

J. F. GIMSON, LINDSAY.

English Importations

Now Complete

For the Spring Trade.

NEWEST SUMMER STYLES

Will be in Stock

ABOUT THE 10th INST.

Only Dry Goods.

ONE PRICE.

TERMS.—CASH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. F. Gimson—Lindsay.

Spring Circular—Gillies & Lancashire.

Spring, 1866—D. Thomas.

Insolvent Act of 1864—In re Silas Smith—S. G. Wood, Official Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1864—In re W. A. Silverwood—E. G. Wood, Official Assignee.

Sea Bathing in Lindsay—Knowlson & Gregory.

Removed Keenan's Block—James Lenihan.

Bakery and Confectionery—Course & O'Brien.

Lindsay, Oshawa and Beaverton Stage Line—Thomas & Coulthard.

List of Letters in the Maxwell Post Office.

"Nothing like Leather"—James Connolly.

Farm for Sale or Rent—Peter Leys.

List of Letters in the Lindsay Post Office.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 6th, 1866.

Sanitary Precautions.

In view of the probable visit of the Asiatic Cholera to our shores this season, the Town authorities have very properly organized a Board of Health, and appointed an Inspector, whose duty it will be to see that the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board are duly carried out and enforced. Mr. John Mathie has been appointed Health Inspector. Below we give, for the benefit of all interested, the PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it would greatly conduce to the health of the people of the Town of Lindsay to have the Town cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas Cholera has existed during the past winter in Europe, whence Emigration to Canada may be expected this spring, it is therefore of great importance that all parties should be thoroughly impressed with the necessity of adopting such Sanitary measures as may prevent the introduction or spread of disease amongst us should the approaching Summer be an unhealthy one. And whereas the Board of Health, under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by Acts of Parliament establishing Boards of Health, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps be taken for cleansing the Town.

Now, know ye, that I, Anthony LaCourse, Mayor of the Town of Lindsay and Chairman of the Board of Health, do hereby order and direct that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Out-houses and other buildings and enclosures, lanes or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nuisance, soil or other impurities, by the owners or occupants thereof, on or before the 20th day of APRIL, proximo. And I hereby give notice that John Mathie, of the Town of Lindsay, has been appointed Health Officer for the Town, and I order said Health Officer to proceed at once to have all Privies, Pits, Cess-pools, Sewers, Drains, &c. thoroughly cleaned and kept cleansed, and to see that the following orders adopted at a meeting of the Board of Health be rigidly enforced:

- 1st. That all pools of stagnant water be removed, and a sufficient drainage provided to prevent a further accumulation.
 - 2nd. That all vegetable and decomposed matter be removed from yards and around dwellings.
 - 3rd. That all dung-heaps in yards, and near to barns and stables, be removed.
 - 4th. That cellars be thoroughly drained and ventilated, the walls washed with quicklime, and chloride of lime or some other disinfectant strewn on the floors.
 - 5th. That the Cesspools at the Public Schools now in use be filled up, and others made at least eight feet deep, with proper means of cleansing, ventilating and purifying.
 - 6th. That all Cesspools be thoroughly cleaned, ventilated and purified, so that no effluvia shall remain, and if not so cleaned, &c. before the fifteenth day of April next, to be filled up and others dug instead.
 - 7th. That all privies be thoroughly cleaned, and the floors to be white-washed inside and outside with quicklime.
 - 8th. That quicklime be freely used on the walls and floors of stables in which horses and cattle are kept.
 - 9th. That within the following limits no pigsties shall be allowed, viz.—Commencing on Russell street at the junction with Albert street, thence along Albert street to Francis street, thence along Francis street to the River Scourge, thence along the western bank of the River Scourge to St. Lawrence street, thence along St. Lawrence street to Glenelg street, thence along Glenelg street to Albert street, thence along Albert street to the place of beginning, and in all other parts of the town pigsties shall be removed at least 30 yards from a dwelling house, and then be kept perfectly clean and free from offensive smell or matter.
 - 10th. That all Privies be thoroughly cleaned and ventilated, and all animal matter of a solid nature, or likely to be removed, the walls to be white-washed with quicklime, and the floors, and vats when not in use, disinfected with chloride of lime or otherwise.
 - 11th. That the walls of dwellings not papered and ceilings be white-washed with quicklime.
 - 12th. That slaughter houses be removed outside the limits of the town.
 - 13th. And I further give notice that any person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe this order, or to be liable under the laws now in force respecting Boards of Health, to a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS, and not less than Twenty Shillings, for each offence.
- N. B.—After the 20th of April next, the yards &c., will be inspected by the Board of Health. The place assigned by the Board for the deposit of filth will be pointed out by the Health Officer.
- New Publications.**
- Arthur's Home Magazine. Philadelphia: T. S. Arthur & Co. \$2 50 per annum.
- The April number of the Home Magazine contains a beautiful Steel Engraving, entitled, "Lead us not into temptation," numerous Fashion Plates, and not less than Twenty Shillings, for each office.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. \$3 per annum.

In the "Atlantic Monthly" for April will be found several articles of particular interest. The first article is an account of the last days of the venerable poet, Walter Savage Landor, by one who knew him intimately, and is the first of a series of articles giving glimpses of the old man of Florence during the years 1859, '60, and '61. Passages from Hawthorne's Note-Book are continued. John Foster Kirk, author of "Chances the Bold," contributes an essay on Sainte-Beuve, editor of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, and one of the prominent literary men of the present time. Under the title of "A Struggle for Shelter," Miss C. P. Hawes discusses the tribulations which beset all who are so unfortunate as to live in these times of high prices. Byr. G. Reynolds, in a paper of remarkable power, sets forth the causes which impelled the recent outbreak in Jamaica, and vividly describes the horrible massacres which followed. Mrs. Snow, from her Chimney Corner, discourses on the propriety of dress. On the political situation, the ATLANTIC has also a word to say, and a paper of no little pungency, discusses the issue between Congress and the President.

For light reading, it offers the continuation of Doctor John and Griffith Gaunt, and Madame Waldborough's Carriage, by J. T. Rowbridge. Longfellow, Holmes, and Leland, furnish poems of characteristic excellence.

The number contains sixteen extra pages.

The SCOTCH AMERICAN is about to commence the publication of a new tale, from the pen of Capt. Grant, whose "Tales to None," "Rob Roy," &c. were so popular. The new story is called "The King's Own Borderers," and treats of incidents in the memorable expedition under the gallant Sir John Moore, and exploits of the 5th. The present would be a good time to subscribe. The price is \$3 per annum.

THE ILLUSTRATED PNEUMOLOGICAL JOURNAL for APRIL—contains Thomas Cook, the Excursionist; Dr. Notch; W. V. Wallace; J. Carhart; Alex. Campbell; Miss Carmichael; with Portraits, Character, and Biography. Causes of Suicide—Temperament—Marriage—Idiotcy; Mirthfulness, Modesty, Order; Signs of Character—How to Observe; Physiology—Primary Rules; Inquisitive Nose. Our Social Relations To the Girls; by Mrs. Wyllys; Teaching by Love; How to be Plucky; a Dead Man. Visiting America—How to See it. A Negro Baptizing; Music as a Moral and Physical Agent; Frogs, Fish, and Toads. Religious—A Discourse by Rev. H. W. Beecher, on Self-Esteem; Faith; Self-Improvement; Deceivability, Ethnology, Physiology, &c., only 20 cents, or \$2 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

Meeting of the Lindsay Cricket Club.

The members of the Lindsay Cricket Club held their meeting at Boynton's Hotel, on Friday, the 28th ult., for the purpose of appointing Officers for the ensuing year, and discussing the general affairs of the Club. Members present:—H. Hopkins, President; H. F. Thirkell, Secretary and Treasurer; Messrs. G. W. Hawke, W. Boynton, G. W. Dunsford, Percy Smith, T. Foley, O. J. McKibbin, and C. Hopkins.

The President in the chair.

Moved by H. F. Thirkell, and seconded by G. W. Hawke, That J. H. Hopkins, Esq., be re-appointed President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by G. W. Dunsford, and seconded by O. J. McKibbin, That J. D. Smith, Esq., be re-appointed Vice President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by G. W. Hawke, and seconded by Percy Smith, That H. F. Thirkell be re-appointed Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by G. W. Hawke, seconded by Wm. Boynton, That Messrs. Dunsford, Smith and Thirkell be a Committee to audit Mr. Wm. Galt's account with this club, and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay all debts due by this club, with the first money received by him.—Carried.

Moved by G. W. Hawke, seconded by O. W. Dunsford, That Dr. George DeGross, of Oakwood, be appointed an honorary member of this club, for the year ensuing.—Carried.

Moved by Wm. Boynton, seconded by Thos. Foley, That this meeting be adjourned to this night fortnight.—Carried.

PROCLAMATION.

The Treasurer presents a statement of the affairs of the Club which was most satisfactory—the liabilities standing from last year being less by considerable than that of any year since the first organization of the club. The expenses this year will be comparatively light. The ground is excellent, a little rolling after the frost leaves will make it all that is required.

The cricket materials on hand are in very good order, and altogether the members anticipate a good year in their cricketing annals, and we hope their campaigns will be many and victorious. There is some talk about an inter-county match, if we may use the expression, being of the programme. The match is to be between the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria against Durham and South Ontario, and it is altogether likely that one of the games will be played upon the Lindsay ground. However, there is nothing certain about it yet. We would much like to see this match arranged as it would bring some first-rate cricketing talent together, and be a very spirited and closely contested game.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The quarterly examination of the Beaverton School took place on Wednesday the 28th ult. The house was crowded with visitors, among whom we noticed P. Davison, Esq., M.D., Local Supt., Rev. Messrs. Watson, Rupert and Charles Robinson, Esq., and a large number of ladies. The manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves reflected the greatest credit on their energetic and painstaking teacher, Mr. Jno. Stanfield. At the close of the examination, Mr. J. B. Way offered a handsome prize to the boy who had applied himself the most diligently to his studies during the last quarter; and Mr. Geo. F. Bruce offered a similar one to the best behaved and most diligent girl. These prizes were awarded by the vote of the pupils, the one to Amanda Way, and the other to John F. Way.

LECTURE.—On Thursday evening, Dr. P. Davison delivered a highly interesting lecture in the School House, on "Food and its Value." The Doctor treated his subject in a very popular manner, and at the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was tendered to him, and to the Chairman, Mr. John Stanfield.

GOOD FRIDAY.—An auction sale and a horse-race collected a large crowd in the village on Good Friday. There was the usual amount of drinking, swearing, betting and fighting till constable Thompson cooled their ardour by marching a pugnacious young man to the Lock-up, where he amused himself by breaking the stove and other furniture, and rendered him hideous by his drunken yells. Next morning this promising youth was brought before Charles Robinson, Esq., J.P., and fined five dollars and costs, with the pleasant alternative of spending a month in the Co. goal at hard labor. Not having the 'needful' in his possession, the youth was sent back to the Lock-up, where he remained all day, until a compassionate friend paid his fine and got him liberated.

COURTY COURT & QUARTER SESSIONS.

These Courts for the County of Victoria, opened today before His Honor Judge Smith, assisted by Mr. Cottingham, Esq., J. P., and Mr. W. Thirkell, Esq., J. P.

The following gentlemen answered to their names, and were sworn in as Grand Jurors:—

ALAN MACAULAY, Esq., FOREMAN.

George Armstrong, John John, Wm. Bates, A. L. Campbell, Richard Bennet, P. Murdoch, Jas. Cook, W. McNeil, John Henderson, Jas. McDougall, Martin Heaton, John Pyne, Daniel Hedges, W. B. Reid, John Jordan, David Reid, John Stables, Richard Steing, Jas. Taylor, Andrew Wilson.

After an appropriate address from the presiding judge, the Grand Jurors retired to their room.

CIVIL SIDE.

POPHAM et al. vs. MACKENZIE.—Action on Promissory note. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$118 1/2. Hudspeh and Martin for Plaintiff.

SAMUEL LAPP vs. THE CANADA WEST, FARMERS, MUTUAL AND STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.—Action to recover \$400 insurance. The defence in this case was that none of the insured parties were liable to the amount because the Company had the insured stock on hand; and the charge of the learned Judge and the verdict of the Jury, was very properly, against the defendants. It appeared in evidence that in June, 1862, Mr. Lapp, a merchant of Cambridge, Co. of Victoria, effected an insurance with the agent of the above company for the sum of \$400 on a barn and other out-buildings situated in the vicinity of the village of Brighton, stating at the same time that there was a mortgage of \$400 on the property. The agent in drawing up the application, either from accident or design, omitted to mention the amount of the mortgage, and they sought to evade payment of the insurance on the ground that the plaintiff had misled the agent. The jury, however, took a different view of the case, and returned a verdict for Plaintiff. Hudspeh and Martin, and Hector Cameron for Plaintiff; McKay and Hepp for Defendants.

CAMERON et al. vs. CHICOTTER et al.—Action on mortgage. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$29 1/2 damages.

BOCHE vs. BRADY.—Action on mortgage covenant. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$65.00 damages. Cameron and Orde for Plaintiff.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

THE QUEEN against Samuel Crabtree, Thomas Chamberlain and Matthew McConnell.—The defendants were charged with assaulting a peace officer in the discharge of his duty. The learned Judge took place in July last, and arose at a separate trial, consequence of the passage of a By-law under the provisions of the Lunatic Act of 1864. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, when Crabtree was acquitted, and the other two were found guilty. Thomas Chamberlain fined \$1 and costs (\$31.10) to be paid forthwith.

THE QUEEN against Thomas Chamberlain and Andrew Hamilton.—Charged with assaulting James Junkin Esq., J. P. Chamberlain acknowledged his guilt, and Hamilton, who stood his trial, was convicted of common assault. Thomas Chamberlain fined \$1 and costs (\$17.00) to be paid forthwith. Andrew Hamilton fined \$5, and \$12 costs, to be paid forthwith.

THE QUEEN against Samuel Wyllie.—Assaulting peace officer. Verdict, "Not Guilty."

THE QUEEN against Samuel Crabtree, Thomas Chamberlain and Lewis Carrick.—Assaulting Thomas Bick, Gully. First party fined \$30 and costs (\$7.60). Second party fined \$1 and costs (\$0.66). Third party fined \$1 and costs (\$7.66).

THE QUEEN against Thomas Chamberlain, John Galt and Geo. Bick, Esq., J. P. Gully.—Fined \$1 and costs (\$17.66) to be paid forthwith.

In each of the above cases, A. Lacourse, County Attorney, appeared for the Crown; and Cameron and Orde for the defence.

The Grand Jury brought in the following **PRESENTMENT:**

We, the Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg to submit the following presentment:

That they have to congratulate themselves and the County on the very light criminal calendar submitted to them at this court, at the same time they cannot overlook the many great crimes constantly occurring in the County, making it notorious and the subject of remark throughout the Province.

The Grand Jury consider the remarks of His Honor Judge Smith, at the opening of the court, very *apropos* at the present time, and trust that his advice will be acted upon by all classes, particularly the farming community, in observing economy and persevering in industry, and not to be led into reckless extravagance from having obtained large prices for the produce of the very abundant crops of last harvest, as many did under similar circumstances some few years ago.

The Grand Jurors deplore the threatened invasion of the Fenians into this prosperous, peaceable, and happy country, causing the expenditure of many thousands of dollars; and view with pleasure the alacrity with which our volunteers responded to the call of our government for ten thousand men, leaving their homes and families on the report of danger, and our patriotic and loyal citizens, and have every confidence in the ability and loyalty of our government and people to protect the province from at least the Fenian raiders, and would beg to recommend the raising and equipping of two or three companies in Lindsay to act as a home-guard, to protect our country and other property.

We regard with alarm the probable appearance of that fearful epidemic, the cholera, in our midst next summer, and trust that every precautionary measure may be taken to guard as much as possible against its ravages; and would beg to recommend the printing and very general circulation of the circular issued by the Board of Inspectors of Asylums, prisons, &c., at Ottawa, or that portion of it that may be considered necessary on the subject of sanitary regulations.

The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty between this country and the United States, which expires on the 17th of March, inst., has tended to create alarm and anxiety in commercial circles, and we regret that repeated and strenuous efforts on the part of our Government to effect a renewal of the same, create a new treaty on a sound and satisfactory basis has failed. Still, for encourage, we yet entertain the hope that the good sense of both Governments will see that the continuation of free-trade is necessary for the benefit and advancement of both countries, and that a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of the same may be effected.

The Grand Jurors having visited the goal, beg to submit that it is kept in a clean, neat, and orderly manner, and the prisoners express themselves satisfied with the manner in which they are treated.

We would beg to recommend that all deposits of snow accumulated in the goal yards should be carted therefrom as soon as possible, and the other regulations advised by the prison inspectors, for sanitary purposes, of which we have an annex, should be adhered to in every particular.

We also find the goal yard wall becoming damaged by the separation of the stone coping, admitting the rain through the masonry, as also the roof of the goal is in a leaky state, and would advise immediate repairs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. MACAULAY, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room Lindsay, March 15th 1866.

TRUST STATEMENT.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

Having had placed in my hands by Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Watson, a deposit receipt on the Bank of Ontario, Lindsay, in favor of Mrs. Mirrie, for the sum of \$86 00, (eighty-six dollars) and a cheque to draw the same for her use and benefit, I immediately (with those ladies, who took a great deal of trouble with deceased) provided her with a comfortable place. A short time after, she died, and at the request of Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Watson I publish the annexed statement of expenses incurred:

Paid A. Plans for drawing deceased to lodgings, 50

" Mr. Watson, 1 50

" Mr. James Watson for burial clothes, 4 27 1/2

" Samuel Walker for keep and attendance, 10 00

" Digging grave, 2 00

" John Anderson, Coffin and Hearse, 12 00

" Doctor Benson for Medical Attendance, 21 50

" Doctor Fidler, 2 00

" For a Pair of Blankets, 2 00

55 77 1/2

(Balance remaining in my hands of \$122 23 (twelve dollars and twenty-two and a-half cents.)

Yours Truly,

DAVID BROWNE.

Lindsay, April 4th, 1866.

PRESENTATION.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—One of those pleasant things which mark life all the happier, occurred at the Wesleyan Parsonage on the 31st inst. in this wise: Mrs. A. Wright, Mrs. G. M. Royle, and Mrs. O. Bigelow, as the representatives of the ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation, bearing to Mrs. Edwards a pretty little Work-book, which, upon examination, we were found to contain not only a copy of the Bible, but a handsome monetary present, in every way worthy of the source from whence it came.

A SPECTATOR.

Lindsay, April 3rd, 1866.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION, BALSOVER.

The quarterly examination of the school in this village took place on the 27th ult., in presence of Messrs. McKee and Morry, School Trustees, and a few others interested in the education of the young. The classes were very numerous, but they all, without exception, manifested a degree of proficiency remarkable for their years, and highly creditable to their teacher, the Rev. Alexander Luke. At the close of the examination a considerable number of prizes—through the munificence of Messrs. McKee and Morry—were given to the most deserving.

READING.

5th Class.—Lydia Hayter. 4th Class.—1st, Susan McKee; 2nd, Margaret McKee. 3rd Class.—1st, John McKee; 2nd, Agnes Marsh.

ARITHMETIC.

1st Class.—1st, Isabella McKee; 2nd, Lydia Hayter; 3rd, Agnes McKee. 2nd Class.—1st, Ann Armstrong; 2nd, Ann McDonald.

GRAMMAR.

1st, Frederick Landon; 2nd, Agnes McKee; 3rd, Joseph Armstrong.

WRITING.

1st, Frederick Landon; 2nd, Charles R. Miller.

Prize for Good Behaviour.—Betsy Miller.

DIMINISHING IN OLEMEE.

(From the Warrier)

A similar meeting to that in Lindsay was held on Wednesday evening, in the Town Hall, for the purpose of raising a home-guard, under the leadership of Messrs. Catling, Knowlson, Stephen, and others. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

Moved by Mr. Knowlson, seconded by Mr. McQuaig, and resolved:

"That it is with feelings of the most intense hatred and disdain that we view the threatened invasion of our provinces by an armed horde of audacious Fenians assembled in a foreign country, with which our beloved country is at peace, and we therefore pledge ourselves to aid our brothers in arms by organizing a volunteer force, and in every other lawful way, repelling by force of arms any foreign enemy who may dare to attempt to subvert the Government of our country."

Moved by Mr. J. J. English, seconded by Mr. Stephenson, and resolved:

"That we consider these misguided men, the Fenians, enemies of our country, and should our services be required to repel any lawless banditti, Fenians or others, that dare to pollute our country by invasion, we tender our services to our Government; for, living as we do under a free and happy Government, it is our duty, as subjects of our beloved Queen, with strong arms and warm hearts to oppose their inhuman designs."

We are pleased to state that a Volunteer Company of upwards of fifty members has been formed, and styled the "Emily Volunteer Company." On Wednesday night they assembled in the Town Hall for drill, when Mr. Theo. Bell, who has spent some time in the regular service, acted as drill-master. Mr. Wm. C. Tingham, Jr., was chosen to be Captain, and we believe a better choice could not be made.

While on this subject we may suggest that the Council, at its meeting on Saturday, devise some means of getting up a drill-shed. The Hall is not large enough for this purpose, and we surely ought not to be behind Milbrook in securing the military ardor of our young men.

Mr. Cottingham has received the following reply to his letter offering to raise Volunteers in this County:

Montreal, March 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Your letter addressed to the Minister of Militia has been handed to me, and in reply thereto, I am directed to thank you in the name of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for your offer of services in raising a company of Volunteers in Victoria—which can only be taken into consideration, however, when the present pressure is past, and

REMOVAL AND NEW GOODS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Lemihall has renovated his establishment to his usual spacious premises in Keenan's block, where he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

LINDSAY, OSHAWA AND BEAVERTON STAGE LINE.—Messrs. Thomas & Coulthard are the new contractors for carrying the mail over the above route. They have placed tickets from Lindsay to Oshawa and return at the low price of \$3 50. The Stage office is at Boynton's Hotel.

VESTRY MEETING.—At the annual Vestry Meeting in St. Paul's Church, C. B. Orde, and Wm. Needer, Esquires, were unanimously re-elected Church Warden. Judge Smith and John Dobson, Esq. were appointed Lay Delegates to the Synod.

The attention of Carriage and Waggon makers is directed to Mr. Bertram's advertisement.

McCarthy has received his Spring and Summer Goods. New advertisement next week.

The weather is now open and warm, promising well for an early season.

The largest Stock of NEW GOODS in Lindsay.

S. & O. BIGELOWS

New DRESS GOODS, Prints and Cottons, very cheap at

S. & O. BIGELOWS.

Ladies' BONNETS, and Ladies' and Childrens' HATS, newest styles, just arriving at

S. & O. BIGELOWS.

Table Linens, Sheetings and Towellings, at the lowest prices, at

S. & O. BIGELOWS.

CASH BUYERS Call at

S. & O. BIGELOWS.

The discount on American invoices is now down to 21 per cent.

THE BRITISH ESTIMATES FOR 1866.

The civil service, army and navy estimates for the coming year, now before the British Parliament, amount to £23,483,153, or \$163,415,765, divided as follows:—Civil service, £5,000,000; army, £14,095,000; navy, £1,888,153. Some of the items of the accounts are interesting.

The palace cost £24,000 and £99,000 more go for the adornment of the royal park. Fifty thousand pounds are set apart for the erection of a building to contain the National history collections of the British Museum, the similar amount for the purchase of the site for the enlargement of the National Gallery. The 1859 Law Commission cost £200,000. Ireland and Scotland entail an expense of £200,000. The Secret Service demands £2,000,000. Printing and stationery cost £277,000, and the postage of letters on the public service in the department is £120,000. Education cost £2,500,000, and the number of scholars is estimated at a total of 1,150,000. Colonial revenues were £1,000,000, nearly £56,000 go for the stipend and conveyance of captured negroes and liberated Africans, and the salaries of the British Commission established under treaties with foreign powers for suppressing the traffic in slaves, besides the expenses incurred in maintaining arsenals for this purpose.

The army consists of 38,117 rank of all ranks, divided as follows:—Regulars, 18,212; militia in the United Kingdom of regiments, 8,969; general staff, 93; establishments, 5,938; educational establishments, 281. Of the total 7,150 are Colonial troops, non-commissioned officers, 117,513 rank and file. The military service in Canada costs £263,000; in Nova Scotia, £103,000.

The navy comprises 765 vessels of all classes, of which only 1193 are in commission, carrying 3,906 guns. Sixteen ships are ordered for 1866. The 700-gun iron-plated ironclad Monitor, vessel carrying 213 guns. Twenty-eight war vessels are building; one of which is an iron-clad. The aggregate of naval vessels and of commissioned ships is less than those of last year.

The British navy costs more than the American, according to the respective estimates for the year 1867. The former is kept up at a cost of £60,000,000; the latter for £43,000,000.

FLAX CULTURE.

The Riga seed promised by the Government has arrived at Po-land, and will be ready for distribution by the Boards of Agriculture in a few days. Farmers should not lose the opportunity of trying this valuable seed. It is alleged that by using it they may calculate on five from six to eight inches longer than that produced from native seed, and of better quality. With an unlimited demand for the seed, and several linen manufacturers already established offering high prices for the straw, this new branch of agriculture recommends itself strongly to the notice of our farmers; and it is to be hoped that a large breadth of land will be sown with flax this Spring.—Glasgow.

COST OF COLONIES.—The New Zealand war cost England about four millions of dollars last year, and Canada appears by a Parliamentary return to cost Britain about three millions of dollars annually, chiefly for the pay and support of troops. A half million is to be applied to the cost of fortifications at Quebec, Gibraltar and Malta cost about as much as Canada.

POPULATION OF CITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The Registrar-General makes the following estimate of 13 great towns in the middle of the year 1865: London, 3,067,530; Liverpool, 454,337; Manchester, 338,853; Salford, 112,034; Birmingham, 335,799; Leeds, 228,187; Sheffield, 218,257; Bristol, 163,660; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 122,277; Hull, 105,233. The estimate for Edinburgh is 175,127; for Glasgow, 432,265; for Dublin, the city and a few suburbs, 318,437.

As an instance of the spread of divorce in the West, we are told that there are at present living at Columbus, Wisconsin, two women and a man who have been married to the woman four times, and that they have been married four times, as now two wives living, and has no wife. The first woman has been married four times, has three husbands living, and has no husband. The second woman has been married twice, with two husbands living, and has no husband.

A New Resident Prince.—It is rumored in England that Princess Helena's intended husband, the Prince of Schleswig Holstein, will be elevated to the English peerage, permanently in England. This intended step is in accordance with the understood wishes of the Queen, who naturally desires that at least one of her grown-up daughters should remain with her.

Madam Anna Bishop and Mr. Lascelles have been concentrating in the Sandwich Islands to the great delight of the citizens of Honolulu.

SPRING CIRCULAR!

We have much pleasure in announcing that we are now receiving our Spring and Summer Importations, and expect to show a full assortment in every department during the coming week, after which we shall continue to receive fresh supplies, as usual, throughout the season. The Stock we shall offer will be especially attractive, as to extent, variety and choiceness of selection. The following departments have received our particular attention:

SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE COTTON GOODS,
MADE AND FRENCH CLOTHS,
SCOTCH AND ENGLISH TWEEDS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SOEKINS,
BLACK BROADS AND CASSIMERES.
SILK-MIXED TWEEDS AND COATINGS.

We shall show a very large Stock of Straw Goods, comprising all the newest in Bonnets, also in Ladies' Gulls' Sparrows and Men's Hats. We may also mention as worthy of notice, Umbrellas, Stays, Flowers, Trappings, Parasols, &c., &c. We have opened this year an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes, and Hosiery Skirts; also, Men's Felt Hats in all the new fashions.

Those favouring us with their custom may rely on getting as good value as can be had in any other House.

GILLIES & LANCASTER,
Adam Building, Kent St.
Lindsay, April, 1866. 314

CANADA'S GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

Nations have their opportunities as well as individuals. It is a rare opportunity for Canada, with her sister provinces, soon to be united,—to take a position which will make her the most desirable, as well as the most accessible country for immigration in the world. In the neighbouring Republic, every article consumed, either as a necessity, or a luxury, is taxed to its utmost limit, in its most oppressive form. To complete the oppressive system, the partial free trade carried on by treaty with these provinces, is threatened with total suspension; so that soon the United States of America, with its boundless natural resources, will be the dearest country for the world in which to live. This unnatural position for a new and rising country, lying contiguous, gives Canada a splendid opportunity of trying exactly the opposite policy. By reducing taxation on all the necessities of life, by lowering the present customs duty on importations, to about one-half, and with the allowance of a duty on foreign goods, this country could be made theemporium of European goods for the whole continent. This could be done without injuring our domestic manufactures at all, for their special protection duties are very little dependent on importation duties.

Our present revenue from customs is about \$7,292,864 1/2 per annum. If they were reduced by one-half, the deficiency could be made up by a large increase in the excise duty on spirits and tobacco; or a national debt could be provided for under such an emergency as the present, by the issue of legal tender notes, without any interest, the proceeds of which to be applied to the direct purchase of our national indebtedness. We commend this scheme, but here broadly suggested, without detail, to the consideration of the government and the legislature.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

There appears to be no doubt that an irrepressible conflict has arisen between the President of the United States and Congress. A great majority of the House of Representatives and Sen. have voted to protect the negro, and the "Opponents of the North" who wish to see the former masters and Southern whites, all of whom, with exceptions too trifling to mention, were rebels. The President vetoes any measure for this purpose, or for the granting of equal rights to the negro, that Congress passes, and in this respect since the war, the loyalty of the people of the South, and the "Opponents of the North" who wish to see the former masters and Southern whites, all of whom, with exceptions too trifling to mention, were rebels. 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