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QUEEN MARY NOW READY.

AT PORTER'S BOOK STORE you can find all of the late Novels, Illustrated Journals of Art, Science and Fashion, Pictorials, School Books, Miscellaneous & Gift papers from the leading cities of Europe and America. His Specialties to-day are Queen Mary by Tennyson, and all the fashion and other Magazines for August.

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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.

Deposits of small amounts may be deposited, and will bear interest 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. 874

ONTARIO BANK

SAVINGS BANK

A Savings Bank has been opened at the Lindsay Agency of this Bank

3 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 Express after each subscriber's name on the wrapper shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus, John Walker, 2nd January, '75, shows that John Walker has paid up his subscription to the 2nd January, 1875, and is now in arrear for subscription since that date.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEP. 17, 1875.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

As already intimated, the postage on THE CANADIAN POST will under the new law be paid by the proprietor and publisher on and after Oct. 1st next. This will effect to each subscriber by mail a saving of 20 cents per annum, but will entail on the publisher at the present circulation a cost of $75 to $100 per annum. To make up for this the subscription, as we have already stated, will be strictly in advance. All in arrears are respectfully requested to pay up, as soon as convenient, to the end of 1875, and the sooner as convenient, time should not last longer than the end of October, at latest. Then payments can be made in the latter end of December or first week of January for 1876, and we are pleased to learn from conversation with many subscribers, that the great bulk will pay up for 1876 like men. Those unregenerate ones who do not or will not will be cut off as uncommunicated; they will be in "Coventry" by themselves. It is intended to ask every subscriber to pay in advance for 1876; to keep the subscription account by itself altogether, and make it a purely cash in advance affair, whatever may be the extent of the printing and advertising accounts. No one will hesitate to pay $1.00 in advance for a first-class local paper, and in such position it is determined to maintain THE POST.

THE NORTH RIDING.

Accounts from the North Riding are of an encouraging and satisfactory character. Dr. Clarke has been canvassing actively, and has received such hearty and general assurances of support that he cannot fail to win by a good majority. In the south-eastern part of the riding he will poll a heavy vote, and in the northern section there is a hearty determination to place him far ahead at the poll. It must not be forgotten, however, that in Mr. Macrae the Reform party has an active and pertinacious opponent, who will leave nothing undone to win the seat he covets. Planty's a good deal of fight in Duncan Macrae, but, as we said before, he can be beaten. He is hard at work, and knowing his ground well, will make the most of it. His Serene Highness Sidney Mackenzie, of Woodville, has gone into the fray to satisfy an old personal spite against Dr. Clarke, and will do Mr. Macrae no good. Mr. Hector Cameron is hovering about—and no doubt Peters is in the back ground with forty dinners—with the view, probably, of getting a sure footing in the promised land. Every effort will be made to bring out the full Tory vote. As the *Mail* very cleverly puts it Mr. Macrae's *majority* at the last election was a small one; it must be placed beyond the perils of a protest and a scrutiny. With this avowed determination of the Opposition before them the supporters of the Mowat Ministry know their duty in the premises. As Dr Clarke is an Eldon man that township must do its work in a way that will be an example for all the others. A good majority in Eldon means a sweeping victory; but Mr. Macrae is also an Eldonian, and claims that township as his stronghold. The friends and supporters of the Mowat Ministry in that section are therefore upon their mettle; and much is expected of them. We are confident they will not fail. No vote should be lost from any feeling of indifference or over-confidence. Let every supporter of the Government and their candidate poll his vote and we have no doubt as to the result.

THE HURON AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

In another column will be found the practical and sensible remarks of Mr. Cluxton, President of the Huron & Quebec Railway Co., when advocating before the Peterboro County Council a bonus of $150,000. The situation is briefly described by an experienced business-man, and it behoves every farmer, merchant and manufacturer in this county and section to read carefully the President's speech. Mr. Cluxton is personally well-known to many of our readers; and his words will have due weight. We commend to the farmers especially, Mr. Cluxton's statements concerning the effect of freight-rates on the price of produce of different kinds, and not merely the high rates but the sudden changes that often disconcert all a dealer's plans, and cause loss instead of gain. The only course open to the dealer is to allow himself a wide margin. This being a larger grain producing section than Peterboro, it would be well worth while for us to secure such an outlet as the Huron & Quebec offers. The Company has been strengthened and reorganized, and is apparently in a position to show fair title to public confidence. The duty of Lindsay and Victoria County in the premises is plain.

THE MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES SALE.

The Mayor of Ottawa lately succeeded in negotiating a large loan in London at 96c, and Tory organs at once take up the transaction to make capital against Mr. Crooks. The Municipal Loan debentures were, of course, sacrificed by Mr. Crooks at 85c.; but, like the celebrated Lindsay financier, who, at Oakwood, referred to the Winnipeg bonds, the rate of interest and some other trifling conditions are conveniently overlooked, otherwise there would be absolutely no point whatever in the comparison, except indeed to the advantage of the Ontario Treasurer. The Ottawa debentures bear 6 per cent. interest; and the Municipal Loan debentures 5 per cent. Now it can be seen from any table of interest rates that $100 bond for twenty years at 5 per cent to return 6¼ is worth $83.34; while the same at 6 per cent to return 6¼ is worth $91.45. Mr. Crooks' transaction is in every respect as good as that of the Mayor of Ottawa; while it must not be forgotten that the former had the debentures of no less than fifteen municipalities, most of them little known in the English market, if known at all; while the latter had those of the capital of the Dominion. The former matured at irregular periods during the twenty years; but the Ottawa bonds matured at once, making them preferable in that respect to the former.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Mr. Crooks has been elected for South Oxford by the handsome majority of 267.

—The Dunkin Bill has been carried in Prince Edward County by a majority of over 600; and a practical test of its efficacy on a large scale will now be made.

—Yesterday Mr. Matchett entered upon his duties as County Clerk and Treasurer, and the books and accounts, having been duly audited and found correct, were placed in his care.

—Mr. Ross, Chief Engineer of the Victoria Railway, will next week start on an exploratory survey of the proposed route of the Victoria Railway from Haliburton to the Ottawa. He will be accompanied by an assistant surveyor and seven or eight woodsmen. The object of the survey is to gain all necessary information both as to engineering work to be done and the character of the country to be intersected. Mr. Ross expects to conclude the survey about the first of November.

—*Grip* has a spirited cartoon on the Brown-Smith-Ryerson quarrel now raging in Toronto and in which Dr. Ryerson so far has it all his own sweet way. The Three are fighting a triangular duel, and *Grip* from the centre tells them to fire away, expressing the hope that each may fire a fatal shot and the country will be greatly relieved. Truly a bloodthirsty wish; but if the controversy continues much longer the people will be inclined to re-echo the wish; and to include the Ontario Government as well if there is not a sweeping change in the Book Depository and the Education Office.

—The Reformers of Kent and neighbourhood have held a very successful pic-nic in honour of Sheriff McKellar. There were four or five thousand people present; and addresses were delivered by Mr. D. Mills, Mr. Casey, M.P.P., Mr. McCraney, the Reform candidate for East Kent, and Hon. S. C. Wood. Mr. McKellar was presented, on behalf of his many friends in the county, with a massive gold watch and chain, beautifully chased, bearing a suitable inscription. Mr. McKellar made a feeling acknowledgment of the splendid gift and concluded by bidding adieu politically to his warm friends.

—"We presume," says the Hamilton *Times*, rather verdantly, "after the verdicts of South Victoria and South Oxford, the organs will abandon the 'Central Prison,' 'Debentures,' 'Fence,' and other equally potent cries, for they have been found extremely weak. The people are wearied with them, and it is only in those constituencies where the truth regarding them has never been made patent, that they would carry any influence—an influence which would vanish from the impartial elector's mind as soon as he became aware of the facts." Our contemporary will find out that the organs will not abandon those cries, for then they would abandon everything.

—The "war" about doctors and quacks divides attention in the Toronto papers with the Ryerson controversy. The *Globe* has an odd and unaccountable twist in this matter for it exposes the cause of the quacks with much more "vigor" than logic and common sense. And it is strangely inconsistent, too, as the Stratford *Beacon* points out, in maintaining that the public should not be protected from unlicensed quacks in the medical profession while it should be protected from quacks who attempt to manage steam engines on boats or in mills, or rogues who may endeavour to get up unsound insurance companies. On the other hand Mr. Goldwin Smith—we beg pardon, we mean the *Nation*,—is inclined to believe that those who to a greater or less extent as Reformers agree with the *Globe's* views on politics subscribe to the *Globe's* doctrines about quackery; and there is another homily about the evils of Party. Surely there could not be a greater heresy. It is difficult to understand how any person of ability and intelligence can expound the cause of he quacks under the delusion that he is thereby pulling down "monopoly," and helping forward "free trade." Assuredly the intelligent public must be against the quacks, and must desire greater severity in the medical curriculum,—a longer course of study and a certain time in "walking the hospitals." And whatever may be the "pathy" a doctor may prefer to follow he certainly should not be allowed to practice until he has shown by a severe examination that he thoroughly understands anatomy and the nature and effect of all the medicines of the time. But to hold that any person who desires may hack and saw, may prescribe drugs, or perform the duties of an accoucheur is not merely absurd but it is mischievous, and as great a crime at least as to preach treason.

—Mr. Cartwright addressed his constituents at Napanee last Tuesday, mainly on the financial questions of the day. Among other things he said, in effect, that he "deprecated undue alarm for the future as he had deprecated excessive confidence in the past, but said that if a crisis like that which existed from 1858 to 1866 should again arise it might then become necessary to declare that the construction of such works as the Pacific Railway must be postponed, but that failing any such extraordinary series of reverses, there was no good reason for doubting the ability of Canada to discharge her engagements, if not with perfect ease, at any rate without serious injury to herself."

—We learn from the Whitby *Chronicle* that a requisition is in course of signature asking Mr. T.N. Gibbs to come forward for North Ontario in the local. This is, we suppose, to give "solid respectability" to the Opposition should Mr. Gibbs be successful. We apprehend the North Ontario Reformers would see to it that Mr. Gibbs should not join that crowd. Mr. Gibbs in his Markham speech, was warlike as well as "respectable." He asserted his dissatisfaction with what he coolly called the "let-alone policy" of the Opposition, and urged a "policy of aggression in the local as well as in the Dominion Parliament." He declared that "in the Local House Mr. Cameron and Mr. McDougall would be aggressive," and therefore Mr. Mowat may look out for "storms."

Communications.

THE SOUTH VICTORIA PROTEST.

[*To the Editor of* THE CANADIAN POST.]

SIR,—There is something honorable and noble in acknowledging the prowess of your opponent when fairly, honestly beaten, and in good humouredly consolidating and husbanding your resources for the next campaign. But there is something exceedingly mean in taking your beating in a sullen humor, and resorting to little legal tactics to harass the enemy. Of all the contemptible protests that have yet been entered, the South Victoria one is the most contemptible. There could be nothing devised that would be more likely to tell in Mr. Wood's favor, and cause him to be again returned by an increased majority, and disorganizing and demoralizing the Conservative party, should he happen to be unseated on some trivial offence. Those who have entered the protest know that this is not at all likely, since Mr. Wood loudly warned his friends in all parts of the riding not to break the law in the slightest degree. Having other cases before them it is not at all likely that any of them ventured on going a "ten cent treat," the "bite of an apple," a cunning wink, or a "light to his pipe," to an elector in order to influence the election. These gentlemen who have entered the protest must know too, as I do, that Mr. Hudspeth could not be prevailed on to come out again against Mr. Wood, and who could be run in the riding, out of it, with so much chance of success as Mr. Hudspeth? He, in an evil hour, consented when off his guard, by banter and reproach, and when he had consented he was immediately placed in a position from which he could not withdraw, which I am sure he would have done if he had had twelve hours for reflection on the matter. The fight, which should never have been entered upon, was fair and honest. Every effort and energy were brought to bear on both sides; and in order to do this the ties of brotherhood and church membership were rent asunder and disregarded. Why should politics run so high in electing members for the Local House? There should really be nothing more political about it than electing members for our county councils. I much admire the remarks of a gentleman, lately made to me in this connection. When speaking of the politics of the day, he said: "When I first entered the county council of Welland I gave a political vote than I have long since regretted. Two gentlemen were set up for the office of Warden, the one was of my politics, but not of my church, the other was of my church but not of my politics. I voted for my politics and abandoned my church, but I will never do so again." I appeal, therefore, to those gentlemen as members of the same church, as brethren of the same mystic brotherhood, and for the honor of the Conservative party, to abandon their proceedings against Mr. Wood, which savour of nothing but factious, petty, contemptible persecution. Though doubts have been thrown on the authenticity of a former communication from me on this subject, I was born and brought up and mean to die a Conservative, unless driven from the ranks by such proceedings as the present, and every word I have said gives expression to the sincere convictions of my mind.—Yours, etc.,

A CONSERVATIVE.

LINDSAY, Sept. 13th, 1875.

THE GUIBORD CASE.

PASTORAL LETTER FROM BISHOP BOURGET.

A pastoral letter from Bishop Bourget on the Guibord affair was read in the Catholic churches in Montreal on Sunday. The letter, after recapitulating the facts of the case, and commending the action taken by those who opposed the burial, goes on to say, "But if, however, we have managed to prevent a breach of the public peace, yet at the same time we have taken every means to uphold the honour of our holy church, and to prevent the profanation of our consecrated grounds the means being to declare that by virtue of the Divine power, we, in the name of the Lord of Lords, pronounce that the place where the body of this rebellious child of the church shall be buried, should be entirely cut off from the consecrated cemetery, and should be for the future accursed. It follows then, that nobody has any pretext to oppose by violence the burial of the body of this unfortunate brother in in any part of the cemetery whatever, as the result will be that that part will immediately become interdicted, and separated from the consecrated part." The pastoral letter then goes on to advise peace and quietness, and concludes with some pious reflections concerning the cemetery and its uses.

—Eleven persons perished Sunday night from poisonous gas in the Downington Wood colliery, Shropshire.

—A new horse disease, episzootic in its character, has broken out in Syracuse, N.Y. Nearly all the horses met in the streets have a cough, which is quite severe and frequent in its spasms. They appear to be "cruelly up," and their breathing is difficult, as if their lungs were seriously congested. These attacks come suddenly and without any premonition.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS.

BEAVERTON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

GRAIN.—Mr. J. R. Dunsha, of Lindsay, and Mr. D. Grant, of Woodville, have commenced buying all kinds of grain at the railway station here. There has been a quantity of grain purchased already. The farmers in this vicinity have learned a lesson from holding over their grain last season. They are determined not to be caught again, and will sell when they get a fair price.

NEARLY DROWNED.—Captain Lee, of this place, took a party out for a sail on the lake last Sabbath, the Captain and all on board were almost drowned.

CANNINGTON.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Gourlays are here this week. They are very highly spoken of. It is not every day we get in country villages entertainments characterised by such respectability. As you said in your issue of last week all "Scotch" ought to attend.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Chambers, the mail carrier between here and Pefferlaw, met with a sad accident last Monday. His horse ran away, and the shaft penetrating his side killing him instantly. Mr. Chambers himself was badly hurt.

O MORES!—"Our Peters" had a man fined last week for Sabbath desecration. What is our village coming to when "Peters" is our moralist. O tempora! O mores!

BEXLEY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Tuesday evening, Sept. 7th, we were favored with a temperance lecture from Mr. Watson, Grand Lodge Lecturer of the I. O. of G. T. The lecture was very interesting and was highly appreciated by the friends of temperance here. Rev. Messrs. Andrew and Lawson were present and did not fail to show which side they were on in the great struggle with the foe intemperance.

NEW TEACHER.—Miss McMurchy has succeeded Mr. L. H. Staples, as teacher in McKagne's school house, and has entered upon the discharge of her duties with commendable zeal, and we have already signs of improvement in the matters under her charge.

JACK FROST has been here, and potato bugs are disconsolate.

FENELON FALLS.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

EXCURSION.—Last night, (Tuesday 14th) our brass band gave the villagers a moonlight excursion to Bobcaygeon, per steamer "Vanderbilt", leaving the upper wharf at 8 o'clock, and stopping at Bobcaygeon a couple of hours. The Band was heartily cheered by the people of Bob, for their very fine playing, which considering the short time they have been in practice reflects great credit on their teacher, Mr. Carson. Profits of excursion, $20.

BUILDING.—We notice Mr. J. A. Kennedy has begun a building on Francis Street, west, adjoining the livery stables of Cam & Edwards, which building is for a printing office. The *Gazette* must be playing a good "Hand."

LOCAL ELECTION.—There is to be a public meeting this evening on behalf of Dr. Clarke. Hon. S.C. Wood is to address the meeting.

VICTORIA ROAD STATION.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We have had a perfect storm of temperance clergymen in this vicinity during the past week, the principal moving person being Mr. Watson, lecturer for the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T. As the result of three lectures in Kirkfield a lodge, strong in men rather than numbers, was formed there. A dead lodge was brought to life, and placed under the care of Mr. Judd as W. C. T., and T. H. Peil as T.D., and it bids fair to go on and prosper. Long Point was visited by Mr. W., and the lodge there of British Templars was found to be doing a good work, and to be in good order.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Shields will soon move into his new drug store, and rumor says that Dr. Wood, of Bethany is soon to take up his residence amongst us.

GONE WEST.—To-day (Sept. 14th) Mr. Whyte leaves with his family for the west. Mr. Whyte's departure is very much to be regretted, as we need business men amongst us very badly. Rev. J. A. Andrew, Methodist minister, is moving into Mr. Whyte's house.

OAKWOOD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

HARVESTING.—Harvesting operations around here are concluded, and a very good crop is well housed.

THRESHING machines are the order of the day at present. Fair returns are realised in the kinds being threshed, so far, 25 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of barley being the common estimate to the acre.

ROOT CROPS.—There has been no growth lately of field roots for want of rain, so although the crop looks well in the field, there is no size of root.

A GOOD PRICE.—The value of farms here shows increase of faith in farming, judging by the fact that a farmer two or three miles from Oakwood sold a 100 acre farm the other day for $7,000. It is a rather awkward place too.

DIVISION COURT.—There was a larger number of cases to be heard at the last sitting of the Division Court here than at any court for some time past. Two of the cases took the attention of Judge Deane about four hours, both resulting in favor of the defendants.

TOWN HALL.—The walls of our new town hall are fast approaching completion and are likely to be a credit to all concerned.

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The new school house is enclosed and the inside work going on, Mr. C. Gilbert, of Lindsay, doing the work.

THAT PROTEST.—Our ministerial friends here smile at the idea of the Roberts-Fee-Veitch Protest. It is amusing to think that these poor fellows cannot quietly settle down under a defeat. No doubt there will be several drinks indulged in during the meetings of the Central Committee at friend Veitch's. Mr. Wood could afford to resign to give them another chance, and Mariposa an opportunity to give the finishing stroke to the "M.P.'s" in this riding. Why does not A. H. protest against the action of his friends? Did he not promise at the nomination to be the first to congratulate Mr. Wood if re-elected? That, I presume, is to be taken with some grains of allowance.

CAMP MEETING.—The camp-meeting near here has commenced work under the most favorable auspices. The friends have left nothing undone as far as the comfort and convenience of those attending is concerned, and the greatest liberality has been shown in every way. Three services were held on Sabbath. In the morning a very able discourse was given by the Rev. R. Campbell, of Brooklin; at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Fish, of Lindsay, gave a masterly address showing the follies of delay in seeking a religious life. The arguments adduced were most convincing. Rev. Mr. Greener, of your town, also in the evening service was instructive and edifying in his sermon, and Rev. S. C. Philp also preached a good sermon at 4 o'clock. There are a great many ministers on the ground. Yesterday, Revs. Billings in the morning; A. C. Wilson in the afternoon, and Mr. Walker, of Omemee, in the evening, preached able and stirring sermons to attentive and interested audiences with good results. Many hundred have visited the camping grounds already. Messrs. Fish and Savage are laboring hard, and there can be no doubt of good results. Ministers of other bodies are taking a warm interest in promoting the good work, a number having come a long distance to attend these special services. If the weather keeps favourable they will likely continue over next Sabbath. The test of order prevails, and protection is provided for large crowds in case of rain while there.

SOCIAL.—The Good Templars had a successful social last week.

NORTH RIDING.—Dr. Clarke's prospects in North Victoria are said by many here to be good.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

HARVESTING.—The fine weather with which we have been favored during the past month has enabled the farmers to gather in the grain in first class order, and to complete their harvest operations earlier than they anticipated. The turnip crop in this section of the country looks well, and potatoes are said to be a fair crop notwithstanding the ravages of the bug. The continued dry weather is commencing to have an injurious effect on the wells, as many in this place are giving out.

RENOVAL.—A prodigious stone, weighing several tons, was conveniently removed from Mr. W. Galbraith's garden recently.

WEDDINGS.—We were favored with quite a fashionable wedding the other day. Miss Annie Brown, daughter of Mr. F. H. Brown, was married to the Rev. W. H. Butt, of Palmerston. The ceremony, which was imposing and interesting, was performed by the Rev. A. Clarke in the B. C. church, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. I am informed that this was the first ceremony performed in the new church, and whether it had any effect upon the young people present or not I cannot say, but three other weddings took place immediately afterwards.

WOODVILLE.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

COLLISION AND SMASH.—The Managing Director of the Narrow Gauge is apparently not acquainted with the rule that is invariably observed by every intelligent teamster of giving "half the road" to a brother driver. It is not positively known whether he was on board the special train on the morning of the 10th inst, or whether he had given his subordinates special instructions to give no quarters to an opponent; but, one thing is certain, that when the train was about to cross the public road, near the railway station, Mr. Thos. Morrison, with a pair of spirited horses was about to cross the railway track It was evident that unless the civilities of the road were observed, a smash would inevitably follow. "When Greek met Greek," &c., Mr. M. was determined to go ahead, suddenly coming to the conclusion no doubt that a pair of Eldon creams would be at any time a match for a Toronto & Nipissing locomotive. The engine driver was also determined to go ahead and the result was a smash. The creams made a sudden bolt, parted company with all their appendages, ran against and knocked over a milk cart and horse, and continued for five miles as if running for the Queen's plate. The train pursued its course to the next station to repair damages, if any found. Nobody was hurt, but a couple of vehicles were badly damaged.

NORTH VICTORIA.

Dr. Clarke's Meeting at Cambray.

The first public meeting in Dr. Clarke's canvass was held at Cambray Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance, and the speeches were listened to with much interest, while the reception accorded Dr. Clarke was most satisfactory. Mr. Robert Sinclair was on motion called to the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. J. D. SMITH in a few remarks explained the reasons that rendered it impossible for him to become a candidate again, as had been expected, after he had been unseated as the election trial. The convention had nominated Dr. Clark, and he (Mr. Smith) cordially endorsed that candidature and would do all he could to secure his success. He hoped all his friends and supporters would transfer their support to Dr. Clarke, as he believed that gentleman was worthy of their confidence. He thanked his friends for the generous support they had accorded him in the late contest.

Mr. VAN NORMAN, (ex-would-have-been--M.P.P.--for--Huron-if-he-could) suggested an equal division of time for the speakers.

Some discussion took place as to the time; and it was arranged that as it was Dr. Clarke's meeting the Opposition speakers should have an hour's time.

Dr. CLARKE came forward and expressed his views at some length. He did not come before them as a slave to any party; but would give an intelligent vote on all questions. He would support the Ministry and judge of them by their measures. If they stood in the way of progress and improvement he would not support them. He then took up some charges that had been made against him. One was that he was infidel, simply because he did not belong to any church. His parents had been Quakers and he had not become a member of any church, but he could point to his life, with which they were well acquainted, as the best answer to that charge. Another charge affecting his loyalty had been made because many years ago he had gone to the States to push his fortunes, and coming back in a year a penniless man had settled amongst them and remained ever since. He had been charged with advocating certain American institutions. One was the ballot which he had advocated some years ago, and which had now become the law of the land.

Mr. VAN NORMAN again raised the question of the length of time to be occupied by the speakers.

After some further discussion on this point,

Mr. BRUCE SMITH in a few remarks regretted that personal charges had been made against Dr. Clarke as he thought the election should be carried on without such charges. He claimed that Mr. Macrae had fulfilled all his pledges when in Parliament and now deserved the renewed confidence of the electors.

Mr. HECTOR CAMERON came forward and addressed the meeting. He had expected a longer address from Dr. Clarke in explanation of his political views, of his opinions as to the future and of his inconsistencies in the past. Dr. Clarke had said he was not a strong party man; but he thought the electors would like to know why he had been first on one side and then on the other. He would like some public reasons from Dr. Clarke as to his changes of opinion so that people would know where to find him. Would the electors send to Parliament a political weathercock like Dr. Clarke in place of a well-tried servant like Duncan Macrae? From his political creed as just announced Dr. Clarke evidently wanted to get to Parliament and be ready to take either side. The Ontario Government was now on its trial in North Victoria. He had no doubt Dr. Clarke would be an obsequious follower of Mr. Wood and of the Mowat government; but he should make a candid and explicit statement of his views before the electors, and he had failed to do so in the bald speech he made. He (Mr. Cameron) had come into the riding to give his active support to Duncan Macrae, who, he considered, was well worthy their confidence. He had done the best he possibly could for the North Riding in which he had received the co-operation of Mr. Wood. Mr. Macrae had honestly and faithfully done his duty in the House for four years; and had any charge been made against him? Was it fair and proper, therefore, for Dr. Clarke to ask the electors to send him to Parliament instead of Duncan Macrae. He could understand Dr. Clarke if he had come out as a devoted Reformer, pledged to support the Government; but he had not so frankly defined his position. He next adverted to the election law which he condemned, and hoped that this contest would settle the matter and that there would be no more trials or elections in the riding for the next five years.

Mr. JAMES MACLENNAN was next called upon and was received with applause. He thought the election law needed amendment, but it had done good in putting a heel on corruption that was getting too rife. He thought it was to be regretted that Mr. J. D. Smith should by the thoughtless act of a friend have lost the seat he had so gallantly and fairly won. (Cheers). He regretted very much that Mr. Smith had not again been a candidate; but as he could not see his way his (Mr. Maclennan's) friend Dr. Clarke had been chosen. Mr. Cameron had charged Dr. Clarke with indefinite views; but he (Mr. M.) had not so understood him. He thought Dr. Clarke had said in no indefinite words that he would support the Reform Reform Government; but he had said he would not be a slave to any party, a mere tally or counter or voting machine. He would go there and exercise his judgment on the public questions of the day, and render an account to the electors. He hoped they would give Dr. Clarke a triumphant majority, for he (Mr. M.) believed Dr. Clarke would discharge his duties in a satisfactory way. The question was not simply a matter of preference for Duncan Macrae or Dr. Clarke. Duncan Macrae would be voting for Lowder, Macdonald & Co., to put them in the place of the present Government, who were managing public affairs honestly and efficiently. For that sole reason, though he had the highest respect for Mr. Macrae, he (Mr. M.) could not support him and he thought that was sufficient for the intelligent electors. Dr. Clarke's private character was well known and required no vindication from him. He (Mr. M.) had come here to give Dr. Clarke what support he could, and he hoped he would be triumphantly returned. (Cheers).

Mr. VAN NORMAN claimed a right as a voter of the province to discuss the qualifications of parliamentary candidates in any part of the Province, and, therefore, though he was a newcomer, he would not be presuming too much in addressing them. He then commenced an exhaustive review of public matters commencing before confederation, and the acts of the Sandfield government. He charged Dr. Clarke with being an annexationist; and condemned the course of Reformers in Opposition. He had heard Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie stated that if successful in getting office they would not give a cent to aid railways but would divide the surplus among the people.

AN ELECTOR.—So they did.

Mr. VAN NORMAN said they had not and he defied the person who spoke to prove it. Perhaps he was some illiterate person of the place. (Hisses).

Mr. JOHN A. BARRON said the gentleman who spoke was highly respected and his past would bear inspection fully as well as Mr. Van Norman's. (Cheers.)

Mr. VAN NORMAN went on to charge the Reform party with violating when in office every principle they had advocated in Opposition. The "Speak Now" scandal, and the acceptance of of office by Hon. R. W. Scott; the railway aid policy, and expenses of legislation.

A VOICE—Give us something about Macrae; we have heard all that before.

Mr. VAN NORMAN said he had been at many public meetings and had never met with so many interruptions as he had received from the Grits of this place.

The question of "time" having been raised, Mr. Van Norman appealed to the audience as to whether he should be heard any longer or not.

There were many cries of "sit down;" but Mr. Van Norman held his ground some minutes longer.

Hon. S. C. Wood was enthusiastically welcomed. He asked the electors if Mr. Hector Cameron had said anything against the present government. Mr. Cameron had charged Dr. Clarke with inconsistency in giving a Tory vote; but Mr. Cameron was inconsistent in doing so, for he was now supporting Mr. Macrae, who had supported Mr. John Morrison and Mr. James Dunsford, and was formerly a Reformer. He did not state that to make a point against Mr. Macrae, for he thought a man was entitled to change his views, but to show the inconsistency of Mr. Cameron. He then showed who had got all the improvements for the county and especially for the North, and it was not Mr. Macrae as they well knew. He next answered Mr. Van Norman's reckless statements, creating much merriment and applause. The present Opposition had not the material to make a government like John Sandfield Macdonald's; and the question now was whether the electors should support the Mowat government or the Opposition. He then gave briefly a few reasons why the Reform government could claim the support of the electors. No charge had been made against the measures passed by the Reform government; the charges had been confined to details of expenditure. The expenditure in public improvements, in education, in maintenance of public buildings, in colonization roads were explained and defended. The nature and extent of the surplus were described; and the financial operations of the government fully explained. He concluded with a few remarks shewing why Dr. Clarke should be returned by the electors. (Chesers.)

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and cheers for the Queen and the candidates.

THE RANDALL HARROW,

DOWNEYVILLE, August 29, 1875.

To James Keith, Esq., Lindsay.

DEAR SIR,—I have tried your Randall Harrow and believe all that is wanting to have them come into general use, is a fair trial. I believe that they will answer instead of a gang plow in the fall as they will cover the seeds sufficiently deep for them all to grow. I consider it a great labor saving implement as it gets over the ground fast as three gang-plows would; does its work well; nothing sticks in it; the teamster rides, and is it light to draw—lighter with a man on it than any other harrow or gang-plow either. Therefore it is light on man and beast.—Yours respectfully,

D. SCULLY.

835-4

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A good ORGAN on reasonable terms. Apply to FINLAY McNABB, Islay P. O.—814-tf

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons to give credit on my account to Edward Whitin, as he is no longer in my employ.

MARTHA J. WHITE.

Lindsay, Sept. 16th, 1875.—836-3.

TO RENT.—Pine Grove Hotel, in the Township of Laxton, with 60 Acres of Cleared Land, and entered upon on the 1st of March next. Proposals will be received and conditions made known by applying to G. BUMNEY, Laxton.—824-tpd.

FARM FOR SALE.—The south 145 acres of Lot 20 in the 15th con. Mariposa, one of the finest Farms in the Township. 100 acres cleared, good Buildings, Orchard of fruit bearing trees. Well, &c.—Terms, one fourth down; balance on time. If desirable the above farm will be divided. Apply to JAMES HEAP, Solicitor &c.—836-tf.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.—A Dark Bay, Small Sized Mare, 4 years old, white star on face, white hind foot, one shoe off when last seen, the 3rd Sept. A Reward will be given for information that will lead to her recovery. JOHN HENDERSON, Durham Street, Lindsay.—836-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.—Lot 23, in the 9th Con., Eldon, containing 111 acres, ten acres cleared, remainder hardwood and cedar, and many other kinds. The farm is about three miles from Kirkfield, four from Victoria Road Station. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN McINEIS, Kirkfield P. O.—836-4pd.

STRAY STEER.—Strayed into the premises of the subscriber, on about the 1st of July, a Black Steer, about two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away. THOS. SMITH, Lot 8, 13th Con., Mariposa.—835-3pd.

CARD.—Mrs. Doris wishes to inform those kind ladies of Lindsay that a severe illness has been the cause of her not being home on the 1st of August. Her health is improving rapidly, and she hopes to be able to attend to her business by the 1st of September.—834-4.

$200 REWARD.—I will pay the above reward to any person or persons who will give sufficient information and evidence to lead to the conviction of all parties who trespassed upon and took timber, bolts, saw-logs, or telegraph poles off the north-east quarter of Lot 24, in the 10th con of Opa, during the past winter, or previous thereto. MARY KEEGAN. Opa, Mar 15, 1875.—698-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of JOHN McFADYEN, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Samuel Casey Wood, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

S. C. WOOD,
Assignee.

Lindsay, 13th September, 1875.—836-3.

WAGNER'S SELF-REGULATING COMMON SENSE DASH CHURN.

Patented March 6th, 1875.

I have appointed

MR. GEORGE HARTWICK,

Of the Victoria Grocery, Lindsay, my sole agent for the County of Victoria. This is the easiest and best churn made, and has given universal satisfaction wherever introduced. Churns from 10 to 20 lbs. of good cream than any other churn in the Dominion. Farmers' Churns $5 to $6, according to size.

T. H. WAGNER,
Patentee and Proprietor.

Lindsay, Sept. 15th, 1875.—836-4.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED from the premises of John Gibb, Hotel-Keeper, Woodville, on Thursday, the 19th of August, 1875, a Slight Bay Gelding, with heavy mane and tail. Any person or persons giving information to the owner as to his had to his recovery will be thankfully received. JOHN GILLIS.—834-3.

WILLIAM BROKENSHIRE,

Agent for Paradise Falls, for the Victoria 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.—837.

LECTURE.

TOWN HALL,

ON

FRIDAY EVG., SEPTR. 24,

Mr. N. F. DAVIN,

of Toronto, will deliver a Lecture on

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

Admission—25 Cts. Tickets may be had at Mr. Porter's.

ENGINE AND BOILERS.

ENGINE AND BOILERS.

3 H. P. Upright Engine attached to Boiler, $250.
4 " " " " "
5 " " " " "
And 5 to 10 H. P. Upright at low prices.

Very Neat and Durable.

Also for sale at cheap figures, Stationary Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 2 to 50 H. P.; and manufacturers of all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Constantly on hand.

STEAM AND FORCE PUMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FIRE-BRICK AND FIRE-CLAY,

Steam and Glass Water-Gauges, Steam Fittings. Sole manufacturers of IRWIN'S PATENT HEATER AND CONDENSER.

For particulars, price, terms, &c., address

IRWIN & MARSHALL,
Engine and Boiler Manufacturers,
86 Esplanade Street East, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 8th, 1875.—791-1y.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the

SURROGATE COURT OF THE County of Victoria,

ON THE

9th DAY OF OCTOBER,

Next, at the

HOUR OF TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

by Donald McQueen, of the Township of Mariposa, County of Victoria, Yeoman, to be appointed guardian to Duncan James McQueen, who resides in the said Township of Mariposa, infant child of Archibald McQueen, late of the said Township of Mariposa, who died intestate, leaving him surviving, his wife who has since deserted this life, and without appointing any curator or guardian of the said infant, the said Donald McQueen being the paternal grandfather of the said infant.

Dated this 6th day of September, A. D., 1875.

D. J. McINTYRE,
836-3 Attorney for the said Donald McQueen