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51-tf

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Sept. 5, 1864. 114-tf

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Sept. 5, 1861. 114-tf

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☞ Gallery over Watson's Store, corner of Kent and William Streets.
Lindsay, March 23, 1864. 230-tf.

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THE PROPRIETORS DESIRE TO INform their friends in the County of Victoria, and the travelling public generally, that they have leased for a term of years that commodious and centrally situated premises, known as the North American Hotel. Having renovated and refurnished the building throughout, they trust favoring them with a call will find every reasonable accommodation.
The Bar is furnished with the choicest Liquor and cigars.
☞ A large Billiard Room on the main floor.
☞ Good stabling and ample shed-room in charge of a careful hostler.
J. A. SCOTT. W. D. M'DONALD.
Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1864 266-tf

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Good stable and shed attached, and an attentive ostler always in attendance.
Free Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats.
BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
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WM. BOYNTON begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Victoria and surrounding Counties, that he has opened the Hotel on William Street, lately occupied by Jewett, and as he has had it fitted and furnished in first style, visitors will find every convenience. Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the best quality.
An attentive ostler always in attendance.
Lindsay, Dec. 16, 1864. 229-tf

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 guest, to merit a share of public patronage. Good liquors and Cigars. Comfortable accommodation for man and horse.
S. CONWAY, *Proprietor*
Manilla. 17-tf

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(late widow McCorquodale's)
WOODVILLE, C. W.,
M. MERTINDALE, Proprietor
This house has recently been refitted for the accommodation of guests.
Bar supplied with the choicest liquors. 212-tf

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ROBERT BRODIE, Proprietor.
THIS favorite Hotel having been lately completely renovated, affords the best of accommodation for travellers and the public generally. Under present management no efforts will be spared that will conduce to the comfort of guests.
☞ The best of Liquors and Cigars.
247-1y.

OAKWOOD HOTEL,
C. T. HODGSON, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOTEL offers every accommodation and comfort to the travelling public. ☞ Choice Liquors, Good Stabling, and Attentive Ostlers.

BANKS HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood.
☞ Good Stabling and a careful Ostler.
WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-tf

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Dining Hall and Restaurant,
CHURCH STREET,
opposite St. James' Cathedral,
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Dinners from Half half-past twelve to three o'clock.
Lunches, Suppers, &c., at all hours. Wines, Liquors, &c., of the best brands.
JOHN SMITH, Proprietor,
(*Late Albion Hotel.*)
Toronto, May, 1864. 264-1y

Ambrotype and Photographic Art st.
THE undersigned solicits the continued patronage of the public in general, which he has been favored with for several years past.
Pictures in all the Latest Styles!
executed on the shortest notice, and particular attention paid to secure Childrens' Portraits. VIEWS and GROUPS OF FAMILIES taken at their Residences. Remember the Stand, opposite
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T. GOURLEY, Artist.
Lindsay, March, 1864 296-6m

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☞ Orders left at the Office of the *Canadian Post* will receive prompt attention.
Lindsay, July 13th, 1864. 255-tf

UNDERTAKING.
J. ANDERSON, CABINETMAKER and TURNER, begs to announce that he has in stock a complete assortment of COFFINS at his Warerooms, Cambridge street, Lindsay, a little North of the Market Square.
J. A. keeps a Hearse, and trusts by moderate charges and strict attention to merit a share of patronage. 24

H. G. CLARKE, Watchmaker & Jeweller, *WILLIAM ST., LINDSAY.*
HAVING been appointed Agent to the Messrs. Mulvey & Flemings, of Toronto, for the sale and delivery of their Marble and Stone works, is now prepared to take orders for any work in their line, viz:—
Tomb Stones, Head Stones, Marble Monuments, &c. &c.,
all of which work will be delivered at the Lindsay station, at the lowest Toronto prices.
H. G. CLARKE, Agent.
Lindsay, Nov. 20th, 1864 275-3m

CHRISTMAS AND New Year are Coming!
PEOPLE IN WANT OF
FRESH Fruits, Candied Peels, Spices, Extracts, choice
FAMILY GROCERIES
WINES, BRANDIES, ALE, PORTER, CIDER, OLD RYE, AND COMMON WHISKIES
for Christmas times, will do well to call at
W. J. ROBINSON.
William Street.

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria DIRECTORY FOR 1865.
This work, for which a thorough canvass is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.
In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.
☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.
O. L. FULLER, Publisher.
January 11th, 1864. 281

H. MURRAY, TAILOR.
SHOP opposite the Market, Kent Street, Lindsay, where he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest style and at very reasonable charges. Cutting done cheap and on the shortest notice.
January, 1865. 280-tf

To be Sold a Bargain.
The south half of Lot No. 18, in the 15th concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared and under cultivation: it is well fenced, has a good log and also a Frame Dwelling house, and a small Barn and Stable thereon; there is always a good supply of spring water on the lot. Time will be given for the greater part of the purchase money.
Title indisputable. For particulars and to treat, apply on the premises to the Proprietor,
GEORGE LAKE,
or to Messrs. MACKAY & HEAP,
280-tf Lindsay

DENTISTRY.
J. O'Donnell, D. S., *OF PETERBORO',*
BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country for the extensive patronage while visiting the place, and would also state that he has opened a permanent office in charge of Mr. C. H. Corbett, late assistant with Dr. Day, Dentist, of Kingston. The business will be conducted by under the name and style of
O'DONNELL & CORBETT.
All operations performed on the latest and most scientific principles known to the profession, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Until further notice, Mr. Corbett may be found at Mr. Keenan's office, in rear of Mr. LaCourse's office. Mr. O'Donnell will continue his visits as usual, viz: on the first Thursday in each month and remain one week, when he will
EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
REFERENCES:
Drs. Martin, Andrews, Benson and Cogan, M. Dunsford, Solicitor, J. Gallon, Deputy Sheriff, Geo Kennt, T. Keenan, J. Dundas, J. Lenihan, W. J. Robinson, J. B. Knowlson, W. Grace, L. A. Caldwell, A. Wright, Esqs.
Mr. Corbett would offer the following letter of recommendation from Dr. Day, Dentist, of Kingston, and in addition the following references.
"Kingston.
"Having a good knowlenge of Mr. C. H. Corbett during his studies with me, I cheerfully recommend him to the public as a Dentist, both Surgical and Mechanical.
B. W. DAY, M.D.,
"Dentist, Kingston."
REFERENCES:—Drs. Fowler, Strange and Brown, Sir Henry Smith, Sheriff Corbett, James O'Reily, Esq., Rev. J. Gemly, Rev. Mr. Clarkston, Kingston; Mr. LaCourse, G. Dormer and G. J. Weller, Solicitors, Lindsay.
Lindsay, Nov. 17th, 1864. 273-tf

Wines, Wines.
PURE Wines, in wood or bottles, very suitable for invalids. For sale by
DOBSON & NUBLOCK

FOR SALE.
The following valuable
FARM PROPERTY
is offered for sale on very advantageous terms, The South half of lot number twenty-two in the eighth concession of the
TOWNSHIP OF BLOCK,
An excellent farm of 100 acres more or less, the greater part of which is under good cultivation. There is a frame dwelling house with stone cellar and kitchen attached, all in good repair.
For further and full particulars apply to the Commissioners Trust and Loan Company of Canada, Kingston; or to
GEO. DORMER,
Solicitor, &c.,
Lindsay, C.W.
Dec. 14th, 1864. 277-tf

Provincial Parliament.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

On Thursday 19th of January at three o' clock p. m. His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the chamber of the Legislative Council in the parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, his Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative assembly; and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the third session of the eighth Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following speech from the throne:

"*Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Legislative Assembly:*—

"In calling you together to resume the performance of your constitutional duties, I desire to express my thankfullness to a beneficient Providence that I am enabled to congratulate you on the general prosperity and contentment of the people of this Province, and the continuance to us of the inestimable blessing of peace.

"Outrages have been committed on the commerce and territory of the United States of America by persons who, after the perpetration of these acts, have sought refuge on Canadian soil. In order to prevent the organization of any such enterprizes within this Province, and also to enable me to discharge in an effective manner my duties towards a neighboring power on terms of friendship with Her Majesty, I have seen fit to organize a system of detective police on the frontier line of the United States, and with the same design I have called out for permanent duty a portion of the volunteer force of the Province.

"Similar considerations have suggested the propriety of arming the executive government with stronger power than it now posesses for dealing with persons who, while availing themselves of the right of asylum which has always been allowed on British soil to political refugees from any foreign countries, may be unmindful of the implied obligations which, by their residence amongst us, they contract to obey our laws and to respect the declared policy of our sovereign. A bill framed for this purpose will be laid before you, and I ask for it your earliest consideration.

"I am happy to be able to inform you of the zeal and alacrity displayed by the members of the volunteer force when called upon to turn out for active service. This conduct shows that the present population of Canada has not degenerated from the manly virtues which characterize the races from which it derives its origin, and that it may be relied on, under any circumstances, to respond to the call of duty, either for the maintenance of internal order, or to repel foreign aggression.

"The commissioners appointed under the provisions of the second chapter of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada, to frame a civil code and also a code of civil proceedure for Lower Canada, have completed the former part of their duty. The results of their labours shall be laid before you, and I am informed that the code of civil proceedure is in a very advanced state. The completion of the codification of the civil law in both French and English cannot fail to be of great benefit to the inhabitants of Lower Canada, by enabling the people of all origins to read in their own languages the civil law under which they live, and which hitherto has only been accessable in a language which is not the mother tongue of a portion of the people whose civil rights are regulated by it.

"*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,*—

"The expenditure rendered necessary by calling out the volunteers for active service and which was unforseen when the estimates of the current year were agreed to, will necessitate a suplimentary vote for that service. I have desired that an estimate for this purpose shall be laid before you.

"I am happy to be in a position to inform you that the financial legislation of the last session has been attended with beneficial results. The revenue has largely increased and there has been a contemporaneous extension of the trade of the Province.

"I have directed the estimates for the next financial year to be laid before you, and you will find that they have been framed with a due attention to economy combined with efficiency.

"*Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,*—

"At the close of the last session of Parliament I informed you that it was my intention, in conjunction with my ministers to prepare and submit to you a measure for the solution of the constitutional problem, the discussion of which has for some years agitated the Province.

"A careful consideration of the general position of British North America induced the conviction that the circumstances of the times afforded the oportunity not merely of the settlement of a question of Provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new nationality. Preliminary negotiations were opened by me with the Lieutenant Governors of the other Provinces of British North America, and the result was that a meeting was held at Quebec in the month of October last, composed of delegates from those colonies representing all shades of political party in their several communities, nominated by the respective Lieutenant-Governors of the respective Provinces, who assembled here with the sanction of the crown, and at my invitation, to confer with the members of the Canadian ministry on the possibility of effecting a union of all the Provinces of British North America. This conference, after lengthened deliberations, arrived at the conclusion that a federal union of these Provinces was feasible and desirable and the result of its labors is a plan of constitution for the proposed union, embodied in a series of resolutions, which, with other papers relating to the subject, I have directed to be laid before you.

"The general design of a Union, and the particular plan by which it is proposed to carry that intention into effect, have both received the cordial approbation of the Imperial Government. An Imperial act of Parliament will be necessary in order to give effect to the contemplated Union of the Colonies. And I have been officially informed by the Secretary of State that Her Majesty's ministers will be prepared to introduce a bill for that purpose into the Imperial Parliament so soon as they shall have been notified that the proposal has received the sanction of the Legislatures representing the several Provinces effected by it.

"In commending to your attention this subject the importance of which to yourselves and your descendants it is impossible to exaggerate, I would claim for it your calm earnest and impartial consideration. With the public men of British North America it now rests to decide whether the vast tract of country which they inhabit shall be consolidated into a state, combining within its area all the elements of national greatness, providing for the security of its component parts, and contributing to the strength and stability of the empire, or whether the several Provinces of which it is constituted shall remain in their present fragmentary and isolated condition; comparitively powerless for mutual aid and incapable of undertaking their proper share of Imperial responsibility. In the discussion of an issue of such moment I fervently pray that your minds may be guided to conclusions which shall redound to the honor of our Sovereign, to the welfare of her subjects and to your own reputation as patriots and statesmen."

STATEMENT AND REPORT

Of the Township of Ops Branch Agricultural Society, in the County of Victoria, for 1864.

The Officers and Directors of the Township of Ops Branch Agricultural Society respectfully submit the following Report of their proceedings for the past year, shewing a list of the names of the members and the sums paid by each together with a list of the Premiums awarded at the Autumn Exhibition, to whom and for what paid, as also a detained statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year.

The Directors did not deem it prudent, in consequence of the low state of their funds, to hold a show in the spring of 1864; but held their annual Fall exhibition on the 22nd of October, and which we have been led to think since would have been better if held a fortnight earlier.

The day was wet and unfavourable, and the roads extremely bad, yet notwithstanding, the show upon the whole was better than the one of the previous year: in short it quite came up to our expectations considering the smallness of the premiums we were enabled to offer; it is true, the donation of Forty Dollars generously given to us by the Honorable John Simpson of Bowmanville, which we added to our premium list, contributed very much to its success. The show of Stock was a decided improvement on any previous exhibition, and this was all the more creditable from the fact of the competition being strictly confined to members residing in the township. In HORSES there is still room for improvement and the importation of a well-bred Stallion into the township is thought by some to be desirable: upon the whole the show of horses was fair. In CATTLE also there is room for amendment; a short-horn Bull shown by by Mr. J. Gibb was much admired; it was in SHEEP that the greatest advance was noticeable, and in this department it was satisfactory to see so much competition. First class Rams, both of Cotswold and Lecester breeds were exhibited. In the PIG class there was nothing very remarkable. Some of the GARDEN productions were of excellent quality, although generally they had been much retarded in their growth by the Summer's drought. The Cauliflowers and Cabbages could not be excelled, and a few very fine specimens of Potatoes, Beets and Onions were to be seen together with a few lots of very fine RUTA BAGAS. The samples of BUTTER and CHEESE, altho' but few entries, were of the best quality. Of DOMESTIC CLOTH and FLANNELS the qualities of both were quite inferior.

The entries of GRAIN were not numerous and the quality generally inferior, with the exception of FALL WHEAT and PEAS.

Owing to the long-continued drought in the months of July and August, the yield of Wheat has been very much below the average within the limits of our Society, particularly in the Spring varieties, and for which the generality of the soil of Ops is better adapted than for Fall wheat; the quality is also inferior owing in the first place to want of sufficient moisture in the soil which stunted both the growth of the straw as well as the berry, and in the second place, in consequence of being overtaken with a long continuance of wet weather while in the course of havesting, and which caused a large portion to sprout in spite of all the exertions and skill of the farmer to save it.

The variety of Spring wheat known as "Scotch" or "Fyfe," has been found most suitable to the flat lands composed of strong clay loam of which is the largest portion of the soil of Ops; but this variety does not now produce anything like the crops it did when first introduced: it is found to be degenerating every year, and farmers are wishing for some other variety suited to this kind of soil but that would yield more bushels to the acre: its freedom from *rust* and the *lateness of the season* at which it can be sown have been strong inducements for continuing its culture.

Many farmers are disposed to attribute its deterioration to climatic influences and which may possibly have something to do with it, yet we are inclined to believe that other causes also have operated to bring about this diminution in the yield so inferior to what it was ten or twelve years ago when it was by no means uncommon to get 35 and even 40 bushels to the acre, while now 20 is considered about the maximum: we cannot but think that the practice, which has been very general, of sowing it upon the same land year after year is a very erroneous one; for, by this system the best of soils must become exhausted of those ingredients necessary for giving vigour to its growth and for the full developement of the grain. On the few farms in the township which contain portions suitable for Fall wheat the crop was a fair average and of excellent quality, being secured in the best possible condition, the samples being hard and dry yet not quite so plump as usual.

BARLEY has been a fair crop and the quantity sown last spring larger than in any previous season, and it withstood the drought better than any other cereal, and for this production farmers have realized good prices.

PEAS owing to the hot dry summer were a very short crop. OATS have not produced half a crop of either straw or grain; and POTATOES, TURNIPS, CARROTS and other roots have generally been a failure, and are scarce and dearer than usual; and the CLOVER and TIMOTHY sown with spring grains have been nearly a total loss, the young plants having died out during the summer heat: we find that many farmers are in favor of sowing Timothy in the fall.

HAY has been much below the average and the price is from 40 to 50 per cent higher than it has been for the last seven years, and the same may be said of STRAW.

Although the great deficiency in the crops of the past season may be mainly attributable to the unfavourable weather, we are fully persuaded that the lack of a regular system of *rotation* of crops and thorough tillage are prevalent causes of the many failures in farming operations in this section of the country.

Although Ops can boast of a large portion of most excellent land yet it is to be regretted that so few farmers have as yet entered upon their calling with that spirit of progress which might naturally be expected under such favourable auspices, for, we consider that a fertile and enduring soil, lying contiguous to a good market, with rail-road facilities, ought to be strong inducements for exertions towards improvement, yet we cannot say that such is the case; however, we must admit that there are some striking exceptions to this state of things; but they are few and far between, and without wishing to draw invidious comparisons would name our worthy President, Mr. Hopkins; the late President of our County Society, Mr. J. Gibb; M. J. Connolly, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. Thorne, Mr. Fitzsimmons, and a few others; these have not only added some of the best breeds of horned cattle, sheep and swine to their list of live stock but they are provided with necessary and comfortable shelter and lodgings to protect them from the inclemency of our rigourous winters, and who take an interest in seeing them well cared for at all seasons and a commendable pride in exhibiting the superior qualities of their favourite animals: with these also we find the most approved labour-saving machines and implements, and it seems a pity that so few amongst us are to be found who can duly appreciate the advantages such farmers possess over the more numerous portion.

There can be no doubt that even good as a great portion of our land is, much of it could be greatly improved by a through system of *drainage*, yet it is doubtful whether much will be done in this way by the great bulk of our farmers owing to the heavy expense it would entail.

For the information of the Board we deem it advisable to state the *prices* at which lands for sale here, are generally held; that is to say, farms of 100 acres, 60 to 80 of which are cleared and the stumps nearly all gone, and on which are the usual farm buildings; say from $25 to $30 per acre according to quality and locality: of wild, or entire wood lots there are few or none remaining.

With regard to the prices now paying for different kinds of produce here, it is difficult to state with any degree of precision as they do not seem to be fully established, but those offering for wheat seem less satisfactory to the seller than for other farm productions. The prices paid for Pork during the last two months would have been quite remunerating if Peas (of which pigs are generally fed here) had been an average crop; but owing to these as well as Potatoes being nearly a failure very little pork of *good* quality has been brought to market.

The article of BUTTER has not been plentiful and has brought and continues to command a high price. WOOL has realized a good price, and we hope the increased demand for it will have the effect of inducing a corresponding increase in the raising of sheep, one, as we believe of the most important and profitable branches of farming.

Before concluding we cannot avoid recording our condemnation of the practice which has obtained for several years in the different Branch Societies of this County, including our own, viz., that of making each member a present of 8 to 10 lbs of Clover seed together with packets of common garden seeds in order to secure his membership, the value of each such distribution of seeds, being in most cases nearly equal in amount to the subscription obtained, and thereby seriously lessening the funds of the society which would be more legitimately applied in the shape of premiums, or in procuring some new varietie of wheat.

There are one or two interesting topics which we find we were on the point of overlooking; the first is in reference to that pest of the farmer the *wheat midge*, and beg to state that its depredations during the past season has been very trifling compared with those of previous years, and that other insects, enemies of the cerials, which were very numerous and injurious in '63 did not make their appearance at all in '64, and if the long drought of last year has been the means of destroying or even partially arresting their ravages it may be a question whether the eight weeks of dry parching weather in July and August was not a blessing sent by Providence rather than otherwise, and which possibly may be solved during the ensuing summer.

The injury inflicted on the wheat crop by the midge, the *unfavourable atmospherical influences* which seem to have affected this cereal, together with *imperfect tillage* of the land for its seed-bed, in conjunction with the *reduced prices* during the three last years have jointly contributed towards the farmer's embarrassments, and we are compelled to declare that farming during the period mentioned has scarcely been a remunerative occupation, yet we continue to hope for more favourable seasons, more favourable markets, as also the introduction of a more thorough system of farming. It is not to be denied that a large number of our fellow-farmers are experiencing serious pecuniary difficulties and will not find it possible to meet their engagements this winter owing particularly to the great deficiency in their farm productions of all kinds of the past season with the exception of Barley.

Our experience during the last ten years has led us to the conclusion that farmers here have depended too much on the wheat crop instead of turning their attention to other productions. We are convinced that DAIRY farming should receive much more attention than has hitherto been bestowed upon it; and we are also satisfied that FLAX could be grown to advantage, and possibly HEMP, as there are large portions of our soil well adapted to the growth of both: we understand that several farmers contemplate sowing flax next spring, and we are led to hope that the next annual report of this society will show that its culture has been attended with satisfactory results. We are also encouraged to hope that the science of Agriculture in general will ere long be promoted by the steps now taking by the Bureau of Agriculture for more fully developing the agricultural resources of the country, and for encouraging and fostering the farming interest, for when we see the government fully alive to the necessity of advancing so important a branch of national wealth, we the legitimate instruments are excited to increased exertions in our calling.

We beg further to state that we are strongly impressed with the idea, that most beneficial results towards promoting progress in agricultural pursuits in this Province would be effected through the establishment of MODEL OR SCHOOL-FARMS in each County, and more particularly in some of the newer settled Counties in the interior. We beg to say that we think through the joint means and efforts of the Agricultural Societies and the County Councils, together with a portion of aid from the Government, a farm of from 60 to 100 acres might be purchased for such purpose in the vicinity of each County Town and the land once purchased, the farm with proper management could be made self-sustaining without much further serious outlay than that of the purchase money.

We beg most respectfully to lay before the Board these our views on the latter subject for its consideration, and if thought worthy of notice would also suggest that the matter be recommended to the further notice of the Government, and although such a scheme may possibly be thought by some to be somewhat premature in the present depressed state of our finances yet we trust the day is not far distant when we shall have the proud satisfaction of seeing our wishes in this regard realized so far as to witness at least some of these model farms in successful operation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN KNOWLSON,
Secretary.

Lindsay, 14th Jan., 1865.

I hereby certify that the foregoing report is a true copy of the one adopted at a meeting held this day by the officers and directors of the Ops Branch Agricultural Society, and that the accompanying statements were passed at said meeting as being correct in every particular.

J. HOLMES HOPKINS,
President.

Lindsay, 14th Jan., 1865.

The following is a list of the Officers and Directors elected this day for the current year:

J. H. HOPKINS, President.
WM. THORNE, Vice do.
WM. BOYNTON, Sec.-Treasurer.
JAS. WALKER,
JNO. KNOWLSON,
JNO. CONNOLLY,
GEO. CALVERT,
JNO. GIBB,
JAS. BLACKWELL,
PATRICK MURPHY,
PETER FISHER,
JNO. TOWHY,
} Directors.

Lindsay, 14th Jan., 1865.

ROTHSCHILD'S RULES.

The founder of the celebrated house of the Rothschilds is said to have ascribed his success to a strict adherance of the following rules:

1. "I combined three profits; I made the manufacturer my customer, and the one I bought of my customer, that is, I supplied the manufacturer with the raw material and dyes: on each of which I made a profit, and took his manufactured goods, which I sold at a profit; and thus combined three profits.

2. Make a bargain at once. Be an off-handed man.

3. *Never have anything to do with an unlucky man or place.* (We do not believe in 'luck' but choose to let Mr. Rothschild speak for himself.) 'I have seen,' said he, 'many clever men who had not shoes to their feet. I never act with them; their advice sounds well, but fate is against them, they can never get on themselves; how can they do good to me?

4. Be cautious and bold. It requires a great deal of boldness and a great deal of caution to make a great fortune; and when you have got it, it requires ten times as much wit to keep it.'

The continued prosperity of the eminent banking house of the Rothschilds is ascribed in the following biographical extract, to two principles: He who does not delay at casualities, and has knowledge enough to perceive that in all great affairs the success not only depends on the choice and use of the favorable moment, but especially on the pursuit of an acknowledged fundamental maxim, will soon perceive that particularly two principles were never neglected by this banking house; to which, besides to a prudent performance of its business and to advantageous conjectures, it owes the greatest part of its wealth and respectability.

The Cobourg *World* states that the townships of Haldimand, and South Monaghan, have decided in favor of Mr. Dunkin's Temperance bill.