E. S. Porter.

HAPPY HAPPY STILL!!

Begin the NEW YEAR by reading

A GOOD BOOK

PURCHASE AT

FORTIER'S

BOOKSTORE

And thereby increase your happiness for the year 1878.

G. H. Bertram.

SKATES SKATES

The undersigned has just received a Second supply of

NEW YORK CLUB SKATES,

latest styles and justly unsurpassed. Prices lower than any other dealer.

He would also invite an inspection of his Stock of

SILVER WARE,

Comprising Cake Baskets, Cruet Frames, Pickle Stands, Butter Coolers, Vases, Fruit Stands, Card Receivers, Cake Knives, Napkin Rings, Cups, Pie Knives, Tea Spoons, Dessert Spoons, &c. Quality of the goods is guaranteed and sold at a small advance on manufacturers cost.

Having received

Five Hundred Tons of Coal,

direct from the mines, he is able to meet competition from any quarter. His stock of

Iron, Steel, Axes, Heavy and Shelf Hardware

is large and well selected.

GEO. H. BERTRAM.

Jan. 15th, 1877. 959

Banking and Exchange.

A. McALPINE,

Broker and Insurance Agent.

Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected; Mortgages, Notes, Green Backs and Silver bought and sold; money to loan on Mortgages or other security. Office in Adams' new block, nearly opposite the Benson House, Kent Street, Lindsay.

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.

M. G. A. McCURRY, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, $12,000,000.

The Lindsay Agency has been REMOVED to the building recently occupied by the Merchants' Bank, William Street, south.

C. S. L. FORTEOUS, Agent.

Publisher's Notices.

CASH SYSTEM. In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Canadian Press Association, we notify all the subscribers to newspapers published in connection therewith, that we adhere more strictly to the cash system and to prepaid bargains.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEAD of Situations Wanted, such as farms and property for sale or to rent, estray cattle, lost or found, cash payable in advance or in first week of month of publication. Rates and estimates for above, by mail, small notices published three or four times for one dollar cash.

ACCEPTANCE OF PERIODICALS to be settled half yearly. Professional, hotel and business cards to be paid for in advance or in the first half of the year.

JOB PRINTING—Small jobs, job orders, cash, under $10, each either with order or delivery of it in advance. Ledger account, settled quarterly or half yearly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Post is $1.00 in all cases, when paid in advance, $1.25 if not paid within three months of the year, $1.50 if not paid within first six months. Each subscription is paid for directly in advance required from subscribers outside the county and township, from hotels, shipping and papers, and as paid for in advance. Discontinuance of subscription.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1877.

A STEP TOWARDS THE CASH SYSTEM.

In common with many other newspaper publishers we have determined to make a considerable step towards the cash system and in restriction of long credits, and as most newspaper accounts of all kinds close with the year, the beginning of 1878 seems the most opportune time to begin the somewhat different plan. Attention is therefore directed to the "Publisher's Notices" in another place. There is perhaps no business that can suffer more from unrestricted and long credits especially in the subscription list than that of a country newspaper. The subject in all its phases was very fully discussed at the last meeting of the Canadian Press Association and a series of appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted. The principal members of the Association intend making a combined movement from this time forward, so as to give each other the advantage of moral support from harmonious action. We believe we may state also that the newspaper proprietors of Lindsay, Peterboro, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Bowmanville, Oshawa and Whitby, forming a convenient group, and whether members or not of the Association, purpose working upon the same general policy.

To encourage the cash system, to insist upon more cash payments, to restrict long credits, and in most cases, probably in all cases, to abolish the pernicious system of running yearly accounts, which in many cases, result in longer credits still.

The newspapers can help materially by example as well as voice in this laudable movement.

We are confident business men generally will approve of and support this method, and that THE POST can look forward to increased prosperity and influence.

A MARIPOSA MATTER

Mr. Robert Irwin has made a great pother in the County Council for two or three sessions against Mr. John Clarke, and has endeavored to show that he has fraudulently appropriated county money. The case completely broke down on investigation, and it came out that the only ground for enquiry lay in the fact that a report or return received by Mr. Naylor, Chairman of the Road Committee, at the close of a session was placed in the reports for another year, and could not be found when wanted. Had this paper turned up when wanted the whole thing would have explained itself. The whole Council after listening to Mr. Clarke's explanations and the remarks of Mr. Naylor and Mr. Pell, unanimously exonerated Mr. Clarke from the charge. Mr. Irwin was attempting to fasten upon him. Mr. Irwin had not a word to say, but we have no doubt he will go about and say that the County Council did not give him fair play and that they unfairly shielded Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Irwin will shrug his shoulders and say those County Councillors know how to fix things down there at Lindsay. No doubt he said the same thing of Judge Galt in that perjury case. People will know exactly what value to place upon Mr. Irwin's statements when he indulges in this style of speaking. But would it be believed that, stickler for method and propriety as Mr. Irwin professes to be, his own report of expenditure as road commissioner of county money was a regular muddle, and if dealt with in the same way as he tried to deal with Mr. Clarke's would have called for a committee of investigation at once. Mr. Irwin seemed to have on his fertile brain the figures of Mr. Clarke's expenditure, and the two were mixed almost inexplicably. Mr. Irwin himself made the muddle worse by his explanations, but the older members, who enjoyed his present discomfiture, could see further into the matter than Mr. Irwin could and charitably came to the conclusion that they would not on the spur of the moment, hang, draw and quarter him, as he had proposed to do with his whilom and successful antagonist in the law courts. Mr. Irwin very soon found his level in the County Council. The question is will the satrapeys of Mariposa allow themselves to be imposed upon once more by his assumption of superior knowledge, integrity and experience. It must be odd if they cannot select a man from among themselves whose ability will be equalled by his character, and who will not take up as Mr. Irwin has the time of the County Council and dissipate whatever little influence he may have there in trying to stigmatize the good name of a man whose honesty is above suspicion. This is a question for the people of Mariposa, and they should decide it soon and without regard to minor considerations.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At a voting in Ingersoll for the most popular man Sir John A. Macdonald received 126; Mr. Mackenzie, 520.

Mr. Josiah Burr Plumb, the sweet singer of Canada, died this Christmas eve at the Hamilton *Times*.

It Christmas comes but once a year
It is because Mackenzie is P. O. near,
Let John A. once more have the sway
And we'll have a Christmas every day
Sing heigh! &c

It is about time that some steps were taken by the members of the Reform party in North and South Victoria to organize for the next election campaign. Both sides are preparing throughout the country and we should not be unprepared in this county.

We observe since the foregoing was written that our Liberal Conservative friends are preparing.

Stratford *Beacon*:—"An idea of the proportions to which the dairy interest in Ontario has grown, may be formed from the fact that *during the past ten days* Mr. Thos. Ballantyne, M.P.P., has paid out for cheese over $120,000. The cheese was mostly the product of the district of which Stratford is the centre. So large an amount of money as this should favorably affect business."

We observe that the speeches delivered during the picnic season by Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Cartwright, Mills and Huntington, have been published in pamphlet form. They will be indexed and arranged, so as to be convenient for campaign purposes. The price will be $10 per 100 copies. Orders should be addressed at once to Mr. G. H. Pattullo, 15 King-st. east, Toronto.

The Quebec Legislature has adjourned to the 17th Jan., after sitting a day or two. One of the paragraphs in the Lieut.-Governor's speech from the throne was as follows: "My Government not having been able to agree with that of Ontario upon a compromise in reference to the question of arbitration, the cause has by mutual consent been carried in appeal to the Privy Council of Her Majesty in England. The decision of that supreme tribunal is awaited with confidence."

In "Shepherd's All and Maidens Fair," a new story by Walter Besant and James Rice, the popular English novelists, we find the following: "I say, uncle, she will be real astonished at the aged bull's prize. Well, the place isn't Bow Park, that is quite certain; but if they've got finer cattle anywhere else except Bow Park than ours, I'd like to get up early in the morning and go and visit that place." Has this any political significance? Is the scene to be laid partly in Canada? The story is being republished in *Harper's Weekly*.

Newmarket *Era*:—"Several assessment rolls in Simcoe county have been overhauled recently before Judge Ardagh, during which an important declaration was made by his Honor, to which we direct the special attention of assessors and municipal councils. He said 'that such descriptions as *part of the west half of lot 14, in the 2nd con.*,' and such like, were perfectly useless." The frontage of a broken piece of land, together with its distance from one corner of the lot must be given, otherwise the party would be disfranchised, as the assessment would not be according to law."

Hamilton *Times*:—"The United States dairymen, in session on Friday, unanimously demanded amid applause the repeal of the States tariff tax on salt, because it burdened the butter making industry and threw obstacles in the way of the export trade of butter. In Canada the Tories demand the imposition of a tariff tax on salt, though they know that if imposed it would heavily burden the fishery industry of the Maritime Provinces as well as the butter making industry of the country. In this, as in other respects, their tariff policy would, under the name of protection, prove disastrous to some of our largest interests."

With reference to the Orange Incorporation movement, the Toronto correspondent of the Montreal *True Witness* says: "Orange Reformers, like the member for Kingston, have shown the hollowness of the game that is being played by the Conservatives, which is not so much to confer a benefit on the Orange body as to encumber the Government, and make use of it as a cry at the next election. For the many years that the Conservatives were in power in this province, the question of incorporation was never introduced by those who are so loud now in favor of it but it was not a good card then to play with."

The Tory organs are excessively inconsistent in their wild attempts to make a "drive" against the Reform Government. Here is the Peterboro *Review* asseverating "another Reform plank gone," because the Local Legislature has not been called together till after Christmas, and cites Mr. McKellar's celebrated reference to "fall ploughing" in connection therewith. Then comes the Belleville *Intelligencer* with an account of the fall ploughing in Hastings only the other day, proving conclusively that in deferring the meeting of the House to the date fixed Mr. Mowat has wisely considered "our agricultural interests." Grand Bro. Howell completely albeit unwittingly takes the ground from under our Peterboro Tory contemporary. Next!

A number of our contemporaries cordially support our suggestion that the salaries of township clerks should be increased. The Stratford *Beacon*, among others, says: "We are glad to observe that a movement has commenced from the outside, to do some measure of justice to the most hard-worked and poorly paid public officials in Canada; we refer to the township clerks. Recent changes in the municipal law have added largely to their duties, and yet with few exceptions, their salaries only amount to from $100 to $200 a year. We have few wealthier townships in this county than the township of Cavan, yet the clerk of that municipality receive a salary of $400 a year. It is short-sighted economy to grind down an efficient officer's salary to a mere pittance such as a day laborer would scorn to accept."

In the County Council and during the "flow of reason" and wit at the Warden's supper Mr. Stephenson, in his well-assumed character of Duke of Emily, combatted with vigour the Model School scheme and ridiculed in that rollicking style that has made him the *enfant terrible* of local discussion, the pretensions of those who would dare to assume to know more than he had forgotten. We do not always take Mr. Stephenson's side, as our readers may perhaps know, nor do we agree with him now, but we feel bound to supply him with an effective illustration that possibly may not have come within the scope of his extensive reading. Mr. Goschen recently made what the London *Spectator* calls a "most brilliant speech" at the Liverpool Institute on the "cultivation of the imagination, as essential to the highest success in politics, in learning, and in the commercial business of life." He gave as an illustration of his argument that imagination was needful for business, the case of his own father, "who used to say no one would employ him as a clerk, his handwriting being too bad, but who was 'steeped to the lips in intellectual cultivation,' and did not succeed the worse." Here is a powerful argument for Mr. Stephenson to put against the absurdity of wasting so much time in teaching writing and penmanship, to the importance of which Mr. McFaul eloquently alluded in his address to the County Council. Did not his native modesty prevent it Mr. Stephenson might cite himself as an instance of the success of one who was "steeped to the lips in corruption" we meant to write "intellectual cultivation," but our pen inexactly glided into the use of the shorter word, and it may as well stand, and our readers can apply whichever word they think most applicable. We may add, however, that as a cultivator of his "imagination" Mr. Stephenson is a success, being approached in this vicinity only by Mr. Robert Irwin, who, we suppose on the same rule, would be styled the Marquis of Mariposa in the new nobility.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

COBOURG.

AT MOST A TRAGEDY.—Early on Thursday morning the inmates of the residence of Mr. J. T. Hewitt were suddenly awakened by a sensation of dizziness and choking, which was caused by an escape of coal gas. Mr. Hewitt, his wife, two children and a boarder, Mr. Harris, of Stanstead, Que., were all compelled to keep their beds owing to the injurious effects of the gas inhaled; and it was very fortunate that the presence of gas was discovered so quickly, as another half hour might have caused the deaths of some, if not all of them. [Sentinel.

COUNTIES COUNCIL.—Nothing of special importance was transacted at the December session. The total cost of subsidizing the Dunkin by-law in the two counties was $547 20. A lengthy discussion took place on the propriety of establishing a House of Refuge, in accordance with the suggestion in the Warden's address. The exhaustive report on the general subject prepared by Mr. Biddell in 1867, was read during the discussion, and was of great assistance to the members. The Council finally concluded to take no action at present.

PORT HOPE.

HORSE THIEVES AT WORK.—We learn from the *Intelligencer* that the police of Belleville have received advices that a team of sorrell mares was stolen from a party in or near Cobourg recently, and that it is strongly suspected that a gang of horse thieves has been organized for operations between Port Hope and Kingston. Sooner or later the gang will be broken up, but in the meantime they are creating a great deal of trouble, and we would recommend all interested to keep a watch on their stables. [Times.

[They may visit this section and it would be well to be on the look out for them. ED. POST.]

LOVERS' QUARREL AND SUICIDE.—Last Wednesday night William Hardy Roche, a young man of twenty one, son of Mrs. Roche of this town, and bookkeeper in Reed's tannery, Oakville, committed suicide at that place by shooting himself in the temple with his revolver. He had a quarrel a few hours before with Miss Annie Anderson, a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married. The rash act was committed in the coolest and most premeditated manner, Roche having written letters to his employer and to the young lady and made all necessary arrangements. He was a sober, steady young man and was highly respected. The remains were brought to Port Hope for interment.

AN OLD SERVANT.—Our popular town clerk, Mr. H. V. Sanders, will have completed his twenty-first year in the service of the town on the 7th Jan. next. Few men fill a position so long, and give such general satisfaction. [Times.

PETERBOROUGH.

THE DUNKIN ACT was carried in Lakefield, on Friday, by a majority of twenty nine.

COLD-BLOODED CRUELTY.—The County Councillors of Peterboro' must be a set of monsters and the county buildings a desolate barrack when the Grand Jury in their recent presentment to Judge Deane enter their protest against the "barbarous and inhuman practice of shutting up a body of men, at this time of the year, in a small, ill-ventilated and freezing cold room, not being furnished with a stove or any heating apparatus whatever. Although this may have been the practice with our forefathers, yet in these days of enlightenment and education, we feel that a continuance of the practice to the present day is being a disgrace to our intelligence and common sense, and hope that your honour will deliver our protest to the proper authorities towards providing a remedy for this state of affairs." Probably His Honour told them to come to Lindsay to find a comfortable, well ventilated building—warm in winter and cool in summer. Our Peterboro' friends should buy one of Geo. Stephenson's patent furnaces.

GOOD POULTRY PAYS.—We are informed that one of our local poultry fanciers has during the past month sold nine well-bred birds, realizing there from the handsome sum of $86. Raising fancy poultry at those prices must surely pay. [Examiner.

CHURCH BURGLARY.—On Monday night last, some person or persons effected an entrance into St. John's Church in this town and carried off the contents of the Sunday School missionary box, amounting to about forty cents. They left behind them a common screw driver, which is now in the sexton's possession awaiting an owner. [Examiner.

GOOD YIELD.—Mr. Wm. Wood, of the township of North Monaghan, thrashed from less than six acres of land, 750 bushels of oats. A good yield considering the dry season. [Review.

PEMBERANCE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—The Examiner having stated in a late issue that the most successful, and, in fact, the most satisfactory way in which the liquor law can be enforced in any community, is by the agency of a thoroughly and well organized vigilance committee, is now pleased to state that the friends of temperance in that town have formed such a committee to enforce the provisions the Dunkin Act when it becomes law. The Examiner suggests that they commence work immediately to enforce the provisions of the Crooks Act, rendering to the Inspector such assistance as he needs in detecting the violations at present taking place.

DUNKIN.—The vote on the Dunkin by-law was taken in Ashburnham on Monday, and at the close of the poll stood Yeas, 79; nays, 39. The vote will be taken again on the 9th of Jan. in the whole county, when it is expected that the by-law will be carried by a large majority.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

MAYORALTY OF WHITBY.—Mr. Holden, we are much pleased to begin to inform the ratepayers of this town, has accepted the requisition for the Mayoralty. His election, there is little doubt, will be unopposed, as the feeling of the town appears to be almost unanimous in his favor. We anticipate the best results to the future of Whitby from Mr. Holden's incumbency of the Chief Magistracy. [Chronicle. No man deserves the honor more than Mr. Holden.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The family of Mr. Francis McNally, Whitby, had a narrow escape from death through asphyxiation on Thursday night. When retiring the coal stove was tightly closed and the air as far as possible excluded. The result was an escape of foul gas, which so effected Mr. McNally, his wife and daughter, while sleeping, that they were found insensible in the morning. Dr. Gunn was called in just in time to prevent fatal consequences. [Chronicle.

HAD FOR THE FRUIT TREES.—The mild weather of this month is likely to do a great deal of damage to fruit trees. Mr. Thos. Guy looked over his orchard this week and found the buds quite large. In some berry bushes the leaves were formed as is usual in the month of June. The result probably will be that the fruit even next year will be a failure. [Oshawa Reformer.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN.—Mr. R. Hobbs, Oshawa, has on hand two geese raised by Mr. Robert Courtice, which when dressed weigh respectively 17 and 18 lbs. [Reformer.

BARLEY FOR EUROPE.—Mr. J. Long sold 7 car loads of barley which was shipped direct to Glasgow via New York, on Monday, 17th inst. We believe this to be the first transaction of the kind from Whitby. We hope that in future a regular direct trade will be established between Whitby and the European market. [Gazette.

ORGANIZING.—The South Ontario Reformers held a satisfactory meeting in Brooklin on the 19th inst. They adjourned till January when steps are to be taken for bringing out a candidate for the Commons at the approaching election.

DOESN'T BELIEVE IT.—H. Birchard, of Scott, pretends to have taken 2,338 grains from one stalk of buckwheat, so says the Guardian. [Port Perry Standard.

VALUABLE SHIPMENT OF SHEEP.—Mr. Wm. Hodgson, of Myrtle, shipped this week for New Brunswick, ten valuable Cotswold ewes, splendid animals, for which he obtained a high figure. [Chronicle. [Why do not our farmers go down to the "front" now that they can get there in a couple of hours and buy from the fine stock raised there. It would pay handsomely. ED. POST.]

SCHOOL MATCH.—Saintfield and Wick have had a school match, which was easily won by the latter village.

SAWMILL BURNED.—The steam saw mill of Graham & Woodward, Zephyr, was burned on the evening of the 11th. Cause not known. Loss about $3,000; insurance had expired two weeks previously.

SOUNDS.—Walking along the street the other evening, in darkness was conducted in a little four year old boy who overheard saying "Pa, why don't God light the moon, isn't it most dark enough?" Odburn, boys are pretty sound on their theology. [Vindicator.

OSWAWA is an Indian name meaning a crossing over, or fording place.

BELLEVILLE.

PLOUGHING.—Taking advantage of the wonderfully fine weather, the workmen on Mr. Jas. Ponton's farm, on the front of Sidney, were engaged in ploughing on Saturday. Ploughing in December is something not frequently undertaken in Canada.

A SAD CASE.—Miss Adelaide Nichols, of Hilton, who was married to "Dr." Stuart, *alias* George R. Newbold, in Campbellford, last year, and lived there some time afterwards, died at her father's residence last week. Her death is attributed to grief at the unfortunate engagement to which she was a party, through the deceit of a man she loved, alas! too well.

MARKHAM.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.—At about three o'clock on Sunday morning the residence of Peter Milne, of Markham, was discovered to be on fire, and was burned to the ground. The neighbors turned out and worked manfully, and by their exertions saved part of the furniture and the outbuildings, which were situated close to the house. It appears that Mr. Milne was awakened about half-past two by a crackling sound, but supposed it to be some one stoning the house, and he did not get up until he saw the reflection of the flames some twenty minutes after. The fire started in the roof, and was supposed to have been caused by defective pipes, a fire having started the same way some time ago in the day time, but it was seen and put out before it got much headway. There was no insurance. [Economist.

BOBCAYGEON.

SAVAGE ASSAULT.—On Saturday last, Francis Lefex was brought up in custody before Messrs. G. Hick and S. Crabtree, J. P.s., charged with an aggravated assult on Thomas Cheetham, the bailiff of the division court. In the course of his duty it became necessary for Cheetham to levy a distress on the goods of Lefex. Cheetham was speaking to Lefex on the subject, and as, was proved by witness, was endeavouring to arrange the matter in such a way as would be least unpleasant to Lefex, when the latter attacked him suddenly, and having taken him by surprise, and thrown him on the ground, he kicked him repeatedly in the face. Cheetham's face was badly cut and bruised. The facts of the case were proved, and Lefex declined to call any witness for the defence. Mr. Crabtree, in addressing the prisoner, stated that the time when such savage assaults could be perpetrated in this village had passed away, and that the Magistrates could certainly punish all such criminals with severity in the future. Mr. Hick said it was a case which he thought ought to be sent to Lindsay for trial, as it was one of the most aggravated and unprovoked assaults he had ever adjudicated upon. Mr. Cheetham then stated that he did not wish press the charge too severely, in consideration of the wife and family of the prisoner. The Court reserved judgment until Tuesday, when a fine of $20 was inflicted, and in default of payment within three days, imprisonment in goal for two months. [Independent.

A STRANGE APPLICATION FOR CHARITY.—A few days ago an old man named Kendrick, well known in Lindsay, was brought to Bobcaygeon in a waggon by Mr. Macdonald, from the Scotch Line. He applied to the authorities and wished the corporation to take charge of Kendrick, who was sick, old, and infirm. The corporation did not do so and Kendrick was conveyed to an outhouse at Mr. Goulais' Hotel. Mr. Crabtree was then applied to, as the man seemed ill, and unable to procure anything and Mr. Crabtree accordingly visited Kenrick, and suspecting that he was quite able to pay for his own maintenance ordered the constable to search him. Upon this Kendrick said he would give up to Mr. Crabtree, what money he possessed to be taken care of, and he accordingly produced a packet containing twenty British sovereigns and $33 in bills. Mr Crabtree finding the man very dirty ordered a fresh suit of clothes to be obtained for him, and had him thoroughly cleaned. Kendrick says he wishes to go up to Minden where he has friends at the Dutch Line. Kendrick will be remembered by some as the man who was charged with stabbing Alex. MacCarthy some years ago.

VICTORIA COUNTY MODEL SCHOOL.

The examinations of the teachers-in-training at the Victoria County Model School in Lindsay were brought to a close last week, and were highly satisfactory, and the Master, Mr. McFaul, deserves much credit for the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties.

Names of Candidates to whom Third-Class certificates for three years were awarded by the Board of Examiners.

Name.	Post office.
Collegh n, Cornelius	Lindsay
Dickson, Robert A	Fenelon Falls.
McHugh Thomas	Lindsay.
Morhed, William H	Manilla.
Rowsey, William	Little Britain.
Richmond, Robert	Port Perry.
Broad, Julia Ann	Little Britain.
Burke, Rose	Lindsay.
Cambell, Sarah	Manilla.
Chambers Catharine	Omemee
Cornwall, Susan	Omemee.
Curtiss, Mary E.	Lindsay.
Graham, Amelia	Lindsay.
Hamilton, Mary	Omemee.
Hampton, Charlotte	Millbrook.
Hampton, Lizzie	Millbrook.
Patterson, Maggie	Bobcaygeon.
Twomley, Sarah	Lindsay.

LINDSAY HIGH SCHOOL.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The following are the names of candidates admitted to the Lindsay High School at the examination held Dec. 11th and 12th, 1877.

Brien, Frederick G	Fenelon, S.S. 7.
Cullon, Thomas	Lindsay P.S.
Cullon, William J	Lindsay "
Haygarth, James	Fenelon, S.S. 10.
King, David	Lindsay P.S.
Matthews William	Lindsay "
Rooney, John	Cambray.
Scully, Daniel	Lindsay S.S.
Storey, Charles E	Fleetwood
Thornbury, Albert	Lindsay P.S.
Campbell, Christina	Woodville Pt.
Hall-y, Armie	Lindsay P.S.
Junkin, Maggie	Bobcaygeon.
McLaren, Jennie	Cobcaonk.
Napier, Maggie	Verulam, S.S.10

LINDSAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Half-yearly Examinations and Prize List.

UNION SCHOOL.

Division IV. Mr. MacMurchy.

Senior—1 Lizzie Smith, 2 Minnie Naylor, 3 Emma Woods, 4 Jennie Holtorf.

Junior—1 Edgar Finch, 2 Albert Thornbury, 3 Wm Mathews, 4 John Moore, 5 Wm. King, 6 Lizzie Williams.

On entrance examination—1 David J. King, 2 Thomas Cullon, 3 Jennie Holtorf, 4 Albert Thornbury, 5 Wm. Matthews.

Mr. Irwin.

Senior—1 Chas. Naylor, 2 Tettie Matthews, 3 Ada Blackwell, 4 Addie Berg, 5 Carrie Berg.

Junior—1 James Shaw, 2 Wellington Bigelow, 3 Lizzie Shaw, 4 Richard Finlay, 5 Dewar Kimball, 6 Minnie Robinson.

Miss Poplow.

1 B. Deason, 2 A. Watson, 3 C. Cornell, 4 G. Matthie, 5 K. Johnston, 6 L. Culbert, 7 H. Spier, 8 N. Smith, 9 S. Brooks, 10 J. McLennan, 11 A. Gladman, 12 E. Gregory. Spelling Prize, Susie Brooks.

Miss Henderson.

First Division—1 Rosie Wendt, 2 Annie Munro, 3 Bertie Beggs.

Second Division—1 Carrie Truscott, 2 Emily Tyrrell, 3 Kate Williams.

Third Division—1 Fred Sligo, 2 Albert Jolliffe, 3 Frank Mathews.

Fourth Division—1 Mahala Wellington, 2 W. Hudson, 3 Annie Wendt.

Miss King. Grade V.

First Division—1 Lizzie Houghton and Willie Wilson, 3 Willie Chambers, 4 John Munro, 4 Geo. Neal, 5 Thos Balch.

Second Division—1 Nellie Truscott, 2 Harry Zobell, 3 May Maynch, 4 Louisa Billiss.

Third Division—1 Geo. Lukey, 2 Leslie Veitch, 3 Howard Parkin, 4 John O'Gorman. Good conduct—Lizzie Houghton.

SOUTH WARD SCHOOL.

Miss McEweyn—Grade IV.

Returns not furnished.

Miss Hunter—Grade V.

First Division—1 Minnie McMillan, 2 William Smith and Thomas Hampton, 3 Maggie Lumsden, 4 Ida Healey and Lizzie Wood, 5 Leslie Hopwood.

Junior Division—1 Charlie Lee, 2 Frank Waller, 3 George Newton, 4 Melissa Bartlett, 5 Bella Henley.

EAST WARD SCHOOL.

Miss English—Grade IV.

Second class—1 Robb, Colener, 2 John Colener, 3 Archie Link, 4 Selinda Fee.

Senior First Class—1 John Mills, 2 Hattie Burt, 3 Robb, Walters, 4 Evelyn Steen.

Junior First Class—1 Ellen Ward, 2 Minnie Henderson, 3 Wm O'Dell, 4 Carrie DeVellin. Spelling—Clara Finney.

Miss Wray—Grade V.

Senior Division—1 Nellie Mason, 2 Rich. Colener, 3 Jennie Menzies, 4 Mary Hodgson, 5 Lizzie Hartwick.

Junior Division (part II)—1 John O'Dell, 2 Susan Stinson, 3 Sarah Hodgson, 4 Allie Bowen, 4 Lizzie Thayer, 5 Richard Darby.

Part I—1 Lizzie Jane, 2 Robbie Link, 3 Emma Arnott.

NORTH WARD SCHOOL.

Miss Hamilton—Grade IV.

First Division—1 F Dale, 1 M. Finlay, 2 L Murray, 3 L. Finlay, 4 A. Jackson, 5 H. Morris.

Second Division—1 A. Lyle, 2 B. Nugent, 3 G. Fee.

Third Division—1 L. Mitchell, 2 M. Johnston, 3 A. Watson, 4 E. Sanderson, 5 P. Gallon, 6 A Parlee.

Miss Richardson—Grade V.

Second Book—1 Fay Thatcher, 2 Frank Little 3 Willie Crofton, 4 Thos. Newman, 5 Jos. Lyons.

Senior Second part 1st Book—1 Blanche Finlay, 2 Henry Harrison, 3 Ida Watson, 4 Mary Jeffery, 5 John Hayden.

Junior Second part 1st Book—1 Annie McGuigan, 2 Henry Cuthbert, 3 Jennie McMillan, 4 Alfred Emery, 5 Alice Pilkey.

OMEMEE HIGH SCHOOL.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The following are the names of candidates admitted to the Omemee High School at the entrance examination held Dec. 11th and 12th, 1877:—

Elliott, Bessie	Omemee
Laidley, Isaac	Omemee.
Laidley, William	Omemee.
Nugent, Alexander	Ops, S.S. 9.
Sherwood, Joseph	Omemee.
Tully, James	Omemee.
Hickson, Maggie	Ops, S.S. 9.
Mary, Mary	Omemee.
Neill, Annie	Omemee.
Nugent, Maggie	Ops, S.S. 9.

DRAINING LAKE SCUGOG.

The Scheme Impracticable—Mr. Mosom Boyd's Views.

Mr M. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, the well-known lumberer, writes as follows to the *Independent*:

I have seen articles, in several of the public journals, on the subject of the draining of Lake Scugog, written not only by journalists but by others who should be accredited with knowledge information, and education. It is to be regretted that such persons should advance opinions, evidently without due consideration, and advocate measures of great public importance, of which it is clear they know but little.

The subject of draining Lake Scugog should be considered, first with regard to its practicability, and next with regard to its results.

Scugog and all the other lakes forming the chain of the Trent waters, are formed by hollows or basins of considerable area, into which the surrounding country is drained, and at the lowest of their points of discharge are bars of a hard substratum, generally rock. To view the Scugog as an artificial reservoir is a mistake. This large basin was no doubt at one time a clear water lake, but in the process of time it became filled up with vegetable matter and loam washing from the rich soils of the surrounding country. Nothing can be more fallacious than to suppose that the removal of the dam at Lindsay will drain Scugog Lake. The removal of that dam could not reduce the level lower than the rock bottom, some five feet at the most which extends for several miles both above and below Lindsay, and there would still be left in many places a depth of 20 feet of liquid mud. This stagnant mass of decaying vegetable matter would probably be highly injurious to health and it could only be drained and dried by one of two methods, either by reducing the level of Sturgeon Lake, say 15 feet and cutting a drain from that reduced level to Scugog or otherwise by excavating a drain tunnel from Scugog to Ontario. To reduce the level of Sturgeon Lake to the necessary point, would require the draining of the lower lakes in succession until the required level was reached. Both these methods I believe to be quite impracticable, and anything less would result only in the production of a dismal quagmire on the land and of a dangerous malaria in the atmosphere.

But for the sake of further investigation we will admit the scheme for the drainage of Scugog is practicable. What then will be the pecuniary results? Let us calculate what would be gained and what would be lost. Under the most favourable circumstances only a few thousand acres of land would be gained. Land being one of the few articles which the Dominion possesses in inexhaustible quantities, and which is so abundant even in this Province that the local Government is anxious to make free gifts of it to anyone who will accept it within forty miles of Scugog, in localities which can now be reached by railway in sixty minutes. Whilst the gain would be represented solely by a few thousand acres of land the loss would be most serious to the best interests of the whole country, for a lake in reach of navigation would be closed, on which much public treasure has been expended and which now bears a valuable traffic. The natural produce of this entire lake region is bulky and heavy, wood being the chief article. Forest produce, in its rough state, will not bear the expense of railway freight, and water alone gives a marketable value to the heavy produce of the forest in such townships as Harvey. The time has now arrived when the demand for such produce will remunerate those who engage in it, and just at this moment to close up for ever its proper outlet by way of Port Perry would be fatal to the best interests alike of Port Perry and of every settler contiguous to this extensive range of lakes.

There are many other considerations which can be urged against this draining scheme, such as the effect upon the rain fall, but I can not upon this occasion trespass further on your space, beyond expressing my hope that the Legislature will refuse to entertain this speculator's project which has not one good or sound argument to recommend it and which in its very inception involves the abondonment of a line of navigation which enhances the value of every forest tree in a district extending over a thousand square miles, and which through all time to come would give the cheapest possible mode of transit to the production of a vast district which employs many of the most bounteous gifts of Nature.

VICTORIA COUNTY COURT.

[Before Judge Dennistoun and Judge Deane.]

Subjoined is a summary of the remainder of the cases decided at this Court, the report of which was crowded out last week. On Saturday and Monday Judge Deane took the place of Judge Dennistoun.

CIVIL CASES.

STAPLES VS. TORONTO & N.R.R. CO.—Action for damages. Verdict for plaintiff and damages, $47.0. Hudspeth & Woodward for plaintiff; John Leys for defendants.

BOADWAY VS. HOLLYWELL.—Action on covenant. Judgment reserved. F. D. Moore for A. A. McDonald for plaintiff; J. A. Barron for defendant.

KILGOUR VS. VICTORIA RAILWAY CO.—Action on purchase of right of way. Plaintiff non-suited. J. A. Barron for plaintiff; A. Hudspeth for defendants.

CRACK VS. BURT.—Action on replevin. Judgment reserved. Hugh O'Leary for plaintiff; F. D. Moore for defendant.

SPRINGBOK POINT HOTEL COMPANY VS. MACKIE.—Action for non-agreement. Case held over. D.J. McIntyre for plaintiff; J. G. Hall for defendant.

The Sturgeon Point Hotel Co. vs. Mackie.—Action to recover a call of fifty per cent of stock subscribed by defendant. Judgment reserved till first day in term. McIntyre & Whiteside for plaintiffs, Hugh O'Leary for defendant.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury of the County of Victoria in quarter sessions assembled, beg leave to present, that as it is customary they have visited the goal and prison yards and found them neat, orderly and in good repair. There are at present eleven prisoners, but we are pleased to state that the crimes for which they are in prison are not of a serious or heinous nature.

We your Grand Jury would specially bring before the attention of the Court the great expense and loss of time incurred in adjudicating upon cases apparently trivial, and which in our humble opinion should never have come before us, but should have been disposed of by the magistrate.

In conclusion we beg to testify to the courtesy and valuable assistance which we have received from the Gaoler, Sheriff and Crown attorney.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. KING, Foreman.

CRIMINAL CASES.

The Queen vs. John Dorey.—In this case the prisoner was charged on two counts, viz., for larceny of a hat from the store of Mr. J. R. Dundas, and having in his possession stolen goods. Verdict not guilty on the first count, and guilty on the second count and sentenced to one month in the common jail. A. P. Devlin for the Crown, and P. S. Martin for the defence. Dorey was also tried on a charge of larceny from Mr. J. McCammon's store and was found not guilty. The same counsel as in former case.

Ja. or Ja. Arthur, appellant, and A. A. McLaughlin, License Inspector, respondent. This was an action under the Temperance Act. The appellant, it will be remembered, was fined $20, and in default of payment to be imprisoned for 15 days at hard labor in the common goal by the presiding justice of the peace, and upon appeal to McArthur to the Court of General Sessions upon technical grounds the hard labor part of the J.P.'s judgment was struck out, and the case went to a jury upon the facts. The appellant gave a bottle of whiskey on a Sunday evening upon a verbal order of a veterinary surgeon in a very urgent case of sickness, and having no pen or paper at hand to write a certificate for the whiskey could not delay to get some, the statute providing that no spirituous liquor, etc., shall be given except on production of an order. The question was was the spirit and meaning of the act to guard against an extreme case like this. Verdict for respondent. Judge Dean presided and refused to certify for costs, and suggested that he held the penalties would not be enforced.

A. P. Devlin for License Inspector; P. S. Martin for appellant.

Porter v. Edwards.—This was an action on promissory note. The defence was that defendant's signature was a forgery. Verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed $158.02; P. S. Martin for plaintiff; Hudspeth & Woodward for defendant.

Goheen vs. Nugent.—Action for illegal distress. The record was withdrawn. P. S. Martin for plaintiff; Ketchum & McDonnell for defendant.

Regina vs. Joseph Maccaney.—This was a case of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Verdict, guilty of common assault. Sentenced to six months in Central prison. A. P. Devlin for Crown; P. S. Martin for defence.

The Queen vs. Matthew Black.—Assault with some other on one McLaughlin in Kinm