Special Advertisements.

At FORTUNE'S ROOM, you can be had all of the late Novels, Illustrated Journals of Art, Science and Fashion, Pictorials, School Books, Miscellaneous & daily papers from the leading cities of Europe and America. His Specialties to-day are a couple of interesting new novels, "Walter's Word" and "Opening a Chestnut Burr."

GEO. H. BERTRAM

Would call the attention of intending purchasers to his stock of

PLATED WARE

(Consisting of

Cruet Frames, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Berry Dishes, Pickle Stands, Vases, Napkin Rings,

And other goods manufactured by

The Meriden Britannia Co.

All goods guaranteed, and prices very low.

GEO. H. BERTRAM,
Hamilton's Block.

EXCHANGE OFFICE;

Dominion Telegraph office; Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Green Backs and Silver bought and sold; money loaned on Mortgages or other security. Broker office in Adams' new block, three doors east of the Merchants' Bank, Lindsay.

A. McALPINE.

BANK NOTICE.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL, $9,000,000.

On the 1st of July, a

SAVINGS BANK

Will be opened at the Agency of this Bank,

Kent Street, Lindsay.

Small sums may be deposited, and interest allowed at the rate of FIVE PER CENT.

No Notice whatever required

Previous to the withdrawal of Savings Bank deposits.

D. MILLER,
Agent.

Lindsay, 17 June, 1875. 823

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS BANK

A Savings Bank has been opened at the Lindsay Branch of the Ontario Bank

5 per cent. Interest Allowed

On deposits of $1 and upwards from date of deposit

NO NOTICE REQUIRED OF WITHDRAWAL

of deposit

S. A. McMURTRY, Manager.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

THE FIGURES after each subscriber's name on the wrapper shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus, if John Walker, 2nd January, 75, is printed after his name, he owes us for the paper from that date.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. Monteith's majority in North Perth being only four, a scrutiny of votes is talked of with good prospects of success.

The *National* announces with a flourish that it has removed "Canada First" from its head lines, as that organization is a fraud. For all of which "Canada First" should be truly thankful.

The Barrie *Examiner* comes out in a new dress from the celebrated foundry of Miller & Richard, Toronto. We wish our contemporary success, and large reward for his enterprise.

In pace with the progress of St. Thomas, the *Home Journal* is to be issued twice a week. This enterprise combined with the marked ability of the *Home Journal* cannot fail to be duly appreciated by the public.

The "Hansard," says an Ottawa correspondent, or more properly, "The Debates of Parliament," has at last been issued in a bound volume, with copious indexes and annotations. The work is exceedingly valuable for reference, and is a historical record of the acts and speeches of our public men. The book forms quite a bulky volume, comprising, with index and table of contents, twelve hundred pages. It is neatly bound and exceedingly well printed, the impression being clear and sharp, and reflecting great credit upon the typographical skill of the printers. The selling price has not yet been determined upon, but will probably be in the neighborhood of $5 per volume." It is from the press of Mr. C. Mitchell, proprietor of the *Free Press*.

Rival rural editors who indulge in the expression of sweet and courteous epithets toward each other may now pause in their scissors-and-paste-pot labors *with Globe*—and look on "tripartite" ebullition taking place every week in Toronto between Gold Smith, Gord. Brown, and Tom Patterson. The Professor tried "sarkasm" with pretty good effect on the *Globe*, but has evidently caught a Tartar for he gives Gordon of names are to be mentioned the most familiar style may as well be adopted distinct notice that if he "persists in violating the rules of the profession," he may expect to be called "villain, liar, coward," etc. An awful threat, by the way. "Tom" chimes in with the *Globe* by calling the Professor a "rebel in disguise," advising him to seek "one more resting place for the sole of his foot," by calling his articles "satirical dishwater," and so on through half a column. All this is very entertaining, and people look on probably in much the same spirit as Admiral Rous and his comrades watch a cock fight, while all must admit that the "influence of the Press" is something wonderful.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The general election in the sister province has made the parties about equally divided in numbers; and as the Delorme-Chauveau Ministry have little ability, and are endeavoring to make it pleasant for the "Tannerites Scandal" people, there is good reason to anticipate that the Opposition will succeed in turning them out. The most trustworthy classification we have seen gives the Ministry 32; the Opposition 29, and puts down three as Independents, with two constituencies yet to be heard from. The Conservatives, however, claim an overwhelming victory. They carried Montreal by fair majorities, and Rochelaga by a heavy majority, owing to a variety of local causes. The contest has been marked by the prominent part taken by the Ultramontanes, or "Programmists," who have adopted a line of action not calculated to diminish national and religious prejudices. That the Tories found it necessary to use such weapons shows that they felt their position was desperate, and that success must be achieved at all hazards. The results cannot be satisfactory to the Government party, and important political changes in Quebec may be looked for.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

SERMON TO ORANGEMEN BY THE REV. D. L. HUTTON.

On Sabbath last the Orangemen and Orange Young Britons with many of their friends assembled in Bell's Music Hall at 3.30 in the afternoon for religious service. An able, interesting and appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. D. L. Hutton, Methodist Episcopal minister. He selected as his text Psalm xliv., 7th verse: "Thou hast saved us from our enemies, and hast put them to shame that hated us." He sketched the moral and religious darkness of that period between the ninth and fifteenth centuries; that age was a dark night in the world's history; misconceptions, delusions, heresies and superstitions enveloped as a mist the masses; the light of Gospel truth, free, generous and refined, was darkened; the church travelled in darkness; no eye but that of God could penetrate the gloom, moral and spiritual, with which the nations were enveloped; the human intellect was imprisoned, and the souls of men were stiffened by the chills of winter, cold and frozen as the polar snows, while the sun delays his rising on the night of the year. The present was described as a day of sunshine and freedom; the mind's eye beheld a picture, wondrously beautiful,—beautiful tenfold, because of its dark back ground. The resistless light of our common Christianity was dispersing the visionary bigots' rant and the monks' vain philosophy; the church was as a bannered army victorious in every battle; the seven-hilled city had lost its political power, and was fast losing its religious influence. Architecture and orthodoxy are not twin brothers; the magnificent ecclesiastical edifices of Europe were built in an age of ceremony and ritualism; Bishop Lynch claims the noble cathedrals of England, Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Portugal and Mexico as the product of Catholicism; he is welcome to the claim. Pure Protestantism makes men; breathes within a spirit of love, and implants holy principles. "Ye are the temple of God" writes the apostle—temples inlaid with holiness; temples adorned with the graces of the Holy Spirit; temples around whose head are shed the rays of celestial splendour. With respect to the antiquity of Protestantism, it was compared to a seed, wrapped two thousand years in the hand of a mummy, which when found was sown, bloomed into a beautiful fragrant flower—free as air it has branched out into different sects, each sect taking hold of some human need. There is a vital connection between Protestantism and Orangeism. The Protestant part of the nation in the reign of James II. were sorely oppressed; they longed for deliverance. William Henry, Prince of Orange and Nassau, on invitation came to England, landing Nov. 5th, 1688, and proved the great deliverer. He unfurled his banner to the breeze, and on it was inscribed those memorable words, "The Protestant religion, and the liberties of England I will maintain." The final battle that decided victory for William and Protestantism was on the Boyne, 1st of July old style, 12th of July new style, 1690, one hundred and eighty-five years ago. It was suggested to the illustrious William that an institution be formed of his followers, professing his principles, so that in the event of future trouble they would always know one another by signs and pass words; render each other substantial aid—in a word form a brotherhood of friendship and christian charity. None but Protestants could be Orangemen; Orangeism is based on Protestantism and Protestantism is Christianity and Christianity is of God, hence the brethren could trace their lineage to the Godhead. In politics the Association is neutral; lays no claims to exclusive loyalty; disclaims an intolerant spirit; must be deemed incapable of persecuting or injuring any one on account of his religious opinions, the duty of every Orangeman being to aid and defend all loyal subjects, of every religious persuasion in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights. On this 185th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne they could truthfully adopt the words of the Psalmist, "Thou hast saved us from the hands of our enemies, and put them to shame that hate us." But they had need for watchfulness; take to you Cromwell's maxim, "Put your trust in God, and keep your powder dry." The civil and religious privileges now possessed were the legacy bequeathed by precious life-blood; the victory at the Boyne gave to every Briton, yea, to every individual in Christendom the right of private judgment and liberty of conscience—and the result if this legacy be ever lost, Orangemen respect their Roman Catholic neighbors and fellow subjects—it is the system, the system antagonistic to the spirit and teachings of the Gospel they hate! There are good men—choice spirits—pious men within the pale of the Roman Catholic Church—men loyal to God and true to Christ; men who love because it is truth—but they became such in spite of the task-masters of Egypt. He trusted the Church of England would arise and in the name of Israel's God destroy the two-headed monster Tractarianism and Ritualism that is now sapping her precious life blood. He exhorted the brethren to think of the past; of the political and religious thraldom from which their fathers were delivered, and it would nerve them for present and future duty. Treasure their memories and imitate their Christian heroism, and as sons of noble sires be true to God first, then true to the best interests of the country and nation. Let God's blessed truth touch your hearts, quicken you into the divine life, and transform your natures. The preacher concluded a most interesting and instructive discourse by praying that the rich benediction of Heaven, and blessing of the Almighty might rest on all, and when they pass over the river be gathered in the Loyal Lodge of the Faithful and True, there to clasp hands and be locked in the embrace of an abiding friendship and an eternal brotherhood.

CELEBRATION OF OMEMEE.

Early on the morning of the 12th the village presented a lively appearance. Every person was astir either in decorating the two large arches which spanned the leading street, ornamenting their different places of business, or preparing refreshments for the great influx of visitors expected. The Young Britons had a very neat arch opposite the store of Mr. J. A. McMurtry, which was decorated with flowers and numerous mottoes. It was surmounted by a painting of King William, and the words, "Wellington True Blues," "Welcome." The other arch was also tastefully gotten up. Several private houses were decorated with evergreens, conspicuous among which was Mr. Shaw's, over the door of which were the words, "Our Friend." The preparations for the entertainment of the visitors were extensive, and abundance of provisions were found at each hotel. About 9 o'clock the lodges in the vicinity began to arrive, and about 11 o'clock they marched to the station, headed by the Omemee band, to receive their brethren from Lindsay and elsewhere. The train was crowded nearly to the utmost, by members of the order and their friends. Having disembarked the procession was formed headed by the 45th Batt. Band, and marched to the village. There were delegations from lodges of Orangemen, and two lodges of Young Britons—Omemee and Lindsay. These latter as usual, received the largest amount of attention, their neat appearance and the orderly manner in which they marched eliciting general admiration. On arrival at the open lot alongside of Mrs. Bradburn's Hotel, they formed in procession according to the numbers and standing of the lodges, and continued on over the river, and then returned and dispersed for dinner. At about half-past two o'clock the procession was again formed and marched to Mr. Matchett's Grove, where the speeches were to be delivered.

Mr. J. L. WINTERS, County Master, occupied the chair and introduced the speakers. In a brief introductory speech he referred to the strength and rapid progress of the Order in this county. There were at present 31 lodges with a membership of 1,500 persons, all above the age of eighteen years, and a more orderly or respectable body of men could not be found in the province.

The Rev. D. M. BILLINGS, Oakwood, was the first speaker. He said he was unprepared to make a speech, as he did not expect to be present until a very short time before, but expressed his pleasure at seeing such a large representation of the Protestant element of the county here together to-day. It evinced a feeling of loyalty. He came as a Protestant to take part in the celebration, and he felt more of a Protestant now than when he left home.

Rev. Mr. GODFREY, Omemee, said if he was an Englishman he would grumble, but being an Irishman he resisted, although he had just cause. He had only received an invitation a short time ago to take part in the celebration, and he felt inclined to grumble because they did not give him some time to prepare an address. However, he felt at home among Orangemen, although he did not belong to the society, which feeling no doubt arose from his father and grandfather having been Orangemen [At this time the platform, which was rather frail, gave way from under the men of weight on it, and a short delay was made in putting it right.] He stated that every time England was not true to Protestantism God rebuked it; and when true it was blessed by peace and prosperity. He referred at length to the good arising from the introduction of Christianity in a worldly point of view; and to the progress made in science, art and mechanism in Christian countries during the last century. The Anglo-saxon race at the present date was the most powerful and commanding race in the world, holding the balance of wealth, power and freedom. It was the only colonizing race. It had been transplanted to America and thrived until it had become a great nation. He referred in conclusion to the aggressions recently made against Rome, and the downfall of the Pope. There were now Episcopal and Presbyterian churches in Rome, and the Methodists were "cheeky" enough to buy a palace contiguous to the Vatican.

Mr. THOS. STEVENSON, D. M., in coming forward on behalf of the Emily District, thanked the brethren from a distance for their attendance. He reminded them of the occasion which brought them together. They in Canada had to support the Protestant religion, and there was greater need at present for their united action than ever before. He considered Orangemen should be more united, and speak by actions more than words. If they were more united their influence would be felt and they would have a greater power in the county. But they were not united; and he considered, under such circumstances, there was very little use for their associating together on such occasions. They had better disband altogether if they did not become more united. One enemy in the camp he said was worse than two hundred outside. They should be unanimous at the polls, and their influence should go to maintain our religion. He referred to Mackenzie Bowell, M. P., and the action taken by him in Parliament, and expressed the wish that there were more men like him in the House. He said the Orange Association had lost during the past year many of the leading spirits, and paid a tribute to the late D'Arcy Boulton. He was pleased to see the Young Britons present for they were to take the place of the men now before him in after years. In referring to the political state of the country, he said that the leading press of the country were unanimous in condemning the present Government, as it was composed of men who would sever the tie which bound the country to the mother country; and the men who composed those governments should be hurled from power, as they were rebels and annexationists. After paying a tribute to the memory of the late Col. Cottingham he resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Rev. Mr. DAVIS, Millbrook, expressed his pleasure at meeting his Emily friends on this occasion. He looked upon the Orange institution as a two-legged institution—loyal to the Throne and loyal to the Bible. In this day of Popery, when it was forcing its way in every direction, into the pulpits of the Church of England, he considered there was great need of this society. The institution was calculated to stop further aggressions, as it had a power in the church. He, in strong terms, condemned the present Government, and said that the latest act in appointing a Roman Catholic Archbishop and Goldwin Smith, a republican, a sceptic, and one whom the Hon. B. Disraeli called in his novel "Lothair," a "social parasite," to revise the History of England for the use of the Canadian Public Schools was an outrage. He asked them if they would support a Government who would thus endeavor to poison the minds of the children. He called upon them as a Christian clergymen and a brother to live up to their obligation. The society was looked down upon by a good many because a few on occasions of this kind forgot and debased themselves. He hoped they would not allow it to be said that this celebration was disgraced by riotous conduct. After reference to the Orange bills and to the Old Catholics he resumed his seat amid applause.

Rev. J. GREENER was next called upon, but the hour being late and the train having whistled, he dismissed them with a few appropriate remarks.

The procession was again formed and marched to the station, and the brethren from a distance were soon *en route* for home. Very good order was observed throughout the day. In the evening, however, there were a few free fights; but they were participated in by old "stagers," who lose no opportunity to exercise their muscle, and by whose actions the society cannot be held accountable.

EDUCATION OF THE HORSE.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that the celebrated Prof. Pratt is to open an "academy" in this town for two days only—July 23 and 24—for the purpose of giving instruction in managing and educating horses. From a number of press notices we take this from the Peterboro' Examiner of last week:—Prof. Pratt made his appearance in town this week giving lessons on the education of that useful and noble animal, the horse. Those lessons include his education from a colt till properly trained for every use, and to his treatment and care afterwards. His system of training the animal is such as must commend itself to every intelligent man, and does commend itself to the intelligence of the horse, as by it the Professor makes the horse understand and obey him quite readily. His treatment of kicking, balking, and shying horses is effectual when properly attended to. He takes a colt of three or four years old, and in five or ten minutes has it follow him round the ring, lead, drive and draw without trouble, although three or more lessons are considered necessary in order to be being brought under perfect control. His instructions in reference to healthy animals or shying ones, is worth three times the money paid to become a member of his class. The doubtful, who are afraid of humbug, need only go and see for themselves to be convinced of the safety from injury and the complete control of the most refractory and balky horses. It is the duty of every man who takes an interest in the animal, and especially in his proper education, to avail himself of every opportunity to this end, and no better opportunity may present itself to farmers, and others who love and take delight in a good well trained animal, to make himself acquainted with the very best and very simplest method of educating him. Prof. Pratt will remain here a few days longer and all who can should acquire of members of the class and satisfy themselves, and then join at once. Farmers especially should do so, and those who do will find the money the valued and best investment they have made in a long time. The book on the horse given to every member of the class is almost worth the money independent of the Lectures, and practical methods of training exhibited before the class during the lessons.

J. P. JOHNSTON'S CLEARING SALE gives a good chance for a fine Gold Watch or other Jewelry cheap. See advt.—827-3.

LINDSAY HIGH SCHOOL.

The half-yearly examination of this School took place on June 30th, and was numerously attended. The scholars were examined in a number of subjects, and the monotony of rehearsal in strictly scholastic branches was greatly relieved by the excellent pieces of song offered at intervals. Some selections on the piano were well brought out by Miss Brown and Miss King, and an English Essay by Geo. S. Patrick, was very creditable. At the close, Mr. Dobson, the Principal, took occasion to sketch the extent and character of the work during the past half year. He said 51 pupils had been in attendance and that the average of the school would be between 35 and 40. He proceeded to sketch some of the main changes in contemplation in regard to High Schools and ventured the hope that Lindsay would not be behind in regard to its educational interests. The prizes were presented by Mr. McLennan, chairman of the Board, Judge Dean and the Headmaster. The speaking that followed was of an interesting character and adapted to the object of encouraging both Teachers and Scholars. In this the Revs. Messrs. Murray, Panton, Roberts, Prosser and Judge Dean participated, and an hour of surpassing interest was enjoyed. On no preceding occasion did the exercises of the school pass off with greater success, and the congratulations of visitors were hearty and frequent. Below we give the prize list. As it is our object to return to the subject of our high and public schools, on another occasion, we shall say no more now. Is is gratifying to know that there has been a large increase of visitors at all the examinations both of the high and public schools. During the presentation of prizes, the Headmaster remarked the honorable standing of two pupils who had done highly creditable work during the term and whose names would unquestionably have been on the prize list had not illness prevented them from attending the closing examinations, Chas. McArthur, of Beaverton, and George Bigelow, of Lindsay. It is also worthy of note that every former pupil of the Lindsay High school in attendance at other institutions has achieved some distinction in study and all reflect honor on the soundness of their training here. We sincerely hope this will be the guiding spirit of the scholars and that they will not allow other schools to snatch away the laurels within their own grasp. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

SENIOR DIVISION.—*Boys*: John Ray, Geo. S. Patrick, Ewd. Prouse, Havelock Cooper. *Girls*—Sarah Twamley, Sarah J. McArthur, Mary J. Wray, Ella McMurchy.

JUNIOR DIVISION—Adeline King, Ewd. Roberts, Agnes Myers, Jas. M. Knowlson, Jennie Richardson.

BEGINNER'S CLASS—Wm. Best, Clara Holtorf.

MUSIC—Adeline King.

ENG. ESSAY—Geo. S. Patrick.

PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY.

The first meeting of the new Presbytery of Lindsay in connection with the united Presbyterian Church was held in St. Andrew's church in this town last Tuesday morning. There were present—Rev. A. Currie, Brock, Moderator; Rev's. J. T. Paul, J. Allister Murray, John McNab, J. L. Murray, E. Cockburn, E. Panton, John McClung, John Campbell; and Elders D. Macrae, J. Carmichael, Robt. Calder, J. C. Gilchrist, W. Welsh, Thos. Ray, Robt. Douglass and Jas. Watson. The Rev. A. Currie opened proceedings by reading the commision from the Synods of Toronto and Kingston appointing him Moderator of the united Presbytery of Lindsay, and defining the boundaries of the Presbytery. He then read the roll, and after taking the chair, constituted the new Presbytery by reading portions of the Holy Scripture and by praise and prayer. He then briefly addressed the Presbytery, adverting to the important step they had taken and expressing the hope that all would show a conciliatory spirit and that their proceedings would tend to the glory of God. He next called upon the Presbytery to elect a clerk; and Rev. J Allister Murray was appointed clerk *ad interim*. Rev. A. Currie, of Brock, was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. Rev. Mr. Binnie, of Cornwall, who was present, was invited to sit and deliberate with the court. Elders commissions were received in favour of Jas. Watson, Lindsay; D. Macrae, Balsaver; John Carmichael, Brock; Robt Calder, Beaverton; J. C. Gilchrist, Woodville; John Michael, Cannington; Thomas Ray, Lindsay; and William Welsh, Uxbridge. A committee consisting of Rev. J. L. Murray, (convener) Rev. J. McNabb, Elders D. Macrae and J. C. Gilchrist, was appointed to superintend missions within the bounds of the Presbytery. Application to be admitted as a minister in connection with the Presbyterian Church was received from the Rev. Dougald McGregor, minister of the Congregational Church at Manilla, and a committee consisting of the Rev. J. L. Murray, J. McNabb and Cockburn with Elders Gilchrist, Ray and Michael was appointed to report on the said application at the next sederunt of the presbytery. A recess was then taken till 2:30 p. m., when the Presbytery resumed. The Committee on Rev. Mr. McGregor's application reported favorably, whereupon it was moved by Rev J. McNabb, seconded by Rev J L Murray, that the Presbytery receive Mr McGregor's application; that the usual circulars be transmitted to the different Presbyteries of the church; and that Mr McGregor be employed in the service of the church in the meantime. A call from Cambray and Islay in favor of Rev Mr Macdougall, of Cape Breton, was laid upon the table. The Rev Mr Panton, who had been appointed to moderate in the call, reported that he had discharged his duties and that the call had been subscribed unanimously and cordially. Commissioners from the aforesaid congregation, Messrs. Gilchrist and Irwin, were also heard in support of the call; and commissioners from the Glenarm congregation, township of Fenelon, were heard, complaining that their interests were overlooked in the aforesaid call. After explanations by the Rev. Mr. Murray, of Woodville, whose conduct in this matter was highly approved by the court, it was moved that the call be laid on the table in the meantime; and that the Rev J L Murray, Rev Alex McKay and Messrs. Gilchrist and Curry be appointed commissioners to endeavour to bring the congregation at Glenarm into participation in the said call by giving them an opportunity of appending their names thereto, at meeting to be held in the Glenarm church, notice of which to be given to the people in the Scotch settlement in the most convenient way; and the commissioners to report at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

AMALGAMATION OF THE LINDSAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

The documents relating to the amalgamation of the two congregations in Lindsay were next taken into consideration. After the documents had been read the resignations of the ministers of the two churches were read and laid on the table. The two ministers—Rev J A Murray and Rev E Panton—made brief addresses, stating their warm attachment to their congregations and that resignation called for a great sacrifice on their part; but still they felt it to be their duty for the sake of union to sacrifice their private feelings and gracefully retire from their positions in order that the united congregations could elect another minister. Mr T Ray and Mr J Watson spake of the high esteem in which the ministers were held by their respective congregations, and they felt they had a sacrifice to make in parting with their ministers, but for the sake of unity they had agreed to the separation. It was moved that the respective congregations be summoned to attend in their own interests a meeting of the Presbytery to be held at Lindsay on the first Tuesday in August, at 11 a m, (when the report of the commissioners in the Glenarm call is also to be taken into consideration). The committee on Home Missions reported that the Sacrament be dispensed at the mission stations as follows:—Kirkfield, on the 8th of August, by the Rev J McNabb; Cobjeconk, on the 8th of August, by the Rev Mr Paull; Digby and Head Lake, on the 1st of August, by the Rev Mr McClung; Carden, on the 10th of October, by the Rev J Campbell; the Rev. Mr. Cockburn to dispense the sacrament at Sunderland and Vroomanton at such time as will suit the convenience of all parties concerned. This concluded the business and the Presbytery was closed in the usual form.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—On Sunday last, 11th inst., a new BROWN SILK UMBRELLA, with knob broken off. Any person leaving the above at this office will be rewarded.—827.

ESTRAY PIG.—Came to the farm of the undersigned, N 1 Lot 23, Con. 1, Ops, in May last a black barrow PIG about a year old. The owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
J. T. TYRRELL.
Ops, July 10, 1875.—827-3 pd.

WILLIAM BROKENSHIRE,
Agent for Fenelon Falls, for the Victorin Marble Works, Lindsay, R. & A. Harrison, Proprietors. A large stock of foreign and American, Marble and Scotch Granite on hand. Mantles, Monuments, Headstones, etc., made to order.—827.

NOTICE.—Dr. Rear being obliged to leave Lindsay for a few weeks for the benefit of his health, has handed over his books to me for collection. Those indebted will kindly call and settle with me at once. F. WHALLEY.
Lindsay, July 1st, 1875.—826-3

DR. BURROWS, (Late of Ottawa Honor Student Laval University, Quebec; Graduate McGill College, Montreal, May '68,) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office and residence: premises lately occupied by Dr. Benson, William Street.—827.

WANTED—An experienced male teacher holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate, for S. S. No. 2, Fenelon, to commence on the 1st of August. Application received till the 16th of August. Apply stating salary to
JOHN CHRISTAIN,
E. N. MURCHISON, } Trustees.
or THOS. POLLOCK,
826-3 Islay P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$6,000.00 OF TRUST MONEY
For Investment, in sums of $600 and upwards, at moderate rate of interest. For particulars apply to JAMES KNOWLSON.—827-4.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the
Voters' List for the Township of Ops
Has, on this 15th day of July, been posted in my office open for inspection, and that all persons claiming to have alterations made therein are required to give notice thereof to me within Thirty days from the posting of said list.
A. O'LEARY,
Township Clerk, Ops.
Dated July 15th, 1875.—827-1.

CLEARING SALE.
J. & R. BEGLEY
INTEND
SELLING OFF
THEIR
STOCK OF CHAIRS
Saved from the late fire.
Now will be the time to get
GOOD BARGAINS IN CHAIRS.
They will dispose of their stock as soon as possible, as they intend leaving town.
All Debts due the late firm require Immediate Payment.
823-tf J. & R. BEGLEY.

TENDERS WANTED
For Tinsmith's Business at Lindsay.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the Matter of E. WOODS & SON, Lindsay, Insolvents.
The undersigned will receive Tenders addressed to him at 236 McGill Street, Montreal, up till MONDAY, the 19th inst, for the purchase of the following portions of the estate of the above-named.
1st.—In one lot, at a rate of so many cents in the dollar on cost price and valuation as per inventory.
The stock in trade, tinsmiths and other tools, &c., assorted as follows:—

Tinware and Stoves	$1,490.81
Hardware, Hollow-ware, Coal oil, Rensil &c.	571.37
Tools & Machines, $192; Shop Furniture, $54.75	246.75
	$2,008.93

2nd.—In one lot, at a gross price or at a cental rate on the amount as per list, the Book debts and Promissory Notes, without guarantee, divided as follows:—

Good	$6,365.41
Doubtful	1,041.36
Bad	2,375.36
	$10,482.52

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. He objections to sell the stock without the debts. A preference will, however, be shown to the party undertaking the rental of the premises until the expiry of this yearly term; rent $400 a year.
The purchaser will require to pay 5 per cent, in cash as earnestee. The terms of credit required should be stated; no objections to 3, 6 and 9 months' paper, but the security must be satisfactory. Stock, Inventory and list of debts now on view at the store in Lindsay. A duplicate of the sheets can be seen at my office, 236 McGill Street.
DUNCAN McFARLANE.
Montreal, July 8th, 1875.—827-1. Assignee

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.
FREE TO THE PUBLIC
Every Afternoon and Evening,
At 2 and 7 p. m.,
PROF. PRATT,

The Champion Horse Educator of the World
WILL OPEN HIS ACADEMY,
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
In Lindsay,
ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
JULY 22 & 23,
WITH HIS ARRAY OF TALENTED HORSES,
Including the wonderful talking horse
TOM THUMB,
PROF. PRATT'S Exhibitions have been eulogized by the press, the Clergy, and is the fireside talk of the Canadian World as being the great wonder of the age. Read the following as evidence of his popularity and success:
DIPLOMA Presented by the Toronto Class, the original of which can be seen at the Academy on Parchment.
DEAR SIR,—The undersigned, on behalf of the members of your numerous class in this city, desire to testify their appreciation of the valuable instructions you have imparted to them. The unwearing assiduity with which you have endeavored to make those instructions comprehensive and entertaining, and their high estimation of your admirable system of educating and managing the horse. The knowledge imparted to us during the many lectures and exhibitions of your unexampled method of treating that noble animal may be of incalculable benefit to many of us. We do not hesitate to say that numbers of accidents occur daily (many fatally) through an insufficient knowledge of managing the animal you have made so perfectly subject to your will, and we advise everyone whose business or profession require frequent, if not constant, use of the horse to embrace an early opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of your system. Farmers whose business occasionally calls them into our cities, and the inhabitants of our villages, we especially urge the necessity of learning your simple and effectual method of control—a method so perfectly subject to your will, and so advantageous to the horse as by the reasoning faculties of man. We trust that your sojourn in the Queen City of the West may be productive of success and remunerative, so far at least that will at no distant day induce your return.
In conclusion we beg the acceptance of the accompanying Tea Service. Hoping that it may recall favorably to your recollection those who constituted your class in Toronto and who unanimously wish you every success in your laudable and humane profession.
Signed, on behalf of the class, numbering 1,165 members.

A. Cassidy,	R. Hay, jr.
Jas. Gump, sr.,	W. Brown, Shoe Manufact'r
R. Bond	W. H. Smith.
R. Score	Hon. Francis Smith,
G. W. Johnston,	Andrew Smith, V. R.
Hon. Geo. Brown,	G. W. Torrance, Merchant,
T. C. Patteson, Mod.	Geo. Smith, M.P.P.
R. Paul, V. S.,	W. A. Murray, Merchant,
A. McKeller, M.P.P.,	F. T. Worts,
A. Gourlay,	Jas. G. Worts,
Geo. Gourlay,	J. Hay,
R. Hay, sr.,	Austin Smith,
	and 1,155 others.

Toronto, Feb., 1875. J. E. HOBLE, Agent.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY MARE.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 6, in 8th Con., Ops, on the 4th of July, a GREY MARE, about 12 years of age. Any person proving property and paying expenses can have same.
GEORGE DOWNEY.
Ops, July 10th, 1875.—827-3pd.

PETERHEAD GRANITE.
A. MITCHELL
Can supply parties with Head-stones, Monuments and Tombstones of the best Scotch Granite. He has also on hand all kinds of Stone suitable for building purposes.—827-3m.

MONEY TO LEND.
$20,000 TO LEND
On security of Farm Property
PEPLER & SHEPPARD,
825-4. 37 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS
Will be received by the undersigned
Up to Friday, July 30th, 1875,
At 5 o'clock, p. m., for the erection of a
BRICK CHURCH,
(Church of England), at Williamsburg, township of Cartwright. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Rectory, Williamsburg. Stone for the foundation; brick and sand will be laid on the ground. Tenders will be taken for the whole or part of the work, and the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBERT BRYANS,
Chairman Building Committee.
July 15th, 1875.—827-2. Cartwright P. O.

NOTICE.
Do you want a Silk Umbrella? If you do you are requested to call at McCammon's and examine his stock of the above named goods. Having purchased a large stock of these goods at figures much under regular prices, I will give the public the benefit, which will be a saving of from 15 to 20 per cent. under the common retail prices. Examine the goods for a bargain.
MILLINERY.
The Millinery room is now open, and will be found replete with all the latest styles in Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, &c., at prices that cannot fail to please those in want of such goods. A call respectfully solicited.
J. McCAMMON.

AT LITTLE BRITAIN.
RICHD. SMITH
Manufacturer and dealer in
CENTRE TABLES SIDEBOARDS
Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Toilet and Washnots, Sofas, Lounges, Rocking, Easy and Parlour Chairs, and a great variety of Cane and Wooden Seated Chairs, Bedsteads and Matrasses, and Spring Bottom Beds, Music Stools, all at moderate prices. Give him a call and judge for yourself, and have the worth of your money.
Warerooms—North of the hotel.
777-1y RICHARD SMITH.

SALE OF
TOWN LOTS BY AUCTION.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the County Court of the County of Victoria.
In the Matter of Daniel Campbell, an Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the Estate of the above named Insolvent, I will offer for sale by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
At my Office, in the
COURT HOUSE,
In the Town of Lindsay, on
Thursday, the 26th Day of August
Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right title and interest of the above-named Insolvent, and of myself as such Assignee, in and to the following lots, viz., Lots Numbers Seventeen and Eighteen, on the West Side of Caroline Street, in the said Town of Lindsay, containing by admeasurement one half an acre, more or less.
There is on the said premises a good dwelling house, nearly new, suitable for a small family, also good outbuildings and well.
The premises are well situated, being near the railway depot and steamboat wharf, and in a very pleasant locality.
For terms and particulars apply to
S. C. WOOD,
Assignee.
Or to A. O'LEARY,
Solicitor for Estate.
Lindsay, June 10th, 1875.—822-td.

CHANCERY SALE
OF A
VALUABLE FARM
IN LAXTON.
There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery in a certain cause of ALLEN vs. HENRY, with the approbation of the Master at Lindsay, at the
COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY,
In the County of Victoria, on
Saturday, the 17th Day of July, A.D. 1875,
At 12 o'clock, noon, the
East Half of Lot Number One, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Laxton.
In the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres more or less.
The soil is a clay loam. There are about 30 acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced. The remainder is valuable hardwood land.
This farm is situate about three miles from Coboconk, the present terminus of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, about 15½ miles from Fenelon Falls, and convenient to markets for all kinds of farm produce, cordwood, &c.
TERMS.—One tenth of the purchase money down, and the balance in one month from the day of sale, without interest. The sale will be opened without upset price of $750.
In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the said court.
Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the law office of P. S. Martin, and at the undersigned master's office at Lindsay.
Lindsay, 22d June, A. D. 1875. (Signed) W. W. DEAN.

CHANCERY SALE
OF
VALUABLE
TOWN RESIDENCE & LANDS
IN THE
TOWN OF LINDSAY.
Pursuant to order of the Court of Chancery made in a case of Bradburn v. Thomas, (by bill) and Bradburn v. Wood and others, by revivor and Master's order, there will be sold at the
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF LINDSAY,
At Two O'clock, p. m.,
ON
Friday, 6th day of August next,
In one parcel,
Town Lots Numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, on the North Side of Russell Street, and Town Lot Number Two, on the West Side of Simcoe Street, in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, save and except out of the said last mentioned lot so much thereof as by deed dated 4th January, 1872, and recorded in the Registry Office for the County of Victoria, on the 13th day of same month of January, was conveyed by one David Thomas to one Frederick Rich.
On the said lots which form a valuable and beautiful building site, there is a large new British Hardtimes, two stories high—well laid out, and occupied as a gentleman's residence. Attached to the house are outbuildings and other conveniences in character with the house. The view from the house is commanding, and altogether the property is one of the most desirable in the town. It is within five minutes walk of the centre of the town.
Terms of Payment.—Ten per cent. down and the balance in one month from the day of sale. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.
Further particulars may be had gratis, on application at the law offices of Messrs. Dunkle & Bleecker, Solicitors, Peterborough, or to P. S. Martin, or Adam Hudspeth, Solicitors, Lindsay, or at the Master's office, Peterborough.
Dated this 30th day of June, 1875.
W. H. WELLER,
DUNKLE & BLEECKER, Master.
Vendor's Sol