Porter.

RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

Science Primers,
Roscoe's Chemistry,
Morris's Grammar,
Stewart's Physics,
Lockyer's Astronomy,
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Foster's Physiology,
Waite's Edition of Cæsar and Virgil,
Porter's Enormous 5c. Copy Books,

A full supply of
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL REQUISITES
AT
Porter's Bookstore.

G. H. Bertram.

GEO. H. BERTRAM would call the attention of intending purchasers to his stock of

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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.
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EXCHANGE OFFICE; Dominion Telegraph office; Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Green-Backs and silver bought and sold; money to loan 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.

A SAVINGS BANK

Has been opened at the Agency of this Bank, Kent Street, Lindsay. The smallest amounts may be deposited and will earn interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. No notice whatever required previous to the withdrawal of Savings Bank deposits. D. MILLER, Agent.
Lindsay, 17th June, 1875. 851-1y.

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 Notices.

Terms. THE CANADIAN POST is $1.50 per annum in advance. If not paid at the end of six months the price will be $2.00 per annum. School Boards and clergymen $1.00 per annum in advance, $1.50 per annum if not paid at the end of the year.

Note. The figures after each subscriber's name (the address label on the paper) shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus **John Walker, 31 Dec. '76,** shows that he has paid to the end of 1876. **John Smith, 3 Jan. '75,** shows that he owes from that date. Subscribers are requested to give notice at once if they see any inaccuracy in the date.

Remittances.—Care should be taken to register remittances. Postmasters may be asked to see postage stamps. Name and address should be plainly written.

Local Correspondence. We shall be glad to receive items of local news at all times; and insure regular and prompt correspondence. State facts briefly; and the matter will be carefully corrected for the printer. The name of the writer is necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1876.

THE POST AND THE GLOBE.

THE POST and the *Weekly Globe* will be furnished for $2.76 for $3.00. New subscribers can get both papers—free of postage—from this date to the end of 1876 for the figure by subscribing now at this office or at Porter's Bookstore.

THE WHITBY EXTENSION.

We have heard from friend and opponent alike during the past week many expressions of regret at the defeat of the Whitby Railway by-law; and the information we have received from different quarters strengthens the impression that the verdict was very largely influenced by the stories that had their origin in Sheriff Reynolds. We do not wish to imply that the worthy Sheriff is such an active and formidable opponent that he alone defeated the by-law; but a dozen active and unscrupulous persons—mainly at the instigation of a rival railroad that wishes to retain the monopoly it now enjoys—took up the sinister story and carried it into every section, where it spread like wild-fire, and induced a great many voters either to vote against the road or stay at home. Had it been possible to hold in each municipality a meeting like first held in Lindsay, so as to meet the slanderer face to face, the result would have been widely different.

It was natural, no doubt, that the Midland Railway Co. should offer strong opposition to the Whitby Ex tension, because its revenue would be largely affected by another road to Lindsay. The Midland has a monopoly, and would like to enjoy it as long as possible. The most strenuous efforts were put forth by that Company on polling day to defeat the by-law. The neutrality professed by the President in the town hall here was not long maintained. He need not, therefore, be surprised if the war should be carried into Africa. It was, perhaps, not unnatural that there should be great rejoicing in Port Hope among certain people on the receipt of the news that the by-law was rejected. We were scarcely prepared, however, for the outburst of abuse in the last Port Hope *Times*, from which we make one or two extracts:—

"From the outset a persistent course of deception and falsehood, has been followed [by the projectors of the Whitby Railway], and the most barefaced statements circulated in reference to the feasibility of being able to induce the people to vote in favour of the by-law granting the Whitby road a bonus of $40,000. *The credulous with which these gentlemen consented to sign bonds, and legally north the paper they were written on,* is amusing, but we fancy had the by-law been carried, it would not have taken the men of politics long to find out *that they were ridiculous the road being admitted for years to be in a bankrupt condition.* Doubtless it would be a good thing for Whitby if the extension could be built at other people's expense, but we question if it would even would ever be benefitted by it to anything near the extent of its bonus, while to Ops and Fenelon it would be simply throwing away money, and the latter two by the large majorities given against the by-law, seem to fully comprehend this. Therefore, if the extension is only going to benefit Whitby, let that town build it, and now is its grand opportunity."

We hope the *Times* will read our report of Mr. Mulock's explanations, and particularly of Mr. Hudspeth's remarks about the validity of the bond, and his resolution expressing satisfaction with the explanations made by Mr. Mulock. Then the *Times* may occupy its leisure moments in explaining to the satisfaction of the ratepayers of Port Hope the financial condition of the Midland Railway, and probably that town will give a bonus to the Extension to Georgian Bay. We suppose the *Times* in a week or two will declare that the Whitby Company are compelled to issue "scrip" to pay current expenses, wages of employees, and so on. It is not germane to the issue before us, but, as we desire to impress upon the *Times* the advisability of not throwing stones while it lives in a glass house, it may also convey hints with a description of the manner in which the Midland Railway lately changed hands. Or shall we give it the information it needs? The *Times* indulges in some sneers at the "apology for a harbour" at Whitby, which will no doubt be fully answered by our contemporaries in that town.

However, the question now before the people of this town and section is—"Shall we be dependent on one railway, or shall we have two." It is not fair to accept the late verdict as final, for the reasons we have indicated. The good faith of the Whitby Co. has been established beyond all doubt, to the knowledge of every ratepayer; and we believe that numbers will now vote for the road who were influenced against it by distrust. They may or may not have another opportunity. The propriety of again submitting the by-law is under the consideration of a large meeting of the Lindsay Railway Committee held in Veitch's Hotel as this paper is being printed; and it is probable that further meetings will be held next week—very likely on Tuesday night. This movement originates with local supporters of the project, who have reason to believe that judged on its merits alone it would receive a liberal measure of municipal aid, and who are desirous of seeing the twenty-five miles built next summer. A calm, unprejudiced consideration of the merits of the project, in the light of the "startling revelations" that have proved the financial soundness of the road, will, we are confident, change the vote very considerably.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Hon. J. S. Robertson has resigned the Treasurership of Quebec, and is to be made one of the Railway Commissioners of the Province.

—The withdrawal of the petitions against two Reformers—Mr. Chisholm, M. P. P. for Peel, and Mr. Shibley, M. P. for Addington—indicate what the Opposition would call a "turn of the tide."

—Chatham gave 135 majority for a by-law for raising the licenses of taverns to $250, saloons $500, and shops $300. There must now be war against all unlicensed houses, if actual benefit is to follow.

—The Clements trial commenced in Toronto on Wednesday. The case for the crown is conducted by Mr. B. M. Britton, of Kingston, and the prisoner is defended by the Hon. J. H. Cameron and Mr. N. G. Bigelow.

—Dr. Tupper says that the "present Government simply enacted "during the past two years the measures prepared by their predecessors." The Hamilton *Times* supposes that is why the Tory journals pronounce those measure proofs of imbecility and dishonesty.

—The Bill for the incorporation of the Western Ontario Orange Association having been reported against by the Bills Committee, Mr. Merrick on Wednesday moved that the Committee be instructed to declare the preamble proven. This was rejected. Yeas, 28; nays, 47. Majority against the bill, 19.

—Quite a breeze has been caused in the U. S. House of Representatives at Washington by a proposition, from a Democrat, of universal amnesty for all concerned in the rebellion. Mr. Blaine, leading the Republicans, maintained that Jeff. Davis should be excluded, as they held him responsible for the Andersonville "horror." Very exciting and personal debates have taken place; and there has been a good deal of manœuvering on each side to carry the day.

—The London correspondent of the Dundee *Advertiser* alleges that Ultramontanism was the main cause of the Canadian Agent-Generalship being discontinued. We call the attention of the *Leader* to this alarming statement; and hope Brother Boyle will not overlook it. We must say our Scotch cotemporary's reason is rather far-fetched. Mr. Jenkins would like nothing better than to be "burned at the stake," metaphorically, of course. Mr. Mackenzie did wisely in stopping the Agency; the appointment was a mistake in the first place.

—To illustrate its advice to "Down Brakes" in railway grants, the *Nation* publishes a map showing all railways built, bonused and chartered. The map is fearfully and wonderfully made; but we beg to call the attention of the Peterboro' papers to the important position it assigns to Lindsay. To this town concentrates fourteen iron avenues of trade; while Peterboro' has only nine and Bobcaygeon seven, excluding, however, the *Independent*. Lindsay is bound to go ahead, and will eventually have those blacksmith's shops.

—We observe the Ontario Government have brought down orders-in-Council for grants to several County gaols that have been improved in accordance with the requirements of the law. The County of Victoria is down for $6,000. The improvement was made several years ago; and the people of this county will be pleased that the Mowat Administration recognized the justice of the claim. The "order" gave Mr. Lauder an opportunity for ironically congratulating the "latest accession to the Government" for securing the recognition of the claim. The case of Victoria County was very strong; and it would have been a flagrant injustice to have omitted it.

—In calling attention to the report of the Directors of the Victoria Railway Company—published in other columns—the *Mail* of yesterday says:—"We have said before, and we repeat, that this is one of the lines complying with the conditions expressed in Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's original scheme for the assistance of railroads out of the public purse. It would be a great misfortune if roads running in a direction exactly contrary to the original plan were to so drain the Provincial exchequer that this and other projects equally entitled to the fullest measure of assistance were made to suffer. Let him curtail the allowance to this road and liberally subsidize others run through settled districts for the benefit of the present inhabitants, and then exactly turned upside down the eternal fitness of railroad things."

—The scrutiny of ballots has given Mr. McCallum the seat for Monck by a majority of five. In laying down general principles in the case V. C. Blake held "that it is necessary that "the mark which is put opposite the "name should bear some resemblance, "but not necessarily a strong resemblance, to a cross. A single line, however, will not suffice in the place of "a cross, as the use of this mark "would rather seem to indicate that "the voter merely wished to go "through the form of voting. It is "also necessary that the cross should "be on the right hand side, though it "need not necessarily be in the compartment allotted to it, or exactly "opposite to the candidate's name. "As regards the second point, the apparent intention of the voter must be looked to. "Additions might be made to a cross through the nervousness of the voter, and it would not "be right to disallow his vote on this "account. The same rule would "apply to marks near the cross and to "distinct lines and figures. They "must contain some means of identification of the voter, otherwise they "will not render his vote invalid." This, the *Mail* points out, is a different ruling to that given in the North Victoria case by Mr. Justice Wilson, who, though the lamp was not material in these days, remarked to party that that in it: "If I was obliged to express an opinion one way or the "other, I should be disposed to count "these votes, although they were not "put at the right hand of the candidate's name, but to the left of it. "For I am of opinion the Act is not "to be read as a declaration, that if "the cross be not put to the right of "the name it should be bad. A "marking to the left instead of to the "right of the name is not a cause for "which the Deputy-Returning Officer "is authorised to reject the ballots "under Sec. 55. The instructions to "the voter are that he shall mark the "cross with a pencil, but it has been "decided that marking it with ink is "a good vote."

—The *Nation* having expressed its conviction that Mr. Huntington stood cleared of the charges made against his fair fame by the Tory press in connection with Copper Pyrites Company, takes an opportunity, while administering a scathing rebuke to the *Mail* manager for his unscrupulous personality, to set itself aright in regard to the Oil Wells slander against Mr. Pardee. The *Nation* says:—"We ourselves, at the first blush on the affair, were led to allude to the appearance of Mr. Pardee's name in terms which may call for some reparation. Nothing injurious to his character, eventually, came to light. It appeared that he had simply acted in his professional capacity as a lawyer, without being in any way privy to the commercial fraud. In this case also we avow our satisfaction at the result."

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

THE SESSION AND ITS WORK — PUBLIC MEASURES — INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT—MR. MACDOUGALL'S CASE—THE PRIVILEGE QUESTION—THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

[Special correspondence of The Post.]

TORONTO, Jan. 18th, 1876.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION goes rapidly on in the Ontario Assembly. The members seem to have returned from their homes determined to work with a will, and work hard they must if the prorogation is to take place at the time talked of. The measures got rid of before the Christmas recess were insignificant compared with those now under consideration. To enumerate only a few, there are the Assembly Bill, the temperance measure, the education bill, and the railway bill, besides a host of private measures and abstract resolutions. Some progress has been made with Mr. Mowat's bill for settling some questions connected with membership and privileges of the Assembly. The most interesting of the provisions he proposes to embody are those having a retroactive effect. These *ex post facto* clauses are two in number. The one is intended to free from disqualification certain unseated members who by a harsh if not a strained interpretation of the law were punished with undue severity for a comparatively venial offence. The principal members affected will be Mr. Stock, the late member for North Wentworth, Mr. Scott, the late member for North Grey, Mr. Barber, the late member for Halton, and Mr. Brown, the present member for South Ontario. In the case of the latter unseating as well as disqualification will be arrested. The other retroactive clause is intended to shield Mr. Macdougall from the consequences of sitting as a member of the Ontario Legislature in defiance of the law. It is declared by a statute of this House that no Privy Councillor of the Dominion shall be entitled to sit in it. Mr. Macdougall is a Privy Councillor and is therefore not entitled to a seat. Mr. Mowat proposes to get over the difficulty by enacting that only Privy Councillors who are members of a Dominion Cabinet shall be excluded, and by giving the clause a retroactive effect so as to cover the election of Mr. Macdougall for South Simcoe. If the latter had a particle of manliness in his composition he would prefer resigning a seat he does not legitimately hold, to accepting it as a gift at the hands of a man whom he has for months reviled in a score of constituencies over the Province. But Mr. Macdougall was never noted for a fine sense of honor, and he will consequently stick to his seat and eat his leak. It is worthy of note that Mr. Mills is out with another paper in which he proves unquestionably that Mr. Mowat is taking a most unwarrantable step in thus fixing Mr. Macdougall in his seat. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Mills' first argument—and most thinkers now admit that he was correct—there can hardly be two opinions about the truth and great import of his present contention. He argues that by the wording of the act the seat unwarrantably filled by Mr. Macdougall is not "voidable" but actually "void," and that Mr. Mowat and the House have no more right to put Mr. Macdougall in the seat than they have to put any other man. The bill will not confirm Mr. Macdougall in his seat; it will elect him to it—surely a most dangerous precedent to set.

PRIVILEGE.

If there ever was a member of Parliament who ought to be modest and grateful to his fellow-members it is Mr. Macdougall, seeing that if he remains in the House at all it is by their sufferance that he does so. And yet, strange to say, he never loses an opportunity of insulting the House and its membership. The object of Mr. Mowat's measure is to confer on the House certain powers and privileges which it does not now possess but which it must be endowed if it is to discharge its functions at all—not to say in an efficient manner. Every man of sense can see that a body like our Local Legislature is shorn of its usefulness in proportion as it is shorn of its power. And yet the member for Nowhere, who is only an interloper at best, keeps twitting the House in one breath with its want of power, and in the next he is declaring that it ought not to have such powers as it needs conferred upon it. Still more singular to relate he is the only man who during the present session has brought up a question of privilege against a newspaper, and who in doing so made himself unutterably ridiculous. Can it be wondered at that Mr. Macdougall's influence has gone? By any course of conduct he could hardly have attained to anything like a commanding position in the House; by the course he has pursued he has rendered himself not only uninfluential but contemptible—has deprived himself not only of the confidence but even of the respect of his fellow-members. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." Anyone who wishes to know the extent of Mr. Macdougall's influence now can easily ascertain it by asking the opinion of the Conservative members while in the lobbys or at the hotels.

THE EDUCATION BILL was introduced yesterday by Mr. Crooks, who will, in virtue of its provisions, become the first Minister of Education. Ever since the Premier's announcement at Ottawa of the coming change there has been a good deal of surmising as to what would become of the Council of Public Instruction. This question the bill leaves still undecided. It is not yet abolished but it is to be suspended, and during the interval of suspension the new Minister will be in a position to form some definite idea as to what permanent form the relations between himself and the Council should take. While on this subject I may mention that notice was given of a motion connected with the Education Office will soon be laid on the table. Although other documents there will be the now-famous report on the Depository, drawn up by a Committee of the Council last year, of which Dr. Wilson was chairman. It will be recollected that this report formed the principal subject of dispute between Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Wilson, and Mr. Goldwin Smith, and occupied a considerable portion of the Chief Superintent's long letters to the *Mail* and *Leader*. The report, whatever importance may fairly be attached to it, is on the face of it very damaging to the Depository. Doubtless the whole matter will soon be thoroughly ventilated.

BUSINESS.

Two bills were yesterday disposed of. The first was the judicature measure of Mr. Hodgins which, as I have already foreshadowed, was withdrawn at the virtual suggestion of the Attorney-General. In taking this course the mover acted wisely, as the bill would have been so seriously mutilated in committee that it would hardly have been recognized. The other measure was Mr. Bethune's bill for dispensing with unanimity in the finding of juries. It provided that if eleven of the jurors were agreed with in one hour after retirement, their finding should be considered sufficient; that if ten were agreed at the end of two hours their verdict should be sufficient; and that if nine were agreed at the end of three hours their verdict should suffice. After a spicy discussion, in which Mr. Macdougall had to have another fling at the "boot-eating" Grit who dished his Silver Islet damages, a vote was taken on the second reading which was lost, the House being evenly divided.

RAILWAY MEASURES—THE LICENSING BILL.

[By telegraph from our Special Correspondent.]

TORONTO, Jan. 20th, 1876.

Railway measures will not come up to-night. The Government licensing bill has been introduced by Mr. Crooks. It provides that not more than one tavern license shall be issued for every 250 inhabitants, and that the license inspector shall be appointed by and under control of the Government. A good deal of opposition is expected.

MR. WATSON'S TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Our readers will bear in mind that Mr. H. S. Watson, a well known temperance lecturer, will give a lecture in the Town Hall to-night. We take the following from the Port Hope *Guide* from a number of press notices:—"Mr. Watson's treatment of his subject is unique and his deductions, backed by the most unimpeachable evidence, simply unanswerable. He is a fluent and engaging speaker, his language is well chosen, and syntactically correct; his manner and delivery more than ordinarily prepossessing, and his arguments advanced with an earnestness which commands attention and respect."

WHITBY RAILWAY DEPUTATION.

Last Wednesday evening a large deputation had an interview with Attorney General Mowat, Hon. S. C. Wood and Hon. Mr. Fraser, for the purpose of urging the claims of the Whitby Extension Railway Co. to Government aid for the line from Port Perry to Lindsay. The deputation comprised the following gentlemen:—Messrs. G. Y. Smith, Mayor of Whitby; the Reeve of Whitby and two Councillors; N. W. Brown, M.P.P; A. Gordon, M.P., Thos. Paxton, M.P.P., A. Ross, J. B; Campbell, Port Perry; E. A. Bowes, Reeve; R. Adams, Deputy-Reeve; Geo. Brown, John Clarke, W. Foster, A. Cameron, J. F. Cunnings, Geo. Douglass, Mariposa; John Connolly, Ops; J. Ketchum, W. Grace, W. Neesler, Geo. H. Bertram, W. McDonnell, sr., of Lindsay, and Jas. Holden, Jas. Austin, T. Fulton and Jas. Michie. The claims of the company were presented in able speeches by Messrs. Holden, A. Gordon, G. H. Bertram, E. A. Bowes, R. Adams, A. Cameron, W. Grace and W. Foster.

The PREMIER assured the deputation that the Government would give their best consideration to the claims of the Whitby Extension Railway and said although their policy had been to give Government bonuses after municipal aid had been granted, still cases might arise when the Government might see fit to depart from the regular rule.

The deputation were highly pleased with their reception and afterwards discussed with the company the propriety of submitting another by-law, but no decision was arrived at.

SOUTH VICTORIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING — DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The annual meeting of the South Victoria Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday last. The Vice-President, Mr. James Thorndyke, occupied the chair. Minutes of last three meetings were read and adopted. The auditors' report and report of directors were then read and adopted. The following is the

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors of the South Victoria Agricultural Society beg to report that as compared with the position of the Society a year ago, the prospects are very encouraging. The danger of unhappy litigation which seemed possible has been averted, the funds of the Society have assumed a more satisfactory basis, and confidence in the management which had been considerably shaken has been once more restored. At its June session the County Council very liberally granted the sum of $200 to assist the Society. The number of members who paid the annual subscription of one dollar was 185, and 24 others paid two dollars each to make entries at the fall show.

During the past year two shows were held in the town of Lindsay. The Spring Show was very successful, the animals exhibited being numerous and of superior quality, the interest shown was more than usual, and the sum of $30 was taken at the door.

The Fall Show was not so well attended as on some former occasions, and in several of the classes there was a falling off in the number of articles exhibited. Two principal causes seem to have worked unfavorably on the occasion, one being the unpropitious weather, and the other the too great proximity of the Central Exhibition, which in some cases altogether prevented parties from exhibiting or even attending our show, or having spent much time in attending the one, were unwilling to lose another day or two in attending the other. The number of entries was 600; the amount of prizes awarded, $870.56; the amount taken at the door, $138.46.

During the past year the first Central Exhibition for the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria, Northumberland and Durham was held at the town of Peterborough in the last week of September, and was a greater success than the most sanguine anticipated. Although at the time they were called upon to do so, the funds of the Society were very low, your Directors considered it their duty to contribute the sum of one hundred dollars and to send two delegates to the Central Exhibition. The delegates selected were Messrs. Thorndyke and Thompson. The President of the Midland Railway acted in a very liberal manner toward the delegates attending the preliminary meetings as well as to the public attending the show.

The first Central Exhibition was a complete success as regards the articles exhibited, the attendance of visitors and the receipts, over a thousand dollars having been realized over and above all expenditure.

Already arrangements are in progress for holding a Central Exhibition during the present year at Port Hope, and a request has been made that delegates be appointed at this meeting to represent the Society at the Board of Directors. It is of the utmost consequence for the credit of this riding, for the interests of exhibitors and for the welfare of the entire district that a wise selection should be made.

According to the understanding which at present exists for alternate exhibitions, Lindsay will be entitled to its turn next year. Under these circumstances your Directors give every inhabitant of the riding to exert himself that our show should not only equal that of other localities, but if possible exceed them in extent and quality. Our resources are at least equal to theirs, our land is not inferior, we have men of ability and enterprise, as they have, and should the Exhibition be below that of our predecessors, the fault will be our own.

During the past year communications have at different times been received from Mr. W. H. Fraser, Secretary of the Advisory Board at Toronto, requesting manners of this society to contribute towards the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. It is to be much regretted that although much publicity has been given to these communications no steps have been taken to have the County of Victoria represented at the International Exhibition.

It is our painful duty, in conclusion, to record the removal by death of two of our former most valuable members, William Cottingham, Esq., who for several years occupied the position of President of this Society, and Gordon Drummond Brock, Esq., who had charge of the office at the time of his decease. The ability and energy of both these gentlemen are too well known to all to need more than the statement which will be sufficient in by all that the blank that they have left will not soon be filled. May those who survive be enabled and anxious to work for the good of their country and the well-being of society.

Reports from township societies in Mariposa, Ops, Emily and Verulam and the Lindsay Horticultural Society were then read, after which Mr. John Barnard was called to the chair, and the following officers were appointed: President, Thomas Thompson; 1st Vice-President, Thomas Beall; 2nd Vice-President, Samuel Fowler; Directors, C. Knowlson, D. Lack, P. N. Murdoch, A. McQuade, I. Rea, A. Robertson, W. A. Silverwood, J. Thorndyke, A. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Knight; Auditors, E. Gregory and J. Cooper.

A communication from the Secretary of the East Durham Agricultural Society asking to have delegates sent to the Central Exhibition appointed, having been laid before the meeting, it was moved by Mr. Silverwood, seconded by Mr. Thorndyke, that the delegates be appointed by the Directors.—Carried. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman. The newly-elected President having taken the chair, votes of thanks were conveyed to the Secretary and the late 1st Vice-President.

Mr. Knowlson moved, seconded by Mr. Thorndyke, that the Directors of the South Victoria Agricultural Society beg to express the loss they have sustained in the removal by death of William Cottingham, Esq., and G. D. Brock, Esq., who had been for so long engaged as active members and directors of this Society, and each of whom had so lately held the office of President, and they hereby convey their sympathy and condolence to the surviving relatives of their departed friends.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Weese's Hotel on Saturday week, January 29th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

FENELON FALLS.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

GOOD TEMPLARS' TEA.—A tea was held on the evening of the 17th inst., under the auspices of Temple No. 370, I.O. of G.T., to raise funds to pay off the indebtedness on the organ. The evening was a thorough cold water one for it rained all the time, and consequently the attendance was much smaller than it would have been, but enough was realized to pay expenses and they propose to hold a "social" some evening soon when there will be something to the good. The Fenelon Falls Brass Band was about the principal attraction of the entertainment. The band has made such rapid advancement that your Lindsay bands are nowhere, indeed they play more like a band of years' practice instead of a few months. Several speeches and some dialogues were delivered, and also some vocal music by the Templars' choir.

THOSE "GRITS."—The latest "bad accounts" of a Grit Government reported here are no snow and lots of mud. Its time for Conservative reaction.

JIMUEL BRIGGS, D. B.

This well-known humorist—an old Lindsay boy by the way—is to deliver his lecture, "Random Shots at Flying Follies," in the Town Hall here next Friday evening, Jan. 28th. From a number of press notices we take the following:—

"The audience was delighted with the witticisms which abound, and the happy way in which Mr. Thompson brought them to bear. From first to last there was nothing but laughter."—[Sun.

"The discourse abounded in happy hits and humorous delineations of character, and the auditors were apparently delighted with the lecturer's treatment of the various subjects dealt with in his own peculiar style. During the course of the lecture he recited several original poems which proved an agreeable variation. The lecture was well worth hearing.—[Leader, Nov. 26th.

BUELL'S STEREOPTICON.

This entertainment, which was announced on Sunday last from all of the pulpits in the town, as being for the benefit of the town's poor, and subsequently under the patronage of a very influential committee, was duly exhibited in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, before a large and respectable audience. The entertainment consisted of a vast number of photographic scenes reflected on a large canvass nearly the full size of the end of the hall by means of a stereoptican supplied with a very strong and brilliant light produced by certain gases. The effect produced was very beautiful, and the picturesque scenes, views of cities and public buildings in Canada, United States and Europe, statuary and portraits of public men, were very clearly defined. The entertainment received the hearty approval of the audience. Mr. Buell will next exhibit in Orillia, from which place he will proceed to all the western towns, and to the press of which we freely recommend his entertainment as being unique and highly instructive.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Viscount Amberley, the eldest son of Earl Russell, is dead.

—The Direct Cable has been repaired, and is now doing business.

—The split in the French Ministry is not healed, nor is it likely to be.

—A by-law to raise the shop licenses to $400, has been defeated in Guelph.

—The Supreme Court will hold its first public sitting on Monday at Ottawa.

—Dog fighting and cock fighting have been on the increase in Toronto lately.

—A Great Western brakesman last week received a letter intimating that he had fallen heir to £20,000 a year.

—Burgess (colored), confined in Baton Rogue, La., for killing a white man, was hanged by a mob on Friday night.

—Six of Krupp's seven-inch breech-loading steel cannon have been ordered by the Spanish Government for service in Cuba.

—Heavy snow storms have fallen in the south of France, and some places in the Lozere, have been blockaded for three days.

—There are over one thousand applications for employment now in the hands of Ministers of the Crown in Ottawa, while the number of persons required in the public service is actually on the decrease.

—There has been a great falling off in the prices paid for raw furs in the Ottawa district. Mink skins that brought $4 a year or two ago now fetch less than $2. A like decline is noticed in all the other pelts.

—President McMahon's troubles continue, another ministerial crisis has occurred. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, and Jules Dufaure, Minister of Justice, two of the most liberal members of the Buffet Cabinet, have resigned their portfolios.

—The London Medical Record announces the formation in Paris of a strange society. The members bind themselves by a special testamentary disposition not to be interred after death; their bodies are to be delivered to the dissecting rooms of the various medical schools for dissection.

—The London Times has accomplished a feat in newspaper enterprise the like of which would be an impossibility in this country. At an expense of $100,000 yearly it has secured the exclusive use of the telegraph wire from India, and is thus enabled to anticipate the other London journals in the matter of the publication of news from India by three weeks.

—Much amusement has been caused (a Paris correspondent writes) by the letter from the Bishop of Orleans, in which he speaks of his election to the Senate as equivalent to his being placed, like Daniel, in the fiery furnace. The Univers reminds the Bishop that he ought to "search the Scriptures," and he would see that Daniel never was in the fiery furnace.

—Some misunderstanding has got abroad about the intention of the Ottawa Government to employ women as extra clerks. All that has been said is, that if there should be any amount of extra copying, the work, instead of being done by the clerks for extra hours, will be given, if it can be done, to deserving and efficient women. There is not likely, to be any necessity for extra work.

—On Friday of last week, says the Napanee Beaver, Mr. Wm. Sharp and his nephew, a lad aged about 12 years, attempted to cross the ice on Hay Bay and in doing so were drowned. The accident was discovered by the dog of the drowned man returning to the house with his master's hat in his mouth. Immediate search was instituted, and the bodies were found and in a position to indicate that the elder had placed the younger on his back with the purpose of saving both lives.

A special from Vienna to the London, Standard contains the following:—"A report is current in Bosnia and Dalmatia that forty thousand Austrian troops will very shortly occupy Bosnia. Vienna official circles assurances are constantly given that no occupation of the Turkish provinces is intended, even if the Porte rejects Count Andrassy's proposals, and if the insurgents refuse to lay down their arms when the great Powers require them to, Austria will simply discontinue the subsidy which she now gives to the refugees from the revolted districts."

Acknowledgments for The Canadian Post.

D. Winnegan, Porter's, to 31 Dec. '76 ..... $1 50
Geo. S. Marsh, Sydenham Mills, P. O., 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
Rev. Mr. Harris, Orillia, 14 Jan., '76 ..... 1 00
J. Chamberlain, town, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
Jno. Walden, Porter's, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
A. Gillis, Fenelon Falls, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 3 00
W. McClure, Cannington, 26 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
J. C. Roy, Portland, do do 1 50
Geo Rumsey, do do 1 50
H. Covey, Oakwood, do do 1 50
T. Hanley, Dunsville, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
Geo. Hark, Little Britain, 31 Dec. '76 ..... 1 50
R. Rose, Omemee, do do 1 50
J. Kennedy, do do 1 50
W. Lemon, Oakwood, 7 Feb., '77 ..... 1 50
D. Galloway, Portland, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
Jno. Cameron, Woodville, 14 Jan., '77 ..... 1 50
E. Lee, Sturgeon Point, 31 Dec., '76 ..... 1 50
Jas. Kennedy, Sebastopol, 31 Dec., '77 ..... 1 50

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST,
LINDSAY, Jan. 20th, 1876.

Produce.

We notice a decline of three pence day before yesterday in wheat at Liverpool, and an advance in freights. Canadian markets continue dull; and local prices are not materially changed. Deliveries of grain have been pretty large the past week; but in other lines very little business is expected until snow roads come again, if they do come this season.

The European Corn Market.

The *Mark Lane Express* of Monday in its weekly review of the grain trade, says:—"The winter returned last week with greater increased severity, the frost on Wednesday night being 18 degs., with a light fall of snow, but the change from mild and damp weather has been serviceable to the newly threshed samples which had scarcely found buyers in consequence of their miserable condition, and to this we attribute a moderate decline in averages rather than to any actual reduction; but we can hardly rely on full recovery in condition till March sets in, so we have six weeks before we can expect much benefit, though the land has been getting somewhat drained of superfluous moisture in preparation for spring planting. We note by weekly sales that we have now exactly reached the average of last year, when the crop was a good one. Unless imports continue to be overdone, which with northern ports closed, and New York quotations fully five shillings dearer, which seems quite improbable, there must eventually be a recovery in prices as our wants become conspicuous. More firmness is evinced in Paris, and in some provincial markets, also, in Belgium, but Dutch and German have ruled dull, roads and canals being obstructed by ice and fallen snow. The latter seems to have been more plentiful in other parts of Europe than in England."

Bring in Your Grain.

* * * Farmers in fact are taking advantage of early sleighing to bring out grain already. And they are doing wisely. The contrary was the case last year, and incalculable mischief was wrought thereby. Much of the financial pressure reacts upon themselves eventually. This year, apparently, farmers are pursuing a different course. There is indeed every inducement for them to do so. So far as prices can be forecast, those who sell now will have a chance of doing better than those who sell later on. Apart from England, the harvest of the world has generally been a good one. There are immense supplies in the United States, and the surplus must all find its way to Europe. We in Canada have to compete with these supplies, and there is very little chance of prices rising materially during winter. A farmer who sell has in any case certain clear advantages over one who does not. He turns his crop into money, and after paying off his store debts has the remainder to put out to interest, either by depositing in bank or paying of a mortgage, or lending on propertv. In any case he can count on so much clear addition to his means, actually made, and to be counted and reckoned up. He is receiving so much more interest all the while, or diminishing his outlay for interest, which comes to the same thing. He has no risk of fire or vermin. He need not distract himself by watching the course of markets. His crop is sold, his debts are paid, his money is earning interest, and he can mind the work of his farm in peace. Thus the money he receives for his crop goes into active circulation, and all the wheels of commercial life are set in motion thereby. The debts he pays enable others to discharge theirs. The blacksmith and harness maker can pay the accounts they owe for supplies. The storekeeper with whom both he and they trade can make his payments to the wholesale merchant. The merchant can meet his payments in England without pressing unduly upon his banker for accommodation. In fact, it may be a matter of life and death to the merchant whether he receives punctual remittances during the winter or not. The action of farmers in the west is an all-important matter to him, though they never come in contact with one another during a whole lifetime. We are glad, therefore, in the interests of the whole community, that deliveries of grain are likely to be active during the coming season. Let farmers clear out in the first place any old stocks they have on hand. There are such old stocks, if report be true, and it is high time they were brought out. There are plenty of merchants ready to buy, and to pay a reasonable price. Good spring wheat is worth about a dollar a bushel in Toronto. Fall wheat is poor in quality this year, having been injured by the rains of the harvest season. It is therefore not worth much more than spring. But the quantity is very large. There is great abundance, and the very best thing for the country is an abundant crop at a moderate price—provided only that farmers have the wisdom to bring it out.—[Monetary Times.

Lindsay Market Prices.

Fall Wheat	90 @	95
Spring Wheat	0 00 @	90
Flour fall per 100	0 00 @	2 50
Flour spring	0 00 a	2 25
Flour mixed	0 00 @	2 38
Oatmeal "	0 00 @	3 00
Cornmeal "	0 00 a	2 00
Bran per ton	00 a	13 00
Baley per bus.	50 @	75
Peas "	@	60
Oats "	00 @	30
Potatoes "	40 @	45
Butter per lb	22 @	18
Cheese "	12 @	13
Lard "	10 @	12
Tallow "	6 @	7
Eggs per doz	00 @	16
Beef per Quarter, per lb	4½ @	5
Bacon	0 @	10
Smoked Hams	00 @	12½
Sugar cured canvass do	00 @	12½
Dressed Hogs per. 100 lbs.	6 00 @	7 00
Mess Pork	00 00 @	21 00
do extra Prime	00 00 @	00 00
Salt per. bbl.	0 00 @	1 40
Herrings, "	0 00 @	4 00
White fish "	0 00 a	4 25
Salmon Trout "	10 00 @	11 00
Hay per ton	1 50 @	2 00
Cordwood soft per Cord	3 30 @	4 50
Cordwood hard ⅌ Cord	25 a	1 00
Sheepskins	0 85