A. Good Chance! FOR PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN. MERCHANTS,

AND ALL - A SAFE AND EXTENSIVE -CI BUSINESS

THE "CANADIAN POST

ducements for Advertising IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIAL

lty means of an agent solely employed in canva-ing for this paper, its subscription is GREATLY INCREASED 1 in this County, and the sure way to obtain pu

By Advertising IN ITS COLUMNS IT

LIBERALLY ARRANGED WITH!

who wish to maintain and extend their be

Ausiness Curds.

LINDSAY.

UDSPETH & MARTIN, &c. &c.

Solicitors for the Outario Bunk. BY OFFICE IN KEENAN'S BLOCK, KENT STREET, LINDSAY. P. S. MARTIN.

UDSPETH & HEA Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c. Office-Over "The Medical Hall," Kent-st. (South) T. A. HUDSPETH. Lindsay, June 1, 1863.

CAMERON, MOSS & ORDE, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., LINDSAY. 1.2" OFFICE IN MR. WILSON'S BLOCK.

L. BENSON, LL.B., Barrister and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, Office in Wilson's Block, Kent Street,

LACOURSE, Barrister, Attorney-at Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Keenan's rick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

WELLER & BROTHER, BARRISTERS and VV Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c. &c., Lind-say. Office in Keenan's Block, Kent Street. Ggo. JAS. WELLER. C. A. WELLER. 131-tf Lindsay, Jan. 1862.

MACKAY & McKINNON. Burristers.
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c., Lindsey. Office-In Mr. Wilson's Block, Kent Street. O. J. MACKAY. DAVID MCKINNON. Lindsay, May 14, 1863.

M. DEANE, County Engineer and Pro-vincial Land Surveyor, Russell Street.

BRADY, Civil Engineer and Provincial C. Surveyor. Office—In Mr. Kempt's Building. Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. 168-ti

DRS. MARTIN & ANDREWS, Surgeons to the Jail and Medical Advisers to the Liverpool and London Life Assurance Company. Office-Jewett's Hotel, Lindsay.

JAMES H. KNIGHT (Late Organist of Trinity Church, Galt)

TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE AND MELODEON, Residence at Mr. C. Britton's, Kent Street LINDSAY.

CASH for RAW FURS!

CRAWFORD, Agent for the Hon R. CRAWFORD, Agent for the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, will pay the highest each price for all kinds of Raw Furs. Apply, either personally or by letter, at Jewett's Hotel, Lindsay. Nov. 24, 1863. 226-26

HENRY ROWLAND, Plain and Orna 11 mental Painter and Paperhanger, Kent Street, Lindsay. 12 All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

WINTERS & GOODWIN, Painters, Gla-ziere and Paper-Hangers. William Street, Lindsay. Work executed promptly, neatly, and at the lowest prices. 123-tf

JOHN DOUGLASS, General Agent and Licensed Auctioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay. Orders solicited. 125-sf

TAILORING.

H. MURRAY

PESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants
Of Lindsay and the surrounding country, that
having completed his engagement with Messrs.
Budge & Bro., he has commenced business on his
own account, in his premises on the north side of
Kent Street, one door east of the Town Hall.
His experience in the Tailoring husiness enables
him to give every satisfaction to gentlemen furnishing their own cloth, and at cheaper prices than ever
hefore done in Lindsay.
Cutting, in the first style, done cheaply and with
despatch. Lindsay, Eeb. 17, 1888. 189-tf



LITERARY, POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

LINDSAY, C.W., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

Perms \$1.50 in Advance

Anginess Cards.

OAKWOOD. BANKS' HOTEL, Main Street, Onkwoo WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-ti

J. F. Cunnings. TAILORS

A GOOD FIT, FASHIONABLE STYLE, REASONABLE CHARGES

MANILLA.

MALCOLM McLEAN, BOOTS AND SHORS,

and every description of Leather, MANTILLA, C.W.,
fas great pleasure in informing his Friends and
he Public generally, that he has an excellent
took of the above Goods on hand.
He is prepared to PAY CASH for any quantity
of WOOL AND HIDES, for which he will
five the highest price.

Manilla, 1863.

Manilla House, Manilla.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform his Friends and the Travelling Public that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts, by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to do all in his power for the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a share of public patronage. GOOD LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Comfortable accommodation for man and horse. 13- Bob Pitman always in attendance to take S. CONWAY, Proprietor

ADAM GORDON,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c.

MANILLA, C.W.,

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he still continues to purchase Wheat, Pork, and other farm produce, at the Highest Market Price.

N.B.—Bran and Shorts for sale. Manilla, Sept. 3, 1861.

LINDSAY & MANILLA STAGE LINE.

I TATIL FURTHER NOTICE A STAGE will leave Fournier's Hotel. Lindsay, every tawful morning at 6 o'cluck, reaching Manilla in time to connect with the Stage for Oshawa, Whitby and Beaverton; returning—leaves Fenton's Hotel, Manilla, after the arrival of the Stages from Oshawa, Whitby and Beaverton, arriving at Lindsay at 8 o'clock in the evening. FARES REASONABLE. If The proprieter will not be responsible for parcels or baggage unless booked and paid for.

GEO, CRANDELL, Proprietor Lindsay, April 1, 1862. 143-tf

ROYAL MAIL STAGE

I EAVES Whitby daily, connecting with the A Northern Stages for Manilla, Beaverton, and Lindsay. This is the shortest and cheapest route from Toronto to either of the above places. This stage leaves Scripture's Hotel every morning (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the trains from east and west, and arrives in Prince Albert in time for the stages going north. Returning, leaves Prince Albert on the arrival of the Northern Stage, and arrives in Whitby in time for the trains going east and west. Good accommodation, and careful, obliging W. RAY, PROPRIETOR.

Sept. 5, 1861.

WOODVILLE.

MARTINDALE HOUSE. (late widow McCorquadale's,) OODTILLE, C. W., M. MARTINDFLE, Proprietor.

NORTHERN HOTEL, Woodville, C.W. J. P. Wood, Proprietor. Good accommodations for travellers. Charges moderate. Sober and industrious Ostlers in attendance.

A NSON MOULTON, CABINETMAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND UNDERTAKER,

GIBSON & BURNET, Provincial Land Surveyors, Draughtsmen, Land Agents, Conveyancers, &c. Plans and descriptions drawn up. Wild and other lands valued. Valuable lands for sale in adjoining townships.

Offices-Beaverton and Woodville GEO, GIBSON,
Woodville.
P. BURNET,
Beaverton

TORONTO.

Spring Planting.

CEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor, would beg to call the attention of Planters and Deal-ers to his stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees &c., which will be found the largest and best ever offered in the Province. Descriptive priced Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants enclosing two one cent stamps to pay return postage. Address, GEO. LESLIE.

Leslie P. O., C. W.

MAY. BY ALEXANDER M'LACHLAN.

And away to the greenwoods, away.

O, blithe as the fawn,

Or the bright rising dawn,

Of this life-giving, glorious day;

It is bright as the first

Over Eden that burst—

The cataract's hora
Has awaken'd the morn,
Her tresses are dripping with dew;
O, hush thee and hark!

O, hush thee and hark!
'Tis her herald, the lark,
That's singing afar in the blue;
It's happy hearts rushing
In strains wildly gushing
That reel in the revelling earth,
And sink in the deeps
Of the soul, till it leaps
Into raptures far deeper than mirth.

All nature's in keeping,
The live streams are leaping,
And laughing in gladness along;
The great hills are heaving,
The dark clouds are leaving.
The valleys have burst into song.
We'll range through the dells
For the bonnie blue bells,
And sing with the streams on their way;
We'll lie in the shades
Of the flower-covered glades,
And hear what the primroses say.

O, crown me with flowers,

O, crown me with flowers,
'Neath the green spreading bowers,
With the gems and the jewels May brings;
In the light of her eyes,
And the depth of her dyes,
We'll smile at the purple of kings;
We'll throw off our years,
With our sorrows and tears,
And time will not number the hours,
We seemed in the woods We spend in the woods, Where no sorrow intrudes,

Miscellancous.

With the streams and the birds, and the

flowers,

THE "GRUMBLER" ON THE "POLITI-CAL SITUATION.".

John Sandfield Macdonald has fallen, from political weakness say his adversaries, shall we not rather say from want of the cordial John Sandfield is a second Catiline. John A., anything like a duplicate Ulysses, or the Patriarch of Hamilton, another Danton, lated filth of many a long years neglect of the York Roads, scraped from the old propriety boots? But we are straying from the question. Of these two parties now, so nearly great-grand children. balanced, which is the best to ru le over us? HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL TO AN EDITOR.

whistle "The Star of Brunswick," " Over led Banner," with all the facile grace of a German Bulfinch ?Shall we, (speaking figuratively) sit under the fig-tree of the Patriarch Isaac? who openly avows that Hamilton Prince Fortunatus in liberality, but unluckily without the purse; and shall we recognize in Sir Etienne Tache, the representative of the dignity of Louis Quatorze, com-bined with the chivalry of the noble Montcalm? Or, to take the other side, shall we Shop—North Side of King Street (East End) throw up our caps for George Brown, the Woodville. 195-tf For John Sandfield, elever and able, a follower of expedients, and, we allow, an admirable idustrator of the doctrine of expeliency, though we honestly believe, not

pectation in the control of the cont

British and Foreign News

waters had broken the bounds that confined them, was 15,069,125 gallons per minute, the increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere trifle of unmanufactories increase of salaries beyond a mere trifle of salaries beyond a mere tri

Switzerland, already so rich in beautiful scenery, has had a new feature added to its wonders of nature. Near St. Maurice, in the Canton de Vaud, a grand crystal cavern has been discovered, at which one arrives by a boat on a subterranean lake. The cavern lies 400 metres, or 1300 feet below the sur-tace of the earth, and is said to be beautiful beyond description.

There is a deputation from the General Assembly of the Fresbyterian Church now in though he does belong to the Mountain. Mr. George Brown we take to be a very able and talented statesman, he is quoted as, possibly he is, an impracticable man; but to palt him with mud always attention of the freshyterian Church now in London, canvassing Ministers and members of Parliament with a view to an increase of the royal bounty. It consists of the Rev. John Rogers, moderator, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and the Rev. Robert Black. The Preshyterian Church now in London, canvassing Ministers and members of Parliament with a view to an increase of the royal bounty. It consists of the Rev. John Rogers, moderator, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and the Rev. Robert Black. is neither graceful or just. Where they pro-

a marvel. Surely it cannot be the accamu- | Mary Murray of Sangster, died at Wood-

One of them we must accept, that much is The friends and admirers of Mr. Rober certain. Shall we take the genial John A., as his friends delight to call him, that "Prince of Jesters," as a Reverend, but very him with a purse, to show their approval of his conduct as a journalist. The contribucantankerous, friend of ours terms him. tions already amount to nearly a lac of ru-Shall we hail the talented McGee, who can pees or £10,000.

OF THE COMMON GAOLS OF

CANADA.

BY E. A. MEREDITH, L.L.D. This house has recently been refitted for the commodation of guests.

Bar supplied with the choicest liquors. 246-6

Bar supplied with the choicest liquors. 246-6

TORTHERN HOTEL, Woodville, C.W.

Isaac 7 wao openly avows that Thembox that Indianate and the interests of Hamilton, are, and will be, his peculiar care, and that all other places may (politically speaking.) go to the Devil for him? Shall we entrust our purses to the tender care of Mr. Galt? who is a very Smith's words concerning the existence in untried, and the adept and novice in crime

swollen by the payment to the Imperial Government which properly belonged to last year. The sinking fund is the same in both. inasmuch as the whole year is paid in the beginning of the year deducting from the total expenditure the redemption of debt already paid, there are required \$522,300. The estimated revenue, less bonds for the above was \$4,774,000, leaving a deficit of about \$449,000. The customs and Excise had increased \$590,000, but for the falling

generally \$390,000 unpaid warrants. It was claim now, without the investment, the Govthe Water to Charlie," or "The Star Spang- A GLANCE AT THE PRESENT STATE He noted a considerable deduction in the item for the Ocean Mail service. He intendfrom several causes, but continual deficiency

very idols of labor of any kind to disgust all try, as water in the desert; or, shall we once more bow the knee to Baal and let men rule over us who, despising small savings, sacoffing at financial thrift, will cry "peace," until their unwise career has beggared a once flourishing country, and men see, in very sooth, the terrible handwriting on the wall, marking in fearful characters that hopeless insolvency which will fit us, for annexation, anarchy, or any other evil thing.

The district of any kind to disgust all upon whom it has been thrust as a punishment of Province; they had in discrete was at the proposed three community. In the United States is was proposed three upon whom it has been thrust as a punishment when the desert; or, shall we upon whom it has been thrust as a punishment. Dr. Meredith desires that the gaols over the Province shall be made a terror to over the Province shall be made a terror to over the Province shall be made a terror to over the Province shall be made a terror to over the province shall be made a terror to over the Province; they had in their hands an equivalent amount of Provincial beautiff to sell them, which they had not sold at the sacrifice now necessful their hands an equivalent amount of Province in their hands an equivalent amount of Provincial beautiff to sell them, which they had the authority to beautiff to sell them, which they had the authority to bortow this sum on present bonds, but though the receive from notes and bills necannot be enforced. Now we are opposed to a solitary confinement of prisoners because that hopeless insolvency which will fit us, the first the first to sell them, which them they had the activity of \$20 or less. There were two ceuts in the province; they had the authority to bortow this sum on present bonds, but though the receive was and bills necannot be enforced. Now we are opposed to a solitary confinement of prisoners because that hopeless insolvency which will fit us, for annexation, anarchy, or any other evidence of the search the fi

cent. The agricultural interest, although apparently falling off, yet deducting the import from the United States, there was an increase of half a million. It was a matter of satisfaction to a Finance Minister to find

briefly to the change of the financial year.

Taking up the six months' estimates first, tobacco to it was only 280,000 rounds lest framed on the scale of expenditute going on year, valued at ,\$64,000. Since 1859 the irresistible force of which, travelling—it is alleged—at the rate of eighteen and a-half miles an hour, is sufficient to account for the rible wreck and desolation which the flood equilibrium of revenue and expenditure was large export, because the many left in its track.

A Costay Courtship.—At a public meeting in Birmingham to erect a statue to Sir Rowland Hill, the Rev. Dr. Miller, alluding to the benefit of the penny postage, sand he had a very lively recollection of the expensive character of his courtship. Every letter the received cost him 8d., and, as he was never vain enough to think his love-letters were ver vain enough to think his love-letters were worth 8d., he always paid the postage himself, and the consequence was he never exchanged a letter with that lady but it cost him 16d.

the expenditure for civil services. A committee of Council would undertake this. In the half year there was no grant for hospitals and charities because it was always paid in July. The consideration of returns for these found. He calculated with the postage himself, and the consequence was he never exchanged a letter with that lady but it cost him 16d.

July. The consideration of returns for these fraud. He calculated only on receiving duty A Century is the natural limit of human life, and of every generation a few men and women attain the age of a hundred years, where the last waves of population t reak. Two hundred and one reputed centenarians were returned in 1871, out of a population of twenty millions; 116 centenarians were enumerated in 1811; one in 100,000 is now the existing proportion — Registrary 2 Particular Particular Registrary 2 Particular Particular Registrary 2 Particular Regist ment asked whether it would continue them The militia estimates for the half year was wollen by the payment to the Imperial Gov-

per thousand. He estimated the revenue from this source at \$629,000. He proceeded next to deal with customs duties, corresponding articles require to be dealt with. He felt it best to impose a specific duty on those articles; on gin, rum, and all spirits, not whiskey, 15 cents specific additional duty; on whiskey, 15 cents additional; brandy 15 cents specific added; ginger wine to pay 20 cents a gallon as cordial hereafter manufactured; tobacco after July, a similar additional rate to the excise. Increase on customs \$471,200 ; eigars \$20,000; tobacco off of the Customs in April, he could not hope it would continue so largely in excess. on articles used by ship builders, now duty pelt him with mud always, rursus atque byterians think that so long as the EstaThe territorial revenue showed an increase refunded. Cumbrous and sometimes transof \$75,000. Ocean postage estimated at ulent demands were made, and he proposed to substitute a drawback of 80 cents per ton, the Presbyterians, nearly as numerous, and s120,000, but less discount on American to substitute a drawback of 80 cents per ton, not less serviceable to the State, receive only money, interest, &c., \$115,000. He promoney, interest, &c., \$115,000. He pro- being the bond on a return showing the posed to meet the deficit by a reduction of average on the lakes and at Quebec. he cash balance at the end of the year, respect to the customs generally he held the same view as in 1862, but then there were likely to be larger at the end of June. There considerations of public policy, of public will be enough to meet this balance of the credit which rendered it advisable not to expenditure. With regard to the Imperial try any further experiment, another reason Guaranteed loan: redeemed \$600,000 last to be found in the Reciprocity Treaty. He year up to this time; would require \$541,- was not prepared to recognize the claim or 000 more. The whole loan now outstand- pretention of American manufacturers to ing is \$200,000 due in 1865, and \$140,000 in send their protected manufactures here at a 1869, and there are more than enough India bonds on hand to pay all. The country had must, it was now evident, soon be a revision

made a profit of \$168,000 by thus investing of that treaty and of our commercial relations India bonds. If compelled to meet this with the United States. Indeed there must be ere long a general revision of our customs of gain. The total corrected expenditures right to disturb trade now with a prospect of for the years 1864 and 1865 was \$11,686,800. having to disturb it again tweive months ed to vest the Lake St. Peter Works again tive if possible; but the greatest object was ber of years. On the morning above mening the Board of Works. The Provincial to secure the trade. The cana's were built tioned he rose and breakfasted with his wife steamers had not yet been sold. The per- for that purpose, and that should not be lost as usual, and on going out about 9 o'clock, sons who made the tenders were not approved sight of or sacrificed to the chance of getting shook hands with her. He then took a rope so as to complete the transactions. An item a certain amount of revenue out of them. It from his cow-stable, and going to a barn for continuation of intercolonial survey, Mr. | was a great object to get return cargoes for per read by Dr. Meredith before the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec on the 6th of this last month. Quoting the Rev. Sidney Smith's words concerning the existence in England of prisons which were only large public schools for the encouragement of profiligacy, vice, and all kinds of crimes, Dr. Meredith asserts that the gaols of Canada would be necessary to severe a little, if any better, only a few years in the continuation of intercolonial survey, Mr. Fleming, in pushing it forward, stated that a further sum of \$20,000 was necessary to complete to get return cargoes for the west for our ocean vessels, in order to reduce ocean freights. The policy of 1860 he thought had been in many respects high-ly successful. It at least furnished valuable data as a basis for future policy. The policy of the government would be to secure a sufficient revenue to pay out of maintenance, but there would probably be a small further reduction. He estimated the increase of careful through a small was a great object to get return cargoes for the west for our ocean vessels, in order to reduce ocean freights. The policy of 1860 he thought had been in many respects high-ly successful. It at least furnished valuable data as a basis for future policy. The policy of the government would be to secure a sufficient revenue to pay out of maintenance, but there would probably be a small further reduction. He estimated the increase of careful to hold an incr were little, if any better, only a few years ago. He tells us that all sorts of people were huddled together, men and boys, lewd was the chief cause. There are projects most desirable,—the enlargement of the canal communication with the North-west, and with the Lower Provinces, which the country desired to be dealt with so soon as communication as the chief cause. There are projects increase of excise \$1,060,000; stamp \$100,000; total \$11,863,000, showing a surplus in a barn in Hampton village, while in a state of temporary insanity."—Bowmanville loan with the Bank of Montreal for \$1,500,country desired to be dealt with so soon as diency, though we honestly believe, not more so than most men are, when pressed by the inexorable Necessity. Shall we take Mr. Holton? he is, perhaps, a lattle more surfy than accords with strict grace, but save gacious and painstaking; not a couleur de rose man, but one who will look financial difficulty in the face steadily enough, and that is something. I ask, which of these two parties should we choose? The choice will soon be permitted us, and the time and the hour loom heavily in the foreground.

There is yet a breathing space, for which the hour loom heavily in the foreground. There is yet a breathing space, for which shall we declare? For those who are pledged solemnly, in the face of the whole Canadian people, to a strict financial Reform, a reform as needful in this young and struggling country, as water in the desert; or, shall we once more bow the knee to Baal and let men the desert in the d

C. Blackett Robin

that he was very glad of whit had be carry out the same principle in tobacco. Otherwise great injustice would be there was in the country a stock of tobacco to last for the year, the increased duty on which, unless existing stocks-were reach would go into the pockets of individuals without benefiting the treasury.

Mr. Galt expressed his desire with the advice of Mr. Holton to carry out that gentleman's desire in this respecti-The House then adje

PLUMBAGO MINE IN LOWER CANADA. - WO have been shown some rich specimens of plumbago, large quantities of which have been discovered on a piece of property on the St. Maurice River, Canada East, owned by P. B. Vanasse, of Quebec. The specimens are very pure, being singularly free from grit, and the mineral is obtained in larger pieces that in many of the mines now working in England and the United States. Plumbago or graphite is used principally for lead pencils, in the manufacture of crucibles. and for stove polish. It is a valuable eral ; immense fortunes have been made for many years out of the Borrowdale mine: Cumberland, England, said to produce the finest graphite in use. Mr. Vaneasse's may

turn out to be highly remunerative. A GREAT INVENTOR DEAD .- Late newspapers announce the death of one of England's ated rate, the lowest beginning with \$10 per gan life as a quarryman, afterwards turning the inventor of the "Spinning Jenny," and as one of the chief locomotive makers in the kingdom. He devised a punching machine for rivets, which was used in the construction of our Victoria Bride, and a curion mode of constructing ocean screw steamers providing two keels and two screw propelles with separate steam engines. While making millions for others, he is reported after 75 years of unremitted work, to have died poor. leaving his family unprovided for.

Bartistt Fixances .- In the House of Commons, on the 7th ult., Mr. Gladstone. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made his an mual financial statement before a very crowded house. He stated that the estimated expenditure of the past fiscal year was £68,283,000 sterling, but the actual expenditure w. s.only £67,056,000. The revenue of the year was £70,208,000, which, after deducting £800,800 expended on fortifications, lett an actual surplus of £2,352,000 The following are the important changes in taxation proposed for the current year:— The duty on wheat is reduced from 1s. per quarter to 3d. per-cwt. The income tax is reduced 1d. in the pound sterling. The duty on high classed sugars is reduced 5s 6c. and in the lower sorts 3s. 4d. The duty on from 3s. to 1s. 6d. per cent. Sundry other minor and unimportant changes are preposed. The estimated surplus for the years 1864-65 is £2,570,000.

old man about 70 years of age, committed suicide on the 6th inst. He was an Englishhence. With regard to canal tolls he man by birth; a mason by trade, and had thought it right to make the canals produc- lived in the village of Hampton for a num-\$10,436,000; increase of customs \$267,000; came to his death by his own hand, by

friend in Dumfries has handed us the fol-

lowing reproof, administered by the Rev. E. Inverkeithing, on the Frith of Forth, Scotland. About the close of last century he went to London to attend a missionery meeting, and on the Sabbath morn turn informed his congregation he had three got wind around the village, there was an immense turn out to hear him in the after-ONTARIO
Dining Hall and Restaurant,
GHURCH STREET.

Copposite St. James' Cathedral,
Copposite