J. S. Porter.

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW BOOKS.

"WEDDING BELLS." VOL. II.
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"THE INTERCOLONIAL." By SANDFORD FLEMING.
"TOM SAWYER." By MARK TWAIN.
"THE OLD LIEUTENANT & HIS SON." By NORMAN MACLEOD.
"THE TWO DESTINIES." By WILKIE COLLINS.
"GABRIEL CONROY." By BRET HARTE.

New assortment of **Catholic Prayers**, &c., &c.

At Porter's Bookstore.

G. H. Bertram.

STOVE COAL.

STOVE COAL.

The undersigned has received a large stock of Stove Coal direct from the mines, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest market rates. Intending purchasers should have their orders booked at once.

GEO. H. BERTRAM.

Lindsay, Sept. 14th, 1876.

Allan Line.

HOME FOR EUROPE.

ALLAN LINE!

Lindsay to Derry or Liverpool,

Steerage	$30.00
Intermediate and first-class Rail	51.55
do second-class Rail	47.05

Persons wishing to bring out their friends should apply to the undersigned for information to

R. S. PORTER,
Stationer and Allan Line Agent.

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE OFFICE; Dominion Telegraph office; Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Gold Books 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.

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 $4 and upwards from date of deposit. **No notice required of withdrawal** of deposit.

J. A. McMURTRY, Manager.

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. 881-1y.

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 teachers and clergymen $1.00 per annum in advance; $1.50 per annum if not paid at the end of six months.

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. '73**, shows that he owes for that date. Subscribers are requested to correct any errors they see, any inaccuracy in the date.

Remittances. Care should be taken to register remittances. Portions of the dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Name and address of the plants written in full. Postmasters can be had at the following low rates: $1 to $4.50, and $2 to $9.00.

Irregularities. Subscribers would oblige by promptly notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery or arrival of their papers.

Local Correspondence. We shall be glad to receive items of local news at all times; and more regular and prompt correspondence. State no. locality, and the matter will be carefully prepared for the printer. The name of the writer is required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Post and The Globe. These two papers can be had for $3 per annum in advance at this office, or at Porter's Bookstore.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1876.

FALL SHOWS.

As will be seen by the list of fall shows in another column, the North Riding exhibition will take place at Glenarm next Tuesday, and the South Riding at Lindsay next Thursday and Friday. The dates of township shows will be found in the same lists. Mariposa comes off to-morrow at Oakwood. We trust all interested will endeavour to make the best of the opportunities these exhibitions afford for comparison and improvement.

AN INTERESTING PROBLEM.

The "paying up time" has now commenced, and the consideration of an interesting problem connected therewith is in order, as there is a clearer call in pie-nics and "charges." Some time early in the year we published an item showing the number of debts paid up in a certain town in the course of a day by a hundred dollar bill unexpectedly received and started on its "paying up" errand by its thoughtful first recipient. We believe before evening that $10 had cleared off a dozen scores. The paragraph illustrates the extent to which credit is carried; and showed the comparatively small amount required to lubricate the "wheels of commerce" and put the machine in effective motion. Just now paragraphs abound in which the farmer is called upon to put this financial machine into more active operation. It has been going very sluggishly; and they are asked to supply the lubricating influence. Some resent this, not unnaturally. But when they look into the matter they will see how easily and naturally they can supply the potent charm, which can in fact be derived from no other source so largely and so effectively in this agricultural country, of ours. The crops represent a very important addition to the actual wealth of the country; and the money therefor is so much added to its paying power. The banks recognize this by supplying to a large extent funds for the purpose "moving the crops." The half million dollars that go out in this section to the farmer, if properly circulated, as a considerable part of it is, will pay up a dozen times that amount of indebtedness in the course of the season. But—to go back to our illustration—if the first man who received the $100 note had put the note into the bank or hoarded it in other ways, and left his indebtedness unpaid, its day's work would have been unworthy of mention. It all depends upon passing on the $100 note. A good many people in Lindsay are just now anxious to have this experiment tried upon them. They will be glad to take in the $100 notes and no doubt will dutifully pass them on where they will "do most good."

This is not a new topic, but it is one of ever fresh interest; and we believe that in bringing it clearly before farmers—who are just now in the position of the man who got the note first—it will lead them pass the note on. Should it do so, many will rise up and call THE POST blessed. Upon one class of the farming community we believe it will have a deep and abiding effect; and this is upon THE POST subscribers. Many there are who read but subscribe not; and many who read surreptitiously or from borrowed copies. The fate of these last is hopeless. But we have not the slightest doubt that the regular subscribers of THE POST will evince the keenest interest in the financial problem we have described; and will make an onward movement with $1.50's and $3's and $4.50's and $6's, which will in the aggregate make twenty or thirty of those all-powerful $100 notes "aforesaid," with firm faith that we will pass them on. And pass them on we will beyond all doubt. Under ordinary circumstances or material matters money would not receive any particular attention; but as the "paying-up" time has opened, we should like to carry on this interesting experiment and note the results.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION.

One of the most important and most urgent municipal reforms now before the public is the abolition of the exemptions from taxation, and the ensuing parliamentary sessions should not be allowed to pass away without a movement in this direction. We believe the feeling in favor of doing away with privileges of this kind has increased greatly in power and volume with the past few years. The case is very simple. There is very little to be said in favour of exemptions. They are defended now more from prejudice and mistaken interest than from anything else. We observe the Hon. Mr. Fraser at Dunville said a word or two in favour of church exemptions. He argued that churches if taxed would not be as expensive or ornamental as they now are. We notice the *Globe* which has long advocated abolition of exemptions—once more discusses the question in a sensible way that cannot be refuted. It holds that "in the broadest and most absolute sense every individual piece of property within a municipality ought to bear its due share of local burdens. It may be said that in that case taxes would in some cases have to be paid out of taxes, for property belonging to the community as such, and used exclusively for municipal purposes, would also, on this principle, have to be rated. Of course they would, and the gain to the community by such rating would simply be in the matter of bookkeeping. But that gain would not be small. It would show at a glance the value of every piece of real property possessed by the community as such, and would also let every one understand what was its yearly cost, and whether therefore, it was worth the sum annually expended upon it. It would, in short, give the *real* municipal expenditure." The *Globe* then notices Mr. Fraser's remarks, and after expressing some surprise thereat, goes on to say: "We presume Mr. Fraser would not wish any church property exempted from taxation except the mere church fabrics and the land upon which they actually stand. If he would have houses and lands that belong to ecclesiastical corporations so exempted, then he is further astray than we take him to be, and his proposal could not be listened to for a moment. To such an idea Canadians will not submit much longer. Our only wonder is that they have submitted to it so long as they have. That the churches even, and the land upon which they stand, should be exempted, we do not believe any more than we believe that any or all of our educational institutions should remain untaxed. To argue that churches ought to be exempted because the money spent upon them is really sunk and yields no interest, is to talk very wildly and to argue very inconclusively. People spend their money in various ways, and in some cases the profit they expect from their investment is *not* in hard cash. It is equally real, however. In some cases more so. And surely this latter is the case with churches. One builds stables and keeps racing horses or a pack of hounds. Why? Because he chooses, and because he finds his pleasure in that. Is he to be exempted from taxation if he can show that the whole does not yield him a copper of interest in hard cash? Of course not. Another, or a dozen, or a thousand, instead of fine private residences or dog kennels, build a fine church! Why? Because they prefer to do so, and because they expect more pleasure and profit from such investment of their money. This church is protected from sacrilege by police, is saved from fire like any other building, and has the approaches to it improved at the public expense. Why should those interested in it not pay for all these according to the value of their property? Oh it is an ornament to the city. So are fifty private residences. So are theatres. So are club-rooms. So is every public building in its way."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We learn that Mr. Geo. Laidlaw and Mr. C. J. Blomfield will sail from England for Canada on the 5th October. The tracklaying on the Victoria Railway is now within six miles of Kinmount.

It is said Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, Q. C., is to be appointed County Judge of York, instead of Mr. John Leys, as incorrectly stated last week. It would be an equally good appointment.

A decision of great importance to the Canadian publishing business has just been rendered by V. C. Proudfoot in the copyright case of Smith v. Belford Bros., in which Samuel Smiles, author of "Thrift," asked for and obtained an injunction to restrain the defendant from printing and publishing that work in Canada, as they claimed they had a right so to do as the author had not entered a copyright at Ottawa in accordance with the Canadian act. The decision affirms that the Imperial act overrides the Canadian act; and that an English copyright is in force in all the colonies. The question is important in its constitutional bearings, as well as in its effect upon trade; and it is to be regretted that Canadian publishers do not combine and appeal the case to a higher court as there is a well-grounded belief that the decision of the Vice-Chancellor will not hold.

—An engineering feat of considerable magnitude and importance has been successfully accomplished in New York. An extensive rock in East River caused the dangerous current and whirlpool known as "Hell Gate," and seriously interfered with navigation via Long Island Sound. This was mined and heavily charged with rend-rock, dynamite and nitro-glycerine, all of which were exploded in the presence of vast crowds. There was great dread of a disaster, but not a window was broken nor any damage done. The account telegraphed to the papers says:—"Suddenly a cloud of water turned into white spray shot up just off Hallet's Point. This was followed by clouds of black smoke, rock, and lumber, and at the same moment a heavy shock ran through the ground. The sound of the explosion was not loud, but low, rumbling, and deep. A cloud of yellow smoke followed the rocks, and in ten seconds the water had become again level, no traces being left but a large yellow patch caused by mud and other substances thrown up."

—In electing the Hon. Mr. Freeman for Buckinghamshire—Mr. Disraeli's old seat—by a majority of not quite two hundred the Tories have lost ground heavily and, according to the *Mail's* theory in this country, should hear in that sentence the knell of coming doom.

—The Belleville *Ontario*: "Who is this Tory now following Sir John who applied to Mr. Mackenzie for an office? Who is he? We charge it upon William Macdougall and dare him to deny it. He didn't get the office, and now he slanders the man who in the public interest refuses to feed him at the public crib. What do our Tory friends think of their company?"

—Sir John's "little bird" is fatally at fault anent the Supreme Court Act. That unveracious warbler authorized the Tory leader to predict that the bill would be disallowed as it inflicted a terrible blow on British connection. But now it appears Lord Carnavon wrote Lord Dufferin on the 29th August that "Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the Act of the Legislature of Canada entitled "an Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada." This despatch is officially published in the *Canada Gazette*, and knocks the bottom out of one powerful "factor" in the Conservative "reaction."

—Mr. North Ontario Gibbs is being severely handled by some of our Reform cotemporaries. The well-informed Ottawa correspondent of the Perth *Courier* writes as follows on a matter wherein Mr. Gibbs displayed more than usual recklessness and stupidity: "Mr. Buckingham, the Premier's private secretary, is a most indefatigable worker, and possesses a measure of confidence which, we venture to say, was never before enjoyed by the private secretary of any minister of the Crown. He has been greatly overworked, and because he visited Thunder Bay, and was absent two weeks on a vacation tour, some of the Tory newspapers have been mean enough to suggest that his expenses were paid by the public. Such a charge is a deliberate falsehood, to commence with; but even suppose that it were true, we cannot see any harm has been done. The notorious W. H. Gibbs, at the Lincoln pic-nic, went even further than this, however, and, with the greatest gravity possible, stated that Mr. Buckingham had gone to Europe with the Premier, at the public expense, while as a matter of fact, that gentleman never left the city, and transacted most of the business of the Public Works Department during the absence of the head. It is only to be wondered at that a gentleman in Mr. Gibbs' position could state on a public platform what he knew at the time to be devoid of truth."

—Regardless of the imminent danger of being "punched with care" by the Hon. John B., the Toronto correspondent of the London *Advertiser* goes into the Northern Railway "scandal," and states that so far some $50,000 has been improperly expended. This amount includes the following sums:—"The sum of $2,500 subscribed to the John A. testimonial fund; (2) the sum of $1,000 invested in the stock of the *Mail* newspaper; (3) Parliamentary expenses in the House of Commons and the Ontario Legislature; (4) buying off Parliamentary opposition in the same two Houses; (5) paying the election expenses of two persons connected with the road, one of whom is an M.P. and the other an ex-M.P.P.; (6) salary overdrawn by an impecunious individual to the amount of $5,000; (7) overpayment of money to a considerable extent on a contract; and (8) money invested in the steamer Chicora, which money is now represented in the light of a temporary loan to the Manager and not of an investment on behalf of the road. This looks like a formidable indictment, and would furnish ample basis on which to build up an interesting Chancery suit which would effectually unmask the hypocritical leeches who have been playing ducks and drakes for years with the money of honest men, at whom they were laughing in their sleeves." The same correspondent has since stated that Mr. J. D. Edgar, whose name rumour connected with some of these improper transactions, appeared before the committee and fully cleared himself.

LITERARY NOTES.

DANIEL DERONDA.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives a clew to the mystery of "Daniel Deronda." It says: "There is a great deal of discussion of the purpose of George Eliot in writing 'Daniel Deronda,' and the Jewish portion of the book is a particular puzzle. The truth is, the husband of George Eliot is a gentleman of Jewish descent, and she is suspected of writing the book to please her husband. She studied Jewish history with great care as a preparation for this work, and it is said by her friends that in the course of her studies, having this relation, she read a thousand books."

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Belford Bros., of Toronto, clearly printed and handsomely bound editions of "Tom Sawyer" and "The Old Lieutenant and his Son." Belford Bros. are enterprising and discriminating publishers and have favoured the Canadian public with some excellent reading in very good form and at less cost than American or English publications. They must give employment to a good number of printers and binders, and those who buy the Belford books will have the additional satisfaction that they are encouraging native industry. The books named are for sale at Porter's.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—This number is not only plentifully stored with light reading-matter, but has also all those other characteristic attractions which have given it a foremost place in American periodical literature. It contains the conclusion of George Eliott's "Daniel Deronda"—the greatest novel of the age. The fourth part of "A Woman-Hater" will awaken fresh curiosity as to the authorship of this remarkable story. Mrs. Craik's "Laurel Bush" and Julian Hawthorne's "Garth" are continued. There are also three excellent short stories. The illustrated papers cover a great variety of subjects. There are the mining regions of Utah; the career of Haydon, the painter; a description of Newark, N.J.; a history of old lace; the domestic customs of the East; the carnivorous plants of Florida; and a sketch with portrait of the late Harriet Martineau. The "Easy chair" is very clever and entertaining and the other Editorial departments are up to their usual standard.

THE ST. NICHOLAS.—The October number before us concludes the third volume of this admirable magazine with a very interesting array of contributions. Among the first is an article by Prof. Richard A. Proctor, entitled "The Morning and Evening Star." It is an admirable paper, explaining simply and clearly the various changes and conditions of the planet Venus, so far as known. The distinguished author gives many interesting facts and explanations in the short space of five pages, and illustrates them with four excellent diagrams. Mrs. Oliphant's series on "Windsor Castle" is concluded in the present number with a paper on "Queen Victoria." It is illustrated with several fine pictures, and a large and beautiful engraving of "Princess Victoria" forms the frontispiece of the number. We are sorry to say "good-bye" to Mrs. Oliphant, and the old castle she has made so interesting. Mrs. Dodge furnishes the "Talk with Girls," this month, with the title of "Worth your Weight in Gold." H.H. has an illustrated article on a "A Colorado Woman's Museum;" Mr. Brooks' serial story of "The Boy Emigrants" sends us a very happy and entertaining manner; and among the other good things of the number are a Revolutionary story of "How the Scotch-cap Family saved its Bacon," with two good pictures by Sol Eytinge; a story of Italian life by Susan Coolidge; a little poem called "Out of the Sky," and a funny jingle, "The Cat and Dog," exquisitely illustrated. The "Centennial" is recognized in Dick Hardin's comic and inimitable "boy-letters;" in the poem of "The Legend on the Pane;" and in the article on "How General Washington got his Clothes"—which brings us to the always-interesting departments, Jack-in-the Pulpit, the Letter-Box and Riddle-Box.

SCRIBNER FOR OCTOBER.—"Notes on Salmon-Fishing" is the leading illustrated article in Scribner for October; and the first of a series of articles on American sports. It is profusely illustrated and great pains have been taken to make the drawings technically correct. Mr. A.G. Wilkinson, the author, seems to completely exhaust the subject, not failing to include a minute account of the curious way in which the rods are manufactured. Mr. Clarence Cook continues his illustrated talks about furniture, his headings this time being "en route for the dining-room—a halt in the hall—the dining-room." Col. Waring's illustrated papers descriptive of the beautiful and little frequented Mosel River, and entitled "The Bride of the Rhine," are concluded. The college article this month is on the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and contains information as to agricultural education which will be new to most of our readers. Thomas J. Vivian discusses "John Chinaman in San Francisco," and makes some rather startling statements. Then there is a sketch of the Great Fair by Donald G. Mitchell, also a paper by John Burroughs entitled "Autumn Tides;" a story by Boyesen called "The Man who Lost his Name;" continuations of "That Lass o' Lowrie's" and "Philip Nolan's Friends;" and poems by Rich'd Henry Stoddard, Mary Mapes Dodge and R.C. Meyers. The editorial departments are very good.

THE PORT HOPE CENTRAL FAIR.

A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS——IMMENSE CROWDS OF VISITORS——UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER——EXTORTIONATE HOTEL KEEPERS AND CABMEN——THE GROUNDS AND BUILDING——THE DISPLAY IN THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

PORT HOPE, Sept. 27, 1876.

In spite of unfavourable weather the Port Hope Central Fair this year was a magnificent success. The dark clouds which hovered overhead on Tuesday morning and which culminated in a shower about 10 o'clock gave rise to grave fears that a long spell of rainy weather was about to set in; but a north wind arose and soon dispersed the clouds and the rain ceased, and Old Sol made his appearance gladdening the hearts of the Exhibition directors and the vendors of refreshments who had made great preparations for the event, and had their stalls in several parts of the town as well as on the show grounds. Not many visitors had arrived in the morning but in anticipation of a large crowd and with an eye to make as much as possible out of the many strangers the hotel keepers increased their rates to $1.50 and $2 per day, and without making proper arrangements for the accommodation of their guests. The evening train brought in five crowded passenger cars from Lindsay and Peterborough, but where they found sleeping accommodation was a mystery. The hotel keepers' action in raising their rates occasioned considerable dissatisfaction and many parties left town immediately after their arrival rather than submit to the extortion. It is to be hoped that the directors of the exhibition will guard against similar action in future and arrange with hotel keepers the price of board during the exhibition. If this had been done there much annoyance would have been avoided and a larger attendance would undoubtedly have resulted. The cabmen also adopted a policy of extortion by charging first day 50c to and from the grounds, but opposition and a strong determination on the part of visitors not to submit brought the rates down to 20c. But few visited the grounds on Tuesday except those called thither on business.

THE GROUNDS

are situated on the Toronto road, north west of the town, and consist of a little more than seven acres. To the right of the entrance is the office of the secretary Mr. R. Dirkson, whose executive capacity and good temper were continually on trial, but who discharged his onerous duties promptly and with unfailing courtesy. To the right of this is an "annex" containing a number of elegantly finished buggies and further on are the spacious stalls for the swine and sheep, upwards of one hundred in number. The eastern end of the grounds is occupied by sheds for the cattle and the north end by a race course and stables for horses on exhibition. The arrangements of the latter are very complete and commendable. There are ninety-two spacious double stalls divided by partitions—a feature that received the hearty approval of horse exhibitors. Around the hall outside were placed a vast number of farming implements of various kinds and makes which received much attention, owing to the merit possessed by some. South of the palace is a well constructed henery in which the cages containing the fowls were placed on shelves convenient for inspection. A very large number of entries were made in this department and the exhibit was the best ever seen in this section. There is any number of refreshment booths on the ground, but so far the weather has been detrimental to the ginger bread and lemonade business, and the vendors are not reaping a golden harvest.

THE EXHIBITION BUILDING,

constructed on the "crystal palace" style, is a lofty, substantial frame building, well lighted throughout. Although it is spacious—and much larger than the Peterboro drill shed used last year it proved too small to display to the best advantage the large number of exhibits, and a great many articles were placed rather "promiscuous." Much more room might have been had, however, if a large amount of space had not been allotted to druggists and others in Port Hope for showing their wares merely as an advertisement, and for which no prize was offered. On the right of the main entrance is the ladies' department, where is displayed fancy work of the most difficult kinds, such as "pillow lace," and many others of like character. The Misses Fowler, of Mariposa, exhibited a large number of articles in this department, and carried off a fair share of prizes. The south wing is devoted to grain, foliage-plants and fruits, and the north wing to sewing machines, musical instruments, hardware, furniture, &c. The west wing is occupied by specimens of penmanship, painting and fancy articles generally, in the east wing the vegetables are displayed and the centre is a spacious band stand, well lighted by a sky-light. The building is of good design and well laid out, but it is a pity it is not considerably larger. The total number of entries up to Tuesday evening was about 3,600. All was confusion in the palace and the afternoon was occupied by the judges in examining the articles, during which the public were not admitted. A large staff of workmen were at work and every effort was being put forth to have order restored before Wednesday which was to be the inspection day.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday opened with a howling wind and a pattering rain that boded badly for the fair, but notwithstanding the unpleasant morning the streets were literally crowded with people hurrying hither and thither. The macintosh took the place of the linen duster of the day before and the friendly shelter of the umbrella was required throughout the day. The streets and even the sidewalks were covered with mud and to move out at all was punishment. Large crowds kept arriving all morning and and by noon the town was thronged as it had never been thronged before, and the hotel-keepers were wild over the increasing demands on their room and time and table. Up to two o'clock about four thousand people had visited the grounds, which were then restored to good order and presented a fine appearance. All that was required was favorable weather to make a success in every particular. In the number and quality of the articles and animals exhibited it is conceded to be far ahead of the Peterborough exhibition. I will not attempt a description of any of the various departments as time will not permit owing to this letter having to reach you this Wednesday evening, but will give your readers an outline of the exhibits in the classes to which my attention was particularly directed.

GRAIN.

Notwithstanding the fact that the harvest is not up to former years the exhibit of grain was very good. In Fall Wheat (white), of which it was said there was none in this section, an quite good sample was shown by Mr. W. Redmond, of Otonabee, for which he received first prize. Several other good samples were shown. In Club Wheat Mr. Redmond, second, and first prize. In spring Fife Wheat Mr. Isaac Preston, of Manvers, exhibited a very fine sample, good in color and a plump even grain. In Barley Mr. Preston took first prize for a very good sample. Peas and other coarse grains were exhibited in large quantities. The entire exhibit in fact shewed that notwithstanding the complaints of farmers "there is corn in Egypt" and that of good quality too.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS, PLANTS, ETC

The display of Vegetables was good and many of the articles deserve notice, but they should be seen to be appreciated. Mr. C. Knowlson, of Omemee, exhibited his usual quota of celery, which was an extra good sample. The display of apples was large, some sixty-three varieties being exhibited. In grapes, Mr. John Knowlson, of Lindsay, showed a number of fine samples, but as to whether he received a prize I do not know, as the prizes in this class were not awarded at the time of writing. A good exhibit of foliage plants and flowers, by Mr. G. H. G. McVity, Port Hope, added greatly to the appearance of the south wing.

MANUFACTURES, ARTS, ETC.

Mr. McCullagh, of Peterboro, made a very fine display of boots and shoes, which are worthy of notice. A magnificent display of furs was made by Mr. C. Doebler, of Port Hope, and the taste displayed in their arrangement and fine quality of the goods made his exhibit a centre of attraction. In furniture, Mr. John Walker, of Port Hope, exhibited a bed-room and two parlour setts and secretary in walnut and silk repp, which did him great credit and received first prize. Wright & Farquharson, Port Hope, exhibited some fine specimens of marble work; a baptismal font receiving the first prize. Mr. Hooper, of the same place, made a good display in marble work for fire places. In musical instruments a large church organ manufactured by the Uxbridge Organ Company, was exhibited by Mr. Crawford, of Uxbridge, and Mr. Reekie, of Lindsay. It is of excellent tone and finish. Nearly all the leading sewing machine companies were represented by agents and operators, who took up the greater portion of the north wing. Close to the space occupied by the sewing machines was a compact, easy-running four horse power engine manufactured by Nicholls & Co., of Port Hope, which ran a Gordon press exhibited by Mr. J. B. Trayes, of the Port Hope *Times*. A little sheet containing general remarks on the exhibition was being struck off at the rate of about one thousand an hour, and distributed in the building gratis. This of course was a great attraction to parties not acquainted with the working of the press, as was also a fine display of plain and ornamental letter press printing from the same office. The whole collection is good, but the rule and figure work is deserving of special notice, possessing as it does, much merit. No other exhibit was made in printing. S. G. Beatty & Co., of the Ontario Business College, Belleville, showed a number of elegant specimens of plain and ornamental penmanship, for which they took the first prize. In oil paintings, Mr. Fogarty, of Port Hope, showed two oil portraits which sustained his high local reputation. He received the first prize. There were of course a great number of other articles of interest, which I have not time to specify.

LIVE STOCK.

The collection of sheep and swine was exceedingly large—far beyond expectations—and all were not on the ground before Wednesday afternoon. Upwards of one hundred pens were devoted to these classes and the space was found inadequate, so that a large number of pens had to be constructed on Wednesday morning. In draught and carriage horses there was a splendid display, which showed a marked improvement in stock over former years, and was one of the great attractions of the exhibition.

The 46th and 40th Batt. Bands played Tuesday and Wednesday and were to compete this evening for the prize offered by the directors.

Taken altogether the Port Hope Central is a most gratifying success, and it has been managed in a thorough manner. It places beyond all doubt the scheme of district exhibitions. Each one can improve on those preceding, in some matters of detail, while the public generally will go more heartily into the spirit of the enterprise the longer it is maintained. Port Hope has good reason to be proud of the exhibition, and the manner in which it was conducted generally; but should put a strong hand upon its extortionate hotel-keepers and greedy cabmen. It is to be regretted Lindsay and neighborhood did not make a better display. Every one should have made it a point to exhibit something; the Lindsay manufacturers and artisans should have been on hand with their best specimens of workmanship; and the farmers of Victoria should have been among the most numerous exhibitors. One excuse is made—that a good many were holding back for next year, when the fair is to be held in Lindsay. That is not a commendable spirit; and it is to be hoped it will not again be manifested. It is quite unworthy a progressive, enterprising place like Lindsay; and does not spring from a praiseworthy feeling. All those in the district should do their best to contribute to every show, without regard to locality. There is another matter that may be mentioned now for the benefit of future managers. The railway arrangements were not what they ought to have been as far as Lindsay was concerned. The only way to get down was by the 5.20 morning train—a most uncomfortable hour, or by the 4 afternoon train, and thereby have to remain over night in the Port Hope hotels. There should have been a special excursion train leaving Lindsay at 7 or 8 in the morning and returning in the evening; and had this arrangement been made and duly announced there is little doubt but the attendance from Victoria county would have been vastly increased.

DOMINION NOTES.

—The R. C. Bazaar at Brockville netted $3,000.

—The Dunkin Act has been carried in Grey by 900 majority.

—Mr. Campbell's majority in Victoria, N. S., is given as 96.

—Mr. Brown, of Woodstock, has handled over two million eggs this season.

—An "old clo'" man of St. Catherines has been left a fortune of $60,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

—Snow fell Wednesday at Brudenell in the county of Renfrew. A few flakes also fell in Montreal.

—On Saturday week four ocean-going steamers cleared from the port of Halifax and seven arrived. Forty-four sailing vessels sailed the same day.

—The Toronto Licensed Victuallers, Hon. Frank Smith in the chair, have decided to raise $25,000 to resist any further prohibitory enactments.

—A young man named Chas. Connell, while attending a threshing machine in Lanark last week fell in the cylinder, so severely crushing one of his legs that he died six hours afterwards.

—A reward is offered for information of the whereabouts, dead or alive, of Sergeant Henry Brown, of Amherstburg, who mysteriously disappeared on the night of the 15th inst.

—Ten thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine arrived in Port Colborne on Thursday last, for use in the harbor. This amount of glycerine, properly applied, would blow up every city, town and village in the Dominion.

—Six hundred sheep were shipped from Guelph last Friday for Great Britain by Mr. John Black, of Fergus. The venture is likely to be even more profitable than the shipment of cattle.

—The Mail complains that Mr. Mackenzie has not done enough for the temperance cause. When a licensed victuallers' advocates mounts the temperance rostrum, he needs to be careful to keep his forked tail well under his coat.—[London Advertiser.

—A fatal domestic quarrel occurred at Mr. Aaron Cameron, formerly deputy-reeve of Hillier, was gored to death by a bull Saturday week. He was leading it to the stable, when the animal became enraged and attacked him. His wife hearing his call to the dog which accompanied him, ran out to the assistance of her husband. The bull had already got Mr. Cameron down when she arrived, but with almost unexampled courage she grasped the ring in the enraged brute's nose and literally forced him away enclosing him in a field, with only the help of a small boy to open and close the gate. She returned to her husband but his bruises were such that he expired in a short time.

in Ottawa last Saturday. A young married man named Tupper, who has for some time suspected the fidelity of his wife, saw her go into a house of bad repute, and followed her and took her home. They quarrelled and she struck him with a chair. He struck her with his fist and in falling her temple struck a table, and she became senseless and died in a short time. Tupper gave himself up, and reproached himself in the most heartrendering way. An inquest was held and Tupper acquitted the cause of death being syncope, induced by the intense excitement of the quarrel.

—The mysterious and frightful death of an Orford farmer named Edward Pratt, on the 10th is being investigated. He was found hanging between the shafts and spokes of a wheel of a runaway horse and cart. The man presented a horrible appearance; he had four or five deep cuts over the right eye, a deep cut over the left temple, a punctured wound through the right cheek, all the ribs on the right side broken and the flesh worn off by the spokes of the wheel. He died on Friday morning, having been unconscious since found, and unable to speak. Foul play was suspected, and two men, who have told conflicting stories in reference to the matter, are under surveillance.

CREDIT SALES.

FRIDAY, 13th October.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, valuable farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Lorimer Edwards, Lot 24, 12 th the 7th con. Brock. Sale at 12 o'clock noon.

TUESDAY, 17th October.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, valuable farm stock and implements, household furniture, etc., the property of Mr. Henry H. Turner, Lot No. 15, in the 3rd con. Mariposa. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp; Lunch at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 7th October.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer, valuable farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Wm. White, Lot No. 7, in the 11th con. Mariposa. Lunch at 11; Sale immediately after.

FALL SHOWS.

South Victoria, at Lindsay, on Thursday and Friday, 5th and 6th October.

North Victoria, at Glenarm, on Tuesday, 3rd of October.

North Brook, at Cannington, on the 4th and 5th of October.

East Riding of York, at Markham, on the 5th and 6th of October.

Thorah, at Beaverton, on Tuesday, Oct. 10th.

Eldon, at Woodville, on Thursday, Oct. 12th.

Bexley and Carden, at Victoria Road Station, on Thursday, October 5th, 1876.

Mariposa, at Oakwood, on Saturday, Sept. 30.

Somerville, at Coboconk, on Friday, Sept. 29.

Laxton and Digby, at Norland, on Saturday, Sept. 30th.

Verulam Fall Show, at Bobcaygeon, on Tuesday, Oct. 10th.

Emily Fall Show, in Omemee, on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

Manvers, at Bethany, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 17th and 18th.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE TO LET.—In Baker' Block, suitable for a lawyer or a dtor. 8 Apply to C. L. BAKER.—889-tf.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Five or six gentlemen can find good board and lodgings by applying to MRS. SHERIDAN, Ontario House, Kent Street, Lindsay.—888-4.

DRESS-MAKERS WANTED.—Two overseers and six apprentices. Apply to MISS MITCHELL, Mrs. R. Spiers, Kent-st., Lindsay. 889-2pd

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—MRS. A. STOUGHTON, (from Bowmanville,) has opened a private school in Lindsay for the instruction of young children. Room in Mrs. Doheny's Block. Entrance on Kent street, one door east of Easton's store.—888-3.

THE GOOD TIME IS COMING and anyone wishing to help it along by letting a large job of Cutting Trees on the line of the Victoria or Port Perry Railway, will further their interest by addressing the undersigned, who will be sure to make the best of Ties, and give general satisfaction. MR. ROBERT GILBANK, Junr., Kirby P. O.—Clarke.—889-1f.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The Two-storey House, situated on Lot 21, south of Kent Street, opposite the residence of R. S. Porter, Esq., and within a few rods of the Union School. There is a half acre lot in a good state of cultivation, adjoining, which will be let with the house. Possession on 6th October. Apply to JNO. KENNEDY. Lindsay, Sept. 27, 1876.-890-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY

are prepared to make loans on security of improved farms, on the most advantageous terms for borrowers. **Approved Mortgages** are also purchased at liberal rates. Full particulars on application to

S. CORNELL, Lindsay.
889-8

THE OMEMEE HIGH SCHOOL

Will Re-Open

In the New High School Rooms, on

MONDAY, 16th OF OCTOBER.

New and complete sets of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Scientific Specimens and Maps are being provided, and it is expected that in respect of comfort, equipment and facilities for the economy of time, this school will, by the beginning of the new year, be second to none in central Ontario.

The design of the school is to furnish a sound English, Classical or Business Education to those requiring such, and the Head Master refers to the very creditable appearance of many pupils from it during the past fourteen years at curriculum and Board Examinations, and also to the honorable positions now occupied by many of those in the various professions of medicine, theology, journalism, &c., and in general business pursuits in Canada and elsewhere. J. SHAW, Head Master. Omemee, 27th Sept., 1876.—890-4.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE

IN THE

TOWN OF LINDSAY.

In pursuance of a power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale herein, there will be offered for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Office of McIntyre & Dixon, over the Ontario Bank, in the Town of Lindsay, on

Friday, the 27th day of October

1876, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable properties, namely:

The South Half of the North Half of Town Lot Number One, and Town Lot Number Two, on the North side of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria.

The South Half of the North Half of Lot Number One, North of Durham Street, contains one-eighth of an acre, and on it are erected a two storey brick dwelling house and outbuildings.

Lot Number Two, North of Durham street, contains one half acre, and on it are erected a frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

TERMS:—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. For further particulars apply to

McINTYRE & DIXON,
Barristers, &c., Lindsay,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Lindsay, Sept. 25th, 1876.—890-4.

CREDIT SALE

OF

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, Household Furniture, &c.

The Subscriber has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

LOT No. 15, IN 3rd CON., MARIPOSA,

ON

TUESDAY, THE 17th OF OCTOBER

1876, the following Farm Stock, Implements Household Furniture, &c., &c., belonging to **Mr. Seth H. Yerex:**

HORSES—1 span Team Horses. CATTLE—9 Cows in Calf, 2 Fat Cows, 2 Calves. PIGS—1 Breeding Sow, 5 Spring Pigs. HARNESS—1 set Team Harness, long tug, new, 1 set Team Harness, long tug, 2 set Double Carriage Harness, (1 new) 2 set Plough Harness, 1 good Saddle, 2 String Bells, a quantity of Collars. IMPLEMENTS—2 Lumber Waggons 1 Single Buggy, 2 set Bob-sleighs, 1 Long Sleigh, 1 Cutter, 1 Johnston Reaper (new), 1 Mower (Cayuga Chief jr.), 1 Gang Plough, 6 Ploughs, 1 Seed Drill (nearly new), 1