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 tender affection, to examine the extensive and rich STOCK VALENTINES of

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

EXCHANGE OFFICE;

Dominion Telegraph Office; Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Debentures and Bills 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 . . Rohenygeon

RICHARD SMITH,

Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer,

LITTLE BRITAIN.

A large stock of Sofas and Fancy Furniture on hand at reduced prices. Auctions attended. Undertaking attended to.

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. 27, 1874.

Mail Arrangements for Victoria County

We constantly receive complaints about the unsatisfactory mail arrangements for many places in this county; and without going into details we may state that the whole service needs a complete overhauling. Letters and newspapers that should be delivered in a day are often from three days to a week, or more; and in the case of newspapers positive loss is sustained. We do not charge local officials with neglect; the defect consists of persistent effort to go the longest way and by the slowest means. The routes need changing; new contracts should be made, and additional postal accommodation should be placed on the trains of the Midland and Nipissing Railway. We trust the energetic and careful gentleman now at the head of the department will enable us shortly to chronicle improvement that will be hailed with satisfaction by the whole business community of this county.

The Snowdon Iron Mine.

We have received the prospectus of the Snowdon Iron Mining and Smelting Company, formed in Toronto, and as in addition to the great interest felt in a matter of so much importance to this section, some of our readers may feel disposed to respond to the advertisement elsewhere by subscribing stock, we reprint the greater portion of the prospectus. We are told that the "furnace intended to be erected is that known as the cold blast furnace, of a capacity of 10 tons daily, and the iron to be produced as No. 1 and 2 Bessemer pig, well adapted for conversion into steel by the Bessemer and other processes, and the finer kind of casting. A careful consideration of the statistics of the cost of production of such iron in the United States for many years past, modified by the circumstances of the present case, warrant the conclusion that this brand can be made and delivered in Toronto at a maximum of $20 per ton. In the extension of railway to the mine, which may be confidently expected in a year or two, the cost will be reduced at least $2 per ton. The quotation of cold-blast charcoal pig iron at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and other places in the United States have ranged from $35 to $60 per ton. American currency, and while other iron smelted with coal suffered a depreciation during the late depression cold-blast charcoal iron was the only brand that remained firm throughout. Estimating the cost of production together with delivery at Toronto, at $20 per ton, and the minimum price received for the same, $50 per ton, net profit would be realized of $30 per ton. On a yield therefore of 3,000 tons per annum a net profit of $90,000 per annum would be realized. Estimates of the cost of a furnace, &c., [illegible] tons capacity per diem, or annual yield of 3,000 tons, obtained from Engineers at Pittsburg and Philadelphia show that an enterprise of the kind can be started at a maximum cost of $45,000, after which it will be self-supporting. One hundred and ten thousand dollars of the Stock is offered to the public, of which it is confidently expected that not more than fifty per cent. will be called for. The vendors of the property will receive $10,000 in cash, and $90,000 of paid up stock unassessable. Assuming, therefore, the net profits to be $90,000 per annum, a sum of $50,000 would be divided annually among the subscribers. When the enterprise becomes established it is confidently expected that the net profits may be largely augmented, without further calls upon the subscribers, by increasing the capacity of the works. The following is the estimated cost of production of ten tons of pig metal:—

Excavating 20 tons of ore at $1 per ton	$ 20 00
1,600 bushels charcoal at 7 c.	112 00
Labour, at $2 00	20 00
Teaming to Cobeconk at $20 00	20 00
Railway charges to Toronto from Cobeconk at $1 cf.	16 50
	$188 50
Ten tons of pig will produce in Toronto, say at $60 per ton	$600 00
Less cost as above	188 70
Net profits per day	$411 30
Equal to an annual profit on 300 working days of $91,000	

This shows a large profit; and should command an abundance of capital, as no doubt it will in time. The further development of the immense mineral riches of the northern section of this county will we are confident attract a great deal of capital, and will confer enormous benefit upon the country at large.

The Victoria Railway.

In the memorial to the Lieutenant-Governor and in the letter elsewhere printed our readers have full particulars of the enlarged scheme for the construction of the Victoria Railway. Mr. Laidlaw presents a very strong case in support of his plan; he has marshalled an array of facts and deduced numerous sound reasons that cannot fail to convince every unprejudiced reader that an enterprise conferring such immense benefits upon the province should receive very liberal assistance from the Legislature. Of all the projects that have been brought before the public none has been in so eminent a degree, a colonizer. Few railroads receiving provincial aid have projected beyond fairly settled townships; and these have been in their results so satisfactory to stockholder and settler that their limited experience would warrant the bold policy adopted by the Victoria Railway Company. But in the case of the Victoria there are special features and advantages not possessed by any other project. It will be essentially a trunk line. It will go through the very heart of the province; and will no doubt form the basis of an extensive system of railway communication. Of more immediate importance, however, is the manner in which it proposes to open up and settle the extensive section between our northern townships and the Ottawa. There is no reason why the agency of the railway company should not be used for the promotion of emigration and settlement, under regulations carefully prepared against abuse of the advantages granted. Mr. Laidlaw's plan is the most practical that has been published; and it is most likely to be attended not only with immediate success, but with results that will show the wisdom of his liberal and enterprising policy. The eagerness of the Muskoka people for railway communication, and the immense advantage it would have been to them, demonstrate that our predictions are reasonable and well founded. The welfare of the province will be largely enhanced by the early construction of this important enterprise. The lumber trade is deeply interested for an important saving will be effected in the transport of supplies; the producer will also share in the benefit in a marked degree; and on provincial grounds alone the project is fairly entitled to liberal aid. The plan has been very favourable received by the press of different sections. Toronto journals are warm advocates, as we showed last week: and we subjoin an extract from the Whitby *Chronicle* as showing the opinion in that section:

"The statement cannot be questioned that the aid at present offered by Government to railway companies is quite insufficient to build a road into the undeveloped country north. In view of the benefits to be conferred upon the country by such an undertaking as the construction of a railway through the heart of the new Northern country, to the mouth of the Des Moine river on the Upper Ottawa, the proposal of the Company is deserving more than ordinary consideration at the hands of the Government. The Victoria Railway built as proposed, would be practically a colonization scheme of vast importance. Through its means a great impulse would be given immigration and the new country north speedily settled, and what is now a howling wilderness converted into the means of opening up unbounded mines of wealth. To secure this desirable end the new country which will be so much benefitted ought to bear a fair proportion of the cost, and the Government should not hesitate to give every countenance and aid with the ample means at its disposal." From a local standpoint there can scarcely be difference of opinion. The carrying out of this large undertaking would prove of incalculable benefit to Lindsay and to the County of Victoria. In addition to the improvement that would undoubtedly take place in our market from direct communication with Toronto, we should send a great deal more supplies to the lumbermen; and during the process of construction Lindsay would become the entrepot for the army of emigrants, railway labourers and young Canadians, the bulk of whom would in time settle. Lindsay would largely share in their prosperity. There is no doubt the trade of the town would be greatly benefitted by the presence in the north country of the thousands required to carry on this great work; while the development of extensive mineral resources that would be stimulated and rendered possible, and this would add immensely to our wealth and prosperity. We should have, for instance, direct communication with the Snowdon and other iron mines, and smelting works might be established here. But if not, we should still receive large benefit from this industry alone; and the facility in getting raw material would induce iron-workers to our town. The construction of the line would make Lindsay one of the best places for certain manufactures that could be found in the province. The exhaustless supplies of wood for implements and furniture could be here turned into the thousand and one articles for which there is a steady demand. Lindsay would become an important railway centre, and this advantage with the long stretch of inland navigation at our disposal, would attract manufacturers and capital. It is almost unnecessary for us to say that the project deserves, and receives, the hearty support of our townspeople; and we are confident that the people of the townships through which it will pass appreciate the decided advantages that will result from the early construction of the Victoria railway. We trust the Government will not hesitate to give the required assistance in land and money. The land grant will be much more than made up by the enhanced value of adjacent territory; the money-grant will flow back to the treasury from the thousands of emigrants brought into the country through the agency of the railway. There never has been a project before the House so fully and so clearly entitled to liberal aid; and we trust the government and the Legislature will not hesitate to devote the provincial wealth under their control to the support of the vigorous policy which Mr. Laidlaw conclusively demonstrates will [illegible] benefit the whole province.

—Since the above was in type we learn by telegraph from our Toronto correspondent that "the Victoria Railway Company have voluntarily proposed an amendment to their charter whereby it shall be compulsory on them to make traffic arrangements with any railways which they may cross or come near, and for this purpose they have decided on making the guage four feet eight-and-a-half. Laden or unladen cars of other railways can thus be run over the entire length of the Victoria Railway." This is a very important change; and one that we are confident will receive the approval of the province, and particularly of this section. We observe the Northern Colonization Railway is bound to push forward to the Georgian Bay, and has sent its Chief Engineer, Mr. C. Legge, to make the necessary surveys. This will afford another trunk connection, a fact that should not be overlooked.

Editorial Notes.

—The Petrolia *Advertiser* suggests the abolition of the 5 cent. per gallon inland revenue tax on coal oil, and that much addition on whiskey.

—The Peterboro' *Review* admits the necessity of direct railway communication with Lindsay, and expends a column of eloquence in support thereof. We are glad our contemporary has had "light." Lindsay will want new suburbs and pleasant villages for summer residences in a few years, and Peterboro' and Port Perry will then come in quite handily.

—The County Council of Peterboro' have appointed Mr. Fisher, ex-warden of Durham, and Mr. J. Staples, ex-warden of this county, to make a valuation of real estate throughout the whole county, so as to secure an equitable basis for equalization for county purposes. The work is to be commenced as soon after the first of May as possible.

—Anent the invasion of this Province by burglars and the proposed formation of vigilance committees, the *B. A. Presbyterian* hopes that Canadians are "too law-abiding to have have recourse to the services of Judge Lynch." That is, don't nail his ear to the pump.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE DOMINION MONTHLY.—The February number of this magazine now lies on our table, and is not a whit behind preceding ones in interesting and instructive reading matter. Amongst the many articles worthy of notice those entitled the "Pedigree and Kinship of Words," by John Reade, one of Canada's foremost poets and writer's; "Physical Training," by W. A. Withrow, M. A., and a "Review of the Times," by another writer of eminence, stand prominent. The selections are as good as usual, which is no slight praise. The frontis piece is an engraving of Hon. Edward Blake.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for March is an excellent number of this most useful publication and one that should be read carefully by all who value that which is so essential to their well-being HEALTH. It contains How to Get Well and Keep Well; The Mother's Moulding Work; Disease and Its Treatment; Sanitary Impurities; Popular Physiology, illustrated; A Remedy for Tobacco-Using; How to Eat and How to Digest; Instincts About Food; Seasonable Recipes; House-Work Hints; Dietetic Alcohol and Hygienic Tobacco; and many other useful articles.

FENELON FALLS.

WESLEYAN TEA—STEAMER FOR CAMERON LAKE.

From our own Correspondent.

The Wesleyan Methodist congregation here propose holding a tea party in "Scully Hall" on Monday the 2nd March next. The committee are doing all that lay in their power to make the entertainment as successful as possible, and we doubt not that their efforts will be crowned with the best success as in former occasions of the kind.

The efforts of the gentlemen having in view the early construction and equipment of a steamer to ply on Cameron lake and the northern waters, are meeting with the best encouragement. I believe that the subscription list is well filled, a number of our leading men heading the list with sums as follows:—Wm. Margach, of Lindsay, $50; John Fell, Warden, $50; J. D. Smith & Co., $100; and several others in the township among whom we may mention Messrs. John Daniels, and John Herron, of Rosedale. The amount which Mr. Nickerson, who will own the boat, requires from these parts will be about $1000, which I believe he will receive and thus be enabled to carry out his enterprise. This will add materially towards our comfort and general prosperity, and indeed the community owe the best thanks to those gentlemen for encouraging such a scheme and particularly in contributing so liberally towards it.

UNION SCHOOL.

The annual meeting of the School Board was held in Mr. McLennan's office on Thursday, February 5th, 1874, at 8 o'clock, p.m. Members present, Messrs. Grace, Ketchum, Maguire, McLennan, McCammon, Spier, Trenouth, Wray and Whalley. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Wray, that Mr. McLennan be Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.—Carried. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Whalley, that D. J. McIntyre be appointed Secretary-Treasurer in the stead of Mr. Knight, who has resigned. Moved in amendment by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Trenouth, that Mr. Spier be appointed Secretary-Treasurer.—Amendment Carried. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Wray, that the salary of the Secretary-Treasurer be $75 per annum.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Ketchum, seconded by Mr. Whalley, that Messrs. Neads and Russell be appointed Auditors of the Treasurer's accounts, and that the salary be $4 each.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wray, seconded by Mr. Trenouth, that the auditors of last years' accounts be paid $6 each, owing to the extra work in connection with the building of the South Ward School House.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that Messrs. Grace, Whalley and McCammon be appointed a Finance Committee. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Grace, that Messrs. Maguire, Ketchum and Wray be a Managing Committee.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Trenouth, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that Mr. Finney be allowed the use of the wing of the East Ward School two evenings a week for the purpose of teaching singing, provided he supply light and fuel and pay any extra insurance.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Ketchum, that Mr. Maguire be authorized to negotiate for the purchase of a piano for the use of the school.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Ketchum, that the accounts of Messrs. Beall and Bertram, and of Mr. McBurney, if correct, be paid.—Carried. Reports of the Head Master of the High School, and the Head Master of the Public School, were laid before the Board and referred to the Managing Committee. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that Mr. Mills and Miss English be appointed to the first and second grades in the East Ward School, respectively, and that this arrangement remain in force until the midsummer holidays. Moved in amendment by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Wray, that having heard the opinion of the inspector relating to the merits of the teachers in the East Ward, the appointment of Miss English to the senior class is considered advisable in the interest of the school.—Original motion carried. Mr. Spier handed in his resignation of the office of School Trustee. Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Trenouth, that the resignation of Mr. Spier be accepted, and that a new election of trustee be held in the South Ward.—Carried.

AFFAIRS AT TORONTO.

PROHIBITION BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE—THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE AND ITS ADVOCATES—TOM DALY—[illegible]—THE ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS—THE IMPROVING GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

From our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.

THE WEEK'S WORK.

The friends of temperance throughout the country will note with pleasure that the resolution of Dr. Clarke, of Norfolk, passed the Legislature the other day without a dissenting voice. It was remarkable that although the organ of the Opposition published a characteristically strong article upon what it was pleased to term the failure of prohibition in Maine, just when it was thought the resolution would come up for discussion; and although the leader of the Opposition, himself a temperance man, is still pronouncedly opposed to legislative prohibition, not a word fell from his lips nor from those of a single follower which would indicate the feelings or policy of the party in the matter. No doubt they considered this a masterly stroke, as it would enable them in the next election to claim the favour of temperance reformers and "licensed victuallers,"—as the "publicans" now-a-days delight to call themselves,—just as their individual necessities may require.

In this connection I may venture to express a regret that the advocacy of the great cause of

TEMPERANCE REFORM

has not fallen into more able hands than those of Dr. Clarke and the hon. member for South Ontario. There are perhaps no two men on the floor of the Legislature who reflect more faithfully the opinions of the constituencies they represent than the two hon. members to whom I have just referred, and as men of good sound common sense and broad views they could ill be spared from our legislative convocation; neither are they in want of knowledge of the subject of which they are for the present the leading exponents. But they lack the enthusiasm, energy and ability which are necessary concomitants of the qualities I have said they possess, all of which require to be combined before any abstract principle can be effectively advocated. No matter how righteous the cause, much depends upon the persons who undertake to lay it before the people. Especially is this the case in a matter, like prohibition, which savours somewhat of despotism, and at least is of more moment from a social point of view than it is politically. Although I am personally of opinion that when the traffic in drink can only be defended because it is a source of revenue for which it would be difficult to find a substitute, it is time that such a substitute should be looked for and found; and although I am aware that this is the sort of argument which staggers some of our most earnest temperance advocates, yet I cannot hide from myself the fact that there is a deeply-rooted antipathy to any measure of prohibition among a class of our citizens whom in reality it would in no way personally affect. What is needed is not to convince the people that strong drink is an unmixed evil; from the most confirmed drunkard down to the most ultra teetotaller, all are ready to confess that its ravages are of untold magnitude; but temperance reformers require to be able to offer convincing arguments that the principle involved in prohibition is in itself good, or would be equal practically to the task of curing the vice of intemperance. Until some man of prominence takes the question up in the manner I have indicated, prohibition will be shirked by all parties; that is to say, they will allow resolutions of this kind to pass every year, well knowing that the result is the same, simply because the Local Legislature has no power to deal with it. Trice this resolution asks for such a change in the act of confederation as will allow the Province of Ontario to legislate upon the question for itself, but no doubt the proposition will be refused in the Dominion Parliament because of its interference with the revenue.

TOM DALY.

I note that Mr. Thomas Maine Daly has been elected the local representative of North Perth. I am very well acquainted, personally and politically, with Tom. By no means a bad fellow socially, Mr. Daly is really a political nobody. He gained a cheap sort of reputation in the House of Commons as a wit, but his wit consisted of the repetition of the stalest of jokes as a rule, and their only power to create laughter lay in the manner in which they were told. Were he a man of any power either as an orator or a critic—for in these days the critical, analytical mind is that which is sure to prevail—I would welcome him to the House with all my heart. I have had frequent reason to remark upon the incompetency of the present Opposition, and I am only afraid that their very incompetence may have an injurious effect on our own party. If the Opposition are unable to act as a check upon a Government, that Government will frame its measures just as if there really were no opposing power at all. There must be criticism—intelligent criticism—of any measure of public policy, as a matter of fact the only suggestions for amendment or modification of government measures introduced this session which have been at all worth attention, have come from the more prominent supporters of the Government. It is well, however, that they and their friends have seen fit to adopt this course, because, with all its dangers from a party point of view, it is the safest thing for the country.

AMENDMENTS TO GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

In proof of what I have just said I need only point your readers to the discussions upon the amendment to the Assessment Act as reported in the daily papers, and also to the portion of the debate on the amended School Bill upon Tuesday night. I am sure the heartiest supporter of the Government will regret that they have not seen fit to revise and amend our whole system of assessment this session. I have good authority, however, for saying that the subject was under consideration during recess, and only its vastness and the difficulty of having all the plans of the Government matured before the opening of the House, prevented its being submitted before now. I am assured that by next session there will be such a measure of reform proposed as will at once meet the views of the friends of the administration and leave no room for reasonable objection by their opponents. Your readers well know the great difficulties there are in the way of dealing with a matter of such importance and magnitude, and they can readily see that to mature a scheme that would satisfy so many contending interests would require careful and anxious consideration.

M. A. B.

[The foregoing, intended for last week, came too late.]

New Advertisements.

W. McDONNELL, JR., Barrister &c. etc. Office, second door west of the Ontario Bank, over Macdonald Sanderson's drug store.-755-1y

RETURNED.

For the benefit of his many friends in the vicinity of his practice

W. REAR, M.D., of Oakwood,

begs to intimate that he has returned from New York and is again prepared to attend to his professional duties as Physician, Coroner, &c. Having purchased in New York a large stock of medicine, Surgical Instruments, Surgical Appliances, &c., such as are used by first-class and successful practitioners in modern practice, he claims, and usual, to be competent to the task of doing ample justice in relieving the various ills of suffering humanity. Wishing his old friends all the happiness under which it is possible for humanity to stagger, he subscribes himself,

Yours respectfully,
W. REAR, M. D.

Oakwood, Feb. 23, 1874.—755tf

NOTICE.

THE PORT WHITBY AND PORT PERRY RAILWAY COMPANY

will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act enabling the company to extend their Railway from some point in its present line to some point on the French river or Lake Nipissing and for power to amalgamate with or lease any other Railway whose line or proposed line it may cross or connect with, also to extend their Railway to the village of Midhurst and northerly therefrom, also to build a branch to the village and harbour of Oshawa, also to acquire or construct such vessels, harbours, wharves, elevators and other works as the company require and for other powers.

WILLIAM BULOCK,
Solicitor for the above named Company.

Toronto, 20th February, 1874.—755-6

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A Yoke of Young Oxen, well-matched for size and work. Will be sold or exchanged for a good farm horse. JOHN WALLIS, Lot No. 10, 7th con., Verulam.—754-2

MONEY TO LOAN.

$2,000 OF PRIVATE FUNDS

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

D J McINTYRE,
754-tf Barrister, Lindsay.

A STRAY STEER.

Came into the premises of the subscriber in November last, a small Red and White YEARLING STEER. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. Lot 14, 5th Con. Mariposa.

H. F. WHITESIDE.

Feb 24th, 1874.—755-3-pd

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or negotiate a Promissory Note for $100, payable 3 years from date, and bearing interest at 10 per cent., made by Patrick Crowley to me, as I have lost the same and have stopped payment.

MRS. CATHERINE CLANSEY.

Lindsay, Feb. 22, 1874.—755-3pd

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 Fields, (of Clark & Fields, Brokers) No 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan St, Toronto. Prospectuses will be forwarded to parties writing for them.

J F FIELDIE,
754-4 Secretary.

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,
754-3 Lot 30, 5th Con., Ops.

TOWN HALL,

WEDNESDAY EV'G., MARCH 4.

A great musical treat coming! Grand augmentation of the

ALLEGHANIAN'S 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

BRUNSWICK SAW MILL.

WANTED

A party that understands running, and can take charge of machinery, and that thoroughly understands manufacturing LUMBER and SHINGLES There are Logs on the premises to make a Million Shingles and the owner will guarantee to furnish a sufficient number of logs to make a million more, the coming winter if required. No one need apply unless they can give satisfactory security for the due performace of their agreement. Any information required, can be had of the undersigned, on the premises.

FREDERICK THOMPSON:

Brunswick, Manvers 749.

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.

FOR SALE AT CAMBRAY.

A FARM, SHINGLE MILL,

THE GEARING 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 32 acres more or less. There is a young orchard on the place; a dwelling house containing nine rooms; and a hillside barn 48 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 feet head of water.

PRICE, $5,000.

$3,000 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 25th of February will be attended with costs.

E. DOWNING,
William St, Lindsay.

Dated Feb 17th, 1874.

MUNICIPALITY OF MARIPOSA.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Mariposa intend at its next meeting to be held at the

TOWN HALL,

in the

VILLAGE OF OAKWOOD,

on the

6th Day of April 1874

to pass a By-law to

OPEN UP & ESTABLISH A ROAD

through Lots 19 and 20, in the 12th Con. of Mariposa.

JOHN F. CUNNINGS,
Township Clerk.

Oakwood, Feb. 19th, 1874.—755-6

MUNICIPALITY OF MARIPOSA.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Mariposa intend at its next meeting to be held at the

TOWN HALL,

in the

VILLAGE OF OAKWOOD,

on the

6th day of April 1874,

To pass a By-law to

CLOSE A ROAD

running between lots 3 and 4 in the 15th Con. of Mariposa.

JOHN F. CUNNINGS,
Township Clerk.

Oakwood, Feb. 19, 1874.—755-6

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF FENELON

will at its next meeting to be held at

CAMERAY

on the

Thirtieth Day of March next,

pass a by-law to

CLOSE A ROAD

across Lot No 4 in the 11th Con., E½ 4 in the 10th Con., Lot 3 in the 10th Con., S W ¼ Lot 2 in 10th Con. and

OPEN A ROAD

in lieu thereof between Lots 3 and 4 in the 10th Con and between lots 4 and 5 in the 11th Con., said road to be sixty-six feet wide.

THOS. MOSSEEN,
755-4 Township Clerk.

Dry Goods.

RAY & THORNBURY

GENERAL

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS

NOW GOING ON:

NOW TAKING SALE

STOCK - TAKING SALE

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON

LARGE REDUCED PRICES

LARGE DEPARTMENT IN EVERY

Full Range of the Celebrated Stormont Cottons.

RAY & THORNBURY,

Corner store, Doheny Block,

KENT & WM, STS.

Tobaccos and Cigars.

P. GRANT.

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONIST,

Havanas, 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.

Groceries.

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,
36 Kent Street.

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.