running expenses.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, as we will send you free, something of great value. Importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new that just costs money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address: Lachute & Co., Agents, Maine.

TAXES BY INSTALLMENTS.—The Town Council has ordered that the taxes levied for paying the costs in the late \$9000. By-Law suit shall be paid on gradually at a rate of about one and one quarter mill a week.

OATS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay the highest price in cash for good clean Oats delivered at the National Food Mill, before the roads break up. F. C. IRLAND. Lachute, Feb. 23rd, 1887. 25-3 in.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed. You are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better than anything else in the world. Send us your address and find out if you are wise who will do as at once. H. HALLIDAY & Co., Portland, Maine.

The Secretary of the Town Council has resigned his office, and applications for the position are asked for. Now is the chance to combine the whole business in one grand Syndicate who in a few years shall have the Town as security for their investments.

Doubly Benefited.

There is no one remedy known that has more curative power over dyspepsia and liver complaint than Burdock Blood Bitters. "I had liver complaint and my husband was so bad with dyspepsia that he could not labor. One dozen bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters both to attend to our usual work," reports Mrs. John A. Campbell, of Brighton, N. B.

NOTICE.

A Tea Meeting will be held at Warwick's School House, Friday March 11th, 1887. All are cordially invited to attend. Proceeds in aid of Ministerial support. Tea served at 7 o'clock p.m. Admission 25cts. each.

NOTICE

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Blacksmith and Horse-Farrier, in returning thanks to the people of Lachute and the County of Argenteuil for past patronage, wishes to state that all those that have not settled their accounts will have to do so this month, as he has demands to meet, and must have them. He states also that all work, either blacksmithing or horse doctoring and castrating will be strictly cash. The people of the county should beware of impostors that go round presenting themselves as his tutors; of which he has none. Lachute, March 11th, 1887.

PETITIONS.—The Council was de-livered with petitions last Wednesday evening. Some were for economy in cost of running the town; praying for a saving of \$2.50 a week for cost of room to meet in, paying for a saving of \$7.00 a week for Town Officer, and many prayers for a decrease of the licenses, but the Council would not listen to the prayers of the people.

Important.

It is of the utmost importance that some good household remedy should be kept in hand ready in case of pain and accidental injury. The most useful remedy of this kind is undoubtedly Hagar's Remedy for internal and external use in all painful complaints.

Now is the time to secure beautiful new Dress goods, at lower prices than ever before.

at W. BANFORD'S.

Humorous.

The most humorous man is of always the happiest; the man who has no serious humor or any obstinate humor of the kind that makes one feel very lively, at least not until he is cured, which, by the way, Burdock Blood Bitters will do in the most troublesome cases of blood humors.

A large lot of Over Shirts bought at job lot prices, will be offered at very low prices this and the coming week.

at W. BANFORD'S.

More Than Claimed.

"For the past four or five years," says Mrs. Emery, of Ottawa, Ont., "I have been subject to kidney troubles. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. It has done me more good than what was claimed for it. I can recommend it too, all sufferers from like diseases."

A few lengths of those cheap Guibahms, 20 yards for one dollar; remnants Canton Flannel, a few ends. Those good Shirts and Shaker Flannels to clear out, they must go at low prices.

at W. BANFORD'S.

Worthy of Confidence.

The preparation sold by druggists known as Hagar's Yellow Oil is worthy of all confidence as a household remedy of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh of the Throat, and all other ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and has been tested by thousands of cases, has felt its efficacy to make it known to his suffering fellows. Attended by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, A. NORTON, 119 West 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Don't Do It.

Don't rack and ruin your lungs with a tight, harassing, distressing cough, when a few drops of Hagar's Pectoral Balm will loosen the phlegm, soothe the irritation, and heal the sore throat and bronchial pipes, and may avert that destructive disease, consumption.

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Throat, and all other ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and has been tested by thousands of cases, has felt its efficacy to make it known to his suffering fellows. Attended by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, A. NORTON, 119 West 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

EXHIBITION.

The free Exhibition given by Mr. A. B. at his Rooms last week, of superior and new kinds of work done on the "White" Sewing Machines, was well attended and attracted much attention. It was a great treat to all who were judges of artistic work, and therefore could enjoy and minutely examine the large and expensive samples of work which he had on display. It also showed the pleasure of sewing the same work executed by the artist engaged for the occasion. Judges and experts of hand made embroidery and artesian work could hardly believe that such work could be done in such a short time on a Sewing Machine, and such a great saving of material too. But as the old adage goes, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it," and when after seeing the work done, any individual would need to be very sceptical indeed if they could not at once endorse the sentiment of Mr. B.'s large poster, which claims that the "White" Sewing Machine is king. Since the exhibition many are the expressions of regret that they did not see the work, and those who did not see it missed a rare treat, and we would venture to say that if Mr. B. ever gives a free exhibition again he will require half a dozen artists to operate the machines, and larger rooms.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION.

furnish all classes with employment at home the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. We have a large number of persons of either sex, easily earn from 50 cents to \$1.00 per evening, and a proportionally sum for day work. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address: Lachute & Co., Agents, Maine.

CORRESPONDENCES.

(From our Montreal Correspondent.)
The Conservatives carry all before them in the Metropolitan City of the Dominion. We have done Argentuville. Stocks boom upwards and new factories are being started. Soup Kitchens and bread riots postponed.

Montreal with a population of 200,000 returns only three members. The Conservative member for Montreal East was returned without opposition, but in the other two divisions there was a contest. This contest was carried on with the characteristic meanness of the Grigs. Mr. Curran, who was defeated, was the opponent of Mr. Cloran, whose name throughout the contest he never conceded to mention. Mr. Cloran was the candidate of the Rielites, and at the close of the polling was elected to stay at home by a majority of one thousand. In the Western division the two candidates, Sir Donald A. Smith (C.) and J. K. Ward, Esq. (L.) were both extraordinary good men. Sir Donald was returned with a vast majority, and every man who knows what is good for Montreal is glad of it. Mr. Ward was much too good a man for the Grigs and is said to be thoroughly disgusted with them.

When the news reached here that J. C. Wilson, Esq., was elected for Argenteuil, flags were at once hoisted on all the great factories on Craig Street, and great satisfaction was expressed at the result. Even the paper who has got safely back from Harrington and his dharma care and that he did blow on the wrong side he got forty dollars a week. As for the Lachute correspondent of the Montreal Herald he simply wrote what he was paid to write and lied boldly and bravely for the bottle he got. Now that the elections are over stocks of all kinds have risen in value. New factories are being built and old ones expanded. The Grigs are still in the Exchange Bank failure, are being reopened for the manufacture of fine woollen goods. The capital is two hundred thousand dollars which has been subscribed by the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott and a few of his friends.

The soup kitchens and bread riots have been postponed until the Grigs get into power again.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir,—I have just received a letter from Mr. A. Calder of Dalesville, in which he states that it is generally reported, both here and in Dalesville, that I was badly treated at Mr. McKie's meeting on the 19th Feb. last, in Dalesville, at which meeting he acted as chairman. My reply through your columns would probably do more to quiet and contradict such a rumor than writing generally to Mr. Calder. I tried to say that the treatment I received that evening was in every way gentlemanly. I never complained nor had I reason to complain. I was accorded a patient, attentive hearing, so much so that I was allowed, not only my half hour, but several minutes extra. Even then time was not called. I ceased speaking of my own free will, knowing my time had over run. I regret very much that a report should have been circulated, as there is no truth in it. I may say right here that not only in Dalesville but in every part of the county where I spoke I was treated with the greatest respect, not only by those who were with me, but also by the friends of my opponent. I am glad of the opportunity of making this statement, and will thank you Mr. Editor for the space allowed me.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. WILSON.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

Sir.—In your issue of 26th November you published a letter giving the names of all the marriageable young ladies in Morin and Mills Isle, and speaking of the good times that are anticipated there when the young men come home in the autumn.

Now Sir, I am accused by the young ladies of Mills Isle, or by an advocate for them, of writing that letter. I would be to inform them that I had no knowledge whatever of it until I saw it in the WATCHMAN. I have more respect for them and for myself than to advertise them in such a manner, at the same time would gently remind them that I have always had enough to do to attend to my own business and leave such non-sensical work for those who have time for it. But I would ask as a special favor to me that the Mills Isle and Morin correspondent would sign his name to his nonsense in future and by doing so he will be enabled to thoroughly appreciate the honors which it brings, and which I am at present unwillingly robbing him of.

Hoping that this will prove satisfactory to the young ladies of Mills Isle and give them an opportunity of storming someone else as they have done me, but try and find the guilty party before you express your sentiments so freely in future. I would also here suggest that it would be better for you to sign your name to all letters which you may wish to send me as I will not read anonymous letters. Hoping you will pardon my occupying so much space in your valuable paper. I remain, Mr. Editor, Yours &c., HENRY JEXILL.

Is This So?

A few years ago a little book fell into our hands, recounting the experience of a certain prominent business man, from which it appeared that, as with most Americans, his chief attention to business had broken his health. The doctor said he could not live. He then stated that he used a certain article which effectually cured him, and of gratitude for his recovery, he determined to devote a portion of his fortune to spreading its merits before the world.

As we read it we said: This is evidently a shrewd expression of a commercial motive; it sounds well; it reads well; but many people will not believe it. In a few years, however, that man got famous the world over. He gave several hundred thousand dollars to astronomical research, and his name became a household word in nearly every home in the United States.

Hundreds of thousands of people to-day, without reservation, say that to this man alone they owe their lives. If ten men are collected together the chances are that if one man is healthy, it refers to Warner's safe cure, seven of them will be able to tell, from their own experience or from the experience of their friends, of marvelous results which that remedy has wrought.

Nothing has ever been put on the market, we are told, the sale of which has been so great and kept up so wonderfully, as this alone is evidence that merit is at the bottom of its popularity. In our eyes we find many an advertisement from this house. Some people have believed, have used and have been cured; others have disbelieved, have not used, and died.

The manufacturers have stated, as the result of their most careful investigations, that the condition of the kidneys is the key of health, and that they know if the kidneys are maintained in health by Warner's safe cure, ninety-three per cent of diseases will disappear. The urine acid, or waste of the system, left in the blood, by which may be called out-patient kidneys, blocks up the system and carries disease to every organ. This statement, made time and time again, is so full of sense that it is now accepted as a scientific truth by insurance companies who reject millions of risks every year if there is the least inactivity of these organs.

The point is tried of the wretchedness of this condition and that school, and it is quick to recognize anything that has such concealed merit, and on this ground alone can we account for its extraordinary sales and popularity.

LOCAL SKETCHES

BY E. C. IRLAND.

Continuation of Sketch XVII

Grover was installed in his new vocation, and took to looking about at once to see what the first job would likely be. He had graduated from school with high honors for playing the devil, and soon began to think he could succeed as well in his new position, so the next day when he entered the office to commence business, there was an open window at which the smoke that was ascending from a low chimney of the house part of the office, and coming into the printing room so as to almost blind the type setters. The editor asked Grover to go and shut down the window. In his zeal to be useful and make a good impression at the start, he rushed on towards the window, catching the corner of a poster torn locked in a chase, which was standing by a post, kicking it down and distributing it promiscuously underneath several typists. In his anxiety to avoid stepping on any of the scattering type, he bounced backwards, striking against a jolly of non par sit advertising matter and piling about half a column of it. Grover gazed severely on the destruction his zeal had caused and ejaculated that immortal sentence "Well, I'm blowed." The editor, who was foreman, manager and proprietor glanced at Grover from his boots upward, saying, "Strange that one so young and innocent looking should be so destructive."

The boy in the mean time had seized some copy of the cases and was about wiping up the paste from the paste pot which had been turned over in the accident when the editor suddenly raised his voice in higher tones fairly shrieking out, "I say there: Stop! You just put that copy right back where you got it, and don't touch a thing till I tell you to. Young man if you keep on making the commotion in the world that you have begun to-day in this office, your career will be of a most exciting nature. Do you know that it will take hours, yes hours to repair what you have destroyed in less than five minutes. Now you move those feet of yours around more gently and work your way over into that dark corner, and you will find some waste paper, bring some of it here and we will get over up this pie, and wipe up the paste. There is one consolation that the only thing there, is the newspaper press, and I doubt if you can knock that over." This long speech caused Grover to forget the particulars about the waste paper and on seeing a bunch of papers tacked together with a stick along the back, hanging on a nail at the rear of the press, he pulled them down and hugging them over the pile of pi on the floor, was just about to tear a number of them off the sticks, when the editor glanced down "Stop! He fairly yelled "That is our file. Great Scott! I never saw such a youngster as you in all my born days. If you keep on in the way you have started for another day you will bust up the whole office. Go and hang up those papers in the very spot where you got them and don't lay your hands on them again. The papers you are to get are in a box in the corner." With an injured look, Grover returned to the corner with the file but as he had pulled out the nail binding them up, he had some trouble finding another, at last he spied one right over the wash stand which had been used to hang the towel on, and he thereupon climbed on the stand and tried to hang the loop over the nail, but no sooner had he got nicely balanced on the wash stand ready to hang up the papers, than smash went the old rickety stand and down tumbled Grover into a pile of dirty water, upsetting and turning the wash-dish on his head, making a most unceremonious clatter. On hearing the racket, the editor gave such a start, that his spectacles flew off and fell on the floor, breaking the rim and one of the glasses. Hurriedly picking up the pieces he rushed over to the corner, exclaiming, "Hanged if he hasn't broken the old press after all. Dear me, dear me!"

Grover sat in the middle of a pool of dirty water with pieces of the wash stand on both sides of him, while flailing with one hand for a cake of soap that had got between his vest and shirt, and with his other hand grasping tightly the file of papers while the editor looking on at the scene of carnage, as soon as he realized the press was safe stopped and laughed, and as he was. Without following Grover in the printing office, it is sufficient to say that "a bad beginning makes a good ending," was clearly illustrated in his case. He gradually got his big feet into place; he soon became a very smart type setter and was in an incredibly short time the best hand in the office. He would keep his eyes and ears open when outside and took to noting down local items which pleased the editor very much and the subscribers too as they read short and racy accounts of incidents that transpired every day around the town and country. From this he took to securing new subscribers and advertisements and combined all together for which he seemed to have plenty of leisure, neglecting no one thing by attending to another. The editor was proud of him, and his mother began to feel that her highest ambition would be realized, that he would yet be a great man. A reference to Grover may be made later on as he ascends the ladder of eminence in other and larger spheres.

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CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

ABOUT WILTON CARPETS
ABOUT WILTON CARPETS
ABOUT WILTON CARPETS

Every piece of Wilton Carpet is reduced in price for the Grand Cheap Sale of Carpets during March.

Our prices for best Wilton Carpets will be found from 25c to 35c lower than Regular Montreal rates.

AXMINSTER AND OTHERS
AXMINSTER AND OTHERS
AXMINSTER AND OTHERS

All Axminster and other fine Carpets are reduced in price for this Grand Clearing Sale of Carpets, this month.

NOTE THIS
NOTE THIS
NOTE THIS

We now undertake to sell Carpets cheaper than any other firm in Canada, and will do so regardless of cost or consequences.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The above are our present prices, should competition demand if they will be still lower.

THE SILK SALE
THE SILK SALE
THE SILK SALE

A Grand Cheap Sale of Black and Colored Dress Silks and Satins will commence on Monday, and will be continued until the end of March. Every piece of Silk and Satin is being reduced in price to day, ready for Monday morning. The reduced price will be published next issue.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to notify whom it may concern, that the undersigned are doing business in Lachute, as General Merchants under the name of Fraser Bros.

ROBERT FRASER
JOHN FRASER.
Lachute, March 10th, 1887.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE
FERRY'S SEEDS
D. M. FERRY & CO.
are admitted to be the
LARGEST SEEDSMEN
in the world.
D. M. FERRY & CO'S
Seed Catalogue, containing
full particulars of all the
SEEDS ANNUAL
For 1887
will be mailed
FREE to all
applicants, and
to last season's
customers
on request
during the
month of
March.
Write to D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., or
J. H. BENT & SONS,
Windsor, Ont.

Lachute Marble Works.
—:—
MOIR & M'GOY.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.
CIRCUIT COURT in and for the district of Terrebonne,
In vacation,
No. 294.

JOSEPH BRIERE, Mill owner of the parish of Ste Marguerite, said district.

A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

A DOMESTIC STORY WITH A MORAL.

CHAPTER IX.—Mrs. Mumpson Accepts Her Mission.

As Holcroft drove through the town, Mrs. Wiggins, who, as matters were explained to her, had expressed her views chiefly by affirmative nods, began to use her tongue with much facility.

"Hav' a friend 'ereabouts," she said, "an' she's been a 'keepin' some of my things. I'll be holden to you, master, hif you'll just stop a bit, has the door while he sits em. Hif you'll had some a dollar or so on me wags hif it'll be a long time hafe I toon to ye hagin'."

The farmer had received too broad a hint not to know that Mrs. Wiggins was intent on renewing her acquaintance with her old enemy. He had, however, declined, therefore, "It's too late to stop now. I'll be coming down soon again and will get your things."

In vain Mrs. Wiggins expostulated, for he drove steadily on. With a sort of grim humor, he thought of the meeting of the two "widdy women," as Tom had characterized them, and of Mrs. Mumpson's dismay at finding in the "cheap girl" a dame of sixty, weighing not far from two hundred. "If it wasn't such a wally serious business for me," he thought, "it would be better 'n' going to a theatre to see the two go on. If I haven't got three 'peculiar females' on my hands now, I'd like to hear of the man that has."

When Mrs. Wiggins found that she could not gain her point, she withdrew into a sort of sullen silence. It was soon evident in the cloudy light of the moon that she was going to sleep, for she nodded and swayed about like the farmer feared she would tumble out of the wagon. She occupied a seat just back of him, and he was not at all disturbed by her. He was, in fact, holding her in his inexpressible repugnance to him. So he began talking to her, and finally shouting at her, to keep her awake.

"Her efforts were useless. He glanced with scornful eyes at her, and she, in turn, thought, 'If she falls out, I don't see how on earth I'll ever get her back again.'"

Fortunately, the seat slipped back a little and she soon slid down into a sort of mountainous heap on the bottom of the wagon, so unimpaired of the rain as it was a lady. Now that his mind was at rest about her falling out, and knowing that he had a heavy load, Holcroft let the horses take their own time along the miry highway.

Left to her own devices by Holcroft's better good sense, Mrs. Mumpson, who had been regarded as a very eventful afternoon and evening. Not that anything unusual had happened, unless everything she said and did was looked upon as unusual; but Mrs. Mumpson justly felt that the critical period of her life was passing. In the secret recesses of her heart—supporting her to possess such an organ—she had partially admitted to herself, even before she had entered Holcroft's door, that she might be persuaded to make a deal, and the suggestion of his room, much deliberate thought, and prolonged soliloquy, had convinced her that she ought to "enter into special relations" as her thought formulated itself. It was a trait of Mrs. Mumpson's nature that when she entered upon a line of thought it was hurried along from conclusion to conclusion with wonderful rapidity.

While Jane made up Mr. Holcroft's bed, her mother began to inspect, and soon suffered keenly from a very painful discovery. The farmer's wardrobe was not what it used to be. There were some things, but one large closet and several bureau drawers were locked. "These are the receptacles of the deceased Mrs. Holcroft's effects," she said, with compressed lips. They are mouldering under a pile of moth-eaten, and, while I, the caretaker, am debarred. I should not be debarred. All the things in that closet should be taken out, aired, and carefully put back. Who knows how useful they may be in the future? Waste no time. I shall be sure to find some things more wicked than waste. Now I think of it, I have some keys in my trunk."

"He won't like it," interposed Jane. "In the responsible position I have assumed," replied Mrs. Mumpson, with dignity, "I must consider, not what he wants but what is best for him and what may be best for others."

Jane had too much curiosity herself to make further objection and the keys were brought. It was a matter of some importance, and Mrs. Mumpson possessed, and she was not long in finding those which would open the ordinary locks thought by Holcroft to be simple protection.

"I was right," said Mrs. Mumpson, contentedly. "A number of years ago, when these closed receptacles. Men have no comprehension of the need of such caretakers as I am."

Everything that had ever belonged to poor Mrs. Holcroft was pulled out, taken to the window and examined. Jane following, as usual, in the wake of her mother and putting everything in the same order which her parents applied. Mrs. Holcroft had been a careful woman, and the extent and substantial character of her wardrobe proved that her husband had not been close in his allowances to her. Mrs. Mumpson's ready blue eyes grew positively animated, as she felt of and held up to the light one thing after another. "Mrs. Holcroft was evidently a woman of taste," she reflected, "but then these things could be made over, and much material be left to repurpose them from time to time. The dresses are of sombre colors, becoming to a lady somewhat advanced in years, and of subdued tints."

By the time that the bed and all the chairs in the room were littered with wearing apparel, Mrs. Mumpson said, "Jane, I desire you to bring the rocking-chair. So many thoughts are crowding upon me that I must sit down and think."

Jane did as requested, but remarked, "The sun is gettin' low, and all these things will have to be put back just as they were or he'll be awful mad."

"Yes, Jane," replied Mrs. Mumpson abstractedly and rocking gently, "you can put them back. Your mind is not burdened like mine, and you haven't offspring and a new future to provide for, and for a wonder, she relaxed into slumber. Possibly she possessed barely enough of womanhood to feel that her present train of thought had better be kept to herself. She gradually rocked faster and faster, thus indicating that she was rapidly approaching a conclusion.

Meanwhile, Jane was endeavoring to put things back as they were before and found it no easy task. As the light declined, and she was overcome by a sort of panic, and, huddling the things into the drawers and fast as possible, she looked them up, then, feeling Mrs. Wiggins' hand, she turned and hastened to her mother's feet, she cried, "If he comes and finds us here and no supper ready he'll turn us right out into the rain."

Even Mrs. Mumpson felt that she was perhaps reaching conclusions too fast and that some diploma would be necessary to consummate her plans. Her views, however, appeared to her so reasonable that she scarcely thought of failure, having the happy faculty of realizing every thing in advance whether it ever took place or not.

And she slowly descended the stairs with the same heavy heart as she had come up. "Nothing could be more assured. We are both about the same age; I am most respectfully connected—in fact, I regard myself as somewhat his superior in this respect—he is painfully undeveloped and irreligious and thus in some sense a female influence; he is lonely and down-hearted, and in woman's voice there is a spell to banish care; worst of all, things are going to waste. I must deliberately face the great duty with which Providence has brought me face to face. At first, he may be a little difficult to deal with, but I think that I must accept, remembering the influence he was under

so many years—but I will be patient, and by the proper use of language, place myself eventually before him in a way that will cause him to yield in glad submission to my views of the duties, the privileges and the responsibilities of life."

So active was Mrs. Mumpson's mind that she would have thought it complete by the time she had unconsciously herself in the rocking-chair by the fireless kitchen stove. Once more Jane seized her hand and dragged her up. "You must help," said the child. "I expect him every minute and I'm sure he'll wait to think what he'll do, 'specially if he finds out we've been rummaging."

"Jane," said Mrs. Mumpson, severely, "that is not a proper way of expressing yourself. I am housekeeper here, and I've been inspecting."

"Shall I tell him you've been inspecting?" asked the girl, keenly.

"Children of your age should speak when they are spoken to," replied her mother, still in a sternly manner. "You must express your motives and duties, and I should have to punish you if you passed any remarks upon my actions."

"Well," said Jane, apprehensively, "I only hope we'll soon have a chance to fix up them drawers, for as long as I'm here, I'll give you a true mental. I will commend to these mental tasks until he brings a girl who will yield the deference due to my years and station in life."

Between them, after filling the room with their kindled the kitchen fire, Jane insisted on making the coffee and then helped her mother to prepare the rest of the supper, doing, in fact, the greater part of the work. Then they sat down to wait, and waited so long that Mrs. Mumpson began to express her displeasure by rocking violently. At last, she said severely, "Jane, we will partake of supper alone."

"I'd rather wait till he comes."

"It is not proper that we should wait. He is not showing me due respect. Come, do as I say, or I will force you to eat."

Mrs. Mumpson indulged in lofty and aggrieved remarks throughout the meal and then returned to her rocker. At last, her indignant sense of wrong reached such a point that she commanded Jane to clear the table and to make up the bed.

"I won't," said the child.

"What! will you compel me to chastise you?"

"Well, then, I'll tell him all my your doings."

"I shall tell him so myself. I shall remonstrate with him. The idea of his coming home at this time of the night with an unknown female!"

"One would think you was his aunt, to hear you talk," remarked the girl, sulking.

"I am a respectable woman and most respectfully connected. My character and antecedents render me irrefragable. This could not be said of a hussey, and a hussey he'll probably bring—some filthy, immoral female that will tax my patience to tears."

Another hour passed and the frown on Mrs. Mumpson's brow grew positively awful. "To think," she muttered, "that a man whom I have deemed it my duty to marry should so utterly neglect his duties as to leave his wife in such a state of neglect and neglect. He must have a lesson which he can never forget." Then, aloud, to Jane, "Kindle a fire on the parlor hearth and let this go on. He must find us in the most respectable room in the house—rooming with my stand and rust."

"I declare, mother, you ain't got no sense at all," exclaimed the child, exasperated beyond measure.

"I'll teach you to use such unrespectful language," cried Mrs. Mumpson, darting at her. "Waste no time. I shall be sure to find some things more wicked than waste. Now I think of it, I have some keys in my trunk."

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Meanwhile, Jane was endeavoring to put things back as they were before and found it no easy task. As the light declined, and she was overcome by a sort of panic, and, huddling the things into the drawers and fast as possible, she looked them up, then, feeling Mrs. Wiggins' hand, she turned and hastened to her mother's feet, she cried, "If he comes and finds us here and no supper ready he'll turn us right out into the rain."

Even Mrs. Mumpson felt that she was perhaps reaching conclusions too fast and that some diploma would be necessary to consummate her plans. Her views, however, appeared to her so reasonable that she scarcely thought of failure, having the happy faculty of realizing every thing in advance whether it ever took place or not.

And she slowly descended the stairs with the same heavy heart as she had come up. "Nothing could be more assured. We are both about the same age; I am most respectfully connected—in fact, I regard myself as somewhat his superior in this respect—he is painfully undeveloped and irreligious and thus in some sense a female influence; he is lonely and down-hearted, and in woman's voice there is a spell to banish care; worst of all, things are going to waste. I must deliberately face the great duty with which Providence has brought me face to face. At first, he may be a little difficult to deal with, but I think that I must accept, remembering the influence he was under

marked Mrs. Wiggins, who was not in an amiable mood.

"This from the female I'm to superintend!" gasped the bewildered woman.

Her equanimity was still further disturbed by the entrance of the farmer, who looked at the stove and saw that were flying across the stormy March sky.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Bear Hunt.

It was a bright autumn evening and the sun was just disappearing beyond the horizon. We boys had finished our daily toilet when my brother William proposed a bear hunt, and his proposal was received unanimously by all the male part of our family.

But when William and Henry began to signify my intention of going they put, a damper (as they thought) on my ambition, by refusing to allow me. I was not the lad to lose any sport, especially in the hunting season, and I was determined to go. I turned to my two brothers, and they, with a difference of opinion, gave me their assent. I was not the lad to lose any sport, especially in the hunting season, and I was determined to go. I turned to my two brothers, and they, with a difference of opinion, gave me their assent.

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ly lost, wandering she knew not whither. As it grew late, casual passers-by looked after her curiously, rough men spoke to her and others gazed. She only hastened on, driven by her desperate trouble like a mad thing, ragged and almost blind, and in the stormy March sky.

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The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAR. 25, 1887

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN ONTARIO.

Mr. Meredith who is leader of the 'Conservative party' is a man of great ability. The following is an extract of a speech made by him in the Legislature in which he uses up Mr. Evanturel, the member for Prescott very well. Mr. Evanturel was at one time a Conservative but was elected to support Mr. Mowat as a Rielite. Mr. Meredith said:—

"In reply to the hon. member for Prescott, he would make a statement, viz: that he had made on a former occasion, viz: that the Government owe their position not to an endorsement of their policy but to the fulfilment of a duty in their interest. What was the declaration of the hon. member himself? Two years ago he was a member of the Conservative party and now he declared that the reason he left the party was because of the raising of the 'No Popery' cry. Yet that hon. gentleman said on the 25th of the House, that that cry had nothing to do with the elections in the eastern part of the province; while he himself announced that that cry brought him into the House. He (Mr. Meredith) repeated that he never raised any cry of race or creed. He had never sought to raise any such cry, and the leader of the Government and his organ unfailingly tried to fasten on the Conservative party a cry such as that. If the statement that he made in the House, viz: that the whole people was raising the 'No Popery' cry, then he had to plead guilty to raising that cry. Then Mr. Meredith's speech in the House was referred to, but he denied that in any speech made by him, he had raised the 'No Popery' cry. A single attack made on the Roman Catholic Church or religion, he (Mr. Meredith) was prepared to give to the Roman Catholic people all the rights which he enjoyed as a Protestant, but he would not give them one iota more than he possessed himself. There was nothing of 'No Popery' in that. He would be content that every member of the Cabinet should be of the Roman Catholic faith, but he would not consent that any office should be held in the Cabinet or in the House or in the Senate should be held by any man because he belonged to that faith. If it would be to seal his political doom to declare that those were the principles on which his public affairs should be conducted, then he was prepared to submit to it. It was dishonest to say that any attack had been made on the Separate schools. Hon. gentlemen knew that that Legislature had not the power to interfere with the Separate schools, even if they could. All that had been urged, even by the newspaper which hon. gentlemen were so ready in denouncing was that there should be no interference with the fundamental principle that there were national schools, and that any dispute as to them should be by the free choice of Roman Catholics. It would have been well if all the young could have been educated under one school system; but as that had been departed from and the Separate schools had been guaranteed, it would not be one to attack them. If to say that the support of the Separate schools should be a free choice, then he had to plead guilty of crying 'No Popery.' With regard to the Separate schools, he maintained that there is no reason why the Holy Scriptures should not be put in the hands of the children of the Province of Ontario. In this day of doubt, when the foundations of the Christian religion were being assailed, it was a dangerous thing to send any colour to the assertion that there is a single statement in the Bible which could not be put into the hands of every child. If into the hands of those who are opposed to the Christian religion, there had been given any power and strength, then the responsibility would rest upon hon. gentlemen opposite."

THE CEAR OF RUSSIA.

Most of our readers will no doubt have heard before this of the attempt made on the life of the Czar. The position of this monarch is one which would not be sought after by the most miserable and wretched of his subjects. His life must be a life of terror. Knowing that the same band of nihilists who after many unsuccessful attempts succeeded in murdering his father are constantly on the alert to assassinate him in a like manner, he is the best living example of the truth of the line "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." If he starts on a journey he must not allow any one to know of his going. If it is impossible to keep his departure a secret, it is necessary to take a different route than the one known to the public. Even inside his own palace he is not safe. His food must be tasted by his attendants before he eats it in order to find out if it is poisoned. Among the officers of his army nihilists are to be found who would willingly cause his death. There must be some cause for all this. Men would not form such a conspiracy and subject themselves to death, imprisonment or banishment for a life, unless some substantial, and outrageous grievance existed. The present state of affairs in Russia is as was the French Revolution, inevitable. Long ages of cruel tyranny and outrage is the seed that has been sown, and the Russian Empire to-day is reaping the result. Although we cannot commend the policy and actions of the nihilists, we believe that they are the result of determined struggle on the part of an enslaved race for their freedom.

"WHO IS TO BLAME?"

Several weeks ago a train loaded with pleasure seekers was hurled over an embankment causing a fearful loss of life. Scarcely had the feeling of horror caused by the agonizing death of so many fellow creatures passed from the public, until another train almost in the same vicinity and carrying a large number of passengers goes through a bridge and over forty persons are killed while large numbers live, only to be a burden to themselves. While people were still contemplating the sad disaster, a large hotel in Buffalo named the "Richmond" is burned to the ground and between thirty and forty of the inmates meet a horrible death. The fire occurred about half-past three in the morning, and before the guests could be alarmed the means of descent by the stair cases was destroyed. The unhappy victims could only endeavour to escape by the windows, and several in attempting were killed in the fall. Finding fault will not bring any comfort to the friends of those who have met such a sad death. Yet it is time something was done to prevent such terrible accidents. There seems to be no necessity for people to be killed in jumping from windows. A very simple contrivance would prevent the occurrence of such dread scenes. If hotel proprietors had only forethought sufficient, or if the law compelled them to provide for the exit by the windows of all guests. We are informed that it is the custom of some travellers to carry a rope in their valise. In case of fire they can attach one end to a bed post and throwing the other end out of the window, slide down to the ground safely. Why should this provision be made by a traveller? The proprietor might place in every room a rope attached to a ring in the wall or some such way and so arranged that it could be thrown out in a moment's time. Had the "Richmond" hotel been thus provided the larger portion of its unfortunate victims might have escaped a horrible death. To go back to the railway accidents there must be some way to avoid such. In the accident at White River Junction to the Boston Express, the greatest suffering was caused by the burning of cars after they were wrecked. If cars could be lighted and heated without fire, this danger would be avoided. Of course it may cost the Railway companies something, but the lives of the public are worth of more consideration than a slight extra expense to the company. Cars might be lighted by electric lights and we believe successful experiments have been tried at heating cars without stoves. But in the last Railway accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad there seems to be great blame attached to the Company because of the unsafe condition of the bridge. Any company who puts up a bridge

which is unsafe because of its cheapness, is morally guilty of murder. There is a disregard of life among some of our railway magnates which is sad to behold. It is said that on a certain railroad, the brakemen on freight trains placed spike nails in their boots to prevent them from slipping on the tops of cars during rainy weather. They were politely informed that owing to the fact of the nails wearing the top of the cars they must not make this provision for their personal safety. Was not that an act of cruelty? A railway manager upon being asked why the company did not put some protection on freight cars for the brakemen, replied that it would cost too much, and men were so cheap, they would rather pay damages for death than try to prevent it. The great trouble is to get at a company. It is impossible to indict the company and put them in jail, and companies are so strong that most people accept what damages are offered rather than go to law. The *Engineering News* sent an engineer to the scene of the wreck on the Boston and Providence road and the following is an extract from his report:—

"The general judgment of engineers will bear us out in saying that more shamefully bad specimens of bridge design, metal and workmanship can hardly exist. We regret to have to express so sweeping a condemnation of the structure, but the facts more than justify it; and it is not right that in an occurrence of this kind the truth should be kept out and made clear, without fear or favor. It is appalling to think of the tens of thousands of lives which have literally hung by a thread in passing over this bridge during the past eleven years."

THE CEAR OF RUSSIA.

Most of our readers will no doubt have heard before this of the attempt made on the life of the Czar. The position of this monarch is one which would not be sought after by the most miserable and wretched of his subjects. His life must be a life of terror. Knowing that the same band of nihilists who after many unsuccessful attempts succeeded in murdering his father are constantly on the alert to assassinate him in a like manner, he is the best living example of the truth of the line "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." If he starts on a journey he must not allow any one to know of his going. If it is impossible to keep his departure a secret, it is necessary to take a different route than the one known to the public. Even inside his own palace he is not safe. His food must be tasted by his attendants before he eats it in order to find out if it is poisoned. Among the officers of his army nihilists are to be found who would willingly cause his death. There must be some cause for all this. Men would not form such a conspiracy and subject themselves to death, imprisonment or banishment for a life, unless some substantial, and outrageous grievance existed. The present state of affairs in Russia is as was the French Revolution, inevitable. Long ages of cruel tyranny and outrage is the seed that has been sown, and the Russian Empire to-day is reaping the result. Although we cannot commend the policy and actions of the nihilists, we believe that they are the result of determined struggle on the part of an enslaved race for their freedom.

HOW ENGLISH WAIFs ARE TREATED IN CANADA.

We do not know with what success orphans have been adopted in this part of Canada, yet it would seem as if in a great many cases these children are selected as slaves were in a Southern state. Unfortunately the class of boys which are brought out to Canada are sometimes not likely to do well, except under exceptional circumstances. Hereditary has a great influence on character, and if a boy's parents for four or five generations back have been leading dissolute and idle lives, and have lived by theft and other crimes, the chances are against the boy even although removed from the scene of degradation in which he was born. But while we recognized these facts, the manner in which some persons look upon such boys is not justifiable in a Christian country. If a boy is taken and adopted, the parties should understand what adoption means. The definition of "to adopt" is "to receive and treat as a son or daughter one who is the child of another." Now then, if any of our readers have adopted any of these homeless waifs let them conscientiously apply this definition to their treatment. The feeding and clothing of a child only fulfils a small part of the obligation. That is "receiving" the boy; but besides, he must be "treated" as a son. Perhaps it may be said it is impossible to have as much affection for a strange child as one's own. No doubt it is impossible. Yet the strange child can be placed in the same social scale as the other members of the family, his conduct can be regulated by the same rules. Unless this is done the child has not been adopted, and the person who keeps him is in the position of a slave owner, and that of white slaves too. This may be thought rather strong but we are fully convinced of the great wrong done to some children who are so unfortunate as to be left on the cold charity of this world. If a man wants a boy and will receive him and treat him as one of his own family let him do so, but if he merely wants a boy in order to work for his food and clothes, thereby saving wages he is a slave owner in all but one sense and that is he cannot sell his "possession." There are bad boys no doubt but there are as many bad masters. We ought to take into consideration that these boys have been deprived of the loving and refining influence of a mother, they have not known the tender but firm control and good advice of a father, and therefore should be treated carefully, and should never be reminded of their origin or looked upon as being held on sufferance. Let any Canadian put his own boys in a like position and they would not do any better. If a farmer wants a boy and does not wish to adopt him, why, hire one and pay him wages, but we are afraid that in

some cases it is the "Love of money" that is at the root of the evil of "child farming." Our readers will find much truth in the following conversation from a lady who has had ample opportunity of seeing how the children who are sent to Canada are treated:—"I regret to learn that another batch of little waifs collected from our big cities is about to be sent to Canada. These poor little folks, whose lot here is indeed hard enough, have at least in the land of their birth the sympathy and companionship of their kind. Transported to the backwoods of Canada, amid dreary and strange surroundings, they are doomed to pass their unhappy childhood and youth chopping wood—in fact doing the meanest work, clad in the coarsest raiment and subsisting on the roughest fare, which is not always plentiful. The average Canadian rivals the Yankee in his eagerness for the dollar, and he spares neither himself nor others' pampering, scraping nor protracted toil. Let me briefly describe a scene of which I was an eye-witness and which occurred a few years ago. A lady arrived in Woodville, North Ontario, with a number of little English children for adoption. On the same day she gave a very touching and eloquent description of the way the children had been collected and shipped to Canada. The following morning the little boys and girls were placed on view in the village school-room, ranged in a row as slaves used to be down South for inspection. The news had been passed about, and the farmers and tradespeople had gathered to make their choice. Among the group of little ones were two twin brothers, who did not seem to realize what was taking place. A farmer adopted one of them and another farmer took the second, the homesteads of the two men being nearly a hundred miles apart. The hour had now come for them to be parted, perhaps forever, and at any rate their very names changed and their identity lost. No one save an eye witness can imagine the look of sorrowful amazement depicted on the little fellows' faces when they realized in their babyish fashion what it all meant. A mother, I think, would rather see her children taking the chances of the London streets than doomed to the cold-starving existence of a Canadian homestead."

Adjidamo's New Year. BY O. G. R.

Have you ever read Longfellow's "Hiawatha"? Well, doubtless you remember where Hiawatha being awarded a half-holiday, borrows a piece of string and a dispirited looking man, and cutting down a raspberry tree, goes out fishing with his trusty friend Adjidamo, the squirrel. Hiawatha doesn't have much luck at first, but finally a sturgeon, bearing the heraldic cognomen of "Sturgeon," attacks himself to the pin, and then gets mad and makes things lively when the aspiring angler tries to haul him into the punt. Ultimately, the sturgeon swallows him and Hiawatha and Adjidamo, and the three find themselves within that gloomy and sombre depths of the sturgeon's innmost recesses, go on an electrocution tour. While crossing the mountains, the punt gets stuck, and Hiawatha is so mad that he energetically pounds on the heart of the fish, which, with that the unfortunate Adjidamo feels as if he requires a brandy and soda to recuperate him. At last the sturgeon can stand it no longer, and takes a rest on the beach, and Hiawatha and his active lieutenant crawl out. Hiawatha feeling a deep sense of gratitude to the little squirrel, thus addresses the latter:—

"Oh, my little friend, the squirrel, bravely have you toiled to help me; Take the thanks of Hiawatha, And the name which now he gives you; For hereafter and forever Boys shall call you Adjidamo, Tall in air the boys shall call you!"

No doubt the squirrel felt very nice and grateful after such a speech. There is a little boy of seven who lives on our block. He is very small and slight for his age, but he is robust and muscular, active, and possesses a keen sense of humor. He always knows when a chestnut is committed, and never fails to groan vigorously at the perpetrator of one. In fact he is one of those infantile incorrigibles who always contrive, however difficult it might seem to others, owners of a smaller amount of brain than Adjidamo is possessed of—to make their big sister bish and her sweetest turn pale and agitated by repeating and recasting to the sister's memory some mysterious whispered observation which he has overheard his mother—designating water—remark to her designing daughter.

One day a long-haired, duck-eyed lither, thin called at the house, and being introduced to the youngest—now a member of the visitor's extremely vacant intellectual class of village (for you, verily, the duck-eyed man was a sub-editor on an English humorous paper) he—the visitor—was reminded of the great misanthropic lines in Hiawatha, and addressed the boy as "Adjidamo," seeing with a poet's wild fancy, doubtless, some likeness between the child and the squirrel; and from that time forward the boy was known to his juvenile associates as "Adjidamo." Adjidamo (the boy, not the squirrel) is blessed with an extremely good digestion and physical constitution as well as mental, and despite an inquisitive absorption at Christmas time, of all manner of toys and make-believe to stomach, he, unlike his other and older brothers who writhed with inexpressible agony for hours after the separate guzzling—went, minus all the manner of pains they suffered and endured, and pranced around with head erect and an exhibition of supreme and good natured contempt for his low fortunate brethren, which must have galled the hapless youngsters exceedingly.

Adjidamo is a little of a master, tho' of a practical unassuming type of master. Remember, he is only seven, and no doubt his character and temperament will undergo numerous and radical changes by the time he attains years of discretion. The boy is very good looking; his eyes are brown and bright, his cheeks are rosy and his skin soft and healthy, his features regular and pleasant in their expression; while his diminutive figure is upright and symmetrical.

With gallant determination inscribed his cognomen. And then enveloped in a blanket coat and tunic he set out upon his errand.

Soon after I—who happen to be Adjidamo's "big brother" before mentioned, by the way—his son forth upon a similar mission. If there is one detail in the custom of calling on New Year's which I abominate, it is that of pressing upon the caller all manner of eatables and drinkables. However, despite my detestation, somewhat peculiar, perhaps, of the custom which I suppose would be extinct so long as Canadians retain their hospitality and hospitable and practical generosity. I had to yield in cases where it was absolutely impossible to do otherwise without becoming a enemy, and partake of the Arion's comestibles set temptingly in view. Taking in order the houses which I visited I may sum up my various injections in detail as follows:

Coffee and Cake, Wine, Cakes and Coffee, Coffee and Cake, one Date, Coffee, two-thirds of an Orange, Coffee, Coffee, Coffee, Cakes and Coffee.

So far (this was written on the evening of New Year's Day) I have not experienced any degree of depression or debility, neither do I shrink with dread and anxiety at the thought of the possibility of such a visitation. It is exceeding easy to sit in a comfortable chair with one's eyes half closed and gaze abstractedly at the glowing face of the coal stove; the light of the lamp softened and tinted by the addition of the green shade, and the tick of the lamp itself turned sufficiently low to kill an unnecessary and uncomfortable glare.

I saw her to-day; it was the last call, deferred through preference. She said: "Archie you rather late!" with such a charming, insinuating accentuation that I came very nearly opening my career upon a new year by the committal of some rash act. However, an elder sister loomed upon the horizon, and by her apt appearance doubtless preserved me an afternoon's ship I would not lose for worlds. And yet this thought gives me a little pain. Black eyes! black eyes! I would that you could lose your magnetism and spare me in number many heartaches and losses and almost shorter lived heart joys.

And now as I open-eyed dream and dreaming abstractedly with deep gratitude, slip a glass of hot Scotch, mixed by a master hand in the art of the decoration of the delicious liquid, there is a pause before I can begin the strong seated conviction that the wheels of another year have commenced turning, and that it would be only appropriate for me to fix certain rules for the governance of not only my own but of other men's habits during the year of 1887.

Here are my regulations. Take heed and govern yourself accordingly.

I promise that I will never imbibe any raspberry vinegar or lemonade after the coming of the year 1887, but I will not lose what little reason they had by drinking raspberry vinegar.

I promise that I will never swear at the children—far less than ten minutes on the stretch.

I promise that I will never leave any change in my trousers pockets when I forget to go to bed in said trousers; because it would not be right to tempt my wife to wantonly spend money in the procuring of such unnecessary articles as new boots, stockings, winter gloves, and frivolous essentialities of the like.

I promise that I will never go down to the Grocery more than six evenings in the week to split upon the door and talk and look and lie about Brown, Jones or Robinson.

I promise that I will not promise to abstain from all spirituous liquors for the three first months of 1887.

I promise that I will not inflict my long suffering family with more than fifty chestnuts in one day, and that I will not question the palatableness of my wife's pies while I am suffering from indigestion caused by the eating of patties at the house of some friend or Tompkins; and that I will not compare my wife's and pisto those of my own, dear, sweet mother's manufacture—any more than my enraged spirit can possibly help.

The imbuing of the hot Scotch, combined with the breathing in the afternoon of a fresh, cold, exhilarating atmosphere had an effect not dissimilar. For as I draw a match, whose light enables me to perceive that it is two o'clock in the morning, and with an effort stagger through the darkness backward, black shins through black, for with a reproving recognition in their depths, I see the eyes of her.

WANTED.

WANTED A BOY from 12 to 16 years of age, to learn the Milling business. A smart boy will be given good wages.

Apply to WM. KIDD, Arundel.

Lachute Furniture Company.

THE "WHITE" Sewing Machine IS THE KING!

The undersigned beg to announce to the people of Lachute and District, that they have purchased the Stock in trade of G. J. Brown, in

HOPE'S BLOCK.

Having added largely to the present Stock, they are prepared to supply all classes of goods usually found in a first-class Furniture Establishment. We now occupy the whole of the large building,

Three Flats in Show Rooms

To which we invite the public's inspection of our Parlour and Bed-Room Suite of beautiful design, Dining Room Furniture, and all other goods, such as Mattresses, Mirrors, Pictures, etc., etc., and a large assortment of Chairs.

Prices from 10 to 25 per cent below Montreal Houses in the same Trade.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Picture Framing.

In all its branches; Picture Frame Moulding for sale, wholesale and retail.

Having had a large experience in the City of Rome Carpentering, we are prepared to furnish Estimates on House building, Store and Office fixtures, and fine work, a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Furniture and Cabinet work promptly repaired, General Jobbing for all its branches.

RODELL & SUTHERLAND,

Carpenters, and Practical Cabinet Makers, Hope's Block, Lachute.

Local Advertisements.

NEW Spring Hats, TWEEDS.

SWISS EMBROIDERIES

AND

LACES,

OPENED OUT.

The EMBROIDERIES and LACES were imported direct from the Manufacturers—A

nice assortment,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

Lachute, March 24th, 87.

Plain Toronto Coffin, 4 Handles

Hearse \$10.00.

CHAS. GEIGERS

Funeral Director, Lachute

J. E. IRELAND.

FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

Choice English Breakfast Teas, Finest Congou, Japans, Young Hysons &c.

PURE COFFEES,

Chase and Sanburn's Celebrated Old Govt. Java, Presanger Java, &c.

A FEW

of the bargains we are offering this week:—

17lb Light Sugar, \$1 00.

16lb Lighter " 1 00.

14lb Finest Granulated " 1 00.

40 Bars Soap 1 00.

26 " Laundry " 1 00.

16 " Elephant " 1 00.

16 " Primrose " 1 00.

13 " Calla Lilly " 1 00.

13 " Prize Medal " 1 00.

13 " London Pale " 1 00.

13 " Empress of India " 1 00.

13lb Valencia Raisin 1 00.

13lb Best Currants 1 00.

40lb Pastry Flour, 1 00.

Our stock of Fancy Biscuits is large and well assorted, ranging in price from 8c. to 25c. per lb.

FRESH FISH—Fresh frozen Herrings, Tommy Cods, Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, etc., at right prices.

J. E. IRELAND.

Lachute Mills, January 20th, 1886.

Local Advertisements.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK.

FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

ONLY \$1 BY MAIL POSTPAID.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indolence or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each of which is invaluable. No found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as no physician can ever beget in the lot of any physician. 300 pages, found in beautiful French marbled, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a fine work in every sense than any other sold in this country for \$1.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded by the author by the National Medical Association to the President of which, the Hon. F. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board of the Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the medical works published in any country for the past 50 years.—Atlantic City, N. J., 1886. The Science of Life is a superior and completely new treatise on nervous and physical debility. Degrade Free Press.

The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Drummond.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. Parker, No. 4 Biltmore Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians, a specialty. Hopelessly cured successfully without an instance of failure.

Mention WATCHMAN, Lachute, Que.

BEST

Watches, Jewellery

AND

Spectacles Stock

IN TOWN.

Low prices. Repairs well done

T. JOUSSE,

Opposite Post Office, Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the sale of immovables belonging to the succession of the late Antoine Paiement, and containing the numbers 102, 104, 106, and 108 of the hypothecary cadastre of the Parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, in the district of Terrebonne, and the number 91 of the hypothecary cadastre of the Village of Ste. Therese de Blainville, in the district of Terrebonne, and the number 91 of the hypothecary cadastre of the Parish of Ste. Rose in the district of Montreal.

JEREMIE PAIEMENT, 1ère, ALFRED LIMOGES, Executors-Testamentaires.

St. Estache, 10th January, 1887.

Farming Machines.

Farmers of Argenteuil Read This.

I claim to have the best Mowing Machine.

I claim to have the best Reaper.

I claim to have the best Horse Rake.

I claim to have the best Blower.

I claim to have the best Threshing Machine.

And I claim to have the best Machines of all kinds of Agricultural Implements in the market, and on the most reasonable terms, and not afraid to put them against any other machine sold. See me before purchasing elsewhere, and want any other agent selling to put their Machines against me in the field, and leave the Farmers to Judge.

T. STEWART,

46-47, Lachute.

IRON & WIRE FENCING.

CEMENTERY RAILING.

CRESTING.

COAL STOVES.

BOX STOVES.

MOULT & MORAY, Lachute.

Victoria Foundry.

STOVES! STOVES!

NOTICE.

In thanking the people of Lachute and County of Argenteuil for past patronage, I beg leave to announce that I have returned to Lachute and am selling

ORGANS & PIANOS

CHEAPER THAN EVER—The DODGEY organ a specialty—and several other makes of Pianos and Organs, at prices defying competition.

G. W. SANGSTER,

Lachute, March 11th, 1887.

Local Advertisements.

Selling Off!

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Selling Off!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

Lachute Furniture Company—Riddell and
Lachute Marble Works—Moir & McCoy.
Show Rooms—St. Catharines.
Wanted—Mrs. Bender.
New Boot & Shoe Store—P. E. Carter.

LOCAL

DENTISTRY

Hereafter Dr. Stachhouse will be at
Lachute six days each month, from the
10th to the 15th.

A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and
inconveniences of youth; nervous weakness, early
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great
remedy was discovered by a missionary in South
America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the
Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

The Ste. Scholastique Brass Band with
the assistance of the ladies, are working
up a concert for Easter; a programme
will soon be issued.

YOU can live at home, and make more
money at work for us than at anything
else in this world. Capital not needed;
you are started free. Both sexes; all
ages. Any one can do the work. Large ear-
nings from first salary earn from \$10 to
\$25 per week. Better not delay. Costs you
nothing to send us your address and find
out if you are eligible. Write at once to
H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Now is the time to secure beautiful
Dress goods, at lower prices than ever
before

at W. BANFORD'S.

There has been quite a number of our
citizens at Ste. Scholastique during the
week on the case in Court. Whether an
action of damages against Mr. R. G.
Meikle by Mr. Joseph Palliser is going
on.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION.

We are now
furnish all classes with employment at home
the whole of the time, or for their spare
moments. Business new, light and profitable.
Persons of either sex, capable of earning from
\$1.00 per evening, and a proportionate sum
by devoting all their time to the business.
Persons of either sex, capable of earning from
\$1.00 per evening, and a proportionate sum
by devoting all their time to the business.
Persons of either sex, capable of earning from
\$1.00 per evening, and a proportionate sum
by devoting all their time to the business.

Some of our citizens have consulted
with prominent business men on the
River between here and St. Jerome, in
reference to a steamer and barges to be
put on the North River. There are sev-
eral who are disposed to take hold of
this undertaking and push it on to a
success.

Highly Spoken Of.

Mr. James M. Lawton, of Woodville, Ont.,
speaks in high terms of Yellow Oil for rheu-
matism, lame back, sprains and painful con-
ditions. Yellow Oil is used internally and ex-
ternally in cases of pain; also coughs, colds,
sore throat, &c., and has made many remark-
able cures of deafness.

A large lot of Over Shirts bought at Job
lot prices, will be offered at very low prices
this and the coming week.

at W. BANFORD'S.

Satisfied Customers.

J. B. H. Girard, of St. Edwidge, Clinton, P.
Q., says: "I am well satisfied with the use of
Burdock Blood Bitters; it has cured me of
dyspepsia that I had for three years. I used
five bottles and shall tell every person that
knows that may be attacked with similar
sickness, and should not be afraid to guaran-
tee every bottle used."

A few lengths of those cheap Guinghams,
20 yards for one dollar; remnants Canton
Flannel, a few cents. Those good Shurt-
ings and Shaker's Flannels to clear out,
they must go at low prices.

at W. BANFORD'S.

A Good Motive.

Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, agent for Fine
Art Publications, states that he was so trou-
bled with deafness for eight years that he
could scarcely attend to his business, until he
tried Yellow Oil. He desires to make this
fact known for the benefit of others afflicted

St. Jerome.—The Town has purchased a
new Merry Weather fire engine for
\$3,450, including 30 feet of suction hose.
This pump will throw a stream through a
2 1/2 inch hose at the rate of 350 gallons of
water per minute; a few men can handle
the whole thing; they have tanks in
several parts of the Town and a never
failing supply of water.

A Lucky Escape.

"For six years I suffered with my throat
and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doc-
tored four years, and had advice from three
doctors; but all without success, until I
tried Yellow Oil. I tried it. B. B. instead, one
bottle cured me." M. A. Squech, Kagan
Ont.

Two Mounties.—The friends of Dr.
Marcil, of Ste. Scholastique and St. Eus-
tache, presented him with a bouquet of
flowers on the 20th inst., accompanied with a
fine gold watch and chain, and Mrs.
Marcil gave a lengthy reply thanking his
friends for the valuable presentation
and the kind manner in which they had
supported him in his several election
campaigns in the county of Two Moun-
tains. There were speeches also by Dr.
Fortier, Messrs J. D. Leduc, Belair,
Paquet and others, both of Ste. Scholas-
tique and St. Eustache.

Care For Croup.

Prompt relief to prevent suffocation from
the accumulation of tough mucus—the form
of false membrane—On the con-
struction of the air passage, is necessary in case
of a sudden attack of croup. Hagar's Yellow
Oil should be used at once, afterwards Hagar's
Pectoral Balsam.

KILLED. A man named Dion, of Ste.
Scholastique, Strickman on the C. P. R.
was instantly killed at that place on the
17th inst., while he went to board the
train, after closing the switch, he missed
his hold and fell under the train and was
awfully mangled. The Coroner held an
inquest and returned a verdict of acci-
dental death.

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice,
having had placed in his hands by a P.
India missionary the formula of a simple
vegetable remedy for the speedy and perma-
nent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh
Asthma and all throat and lung affections,
also a positive and radical cure for Nervous
debility and all nervous diseases, and having
tested its wonderful curative power
on thousands of cases, he is desirous to
make it known to his suffering
patients by this motive and a desire to relieve
human suffering, he sends by mail, free of
charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German,
French or English, with full directions for
preparing and using. Send by mail by ad-
dressing with stamp, naming this paper, W.
A. NOVA, 169 Power's Block Rochester, N. Y.

A New Book.—"The Methodists and
the Church of England," is the title of
a little book written by Mr. F. C. Ireland,
of this Town, and for sale at 25c. per
copy. The proceeds of sale to go towards
the building fund of St. Simon's
Church Parsonage. The book gives
many facts of history in reference to Mr.
Wesley's connection with the church of
England, the Methodists and their con-
nection with the Church as Societies and
the many changes introduced into Method-
ism since the death of the Wesleys. It
answers many objections that the Church
of England, and the Scriptural
foundation upon which the Church is
built, and that Wesley never left it, but
formed Societies within its pale—for
evangelical purposes in the Church
and throughout the world.

W. A. Lowe, General Manager and
Collector of the Canadian Branch of Bos-
ton Art Copying Co., will have a man
taking orders in Lachute, during next
week, the work to be done in Montreal.
Those wishing for a first class article
should take advantage of this opportunity.

W. A. LOWE

Manager

The Story of Hundreds.

In a recent letter received from Mrs. Sarah
A. Miller, of Wheeling, Ont., she says, "I was
suffering for six years with dyspepsia and
liver complaint. My food did not digest, and
I grew weaker every day. I lost appetite and
had little hope of recovery. I tried many
remedies, but all in vain. I took Burdock
Blood Bitters. The first bottle gave relief;
after taking seven bottles, I am thankful that
I now enjoy good health."

NOTICE.—Course Salt at F. X. BELL
TRAND, 75c. per bag; Fine butter Salt,
60c. per bag; evaporated dried Apples,
10c. per lb.; No. 1 Labrador Herrings,
\$7.00 per barrel. Highest market price
paid for merchantable produce.

Mr. J. K. Theworth, B. A., Mr. Meyers
and Mr. W. H. Stevens, as a deputation
from the Montreal Y. M. C. A., will
speak in the interests of Y. M. C. A. in
Victoria Hall, on Saturday evening at
8 o'clock and on Sunday evening at 7
o'clock, in the same place. Also other
meetings may be expected.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE

FERRY'S SEEDS

D. M. FERRY & CO.
are admitted to be the
LARGEST SEEDSMEN
in the world.
D. M. FERRY & CO.'S
are admitted to be the
LARGEST SEEDSMEN
in the world.
D. M. FERRY & CO.'S
are admitted to be the
LARGEST SEEDSMEN
in the world.

MILITARY NEWS.

There is a great likelihood of the
North-West Mounted Police service.
According to the proposed arrangement
one weapon will be placed in charge of
each post.

The Officers of the Huntingdon Bor-
derers are sending in their resignations
by special request. This is the police
way of expressing that they have got the
"Grand Bounce." The Borderers are to
be reorganized as a four company Bat-
talion and ought all to be picked men.
The Ormstown Brass Band which is a
good one, will be the regimental band.
It is expected that 5000 Volunteers
will be present in Montreal at the
Queen's Jubilee review on the 26th of
June. The 9th Winnipeg are expected
at a grand reception. Ten thousand
dollars will be spent on the entertain-
ment of the visiting Volunteers. Some
American Regiments anxious to take
part.

If the 11th Battalion desire to go to
Montreal on this occasion, we should re-
commend that the Officers of this Bat-
talion pay for the entertainment of the
visiting Officers on the 24th of May last,
out of their own pocket, and get out of
colony. We should also recommend
that the Non-Coms of the 11th see that
the accounts passed by the Committee
of Games of 18th Sept. are paid and that
the balance is expended on prizes, as
instructed by the Chairman. Welshers
are an ugly name and is being freely ap-
plied to all concerned. It is high time
all those things were settled and reproach
removed from the Battalion.

The 15th annual meeting of Prince of
Wales Rifles, the financial statement showed
a balance on hand. The membership
amounts to 235, and the cost of marking
and arrangements for shooting were pro-
vided altogether by the association, thus
enabling the members to be at the Butte
twice a week.

Where is the report of the Argenteuil
Rifle Association's last matches. Is there
anything secret about it that it has
not been sent to the county news-
paper.

The annual meeting of B. Company,
Royal Scots, was held Saturday evening,
12th inst. The financial statement
showed the company funds to be in a
flourishing condition, with increased
assets and a larger surplus than ever
before. Sergt. White was chosen Presi-
dent, and Color Sergt. Kennedy Sec-
retary for the coming year.

The 11th Battalion have no Rifle As-
sociation, no Company funds, and a Bat-
talion fund worse than nil. How is this
and why is this, and why should it be?

THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR FOR THE

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE, PASSE RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the members of the
Bar of the District of Terrebonne, held
at Ste. Scholastique the 21st March, inst.,
were present, M. M. Prevost, F. X.
Mathieu, C. S. Burroughs, J. A. N. Mac-
Kay, Hon. C. L. Champagne, R. P. de
Laronde, A. Pilon, W. B. Nantel, Jos.
Palliser, G. E. Bampton, Eug. Lafleur,
J. B. Bouchard, (the two last named ac-
cused of Montigny), J. D. Leduc, Prothon-
notary de Montigny, J. A. Raby, Deputy
Sheriff Rousseau and High Constable
Brazier. The following resolutions were
adopted:

Prothonotary de Montigny acting as
Chairman, and J. D. Leduc, Advocate of
Ste. Scholastique, acting as Secretary.

That we have learned with regret of
the death of our esteemed confrere,
Joseph Boisseau, Esq., of Ste. Jerome,
which took place on the 10th of March,
inst., of whom it can be said that his
distinguished talents and fine social
qualities, created a void not easily filled.

That as a mark of respect for our
deceased confrere, the members of the
Bar of this District, do wear mourning
for one month, and a copy of the res-
olutions be sent to the widow and family
of the deceased, and the press.

J. D. Leduc,
Secretary.

It Must Have Been A Valentine.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.

Sir.—There never was a letter in your
issue of 26th November giving the
names of all the marriageable young
ladies in Morin and Mills, Isle as stated
by Mr. Henry Jekill in last weeks
WATCHMAN. As the first of April is ap-
proaching, the letter received by the
worthy Lieutenant of the St. Andrews
Company may have been intended as a
hoax, but I am inclined to think it must
have been intended as a Valentine. I
think he ought to accept it as a Valen-
tine and feel it a great compliment that
so much interest is taken in him by the
Mills Isle girls who are by far the best
and prettiest girls in Canada or any
where else.

BRITTONVILLE CORRESPONDENT.

PROGRAMME

List of Premiums

Offered by the Board of Direc-
tors of the Agricultural
Society of the County
of Argenteuil, for
the year 1887.

HORSES.

Heavy Draught Stallions with

certified pedigree.

Heavy Draught Stallions with-

out certified pedigree.

Light Draught Stallions.

Carriage Stallions.

Stud Colts (three years).

Mares and Foal (Draught).

Carriage Horses (Single).

Draught Horses in harness (pair).

Colts (Draught) one year.

Colts (Draught) two years.

Colts (Draught) three years.

Colts (Draught) four years.

Colts (Draught) five years.

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Colts (Draught) eighty-nine years.

Colts (Draught) ninety years.

Field Roots

Grain in bag

Corn in the ear, three traces...

House Flowers

STANDING OF GRAIN & GREEN CROPS.

Hay

Wheat

Barley

Oats

Meslin

Peas

Corn

White Beans

Western Corn

Flax

Potatoes

Turnips

Carrots

Mangles

Prizes will be given on County

and Parish farms as usual, under

rules of the Council of Agriculture.

Competitors in grain and green crops

are reminded that competing quanti-

ties must contain the following quanti-

ties of land:—Wheat and Barley, 2

arpents; Hay, Oats, Meslin & Peas,

3 arpents; Corn, 1 arpent; Potatoes,

2 arpents; Western Corn, Mangles

and Turnips, 1 arpent; and Flax,

White Beans and Carrots, 1/2 of an

arpent.

The annual exhibition of Stallions

will be held this year in the Village

of St. Andrews, on the third day of

May next, at two o'clock, p. m.

Three year old Stud Colts are to be

exhibited this year at this exhibition.

Heavy draught horses without pedi-

gree must weigh 1500 lbs. and over.

Due notice of the Fall Exhibition

will be given in due time.

GAVIN J. WALKER,

Secy. Treas.

MONEY

to be made. Cut this out and re-

turn to us, as we will send you

free, something of great value and im-

portance to you that will start you

in business which will bring you in more

money right away than anything else in the

world. Any one can do the work and live at

home. Either sex; all ages. Something new,
that just comes from the work of the world.

A DOMESTIC STORY WITH A MORAL.

therefore exceedingly anxious about the future. "Mother may be right," she thought. "P'raps she can make him marry

speaker should, first of all, dip the mou
piece into the fluid, and then wipe it with
clean towel.

recommended. Putnam's Painless
Extractor is the best. Sure, safe, and
less.

Corn
pain.

home. A
sent free
808 King

GREASE for your Wagons and Horse Pumps
OIL WORKS by
FUEL ROGERS & CO., TORONTO

ONTO.
