Special Advertisements.

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A beautiful assortment of goods suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS.

THOS. BEALL,

LINDSAY.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874.

The Victoria Railway.

Public opinion is so strong in favor of giving the bonus to this railway that the voting will probably be all in a unanimous. Still at the proper time all the friends of the road should turn out and will turn out, so as to make the vote as large as possible and encourage the back townships. A surveying party consisting of Mr. Lucas Bass, Chief Engineer, and Messrs. W. Rochester, H. P. Clarke, [illegible] Hall and W[illegible] arrived [illegible] yesterday afternoon, and have commenced operations. Very spacious [illegible] offices for the Company have been taken in Thornhill's Block, Kent Street, and all the [illegible] work will be pushed on [illegible] the moment the bonus is voted no time will be lost in commencing the construction of the road.

We believe it is the intention of the Company to construct the railway under their own supervision, and not give the work to contractors, as is usually done. This plan has operated very successfully in carrying on the construction of the Credit Valley Railway. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Bass, has achieved a high reputation as a railway engineer and builder.

That stolen Letter.

The Post Office enquiry in progress at Montreal has brought out the curious fact that there was a secret in existence last September and the head writing of all the clerks submitted to Mr. Pame, a New York expert, who pronounced in most emphatic terms that the handwriting on the envelope and slip addressed "Hon John Young" was identical to that of Joseph E. Palmer, chief clerk in the delivery branch. Dr. Gardwood, of Montreal, and Mr. Southwort h, of Boston, both experts, also agreed with Pame. Palmer was suspended for one day, and Hon. Mr. Pope went to Ottawa and the next day telegraphed to reinstate Mr. Palmer. Nothing more was done. We quite agree with the London [illegible] that there is, therefore, [illegible] a doubt that the celebrated Pope letter was not "stolen" but purposely sent to Mr. Young with the full knowledge of Sir John and Mr. Pope. The virtuous indignation of the Pacific Scandal chieftain and his followers over the affair was purely hypocritical and got up to order, for the purpose of diverting public attention from their own crimes very much as the fugitive robber endeavors to evade capture by vigorously shouting "stop thief" and taking advantage of the confusion created to make good his escape. No doubt the whole truth will soon be made public and the odium of the transaction placed where it rightfully belongs. One point, at least, has been well established: that neither Messrs. Young, Dorion, Holton, nor any other leading member of the Reform party had anything to do with the letter until after it had been sent by Palmer to the address of the Member for Montreal West. Thus has another Tory thunder bean hopelessly squelched."

Lindsay Assessments.

A letter printed elsewhere on the vexed question of assessments contains some pretty strong language, but the subject is of such general importance that we give it for public consideration. We certainly think that our correspondent is misinformed in regard to the statement that some of our merchants misrepresent their personal property. We do not think any of them would be guilty of such wrong doing—for it would be wrong-doing of a very serious character—for the sake of the comparative trifle required by law for the protection of their property. And the same remarks apply with equal force to the learned professions. An expression of opinion, however, from any source, would be appropriate and interesting, and would no doubt help forward, if ever so little, the time when assessments will be made satisfactorily and thoroughly. To any such expressions of opinion of reasonable length our columns are open.

The Budget Speech.

Mr. Cartwright had the duty, disagreeable to a finance minister, of reporting a deficit in the Dominion finances and proposing additional taxation. His budget speech is warmly praised, and with justice, for it is a clear and elaborate exposition of our financial position. Mr. Cartwright when in Opposition predicted the consequence of the Macdonald Ministry's extravagance and recklessness; and it would have been well if his counsels had been taken then. We print elsewhere the new tariff from which Mr. Cartwright anticipates the following revenue:—

Sugars	$ 100,000
Tea and coffee	140,000
Brandy and other spirits, Customs duty	200,000
Locomotive engine frames, and other machinery	100,000
Metals and ship-building materials	200,000
Wines	200,000
Silks and other compositions	100,000
Five additional cents per hundred pounds on articles in Schedule B	100,000
Wrought iron, steel	100,000
Iron, [illegible]	100,000
Spirits and Tobacco (increase duty)	1,000,000
Total	$3,000,000

From the several heads of ordinary revenue are expected

Customs	$13,000,000
Excise	5,000,000
Post Office	1,100,000
Public Works	1,000,000
Stamps	700,000
Interest on investments	400,000
Miscellaneous	600,000
Total	$22,000,000

This will give a grand total of $25,000,000. The expenditure for 1874-75 is estimated at $24,600,000. The balance will no doubt be required by the supplementary estimates.

Provisional County of Haliburton.

MINDEN, April 10—The largest meeting ever held in this county was held here to-day at the call of several Reeves, for the purpose of discussing the provisions of the bill relating to the proposed provisional county of Haliburton. The meeting was unanimously in favor of the provisions of the bill, and also of a judicial union with Victoria. Mr. S. S. Peck was also unanimously recommended for position of stipendiary magistrate and registrar, and a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. S. C. Wood, M.P.P., for his exertions in promoting the bill. *Telegram to Toronto papers.*

It will be observed from the above that the statements of this journal in regard to the formation of the new county and the strong probability of its uniting with Victoria County for judicial purposes have so far been verified in a way that cannot be otherwise than gratifying to the people of Lindsay. The hearty endorsation by the people of the measure speaks well for the careful and sound legislation provided by the Government; while the vote of thanks to Mr. S. C. Wood is fully deserved by that gentleman for his exertions in behalf of the back county as well as the South Riding have been unremitting. In this matter Lindsay will be benefitted in no small degree by the measure, as we have already indicated. The unanimous recommendation of Mr. Peck is the best reply to his assailants that could be made. Our esteemed Minden correspondent furnishes some additional particulars respecting the meeting.

The Victoria Railway Station

As the next step towards the aiding of the Victoria Railway will be the first reading by the Council and submission to the people of the bonus by law, it will be necessary for the Council to see to it that the interests of the town are properly attended to. We apprehend no difficulty whatever on this score, as it will be the interest of the Company to meet the reasonable views of the people of Lindsay. There has been, of course, considerable discussion as to the location of the station, and public opinion seems to be decidedly in favour of the station being on Victoria Avenue, south of Kent street. It is proposed that the Town Council should grant the right of way along that avenue and we believe the railway could make use of that privilege for upwards of a mile—striking the avenue at the southern limits and leaving it north of the gaol where the road would bend to the north west, crossing the Midland at a point favourable to the exchange of cars and trains. All things considered this probably would be the best place and the best route. The great width of the avenue—one hundred and twenty feet, the same as Kent street, would allow plenty of room for the trains and town traffic. The grading would be the easiest; a cutting a few feet only would be necessary on the line near the gaol. We have heard some talk of the station being placed at the western end of Kent street, but that obviously would be very undesirable. It would not be as convenient to the public generally and would necessitate a heavy tax upon merchants for cartage. It would also create any number of little shops and fourth-class taverns along Kent street west, that would give that portion of our main avenue an unsightly appearance and prevent that concentration and centralization desirable in the interests of trade. With the station near the drill shed the town would become more and more compact as it progressed; while a station at the western end of the street would give us "linked unsightliness long drawn out." Between Victoria Avenue and Lindsay streets there is quite enough room, and to spare, to accommodate the business part of a town of ten thousand people, as we hope and expect will be the result if Lindsay is so fortunate within the next few years as to become the point from which will radiate railways as the ribs of an opened fan. Our town needs consolidating and filling up very much; and a station at the point we name will contribute very materially to this desirable result.

The re-arrangement of the duties devolving upon members of the Ontario Cabinet has been effected and has gone into operation. Hon. Mr. McKellar becomes Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture; Hon. Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works. The charge of the Asylums and Prisons, heretofore attached to the office of Secretary, will now devolve upon the Treasurer.

Editorial Notes.

—We observe Mr. James Young, M.P., has been chosen Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. Mr. Young is in every sense well qualified to fill this important position: having for years devoted his attention to and fully mastered our financial affairs.

—Prog journals who are howling because the Dominion Government do not string up Riel at once, should busy themselves in explaining the absence from the House of Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, and other great Tory lights, while the examination of Attorney-General Clarke was in progress. An article elsewhere on this subject is worthy of careful perusal.

—We learn from the Port Perry *Standard* that the current report as to the sale of the Snowdon Iron Mines to American capitalists is not quite correct. There has been, it is true, difficulty in getting capital; and some American capitalists may take a large interest in the company, but the idea of establishing smelting works in this county has not been abandoned. Now that we are to have the Victoria Railway, no place could offer more advantages than Lindsay for such works.

—The entertaining Ottawa correspondent of the Hamilton *Times* says: "Hon. Edward Blake is also in the House. He looks pale and worn, quite unlike the hearty, robust man who used to get through so much hard work in the First Parliament of Ontario. During the first part of this session he was detained at home by the illness of his son, and his coming was looked for with interest by many of his friends and admirers. Mr. Blake's seat is in the second row, just behind that of Hon. D. A. McDonald, who sits with Mr Mackenzie."

—We regret to notice that there is some trouble among the men employed in the saw-mills at Fenelon Falls. They have formed a "Union," but we trust they will never be misled into the "striking" business. The Ontario Lumber Merchants Association have fixed a scale of wages as follows:—River drivers, from $18 to $26, in no case to exceed $26; mill hands, slabbers, not to exceed $21; stock gate and Yankee gate sawyers, $22; general mill hands, $13 to $18. The mill hands to work twelve hours actual labour per day.

—The certainty that considerable changes would be necessary in the customs and excise duties to meet the deficit left by the Macdonald Ministry occasioned no little speculation and excitement as the day approached when the new tariff would go into force. Some fortunate persons made considerable sums. It is calculated Cockburn & Worts must have made $80,000 on the whiskey held by them and on which they paid the duty quite recently. One grocer in town made over a thousand dollars by a "deal" in the same article; and a dry goods importer saved three or four hundred; another merchant did equally well in tea; and a shrewd hotelkeeper made about three hundred by buying "stores" at the proper time. Several others made smaller sums. It is a good thing to have money when a chance offers.

From the tenor of a letter in the Montreal *Witness* we should conclude that the day of butter-churning has gone, never to return. Instead of manipulating milk, the fat of beeves is transformed into a "sweet, cheap, and truly nutricious article" possessing the rare qualifications of always being uniform in quality and color, without adulteration of any kind, and possessing *keeping* qualities heretofore unknown in butter. We are not as yet let into the secret: it is enough to know that the manufacturer does mechanically what the cow does naturally. When we state that the letter is from the Rev. F. W. Clarke, editor of the *Canada Farmer*, we suppose cows will "chew the cud of sweet and bitter fancy" till the new system has been tried.

We have before us the third annual report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville. The report contains, amongst other particulars, an account of the working of the Institution during the past year. The number of pupils that have entered during the present term, commencing September 1873, is 194. We observe that according to the census of 1871 there were nine male and seven female deaf and dumb persons in Victoria county; but not one are in this institution. In Peterboro' county the numbers were 19 and 11; and in Ontario county 21 and 35 respectively. The former has had two and the latter six in the institute. We are requested to urge on all friends and relations of deaf mutes to communicate without delay with the Principal, Mr. W. J. Palmer, M.A., Ph. D., who will furnish all necessary information.

Dominion Public Accounts.

The Dominion Government deserve much praise for the promptitude with which they have placed before Parliament the most important departmental reports. Formerly there was vexatious delay in providing blue book literature. From the "Public Accounts" for the year ending June, 1873, we gather that the actual deficit is nearly two millions, the receipts being $33,305,305, and the expenditure, $35,287,250. During the five years since Confederation the annual expenditure has been as follows:

1867-68	$19,092,948
1868-69	20,487,396
1869-70	22,020,768
1870-71	24,771,016
1871-72	31,321,164
1872-73	35,287,250

For the same period the yearly revenue was,—

1867-68	$20,465,128
1868-69	20,720,699
1869-70	22,874,411
1870-71	24,192,826
1871-72	29,817,829
1872-73	33,305,305

A steady and rapid increase is observable in both items; but the pace of the "expenditure" is much faster than the Revenue, and would inevitably have led to financial ruin had it not been checked in good time. As it is Mr. Cartwright has before him a task that will require great care, prudence and skill,—qualities we have no doubt he will display. With a total Dominion debt of $130,778,000, absorbing about one-sixth of our revenue (or $5,549,734) it will be difficult to make arrangements for pushing on the great public works, the early construction of which is urgently called for. We have every confidence that the Reform Administration will prove equal to the occasion.

DUNSFORD.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Jabez Thurston is pushing his new mill ahead, having got the frame up. He hopes to be able by opening of navigation to be again at work.

Mr. James Bell is busy at work making waggons and buggies to fill up large contracts.

Mr. Wm. Graham has got in his spring stock of groceries, boots and shoes, and dry goods.

The weather has been exceedingly cold and the farmers are not able to get along with their spring work, the frost not being out of the ground.

MINDEN.

EFFECTS OF DRINKING—FIRE—PUBLIC MEETING.

From our own Correspondent.

We have had some examples of the destructive work of whiskey drinking during the past week. One man frozen to death, and another lost his hands and feet. The man who was frozen to death started from Eastman's Hotel one Sunday morning for Haliburton. He was met by Mr. Harrison in a very drunken condition. It is supposed as he was walking on Kushog Lake that he lost the main track and wandered off to Cook's Bay. He was missing for two weeks but no one thought any wrong of it. One morning Mr. Thompson, the mail carrier to Haliburton, was attracted by the barking of his dog, which had wandered off on the bay. He went and found the body of Mr. Clarence. He was brought down to Minden and buried. The other man was in a drunken state and was found on one of our lakes north of Minden with his hands and feet frozen. He was brought to this village and sent to the hospital at Toronto. An able bodied young man ruined for life through whiskey. Another drunken character named William Hannah has been arrested here for stealing. Whiskey made him a thief. He had broken in Simpson's Hotel, Bobcaygeon, and had taken a watch, revolver and some other things. He was a sort of a "wandering jew," going around and stealing whenever he got a chance. He went to a little house or shanty (a new settler) and they could not get rid of him, and they consider his arrest was a godsend. He was found there and taken prisoner. Minden is well rid of him, and it is hoped that a term at Kingston will bring him to his senses, but he must blame whiskey for bringing him where he is.

Mr. Reuben Garratt's house that was burned to the ground last week, was the best along the line he lived on. It was in an unfinished state, consequently could not be insured. There is much sympathy shown towards Mr. Garratt in his loss. He is a man who is always willing to assist others in distress, and the people are doing what they can towards assisting him in rebuilding.

Mr. Wright's house took fire recently but it was discovered in time and was easily extinguished. We need a fire company very badly here. The buildings in Minden are so situated that if a fire once got started the whole village would be burnt. A preventative is much better than a cure, and a fire company might prevent the village from coming to ashes.

Mr. Mooney, our enterprising lumberman, is putting all his timber in Gull River now. The water is very low, and it is to be feared that but very little of the timber will be got out this spring. There is no sign of a freshet whatever. The snow has departed and the only thing that there is to depend on is the spring rains and they do not seem to come. The dams on Gull River will make plenty of water on that river alone but those who have to depend wholly on a freshet will be compelled to leave their lumber in the woods.

There was a meeting of the rate-payers of Minden, Snowdon, Anson, Hindon and Stanhope, last Friday afternoon to consider whether it would be better to have a judicial district or provincial county and also to see which county we should be united to for judicial purposes. The meeting unanimously decided to separate from Peterboro', and to be united with Victoria, so Lindsay will be the place where after this we shall hold our higher court. It is not decided whether to have a district or county, but I think it will be a county.

Mr. Peck has been appointed a stipendiary magistrate. This appointment affords much satisfaction. There are not many men, not members of the legal profession, better posted in law than Mr. Peck. He is the fittest man that could be found, and he is supported by a large majority of the ratepayers of all the back townships. At the meeting he said that if any person had anything to say against him that now was a good time, or if anybody objected to the appointment to say so. It is needless to say that not a single person could say anything publicly against Mr. Peck.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

From another Correspondent.

At two o'clock very nearly three hundred persons congregated at the hall. Mr. S. Eastman was called to the chair and Mr. Wm. Nikeloy was appointed secretary. The chairman lost no time in inviting Mr. S. S. Peck to explain to the meeting the object of their being called together by their Reeves. Mr. Peck responded and in a ready, lucid, and most satisfactory way told of the inception, progress, and successful issue of the labours (at the request of the township people represented at that large meeting) towards obtaining exemption from the irksome control of South Peterboro', and of the formation of the Judicial District of Haliburton. He proceeded to show the consideration he and his co-workers received at the hands of the Attorney-General even beyond their utmost expectations; and then went on to show the machinery of the new district if we could enjoy it in its entirety. He showed its fitness for attaining the long wished for aid of railway privileges, of the safety of the Bill just passed, in Government supervision of many public measures connected with the new district. He then proceeded to explain the difference between the new district if it became a Provisional County or simply a Territorial District, the officers, buildings, and other concomitants. Mr. Peck invited and replied to several enquiries greatly to the satisfaction of all. He referred to the opposition he had met and contended with and also to the friends of the northern townships, and expressed himself proud to see such a great and agreeable attendance before him representing fully three-fourths of all the people concerned in the Act forming the Judicial District, in the interest of which they had met that day. Mr. Peck closed his address amid enthusiastic cheers.

It was then moved by Mr. W. Gainer, J.P., seconded by Mr. Andrew Brown, J.P., that this meeting composed of the residents of Lutterworth, Anson and Hindon, and Minden, Snowdon and Stanhope, and representing more than three-fourths of the population of the proposed Provisional County, view with much gratification the provisions of the Bill incorporating the Provisional County of Haliburton, and would recommend the appointment of S. S. Peck, Esq., as Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, and would represent to the Government the advisability of his residing and locating his office in the village of Minden, it being in the centre of the population of the proposed Provisional County. Unanimously carried with deafening cheers.

Dr Curry next remarked that as Mr. Peck had connected the name of S. C. Wood, Esq., M.P.P. with the list of friends to Minden and our whole neighbourhood, and more particularly with the new county matter now so happily achieved; he would move, seconded by Rev F. Burt, that the thanks of this meeting are due to S. C. Wood, Esq., M.P.P. for his services in connection with the Bill incorporating the Provisional County of Haliburton. Carried unanimously amid acclamations of gratification.

Rev. F. Burt then rose and remarked that seeing we were all well pleased, satisfied, and delighted with Mr. Peck's narration of facts and of successes so intimately connected with the material progress of our townships, he would move, seconded by Mr. R. C. Garratt, a resolution thankfully and gratefully accepting the liberal offer of the Government and pledging the meeting to be early at the polls on the twenty-seventh of May to vote for the Provisional County and for judicial union with Lindsay as being the most easy of access, which; as were other resolutions, was carried amidst vigorous manifestations of approval.

Mr. Peck being absent during the passing of the foregoing resolutions, now re-entered the hall and was congratulated by the chairman on the passing of the several motions, and he formally made known the first vote concerning himself. Mr. Peck thanked the meeting for their kindness to himself and expressed himself very much gratified at the vote of such a meeting as the present, coming as he did men from every healthy interested and in such large numbers, it was most satisfying and repaid him for his painstaking. He then requested the chairman to take a standing votous to the voice of that meeting concerning the residence of the Judicial offices and Stipendiary Magistrate, and as to the county they requested union with. The Chairman put to the meeting; "Is it your wish that the New District be united with Victoria County." All rose to their feet. 2. "Will any who wish to be united with the county of Peterboro' please stand." Not one stood up; but a shout of "Victoria," resounded through the hall. 3. "Will those please stand who wish the county buildings to be at Minden village"—the whole assembly stood. 4. "Will any who wish the new buildings to be erected at Haliburton please to stand"—one man *alone* stood, amid the laughter of the largest audience ever gathered in Mitden.

The usual complimentary votes followed; and thus ended an agreeable, encouraging, and most satisfactory meeting, and that too of men from six different townships—yet all were of one accord and acted in unison promising one another to be at the poll on the coming 27th May and do their part to back the already successful efforts of Mr. S. Peck, Mr. S. C. Wood and others.

THE NEW TARIFF.

INCREASED AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

The following are the resolutions introduced by the Minister of Finance last Tuesday night:—

1. That it is expedient to amend the Act 31 Vic., cap. 44, and other Acts amending the same and the tariff of duties and customs contained in the schedule annexed to the said Acts.

2. That it is expedient to repeal so much of the said schedule as imposes any specific duty of customs on cigars or spirits and strong waters, and to substitute for such duties the specific duties mentioned in the next following resolution:

3. That it is expedient to impose on several articles hereinafter mentioned the specific and *ad valorem* duties of customs set opposite to each respectively, viz.:

Cigars, per lb., 70 cents.
Tea (green or Japan), 6 cents.
Black tea, 4 cents.
Coffee, (green), 2 cents.
Coffee (ground or roasted), 3 cents.

Sugars—In addition to the *ad valorem* duty of 25 per cent. now imposed on all sugars equal to and and above No. 16 Dutch standard per lb., 1½ cents; on all sugars equal to and above No. 13, and below No. 16 Dutch standard, 1½ cents. On other sugars as above.

Spirits and Strong Waters, viz:—Spirits and strong waters not having been sweetened or mixed with any article that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer—for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any less strength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, namely:

Brandy, Geneva, alcohol, rum, gin, whiskey, and unenumerated articles of like kind per gallon, $1; other spirits being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as beforesaid, namely rum, shrub, cordials, old Tom gin, Tafia, Schiedam schnapps, bitters, and unenumerated articles of like kind per gallon, $1 50.

Cologne water and perfumed spirits, not in flasks, per gallon, $1 50. Cologne water and perfumed spirits, when in flasks or bottles, thirty of such flasks or bottles not containing more than one gallon, for each flask or bottle, five cents. Unenumerated spirits or strong waters, $1 50.

Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, although thereby coming under the denomination of proprietary medicines, tinctures, essences, extracts, or any other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed spirits or strong waters, and subject to a duty as such.

Fruits preserved in brandy or other spirits per gallon, $1.

Goods paying ten per cent. *ad valorem* viz., locomotive engine frames, axles, cranks, hoop iron, or steel for tires of wheels, bent and welded crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins, and connecting rods, machinery for mills and factories which is not manufactured in the Dominion; goods paying five per cent *ad valorem*. Ship materials, viz: Binnacle lamps, blocks and patent bushes for blocks, buntings, cables, iron chain of all sorts, compasses, dead-eyes, dead-lights deck plugs, knees, iron masts, or parts of iron pumps and pump gear, riders, iron shackles, sheaves, signal lamps, steering apparatus, travelling trucks, wedges, wire-rigging cables, hemp or grass; cordage, sail, cloth or canvass; varnish, (black and bright); iron scraps, (galvanized or pig) bars, puddled; blooms and billets, puddled or not puddled; bolts and spikes, galvanized; wire, steel wrought or cast in bars and rods; steel plates cut to any form, but not moulded; copper, in pigs, bars, bolts, and for sheathing; yellow metal, in pigs, bars, and for sheathing.

Tobacco, 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*, and 25 cents per pound.

Wines of all kinds, including ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines—a specific duty of 40 cents per gallon, 5 quarts and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon.

On all wines containing less than 22 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' hydrometer, when imported in wood, and on all other wines except sparkling, sixty cents per gallon when imported in wood.

On all wines, except sparkling wines, imported in bottle, $1 50 per dozen of quart bottles, five whereof contain a gallon, and so in proportion.

On all sparkling wines $2 per dozen of quart bottles, five whereof contain a gallon, being at the rate of 83 cents per gallon, and so in proportion.

Goods paying 20 per cent. *ad valorem*—silks, satin, velvets, and all manufactures thereof, gold, silver, or plated ware, fancy goods, viz: Articles embroidered with gold, silver, or other metals, bracelets, braid, &c., made of hair, feathers and flowers, fans and fire screens, gold and silver leaf, millinery of all kinds, ornaments of bronze, alabaster, terra cotta, or composition, silver and gold cloth, thread and other articles embroidered with gold or for embroidering, laces and insertions, writing desks, fancy and ornamental cases and boxes, and other fancy goods, hats, caps and bonnets, jewellery of all kinds, watches, and clocks, and that all goods not enumerated in any of the schedules of this Act as charged with any other duty or declared to be free of duty shall be charged with a duty of customs of 16⅔ per cent *ad valorem*, being one sixth of the value.

Goods paying ten per cent *ad valorem*: Cotton netting for India rubber shoes and gloves, cotton warp not coarser than No. 40, cotton thread in hanks (coloured and unfinished), Nos. 3, 4, and 6 ply white not under No. 20 yarn, gloss paper, and gloss cloth, woolen netting for India rubbers and gloves, linen machine thread, plush for hatters' use and for gloves, prunella machine silk twist, felt used for gloves, felt for hats and boots.

Add to list of free goods, wool, waste, flax seed.

Add the word "unmanufactured" after the word "woods" and before the words "used chiefly in dyeing," under the head of drug stuffs.

Charge duty of seven and one-half per cent on the following articles of iron, viz: Bar, hoop, rod and sheet, nail and spike, rod, round, square and flat, Canada plates and tinned plates, rolled plate and boiler plate.

The goods herein to pay ten per cent *ad valorem*, are in addition to those already subject to the same duties, and such goods herein charged duty *as* are now on the free list are to be removed therefrom.

NORLAND.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

This afternoon (April 9), at the raising of a log barn near Head Lake, Leaton, D. McRae was instantly killed by the fall of a log. He leaves a wife and nine small children to lament his death.

Communications.

LINDSAY ASSESSMENTS.

(*To the Editor of* THE CANADIAN POST.)

SIR,—Having read with pleasure the remarks of "Justitia" on the Lindsay assessments and the Court of Revision, in your last week's issue, I beg to say that the non-assessment of steamboats, etc., does not form a tithe of the loss to the town by the non-assessment of other personal property in town. It is known there is a large number of merchants and others here who are worth from five thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars each, in personal property, but who are not assessed for one-fifth of that amount. It seems strange that men of such worthy character for truth and honesty as our business men are, can make such untruthful statements regarding their personal property to the assessors who pass the question. They seem to think it quite right to deceive assessors and cheat the town because their neighbours do likewise. It is evident the injustice of the former assessments of Lindsay does not include only the steam-boat owners and merchants but also a more dignified class; I mean the professional men and those who get from three thousand to six thousand dollars a year of assessable income, not one of whom before now has allowed himself to be assessed for more than a fourth of that amount. I hope, sir, that you, or some of your worthy correspondents may take up the matter. It is the duty of the journalist as well as the rate-payers to see that such an important matter as an equalized assessment of the town be made out not only for the present but for future years. The present law in reference to assessing the above class of property is, I think, a bad one, but it should be carried out thoroughly until we obtain a better one, enabling the assessor to assess personal property where found.

It is evident to any person who choses to look at the assessments of personal property of Lindsay for the past few years that they are a falsehood and a fraud.

HONESTY.

INSURANCE.

To the Farmers of Victoria and the Owners of Isolated Dwellings.

GENTLEMEN,—It is now about three years since I resumed the agency of the Isolated Risk Insurance Company of Toronto, the liberal patronage of which on your part demands thanks. The statements of rival agents being sometimes conflicting, you are respectfully invited to give the matter of insurance a thorough investigation.

The Isolated Risk is purely Canadian, the President of the Company being the Hon. A. Mackenzie, M.P. Its Capital is $400,000 and its Deposit with Government $100,904.

Farm buildings, *frame or log*, are insured at 35 cents for a 3 years' risk. Asking a continued and extended patronage,

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours, &c.,
F. WHALLEY,
Agent for Victoria Co

761-3.

New Advertisements.

MONEY TO LOAN on good security. Apply to JOHN BARNARD.
Lindsay, April 15th, 1874. 762-tf.

ESTRAY SHEEP.
Came into my premises, Lot 4, 11th Con. Emily, about the latter part of March, three sheep. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animals away. PATRICK GRADY.
Emily, April 6, 1874. 761-3pd

ESTRAY PIGS.
Came into the premises of the undersigned, Park Lot No. 6, Logie Street, Lindsay, about the middle of March, two pigs. Any person proving property and paying expenses can have same. F. E. SMITH.
Lindsay, April 9, 1874—761-3p d.

WANTED.
A Small Cottage in Lindsay.
Rent not to exceed $5 per month. Small family, no children. Must have a Garden, Hard and Soft Water, and a Wood Shed attached.
Apply at the office of THE CANADIAN POST. 761-tf

LOST.
On Tuesday, 2nd of April, between Downeyville and the town of Lindsay, a pocket-book containing a pass book and a promissory note made by John Leary and in favor of myself, and some receipts for land payment. Any person who may find the above and return it to Michael O'Neil, Postmaster at Downeyville, or L. Maguire, at Lindsay, will be rewarded.—761-3p JOHN CLARKE.
Emily, April 2, 1874. No. 1, 8th Con. Emily.

TENDERS
Tenders for the delivery of about
3,000 CUBIC YARDS OF LAKE SHORE GRAVEL along the
Centre of Kent Street, Lindsay,
as may be directed by the Street and Bridge Committee will be received at the Town Clerk's office up till
MONDAY, the 20th Day of April.
Security for the due performance of the contract will be required. The lowest nor any tender not necessary accepted.
GEORGE JEFFERY,
Chairman Street and Bridge Committee.
Lindsay, April 10th, 1874—762-1.

MUNICIPALITY OF MARIPOSA.
COURT OF REVISION.
Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision to revise the As-essment Roll of the Township of Mariposa for the year 1874, will be held at the
Town Hall, in the Village of Oakwood,
on
MONDAY, THE 25th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1874,
at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon. All persons interested are hereby requested to govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN F. CUNNINGS, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Oakwood, 9th April, 1874.—762-3.

HEAD OVER HEELS IN BUSINESS.
FURNITURE.
CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Plenty of good NEW FURNITURE always on hand for sale cheap.
Remember you can always get a bargain at SILVER'S.
Second-Hand Furniture, bought, fixed up and sold by Auction at
SILVER'S
Furniture Warerooms & Auction Mart
WILLIAM ST., LINDSAY.
The Public will please take a note of these facts and govern themselves accordingly. New Furniture exchanged for Second-Hand Furniture.
As I am going into the Auction business I will pay cash for second-hand Buggies, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harness, Buck-Boards, and all manner of articles that there is any money or speculation in.
H. SILVER,
762. Auctioneer.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office up to noon on
Monday, the 4th Day of May, 1874,
for the Clearing, Grading, &c., &c., of the *Third* and *Fourth* Divisions of the above Road.
3rd DIVISION extending from the Village of Campbellford to the Village of Hastings.
4th DIVISION extending from the Village of Hastings to the Town of Peterboro'.
Each bid to contain the names of two responsible sureties.
Plans and Specifications will be ready for examination on and after Monday, the 20th instant, at this office.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
A. BROOKS, Contractor.
P. S.—Parties examining the above work will please look over Division No. 5, from Peterborough to Lindsay, as it is proposed to let this Division so soon as the line is located.
A. B.
Grand Junction Railway, Contractor's Office, Belleville, April 14th, 1874. } 762-3.
Warder copy.

NEW GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.
THE CHINA T STORE
Doheny's Block, Kent St., Lindsay.
P. BRICELAND
begs to inform the public generally that he has a choice and extensive stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
and a varied assortment of
WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best brands, comprising Brandies, Hollands, Old Tom Gin, Champagne, fine samples of Old Port and Sherry Wines, Ginger Wine, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Ale, Porter, &c., &c. He commenced business with a determination to sell first class articles at low prices, and has already secured a large share of public patronage by a strict adherence to this principle. Country Merchants and Hotel Keepers will be liberally dealt with, and their attention is respectfully invited to his stock.
PROVISIONS
of all kinds constantly on hand, and the highest price paid for Farm Produce. Among the great lots to be had are 11 lbs Granulated Sugar for $1; 14 lbs Crushed for $1; 8 lbs first-class Rolled Oats, for 61; 3 lbs good Tea for 61, and other goods in proportion. Don't forget the CHINA TEA STORE, next door to John Chisholm's.
Lindsay, April 16th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.
I hereby caution the public against purchasing a note for $60 drawn by me in favor of Neil Smith, of Bolton, or bearer, and on which $15 has been paid as I have not received value for the same.
HECTOR McNEILL.
Fenelon, April 16, 1874.-762-3pd

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. A respectable middle-aged woman to take charge of two children. Good recommendations required. Apply to, JOHN INGRAM, Fenelon Falls, P. O., Ont.
April 15, 1874.-762-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
For sale, Lots Nos. 29 and 29, North West Bay, Bexley, containing over 200 Acres, of which 30 are cleared. A good log house on the land. Also Lot No. 6, in the 9th Con. of Bexley, containing 42 acres.
JOHN MURCHISON,
Lilay, P. O.
Fenelon, April 9th, 1874.—762-3.

LOST.
$25 REWARD.
On Saturday afternoon a letter addressed to Aldwell & Co., Toronto, was lost between the Tremont House, William Street, and the Post Office. The above reward will be paid to any person leaving the same at this office. 761-tf

HORSE BILLS.

Parties wishing
HORSE BILLS
should not fail to get them printed at the
THE CANADIAN POST
PRINTING OFFICE
Splendid assortment of cuts. Bills printed on short notice and on reasonable terms.

OPS COURT OF REVISION.
Notice is hereby given that the
COURT OF REVISION
for the
TOWNSHIP OF OPS
will hold its meeting in the Council Chamber in the Market House, at the Town of Lindsay, on
Saturday, the 16th day of t,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice.
A. O'LEARY,
Tp Clerk, Ops.
Lindsay, April 14, 1874.—762-3

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the
Municipal Council of the Township of Ops
will at its next meeting to be held in the Council Chamber in the Market House, at the Town of Lindsay on
SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF MAY NEXT,
at 1 o'clock p.m., pass a By-law to
Close up the By-Road
running across Lots No. 11, 12, 13, 14, and part of 15 in the 5th Concession, being part of the road commonly known as the River Road. All persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
A. O'LEARY,
Tp Clerk, Ops.
Lindsay, April 14, 1874 -762-4

THROUGH TICKETS at lowest rates in connection with the
ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIPS

to and from
Great Britain and Ireland
Sold by
R. S. PORTER,
Stationer, Lindsay. Persons wishing to send for their friends can save about $7 on each ticket by purchasing at this agency. 762-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the Matter of FREDERICK BICK, an Insolvent.
The above named Insolvent has deposited with me a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to have been executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, whose respective claims amount to $100 and upwards, and who represent at least three-fourths of the liabilities of the Insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion. And unless notice in writing of opposition thereto be duly given to me by a Creditor or Creditors within three judicial days after the last day of publication of this notice, I shall proceed to act upon the said Deed of Composition, and discharge according to its terms