Special Advertisements.

VALENTINES from two cents to two dollars.

VALENTINES Richly Perfumed by Rimmel.

The Attention of the public generally is called to a very Large assortment of first-class Valentines. Such Elegant emblems of love, affection and regard could Not possibly be surpassed. At this Establishment the Prices are low, and they are within the reach of all in design they have been pronounced charming. Now is the time for those wishing to give proof of their Endless affection, to examine the extensive and rich Stock at

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

EXCHANGE OFFICE;

Dominion Telegraph office; Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Greenbacks and silver bought and sold money to loan on Mortgages or other security.

Office in Adams' new block, three doors east of the Merchants' Bank, Lindsay.

A. McALPINE, Broker.

W. & J. MATTHIE,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Plain & Fancy Furniture.

COFFINS AND SHROUDS,

TURNERS, UNDERTAKERS AND VALUATORS.

Adam's Block, corner Kent and Lindsay Streets.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

JOHN MASON, OMEMEE,

Agent for the

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine,

All kinds of Canadian Machines; and the celebrated

SIMMONS & CLOUGH CABINET ORGANS.

IRVINE JUNKIN

General dealer in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

PROVISIONS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

Joseph Street . . Bobcaygeon

RICHARD SMITH,

Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer,

LITTLE BRITAIN.

A large stock of plain and fancy Furniture on hand at moderate prices. Account solicited. Undertaking attended to. 7-9-1y.

CONCERTINAS,

WORK BOXES,

FAMILY BIBLES,

ALBUMS,

WRITING DESKS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

WATCHES,

FINE GOLD JEWELERY,

DRESSING

CASES, CHINA VASES,

CUPS, &c.,

A beautiful assortment of goods suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THOS. BEALL,

LINDSAY.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1874.

The English Elections.

All the elections have been held in the United Kingdom, and the *Times* classifies the new House as Conservatives, 351; Liberals and Home Rulers, 302. Mr. Gladstone has resigned and it is believed he will also withdraw from the leadership of the Liberal party. Mr. Disraeli has accepted the call to form a new Government. The following names have been given as of those most likely to become his colleagues: Lord Derby, Secretary of State for Foreign affairs; Duke of Richmond, Secretary of State for War; Rt. Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for Home Affairs; Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India; Rt. Hon. G. Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Stafford H. Northcote, President of the Board of Trade; Lord Cairns, Lord High Chancellor.

South Victoria Reform Association.

The call for a meeting last Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of forming a permanent Reform Association was responded to by a large number of the most influential members of the party, and the proceedings were of the most encouraging and satisfactory character. The chair was upon motion, taken by Mr. John Clarke, of Manilla; and Mr. C. D. Barr was appointed secretary. The object of the meeting and the best means of accomplishing that object were discussed; all the speakers being united as to the advisability of forming an efficient association at once. The following officers were appointed *protem:*

Mr. John McLellan, President; Mr. John Connolly, first Vice-President; Mr. A. Cameron, Oakwood, second Vice-President; Mr. C. D. Barr, Secretary; Mr. George H. Bertram, Treasurer. Executive Committee to act in conjunction with the foregoing officers: Messrs. D. J. McIntyre, Lindsay, Irwin Junkin, Bobcaygeon; P. N. Murdoch, Dunsford; James Junkin, Verulam, (Fenelon Falls P.O.); A. Walker and I. W. Reed, Ops; David Thornton, Omemee; Dennis Scully and W. Best, Emily; E. A. Bowes, John Sailes and Henry Yerex, Mariposa. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that another meeting will be held at an early day, of which due notice will be given—with the view of securing the fullest possible representation of the Reform electors, so that the permanent organization may receive the hearty and generous support necessary to ensure the greatest measure of efficiency.

Cash vs. Credit.

We think the press can scarcely do any greater material service to the country than by inculcating upon all seasonable occasions sound business views; and especially by pointing out the great advantages of the cash as opposed to the credit system. A short time ago this and other journals urged the propriety of retailers throughout the country coming to some agreement as to the length of credit, or, if possible, abolishing credit altogether. Nothing has yet been done in that direction, but we have no doubt the feeling in favor of curtailing credit has increased not a little; in fact the proposed step is a necessity and cannot long be deferred. Trusting that it will help to spread that feeling among farmers, we reprint from the *Monetary Times* some sensible comments on a circular issued to his customers by a western retail trader in which are plainly contrasted the relative merits of Cash and Credit. "The firm admit frankly" says the *Times* that they "have charged a considerable extra per centage of profit to cover the risk of bad accounts and the cost of collection. This margin they propose hereafter to give wholly to their customers. They express the supposition that some, whose trade they much desire to keep, will be offended at the strict enforcement of the ready cash rule; but this difficulty they are prepared to meet, in the belief that time and a little reflection will reconcile this class to a new state of things. They are firm in the conviction that credit is dangerous to themselves and most expensive to their customers, and therefore is suited to the wants of neither. This is the general drift of the circular. There can be no doubt in the minds of intelligent men as to the soundness of these views, and we are pleased to witness and encourage all such laudable efforts to educate the community up to a right apprehension of their true interests in this matter.

"No class needs this education so much as the farmers of Canada. They are horrified at the idea of being charged 10 or 12 per cent. for money, but pay the village storekeeper two or three times that rate, with the utmost complacency, in the shape of extra profit on their goods for the sake of "buying on time." If the substantial class who pay are not thus charged, the blow must fall on some one else. That a large margin beyond a reasonable profit has to be added to credit prices, in order to conduct a successful retail trade, is a proposition that, in order to be conceded, has only to be stated. Else who pays the bad debts? What becomes of the interest on the capital invested in the goods sold on credit? Both of these charges fall somewhere, and upon whom more likely than the consumer? According to a statement in the Mercantile Agency Annual—a copy of which has just reached us—there were at least six millions lost by bad debts among traders in the Dominion during 1873. These are divided up as shown in the following statement:—

	Insolvents.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Deficiency.
Quebec	272	$2,735,910	$1,389,273	$1,346,619
Ontario	430	3,021,132	1,969,585	1,041,547
New Brunswick	71	1,235,150	586,800	648,350
Nova Scotia	192	3,263,000	1,630,000	1,633,000
Prince E Island	20	297,000	.....	198,000
Newfoundland	9	1,753,000	.....	1,298,000
	994	$12,334,192	$5,586,658	$6,166,516

"Who, then, liquidates all this heavy account of six millions and more of bad debts? They are doubtless, spread over the whole trade, from the manufacturer to the consumer. When wholesale houses fail, or compromise, the manufacturer suffers; when the retailer or jobber meets with a like mishap, the wholesale merchant's turn to lose comes; and when the consumer will not, or cannot pay, the retailer feels the weight of the blow. It is apparent, therefore, that all parties concerned are deeply interested in having the trade in imported and home manufactured goods placed on a sound basis. The whole superstructure rests, in a measure, on the sandy foundation of country "book debts" the most delusive of all evidence of debt."

AFFAIRS AT TORONTO.

A FACTIOUS OPPOSITION—THE KING OF BULLIES—FARCICAL QUESTIONS—SCRAP BOOKS AND BONES—INCOME FRANCHISE—RAILWAY MATTERS—NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT—NORTH VICTORIA—OUR MEMBER.

From our own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Feb'y 11.

[The following was received too late for publication last week.]

THE OPPOSITION.

Last week I laid down the abstract principle that the Opposition of Ontario were not even serviceable for the legitimate purposes of an Opposition. I repeat it this week because the absolute incapacity—even stupidity—of that body has has been more prominent within the last few days, I think, than ever it was before. The fact is that they are no check upon the Government at all, and any flaws that such measures as the ministers propose may contain are as a rule pointed out by their own supporters. The hon. member for East Toronto while he has been confessed by all parties to be a complete failure as a politician is about the only man on the Opposition benches who really can behave himself decently. Just now it is generally late before he gets to the House, on account of his professional engagements, and in the meantime Mr. Lauder takes the leadership. Mr. Boultbee has likewise usurped a front bench this session and seems to be willing next to usurp Mr. Lauder's place in Mr. Cameron's absence. Between them the Legislature is converted into one of the prettiest little bear-gardens I ever saw. I have always been led to understand that the leader of the Government and his *confreres* in the ministry had a perfect immunity from those harrassing interruptions to which Parliamentarians take so much exception, and which we supposed to be only practiced upon bores and fools. No such etiquette obtains in the Legislature of Ontario for the Prime Minister has never made an important statement in the House yet that he has not been subjected to the most flagrant bullying from that king of bullies, Mr. Lauder. Really for the credit of our representative institutions the Legislature should put its foot down upon this sort of thing. I fully appreciate the difficulty which Mr. Speaker would have in preserving order without giving grave offence to the Opposition, whose stock-in-trade consists in acts of a disorderly nature; but I cannot help thinking that he is derelect in his duty when he allows it to go on.

MR. LAUDER'S LITTLE FARCE.

On Tuesday Mr. Cameron was as usual not present at the opening of the House, and in his absence a little farce was enacted for which I have no doubt he will feel very much ashamed. A telegram had appeared as your readers doubtless know in that morning's *Globe* announcing serious disturbances in British Columbia. Mr. Lauder got up with a great show of concern and gravely inquired if the Government had "any official information" upon the matter which he thought spoke of a likely disruption of the Confederation. The question was greeted with roars of laughter from all hands, and no wonder. I confess I was sufficiently astonished when Mr. Lauder announced the other day that he had not read over a certain bill after it came out of committee, but its enlarged appearance on the sheet after being reprinted suggested to him that very serious amendments had been made to it, and he inquired of the Government what they were. I say I was sufficiently astonished and not a little amused at the statesmanlike acumen which this aspirant to a seat on the Treasury Benches displayed upon that occasion; but that he should innocently ask of the Local Government of Ontario whether they had official information regarding what was taking place in the Island of Vancouver was something more than amusing, it was actually painful. It is no wonder that Mr. Daly, the Conservative candidate for the vacant representation of North Perth, should have refused to pledge himself to follow the lead of such a man. There is just one thing for which everybody has had reason to be thankful this session, and that is the absence of Charlie Rykert and his scrap book. Of all the bores in the Legislature, Mr. Lauder excepted, Charlie Rykert excels.

THE INCOME FRANCHISE.

While I write the Income Franchise Bill has not been brought down, but I am in a position to give your readers a pretty correct idea of its provisions in advance. The principle will be exactly similar to that upon which the existing franchise is founded. Every person having an income of this family amount of $400 in cities, $300 in towns, and $200 in the country, and upon which he has paid taxes to the full amount shall henceforth be entitled to vote at elections for the Local Legislature, provided that he derives his income from some trade, calling, office, or profession, or provided that he is owner in his own right absolutely and to his own use of personal property of the value which in the case of real property would entitle him to a vote. It will be seen from this that every person paying taxes will be entitled to a vote, an extension which in my opinion is very desirable, and still avoids the difficulty which in the opinion of many people would attend manhood suffrage, I mean want of any interest or stake in the country.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Mr. S. S. Peck, Reeve of Haliburton, and Mr. Niven, have been in this city with reference to the Victoria Railway. The bill for the Grand Junction Railway extension has been introduced, but not printed; consequently its provisions are not known. The people of Lindsay will naturally feel a deep interest in both the above mentioned undertakings.

NEW COUNTY.

I understand it is the intention of the Government to set off the northern section of the County of Peterboro' and a portion of the northern part of the County of Victoria into a judicial district, giving them a stipendiary magistrate, a registrar, and so forth, as well as building a lock-up for that section.

NORTH VICTORIA ELECTION.

It is rumoured here that Mr. Hector Cameron intends contesting the election for the North Riding; but it is alleged on the other hand by those who appear to be pretty well acquainted with the circumstances that he would suffer more by such an appeal than Mr. McLennan. I fancy the people of the North Riding are already sufficiently nauseated with the "political skunk," and have little desire to be again troubled with his presence.

MR. S. C. WOOD,

one of your local representatives, has returned to Toronto, and appears in excellent trim for the session's work. He made one of the best speeches the other evening which has been made this session.

M. A. B.

THE NEW SCHOOL BILL.

The new School Bill introduced by Attorney-General Mowat, and now before the Legislature, is of so much interest to all classes of the community that we give a brief synopsis of its provisions. It consists of no less than seventy-five sections, embracing the following subjects: The first twenty-three sections refer to the Council of Public Instruction; the next seven provide for certain improvements in the High School system; the following thirty-six are devoted to Public Schools and the remaining ones contain enactments connected with miscellaneous matters.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The members of this board are no longer to have a life-tenure of office. As reconstructed it is to draw its members from three different sources. In the first place the Lieutenant Governor in Council is to have the power of nominating eight members, four of whom are to retire annually, unless re-appointed, and the term of office of each is to be for two years; secondly, all academic bodies possessed of University powers within the Province are to elect one member for the same period; and thirdly, the legally qualified masters and teachers of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes are to become a constituency for the election of one member, Public School Inspectors another, and legally qualified masters and teachers of Public and Separate Schools a third. Ample provision is made for the proper conduct of the different elections, and everything that care and forethought can suggest is provided for the effective working of the change.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

The first change proposed is to require County Councils to raise, not, as at present, half as much as the Legislative Grant for teachers' salaries, but an equal sum, so that, as the minimum grant to each school at present is $400, each High School will have at least $800 for this purpose. The twenty-fifth section gives High School Trustees the power of establishing a preparatory class or school for fitting pupils to pass the entrance examination, provided that no part of the Legislative or Municipal grants be devoted to defraying the expenses of the institution. In section 28 an exceedingly good feature is introduced—the Chief Superintendent is authorized to pay a yet undetermined bonus in money to each Public School Teacher for every pupil of his training who may pass the entrance examination for the high schools, and an additional sum for such as may pass with honours. The use of uniform examination papers for this much discussed examination, hitherto optional with boards, is to be enforced. The Council of Public Instruction are to prescribe the subjects, times and extent of the examinations, and the questions are to be prepared by the Central Committee of the Board. High Schools may be established or discontinued by any County Council, at or before its June session, with the concurrence of the Lieut.-Governor in Council, on the report and recommendation of the Chief Superintendent of Education. Provision has been made for declaring a Union Board of Public and High School Trustees a Corporation. Hitherto they have been only *quasi* corporations, which has led to much inconvenience and uncertainty. The dissolution of schools so united is also provided for, with directions for the disposition of the school property and provision for the settlement of disputes on this subject between two separating boards. In the matter of the High School entrance examination the Public School Inspector is to be remunerated for his trouble, while, although the local boards are to be retained, the other examiners are expected to render their services gratuitously.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Alterations in school section boundaries are to be made by By-law of the township council. The question of the establishment of a Township Board is to be submitted to the ratepayers at the annual school meeting in rural school sections. The municipal council of any township may apportion a sum to all the Public Schools in the township. A township council may, by By-law, grant to the trustees of any school section authority to borrow money for the purchase of school sites, for the erection or repair of school houses, or for the purchase and erection of a teacher's residence; and the municipal council is empowered to provide the funds by the issue of debentures, levying a yearly tax sufficient to pay the interest on these and also to pay off the principal in any period not exceeding ten years. Provision is also made for titles to school sites and other properties of this nature. In large sections, when the trustees deem it expedient, they may establish an additional school or schools. The duties of trustees, in reference to absentee children, are defined, and a clause in the former Bill, hitherto inoperative, is made effective by providing for the levy of a rate bill of a sum not exceeding a dollar on each child so absent between seven and twelve years of age, after due notice has been given to the parents of the penalty of neglect of the compulsory clause of the old law. A number of sections refer to the superannuation fund, and the mode in which teachers are to be entitled to this allowance. Provision is also made that a teacher must prosecute his claim for salary within three months after it is due, if he desires to take advantage of the means provided for its recovery. In remote and new townships the Inspectors are permitted, under certain restrictions, to grant certificates to teachers or to endorse third class certificates of any County or City Board of Examiners.

Section 56 provides for the formation of school sections in unorganized townships, for the election of trustees in such, for the annual assessment roll, its revision and appeal therefrom, for the issuing of certificates to public school trustees the following changes in procedure: The Council of Public Instruction is to have authority to issue second as well as first class certificates for the Province, and second as well as third are to be issued by City as well as County Boards of Examiners. Only one examination for certificates is henceforth to take place in every year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Depository is not to be abolished, but the Council of Public Instruction are to make out a catalogue of authorized books, and trustees can purchase from booksellers or whoever they may think best, any of the books in the catalogue and be entitled, on presenting the due vouchers, to have repaid one-half of the cost which such books could have been had for at the education office. No teacher, inspector, trustee, or any other school official shall be in any way an agent for the sale of books. Special certificates may be issued to any person who has been trained at any Normal School in the British Dominions; and, apparently, Normal School students are to be examined by a committee, appointed by council, different from that which is to examine other teachers for certificates. Such are the main features of this Bill; some of which, in our opinion, require improvement.

FENELON FALLS.

TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION—THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

From our own Correspondent.

Our temperance association, I believe, have sent representatives to attend a meeting of the order at your town with a view to increased energy and industry towards the suppression of the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Our village this year has felt very keenly the depressed state of business affairs; but we are greatly consoled over the bright prospects of the early construction of the Victoria Railway. The present petition by the President of the Company, G. Laidlaw, to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, asking for aid towards the early construction of the road has revived our drooping spirits considerably, as it is pretty generally believed that the prayer of the petition will be granted by the Government. Several prominent men from all parts of the country were in attendance with the deputation to the Hon. Attorney-General Mowatt on Saturday last respecting this subsidy. Our fellow-townsmen, Mr. J. D. Smith, kindly consented to represent our interest by attending as a member of the deputation, and there is every reason to believe that a liberal subsidy will be granted to this Company, and thus aid in the developing of our immense resources in this back country.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A Yoke of Young Oxen; quiet, well-mated for size and work. Will be sold or exchanged for a young farm horse. JOHN WALLIS, Lot No. 12, on 6th con., Mariposa.—753-3.

ESTRAY HEIFER.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 16, 2nd concession Ops, in December last, a Yearling Heifer. Any person proving property and paying expenses can have the same.

FRANCIS FEE.

753-3pd.

NOTICE.

This is to forbid all parties against giving credit on my account without my written order, as otherwise I will not pay the same.

W. SHYNE.

Ops, Feb'y 3rd, 1874.—752-3pd.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$3,000 OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at sums varying from $200 to $1,000 at 8 per cent per annum. Apply to

D J McINTYRE, Barrister, Lindsay.

754-tf

SNOWDON IRON MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

The stock books of this Company are now open for subscription. Applications for stock to be sent to the Secretary, J F Feilde, (of Clark & Feilde, Brokers) No 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan St, Toronto. Prospectuses will be forwarded to parties writing for them.

J F FIELDIE, Secretary.

754-4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A prime

YOKE OF OXEN,

well mated and well broken, will be sold cheap for cash or traded for a young HORSE or MARE.

Apply to PETER HEPBURN, or CHARLES HEPBURN, Lot 39, 5th Con., Ops.

754-3

TOWN HALL,

WEDNESDAY EV'G., MARCH 4.

A great musical treat coming! Grand augmentation of the

ALLEGHANIANS VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS,

with Ladies and Gents' Silver Band. The Alleghanians Quartette, Quintette, and Sextette, will appear as above.

The N Y Tribune says of this old established Company:—"They are the best, every one should hear them." Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Concert commences at 8 p m.—754-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM JOHN ROBINSON, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of the Insolvent in the Town of Lindsay, on Monday, the ninth day of March, A D 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

S C WOOD, Interim Assignee.

Lindsay, 18th February, A D 1874.—754-2

NOTICE

Is given that a charter will be applied for at the next session of the Dominion Parliament to empower a Company to open up and make navigable by canals and locks the line of inland waters between Georgian Bay and Bay of Quinte, and to impose reasonable tolls to reimburse the cost and generally with full corporate powers to complete and utilise such line of navigation.

D E BOULTON.

Cobourg, Feb. 9th, 1874.—754-9

ASK FOR THE

VICTORIA BAKING POWDER.

UNRIVALLED AND UNSURPASSED.

The only Reliable Powder in the Market

AWARDED

Extra First Prize

AT THE

Provincial Exhibition, London, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Trustees of School Section No. 2, Verulam, will receive tenders up to Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1874, for the erection of

A BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE

for said section; the building to be 30 feet by 40 feet; the foundation to be built of stone, one foot above the highest ground; the wall to be of brick, about 13 inches thick and 12 feet high, from the foundation to the rafter-plate; three windows on each side; gable roof; the flooring two inches thick; ventilation on the sides, and perfect; the building to have a brick porch six feet by six on the end; the whole to be built of good material. Plans and material to be furnished by the contractors. The Trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Address W. GRAHAM, Trustee, Dunsford P. O., Ont.

753-2.

FOR SALE AT CAMBRAY.

A FARM, SHINGLE MILL,

THE CEARING OF A MULY SAW MILL

AND

TURBINE WHEEL.

The farm is part of the

East half of Lot No. 5, 1st Con. of Fenelon,

containing 82 acres more or less. There is a young orchard on the place; a dwelling house containing nine rooms; and a hillside barn 40 ft by 68 ft, with stabling for cows, &c, in the basement. A good part of the farm could easily be irrigated from the mill race.

The mill has nine foot head of water.

PRICE, $5,000.

$2,000 to be paid down, the remainder may remain for a term of years if desired.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

Cambray, Feb 16th, 1874.—754-tf

SELLING OFF AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

The subscriber being about to leave the town offers for sale at and below cost the whole of his stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he guarantees to be of first class stock and manufacture. As the whole must be cleared out by the

FIRST OF MARCH

you may depend on cheap bargains.

All Accounts

not paid on or before the 20th of February will be charged with costs.

E. DOWNING, William St, Lindsay.

Dated Feb 20th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

CALCUTT'S

LINDSAY BREWERY.

Pale, Bitter and Family Ale and Porter.

Delivered in any part of the town or county by leaving orders at the Brewery, near

JUDD'S WOOLLEN FACTORY.

JOHN TOBIN, Jr., Manager.

P. S.—Cow and pig feed always on hand.

754-6 J. T.

AUCTION SALE OF TOWN LOTS AND WILD LAND.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at CONWAY'S HOTEL, in the Town of Lindsay, on

Saturday, the 21st day of Feb'y

at half-past one o'clock, the following property:

IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Lot No. 15, west side of Caroline Street, containing one-fifth of an acre; also,

South half of Lot No. 13, on north side of Glenelg street, containing one-quarter of an acre; also,

Lot No. 11, in the Third Concession of Somerville, County of Victoria, containing 200 acres.

A clear title will be given for all of the above properties.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down on day of sale, and the balance within one month; or time will be given for half if required.

M. SANDERSON, Auctioneer.

Lindsay, Feb. 7, 1874.—753-2.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS.

FRANK MUNRO

respectfully informs his numerous constituents that he has a large and extensive stock of Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors and all kinds of family groceries, which he is determined to sell at prices that cannot be surpassed.

DO NOT FORGET.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

10,000 lbs. BUTTER WANTED.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Lindsay Post Office, and uncalled for up to February 12th, 1874.

Addison, John	Johnston, Miss Martha, 2
Avery, Jeff	Kasey, Miss C
Avery, Catherine	Kennedy, Wm
Barnhart, Norman	Kerr, Edward
Barnes, Mrs Margaret A	Leroy, Francis
Batson, Wm	Lynch, John
Bebee, Mrs R	Maloney, Mrs Rebecca
Blackwell, Wm	Marron, Miss R A
Brady, jr, Philip	Maloney, Miss Mabel
Brady, Ann	Moloney, Miss Jane
Burke, Mrs W	Morgan, John F
Burke, Alex	Moore, James
Butler, Mr	Mulcahy, Tim
Camerede, John	Mulcahy, Wm
Carl, Miss C	McCabe, Owen
Caine, Roger	McCustland, Captain
Cullon, Mrs Jane	McClare, Miss M
Dailey, J E	McConnelly, Joseph
Dancey, W J	McCreaght, H
Devlin, A P	McCutcheon, Samuel
Dillon, J J	McEachern, Archibald
Dillon, Mrs J J	McFadden, Hugh
Douglas, Archibald	McCanna, Mary
Doull, Miss M	McCullough, George
Downey, Mrs Ann	McGuire, Miss M J
Duggan, Miss Hannah	McHenry, Mrs Thomas
Dunn, Patrick	McGauhey, Wm
Eagleson, David	McKenzie, John
Elliott, Wm	McMahon, Hugh
Ellis, Edward	McTaggart, Robert
Farrell, Miss Lucy M	McNarney, Mrs C
Ferris, John	McKimmings, Miss Jessie
Fitzpatrick, Miss Ellen	O'Reilly, Thomas
Ford, Bridget	Parkin, Miss C
Foster, Miss Mariah	Parnell, James
Fowler, H	Partington, Sarah Ann
Froom, Josiah	Porter, Wm
Gallacher, Martin	Reid, Isaac W
Gilbert, Calvin	Reilly, John C
Guittevanne, Miss Ellen	Reagan, Miss Norah
Gordan, Miss Maggie	Reel, Wm
Greer, George	Robinson, Mr (Carpenter)
Grames, John	Robertson, Mrs Amelia
Graham, Robert	Robinson, Mrs R C 3
Graham, James	Sanders, Joseph
Hales, James	Simmons, Sussmier
Haighley, Thomas	Smith, Miss Minnie
Hanlon, Miss Alice	Stevens, Miss Caroline, 2
Hampton, Mrs Henry	Suggitt, Wm
Hare, Charles	Sullivan, Cornelius M
Harrison, Miss Clara	Tate, Miss E M
Hardy, Thomas	Thompson, Miss S C
Hay, Thomas	Travner, Owen
Heison, W J	Walsh, James Patrick
Hicks, Miss Elizabeth Ann	Wallet, Wm H
Hodges, W H	Walker, James
Hogan, John	Wallis, Mrs Wm 2
Hopkins, Wm, 2	Walker, Andrew
Hyde, B J	Watson, James
Jackett, Henry	Webster, Mrs Mary
Jackson, Henry	Winn, Richard
James, Mrs Wm	

THOMAS R. ADAM, Postmaster.

Lindsay, Feb'y 12th, 1874.—753-2.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, } TO WIT.

Will be sold at my office in the

COURT HOUSE

In the

TOWN of LINDSAY

ON

Saturday, the 28th Day of February, A. D., 1874,

at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a Writ of Vendition Exponas, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT,

JOHN HAM PERRY, Plaintiff,

vs. ROBERT BLYTHE, Defendant,

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Bexley, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, being composed of

LOT NUMBER TWENTY-NINE

In the Front Range, on Gull River, in the

Township of Bexley,

containing by admeasurement

SIXTY-THREE ACRES,

be the same more or less.

GEORGE KEMPT, Sheriff, County of Victoria.

Sheriff's Office, Lindsay, 2nd February, A. D. 1874. }

First published 6th Feb'y, 1874.—752-4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, } TO WIT.

Will be sold at my office in

THE COURT HOUSE

In the

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

On

Saturday the 28th Day of February,

A.D., 1874, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a Writ of Vendition Exponas, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following Lands and Tenements, viz:

In the Court of Queen's Bench,

MALCOM MORISON, Plaintiff,

vs. EDWARD DRUMM, Defendant.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in

THE TOWN OF LINDSAY,

In the

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number Twenty-Seven south of Queen street in said Town of Lindsay, containing by admeasurement one-fourth acre to the same more or less.

GEORGE KEMPT, Sheriff, County of Victoria.

Sheriff's Office, Lindsay, 5th February, A. D. 1874. }

First published 6th February, 1874. } 752-4

Displays.

RAY & THORNBURY

GENERAL

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS

NO - TAKING STOCK - SALE NOW GOING ON

GENERAL REDUCTIONS ON LARGE PARCELS.

PRICES REDUCED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Range of the Celebrated Stormont Cottons.

Full Range of the Celebrated Stormont Cottons.

RAY & THORNBURY,

Corner store, Doheny Block,

KENT & WM, STS.

New Advertisements.

P. GRANT.

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONIST,

Havanna, German and Domestic Cigars, Manilla Cheroots and Cigarettes. Prince of Wales, Little Favorite and Navy Chewing Tobacco T and B Solace, Myrtle Navy, British Consols, Pace's celebrated Virginia Twist and Cable Coil Smoking Tobacco. Job lots of French and American Briar Pipes, at prices to suit the trade. Amber Pipe Stems, Tobacco Pouches, Pocket Knives, and Smokers materials Generally. COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND HOTEL KEEPERS would do well to examine my stock and prices as I am confident that I can do as well by them in goods in my line as any house in Toronto or Montreal.

KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS.

New Men. New Prices.

OPENED IN

DOHENY'S BLOCK,

Next door to Ray & Thornbury's

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

WINES,

LIQUORS,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

GROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

FISH OF ALL KINDS,

FEED OF ALL KINDS,

A LARGE LOT OF FRESH TEAS.

Which will be sold at prices that will astonish the people of Lindsay and surrounding country

FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

Please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

CADOTTE & CARROL.

Dry Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

"MANCHESTER HOUSE"

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

OVERCOATS AND PEA JACKETS

An early call is respectfully solicited

BRADBURN & MASON.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

J. R. DUNDAS,

ADVISES HIS

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Direct from British Manufacturers. Complete in every Department, and invites with confidence the inspection of purchasers.

Lindsay, September 27th, 1873.

FALL AND WINTER SHOW OF

NEW

DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY, &C.

J. McCAMMON

Would advise his customers and the public generally that his stock is now complete in every department, and he is prepared to give the very best value in all classes of Dry Goods, Millinery and Clothing that can be procured in the town.

A call respectfully solicited.

J. McCAMMON, Kent Street.

36

VICTORIA TEA STORE.

100 Chests of Green, Black & Japan Teas

AT PRICES WHICH WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

A large stock of

General Groceries, Tobaccos, Sugars, Raisins, Amber, Golden and Honey Syrups.

Also, a large and varied stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, &c., READY-MAD CLOTHING, BOYS' and MENS' OVERCOATS, HATS, CAPS and FURS, BOOTS and SHOES AN ENDLESS VARIETY IN SIZES AND QUALITIES, RUBBER OVERSHOES, SHOE PACKS and MOCCASSINS.

Persons in want of the above articles would do well to

CALL AND EXAMINE

before purchasing elsewhere and thereby save money.

JAMES WATSON,

CORNER OF KENT AND WILLIAM STS.