The Canadian Post.

CHAS. D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.]

[POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Vol. XIX. Whole Number 966. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878. Terms, $1.50 in Advance.

The Canadian Post.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICES.

CASH SYSTEM. In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Canadian Press Association, in August, 1877, the leading country newspaper publishers are to adhere more strictly to the cash system, and to restrict long credits.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING such as farms and property for sale or to rent, estray cattle, lost or found, etc., payable in advance or in first week or month of publication. Rates and estimates furnished by mail. Small notices published three or four times for one dollar cash.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING to be settled every three months. Professional, hotel and business cards to be paid for in advance or in the first part of the year.

JOB PRINTING. Small transient orders, cash; orders $10, cash either with order, on delivery of work; 30 days. Ledger accounts settled quarterly or half-yearly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Post is $1.50 in advance prepaid by publisher; $1.75 if not paid within first four months of the year; $2.00 if not paid within first six months of subscription year. Payment strictly in advance required from subscribers outside the county and townships immediately adjoining and papers not so paid will be stopped at expiration of subscription.

THE ADDRESS LABEL. The figures following name on address label indicate the date to which the paper is paid. Thus John Jones, 31 Dec. 77, shows subscription paid up to end of 1877.

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE the paper must be accompanied by the amount due, or the paper will not be stopped. Subscribers are responsible until full payment is made.

RECEIPT OF MONEY FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS acknowledged (no other receipt will be given) by change of figures on label, and if this is not done within two weeks of date of remittance the publisher should be notified. Subscribers should from time to time examine label, so that mistakes may be corrected.

Barristers, Attorneys, Etc.

J. BRUCE SMITH, Barrister, &c. Office Hamilton's new block, Kent street, Lindsay. 955-ly.

J. W. & GEO. DUNSFORD'S LAW and Chancery Office, over G. Britton's … 955-ly

F. D. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public. Money to loan. Office Kent Street, Lindsay. 955-ly

P. S. MARTIN, Barrister, Attorney, Notary Public, Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Office in Thirkell's Block, opposite John … 955

JOHN A. BARRON, (late of Ketchum & Barron, Lindsay) Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Fenelon Falls, Ont. 955-ly

HUDSPETH & WOODWARD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Office, William St., Lindsay. 955. … Chas. H. Woodward.

A. C. DEVLIN, Barrister, Solicitor, &c. County Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace, Lindsay. Office over D. Thomas' Store, … Kent Street. 955-ly.

J. R. DIXON, B. A., Barrister, and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer. Office Doheny Block, Kent Street. 955-ly

KETCHUM & McDONNELL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors and Notaries, … McCammon's Store, Kent Street, Lindsay. 955-ly. … Wm. McDonnell.

McINTYRE & WHITESIDE, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, … over Ontario Bank, Kent Street … L. Whiteside.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, … Block, over Easton's … Lindsay. 955-ly … Hugh O'Leary.

ALEX. A. McDONALD, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, … Money to loan on approved security. Parties … applications for … Office, Colborne … 955-ly

Physicians.

E. A. HERRIMAN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon &c. Office and residence in … R. C. Church, Cambridge St. … 955-ly

DR. BUTLER, Coroner, … residence, Kirkfield, Ont. 959-ly

DR. J. W. WOOD, office at Victoria Road Station, County of Victoria.

DR. C. L. COULTER, Graduate of Victoria Medical College, Toronto, Member … College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. … York and Peel Streets, Lindsay. 955-ly

DR. WM. KEMPT, C.M., Graduate of McGill University. Medical Referee to … Life, and North British and Mercantile Insurance Companies. Office in the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Stafford, corner Lindsay and … Streets, Lindsay. 955-ly

WM. PHILP, M.D., of Victoria College, Toronto, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and M.D. … New York City. Special attention paid to diseases of the eye and ear. … Wellington Street, Lindsay.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent. … instalments of principal and … Apply to P. S. MARTIN, Barrister, &c., Thirkell's Block, …

$5,000 IN PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN on good farm property … and upwards on favorable terms reasonable. Apply to C. C. … 955-ly.

MONEY. MONEY!! $50,000 to Lend at 8 per cent. … Mortgages bought. J. R. DIXON, … Office Doheny Block, Kent Street. 955-ly

MONEY TO LOAN at Eight per cent. … Town and Farm … favorable to borrower. Apply to H. A. WALLIS, … Ontario Bank, Kent Street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT EIGHT PER CENT. Interest payable at Lindsay, no … deposit required. … Apply to E. D. ORDE, Office … Kent St., Lindsay. 955-ly

JOHN GILCHRIST, Postmaster, … Woodville, Ont., Agent … Permanent Loan and Savings … money to loan on terms to suit … twenty years at a low … very moderate. Also, … American Assurance Company. 955-ly

$1,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN … on Farm Property, upon … W. McDONNELL, Solicitors, Lindsay … Benson House.

MONEY TO LOAN. $20,000 OF PRIVATE FUNDS … $200 to $2,000 at 8 … Apply to McINTYRE & WHITESIDE, Barristers.

MONEY TO LOAN! $10,000 Private Funds to Loan on Easy Terms. MORTGAGES BOUGHT … O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Solicitors.

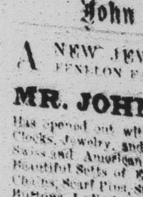
MONEY TO LOAN. Money to loan on Farm Property … terms. … OSLER, … Managers, … Canadian Mtg. Co., … King St., East, Toronto.

Architects & Surveyors.

JAMES DICKSON, P. L. Surveyor, … Conveyancer, … Canada Loan and Savings … MONEY TO LOAN … Fenelon Falls, Ont.

HUDSON & KAINS, Architects, Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors. Plans, Specifications, Estimates of all descriptions of work … promptly on application. … Office over Mr. Beall's store, … Mr. Ketchum. 958-ly. … F. Kains, C.E., P.L.S.

Veterinary Surgeon.



W. KENNY, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Merchants' Veterinary College, Philadelphia. Residence and office, Wellington St., Lindsay, next door East of Dr. DeGrassi's. Calls answered at all hours, and charges moderate. Diseases of all domesticated animals treated. Will visit Bethany every Thursday. 961-lyr.

John Maynard.

A NEW JEWELRY STORE AT FENELON FALLS.

MR. JOHN MAYNARD Has opened out with a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, consisting of Swiss and American Watches, American Clocks, Beautiful Sets of Ear Drops, Brooches, Rings, Chains, Scarf Pins, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Ladies' Chains, Opera Chains, Violins and Strings, Mouth Organs and all kinds of Toys for the Christmas Holidays. Beautiful Mottoes, Pictures and Frames, Stationery, Spectacles, Pipes, &c. To get anything cheap in my line, now is the time. Cash is my motto, and goods must be sold. All kinds of work done and warranted to give good satisfaction. Watch work a Specialty. Give me a call.

TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. John Maynard has been in our employ as Watchmaker for the past eighteen months. He has proven entirely trustworthy, and is a workman efficient. We cheerfully commend him as a faithful and reliable man. MARSTERS & CLAWSON. New York, 9th April, 1877.—952-13

Hotels.

BENSON HOUSE, Lindsay. E. Benson, Proprietor. Only first-class House in town. 955-ly.

HUFFMAN HOUSE, Peterboro, Ont. Alfas F. Huffman, Proprietor. 955-ly.

CUMMIN'S HOUSE, Victoria Road Station. John Cummins, Proprietor. The bar is well supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Good stabling and careful hostler. 955-ly

GRIFFEN HOUSE, (late Coryell), Seagrave. S. Griffen, Proprietor. The house has been renovated, papered, and furnished in first-class style. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Board, $1 per day. 955.

OSBORNE HOUSE, (Late Irwin's Hotel) corner Kent and York-sts., Lindsay. W. A. Jewett, Proprietor. This house has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and furnished throughout with new and fashionable furniture. 924-ly.

DOMINION HOTEL, William St., Lindsay, opposite C. L. Baker's old stand. C. Donnelly, Proprietor. Every attention paid to travellers. The table and bar supplied with the choicest. Good stabling and attentive hostler. A call is respectfully solicited. 927-ly

Business Cards.

HAVILAH DAVIS, Issuer of Marriage Licences, 955-ly FENELON FALLS, ONT.

ELIAS HOWES, Auctioneer for the Counties of Victoria and Brock. Charges moderate. Address Manilla P. O. Ont. 955.

WM. MARGACH, Land Agent for the Counties of Victoria, Ontario and Durham. Office, Brick House west of the Union School, Lindsay. 955-ly

GEO. McHUGH, Bailiff 5th Division Court, Co. Victoria, Has opened an office in Mr. F. J. Hurley's store, opposite the Benson House. Money to loan at 8 per cent. No lawyer's fees charged when security is farm property. Applications for loans left at the office of Mr. J. R. Smith will be promptly attended to. Mr. McHugh will be in his office every Saturday to receive Ops municipal taxes. 955-ly.

Educational.

THE LORETTO CONVENT Of Lindsay, Ontario. Is admitted to be THE FINEST IN CANADA. The sanitary arrangements are being copied into the new Normal School at Ottawa, the Provincial Architect having preferred them to those adopted in any Educational Institution in the United States or elsewhere. Board and Tuition only ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR including French. Address, LADY SUPERIOR, Lindsay, Ont., Canada. 955-ly

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE. THE THIRD TERM Will commence on Thursday, the 7th of February. Classes will then be re-organized and several new classes formed, so that new pupils can enter with advantage. We are adapting our charges to the times and affording every possible facility for a first-class education. HONORS FOR COMPETITION. The Patterson Gold Medal; two Medals by His Excellency the Governor General; the Christina Toskey Scholarship; several prizes of $10 each, etc. Full particulars in regard to course of study, honors, physical exercises, buildings, expenses, etc., will be found in the new Calendar, just issued, and which will be forwarded on application. Visitors, by Grand Trunk and Whitby, P. P. and Lindsay Railways receive a return ticket at ONE-THIRD FARE. J. E. SANDERSON. Whitby, Jan. 27th, 1878. 937

Livery Stables.

GUNIGAL'S LIVERY STABLES, YORK STREET, LINDSAY. Comfortable conveyances and good horses on hire at reasonable rates. BRIAN GUNIGLE. 956-ly.

LIVERY NOTICE. WORKMAN & SON. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. W. A. Jewett, which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of Workman & Son, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to this old established business for the past fifteen years. 956 H. WORKMAN.

W. Herlihey.

BLACKSMITH AND CARRIAGE SHOP. W. HERLIHEY Begs to inform his friends and the public generally that having Re-Built on the Old Stand, Kent Street East, he is now prepared with increased facilities to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING & REPAIRING AND MAKING CUTTERS, SLEIGHS WAGGONS AND BUGGIES. Chopping Axes always on hand and made to order. 956.

Little Britain.

NEW GOODS AT J. BROAD'S GENERAL CLOTHING AND TAILORING STORE, LITTLE BRITAIN. Agent for Ontario Farmer's Mutual Ins. Co. Whitby, 2½ cents per 100, and also for the Citizen's Life Ins. Co., Montreal. Also Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Thompson Bros., Cannington.

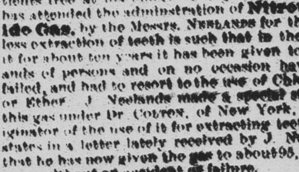
THOMPSON BROTHERS, SURveyors, Money, Land & Insurance BROKERS, Accountants and Conveyancers, Cameron St., Cannington.

MONEY TO LOAN. In sums of $200 to $10,000, for any term, from one to twenty three years, either on the Sinking Fund or Straight Loan System, at lowest rates of interest. We are prepared to make Loans on good farm properties at eight per cent., interest payable annually, not in advance, with the privilege of paying off the whole or part of principal at any time, or by equal instalments, and being allowed eight per cent. thereon from date of payment. Large Loans of $4,000 and upwards negotiated on exceptionally favourable terms. N. B. The highest price paid for good Mortgages. 957 13.

Dentistry.

NEELANDS & BRO., Graduates of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.

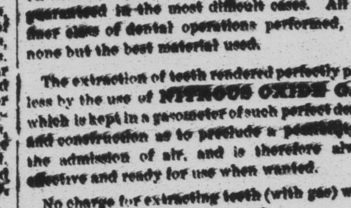
DENTISTS



DENTISTS

The People's Dental Instructor. A book showing how teeth may be preserved to old age. This little book is a treatise on the teeth Natural and Artificial, written by J. Neelands, L. D. S., sent to any address for 15 cents. Given to patients free at his office. The great success that has attended the administration of Nitrous Oxide Gas, by the Messrs. Neelands for the painless extraction of teeth is such that in the use of it for about ten years it has been given to thousands of persons and on no occasion have they failed, and had to resort to the use of Chloroform or Ether. J. Neelands made a special study of this gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of the use of it for extracting teeth, who states in a letter lately received by J. Neelands, that he has now given the gas to about 95,000 persons, without an accident or failure. Artificial teeth inserted of matchless beauty and perfection. After having experimented for several years with the various modes of retaining artificial teeth firmly in flat spongy mouths, we have succeeded in perfecting an Atmospheric disk, which is successfully in every case. Patients from a distance will please call early in the day and secure an appointment. Office next to S. & D. Bigelow's store. Don't forget the place. J. NEELANDS, L. D. S. JAS. S. NEELANDS, L. D. S.

W. H. GROSS, L. D. S.,



[With Teeth.] [Without Teeth.]

DENTIST. Artificial Teeth of rare excellence inserted on the most approved principles, and a perfect fit guaranteed in the most difficult cases. All the finer class of dental operations performed, and none but the best material used.

The extraction of teeth rendered perfectly painless by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS, which is kept in a gasometer of such perfect design and construction as to preclude a possibility of the admission of air, and is therefore always effective and ready for use when wanted.

No charge for extracting teeth (with gas) when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

Repairing neatly done.

Charges moderate. Rooms over J. Kennedy's store, Kent street.

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. THE LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Capital	$30,000,000
Accumulated Funds	15,000,000
Invested in Canada	300,000
Yearly Income, over	5,000,000
Daily Income	13,700

Rates and Premiums as low as in any other respectable Company. The settlement of loss prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

THE LIFE DEPARTMENT Has been introduced into Canada, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the business. For particulars and to effect insurance apply to E. SPIER. 955-ly. Agent for Lindsay and Co. Victoria.

H. A. WALLIS'S FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY, In operation since 1873, representing the following first-class British offices: Northern Fire of Aberdeen and London, Est. 1836 - Capital, $15,000,000. Scottish Imperial, - Capital, $5,000,000. Both of which companies are well known to be liberal and prompt in paying all just claims. Mercantile, Manufacturing and Dwelling House Risks effected at as reasonable rates as in other British Companies. Special low rates for private residences one and three years. Also Agent for the CUNARD ROYAL MAIL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. 40 years in operation, noted for safety and comfort, never having lost a vessel. Steerage passage certificates issued here for parties wishing to bring their friends from the old country. Steerage passengers booked from here to Europe as cheap as by other first-class lines. Return cabin tickets at a reduction good for one year. Office: south side Kent St., two doors west Ontario Bank, Lindsay.—965.

Taylor's Insurance Agency.

INSURANCE. FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Royal of England, Assets,	$17,000,000
Imperial " "	12,000,000
Commercial Union,	15,000,000
Canada Fire & Marine, Cap.	1,000,000
Isolated Risk,	600,000
" " deposit with Government,	100,000
Accident Insurance Co'y of Canada.	
Canada Guarantee Co'y.	

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. ESTABLISHED, - - 1847. Assets, $3,500,000. Annual Income, 675,000. Those joining now will share in 3 years' profits at next dividend in 1880.

MONEY TO LOAN, On first-class farm and town property, on reasonable terms. 968. FRED. C. TAYLOR, Agent.

McGill Manf'g Co.

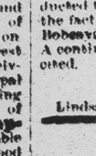
MACHINERY AND PRINTING PRESSES. THE McGILL MANF'G CO'Y having purchased the General Machinery Business and Patterns from the Joseph Hall Co., are now prepared to furnish Leffel Water Wheels, Steam Engines, Printing Presses, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife Grinders, And all kinds of Mill Castings, Machinery, &c. Special attention paid to Tanners' Machinery, and Tools. Address, F. E. THORNTON, Manager. Oshawa, Feb. 28th, 1878.

Pumps.

WE ARE GOING TO J. BARNES PUMP FACTORY, WOODVILLE where we can get the best value for our money in pumps that cannot be excelled in durability and utility. He tenders to his numerous friends and customers his best thanks for past favors, and begs to assure both old and new friends of his ability to supply all with the best durable pump in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing days Thursday and Saturday. Force Pumps and piping to order. Accounts not paid in three months will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent. from date of account. Remember the place, north of the Queen's hotel, and near the Town Hall. JACOB BARNES.—958-3m.

Hunter & Patterson.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS.



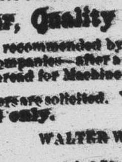
HUNTER & PATTERSON Beg to intimate that they have purchased the Stock and interest of MESSRS. R. & H. HARRISON, Known as the Victoria Marble Works, Lindsay, where they intend to carry on the business in all its branches. They feel confident they can guarantee perfect satisfaction as given by the late proprietors—from the fact that Mr. Patterson, being a first-class workman, did the practical work and conducted the business for the firm, and also from the fact that Mr. Hunter, of Lindsay, formerly of Bobcaygeon, is well-known as a reliable agent. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. ROBT. HUNTER, R. C. PATTERSON. Lindsay, Nov. 20, 1877.—950.

Planing Factory.

LINDSAY PLANING FACTORY. Parties in want of DOORS, SASH, WINDOW BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FANCY FENCE PICKETS, And everything in the Factory Line, should see our stock. We do not advertise a price list, but request inspection of our work. GEO. INGLE & Co. Factory,—Wellington st., Lindsay. 874-ly

Clark's Spool Cotton.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT SIX CORD



TRADE MARK

SPOOL COTTON. Is the only make in the Canadian market that received an Award at the Centennial Exhibition for excellence in Colour, Quality and Finish. It is also recommended by the principal Sewing Machine Companies—after a careful test—as being the best Thread for Machine and Hand Sewing. Trial orders are solicited. Wholesale Trade supplied only. WALTER WILSON & CO., Sole Agents, 1 & 3 St. Helen St., Montreal. Be sure and ask for CLARK'S ELEPHANT THREAD, as there are other makers of the same name. 955-ly.

Guns.

GUNS, GUNS. Double Rifles, Martini Henry bore Breech Loaders; Breech Loading Sniders, 3 lengths; Muzzle Loaders, Enfield bore, Damask Barrels; Octagon Barrel Muzzle Loaders, air triggered. Shot Guns—Double Breech Loaders, 10 and 12 bore Damask and Scelp Twist, Laminated Steel Barrels, action top lever, side snap and under snap lever double grip. Single Guns, 4 feet barrels. Duck Guns—Small Fowling Pieces, all lengths from 2 feet 6 inches down to 2 feet. Muzzle Loading Double Barrel Guns from 3 feet barrels downwards, 16, 11 and 10 bore. Guns stocked with English Walnut, and all other repairs neatly done. L. ROBINSON & SONS, Whitby, Ontario. More than 100 Guns to choose from. Prices to suit the times. Come and see. 951.

Railways.

WHITBY, PORT PERRY & LINDSAY RAILWAY. On and after Wednesday, Nov. 14th, 1877, trains will LEAVE LINDSAY at 7.10 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., arriving at Whitby at 9.50 a.m. and 6.15 p.m., and Toronto via G. T. R. at 11.07 a.m. and 11.07 p.m. LEAVE TORONTO via G. T. R. at 7.00 a.m. and 4.37 p.m., and Whitby at 10.05 a.m. and 6.45 p.m., arriving at Lindsay, at 1.00 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. This is the only direct rout from points on the Victoria Railway and Lindsay to Toronto and the West. THROUGH TICKETS are issued by all Company's Agents for Toronto and by G. T. R. Ticket Agents, Toronto, for all stations on this line. THROUGH TICKETS to and from the East are issued between Lindsay, Mariposa, and Belleville, Prescott, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Quebec, at same rates as via Port Hope. No transfer charges. Baggage checked through. Ask for pocket time-table at any of the Company's stations. JAMES HOLDEN, Managing Director. Whitby, Nov. 13th, 1877. 949.

TORONTO & NIPISSING RAILWAY. Winter Arrangements. Commencing Monday, Nov. 26th, 1877.

GOING NORTH.	Mail.	Local.	Mixed.
Toronto, depart.	7:00 a.m.	3:30 p.m.	
Uxbridge "	9:45 "	6:15 "	1:00 p.m.
Cannington "	10:42 p.m.	7:12 "	2:38 "
Woodville "	10:55 "	7:25 "	3:20 "
Midland Junction	11:09 "	7:30 "	3:50 "
Coboconk, arrive	12:20		

GOING SOUTH.	Mixed.	Mail.	Local.
Coboconk, depart	6:30 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	
Midland Junction	8:05 "	2:15 "	6:30 a.m.
Woodville "	9:20 "	2:25 "	6:40 "
Cannington "	9:45 "	2:38 "	6:53 "
Uxbridge "	11:30 p.m.	3:40 "	7:55 "
Toronto arrive..		6:00 "	10:25 "

Passengers leave Lindsay at 1.00 p.m. and reach Toronto at 6.00 p.m. W. GOODERHAM, Jun., Managing Director. Toronto, Nov. 26th, 1877.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.

COMMENCING on Wednesday, 5th Dec., 1877, and until further notice trains will Leave Lindsay for Lakefield, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 5.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., and 3.25 p.m. For Toronto and points on T. & N. R'y, Waubaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations at 1.00 p.m. Arrive from Lakefield, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 9.30 a.m., 1.00 p.m., and 6.45 p.m. From Waubaushene, Georgian Bay, Toronto and intermediate stations at 3.25 p.m. For further particulars see pocket time cards, to be had at all Stations. Through tickets on sale to all points on G.T.R. 924-ly A. HUGEL.

VICTORIA RAILWAY. TIME TABLE. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. Taking effect on Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1877.

GOING NORTH.

Miles.	STATIONS.	MIXED. Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays only.	MAIL.
0	*Lindsay .... leave	7.00 a.m.	2.30 p.m.
1	†Lindsay Junction "	7.10 "	2.40 "
14	*Fenelon Falls ... "	8.00 "	3.35 "
19	*Fell's .... "	8.18 "	3.52 "
24	*Rettie's Bridge.. "	8.36 "	4.10 "
33½	*Kinmount ...... arrive	9.15 "	4.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

Miles.	STATIONS.	MAIL.	MIXED. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.
0	*Kinmount ...... leave	9.45 a.m.	5.15 p.m.
9	*Rettie's Bridge "	10.20 "	5.50 "
14	*Fell's "	10.40 "	6.10 "
19	*Fenelon Falls.. "	11.10 "	6.40 "
32	†Lindsay Junction "	11.50 "	7.20 "
33½	*Lindsay ...... arrive	12.00 "	7.30 "

*Telegraph stations. †Platform stations—trains stop on signal only.

CONNECTIONS. LINDSAY.—With Midland Railway for Orillia, Waubaushene, Midland City, Peterboro', Port Hope, Toronto, and all points on the Grand Trunk and Nipissing Railways. With W., P. P. & Lindsay R. R. for Port Perry, Whitby, Toronto and all points on the G. T. R. Passengers leaving Toronto at 7:00 a.m., via G. T. R., can arrive same evening at Fenelon Falls, Kinmount and Minden. Returning in morning can connect with W., P. P. & Lindsay R. R., arriving in Toronto at 7.07 p.m. FENELON FALLS.—Close connections with stage to Bobcaygeon. KINMOUNT.—Close connections made with stage for Minden and Haliburton. Connection also with the Free Grant Territory, and English Land Company's Property. 921. JAMES ROSS, General Manager.

Real Estate.

TWO DESIRABLE TOWN LOTS IN LINDSAY FOR SALE; well fenced; near the Court House. Terms reasonable. Apply to P. MITCHELL, Court House. Sept. 6, 1877.—956-tf.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, a comfortable Frame House, with half an acre garden ground, on Louisa Street, Fenelon Falls—splendid view. Terms easy, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises, or by letter to ABIJAH DEXTER.—12th Dec., 1877.—954, tf-13.

FOR SALE.—Lot 19, in 4th Con. of Fenelon, Victoria County, containing 200 acres, 150 acres cleared and in good cultivation. On the premises are two block dwelling houses, and one new frame and one log barn; young orchard is bearing. For further particulars apply on the premises to WILLIAM MOYNES, Fenelon Falls P. O.—Dec. 21, 1877.—955-26pd.

FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE, being N. ½ Lot No. 5, in 5th Con. of Emily, containing 100 acres, 90 cleared and well cultivated; balance mixed timber; good log-house, frame barn, 30x50 feet, frame stable and sheds 45x28 feet; orchard; two wells. The farm is two miles north of Omemee, near a good leading road. Terms reasonable. Apply to MORGAN O'NEILL, Downeyville.—959-8pd.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE. North half Lot 9, in 5th Con. Ops. Four miles from Lindsay. Rich soil; 65 acres cleared. For particulars apply to HUDSPETH & WOODWARD, Solicitors, Lindsay, or to the proprietor on the premises. 965-4. MICHAEL BRADY.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—West Half of Lot 9, in the 6th Con. Fenelon, containing 100 acres, 90 acres cleared, remainder hardwood bush; good frame house; new frame barn, stable and driving shed; an orchard and two never-failing wells. Convenient to Cameron P.O. The above property will be sold at a sacrifice as the owner is leaving the country. For terms, &c., apply to P. S. MARTIN, Barrister, Lindsay.—967-12pd.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.—Being North Half of Lot No. 9, in 2nd Con., Eldon, containing 100 acres; 75 acres cleared, balance mixed timber; all dry land; 40 acres fall ploughed; all well fenced; log house, barn and outbuildings; good well. The farm is half way between the Midland Junction and Argyle. Terms reasonable. Possession given early in the spring. Apply to COLIN McALPINE, on the premises; or to A. C. CAMPBELL, Woodville. 960-8pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—West quarter Lot 25, Con. 3, Verulam, containing 160 acres; 50 cleared and in good cultivation; balance mixed timber. Soil, clay loam. There are on the premises a good frame barn, 30x51 feet, new; log stable, 18x27 feet; new frame house, 18½ x 26, with good cellar; good well with pump. Terms, one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. For particulars, Apply to or address proprietor on the premises. ALEX. M. McKILLEN, Fenelon Falls P. O.—964-4pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—South Half of Lot No. 7, in 5th Con. of Eldon, containing 100 acres; all good land; 55 acres cleared and well cultivated; 20 acres slashed; 25 acres hardwood bush; 6 acres fall wheat; 25 acres fall ploughed; sufficient timber hewed for barn 40 x 60. Three miles from Woodville, on leading road, and one and a half miles from Lorneville. Terms liberal; price, $3,750. Apply to B. F. JEWETT, Lindsay, or P. S. MARTIN, Lindsay.—959-tf.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.—Being the North Half of Lot No. 2, in the 11th Con. of Emily, containing 100 acres; 35 cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation; the remainder mixed timber with a hardwood bush. Also Two Town Lots, being the 7th and 8th lots South of Colbourne-st., East Ward, well fenced and a good frame house 24 x 26; a kitchen 18 x 20, a good well and outbuildings; within five minutes walk of the wharf and ten from the Midland depot, to be sold by first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. WILLIAM CLEMIS, Lindsay.—964-3pd.

FARM FOR SALE. Lot No. 17, 5th Con., Ops. Containing about 80 acres, all cleared and under cultivation, situate one mile south of Lindsay. This valuable property will be sold at a great bargain. The proprietor being obliged to sell. For particulars apply to JOHN CURTIN, on the premises, or to P. S. MARTIN, Barrister, Lindsay.—966-4.

FARM FOR SALE.—Lot No. 6, in 1st Con., Fenelon, situate at the thriving village of Cambray, containing 100 acres, more or less, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation; well fenced with cedar rails; frame barn 18 x 24, cellar full size, stone foundation; frame barn 32 x 50, with a lean to 16 x 34, stone wall and stable underneath; two good wells; young orchard. Terms—$7,000 down, balance in instalments to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to JOHN McGEWIN, Cambray, or to ALBERT SEAMAN, Lot 25, 13th Con., Mariposa.—965-tf.

THE WIND-HARP.

I set my wind-harp in the wind,
And a wind came out of the South,
Soft, soft, it blew with gentle coo,
Like words from a maiden's mouth.
Then, like the stir of angels' wings,
It gently touched the trembling strings;
And, O! my harp gave back to me
A wondrous, heavenly melody.

I set my wind-harp in the wind,
And a storm from the North blew loud—
From the icy north it hurried forth,
And dark grew sea and cloud.
It whistled down the mountain's height,
It smote the quivering chords with might;
But still my heart gave back to me
Its tender, heavenly melody.

Ah me, that such a heart were mine,
Responsive tunes and true,
When all was glad, when all was shine,
Or when storms of sorrow blew;
That so, 'mid all the fret and strife,
The jarring undertones of life,
My life might rise to God, and be
One long harmonious symphony!

COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.

A STORY OF SOCIAL LIFE.

"Had we never met sae kindly,
Had we never loved sae blindly,
Never met and never parted,
We had ne'er been broken-hearted."

SUMMER.

Chapter II.—(Continued.)

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

"Do you know," I say, lowering my voice cautiously, for in our family we all firmly believe that papa has not only eyes but ears in the back of his head, "that perhaps something most delightful is going to happen to me? There is a chance of my going away!"

"Going away," he repeats, blankly, and a pale, dashed look comes over his face; "do you mean it, Nell?"

"Why should I not?" I ask in astonishment, tipping my sun-bonnet a little farther forward; "is there anything so very astonishing in that, pray?"

"It would not be in some people, but it is in you; I thought you never went away."

"That is just why I am so anxious to begin," I say, briskly. "Do you think he will let me go? Do you think he will?"

"I don't know," says George, switching at the grass with his stick; "do you want to go so very much?"

"I think I should break my heart if I did not!" I say, with conviction. "You see I have never been anywhere really; and think of what it would be to go to, perhaps, a ball (do you think they will dance at Luttrell?) and have a real ball-dress, and a real—"

"Lover!" puts in George, with a pale smile; "for you are as sure to have one as the other!"

"You silly boy!" I say, patting his coat-sleeve, "have you not got over that ridiculous notion yet? I wish you were coming too; yes I do, with all my heart!"

"Are you sure of that?" he asks, looking into my eyes with those blue ones that have never met mine yet without their warm love-light burniinng steadily.

"Quite sure!" I say, smitten with a quick compunction: for am I not devoutly glad at the prospect of going away from him? and when did he ever leave me without regret? "You ought to be there to take care of me, ought you not?"

"If you go away this time, Nell," he says, "some other man will fall in love with you, and you will never come back to me any more. I can see it all quite plainly. Will you not stay, dear, and try to put up with a poor, rough fellow who loves you?"

"There is no fear of any one I shall see there," I say, softly; "besides, who is likely to fall in love with me there or anywhere else? Every eye has its own Naboth's vineyard" (did not some one or other say that?) "and I am yours, but I'm not likely to be anybody else's. I shall come back again like a bad penny, never fear." I stoop to pluck a handful of small bind-weed, whose pale pink cups are opening to the sunshine with a dim, faint fragrance.

"If only I were sure of you," says the young man; "if only these wretched months were up."

"Poor George!" I say, gently. Alas! that I should have to say, poor George. When a woman pities her lover, she is a long, long way from loving him. I think he knows it, for he shakes his shoulders back impatiently; he looks as nearly wretched as his blond, sunny good looks permit; these fair men never manage to look as disconsolate and woe-begone over their misfortunes as do the black-eyed, black-haired, funeral lovers.

In these morning rambles we always visit every outbuilding and corner, clean or unclean. We have now arrived at the pigsty, and the two papas are inside, prodding the fat sides of the porkers, and disputing loudly over the superiority of this breed or that. "Poor chucky!" I say, resting my elbows on the top of the stonewall that overlooks his unsweet dwelling, "you must have disagreed very seriously with our ancestors before they decided that your savory body was unfit for food.—Do you think," I ask, turning to George, "that they had trichinosis in those days?"

"Probably, only they called it by a less grand name!"

"The pigs must have had an excellent time of it when there was no one to eat them, you know; not that I will ever believe the Irish abjured the sweet creatures. I got into such a scrape here once," I continue, looking across to where the Mummy and the governor are waxing warm over their discussion (After all, a pigsty is not a very dignified place to quarrel in.) "Dorley used to milk a particularly vicious cow just in this corner; and one afternoon I popped my sun-bonneted head suddenly over the wall, and away went the cow, kicking over the stool, milk-pail, and Dorley, who lay on his back, with the milk all sweeling over him, never offering to move or get up, but just turned up the whites of his eyes, and murmured, 'Ow could'ee do it, Miss Ullen? 'ow could'ee do it?' What a row there was about it, to be sure!"

I go off into a fit of laughter, in which George joins, and the two old people, having settled their dispute without coming to fisticuffs, move on and we follow. How miserable it all is without Jack. Going over these old haunts without him I feel almost as ancient as the "oldest inhabitant" does when he teddles round the house where he was born. It seems quite a century since we sat, one at each end of yonder plank, see-sawing, and tumbling flat on our noses five times in every minute. "I wonder what poor dear Jack is doing?" I say aloud; "working himself to death, I dare say. It was very inconsiderate of him, choosing a profession; there was no need, as he is the eldest son!"

"Jack is a lucky fellow," says George, with a quick envy in his voice, "don't be sorry that he is not here idling his time away. He is out in the world making his life or marring it; he has the chance of proving himself to be of good stuff or bad; he is not laid on a shelf like an old maid's gown, with sprigs of lavender between. Pythagoras says that, 'in this theatre of man's life, it is reserved only for God and angels to be lookers-on;' and Arnold exclaims, 'Have we not all eternity to rest in?' Depend on it, Nell, every man ought to work."

"But what could you do?" I asked, gently, for do I not know how this purposeless, idle life chafes him? "I don't think you are clever enough to cut a good figure in Parliament, and you would not care to be a clergyman or a doctor? If you had gone into the army as you intended, your time would have been filled up, but it would only have been like playing at being busy, for we never have any real fighting now, you know; we only make faces at our enemies, and show them that we are ready, and they never come on." George laughs.

"There are other things in the world besides fighting," he says, "plenty of good work to be done; but, however, it is no good talking about it. If ever I say anything to my father, he asks me if I shall not have time enough to do as I please after he is dead? Pleasant that!"

"After a certain age," I say, gravely, "old people ought to go off; all that have any sense of propriety do, and make room for the young ones. They have had their day, cracked their jokes, drunk their wines, and when their lives are flat, stale and unprofitable, they ought to make their bow and vanish."

"Only they don't think so," says George, laughing, "and Debrett chronicles many a depraved and inconsiderate old man, at a good deal past the orthodox threescore years and ten! and whose heir will have suffered the sickness of hope deferred, and have grown-up sons and a purple nose before he comes into his inheritance."

"At any rate, George, you may be thankful that you are not a woman, shunted on to a siding, and bound to remain there for the rest of your life, unless some one has a fancy for murdering you, or you distinguished yourself in some discreditable way."

"Women ought to be seen, but never heard of," says George, decidedly; "you don't want to scream on hustings, do you, Nell?"

"No, indeed, women possess far too much power to wish to wrest the semblance of it from man. A woman's rights! woman always seems to me to have lost all the privileges of her own sex, while obtaining none of the dignity of the other."

"Well done," says George; "I'm glad you're not bitten like all the rest."

"That is because I am not clever," I say, laughing. "I should cut but a sorry figure among those highly cultivated females, and no one likes to look small." (I turn aside to gather a spray or two of sweet woodruff that has no scent in life, but when dried possesses the fragrance of new-mown hay.) "Do you see that vervain, George? It is said to make the company it is in gay and jocund; had we not better take some home for our fathers?"

"I don't think you want any," he says looking at me; "I never saw such a merry little soul as you are; and the way you laugh."

"I read somewhere, the other day, that every laugh is a nail out of your coffin," I say, gayly; "if that is true there cannot be one left in mine, can there? Don't try and take from me my poor little cheerfulness; trouble will come fast enough; it always does to very happy people. It is the croaking, grumbling, ill-used folk who get through life comfortably and make other people bear their burdens!"

"You would never laugh as you do if you were in love," says George; "you couldn't."

"I do laugh very loud," I say, considering; "almost as loud as the Bull of Bashan?" George does not answer. he appears to be thinking; so, if I expect to be assured that my laughter is always low and sweet, I am much mistaken.

"Do you know," I say, feeling rather ruffled, "that you never pay me any compliments now? No one ever paid me any but you, and, besides amusing me, I got quite to like them."

"When a man is profoundly in love he does not make pretty speeches," says George; "he feels them, but he does not speak them. It would be like saying to the sun, 'How warm you are,' when he is warmed through and through with its rays. I don't think I ever paid you compliments."

"George," I say presently, as we walk noiselessly over the close-cropped, sweet meadows, "do you think that a woman may have several fancies, and only one heart? or do you believe her heart and her fancy always go together?"

"What put that into your head?" he asks, opening his eyes.

"Nothing," I answer, dreamily, "only I can understand a man and woman falling out terribly, because he thought she loved some one better than she did him, when in reality her heart belonged perfectly to that man, although a fleeting fancy for some one else had, for the time being, obscured her vision; there would be misery and confusion come, would there not? But after all it is the heart that stands, the fancy dies away like a puff of the summer wind."

"Have a fancy for whom you like, dear," says George; "only keep your heart for me."

"If ever I had a fancy for any one," I say, looking out at the far-away, bloomy hills, "I think it must have been in dreamland. Bah! we are talking nonsense. Do you know that I shall look such an old guy, if I go away? Look at this frock!" And I hold out the skirt of my modest garment for his inspection.

"Well, and what is the matter with it?"

"Everything! material, fashion, cut, and age!"

"Never you mind," he says, looking at my face, not my gown. "People will look at you, not your gown."

"Not they," I say, shaking my head. "Women look at your dress first and your face after; men look first at a woman's general turn-out; they would rather be seen with an ugly but perfectly-appointed woman, than ever such a pretty one in a bonnet out of date and ill-gloved and booted."

"I should prefer the pretty woman with the out-of-date bonnet," says George; "but surely you can have everything you require for a visit?"

"I ought, but ought is an ill-used word that never gets its rights. Papa's daughters are never supposed to require anything so superfluous as clothes."

"If you would only marry me, you should have a new silk dress for every day in the year," says the young man, with masculine ignorance of the number of yards every well-brought-up young woman considers it necessary to cram into a skirt.

"You would not have me marry you for the sake of silk dresses, would you? I ask, reproachfully, feeling somewhat allured, nevertheless, at the notion of trailing about in black, white, green, blue, lilac, cream-color, or pink attire, every day. I could not enjoy them all, though; and perhaps, after a bit, I should even get as used to them as I am to my cotton ones: and it would be no pleasure to choose a new one. "Heigho!" I sigh; "well, there is one comfort. I shall not have any of the women abusing me for my smart toilets: a woman will forgive another one for being better looking than herself—that is Nature's fault, not her own—but she will never forgive her for being better dressed."

"That is true," says George, "and I believe that numbers of people do not dare to be stylish, or they would lose all their friends. There is to some folks a species of immorality in a perfectly-fitting dress or a becoming bonnet: it is a snare, a lust of the eye, and assuch to be shunned by honest, sober people. I have often seen a man looking with positive pleasure at his dowdy, ill-dressed wife; it gives him a comfortable feeling of safety, to think that he can put her down in the middle of a crowded public room, and be certain to find her there unmolested when he comes back. In fact, too much style is the devil (they think) and men are often afraid to marry a very pretty or elegant girl, because they think her morals cannot be quite what they should be, or that she will take too much trouble in looking after."

"And I have heard that a girl can have no higher compliment than the dispraise of her own sex, and that when you hear them abusing and picking to pieces some particular woman, and assuring each other that she has not a good feature in her face, that her figure is padded, her complexion kept in a box, and that even her eyelashes are not her own, you may be quite sure she is good-looking, or fascinating, or uncommon; on the other hand, if you hear them praising some girl to the skies, you may be perfectly sure that she is meek, insipid, and tame, too uninteresting to be a rival, and too vapid to attract the attention of any one's lover, husband or brother. Is that true?"

"Perfectly."

"Well, I can't understand that feeling. When I see anything beautiful, I love to look at it. I never used to weary of looking at Alice or Silvia Fleming."

"Silvia Fleming!" he exclaims; "where did you ever see her?"

"At Charteris."

"At the time Vasher was there?"

"Yes."

"Whew!" whistles George; "why, he was in love with her; engaged to her some years ago; no one ever knew why, the match was broken off. Vasher must be getting an old fellow by now."

"Old!" I say, in astonishment. "Old! did you say? He cannot be much past thirty."

"That is a good deal," says George, with all a young man's impertinence; why, you were only a child when you first knew him, Nell."

"Yes, I was only a child."

"And I can't imagine how you recollected him when you ran up against him in that field."

"It is not a face one could possibly forget," I say, rather tartly; "Paul Vasher is the handsomest man I ever saw."

George stares at me blankly; he does not mind my not appreciating his good looks, but it cuts him for me to place another man before him.

"You always admired dark men," he says, with a fall in his voice.

"Always," I say, beginning to laugh. "Do you know what I am laughing at?"

"No."

"I was thinking of that day when you were so angry, and walked off in a huff, and never turned your head once. I have so often thought since, that—

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

WHITBY, PORT PERRY AND LINDSAY RAILWAY CO.

Annual General Meeting.

The sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay Railway Co. was held at the Company's offices, Whitby, on Saturday, March 2nd, at noon. Among those present were Mr. Jas. Austin, President of the Company; Mr. Jas. Michie, Vice-President; Mr. W. Mulock, Mr. Jas. Holden, Mayor of Whitby, Managing Director; Mr. J. J. Ross, Secretary-Treasurer; Messrs. W. H. Higgins, B. Rowland and others. On motion, the chair was taken by Mr. Jas. Austin, President, and Mr. J. J. Ross acted as secretary.

The CHAIRMAN called upon the Secretary to read the—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Which was read as follows:—

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to submit the sixth annual report, being for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

The gross receipts for the year have been, $59,200.45, an increase of $8,699.14 over the previous year, or at the rate of——per cent.

The working expenses have been $35,905.64, being at the rate of 60.65 per cent against 62.18, or a decrease of 1.53 per cent as compared with 1876.

The net revenue has amounted to $23,294.81.

The following are the gross and net earnings for the several years the line has been in operation—

	Gross.	Increase.	Net.	Increase.
1872	24,761.57	——	9,643.47	——
1873	30,936.68	6,175.11		
1874	38,766.75	7,830.07	5,940.44	
1875	42,625.22	3,858.47	15,901.14	9,960.70
1876	50,501.31	7,876.09	19,095.75	3,194.61
1877	59,200.45	8,699.14	23,294.81	4,199.06

The increase for the past year is entirely due to the large passenger traffic developed, as was anticipated, by the completion of the line to Lindsay, there having been a slight decrease in the freight traffic, owing to the poor harvest of 1876, and the continued depression, more especially of the lumber and square timber trade.

The extension from Port Perry to Lindsay was formally opened on the 31st of July last, and for regular traffic on the 1st of August, since which time trains have continued to run with the utmost regularity.

It is proper here to state that great credit is due to the contractors, Messrs. Gibson & Dixon for the very energetic and business like manner in which they took hold of the work and pushed it through to a successful completion in such a short space of time, and the most cordial relations have existed between these gentlemen and the directors, not the slightest hitch having occurred.

Satisfactory arrangements were made for connecting with the Victoria Railway at Lindsay for which purpose about one and a half miles of union track was built by both companies which gives this line access to the Midland Railway and to the river below the locks.

The two companies have also, union station, engine house, sidings, yard, etc., at Lindsay.

There are now good prospects of the opening up of the Snowden Iron Mines, capitalists having taken it in hand.

The Victoria Railway Company propose building a branch to the mines a distance of about four miles, the development of which with the extension of the line to Haliburton, to be opened next fall, will add very largely to the revenue of both companies.

Arrangements have also been made to place the Company's steamer Victoria on the route between Fenelon Falls, Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon, running in connection with the Victoria Railway whose trains will also make close connections with those of this Company.

Your Directors anticipate that the facilities afforded by the new route must make it popular and develope a good traffic.

The prospects of a large traffic for the present year are most promising, the earnings for the first seven weeks shewing an increase of $7,233.56 an average increase of over $1,000 per week in comparison with the previous year, an exceedingly gratifying result.

Contracts have also been made for the carriage of large quantities of Railway ties, telegraph poles, cordwood and other productions of the forest in addition to the regular lumber and timber traffic. There does not therefore appear to be any room for doubt as to the ability of the Company to pay interest on all the first and second mortgage bonds.

Several additions have been made to the rolling stock and the line is now well eqipped as may be seen from the statement annexed.

The roadway, buildings, etc., have been maintained in an efficient state, as stated in the Engineer's report herewith submitted.

Mr. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, and other capitalists have obtained a charter for the construction of a line named the Whitby and Bobcaygeon Extension Railway—from Bobcaygeon to Lindsay, a distance of 16 miles there connecting with your line.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting for your approval an agreement come to for paying off the whole floating debt of the Company.

On the 31st December last, the whole floating debt due Messrs. Austin, Fulton, Michie and Holden amounted to $121,423.52, and these gentlemen then owed the Company the sum of $6,827.46 being the balance owing on the stock of this company held by them, and they have agreed to take the remaining second preferential mortgage bonds, amounting in currency to $45,260.31 and the remaining first mortgage bonds amounting in currency to $4,866.70, and stock of this Company to the amount of $64,450, all to be taken at par value in full satisfaction of the floating debt. The interest on this floating debt included in the above sum of $121,423.52 has been committed to the 31st December, 1877, so that these gentlemen, if the above arrangement is approved of, will be entitled to interest on these bonds and dividends on the stock when allotted to them from the same date. And in order that all the other shareholders of this company may have the like opportunity of acquiring further stock in this company, your directors would therefore suggest that the Board of Directors issue at par 1,500 new shares of the capital stock of the Company of which 1,289 shares, amounting at par to $64,450 be allotted to Messrs. Austin, Fulton, Michie and Holden, on account of said floating debt instead of their being required to pay cash for such shares, and that the balance be allotted amongst the other shareholders at par rateably, bearing regard to the amount of stock held by such shareholders on the day of such issue.

The usual accounts and statements are hereunto annexed.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES AUSTIN, President.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. AUSTIN in addressing the meeting said:—From the figures just read to you I think, taking into account the general depression prevailing in every department of trade—not only in this country, but all over the world—I may congratulate you upon the results of the past year's business. We have paid all working expenses, kept the road-bed, rolling-stock, and all the works in a thorough state of efficiency, and had sufficient funds left to enable us to pay interest on the $160,000 first mortgage bonds, issued on old road; and also the interest on $15,000 a mile on the whole road since the opening of the extension—a result which must be very gratifying to all concerned. During the past year the extension of twenty-seven miles, commenced late in the summer of the previous year, we completed on the first of August—including stations, large grain warehouses at four important points on the route, together with a splendid brick engine house at Lindsay, and fully equipped with passenger coaches, mail, smoking and express cars, flat, box and cattle cars—amply sufficient for a large traffic. From the experience of the past seven months, since the opening of the line to Lindsay, I think I may speak with confidence when I state that I believe the earnings of the road will warrant me in the anticipation that we will be able, after paying all working expenses, to pay interest, not only on the first mortgage bonds of $10,000 per mile, but also on the $5,000 a mile second mortgage bonds. Our close connection with the Victoria Railway at Lindsay—which latter line is now in full running order for a distance of thirty-three miles—(and it is expected the extension to Haliburton will be completed the coming fall making fifty-five miles)—greatly augments our prospects for the future—especially when it is taken into consideration that the rich Iron mines of Snowdon will be connected with the road early this spring, enabling the owners to fill contracts for ore already contracted for to the extent of some forty or fifty thousand tons, this year, which will all, probably, pass over the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway. You are all doubtless aware that steps are now being taken towards getting up a company to erect smelting works at Whitby, where a bonus will likely be obtained from that town towards assisting so beneficial an enterprise; such if completed must also have the effect of adding largely to the business of the road. Our passenger traffic has far exceeded the best anticipations I ever entertained. The amount of grain passing over the line, and still pouring in from the rich country through which the road passes, must prove in the highest degree encouraging to all of us. Our General Manager assures me that it will not fall far short of one million bushels for the year. The lumber, square timber, shingles, telegraph poles, railroad ties, cedar posts, &c., already contracted for, to pass over the line during the present season, is largely in excess of any of the past four years, and with an improved demand and higher prices will of course enhance the prospects for the future. It should be a source of pride to be able to state that under the present management, during the past five years, every liability has been met most promptly—not a man ever having been asked to wait one day longer than his wages were justly due to him. Besides, every liability of both the old and new company and the present company have been honorably discharged—a satisfactory state of things not always to be said of Railroad Companies on this continent. To the energy and straightforward dealing of our indefatigable General Manager, Mr. Holden, we are greatly indebted for the confidence instilled in the public mind, and to the high character which the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway has earned for itself for the faithful and honorable discharge of all its obligations. Should you think proper to adopt the report, the floating debt will be completely discharged, leaving the company in an exceedingly gratifying position. (Applause.) Mr. Austin concluded by moving the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. Michie.

Mr. HIGGINS said he was glad indeed at the gradual increase of the traffic and earnings of the road, as shewn by the report. The figures spoke eloquently as to the favorable position of the Company's affairs and future prospects. It was a matter of congratulation that the gentlemen who had the courage to venture their capital in the undertaking, and who had made the road what it was, one of the best in the Province—could now calculate with some certainty upon a return for their large outlay. All credit was due the management for bringing about the satisfactory state of things now placed before the annual meeting.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

AUTHORITY TO DIRECTORS.

Moved by Mr. HIGGINS, seconded by Mr. ROWLAND, that the directors be, and are hereby authorized to carry out the arrangements referred to in the report, for paying off the floating debt due Messrs. Austin, Fulton, Michie and Holden, and that for such purpose they have full power to deliver to them the mortgage bonds in the report referred to, and to issue and allot new stock of this company, as indicated in said report. (Carried.)

COMPLIMENT TO THE SECRETARY-TREASURER AND OFFICERS.

Mr. HOLDEN, seconded by Mr. MULOCK, moved that the thanks of this meeting be, and they are hereby tendered to the Secretary-Treasurer and all other officers and employees of the company for the faithful discharge of their duties during the past year, and that a copy of the annual report be presented to every person in the company's service.

Mr. HOLDEN, in moving the resolution said that in order to make any road successful it required good men. He spoke with a full personal knowledge of the services rendered in bearing testimony to the efficiency of the Secretary-Treasurer and all of the other employees of the company. Of the one hundred men employed not one gave cause for dismissal. There was not a better set of men in any employment in the Province. There were no liabilities caused the company by losses of goods or through negligence, as was the case on other lines. Neither were there, he was glad to be able to say, any accidents—none in fact to passengers; nor were these accidents of life or limb sustained by any of the actual employees or the company. He also spoke favourably of the company's solicitor in this connection whose good advice—contrary to his own interests, perhaps, (Laughter.) kept them free from lawsuits and out of the courts. He did not deny that a good deal of the confidence of the public depended upon the character of the management, but much too depended upon the willing co-operation of the employees in order to ensure success. The willingness to take the stock of the company, at par, was of itself the best proof the company's standing and confidence in the future of the road. He hoped to live to see the day when not only the bondholders would get their interest, but when the stockholders also would receive a dividend. He referred briefly to the early difficulties of the road in the hands of the first directors, how the funds of the company were wasted and mismanaged, stating that a sum of at least three hundred thousand dollars in hard cash had been thrown away, and compared the cost of the extension to Lindsay—some $313,204.47 for building 27 miles of road, with the cost of the original line from Whitby to Port Perry—nearly double that sum for building 20 miles. He gave due credit to the contractors for the extension, Messrs. Gibson and Dixon, for the satisfactory manner in which they had performed their contract, and did not hesitate to say that with such contractors, and if the gentlemen from Toronto had been associated with him (Mr. H.) at the commencement, they would have had the cheapest road in Canada. Of course it would be understood that none of the present directors were to blame for the original waste and folly. Coming back to the report, he was glad to be able to say that upon every bond issued interest had been paid, and paid promptly, and no other institution, bank or otherwise could do more. He was glad to notice that Canadian Railway stocks were looking up; and there was no good reason why, with economical and careful management, railway securities should not stand as high as any other. Confidence of course did it, and he hoped the railways of Canada would in time earn public confidence. At all events, no other railway in Canada to-day stood in a better position than the Whitby Port Perry & Lindsay line. If the Northern paid, with a heavy debt of $40,000 per mile, surely the securities of the Whitby Railway, with a debt of only $15,000 per mile, ought to be still more valuable. Mr. Holden concluded by referring to the present connections of the line, and the future extended business which lines in course of construction would be sure to bring, eloquently dwelling upon the resources of the fifteen million acres of land which would be opened up by the building of the Victoria Railway, and of the traffic of which this would be the great outlet.

Mr. HIGGINS also bore testimony to the unvarying courtesy of the railway employees, mentioning the fact that no one ever heard of a complaint in the papers against them, from the travelling public as was the case on most other lines.

Mr. AUSTIN in approving of the resolution, desired to state that especially Mr. Ross, the Secretary-Treasurer, enjoyed the fullest confidence of himself and his colleagues.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. ROSS, on behalf of himself and employees on the road, returned his sincere thanks for the compliment paid them. For himself, he always did what he believed to be right and his duty, and he believed that, as a general rule, the others did the same.

THANKS FOR LIBERAL TREATMENT.

On motion of Mr. HIGGINS, seconded by Mr. MICHIE, the following resolution was passed:

That this meeting desires to record its appreciation of the liberal treatment awarded by the Legislature of Ontario and the different municipalities to the Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay Railway Company in aiding the construction of their line; and to express the opinion that the public money voted will be of permanent benefit to this section of country, and their belief that this road will become one of the principal highways for opening up and developing the vast country north of Lindsay.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Mr. MICHIE, seconded by Mr. ROWLAND, moved that a poll be now opened for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and closed as soon as five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being polled, and Mr. W. H. Higgins and Mr. J. J. Ross be scrutineers and report the result of such election to the chairman forthwith.—Carried.

The scrutineers made the following report:

WHITBY, March 2, 1878.

To the Shareholders:

We, the scrutineers appointed at this meeting, held this day for the election of directors, beg to report that the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:—Jas. Austin, James Michie, A. T. Fulton, James Holden, John Dryden, Aaron Ross, Wm. Mulock.

The report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. HIGGINS, seconded by Mr. ROWLAND, that the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President and Directors for their efficient services during the past year.—Carried.

The proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

At a meeting of the Directors held subsequently, Mr. Austin was elected President, and Mr. Michie Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.

ECHOES FROM THE CAPITAL.

MR. McCARTHY'S GREAT SPEECH.

When the debate on the Budget was reopened Tuesday evening by Mr. McCarthy the expectation, remarks the Hamilton *Times* correspondent, was that the House would sit until a late hour, as it was known that he was to undertake to reply to Mr. Cartwright. The galleries were filled before the orders of the day were called. When Mr. McCarthy finally arose to address the House he lifted a newspaper which lay before him on his desk, and disclosed to view a large pile of documents carefully arranged for reference. It did not, however, require this to show that he had been making extensive preparations, for it was well known in the lobbies that ever since the House opened he has been preparing a speech to be delivered when the Budget was brought down, and that he finally licked it into shape after Mr. Cartwright's speech last Friday. The House was well filled when he began to speak, but in less than fifteen minutes members began to leave the chamber. In a further very short time the smoking room, library and lobbies had resumed their wonted state when a "bore" addresses the House, and on all sides the criticisms were anything but flattering to Mr. McCarthy. Even his own friends were disappointed, and not a few of them did not hesitate to say so. In his opening remarks he was very unsteady. He resembled one who has badly committed a speech to memory, and in delivering it finds the task too severe. His repetitions indicated this. He spoke at great length, and as he warmed to his subject, seemed to be of opinion that he was carrying the war into Africa to such an extent that it would require the heaviest artillery the Government could command to effectively reply to him.

AN EFFECTIVE REPLY.

It was supposed by the Opposition that Mr. Mills, who was taking notes, would reply, and, had such proved to be the case, Mr. McCarthy's head would have been quite turned with vanity, but, to his amazement and complete discomfiture, Mr. Patterson, the Boanerges of the House, promptly rose behind him and for two hours thundered away in reply. The House rapidly filled again, and, though the ladies and gentlemen in the galleries said the subject was a dreadfully dry one, they remained throughout the delivery of Mr. Patterson's vigorous speech, and listened intently to it—a compliment they did not pay to the first speaker. As soon as Mr. McCarthy heard Mr. Patterson begin to speak, he hastily gathered up his voluminous notes and left the Chamber to conceal his mortification as best he could. This was the second time Mr. Patterson had replied to him, and he felt that he was methodically being sat upon. His discomfiture, which was shared in by his friends, was greatly relished by the Ministerialists who knew Mr. Patterson was to reply. Mr. McCarthy need not have felt that he was slighted by being replied to by the member for South Brant, for Mr. Patterson made a capital speech. He was well informed and handled his difficult subject with an ease that would have sat well on a much older legislator. Not only did he effectually deal with Mr. McCarthy, but he found ample time to criticize Dr. Tupper in a way that evoked repeated cheers from the Liberals. Mr. Patterson has been much praised for his reply, which, compared with Mr. McCarthy's effort, was quite impromptu.

"COUNTING TORY CHICKENS BEFORE THEY ARE HATCHED."

A circular issued by the U. E. Club, Toronto, has been privately circulated in the House. It bears on the results of the approaching elections and purports to show that the Conservatives will have a majority of twenty from Ontario, or that, at worst, both parties will be even; that Quebec will return thirty-five Tories out of sixty members, and that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be evenly divided. It is expected that Prince Edward Island will return four Tories, Manitoba four, and British Columbia four. So, that, when the next House meets Dr. Tupper will have forty-three of a majority. In view of what is known of the state of parties, these figures appear so ridiculous that they are laughed at on all sides, while, on the other hand, reliable returns anent the state of parties show that Mr. Mackenzie will hold his own in Ontario and come back with very nearly the same majority he now has. Commenting on this the Hamilton *Times* correspondent says there is not a shadow of truth on which to found so sweeping an assertion. On the contrary, and notwithstanding the circular, there is reason to believe that the leaders of the Conservative party themselves take no stock in the delusion, but that it is dangled before the eyes of private members to raise their sinking courage. One of them is known to have admitted to an indiscreet and talkative Tory, the fact that no such hope is entertained by those members of the U. E. Club who are in a position to know whereof they speak. They feel they have been too sanguine, and too certain of the result, and it may be reasonably anticipated that there will be less cry than usual for a dissolution of the House of Commons. They begin to find out that the Reform Party, in Ontario especially, is better organized as a whole than they have any idea of, and that were an election suddenly to come on the Reformers are better prepared than they are to grapple with it.

REFORM PARTY PROSPECTS.

There is excellent authority for saying that the Reform party will at the next election carry as many constituencies as they now hold. It is expected some will be lost, but as many others will be gained, so that the number of Liberals in the Commons will not be reduced. It has been found that there is a spirit of determination to win, and a desire to sink all minor differences, such as has not been manifested for many years. There is little fear of apathy from this time forward. The party is awakened to the trickery, treachery and knavery of their opponents, and in Ontario, especially, will go into the struggle and win. Recent Reform meetings held in Ridings at present represented by Conservatives were so encouraging that there is little doubt they will be redeemed at the next election. There is but the danger that in some constituencies the Liberals may feel so strong that they will not take all the steps they should preparatory to the campaign, but where this may be found to be the case, there is no doubt they will be excited to do their duty before the campaigns have far advanced.

THE MEMBER FOR NORTH VICTORIA AS A "RETORTER."

In a tone of extravagant praise that must carry dismay into the hearts of the "Grits" of the North Riding, the *Mail's* correspondent says Mr. Hector Cameron's speech Friday was "an admirable one, thoroughly parliamentary in style, but exceedingly incisive. Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Huntingdon, and Mr. Blake had all challenged the Opposition to formulate their charges against the Government before a Committee of the House. Mr. Blake having admitted that such committees were of little use except to take evidence, Mr. Cameron used the admission to retort with force upon the clap-trap of the Ministerial speakers. It is a curious enough incident in this connection that while the Premier taunted the Opposition with not submitting their accusations to a Committee of the House of Commons, he sneered the whole night through at the finding of the Senate Committee in the Palen case. Mr. Cameron also made an excellent retort upon the member for South Bruce, who, having alluded to the number of contractors the present Government found when they came into office, said it was far better to have them in the lobbies than in the House." It is rumored that Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie have been so tremendously overwhelmed by these "retorts" that they propose to call upon Mr. Cameron to take charge of affairs. What Mr. Cameron really did say according to the reports in each paper was to rehash the Palen and Goderich Harbor "slanders," which have been over and over again fully explained. Mr. Rymal will have to "retort" upon Mr. Cameron, and then there will be an end of him.

UNLIMITED PAPER MONEY ADVOCATED.

During the debate on the budget Mr. Wallace, one of the Opposition leaders, advocated a grand scheme that would restore happiness and prosperity to every one. He would issue $250,000,000 currency. This would employ labor. It would build the Pacific Railway for nothing. It would give protection to manufacturers, for the currency could not buy goods outside of the country. Everybody would be happy at the success of his philanthropic financial scheme. Men and money in Mr. Wallace's opinion were the wants of this country. By his scheme the men, he said, would work, and the currency would pay them.

A SENSIBLE SPEECH AGAINST PROTECTION.

Mr. Oliver delivered a speech of some length, which had evidently been carefully prepared. A great part of it was devoted to proving that manufactories were already sufficiently profitable and did not require any protection. Some of this proof was quite sufficient as regards certain manufactures. The census of 1870 was brought in with its estimate of the cost of wages and raw material, and the sales of manufactured goods to prove that large profits were made on the capital invested. Census returns would be rather an inaccurate basis on which to calculate profits under any circumstances. Census returns seven years old were particularly [illegible]. There are both profitable and unprofitable manufactories in the country. There are more unprofitable manufactories than there would otherwise be because of the tariff, which, though comparatively low, is really high. A very fair and unassailable comparison of the cost of manufactured goods with and without protection was made by showing the quantity which a certain amount of similar raw material would purchase in the United States in the years 1860 and 1870. The quantity was very much less in the latter year when high protection, generally one half [illegible]

NO MORE "PROTECTION" AND NO MORE TAXATION.

Mr. Macdonald of Toronto, remarks the *Witness* correspondent, made a thoughtful speech, showing how the depression had been caused by great inflation which had preceded it. He would not have been sorry to have seen even a larger deficit than there was for last year. It would have shown the people were taking the best course. He did not think that there would be a balance this year, as the same quantity of goods could now be purchased for twenty per cent. less than a little time ago. *Ad valorem* duties are thus affected by the decrease of values. Notwithstanding this there is good reason from the improved revenue returns to hope that there will be no deficit this year. Mr. Macdonald believed that it was well that a great proportion of the inflation had taken the form of too large imports. The English merchants had to bear his share of the loss. If it had all been over-production, Canada would have had to have borne all the loss. He might have added also that many more people would have been put out of employment by inflation in trade [illegible] many people to be diverted from more stable employments to [illegible] manufacturing. Some amusement was caused by his quoting Mr. Plumb's poetry, for Mr. Plumb courts the muse occasionally. He never indulges in original verses in the House, contenting himself with an occasional quotation. At the political picnic, however, he is great as an original poet. Mr. Macdonald's conclusion was that Canadian manufacturers had practically thirty per cent. protection against Britain which was quite enough. What the country wanted was not more protection, but more character.

J. B. ROBINSON'S AUDACITY.

During the same debate Mr. Hector Cameron's friend J. B. Robinson actually had the audacity to go into a defence of the milking of the Northern Railway cow, stating that when it was considered that the annual earnings of that animal were about $800,000, it was to be wondered that only $27,000, which was all the Committee could prove, had been misappropriated out of its treasury. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Mr. Dymond united with Mr. Robinson in the expression of surprise that only $27,000 had been misappropriated out of a railway of which that gentleman was the President—a gentleman whose sublime innocence and sublime incapacity to distinguish right from wrong was certainly not to be blamed for merely appropriating only $27,000 out of the large sums that were subject to his control. (General laughter.)

MR. BLAKE'S HEALTH.

The London *Advertiser's* correspondent says that the *Mail's* statement that Mr. Blake is sufficiently well to attend balls and parties is utterly unfounded. Mr. Blake, as everybody will be pleased to hear, is regaining strength, but he has not attended any of the balls or receptions given here this season, and has only had one entertainment at his own residence since the session opened. Neither is it true, as a Sir John's Toronto organ asserts, that Mr. Blake has accepted the nomination tendered him for South Bruce. Mr. Blake has informed the Reformers of South Bruce that if the state of his health permitted he might accept the nomination at a future day. He has not, therefore, come to any conclusion on the subject. It will please his friends throughout the country to know that there is a marked improvement in his health since he has been relieved of the cares of office. It is the fear that he has been incapacitated from defending himself and the Administration vigorously on the floor of the House and throughout the country that has led the *Mail* to indulge in its savage attack upon the member for South Bruce. The Opposition organ, prompted by the Opposition leaders, aims at driving Mr. Blake from public life by maligning his every act and impugning his motives.

[illegible]

BOBCAYGEON.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Mr. Brennan's project for running a steamer in connection with the Victoria Railway at Fenelon Falls and Bobcaygeon twice a day next summer is taking shape, and is likely to be carried into effect as the steamer Victoria is now being placed in good repair.

SHANTIES.—Several loads of men for the north have passed through here on their way to Peterboro. The shanties are now closing for the cutting concerned, and the choppers are consequently returning home. It is curious to note that these men still cling to Peterboro as the head-quarters of the lumber trade, even though they have to reach that place in a waggon, while a railway invites them to Lindsay. This will not last many years, and the whole lumber trade will certainly be transferred to Lindsay.—*Independent.*

THE repairing of the lock is progressing rapidly and the work will soon be completed.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

A BAD CASE OF INSANITY.—The *Reformer* says that one of the most violent cases of insanity ever seen in the gaol is now at Whitby. The gaoler requires the assistance of several men to force the unfortunate lunatic to eat, and Mr. Martin expresses himself as feeling not at all comfortable in dealing with the case. The lunatic has repeatedly broken the windows of the cell with his head, and on being boarded up he gnawed the boards with his teeth. His yells are said to be horrifying. The poor unfortunate comes from the vicinity of Myrtle.

THREE OSHAWA MEN IN TROUBLE.—Three Oshawa men, one known as "Cast Iron Jack," and George Turner and another, name not known were arrested in Newcastle last week tried and committed to Cobourg gaol for sixty days for assaulting a woman.

IRON SMELTING.—Mr. Glen writes to the Whitby *Chronicle* on this subject and in his letter expresses a firm conviction that "if the ore from the Snowden mine is of as high a grade as is represented, that both pig and bar iron can be made at Whitby at a profit—even at the present low price of iron." He also adds "If Whitby successfully establishes the manufacture of a high quality of pig iron, manufacturers of bar iron and steel would naturally locate there also. Such a result would secure to the town an ample reward for the large sum it has invested in the Port Whitby and Lindsay Railway Railway, and also be a continual source of wealth to this entire community."

FINED.—Robert Carr of Oshawa was fined $49 including costs for drawing a revolver on chief constable Gourley. Carr admitted the offence and in extenuation said he was drunk.... Louis Clevenburg got sixty days for throwing a tumbler at the landlord of the Queen's hotel, Oshawa.