

## PREMISES

### CROWDED!

The Fancy Department having established itself.

The subscriber this week draws particular attention to

THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

This important stock now occupies partly

THE BASEMENT.

A lot of Grey Prints, and Tweeds, were secured a few days ago on unusually good terms.

THIS FALL'S

Purchases show from the invoice quantities in 1890 yards of

THOSE IMPORTED WINCEYS.

Flannels, plain and fancy colors, 1870 yards.

14 pieces French Merinos, new colors.

14 Embroidered Silk Mixtures, Poppinets, &c.

270 NEW DRESSES.

32 pieces New Bathing, Cords, and Closures.

ALL WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS, 1081 Yards.

That job lot of Cottons contain 8,048.

The Cloth, besides being the first selection, a portion were ordered from an English Tailor in quality than our whole sale men touch.

10 pieces of Silk Mixtures, Scotch, Doan's, and Over-Closures.

33 pieces Canadian Tweeds, Stuffs and Satinets.

Determined to do only cash trade, the prices will be found very close.

A very large stock of Blankets and Carpets.

JOHN F. GIMSON, (Late Broughall and Gimson.)

Bigelow's Block, Nov. 4th, 1894.

## Local Intelligence

For a large quantity of interesting reading see first and fourth pages.

A communication from Anti-Liquor, detailing the progress of the Prohibition movement in Mariposa, is unavoidably crowded out.

We have received an advertisement from Messrs. O'Donnell & Corbett which we are compelled to leave over until next issue.

The Hon. Mr. McDougall has been elected for North Lanark by a majority of 364.

We are compelled to leave over a portion of our report of the Assize proceedings in consequence of the numerous new advertisements appearing this week.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock on last Friday morning it was discovered that the northern wing of the North American Hotel was on fire. The fire engine was quickly on the spot, and, thanks to the energetic efforts of the firemen, the flames were extinguished in a few minutes. The loss, which is covered by insurance in the Canada Western, is estimated at \$200.

The New Market By-Law.—We beg to direct the careful attention of our readers to the market By-Law published in another column. We are informed that the fees are lower and more liberal than those charged in other towns—Peterborough and Port Hope among the rest. Now that the market building has been erected, and the By-Law passed and about to come into operation, we trust that every legitimate means will be taken by our town authorities to make the market popular and successful. We may add that the By-Law goes into force on the 1st December next.

Boots and Shoes.—At the request of Mr. Alfred Wright we this week enclose a handbill from this gentleman's establishment, to the contents of which we beg to ask the attention of our readers. All the work offered for sale by Mr. Wright is got up under his own immediate supervision and can consequently be relied upon as a first-class article. We speak from personal knowledge in commending his workman-like to everyone requiring anything in the boot and shoe line.

Removal.—Mr. W. Brown, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Kent street, west, to the premises formerly occupied by Mr. B. J. Bane, on William street. Mr. Brown has the reputation of being an excellent workman, and, perhaps one of the best cutters in Province. His enterprise is evidenced by the purchase of a select stock of Cloth, Tweeds, &c., and by his advertising in the CANADIAN POST.

W. H. Mitchell & Co. offer great inducements to purchasers in choice family groceries, provisions, boots and shoes, hardware, crockery, glassware, &c. &c. Farmers and others wishing to procure any thing in their line would do well to give them the preference. The highest cash price paid for butter, pork, barley, peas, oats, also for hides and skins. Remember—corner of William and Peel streets, Lindsay.

The muddy state of the roads does not prevent people finding their way to the establishment of Bigelow & Brother, Kent St., Lindsay. Winter Dress Goods in every style; Furs in great variety; Tweeds and Cloths to suit every customer; and a choice lot of family groceries. Pay them a visit.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley, premier of Nova Scotia, and one of the delegates to the Federation Conference, lately held at Quebec, addressed a public temperance meeting in Montreal last week, strongly urging the practice of the principles of total abstinence from intoxicating drink.

Fire.—A fine frame barn, the property of Mr. George McCandell, of South Easthope, together with the produce of the farm this night last, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. There is no doubt that the fire was caused by some evil disposed person.—Perth Herald.

The United States Government has given the British Government six months' notice of its intention to increase its armament on the Lakes. This notice is requisite according to the terms of the treaty.

A GREAT COMFORT IN TRAVELLING.—In travelling about this season of the year you are liable to colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, &c., now just put a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers into your pocket, occasionally slip a Wafer into your mouth, and observe the elegant and soothing effect. 84d by all Druggists. 23 cents a box.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### ELDON THE BANNER TOWNSHIP—PROHIBITION TRIUMPHANT!

To the Editor of the Canadian Post,

DEAR SIR,—The Councilors of the Township of Eldon have set an example to the County of Victoria in connection with the temperance movement. They have to-day passed a By-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, in accordance with the "Temperance Act of 1864." May God bless the men, and may they long remain Councilors to do good.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

J. C. G.

Woodville, Nov. 8, 1894.

### MR. DUNKIN'S TEMPERANCE BILL, AND THE RATEPAYERS OF MARIPOSA.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post,

SIR,—It is very creditable to the gentlemen of Mariposa who have taken such prompt action in accordance with the terms of the above Bill, with the view of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within their municipality, and of withdrawing themselves from all complicity in this relation, a traffic fraught with incalculable evil to the human family, and without one single redeeming quality to commend itself to the notice of mankind.

Men of Mariposa! your position at the present time with reference to this question is a responsible one, and the action taken by you on the 21st November next will be recalled by thousands of events in your history, each one filling you with satisfaction at the course you then pursued, or, exaggerating you with the fearful results which naturally follow from a detestable traffic, to which you on that day gave your countenance and support.

Can you, in view of the fact that nine-tenths of all the crime and pauperism in the land is directly traceable to the grogshop, at some future time, perhaps not far distant, look back with indifference on your vote on that day, as you behold the corpse of the victim of the assassin who has issued forth from one of those dens of iniquity to commit his bloody deeds of violence, and say that you are entirely innocent of the blood of the slain, one you recall your vote in favor of the abominable traffic?

Can you, when that boy, on whom you vote, and for whose sake you would impair your very existence, when that boy, I say, is carried home a corpse from your neighboring drunkery, killed in some drunken affray, can you behold such a scene, and approve the course adopted by you when you declared by your vote that the sale of intoxicating liquors was necessary and beneficial?

Ratepayers of Mariposa! be not insensible to the responsibility of your true position, and let no minor considerations shut your eyes to the momentous issue involved in your decision. It is true that many subtle arguments will be urged, each one tending to throw the real question at issue behind the screen, and substitute considerations of trifling moment; some of which will be the following: One man, for instance, afraid to pursue the course which duty prescribes, lest his popularity should decline, will tell you that he believes the carrying or rejection of measures will not affect the actual quantity sold; that therefore it may not be wise to pass a measure which would deprive the township of two or three hundred dollars of revenue now derived from the issuing of Licenses, and that he for his part will remain neutral in the matter! thus working all the mischief he can without the manifesting of his belief to assume any responsibility. This man knows that such an argument is not sound, and is adopted with the object only of blinding the ratepayers to the real merits of the case. Now every friend of temperance will at once admit that the mere action of the people of Mariposa in the matter of their preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors within their municipality will not materially diminish the quantity sold in the entire Province; but their declaration that they consider the sale of these poisons injurious and never beneficial, and their resolution to prevent the sale of the same in their township, will relieve them from complicity in such a destroying traffic.

Others will tell you that they would willingly for the entire prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors throughout the Province, but not for preventing the sale in one township. Now all temperance men will readily submit that entire prohibition is very desirable, but they cannot shut their eyes to the fact that an opportunity is now given to all to express their opinion in an unmistakable manner, and that all measures of great importance must be carried gradually. There is no doubt whatever, that Mr. Dunkin's Bill will be soon followed by one of a far more stringent character. Some are endeavoring to introduce politics into the discussion, as if it would not be an honor to all political parties to join together in order to vote upon our Statute book the Intoxicating Liquor License system. Others are endeavoring to carry their own projects by casting imputations upon the character of those gentlemen who have taken the lead in the matter of bringing the question to a vote, by telling you that the very men who are foremost in the prohibition question can get drunk like other men. Well, even this will not affect the argument of those who contend for prohibition, for surely those who profess to desire the banishment of intemperance from the land, would be wanting in feelings of humanity were they to refrain from assisting men to escape from a bad habit to which they are addicted, and from which they derive so much pleasure. But the fact is very different—the men who have, in a very praiseworthy manner, taken this matter in hand, are known to be men of sterling honesty of principle.

Men of Mariposa! all the arguments which may be urged should have no weight with you in causing you to favor the license system. Not one of them is sound. Do your duty on this occasion and you will ever have the satisfaction of having voted on the side of morality and against vice, and remember that other townships will be influenced in a great measure by your decision. You have now a fine opportunity of giving the "drunkeries" a hard blow, and of preparing public opinion in this neighborhood for the law which must yet be passed for the entire prohibition of the sale of all that can intoxicate man.

Can you be surprised if your sons turn out drunkards if you countenance the sale of that which is only calculated for producing such a result? Is it any wonder that our crops should fail when we convert that which the Almighty intended for our sustenance and support into a deadly and destructive poison?

Ratepayers of Mariposa! allow me to remind you that you have never been called upon to record so important a vote as that which you are requested to give on the 21st inst. Gentlemen, you have a great duty to perform, and I feel fully confident that you will manfully perform it, and set an example to all surrounding townships of our County.

I am, Sir, Mr. Editor, I have trespassed too much on your valuable space.

I am, &c.

W. O. H.

Lindsay, Nov. 8, 1894.

## THE PROVINCIAL DELEGATES AT TORONTO.

VISIT TO THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS—DELEGATES—GRAND DEBUT UNDER THE PRESENT—THE SPECTACLES, &c.

The Toronto papers are filled with the narrative of the festivities at Toronto, in honor of the Provincial Delegates, who arrived there on Wednesday to partake of the hospitalities at the metropolis of Upper Canada.

As the account of the proceedings which took place on Thursday, the 3rd inst., occupy many columns in the *Globe* and *Leader*, it is of course impossible for us to reproduce it in our paper, and we refer to the voluminous accounts published in the Toronto dailies for an accurate account of what took place.

We gather from our contemporaries that Toronto was gaily decorated for the occasion, and all the principal stores displaying banners and appropriate devices. King and Yonge streets presented a very animated and imposing appearance, the display being a kind of repetition of that made on the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1860. Arrangements having been previously made that the delegates and the friends who accompanied them should be conveyed to the principal public buildings in the city, the general committee assembled at the Queen's Hotel about ten o'clock, and having waited upon and placed the visitors in carriages, accompanied them to several places of interest. The first institution visited was the Upper Canada College, where a very large number of spectators had assembled in anticipation of a visit to the building. The principal of the college, Mr. Cockburn, and the other professors received the delegates in the hall and accompanied them to the large lecture room, where an address was read.

Col. Grey, of Prince Edward Island, replied briefly, and the featured professors for their kindly sentiments expressed in the address, as well as for the hearty welcome which had been extended to them by those assembled there.

The carriages were driven up Simcoe street and along Queen and Sayer streets to Osgood Hall, where the party alighted and entered that beautiful edifice, amid the cheers of the thousands of people who had gathered there to witness the proceedings. Mr. J. H. Cameron, president, and other members of the law society. No addresses or speeches were delivered, however. The company were conducted through the building, and remained for some length of time in the library, examining the books and viewing the portraits of the Justices to be seen there. Having remained in the hall for a reasonable length of time the party returned to their carriages, and were conveyed through the college avenue and Queen's Park.

The party then proceeded to the University. Upon being conducted to Convocation Hall, the delegates were welcomed by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University College, the other professors, graduates and undergraduates, and a large and select company of ladies and gentlemen, who had been admitted by ticket to the reception. While entering the hall the students made the building ring with loud cheers for the delegates and the ladies who accompanied them. Quiet having been restored, the learned President formally received the delegates by delivering a few remarks in his usual happy and eloquent style. He extended a cordial welcome to them, and congratulated them upon their efforts in endeavoring to bring about a union of the Provinces; a scheme, he said, which received his hearty approval. Dr. McCaul briefly replied on behalf of the delegates. Three cheers having been given for the President, the company left the hall, followed by the spectators, and proceeded to the museum. Upon witnessing the numerous collection of articles in that room, the visitors expressed themselves highly gratified at the inspection of the beautiful collection of the feathered tribe, lying all round them much pleasure. Having been shown the many objects of interest in the University, the company returned to their carriages, and upon leaving the grounds were cheered most enthusiastically by hundreds of students and others who had assembled to greet them.

After leaving the University, the visitors were driven along the Avenue to Yonge street, and thence to the Normal School, where they were met and welcomed by the Chief Superintendent of Education, Rev. Dr. Ryerson; Mr. Hodgins, deputy chief superintendent; Dr. May, professor of chemistry, and Mr. Robertson, and conducted through the building. Having taken a cursory glance at the paintings, statuary, library, &c., they were taken into the model school, where the children received them with songs of welcome. Upon entering the male division, and observing the large number of intelligent and respectable-looking boys, one of the delegates was heard to exclaim, "Behold some of the framers of a future federation of the British empire!" In compliance with the request of some of the delegates, the Chief Superintendent granted the pupils a holiday, a favor which will enable them the better to remember the occasion.

About 1 o'clock a move was again made for the carriages, in order to return to the Queen's Park for the purpose of preparing for the dinner.

The dinner came off in the Music Hall, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and was, in every respect, a grand success. Over three hundred persons were present. The hall was tastefully decorated with banners, devices, &c. The window hangings, which were of dark and white, and which had been furnished by the ladies of the West, had a fine effect in giving the hall a appearance. Conspicuous on the walls and over the windows were the words—"Nova Scotia," "New Brunswick," "Newfoundland," "Prince Edward Island," "British Columbia," and "Red River." In the alcove, at the eastern end of the hall, was placed a splendid portrait of the Queen, which had been obtained from the Council Chamber, and radiating from it and entirely filling up the recess were hand-colored banners, giving that part of the hall a very pretty effect. A brilliant star in gas was placed over the gallery at the west of the room, and the word "welcome" in flowers, was placed in the front of the gallery. A table extended the whole length of the room to the west end; at which sat the delegates, and running from them were six tables for the accommodation of subscribers. The chair was occupied by his Worship Mayor Medall, on whose right were seated the Hon. Dr. Tupper, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Hon. Col. Gray of Prince Edward Island, the Hon. Mr. Galt, the Hon. Mr. Fisher, New Brunswick; the Hon. Mr. Sheva, of Newfoundland; the Hon. Chalmers Vankoughnet, the Hon. Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General of New Brunswick; the Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D.; the Hon. Mr. Henry, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia; Col. Mountain, 16th Regt., Major Ross, 16th Regt.; the Hon. Mr. Archibald, Nova Scotia; the Hon. A. Macdonald, Prince Edward Island; Sheriff Jarvis, Toronto; the Hon. Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia; the Hon. Thomas Swinyard, Attorney-General of the G. W. Railway, and the Hon. Mr. W. L. of the Mayor at the Hon. Mr. Tilley, Maj. Gen. Napier, the Hon. Mr. Carter, of Newfoundland; the Hon. Geo. Brown, the Hon.

## Mr. McCully, of Nova Scotia; the Hon. O. Mowat, the Hon. Edward Palmer, of Prince Edward Island; the Hon. Solicitor-General Cockburn, the Hon. Mr. Stevens, of New Brunswick; the Hon. E. R. Ryan, D.D.; the Hon. Col. Gray, of New Brunswick; the Hon. Mr. Pope, of Prince Edward Island; Col. G. T. Denison, the Hon. Col. Haviland, of Prince Edward Island; Mr. C. J. Byrnes, Managing Director of the G. T. Railway; the Hon. Mr. Coles, of Prince Edward Island; and Hon. Mr. Herbert, of England.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been disposed of, speeches were made by Major-General Napier, Lieut.-Col. Denison, Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. Mr. McCully, of Nova Scotia, Hon. Mr. Fisher, of New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Palmer, of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Ross, of the Red River settlement, Hon. George Brown, Hon. Mr. Galt and the Mayor. The proceedings appear to have been of a most complete and interesting character, and fully equal to the anticipations of the most sanguine.

The volunteers were inspected at the new drill shed, in the evening, by Major General Napier, and the delegates from the Lower Provinces. There was a brilliant gathering, and all appeared highly pleased with the proceedings.

THE BILL.

In the evening was a very brilliant affair, and gave universal satisfaction to everyone concerned.

The National Temperance League of England is about to hold a temperance meeting in the Guildhall of the City of London. The Lord Mayor and the City Chamberlains have promised to take part in the proceedings. This must be considered a triumph on the side of temperance principles.

## IMMENSE STOCK

Gillies & Lancashire

Call the attention of the Public

To their Immense Stock,

(now complete in the various Departments.)

## HEAVY STAPLE GOODS.

WE are now selling Grey Cottons, Stripes, Checks, White Cotton, Linens, and Hollands at a great reduction on former rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR Fancy Dress Goods before buying elsewhere, as the variety is greater and the price lower than in any other Store in Lindsay.

LADIES' SILKS.

COLOURED AND FANCY SILK DRESSES.

MILLINERY, BONNETS AND HATS.

Orders in the above department executed on the Shortest Notice.

LADIES' MANTLES.

From Gs. 3d. to 50s., in all the Newest Styles.

## Our Stock of Cloths

is pronounced by all to be the Best in Lindsay.

Garments made to order, Fashionable, and a Good Fit guaranteed.

We employ none but the best workmen.

Everything new in HATS AND CAPS, SCARFS, NECKTIES, COLLARS, &c.

SHEETLAND MURAS, BLANKETS, AND LUMBERMEN'S GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND CROCKERY AT ANY PRICE.

GILLIES & LANCASHIRE.

West Shop, Adams' Block.

Lindsay, Oct. 26, 1894.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Immense Stock—Gillies & Lancashire

Premises Crowded—John F. Gimson

Market By-Law—W. McDougall, Mayor

Requisition to T. Keenan, Esq.

Farm for Sale—G. A. Weller

Insolvent Act of 1864—P. A. Hurd

Insolvent Act 1864—James Heap

Card—George Bryan

List of Letters—H. Douglas

Farm for Sale—H. L. Hime

Family Groceries—W. H. Mitchell & Co.

Food Goods, Groceries, &c.—S. & O. Bigelow

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE LONDON LIBEL SUIT.

(From the London Advertiser, Nov. 5.)

BLACKBURN'S SIDDONS.—This interesting case, between the proprietors of our two city contemporaries, came on this morning. The circumstances of the case most of our readers know, and are in substance as follows: Some time since, a sheet styled the *Gossip* was published; Mr. Siddons, proprietor of the *Prototype*, was accused by Mr. Blackburn, proprietor of the *Free Press*, with being connected indirectly with its publication. The *Prototype* related, and doubted Mr. Blackburn's veracity when the latter thought it necessary to substantiate his assertion by a published affidavit. Mr. Siddons' offence consisted in calling Mr. Blackburn's affidavit a perjury. Mr. Blackburn then took legal proceedings, claiming \$1,000 for defamation of character. No witnesses were called on either side. Mr. Matthew Crooks Cameron, of Toronto, appeared on behalf of Mr. Blackburn, and made a brief speech. Mr. Cornish spoke on behalf of Mr. Siddons. His Lordship made a few able remarks in summing up the case. He regretted that in this country the editors of papers were too prone to indulge in personalities, and hoped the voice of public opinion would correct the fault. The jury then retired, and after a short stay brought in damages to the amount of \$50 for Mr. Blackburn.

"Their name is Legion" may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption. Science has of late years sensibly diminished the number, and it is gratifying to know that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has created a potent influence in attaining this end.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The Canadian Pain Destroyer instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, the douloureux, toothache, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—By a special secret of the late Emperor of Russia, these medicines have been admitted into the public hospitals, throughout the Empire. The Pills are used in the Russian army as a specific for cholera and diarrhoea, and the Ointment as the best dressing for wounds. Sold at the manufacturers, No. 80, Maiden Lane, New York, No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store at his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit on them as other persons do. 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$1 per pot or box.

## VICTORIA FALL ASSIZES.

BEFORE HON. JUSTICE MORRISON.

FIRST DAY.

The Fall sittings of the Court of Assize, for this County, commenced on Tuesday, 6th Nov. At 12 o'clock, the Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison took his seat on the Bench, when the Court was opened with the usual formalities, after which the following gentlemen, having answered to their names, were sworn on the Grand Jury:

G. M. ROSE, Esq., Foreman.

David Browne, Thomas Jackson,

James Blackwell, Duncan McIntyre,

George Bick, John Michael,

James Barclay, Marie McAuliffe,

Wm. Curry, Wm. Parkinson,

James Emmerson, Thomas Lay,

Solomon Eastman, Wm. Thoin,

James Farrell, E. R. Irish.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

His Lordship then addressed the Grand Jury, and in the course of an able and interesting address, spoke as follows:—He was happy to inform them that their duties would be comparatively light. There was, however, one charge of the gravest character known to our laws, viz., murder. It would not be their duty to try the case; they were simply to consider the evidence laid before them by the counsel for the Crown, and to find a "true bill" if, in their opinion, the evidence was sufficient. His Lordship then defined murder and manslaughter. Murder was the deliberate taking away of the life of another with malice aforethought; manslaughter was murder without malice. Taunts, jibes, or even gestures would not excuse a man for taking the life of his fellow; and if in this case the Grand Jury found that Finnegan killed a man under these circumstances, even if there was provocation, they would bring in a "true bill" for murder. He observed that 99 cases of a criminal nature out of 100 which came before his notice were caused by tipping, and he wished on all occasions, when he had an opportunity of doing so, to make the people acquainted with the present state of the law as regards the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Temperance Act of 1864 gave the power to every Municipality to pass a By-Law totally prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in small quantities within its bounds. Under the Act, too, tenderers are made responsible for the illegal sale of liquors equally with the proprietor of the house. The penalty for selling liquor, in violation of the Act, was not less than Twenty Dollars nor more than Fifty Dollars. The matter is now in the hands of the Municipal Councils and the people; and he trusted that in this county, and throughout the country generally, measures would be taken to enforce the law. Another very important provision was, that in any place where intoxicating liquor is sold, lawfully or not, any person who has been supplied with liquor, and while under the influence of the same, may have committed suicide or perished from cold in consequence, the tavern keeper or his bar-keeper who sold the liquor to such deceased person might be sued by his widow or legal representative for not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000; and if a person, while intoxicated, does damage or commits an assault, the unkeener who supplied the liquor to the delinquent may, like master, be proceeded against. There was also a further provision in the case of habitual drunkards; any relative or wife of the person so addicted might give notice, in writing, to any tavern-keeper not to furnish liquor to such habitual drunkard, and may sue the person, so notified, if such notice is not complied with, for a sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$500. This new Act was a very formidable alteration of the law, but it must be left to public opinion for its success or failure. In summing up his Lordship said it would be the duty of the Grand Jury to visit the Jail and report as to its state. He left certain the gentleman who had charge of the Crown business would lend them every assistance; and should they require advice from himself he would be glad at any time to give it.

The Grand Jury then retired to the discharge of their duties, and the following undelivered issues were disposed of:

CIVIL SIDE.

Wallace vs Cruickshank.—Action on contract. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$1500. O. J. McKay for Plaintiff.

Fairbanks vs Stanahan.—Action of Ejectment. Nolle prosequi. Plaintiff in person. O. J. McKay for defendant.

Keenan vs McGrath.—Action on mortgage. The defence was made to gain time. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$565.75. A Lacourse for plaintiff; O. J. McKay for defendant.

Gates vs McDougall.—Action on promissory note. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$1,685.71.

Carmahan vs Knice.—This was an action for damages. The jury after a short absence brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and \$5 damages. Cameron & Orde for plaintiff; A. Lacourse for defendant.

Ray vs Jones.—This was an action brought by Ray, an innkeeper, residing in the township of Ops, against one Jones, a carpenter, living in the same township, for the seduction of his daughter, a young girl, only 15 years of age at the time of the alleged seduction. The case was put before the jury in an eloquent speech by Mr. Hector Cameron. No evidence was adduced to show that the girl was other than a virtuous female before the date of the alleged seduction. Mr. Patterson addressed the jury in mitigation of damages, and the jury brought in a verdict for the Plaintiff for \$150 damages. Cameron & Orde for plaintiff; A. Lacourse and C. S. Patterson for defendant.

LITERARY NOTICES.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—Tieknor & Fields, the enterprising publishers of Boston, announce the early publication of a new illustrated monthly Magazine bearing this title. It will be edited by J. T. Crowleybridge, assisted by Gail Hamilton and Lucy Lacombe.