RECAPITULATION.

NOW ON HAND!

167 pieces Dress Goods
58 pieces Blk. Dress Goods
101 pieces Print
30 pieces Steam Loom
171 pieces Factory Cotton
63 Shawls
81 Mantles and Coats
15 pieces Black Silk
250 pieces Ribbon
100 pairs Stays
125 Clouds
100 Plumes
12 dozen Vails
300 Flowers
153 pieces Cloth
77 pieces Flannel
29 pieces Carpet
71 pairs Blankets
30 pieces Towelling
22 pieces Linen
26 dozen Caps
200 boxes Shirt Collars
250 Scarfs
60 Bonnets
132 boxes Gloves, &c.
185 Hoop Skirts
96 packages Hosiery

PRICES REDUCED.

J. F. GIMSON,

CASH HOUSE, Not Undersold. } Bigelow's Block. Only Dry Goods.

LINDSAY, Jan. 5, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Recapitulation—J. F. Gimson.
To Blacksmiths—John Bertram.
Insolvent Act of 1864—S. C. Wood.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Donald Brown.
P. H. L. & B. R. R.—Joseph Gray.
Co-Partnership Notice—W. Wharin & Co.
Card—J. W. Elliot.
Card—Mackenzie & Paterson.
Lindsay List of Letters—T. R. Adam.
Every Saturday—Ticknor & Fields.
To Physicians—Coulter & Chambers.
Card—Henry Grist.
New Year's Presents—D. Thomas.
New Dress Goods—Gillies & Lancashire.
Great Bargains—S. & O. Bigelow.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 5TH, 1866

Municipal Elections.

We have nothing special or exciting to note in connection with municipal elections in this County. Below we give the names of the Councillors-elect in each township, so far as heard from.

MARIPOSA.

Eight gentlemen were nominated for municipal honours in this municipality. At the close of the poll the vote stood as follows:

Cullis	326
Hodgson	324
Clarke	311
Whiteside	284
Dundas	282
Cameron	240
Wylie	97
Carmichael	60

The five first named are the Councillors for the current year.

ELDON.

Here the Councillors were all elected by acclamation. Messrs. Cockburn, Jackson, Currie, Ashman and McEachern, are the representatives of the ratepayers of this township. Mr. McEachern takes the place of Mr. Gunn, who declined being a candidate. The others were in office last year.

OPS.

Ward No. 1.—Mr. John Connolly was opposed by Mr. Breene, but the former gentleman has been again returned—for the eleventh or twelfth time—by the ratepayers of his Ward. No. 2.—Mr. James Fitzpatrick was the only party nominated in this Ward; but at the close of the hour, instead of declaring Mr. F. elected, the Returning Officer opened a poll for Mr. Collins, and declared that gentleman returned on Tuesday evening. We think Mr. Fitzpatrick is entitled to the seat. No. 3.—In this Ward Mr. Duck was opposed by Mr. Sam'l Smith. Mr. Duck has been returned by 12 of a majority. No. 4.—In this Ward the contest was between Mr. Farrell and Mr. Lang. Mr. Farrell had a majority of 7 at the close of the poll. No. 5.—Mr. Wm. Thorne contested this Ward with the former incumbent, Mr. Isaac Reid. At the close of the poll the figures were

Reid	51
Thorne	37
Showing a majority for Mr. Reid of	14

VERULAM.

The old Council is re-elected as far as we have heard.

EMILY.

Mr. Cottingham was not opposed this year. Mr. McQuade is again returned, as well as the other members of the Council.

TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Below we give the state of the poll at the close on Tuesday evening. The three first named in each ward are the Councillors for the current year. It will be seen that Mr. Lacourse has been elected by a large majority.

EAST WARD.—Needler 101, Deane 57, Moloney 80, Stephenson 64.

SOUTH WARD.—Browne 71, Grace 72, Heap 71, Thornhill 57, Bell 58, Dunsford 36.

SOUTH WARD.—Thirkell 45, Spratt 44, McLennan 41, Orde 33, Clarke 26.

MAYORALTY.

	East.	North.	South.	Total.
Lacourse	81	62	26	169
Roche	36	54	37	127
Majority for Lacourse				42

In the persons of Messrs. Needler, Thirkell and McLennan—all new to municipal life—the ratepayers have made an excellent selection. The rest of the gentlemen elected have been in the Council before. On the whole, we may be permitted to congratulate the ratepayers on their selection of men to manage the affairs of the town for the year 1866.

Railway Extension.

MEETINGS AT CANNINGTON, BEAVERTON, WOODVILLE AND LINDSAY.

During the past week a large and respectable delegation from Port Hope visited the Townships of Mariposa, Brock, Fenelon and Eldon with the view of promoting the extension of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway to Beaverton. The delegation consisted of Messrs. Fowler, J. Shuter Smith, M. P. P., Tate, Mayor Quinlan, and others. From letters received from the various localities we learn that the subject, as presented by the gentlemen from Port Hope, was well received by the people; and the almost unanimous feeling seemed to be that stock should be taken by the municipalities to aid in the extension of the road.

An attentive correspondent writing from Cannington gives a very full report of the meeting held in that village on Friday the 29th ult. There was a fair attendance of the ratepayers. The Reeve, J. H. Thompson, Esq, was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Fowler, Quinlan and Smith of Port Hope, and Messrs. Gillespie, Cowan and Thompson of Brock. Mr. Fowler, in his address, strongly urged the benefits which would accrue to the Township of Brock from the extension of the road. It could be built for about $4,000 per mile, and he would lease the road for twenty years, paying three per cent the first ten years, and six per cent for the remainder of the time. He would expect $120,000 from the townships interested.

We regret that the late hour at which our correspondent's letter reached us prevents a more extended notice.

At Beaverton the delegation met with a very cordial reception from a large meeting convened in the Town Hall. The proceedings were brought to a close by the adoption of a resolution strongly in favor of the township taking stock in the proposed extension.

Our Woodville correspondent says:—A large and respectable meeting was held here on the 29th ult., to consider the question of railway extension—A. P. Cockburn, Esq., Reeve, in the Chair. Mr. Fowler said if there was a railroad the farmers of Eldon would save from 35 to 40 cents per bushel on their wheat alone this year, as the wheat was nearly 50 cents a bushel higher in the fall than now. He could take wheat from here to Port Hope for 5 cents a bushel. Mr. F. said the population would soon double, and money circulated freely here while the road was building, for hay, oats, potatos, pork, &c. He will take passengers from here to Port Hope for $1.50 or $1.75. He asks from Eldon £4,500, which will only be £450 per year for ten years, and will give the first mortgage on the road. He will build it for $4,000 per mile, which is cheaper than any road in Canada. The tariff, he said, would not exceed from Beaverton to Port Hope on flour per barrel 20 cents; on lumber $2 per M, on timber $3 per M, cordwood $1.50 a cord, railway ties 15 cents each. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. J. S. Smith, D. McRae and Dr. Clark made a few remarks, after which a resolution favourable to the railway extension was moved by John Morison, Esq., and seconded by Duncan McRae, Esq., was carried—only three hands were held up against it. The following committee were elected: Messrs. Donald Currie, Donald Jackson, A. P. Cockburn, Dougall McEachern and Wm. Ashman.

A NEW VOLUME. THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences its 43d Vol. with the present January Number—which contains Rufus Choate, John Marshall, Sir Matthew Hale, John Bright, Flat-headed Indians, etc., with Portraits. The two paths—8 Portraits. Character in Shaking Hands, illustrated. Influence of Mind on Body. Love and Lovers. Fore-seeing and Foreknowing. Ghosts and Prophets. Heads and Hats. Dress and Disease. Engineering as a pursuit. New York City, with engraved view. Advice to a Student. The Wolf and the Lamb. The Lion and the Mouse. The Ass and his driver. The Dog in the Manger, etc.; with upwards of 30 illustrations. A Pictorial double Number, 20 cents, or a year for $2. Address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PAPERS.—Three new daily papers have just been established at the Seat of Government—two English and one French. We have received copies of the two first—the *Post* and the *Times*—both first class journals, and representing respectively the Reform and Conservative parties. The *Times* is very ably edited, and though ultra-Conservative in principle, promises to be well supported by the Tory party. The *Post* is published by Messrs. C. E. Stewart & Co., who have also the Hamilton *Times*, and we trust their new enterprise may be successful in every sense of the word.

CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.—We have received from the office of the Peterborough *Review* a very neatly-printed and useful Almanac for the present year, containing a great amount of useful reading matter for our agricultural friends and others, besides the usual matter found in Canadian Almanacks. It contains some 50 pages, and as the price is only five cents we have no doubt it will obtain a good circulation, not only in Peterborough but in Victoria.

"THE PHANTOM OF THE FOREST."—This is the title of Emerson Bennett's new tale which is commenced in the *Saturday Evening Post* of this week. The scene is laid in Old Kentucky, and from the author's well-earned reputation as a writer of fiction the story will doubtless be one in which romance and mystery will be pleasingly blended. The *Post* is only $2 50 per year, and newsdealers can supply all orders.

Union School.

A General meeting of the School Board was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday Jan. 3rd, 1866, at 7.30 p.m. Members present, Rev. Edwards, Dr. Fidler, Messrs. Dundas, Lung, Maguire, Matthie, Smith, Thirkell, Veitch and Wood. Absent, Rev. Vicars, Rev. Lutze, Messrs. Adam and Heap.

Moved by Mr. Dundas, seconded by Dr. Fidler, That Rev. A. Edwards do take the chair.—Carried. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The Report of the Finance Committee was read. Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Wood, That the report of the Finance Committee be adopted.—Carried. Moved Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That Mr. Roy be allowed till the first general meeting in February to finish the collecting of the Roll—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Smith, That owing to the satisfactory manner in which the School tax has been collected this year, Mr. Roy be paid a commission of 4 per cent. on the money collected by him for the Union School. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Dr. Fidler, in amendment, That the commission allowed be 3 per cent.—Lost. The original motion was put and Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That Mr. Whalley be appointed Head Master of the Common School department in the Union School—to have full control of the same.—Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

EVERY SATURDAY.—By an advertisement in another column it will be observed that Messrs Ticknor & Filds, of Boston, purpose to commence the publication of a new literary paper, with the above title. The publishers are well known for their ability and energy in conducting their numerous publications, and we are confident that *Every Saturday* will come up to the expectations of the public as a good family paper, quite different to many so-called literary journals which now innundate this Province.

THE attention of Blacksmiths is directed to Mr. Bertram's advertisement in another column.

MR. WM. WHARIN who so long and successfully carried on the Jewellry business in Toronto has taken a partner into his establishment in the person of Mr. W. L. Wilkinson, for a long time connected with the Wesleyan Book Room, Toronto. We can confidently recommend our readers requiring Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Silver or Electroplate Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, &c., or any article of Jewellry or Fancy Goods to give Mr. Wharin a call. See advertisement.

PRESENTATION TO MR. KIRKLAND.—We are glad to notice that our old friend Mr. Kirkland, Principal of the Whitby Grammar School, has been presented by the pupils under his charge with a splendid testimonial in shape of a gold English hunting Watch, and massive gold Albert Chain, together with a Silver Tea Set and Water Jug of elegant design—the whole costing about $170. The watch and plate were purchased from Wm. Wharin & Co., No. 11 King-street East, Toronto.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Anniversary Services will be preached in this Church on Sabbath next, by the Rev. John Smith, of Bowmanville, at 11 o'clock in the morning and half past 6 in the evening. Collections in aid of the Building Fund of the Church. On the following Monday evening a Tea-Meeting will take place in the Town Hall, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. John McTavish, of Woodville; Rev. John Smith, of Bowmanville; Dr. Tweedie, of Manilla, and others. Tea will be served at 6 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each. The object being a most laudable one, we trust to see a large attendance both from town and country. The Choral Society will be in attendance.

S. & O. BIGELOW wish all their customers the compliments of the season, and hope they may enjoy many returns of the same, and that they will spend this year better than the past—by spending their money at their well-known store. To insure contentment a person's mind must be at ease, and partly to insure this, money should be properly spent, and good value got for it. At no place in this town of Lindsay can so good value be obtained. Everything has been selected with great care with regard to the wants of their customers, and to the good value of the articles they sell. Cash customers will find it to their interest to call.

J. F. GIMSON this week draws attention to the extent of his stock of Dry Goods on hand. Certainly the quantity is very large for one establishment to hold; but he has determined whether snow comes or not, to make a clearance, and we would intimate to our readers that good value will be had for their money at this extensive Dry Goods Emporium.

Mariposa Township Council Proceedings.

Council met this 26th day of December, 1865. Present—Messrs. Hodgson, Cullis, Whiteside, Dundas and J. McDonald.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by R. F. Whiteside, seconded by J. Cullis, That the prayer of A. Cameron and others, ratepayers of Oakwood, to cut a drain to let off the water in said village to be done by their statute labour, be received and the prayer granted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by S. Dundas, That the Report of the Inspector of Tavern licences be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That each certificate for a Tavern license in this Township be granted by the Inspector in future as follows, viz.: First class $40; Second class $28—less the Imperial tax, and that the Corporation Seal be attached thereto and signed by the Reeve—this to include all certificates for next year—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by S. Dundas, That By-law No. 83 to establish a line of road from the allowance of road in the rear of Lot No. 16, in con. B. to the allowance for road in front of Lot No. 16, in con. C. of Mariposa be read a first time.—Carried.

By-law No. 83 read a first time accordingly.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Cullis, That By-law No. 83 be read a second time in committee of the whole.

Mr. Whiteside in the chair. Committee rose and reported By-law 83 pass without amendment.

Moved by Mr. Cullis, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That By-law 83 be read a third time and passed.—Carried.

By-law 83 read a third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That By-law No. 84 to provide for the payment of $1680 12½ cents, being claims against this municipality, be read a first time.—Carried.

By-law No. 84 read first time accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Cullis, That By-law 84 be read a second time in committee of the whole.—Carried.

Mr. Cullis in the chair. Committee rose and reported By-law 84 pass without amendment.

Moved by Mr. Cullis, seconded by Mr. Dundas, That By-law 84 be read a third time and passed.—Carried.

By-law read a third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Cullis, seconded by Dundas, That this Council stand adjourned.

Ops Council Meeting.

Tuesday, Dec. 19th, 1865.

The Council met this day—present the Reeve and Councillors Reid and Collins.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Collins, That Dr. Allanby's claim for $2 cannot be entertained, as he only paid what was justly due for statute labour.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the sum of $268 be allowed in abatement to the Collector for 1864, on account of the list of statute labour hereto appended, which was performed and also charged to him as Collector.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Collins, That $3 be allowed in abatement of Mr. McGrane's taxes for the present year, on account of three days labour charged him in error by the assessor.—Carried.

Messrs. Connolly and Duck entered and took their seats.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Collins, That the following orders be paid viz: George Pogue, for work on the boundary of Mariposa, $9, general fund; Thos. Graham, do. $6; Patrick Codey, work on the 3rd con. quarter line, $16 50; Michael Penrose, work on the middle line 2nd con. $2; Theophilus Saines, work on the 1st con., lot 28, $20; the last three items to Ward No. 1. Henry Griffith's work on the 4th con. $10; William Meehan's work on the middle line, $22; these two items to Ward No. 2. Jas. Byrne, work on the 9th con., lots 23, and 24, $1; John Morrison, do., north of quarter line, $1; A. O Neil, work on the Downeyville road, $3; these three items to Ward No. 4. A. Hartley, building a bridge over Stoney Creek, $24, general fund; Samuel Jackson, work on the 8th con., general fund; Michael Clarke, work between 7th and 8th cons.—half to No. 3 and half to No. 4; William Brady, work on Stoney Creek bridge, $2, general fund; Peter McEvoy, work on the 5th and 6th cons., $8, No. 3; Wm. Sloane, work between the 7th and 8th cons., $1—half to No. 3 and half to No. 5; James Walls part salary as License Inspector, $12, general fund; E. D. Hand, for printing, $2, general fund.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Collins, That $30 from the general fund be appropriated for improvement of the boundary between Ops and Fenelon, across the 2nd con., on condition that the Council of Fenelon grant a like sum for the same purpose, and that the Councillor for Ward No. 1 be a Commissioner for expending the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Duck, That $5 be granted to gravel part of the middle line Lot No. 11 in the 10th con. of Ops, to meet a like sum granted by Mr. Isaac William Reid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Reid, That T. Collins, Councillor for Ward No. 2, be instructed to let a contract for putting a railing on the east Cross Creek bridge, similar to the railing on Dwyer's bridge, to be charged to the general fund.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Duck, That an order for $10 be granted to Susanna Powers, for the support of an indigent child.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Duck, seconded by Mr. Reid, That an order for $2 be granted J. McArthur for two days statute labour done by him and charged to Joseph Sharp.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Reid, That a by-law be passed to appoint Returning Officers and polling places for the year 1866.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly passed.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Duck, That $1 be paid Samuel Jackson for over work done as pathmaster on the boundary of Fenelon.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Collins, That Patrick McGlynn get an order for $3 50, taxes charged on account of error in his assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Duck, That the amount of $61 43 be allowed in abatement to the Collector for 1861, for taxes which could not be collected from indigent persons.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Duck, seconded by Mr. Collins, That $5 be paid Mrs. Driscoll in charity.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Collins, That an order be granted the Collector on account of $2 for statute labour charged in his roll against Solomon Halliday.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Connolly, seconded by Mr. Collins, That an order be granted to C. L. Baker for $5 75 for a barrel of flour furnished James Carolan, an indigent person.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned until the 8th of January 1866.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

SIR,—In the *Advocate* of the 16th instant I notice a communication over the signature of "Progress," the ideas in which I endorse, with the exception of those in reference to the route proposed via Woodville, &c.

The writer is evidently misinformed as to the localities referred to, Mariposa and Brock are not longer settled than the region through which the road would pass in going via Woodville, and there is no "comparatively new tract of country to enhance the value of" in that direction. It is well known that Eldon and Thorah are longer settled than Mariposa and Brock. There may be some argument in regard to the distance, but if so, tis the only one in connexion with the scheme in that direction.

About the road—The people of Mariposa would like Mr. Fowler to "define his position." We should like to be informed of the probable cost per mile—the plan likely to be proposed for raising the means when the work would be undertaken—how long to complete, &c. If the plan proposed is feasible, give us a chance to pronounce upon it; and if our people refuse a good strong helping hand, leave them in the cold I say. In the mean time we must not forget the history of our Municipality and Province for the last few years. The present seems to be a favorable time to broach the subject. The road is much desired and required—money is likely to be cheap, and labor is not dear. There is no engineering difficulty in the way now surveyed and located, and right of way partly paid for—it is sufficiently direct. If the road is built where now located it will be used by parts of Reach, Uxbridge, Scott, Georgiana, as well as the townships through which it passes. The townships in the rear must come to it. Stations at Oakwood, Manvers, Cartwright, Beaverton, are surely convenient to the little township of Eldon. If the road is built further North than where now located, it will force trade and combinations to the South. Let Mr. Fowler promulgate his scheme, then Mariposa and Brock, not being indebted to the government, will have large claims on the fund coming to Upper Canada in lieu of the appropriations for the redemption of the Seignorial Tenure, and also Clergy Reserve funds. These townships may be induced to appropriate those any way. I am satisfied that the parties interested in the progress and advancement of the country here will do all they can consistently to promote so desirable a scheme when the matter is fairly presented.

I am, yours truly,

MARIPOSA.

Dec. 20th, 1865.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

GENTLEMEN,—I have through the course of the past year observed in the public prints of this County letters addressed to you with the evident intention of creating a sympathy with the so-called misused constables, and making use of very hard terms regarding the magistrates who have been in the habit of attending the Quarter Sessions from time to time, and assisting the County Judge to audit the various accounts for the administration of justice.

I am quite willing to admit that I am one of the so-called niggadry magistrates, and while I am anxious that the expenses of the County should be kept as low as possible, I deny that either the Judge or myself, or any of the Justices of the Peace, are disposed to not allow the Sheriff, the Clerk of the Peace, the Coroners, and Constables, all that they are justly entitled to.

I am aware that the labourer is worthy of his hire, and would be very sorry if any act of mine should prevent any man from receiving a fair remuneration for his services.

The tariff by which the constable's fees are regulated has been fixed by law, and the magistrates are supposed above most men to carry out the law. If a constable signified a desire to be relieved from office, I have no doubt but that the magistrates in session would comply with his request. The office is not then a compulsory one, neither is it one that any man should depend on as an only means of livelihood, the duties being only casual. The constable who is appointed knows, or is supposed to know, what the fees are. The tariff is printed on all the blank accounts, and the statutes by which the magistrates are governed, instruct the constables as well as the judge what may and what may not be allowed.

If the magistrate is governed by the tariff, and when he is allowed to use his own discretion, and does so in keeping with the law, and consistent with the fees allowed as mentioned in that tariff, he does his duty. That individual cases of hardship may occasionally arise is true, but they arise with the most of callings and professions.

One of the reasons why I opposed separation was the expense of keeping up a staff of officers in a new county, and pay the expense of the administration of justice.

To act independently, without fear or favour, in the interest of the public, is at least a thankless job; but I hope the time is not far distant when the magistrates of the County will look after the cost of the administration of justice in this County, and not be influenced by the fear of becoming unpopular.

Some time ago I promised to give a statement of the costs of the administration of justice in this County, but as I have now occupied so much space, I will confine myself to a few remarks.

We have four Quarter Sessions in the year, and the accounts passed at each, including Sheriff's, Clerk of the Peace's, Coroners' and Constables' accounts, also Gaol expenses, are annually from $1000 to $1200, to which may be added the payment of Jurors, amounting altogether to not far from $7000 annualy.

One of the so called poor constables of our County has been in the receipt of quite a little income. By referring to the printed circular of 1864, you will find that the said Constable received as follows:

1864, Feb. 3rd, for services in 1863	$163 69	
July " " 1864	62 75	
Oct. " " 1864	35 36	
Dec. " " 1864	8 00	

The minutes of the past year have not yet been printed, but I am satisfied that when the Auditor's Report for 1865 comes in it will be found that the same constable has not been forgotten. I do not say that the said constable did not earn the money, but as he does not depend on the office of Township Constable alone it must be quite an addition to his income.

It is not popular to cut down accounts, and should any J. P. resist the payment of a claim, and succeed in preventing its being passed, no matter how unjust the claim, or if part of it has been previously paid, a shower of abuse is heaped on him; and if he unfortunately happens to be a Town or Township Councillor, it is one of the reasons given by some unprincipled man, who has more ambition than brains, why he should be elected to office in his place. He is pointed at as the unjust oppressor of the poor constable or coroner, as the case may be, and finds many persons who sympathize with him either through ignorance or interest.

I hope to see the time when the officers of the law will not have much to do in keeping the peace in our beloved country, and that our people will be noted for their morality and genuine religion, that the unenviable reputation which we now have of being one of the worst counties in the Province for the most serious as well as for petty crimes may ere long be best.

If a portion of the money now expended in the administration of justice each year was annually laid out in our roads people would not have cause to complain long of their being impassable. Speaking of roads, there are five or six leading roads running out of Lindsay all requiring to be gravelled, and each in turn claimed to need improving more than any other. The making of this road will principally fall in some six or seven municipalities, and will run the aggregate cost about $100,000. If the county issued bonds and sold them to raise this sum we would have to raise annually as interest $6,000 00
Sinking Fund 5,000 00

Making a total of $11,000 00

Now if we raise the sum of $11,000 for 5 or 6 years we would, with the assistance of Statute Labour, have first rate roads and be out of debt and have no bonds outstanding. I am in favour of issuing bonds for making any great improvements which can not be delayed, or the completion of which cannot be extended over a term of years, but in making roads a very great deal can be accomplished by direct taxation yearly. In Emily our roads are very good, compared with the rest of the county, and the reason is, we have yearly raised by taxation for their improvement $1000, and my experience justifies me in saying that $100 laid out by a Councillor in a township will go farther and do more good in making roads and bridges than twice that sum expended by the Warden and County Council.

I trust that some steps may be taken to improve the roads in the county, and that care will be taken to see that we will get value for our money.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. COTTINGHAM.

Omemee, Jan. 2, 1866.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

SIR,—In your last week's impression there appears a second communication from "A. B." intended to serve as a reply to the objections I urged to what, in his estimation, must be regarded as the "indispensable qualifications" on the part of him who may obtain the appointment of County Superintendent of Common Schools. These objections, I think "A. B." has utterly failed to meet.

Now in order that my objections may be understood aright, and not be open to any misconception, (which unfortunately has not been the case with "A. B.") it is necessary to bear in mind that my intention was to show that the three "indispensable qualifications" in "A. B's" estimation, viz., *experience* as a teacher, a Normal School training, and the habit of public speaking, were not *all three* indispensably necessary in the person who may be selected to fill the appointment. I showed that the appointee should not only be experienced, but be enabled to furnish proof of his success. I also showed the desirability of his being practically engaged in teaching *at* the time of his appointment, and gave very strong reasons. Surely one who has for some years devoted himself to other pursuits, would not be so *likely* to perform the duties efficiently, as he who has steadily kept up to the times, and made himself acquainted with the late improvements. Moreover, I think most people will agree with me in the opinion that the supervision of teachers is peculiarly the province of the practical educator. Is it not generally acknowledged that those are the most skilful in any profession who have made it the whole business of their lives? The expression is common, "Jack of all trades and master of none." I am glad to find that "A. B." admits the force of my remark that the appointee should be a *successful* as well as an experienced teacher, but he seems to take it for granted that his occupying more lucrative and desirable positions than when they were common school teachers, have obtained such in *consequence* of their success in teaching. "A. B." says, "Many have arisen from being common school teachers to the more advanced and lucrative positions held out to the hopes of the industrious and persevering by our Grammar Schools and Colleges." This may be, but it does not follow that their having done so was in *consequence* of their *success* as teachers. Very few of our Grammar School teachers are efficient in the Common School Department, and hence at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, an Act has just been passed, virtually separating the Grammar and Common Schools where a union exists; therefore I cannot agree with "A.B." that it would be safer to select from such than from those who *have* been and are successful Common School teachers. Again, a Superintendent is wanted for the *Common* schools, and hence it would be wise to select a person who understands their condition and requirements thoroughly, and, I would ask, who is so likely to meet this view as the Common School teacher of long experience, and undoubted success. In the mention of Colleges in the above quotation, "A.B." I fancy, would recommend the appointment of a minister. Does he mean to imply that a minister's position is *ever* owing to his success as a Common School teacher?

"A. B's." second proposition was the necessity for a Normal School training. I showed in my reply that the choice of the County Council should be directed by the person's success in teaching, rather than by considering whether he had been a student at the Normal School. The force of my objection to "A. B." admits, and therefore very unnecessarily asks whether there are not *very* many inefficient teachers who have attended the Normal School. All tendencies to strengthen any argument that the County Council should not be governed in their choice, by laying down two or three qualifications, and then looking around for some one who may, to a certain extent possess them, to the exclusion of other very important ones, but they should select the person who will be likely to take a real interest in the work, who has the qualifications necessary, who will consider it an honor to obtain the appointment, and whose experience and success in teaching will be a guarantee for the due performance of the duties appertaining to the office. These will be the considerations that will influence the County Council. Just imagine the ludicrous appearance of some member of the County Council, when a person has been pitched upon possessing the qualifications really necessary for the office, rising and saying, "Mr. Warden, this person cannot receive the appointment—he has not had the advantage of a Normal School training." I imagine that if "A.B." were a member of said body, he would hardly hazard his reputation for good judgment, by pursuing such a course, and yet his own reasoning would urge him to do so.

"A. B." thinks a minister should be appointed to the office, and says that some who may be so appointed are doing satisfactorily. This may be, but I would remind him that those who were practical teachers at the time of their appointment have certainly the greatest amount of credit in their respective localities. There are instances in Canada of ministers who have held such appointments *failing* to give satisfaction, but I have yet to learn that the practical teacher elevated to such a position has failed in fulfilling the expectations formed of him. Again, many ministers would, on obtaining such appointment, consider themselves *promoted*, which, of itself, would be injurious, but in any case, would it not be better for them to seek promotion in their own legitimate sphere? When they seek for it elsewhere, the inference is not favorable, and they immediately suffer in popularity. In fact, I consider that on no grounds can the appointment of a minister be justified, but on the admission of the impossibility of finding any one employed in teaching, situated so as to give the appointment of a minister sight again rise to jealousy. The minister appointed might be free from any desire to promote the welfare of his own denomination more particularly than that of others, still in a mixed community, it is better to select a layman, and avoid the possibility of such an occurrence. If the appointment were left to the choice of the people, I venture to assert that nine-tenths would vote "Nay" to the selection of a minister.

"A. B." wrongly, though unintentionally, I dare say, accuses me of "depreciating the influences emanating from the platform." I gave to these influences their full *worth* and proper position. The schools of our County require a Superintendent who will descend to the practical, and show teachers how to *teach*, and how to govern. It is in the school room where the greatest good can be effected, and hence I do not agree with "A B." in considering public lecturing as the most important part of the work, though I admit its utility as an auxiliary measure to the Superintendent's duties. Under the present system of Township Local Superintendents, the people are loud in their complaints, even in townships where the public lecturing is duly attended to. In such cases the public lecturing is "Vox et praeterea nihil," or in plain English, empty sound.

To my proposition that one of the teachers of our own County should be selected, if otherwise qualified, "A.B." does not reply. Many reasons may be urged in favor of this suggestion, but I fear I have already trespassed too far on your valuable space, and therefore I will conclude the discussion unless invited by "A.B." to resume it.

Hoping with your Correspondent that the County Council will act wisely in the matter,

W. O. H.

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Lindsay, January 5, 1866.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

SIR,—The public examination of the Manilla Grammar School took place on Thursday last. It was one of the most successful exhibitions of the kind I have ever attended. Classes were examined in Cæsar, Horace, Lucian, and Charles XII, that would do credit to any school. The recipients of the special prizes and the geometry prize are young men that will yet make their marks in the world if spared. The large number of classical pupils in the school (37) and their great advancement in the short period that the school has been in existence speak highly for the ability and energy of the Head Master, Mr. Reazin. It also shows the requirement of such an institution and its appreciation in this locality.

At the close of the examination prizes were distributed to the following successful candidates:—

Greek.—1st D. McIntyre, D. McGregor; 2nd D. Cameron.

Latin.—1st D. McIntyre, D. McGregor; 2nd J. Johnston; 3rd Archy McGregor; 4th Wm. Coombe.

History.—1st Sarah Douglas; 2nd Adam Vroeman.

Geometry.—1st D. Cameron; 2nd D. McGregor.

Arithmetic.—1st Thos. Paxton.

Geography.—1st Elizabeth Coultrard.

Grammar.—2nd Jas. Stewart, Adam.

Proficiency.—H. McBain.

Music.—Susan Coultrard.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Mr. Greenwood's Prize—*English History*—M. A. McLean.

Mr. Greenwood's Prize—*English Grammar*—D. McGregor.

Mr. Farewell's Prize—*French*—D. McIntyre.

After the distribution of prizes, a very handsome presentation was made by the pupils to the Head Master, and the following address read by Mr. Duncan McIntyre:—

HEAD MASTER REAZIN,—We cannot refrain at the close of this term, from giving expression to our feelings of gratitude toward you for the warm interest you have taken in our welfare, your untiring and indefatigable zeal as a teacher. We would indeed be insensible, were we to allow this opportunity to escape without in feeling in some manner our appreciation of your instructions, your incentives to study, the kind and patient manner in which you have used your authority; governing so much through affection, that the whole discipline may be called the "reign of love."

We humbly trust that your character in life [illegible] everything could be desired. Your assiduity secures an early access to those seeds of knowledge your vast and apparently inexhaustible store of knowledge enables you to give a ready elucidation of which is otherwise dark and inextinguishable and while showing us with the native zeal of kindness, so evidently have you sought the immortality, or the salvation of the souls the [illegible] over which you preside, so acquaint yourself in the exercise, *Nulla in mihi fortiter in re.* Never will [illegible] lessons of humanity you have [illegible] and [illegible] destiny. We esteem you not only for your [illegible] but as a teacher of the same, [illegible] community for [illegible] in a measure [illegible] your [illegible] attempted [illegible] you, Sir, may [illegible] the same prosperous [illegible] and will not [illegible] of man—our prosperity, may [illegible] years with the consciousness [illegible] the same prosperous [illegible] which is to come.

Signed on behalf of the [illegible] students,—

D. McINTYRE,
D. McGREGOR,
M. A. McLEAN,
M. M. HURD,
SARAH DOUGLAS,
E. COULTHARD.

A very suitable reply was made by Mr. Reazin, after which addresses were delivered—all speaking in high terms of the subject of the teacher—by Rev. J. Stewart, M. A., Rev. H. Campbell, M. A., Dr. Clark, M. Gillespie, Esq., J. P., and A. Wyatt, Superintendent of Brock. The proceedings terminated by some very excellent vocal and instrumental music.

I was also highly gratified with the examination in the common school department. First assistant, Mr. J. C. Campbell, appears to be not only a skillful teacher, but an excellent disciplinarian.

I am, &c.,

J. CAMPBELL, M. A.,
Chairman of Board.

A HEAVY SEIZURE.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs from Toronto that an agent of the United States Post Office department and the United States consul in Toronto, have recently found in bond in the Toronto custom house $10,000 worth of United States three-cent postage stamps, of consignment of which to a house there by the rebel agents in Liverpool the Federal government received information in August last. It is supposed the stamps were captured by the privateer Florida. An injunction on them has been taken out, and it is expected the question of their proprietorship will be shortly argued before a Canadian Court.

VOLUNTEER DRILL.—Complaints are made that many Companies cannot get their Arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities, in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, plurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will give immediate relief. Sold by all Medicine dealers, price 25 cents per bottle.