R. S. Porter.

Marriage Licenses

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LINDSAY.

"AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT."

G. H. Bertram.

SOLE LEATHER.

The undersigned will always have on hand a full supply of

Shoemakers Findings

And a well selected stock of

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER

At Bottom Prices

GEO. H. BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Lindsay.

Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1879.

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A. McALPINE,

Broker and Insurance Agent.

Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected. Mortgages, Notes, Bank Stock and Debentures bought and sold, money to loan on Mortgages or other security, offices in Adams' new block, north side Kent street, opposite the Benson House, Kent Street, Lindsay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Boots & Shoes—D. Smart
Auctioneer—Beaty
Notice—R. Smith
Notice—John Millburn
Cordwood—Thos. Mills
Dressmaking—Mrs. Berry
Boots and Shoes—D. Smart
Cordwood—Geo. Bloom
Wanted—Cordwood—T. Hogg
Tooth Hall—D. W. Bell
Auction Sale—Teys & Pearson
Cordwood—D. McLennan & Co.
Special Reduction—A. Palmer
Pickering College—J. E. Bryant
Coal Oil—R. E. Henderson & Co.
Grocery Cellar—Albert Herbstritt
Granulated Oatmeal—C. I. Baker
Wanted—Beef 10½, Lindsay
Cheapest—D. W. Stephens
Business—D. A. Weese, opudement
Notice—Blake, Kerr, Boyd & Cassels
Brown's Blocks—Dundas & Flavelle Bros.
Notice to farmers—R. E. Henderson & Co.
Lindsay Woollen Mills—Wallace & Dundas

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1879.

Circulation 2,400.

WEST RIDING.

The election of Mr. Blake by acclamation has been received with very general satisfaction by the country. His return to Parliament is naturally a source of great satisfaction to the liberal party, not only on account of the increased strength it will give them as a party, but on account of the great service he will be able to render his country in the present critical period of its history. Very grave encroachments upon our provincial and constitutional rights and privileges have been made by the revengeful and anarchical crowd now behind the treasury benches. The exhibitions of the last session demonstrate the urgent necessity of keeping these partisans in check, and no doubt Mr. Blake's presence in the House will have a restraining and a beneficial influence. His assistance will be valuable, too, in bringing about the adoption of sounder economic views. Many people who were misled by the so called National Policy appeals and promises have become convinced that the N. P. is a delusion and a snare, designed to enrich the few at the expense of the many, and although the task is no light one it is beyond dispute that the country must be rescued from the control of monopolists. Tariff reform is a matter of great importance, but the measure of reform will have to be governed by circumstances. While monopolies should be prevented or abolished if established, and while the more vexatious and absurd features of the tariff should be removed or amended, it is quite on the cards that five years of tory rule will have so far increased our general expenditure and added to our indebtedness that a reduction of taxes will be all but impossible. It is not at all unlikely from the history of the conservative party for the five years preceding the Mackenzie administration that they may again commit the country to an enormous extra ordinary expenditure that will prove a serious if not a crushing burthen. The work of reform cannot too soon commence, and the hands of the liberal party in the House will be greatly strengthened by the recent events in West Durham. From this consideration alone the self abnegation of Mr H. W. Burke in creating the vacancy was an act of patriotism that deserves the highest credit and the warmest acknowledgement. But tariff reform is not the only subject to which the liberal party will face to devote its energies. The course of the legislative council at Quebec has quickened and strengthened the conviction that a change in the constitution of the senate, if not its abolition, is a work of prime necessity, and one that can no longer delayed. An improved system of representation is also highly desirable, as we have on previous occasions pointed out. These and some other measures are needed in the interests of the country, and their advocacy by the liberal party will, we are confident, result in their adoption.

We print in a supplement this week a very full report of Mr Blake's speech at Bowmanville. It will undoubtedly receive careful perusal, and our readers will be gratified to receive it promptly.

"HUNTING FOR THE HUM."

We fear Sir Samuel Tilley's method of "hunting for the hum," or in other words, investigating the actual operations of the so called National Policy, is not one that will redound to his credit or result beneficially to the best interests of the country. A careful, impartial and thorough inspection of the results of a policy so sweeping as the N. P. would be a highly commendable procedure on the part of any finance minister. He would in fact be wanting in his duty if he did not endeavour to ascertain by personal inspection as well as by thorough consideration of official returns in what way the new method was working and where improvement was wanted. We had hoped that Sir Samuel would proceed upon this principle, and if he had his labours would have undoubtedly produced results far different from those we may now expect from the course he has seen fit to pursue. An investigation that might have been thorough and statesmanlike has degenerated into a junketing humhunt, and on these festive occasions we have had the strange and almost impious spectacle of a finance minister barely admitting that Providence may have had some share in the advent of good times and in the bountiful harvest that has blessed the land. He did not in this way "damn with faint praise" Sir John Macdonald and the N.P. To them was ascribed the "hum" and the harvest; and Providence merely received a casting mention to round a few platitudes. It is greatly to be regretted that Sir Samuel Tilley should have adopted this tone. A great many people would have excused it in the Premier, though without reason, but something better was expected from the finance minister. It appears that at each place visited Sir Samuel was taken in charge by local political supporters and studiously avoided all those concerns that were not prospering or from whom an unfavourable opinion of the N.P. might be expected. In this way a good deal of "capital" was obtained, but of its precise value the public can easily form an accurate idea. The true awardness of the whole thing will soon be laid bare. Sir Samuel's incomplete and partial inspection and his somewhat vain-glorious after-dinner speeches will receive searching criticism, and the unpleasant facts he ignored will be brought to light. In London the Advertiser has done good service by an investigation that does not bear out the glowing periods of the finance minister. In one respect it does, however. Sir Samuel visited Carling's brewery, and was no doubt appalled at the signs of prosperity on every side. He saw the whole process of making that curse which he has denounced upon many platforms for a quarter of a century. Whatever may have been the finance minister's feelings as he heard this gurgling hum the feelings of the Hon. John Carling may be easily imagined, for the N.P. puts over fifty thousand dollars a year into his pocket over and above his former handsome profits. This is the way the N. P. benefits the few, however. By an odd slip of the tongue at Guelph Sir Samuel told his auditors how the Redpaths have made $400,000 in sugars by the rise in the raw material. In addition to this enormous sum the Redpaths have through the N. P. an extra profit of from ½c. to 1½c. on each pound they manufacture. A dozen monopolists will make millions out of the people; and as Mr. Blake pointed out at Bowmanville these monopolists can easily afford to give all the "ten thousands" required for the Tory club election fund or for the lobby in the Commons when the tariff is under consideration.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A large number of subscribers have not yet responded to our request to pay up their subscriptions. These are invited to do so at once so that by the end of this month we may know who are going to pay and *who are not*. We can then take action accordingly.

We are specially desirous to have all our subscribers commence the new year with a "clean slate." Then they can commence paying earlier in the year and the results will be much more satisfactory to the publisher as well as the readers of THE POST.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A group of townships in Lanark have voted $75,000 bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa.

A correspondent in the Oshawa Vindicator suggests the Hon. T. N. Gibbs for the lieutenant-governorship of Ontario.

The work of laying another French cable was successfully finished on Saturday, and a considerable and permanent reduction of rates is looked for.

The Credit Valley Railway Co. is asking for tenders for a large supply of rolling stock. Brantford wants the road to come to that city.

The tory Montreal Gazette considers Mr. Blake's return to public life under all circumstances a matter for sincere congratulation.

The vacancy on the bench in Manitoba has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Dubuc, M.P.P. Room is therefore made for ex-attorney general Royal.

The Port Hope Times now thinks a strong opposition in the Commons "to be very decidedly in the best interests of the country," admits Mr. Blake will be of "great and valuable service to his country," and gladly welcomes him back to the house.

The Hon. ex Peter W. Meyer of the Berlin News was honored with a special call from the Finance Minister the other day. Why didn't our truly good friend put the case strongly of the ruinous and most unjust duty upon printing machinery which is not and never will be made in Canada.

The Montreal Gazette in an article on the butter trade says: "American buyers have been paying much higher prices in the eastern townships for the past two weeks than our local dealers could afford to give, notwithstanding the 1c. per lb. duty added to its cost in taking it across the line." Now, who pays the duty? T. W. should rise and explain.

Mr. Chapleau has artlessly given a character to his friends at Ottawa whom he is soon to join, according to general belief. Describing at Levis the other day his plan for the sale of the North Shore railway to the Dominion government he said: "I know those conservatives at Ottawa, and *they are not saints otherwise I would be shy of negotiating* with them."

The Seaforth Expositor thinks the usefulness of county councils is gone and advocates their abolition. The pros and cons are worthy of consideration, and we shall as a matter of public interest present our cotemporary's views though we do not necessarily agree with them. The Peterboro Review takes the same view of the question as our Seaforth contemporary. When an advanced liberal paper and a high old tory organ agree the county councillors may as well conclude that their usefulness is about gone.

Mr. C. W. McIntosh has made a snug "ten thousand" apparently by selling out his parliamentary printing to a higher tender. The job is such a rank one that the tory Montreal Gazette strongly condemns it as a plan of "levying blackmail" that must be stopped. In the meantime Mr. McIntosh goes about softly humming:

I do believe—in all my soul
In the great Press's freedom,
To put the people to the goal.
As in the barn-yard cock
Pelted the one that forges jokes,
Or on my fat contracts squintin',
And withheld be the nose that pokes
Into the sacred printin'.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY. (Toronto: Rose Belford Pub. Co.) We have received the November number of this creditable publication. Among the contents are a readable and discriminating paper by John Lesperance of Montreal on "American and Canadian Sonnets;" "A Phase of Modern Thought," by Prof. John Watson of Kingston; "Architecture in Canada," by H. C. Windever, Toronto; an interesting paper on Pepy's diary, by Rev. J. S. Stone; an able review of the "Pioneers of Canadian Legislatures," by S. J. Watson, the talented librarian of the Ontario assembly; "Education and Co-Education," by Principal Grant; several poems, stories, reviews, and "music and the drama." We observe a new cover page and title of somewhat flashy design. Nothing to our taste equalled the plain old style of the first cover and the old-style type used throughout.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Harper's Magazine for December is a fine and interesting number. It opens with an entertaining article entitled "The Fortunes of the Bonaparts," illustrated with sixteen portraits of the most prominent members of the Bonaparte family. "Sea-drift from a New England Port," contains some very novel and curious information respecting New London society a hundred years ago. The picturesque description of Irish scenery and character in the Connemara Hills, accompanied by some quaint pencil sketches, are continued. The other illustrated papers are: "Atlanta, Georgia," "The Poetry of Cooke," "New York Cooking School," "Blossoms," a little poem, and "The ballad of Whittington," a facsimile of the British Museum MS. with five illustrations. In fiction, besides the three serial papers, by Black, Blackmore and Miss Mulock, there is an excellent short story by Miss Terry Cooke. With the exception of the contents of the Editor's Easy Chair, the critiques of new books, or the humors of the Drawer, this December number of Harper's Magazine in fiction, illustration and reading matter is as good as well as the best Harper's Magazine number of the year.

KILLED ON THE ROAD.

Continuation of the Inquest on Taggart

The Verdict—A Mysterious Affair.

The inquest on the death of Francis Taggart was brought to a close Friday evening, the jury bringing in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death in the township of Ops on the evening of the 11th day of November, 1879, from suffocation, but from what particular cause they were not able to determine, but were of opinion that the excessive use of liquor was one of the immediate causes of death. The only evidence submitted on Thursday evening after THE POST went to press having an important bearing on the case was that of Mr. John Young, proprietor of the Globe hotel, who stated that the deceased and Maguire were both sober when they left his house on Tuesday. On Friday evening Michael Connors, Wesley Jones and Henry Werry gave evidence. That of the two former was unimportant, but Mr. Werry's statement was very clear and proved important. It was as follows: I was going from Lindsay to Manvers [accompanied by Wesley Jones] on the the straight road south; when we got near the turn of the road leading to the cross creeks we saw three men standing on the east side of the road and also a span of mules with a man driving them. The mules were facing Lindsay. The driver, whom I recognize as Maguire, here present, seemed too drunk to manage the mules. We got past him, and four or five rods further came to where there were men standing. One said, "There is a man lying dead there," and I looked and saw the body as described by previous witnesses. The left side of his face looked as if he had fallen on it; there was mud on it; a cushion lay across his breast; the board was uppermost. George Wilson was one, and I understood the others were Sproule and Howden. Some of the party said they did not know how it happened, and none had any explanation to give. Maguire by this time had turned the mules facing south, and said, "Hallo there, can't you lift the man up." I told him the man was dead; I asked him if he knew how it happened. He said he knew nothing at all about it. I understood Wilson and the others were the first to get there. Close to the little platform where the body was found, and south of it were the marks of wheels in the ditch, as if the buggy had been backed into the ditch, and we formed an idea that with the jolt of the buggy into the ditch the man had tipped out of the buggy. There was no water in the ditch; I examined it myself. We thought the body might have fallen in the way mentioned to where it was lying. The wheel marks looked as if the buggy had been backed to face round towards Lindsay, and as we drove up we found the mules and buggy facing towards Lindsay, and on the Lindsay side of the dead body. Maguire sat in the buggy all the time. He was faced to Lindsay when we drove up. Then he turned and faced south, and we got him to turn again in the direction of Lindsay. The body was lying chiefly on the crossway. The head was hanging down over the south end of the platform, and the mark of the wheel was very close to it also. There seemed to be blood running from the nose. I did not see any mud on the cushion.

John Sproule and George Wilson, the men who were first on the scene, were not subpoenaed. A man named James Sproule was, however, brought into town on a warrant, but on his informing the coroner that he was not present at any time when the body was found, and that there must have been some mistake in summoning him, he was allowed to go. The Sproule wanted was John Sproule, who lives in Mayvers.

Wm. Maguire was examined again on some points, but he adhered to his version of how the accident occurred, given on Thursday evening, with the important exception that he acknowledged that he was drunk at the time, and could not remember very distinctly all that did occur.

The jury did not think it necessary to have Wilson and Sproule brought before them, as they had the statement of Werry that he had asked Wilson if he knew how the accident occurred, and he knew nothing about it. They accordingly considered the evidence submitted to them and brought in the verdict stated.

The examination has not resulted in throwing much light upon the manner in which Francis Taggart came to his death. The medical testimony gives suffocation as the immediate cause of death, the lungs being found clotted with blood, a plain indication of such a result but what caused suffocation remains a mystery, and public interests demand that some further steps should be taken to unravel it. A review of the evidence shows that after Taggart and Maguire left Lindsay the first man who seems to have had his attention attracted to their actions was Mr. Wm. Davis, a respectable farmer, on his way home, and who overtook them in the swamp, on the 9th con. line, Ops, opposite lot No. 10. Mr. John Brady's farm, about half past three o'clock. The mules and buggy were standing in the middle of the road facing the south and Maguire was seated in the mud close to the wheel ruts, while Taggart occupied a position on the end of a corduroy log on the eastern side of the road. Both had the appearance of being very drunk. Mr. Davis remarked to them that they were in a queer position and Taggart looked up and smiled, but neither he nor Maguire vouchsafed a reply. They appeared to be wrangling, and Maguire swore an oath as he dragged himself along in the mud near to where Taggart sat that he could knock h—l out of him. Thinking it was some drunken brawl the men were engaged in Mr. Davis drove on and in passing the buggy with the mules he observed that the cushion was on the seat and the reins were hanging on the dashboard. This evidence was confirmed by a lad named Patrick Canavan who was with Mr. Davis at the time. The next witness who appeared on the scene was Mr. Geo. Howden, butcher, who was driving to Lindsay in a sulky. When a short distance from the swamp referred to he noticed two men draw up and alight from their rig, and in a few minutes he was alongside of them. The mule team was then facing south and Maguire was in the act of getting into the buggy to drive off, and the two men whom he saw drive up a few moments before, George Wilson and John Sproule, were standing alongside the dead body of Taggart, on a sort of log crossway at the west side of the road. The body was lying with the feet to the north and the head hanging a little over the ends of the logs and the cushion of the mule team buggy was lying across the dead man's breast. One of the onlookers informed Maguire that his partner was dead but he did not seem to credit it, and after saying that Taggart was only asleep proceeded to drive on without the least concern. He was brought back, however, by Mr. Howden, who gave him to understand that he was a police officer and told him he had to come back to Lindsay. Howden drove on towards Lindsay, with Maguire driving ahead of him, as far as McLine, McHugh's, where Mr. Howden took the lead in consequence of some accident to Maguire's buggy, and they there parted company. Maguire's movements after this cannot be very closely traced. A young lad named Hogan states that he saw him opposite Mr. Gladman's house on Lindsay-st. in Lindsay driving towards the swing bridge about six o'clock; and another witness saw him on Wednesday morning and again that evening at Chipmunk corners in Manvers. A few moments after Howden, Sproule and Wilson arrived at the place where the dead man was found Wesley Jones and Henry Werry appeared, and next came Michael Connors. Mr. Werry noticed waggon tracks in the ditch to the south of the log crossway and his impression was that the mule buggy had been backed in there and that by some manner or means Taggart was thrown out on the logs by a sudden jolt. Maguire's statement was that when some short distance from Lindsay he had occasion to get out of the buggy by a call of nature and he told Taggart to drive on, and that he would catch up to him. Taggart drove further than Maguire expected and Maguire had to walk a considerable distance. When he caught up to the mule team they were standing on the road and Taggart was lying dead in the position he was found with two men standing beside the body. He states the men told him that Taggart was dead, and thinking that he would be of no use as others were there and having a long distance to drive home he got into his buggy and started to drive off, but he was brought back by Mr. Howden. He could not account for himself during the night. He got lost in some way and wandered about the fields, spending part of the night in a farmer's barn, and finally broke his buggy and left it in a swamp. By part of the time riding one of the mules and leading the other and part walking and leading the mules he reached his home, lot 5, 8th con. Clarke, at noon on Thursday. He stated that he knew Taggart for three or four years and on meeting him in Port Hope the Saturday previous he arranged to drive him out to Lindsay, where Taggart said he had some business to do. They left Maguire's house Monday at noon and reached the Globe hotel in Lindsay at nine o'clock that night. They were on the best of terms and he had lent Taggart some money while in Lindsay. He did not seem to remember any of the incidents of Tuesday afternoon except those that occur to him as his memory by the evidence of some of the witnesses, and although he at first affirmed that he was sober all the time he afterwards admitted that he was intoxicated. He gave a positive denial to the statement that he was at any time sitting in the mud wrangling with deceased.

The general opinion is that the jury should have more thoroughly investigated this mysterious affair. The evidence of John Sproule and George Wilson should have been obtained and it is somewhat strange that they were not summoned. It is questionable if the jury and the police authorities have not been lacking in determination to hold a searching inquest and bring out clearly the cause of the death.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The late Edward Moss, a Montrealer, who died recently in London, left $100,000 to the benevolent fund of Zion Masonic lodge in Montreal.

An agitation is going on to have a new county formed from townships in Frontenac and Addington, Verona to be the county town.

Two boys of twelve, sons of wealthy parents in London, Ont., stole $150 and ran away some days ago with the purpose of becoming pirates. They purchased among other things nine revolvers. They were overtaken at Clifton and conveyed home. They were led to this step by reading dime novels.

A Halifax jury has awarded a verdict of $7,000 in a libel suit against the Dominion Telegraph Co. The libel consisted in a news-despatch published in the St. John Telegraph stating that the plaintiffs, John Silver & Co., had failed with heavy liabilities. The damages are considered exhorbitant and an appeal is to be taken to the supreme court of Canada.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.—1049-13.

AUCTION AND CREDIT SALES.

FRIDAY, Nov. 21.—By Elias Bowes, Auctioneer for Brock and Co. Victoria, the valuable farm stock and implements of Mr. Samuel Foster, Lot 7, Con. 1, Fenelon, one mile north of Cambray. Sale at one o'clock sharp and without reserve.

SATURDAY, Nov. 22.—By R. C. Garratt, Auctioneer. The farm stock, implements and household furniture of Mr. Hugh Workman, at Workman's mills, Minden. Sale at one o'clock sharp, and unreserved, as Mr. Workman has rented the mills.

THURSDAY, Nov. 27.—By D. Ross, Auctioneer, the farm stock and implements of Mr P. Cavanagh, Lot 15, Con. 2, Mara. Sale at noon sharp.

MONDAY, Dec. 8.—By Elias Bowes, auctioneer for Brock and Co. Victoria, the farm stock and implements being the property of the late Peter Fleury, S½ lot 6, con. 1, Mariposa. Sale at noon, and without reserve.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST,
LINDSAY, Nov. 20th, 1879.

Business and Produce.

Business has been comparatively quiet owing to bad roads, but if the cold weather of to-day continues and snow-roads come into fashion a lively trade before Christmas may be expected. The grain markets have been quiet comparatively except in Chicago, where the speculating fever still rages. The cattle markets are quiet and unchanged for home consumption.

Lindsay Market Prices.

Fall Wheat	$1 10	to	$1 17
Spring Wheat	1 12	to	1 16
Flour, spring, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	2 00
" Fall wheat "	0 00	to	3 00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	2 50
Cornmeal "	0 00	to	1 75
Bran, per ton	0 00	to	10 00
Shorts "	0 00	to	12 00
Barley, per bushel	0 50	to	0 50
Peas "	0 55	to	0 65
Oats "	0 30	to	0 32
Potatoes "	0 30	to	0 35
Butter, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Cheese "	0 12	to	0 13
Stilton Cheese, per lb	0 00	to	0 12½
Lard, per lb	0 00	to	0 17
Tallow, per lb	0 05	to	0 05
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 00	to	0 15
Sugar cured canvass Hams	0 12½	to	0 13
Bacon, 100 lbs	7 00	to	7 50
Mess Pork, per bbl	00 00	to	15 00
Salt, per bbl	0 00	to	1 15
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	8 00
Hides	0 00	to	6 00
Calfskins, per lb	0 8	to	0 10
Lambskin	0 10	to	0 30
Pelts	0 15	to	0 30
Live Hogs	4 00	to	0 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 00	to	5 00
Cordwood, hard, per cord	2 50	to	3 00
" soft "	1 25	to	2 00
Wool	0 20	to	0 24
Sheepskins	0 00	to	0 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[Specially reported for THE POST and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.]

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

PORT PERRY.

Fall Wheat	$1 16	to	$1 22
Spring "	1 15	to	1 18
Barley	0 50	to	0 60
Peas	0 50	to	0 60
Oats	0 27	to	0 30
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30

MILLBROOK.

Fall Wheat	$1 12	to	$1 15
Spring "	1 08	to	1 14
Barley	0 55	to	0 60
Peas	0 55	to	0 60
Oats	0 25	to	0 28
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Hay	6 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 35

FENELON FALLS.

Fall Wheat	$1 10	to	$1 12
Spring "	1 08	to	1 10
Barley	0 40	to	0 50
Peas	0 57	to	0 60
Oats	0 30	to	0 32
Dressed Hogs	4 75	to	5 00
Hay	6 00	to	6 50
Potatoes	0 33	to	0 35

BEAVERTON.

Fall Wheat	$1 12	to	$1 15
Spring "	1 10	to	1 12
Barley	0 40	to	0 50
Peas	0 55	to	0 60
Oats	0 27	to	0 30
Dressed Hogs	4 25	to	5 00
Hay	7 50	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30

VICTORIA ROAD.

Fall Wheat	$1 07	to	$1 12
Spring "	1 02	to	1 10
Barley	0 40	to	0 54
Peas	0 50	to	0 56
Oats	0 27	to	0 30
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 27

CODRINGTON.

Fall Wheat	$1 10	to	$1 15
Spring "	1 05	to	1 10
Barley	0 45	to	0 55
Peas	0 45	to	0 50
Oats	0 00	to	0 30
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 00

BOBCAYGEON.

Fall Wheat	$1 00	to	1 05
Spring "	0 95	to	1 00
Barley	0 45	to	0 50
Peas	0 50	to	0 55
Oats	0 30	to	0 32
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Hay	6 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 35

WOODVILLE.

Fall Wheat	$1 10	to	$1 15
Spring "	1 10	to	1 12
Barley	0 40	to	0 55
Peas	0 50	to	0 55
Oats	0 30	to	0 00
Hay	0 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 35
Dressed Hogs	4 50	to	5 00

TORONTO.

Wheat, fall, per bush	$1 20	to	$1 22
Wheat, spring, "	1 19	to	1 22
Barley, "	0 40	to	0 55
Oats, "	0 00	to	0 40
Peas, "	0 55	to	0 62
Rye, "	0 70	to	0 71
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	5 75	to	6 00

MANILLA STATION.

Wheat, fall, per bushel	$1 14	to	$1 18
Wheat, spring, per bushel	1 10	to	1 14
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 55
Oats	0 26	to	0 28
Peas	0 53	to	0 58
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30
Butter, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 50	to	5 00

☞ Notices of Births and Deaths, 25c.; Marriages, 50c.

DEATHS.

RAYSON.—In Fenelon Falls, on Wednesday, 19th inst., of heart disease, Margaret Frances, wife of Dr. Wm. G. Rayson, aged 30 years.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY CALVES.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, S W½ lot 10, in 12th con. Mariposa, in the first week in November, three spring heifer calves. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. ALFRED HARBRIDGE, Oakwood P.O. Nov. 20, 1879.—1054-3pd.

STONE, STONE.

The subscriber having on hand a good stock of Bobcaygeon and Beaux Limestone suitable for Door and Window Sills, Caps, plinth, etc.; also a few large monument bases, parties intending building in the spring and requiring anything in the shape of cut stone, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. All contracts left with Mr. Wm. Duffus, architect, or with the undersigned will be promptly attended to. JOHN MILNE, Stone Cutter, Lindsay.—Nov. 13, 1879.—1054-3pd.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure so all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, will please address, REV. A. WILSON, 195 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.—1054-4.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY CALVES.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 3, 10th Con. Fenelon, on or about 1st September, a Two-year old HEIFER. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. CHAS. HORE, Dunsford P.O.—Fenelon, Nov. 4, 1879.—1052-3pd.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.—MRS. TERRY and MRS. HEMSTREET beg to inform the ladies of Lindsay that they have opened a Dressmaking and Millinery Shop on Kent-st. Orders are respectfully solicited.—Nov. 13, 1879.—1052-8.

TEACHER WANTED.—A female Teacher holding a 3rd class certificate is required for a junior division of the Ward schools, Lindsay. Salary, $300 per annum. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to Dec. 1st. ROBERT SPIER, secretary B.E.L.—Lindsay, Nov. 13, 1879.—1053-2.

ESTRAY CALVES.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, East Ward, Lindsay, the last week in October, three Spring Calves, two heifers and a steer. Owners are requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. GEORGE BROWN.—Lindsay, Nov. 14, 1879.—1054-3pd.

P. H. McMASTER,
Practical Saw-Hammerer,
LINDSAY, Ont.

All orders promptly attended to. Charges, moderate.—1052-4tf.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

All persons indebted to me either by note or book account are requested to call at my shop on Kent-st, at once and settle. Accounts are all made out and MUST BE PAID BEFORE THE 5TH DECEMBER next. I am determined this year not to allow accounts to run over unpaid as in former years, therefore debtors will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. The courts will have to be resorted to if a settlement is not made before the above date.

JAMES LOVELL.
Lindsay, Nov. 5, 1879.—1052-3pd.

$100 PER MONTH.

FIFTY GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

Any clever, energetic man can easily make $100.00 a month. Apply to

D. F. HOUGHTON,
Post Office box 180, Lindsay.
Nov. 13, 1879.—1053-7

CARD OF THANKS.

The directors of the Union Ploughing Match Association beg to return their thanks to the business men of Lindsay and Woodville and the Council of Eldon for their liberal subscriptions to the prize list of the recent ploughing match. Also to Messrs. Robson & Robson, of Fenelon Falls, for giving a scuffler to replace a plough which the directors were disappointed in getting rom another party.

M. H. BERKELEY, President,
JAMES KEITH, Secretary.
Lindsay, Nov. 12, 1879.—1053-1.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

All those who want

A GOOD TRUNK OR VALISE

and want the worth of their money will please call, and I will guarantee to give everyone the worth of their money. I have a large quantity of

Boots & Shoes

arrived to-day which will be SOLD CHEAP, as I am determined to sell.

D. SMART,
Toronto Boot & Shoe Store.
Lindsay, Nov. 13, 1879.—1053.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, on behalf of the Midland Railway of Canada, for an Act amending Acts relating to the Midland Railway Company, by providing for different times for holding the annual meeting of the said Company, also amending Cap. 49, 41 Vic., calling the bonds to be issued under sec. 4, "Preference First Mortgage Bonds," by repealing the last five lines of said section 4, amending certain clerical errors in the said Act, providing for the registration of bonds at different places and repealing the last three lines of section 25.

Also for an Act authorizing an extension of the Midland Railway from Brechin or vicinity to Lake Nipissing.

Also for an Act authorizing the Midland Railway to enter into an arrangement for the leasing or sale of their said Railway.

Also for an Act authorizing the Midland Railway to agree with any other company which has now or hereafter may have any railway touching at any point of the main railway, or any extension thereof for the use and enjoyment of the line of such railway company or part thereof, or for the purchase or lease of the same or any part thereof.

Also for an Act authorizing the Midland Railway Company to issue "Preference First Mortgage Bonds" to the amount of £150,000 sterling.

BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,
Solicitors for Applicants.
November 13, 1879.—1053-tf.

LINDSAY

WOOLLEN MILLS.

A large stock of

Fulletoths,
Tweeds,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Yarns, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Call and examine Prices, &c.

Roll Carding, Dyeing, Fulling and Cloth-Dressing

Done on the shortest notice.

Cash for Wool the year round.

MANUFACTURING DONE AS USUAL.

WALLACE & DUNDAS.

Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1879.—1054.

PICKERING COLLEGE.

To persons who wish to secure for their sons and daughters a thorough and practical education and to young men and young women who purpose preparing for second and third-class teachers' examinations, or for matriculation into the University, or into the Law Society, or into the College of Physicians and Surgeons, this institution offers peculiar advantages. Its special features are:—

1st. Although endowed and maintained by the Society of Friends, it is open to young people of both sexes of *all denominations*. All students are expected to attend some place of worship, but it may be that which they or their parents or guardians select.

2nd. It aims to give a first-class education at the lowest possible cost. The fees are only $150 per annum, or a proportionate amount for a shorter time; and they include tuition, board, washing, fuel, light, etc.—every necessary expense except text-books.

3rd. Its curriculum and studies are precisely the same as in our best High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. But students attending this college have many advantages not to be obtained in most High Schools; such as board in college building, a reading-room well supplied with the best current news and literature, comfortable study rooms, parlours, bedrooms, etc., gymnasium, playgrounds, etc.

4th. It is aimed to make the Scientific Department as thorough as possible. A very complete chemical apparatus has been purchased in Philadelphia, suitable for second class and intermediate work. Every student in the department will be required to become a practical experimenter. Mr. Davis, the Science Master, is a Gold Medallist in Natural Sciences of the University of Toronto, and a thoroughly competent instructor.

5th. A Commercial Form is established in which students are thoroughly taught Commercial Arithmetic, Composition and Book-keeping. Any student in the commercial form may take any other subject in addition.

6th. Students who do not wish to prepare for any examination may take an optional course and devote their time to special subjects.

7th. The means afforded for mental recreation are ample. Besides the reading room there is a literary society which meets once a week, and a course of lectures by leading educationists and others will be delivered during the winter.

8th. The College building is so arranged that the sexes are separate except during recitations and in the dining-room. Boys and young men are under the charge of the Head-master, and the ladies are under the charge of the Governess.

9th. The Committee and officers hope to maintain a good tone in the school. A Bible class is held every Sunday afternoon. On Sunday evenings lectures on morals, character and conduct are delivered by the Principal.

The management hope, by dealing fairly and carrying out faithfully all that is undertaken, to secure a good share of patronage. None but those willing to work for its own sake are invited to attend. The idle and vicious, after fair trial, will be put rid of. There are no prizes, rewards, ships or rewards, no marking system or competitive examinations.

A copy of the "College Announcement," which contains information in regard to all the principal education establishments in Canada, and full particulars regarding this college, may be obtained on application to the Principal.

Apply to

JOHN E. BRYANT, M.A.,
Principal, Pickering P.O.
1054-4.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—On or about the 4th inst., a black and tan calf, seven months old, dark brindle, has a large white star in the forehead, rather thin in flesh. Any person giving such information as will lead to its recovery will greatly oblige THOMAS MILLER, Lindsay P.O.—Nov. 13, 1879.—1054-4.

STRAYED, into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 3, 10th Con. Fenelon, on or about 1st September, a Two-year old HEIFER. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. CHAS. HOR