R. S. Porter.
AUGUST AT
Porter's Bookstore.
Seaside Libraries,
CLEARING SALE OF WALL PAPER,
BIRTHDAY CARDS
R. S. PORTER.

Geo. B. Bertram.
BERTRAM'S
HARDWARE STORE
CONVENIENT PLACE FOR FARMERS
ENGLISH'S GRAIN CRADLES,
HARVES TMITTS,
BARLEY FORKS,
THE BEST KINDS OF
Harvest Tools
GEO B BERTRAM.

Banking and Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
TO PER CENT.

Canadian Post.
SUNDAY, FRIDAY, AUG 29, 1880
TORONTO AND NORTH ONTARIO

The Liberals have nominated Alf Ryan as their standard bearer for West Toronto. This is an excellent selection. Mr Ryan is a merchant of large business experience, as an alderman he has proved a trustworthy and able representative of one of the most important wards in the city, and his influence commands general confidence and respect. He is at some trouble, and the ministerial organs have already been endeavoring to excite prejudices prejudice and animosity against him on that ground. The nomination takes place to-morrow and Mr Ryan's prospects of election on the 30th are considered very fair. We understand Mr Blake was to address the citizens on meeting last night, and that he is to speak at some length at a mass meeting Saturday night.

We have very encouraging reports from North Ontario as to the results of Mr Whitelaw's canvass and the scenes of public meetings that have been held. The public feeling is strongly in his favour, and we have strong hopes that to-morrow week North Ontario and West Toronto will register a resolute condemnation of the monopolist's and corruptionist's administration. We are pleased to be able to state that Mr. Blake will address public meetings at Uxbridge at ten a m Tuesday next, and at Port Perry Tuesday evening. There will be a large attendance to hear the honourable gentleman.

THE LINDSAY HIGH SCHOOL

Our local columns the past two weeks in recording the results of the intermediate and county board examinations have borne gratifying testimony to the excellence and thorough ness of the work that has been carried on in our high school. The very satisfactory results so far accomplished must be a source of sincere gratification to all who have taken an interest in the success of the institution, and we have no doubt that gratification will be shared not only by the people of the town but by the residents of the country as well. The success of the Lindsay high school will be no inconsiderable advantage to them. A high school ranking among the best in the province will exercise a healthy influence in educational matters over a very wide extent of the surrounding county. We are justified in claiming a foremost rank for our high school not merely by the record of the past session, but by the preparations for the future. The teaching staff continues to be one of the strongest that could well be selected. The school board have exercised judicious liberality and enterprise in their arrangements, and we have no doubt their determination to render the Lindsay high school second to none will be rewarded by ample success. The staff will consist of Mr W E Tilley, M A, Victoria university, principal; Mr W Carruthers, B A, gold medalist in classics, University of Toronto; Mr Kemp, B A, honour man in modern languages, Victoria university. Mr W Seymour, first-class provincial certificate and second year man Toronto university. Much credit is due to Mr Tilley and his assistants for the success of the school at the recent examinations; and excellent as the present record is we are confident they will not only accomplish more at the next examinations, but will fulfil all reasonable expectations of sound, substantial and steady progress. Those who desire to take advantage of the excellent opportunity thus afforded will do well to attend the Lindsay high school. The school re-opens on the first of September, and the attendance will no doubt be considerably increased. Ample accommodation has been provided and as Lindsay is a central point for a very wide section we may look for a steady increase in the attendance. Good board can be obtained at as low rates as at any town in the province. Those purposing to attend should make it a point to be at the school on the first of the month in order that the classification may be completed as soon as possible.

THE CLASSICAL PROFESSORSHIP

There is little in Mr Crook's memorandum regarding the chair of classical literature in University college calling for comment or criticism from us at the present juncture. It focuses round about the objections to his course raised by the liberal press, and long and any of them separately. The withdrawal of Mr Warren and the selection of Prof Hutton by Mr Mowat and the president of the college, puts the matter into a new shape. Assuming that Mr Hutton is a teacher of experience and standing as well as a graduate of distinction, and that the objectionable arrangement as to the vice-presidency is not entered into without consideration for the other professors, there will be no objection to Mr Hutton simply because he is an Englishman. The occasion is a fitting one for an arrangement that will not give undue prominence to classics while still maintaining the study in a high state of efficiency. It must not be regarded as an indispensable condition that the present incumbent should be occupied by the classical professors. Those who have with us asserted the right of Canadian talent to suitable recognition in college preferment can feel that they have striven not in vain, and that their protests and arguments will give a decided and healthy stimulus to Canadian scholarship. Hereafter Canadian classical students and teachers will feel that they will have a better opportunity of promotion in their own country, and that if a Canadian shows he has the capacity for a college chair he will not be passed over. There is a notable difference between the tone of Mr Crooks's memorandum and the offensively dictatorial style adopted by the organ which foolishly rushed into his defence.

THE TORY ORGANIST'S HOPE LESS FUNK

Whenever your genuine tory organist is pressed in argument and doubled in upon himself he seeks refuge in billingsgate and charges of disloyalty. This is just now what is troubling our local contemporary. Quite unable to prove that the N P has been of any local benefit, and having had its claims for "bonus" in other places disproved or exposed it seeks refuge in the disloyalty "bowl". In common with most of the N P papers the Warden has made a good many silly and extravagant claims for its favorite labourer, but of late it has been juggling the cap and bells in a surprisingly inconsequential manner. As we have said before no one can now be misled about the N P. Everyone who may have believed in it has had his eyes opened. No one honestly believes that the N P has brought about the good times now drawing upon us. No one can assert that with a short harvest and a dead lumber trade, with no cattle buying and with all our other great natural productions stagnant the N P could have brought about the recent improvement. We challenge the Warden to take up this proposition and defend it, without breaking out into personalities, as it has on several recent occasions. The Warden's ridiculous attempt to claim the revival of trade for the N P is hopeless in the opinion of all reasonable and intelligent men of either side of politics. It may do well enough for the groundlings; but the average voter is too well informed to be misled by such rubbish.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The reformers of South Wentworth are to have a demonstration and picnic in a grove near Ancaster on Friday, 27th inst., with Messrs Blake, Mackenzie, Fraser, Charlton and others as speakers.

Some extravagant and indefinite reports as to the success of Sir John Macdonald in his Pacific railway negotiations in London have been cabled, clearly with the design of influencing the pending elections. The ministers are to sail for home in the first week of September.

Toronto Telegram: Mr Bickford's friends in West Toronto are not at all pleased at his rejection by the delegates appointed to nominate a candidate. They say that Mr. Beaty secured the nomination by wire pulling, and that if he expects them to get enthusiastic in his behalf he will find himself very much mistaken. "We assume from this, sometimes the Telegram in a fine vein of sarcasm, part of which we italicise, "that there was no wire pulling on behalf of Mr Bickford, and that the grounds upon which the nomination was claimed for him were his great ability, social and political morality, and his well known efforts on behalf of purity of elections. The defection of the Bickford ring may explain the reason that nothing has been said in regard to the holding of the customary conservative ratification meeting".

The same paper states that "Mr. A. W Wright, the advocate of rag money, as it is called, intimates plainly enough that he is not a puppet of the conservative party, and that he fully intends to go to the polls. He says it is his intention to stay in the field until the last, despite the nods and winks of the L C club. Mr Wallace, M P, the father of the rag baby, will likely give him a hand in the campaign".

WEST TORONTO.

The Reform Candidate.

[Toronto Telegram.]

On public grounds it would have been preferable had Mr. Bethune accepted the nomination, but it can easily be seen that his position is such that to represent West Toronto in the reform interest would embarrass him in his position as one of the leading counsel of the country. The personal sacrifice which Mr Bethune would have had to make was more than might be reasonably expected from any one who has just retired from the practice of his profession. Alderman Ryan, who has received the nomination, will prove a strong candidate. He will commend himself to the business community as a successful merchant, and one who is likely to be of service to his country in the discussion of its policy, which for years must be of a commercial character. An alderman who has raised no uncertain voice in the council chamber, and who has always been on the side of economy with efficiency, he will commend himself as one not likely to be neglectful of this city's interests when the government is dispensing the fruits of power. A Roman Catholic, but at the same time a liberal, the material interests of religion will be protected by him, and any tendency to encroachment will find in him a firm opponent. In Alf Ryan we find many strong points of character and many accidents of position, which, controlled by that common sense for which he is well known, and spurred into action by the undoubted enthusiasm of his nature, should combine to make him not only a desirable but an efficient representative if elected.

A wealthy but reckless young man named Pratt, living at St. Albans, Que., hired an old man on Thursday to pilot him down the wild rapids of St. Anne river. Their boat was dashed to pieces on the rocks and both men were drowned.

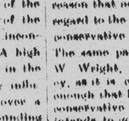
LOCAL MATTERS.

DROWNED IN STURGEON LAKE

Mr Robt. Wilkes, of Toronto and two of his children meet an untimely death.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY. A FATHER'S SOLE SACRIFICE—HEROIC EFFORTS TO SAVE AN ONLY SON.

Monday morning last the register of the Sturgeon Point hotel showed nearly all the rooms in the main building occupied. A large accession had been made to the number of season guests by the arrival on Saturday of Mr. Robt. Wilkes of Toronto, his wife, nine children and two nurses. Mr. Wilkes at once expressed his satisfaction with the hotel and grounds and finding among the guests some old friends he experienced much enjoyment on Saturday and Sunday notwithstanding that the weather of the latter day was rather cheerless. Monday morning opened with a raw, uncomfortable atmosphere and the guests remained in doors until nearly noon, when the sun had influenced the chilly air to a more genial temperature. They then separated; a number went boating and fishing, but the majority of the gentlemen sought the bowling alley, where Mr. McWilliams, city solicitor, Toronto, Mr. Haines of Toronto and Mr. A. P. Devlin were to contest the championship of the Point at ten pins. Mr. Wilkes was asked to join the party, but he declined as he preferred going down to the lake shore and having some fun with the children. His children, clothed in their bathing dresses, were disporting themselves in the water on the sand bar off the narrow point of land which projects into the lake nearly opposite the hotel. The sand bar on the western side is fordable several hundred feet, but on the eastern side at a distance of about twenty five feet from the shore it recedes very rapidly. The rays of the sun were warm and the little ones were enjoying the exercise to their heart's content, whilst Mrs. Wilkes, Miss Baines, a southern lady and the children's nurses watched them from their position on the shore between the boat house and the bath-house. Mr Wilkes got into a boat which was lying on the shore beside the boat-house and pushed out into the lake. For a short time he rowed among the little ones, increasing their enjoyment by a running fire of amusing remarks which he kept up the while, then he got out into the deep water. Bertie, a boy of eleven years, an only son, was trying to swim. Mr. Wilkes, doubtless thinking that the sand bar extended out as far as the boat, told the little fellow to swim out to him and catch hold of the boat. Prompt to obey the lad struck out towards the boat, but before he had gone ten feet he stepped off the bar and disappeared from sight. The father at once rowed to the little fellow's assistance and endeavored at first to rescue him with an oar but not succeeding in this he jumped from the boat and clasped the lad in his arms. In the meantime the eldest daughter, Florence, a girl of fifteen, seeing her little brother's life imperilled, ran out to his assistance and she also got beyond her depth. Mr. Wilkes, as he held the little fellow in his arms and was endeavoring to reach shore, called to Florence, "Do not come out any farther," and later when he saw her struggling for foothold, said, "Remain where you are and I will save you both." These were the last words he uttered. When he next appeared above the water each arm encircled one of the children. He made a final effort to shove Florence in a position where she would find bottom and then disappeared for the last time, his arm encircling his son. The struggle occupied so short a period of time that Mrs. Wilkes could not realize for a few moments what had occurred. As soon as the ladies on the shore saw the girl disappear beneath the water they screamed, "A woman is drowning." The gentlemen in the bowling-alley heard the alarm and dropping the game they rushed towards the shore, where they saw Mr. Fremont Crandell, who had reached the point before them, jumping into the water. The spot where the three had gone down had been pointed out to him and gallantly diving several times he brought to the surface the body of Miss Wilkes and conveyed it to shore. The body had not been more than ten minutes in the water and was quite warm. There were strong evidences that life was not extinct and for a time the other victims were forgotten by those on shore, who brought all their knowledge of treatment in such cases to bear in their efforts towards resuscitation. They rolled her over a barrel and bathed her with warm water. This treatment was kept up for over an hour but whilst the body all that time remained warm and did not stiffen, no evidences of returning consciousness or feeling were evinced. After a couple of hours had elapsed all hope of saving the unfortunate girl was given up and it was not till then that the treatment was stopped. A message was telegraphed to Bracebridge for a doctor but the operator was away at dinner and it was not until after one o'clock that the telegram could be received. During all this time Mr. Fremont Crandell exhibited bravery and humanity which is deserving of recognition. Immediately on landing the body of Miss Wilkes he returned to look for the other ladies. It was impossible to get any information as to their location from the ladies who witnessed the accident because of their excitement, and he had to dive several times before he got any trace of the bodies. After half an hour had elapsed the body of Mr. Wilkes was recovered through the assistance of the crew of the Mary Ellen, who brought it up with pike-poles. The body of the boy was got in about an hour after he was last seen alive. They were all found in about eight feet of water and not more than thirty feet from the shore. Subjoined is a diagram which will give an idea of the scene of this most melancholy accident:



Sturgeon Lake.

1 Spot where the bodies were found.
2 Position of the boat when Mr Wilkes moved into the water.
3 Where Mrs Wilkes and the other ladies were standing.
4 The bath house.
5 Boat house.
6 Steamboat wharf.

The three corpses were laid out in the boat house and Mr. McWilliams took them in charge. The steamer Vanderbilt shortly afterwards arrived from Lindsay and arrangements having been made with the manager of the Whitby railway to detain the 1.20 train for Toronto the vessel was placed at the disposal of Mr. McWilliams by Capt. Crandell and the bodies were at once conveyed to Lindsay, accompanied by the widow and children. Coffins awaited the boat at Lindsay and the bodies were placed therein under the guidance of Mr. McWilliams, Judge Dean and Mr. A. P. Devlin. A large number of Lindsay people followed the remains to the Whitby train.

Mr. Wilkes had intended to go to Montreal Monday evening to close up the sale of his business at that place in accordance with the change recently announced and purposed rejoining his family in a few days. He was in a very joyous mood on Saturday, and in conversing with several Lindsay friends on the Vanderbilt in the morning looked forward with bright anticipations to his holiday. The melancholy death of Mr. Wilkes and his children has shocked the community, and the warmest expressions of sympathy come from all classes.

When Miss Wilkes's body was brought to the shore Mrs. Wilkes, who for some time previous had been in a state of stupor, sprang into the water, wildly crying that she wanted to be with her husband. Mr. McWilliams caught her just as she was entering the deep water and induced her to go up to the hotel. The grief of the bereaved lady was heart-rending. Spectators say that the scene presented at the boat-house when all the bodies were brought in was most affecting and will not soon be forgotten. The widow almost frantic with grief, the small children running about on the shore in their scanty and wet bathing garments, unconscious of what they had lost but still feeling that something terrible had happened to their fond father, ladies who were joyous a few hours before were now weeping in sympathy with the bereaved ones, and strong men who had not wept for years were completely overcome. The accident was one of those sad ones that might occur at any time or place and for which blame could be attached to no person.

SKETCH OF MR. WILKES'S LIFE AND CAREER.

[From the Globe.]

The public of Toronto have not often received a greater shock that when the rumour based on telegraphic reports, got abroad on the street yesterday that Mr. Wilkes and two of his children had been drowned. The news, as bad news always does, spread with great rapidity, and within a comparatively short time after the accident occurred at Sturgeon Point the whole city was, notwithstanding the non-issue of any evening papers possessed of the chief facts connected with it. Mr. Wilkes has long been one of the best known and most prominent business men in Toronto, and his name has been kept before the public by the interest he has taken in politics, in the management of benevolent institutions, and by his activity and liberality in the cause of charity and religion. He was a native of the county of Leitrim, Ireland, where he was born in 1802, and was at his death a little over forty-eight years of age. He married in 1828 a daughter of Rev. Dr. Cooke, of London, England, who, with seven of their nine children, survives him. He also leaves a widowed mother, whose only living son he was, and five sisters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Robt. McMaster, of this city. On his wide family circle the terrible news of his sudden death fell yesterday afternoon with stunning effect, as Mr. Wilkes had taken his departure for Sturgeon Point with his family only on Saturday last, the whole party being then in the best of spirits. Mr. Wilkes came to Toronto in 1834, and entered the services of his uncle, Mr. J. H. Dredi, who at this time was one of the leading general merchants in the city. The site then occupied by the establishment was that of the store recently fitted up by Mr. Glover Hartson, 19 King street west, for the accommodation of his business, and there he remained until 1851, when he entered the service of Mr. Hossin who occupied the adjoining premises as a wholesale jeweller. After a few years his employer retired from business, leaving it in the hands of Mr. Wilkes just a quarter of a century ago. Young as he then was his career as a business man was one of unvarying success, the result of unwearied application and the employment of intelligent methods. Only a few days ago we had the pleasure of chronicling the fact that he in turn had retired from business in both this city and Montreal, where he had set up a branch establishment in 1864. Mr. Wilkes was a steadfast liberal in politics, and he brought to bear on all public matters the same understanding which stood him in such good stead in business affairs. He was possessed of speaking powers far above the average, and was in other respects well fitted to take a prominent part in public life. When the constituency of Centre Toronto was created, in 1872, he was at the general election in the same year elected its first representative in the House of Commons, and he was re-elected by a largely increased majority at the general election in 1874. He shortly afterwards retired from public life when unseated on petition, but his retirement would probably have been only temporary. He has at various times during his brief but busy career filled the positions of member of the Dominion Board of Trade and of the Councils of the Board of Trade of Toronto, of director of various monetary institutions, including the Bank of Commerce, of which he was at one time vice-president, the Confederation Life Assurance Association, the Isolated Risk Insurance Company, and the Muskoka Junction Railway. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church of Canada, having been previous to their union with the Wesleyans still more prominent among the New Connection Methodists. The breadth of his sympathies was shown by the interest he took in such institutions as the Upper Canada Bible Tract Societies and the Toronto Homes of Industry. With increased leisure he would no doubt have found increased opportunities of making himself useful in similar capacities had his life been spared. As it is the whole community has good reason to sympathize with his grief-stricken family in the terrible affliction which has fallen so suddenly upon them.

THE FUNERAL. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The funeral on Wednesday afternoon from the family residence, Bloor-st., was largely attended. The pallbearers were: Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Hon. Frank Smith, Mr. John Macdonald, Mr. W. F. McMaster, Mr. Thomas Hodgins, Mr. James Bethune, Mr. Hudson, and Mr. William Blight. For the coffins of the children silken shell boys, selected from their associates, officiated as pall bearers. The city council and other bodies passed suitable resolutions of condolence.

TWO TRAGIC DEATHS.

DROWNING OF MRS. SHERWOOD OFF THE STEAMER NORSEMAN. CAPT. SHERWOOD, HER HUSBAND, DIES FROM THE EFFECTS OF MORPHINE TWO DAYS AFTER.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

A very large number of the residents of Port Hope and vicinity left for Rochester Tuesday morning last by the steamer Norseman. It was a cheap excursion under the auspices of the 16th batt. band of Port Hope and the chief attraction at Rochester was the races. The sail across the lake was pleasant and everybody seemed to be enjoying himself. Just as the vessel was nearing the pier at Charlotte a number of ladies, among them Mrs. Sherwood, the young wife of Captain Sherwood, were sitting in the saloon drinking lemonade and chatting merrily. One of the ladies remarked that they were coming into port and they all got up from the table to prepare for going ashore. Mrs. Sherwood turning to Mrs. Barrett of Port Hope, said, "Let us go up and see Will before we go ashore." Captain Sherwood was then on the hurricane deck announcing to the passengers that the boat would leave for home promptly at nine o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Sherwood at first went to the iron ladder in front of the pilot house and was about to ascend when she looked round and seeing a number of men in the vicinity she turned to Mrs. Barrett and laughingly remarked that it would be better not to go up there. "There is another way up round at the side," she said, and they went to the port ladder. This ladder was straight up to the hurricane deck and is within a foot of the railing round the main deck. A person could in this way reach the hurricane deck without attracting attention. Mrs. Sherwood had just landed on the hricane deck and dropped her parasol when Mrs. Barrett's attention was drawn for a second in another direction. When she looked toward her companion again Mrs. Sherwood was falling backwards. She fell across the railing and then off into the lake. Those who witnessed the fall were spellbound for a moment, then the alarm was given, which was followed by the order to reverse the engine, but before the boat was even brought to a standstill a gap of nearly a quarter of a mile had been made between the unfortunate lady and the vessel. A number of the passengers saw her rise to the surface two or three times, and each time she held up her hands as if appealing to those on board to come to her assistance. Capt. Sherwood had by this time overheard it remarked that the woman in the water was his wife and he was in the act of jumping overboard when he was held back by Mr. A. A. McDonald of Lindsay, who pointed out to him that it would be impossible to reach her in time and that assistance was going to her from another quarter. Other persons to quiet him said that they had seen his wife on the boat since the accident. Three men who were working on the pier witnessed the accident and two of them stripped themselves of their clothes and plunged in to the rescue. The first man pulled a plank along with him, but finding that he could make but slow progress he left the plank for his companion to tow and struck out rapidly. He was within a few feet of Mrs. Sherwood when she disappeared for the last time. Had the man dropped the plank a minute sooner it is probable that he would have effected a rescue. As it was he did the best he could and too much credit cannot be awarded him and his companion for their bravery. The grief of the captain when he saw the woman disappear and learned that she really was his wife was intense. The friends of the unfortunate lady were also terribly shocked and a pall seemed to settle over the entire party. Few there were who could banish the event from their minds during their stay in Rochester. The accident was the all-absorbing topic of conversation everywhere in the city. The body was two hours in the water before it was recovered. Where she sunk there was only a depth of about ten feet of water. The remains were at once taken to Whitby for burial.

There are various conjectures as to the cause of the falling overboard. Some say that her foot slipped when on the last rung of the ladder; others say that she reached the deck safely but was attacked by dizziness which caused her to stagger and fall. Another theory is that her dress caught on the ladder and when she made her first step she was drawn back and lost her balance.

The deceased was Jennie Shaw, eldest daughter of Rev. John Shaw, pastor of the Methodist tabernacle, Whitby, and for three years pastor of the Methodist church at Port Hope. She was but twenty years of age and was a bride of only a few months, having been married to Captain Sherwood on the 19th of February last. In Port Hope where she was well known she was loved and respected. She had a cheerful disposition, which, with her many friends in the circle in which she moved, whilst her musical ability, which she placed freely at the service of any good cause, endeared her the kindly feeling of the entire community. Many Lindsay people will remember her, she having sung at a concert given there last fall by the choir of the Methodist church.

DEATH OF CAPT. SHERWOOD.

The second chapter in this sad bereavement was enacted at Whitby on Sunday morning when the community was shocked by the intelligence that Captain Sherwood was dead. It was but the day previous that his young wife who was drowned at Charlotte on Thursday was buried, and it appears that the captain, who was staying at the residence of his father-in-law, Rev. John Shaw, being much prostrated with grief, his brother-in-law, Dr. Shaw, prescribed quinine for his relief. The prescription was sent to Whitfield's drug store and was there made up. A dose of six grains was administered at eight o'clock, and early Sunday morning alarming symptoms setting in further medical aid was summoned but was of no avail. The captain expired at seven o'clock. The remainder of the medicine in the bottle was examined and an analysis proved it to be morphine instead of quinine. It seems that the druggist's clerk by mistake gave the wrong medicine. The captain's remains were taken for burial to Prescott, where his family reside. The distressing event and all the sad circumstances surrounding it excite the liveliest feelings of sympathy and regret for the afflicted families.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of Captain Sherwood was opened at Whitby on Monday at Bay's hotel before Dr. Carson, coroner. Young Dr. Shaw, Mr. Hamilton Sherwood, brother of the deceased, Dr. Rogart, the physician in attendance, Dr. Gunn and Miss Sherwood were examined as to the administering of the medicine, its effects and the state of the patient. The medical testimony was that death took place from the effects of a narcotic poison. A young lad named Nicholas Brown testified that he got the medicine at Whitfield's drug store and handed it as he got it to Miss Shaw or young Dr. Shaw. Archibald Denoon, assistant in the drug store, swore positively that he made up the medicine, a drachm of quinine, from the prescription sent by young Shaw, that he had filled it from the quinine bottle, and could have made no mistake; that he did not touch the morphine bottle, and that if morphine had been taken it was not made up by him. The medical gentlemen gave very favorable testimony as to the accuracy and carefulness with which Whitfield's prescriptions had always been made up in the course of their practice. The enquiry extended over a wide range. Mr. Farewell, county attorney, attended for the crown. The inquest was adjourned till Tuesday evening. No post mortem was held. The remains were taken east by the Grand Trunk railway Monday evening.

Communications.

TREATMENT OF PERSONS RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir, The very distressing accident which so recently occurred at Sturgeon Point leads me to believe that the public generally should be better informed as to the proper measures to be adopted in our efforts to resuscitate the apparently dead by drowning, especially as medical aid may not be easily obtainable. I am fully impressed in this instance one life at least might have been preserved had judicious measures been promptly resorted to and properly persisted in. I enclose you for publication a copy of the rules issued by the Royal Humane Society, the result of deliberations of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, an improvement and modification of those published by Dr. H. R. Sylvester, better known as Sylvester's method:

DIRECTIONS FOR RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DEAD. *If from drowning or other suffocation or narcotic poisoning.* Send immediately for medical assistance, blankets and dry clothing; but proceed to treat the patient instantly, securing as much fresh air as possible.

The points to be aimed at are: first and immediately, the restoration of breathing; and secondly, after breathing is restored, the promotion of warmth and circulation.

The efforts to restore life must be persevered in until the arrival of medical assistance, or until the pulse and breathing have ceased for at leased an hour.

TREATMENT TO RESTORE NATURAL BREATHING. 1. *To maintain a free entrance of air into the windpipe.*—Cleanse the mouth and nostrils; open the mouth; draw forward the patient's tongue and keep it forward; and elastic band over the tongue and under the chin will answer this purpose. Remove all the tight clothing from about the neck and chest.

Rule 2. To adjust the patient's position. Place the patient on his back on a flat surface, inclined a little from the feet upwards; raise and support the head and shoulders on a small firm cushion or folded article of dress placed under the shoulder-blade.

Rule 3. To imitate the movements of breathing. Grasp the persons arms just above the elbows and draw the arms gently and steadily upwards until they meet above the head (this is for the purpose of drawing air into the lungs) and keep the arms in that position for two seconds. Then turn down the patient's arms and press them gently and firmly for two seconds against the sides of the chest (this is with the object of pressing air out of the lungs). Pressure on the breast bone will aid this.

Repeat these measures alternately, deliberately and perseveringly fifteen in a minute until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived, immediately upon which cease to imitate the movements of breathing and proceed to induce circulation and warmth (as below).

Should a warm bath be procurable the body may be placed in it up to the neck, continuing to imitate the movement of breathing. Raise the body in twenty seconds in a sitting position and dash cold water against the chest and face and pass ammonia under the nose. The patient should not be kept in the warm bath longer than five or six minutes.

Rule 4. To excite inspiration. During the employment of the above method excite the nostrils with snuff or smelling salts or tickle the throat with a feather. Rub the face and chest briskly and dash cold and hot water alternately on them.

TREATMENT AFTER NATURAL BREATHING HAS BEEN RESTORED.—*Rule 5. To induce circulation and warmth.*—Wrap the patient in dry blankets and commence rubbing the limbs upwards, firmly and energetically. The friction must be continued under the blankets or over the warm clothing.

Promote the warmth of the body by the application of hot flannels, bottles or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, etc., to the pit of the stomach, the armpits between the thighs and to the soles of the feet. Warm clothing may generally be obtained from bystanders.

On the restoration of life, when the power of swallowing has turned, a teaspoonful of warm water, small quantities of wine, warm brandy and water or coffee should be given. The patient should be kept in bed and a disposition to sleep encouraged. During reaction large mustard plasters to the chest and below the shoulders will greatly relieve the distressed breathing.—Yours truly,

P. PALMER BURROWS, M.D., C.M.

Lindsay, Aug. 18th, 1880.

New Advertisements.

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4 doors east of P. O.
Lindsay, Aug. 18th, 1880.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.
NOTICE
Is hereby given that the
Annual General Meeting
of the shareholders of this company will be held at their rooms, Exchange buildings, now Imperial Bank Buildings, on Wellington-st., in the city of Toronto, on
Tuesday, the 14th September next,
At 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, with statements of accounts for the past year, to elect directors for the ensuing year, and dispose of any other business that may be brought before the meeting. By order,
JOSEPH GRAY,
Sec.-Treas. Toronto and Nipissing Ry.
1069-4.

New Advertisements.

CARD. — MR. M. DEANE, Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor, wishes to intimate to those requiring his services that he will not go to the North-West this season, and will attend to local business as heretofore. Lindsay, 16th Aug., 1880.—1069-2.

NURSE AND MIDWIFE.
MRS. A. ROSINA WENDT, licensed nurse and midwife, duly authorized to practice by the professors of the Institute for Midwifery at Breslau, Germany. Reference by permission to the leading physicians. Adelaide-st., Lindsay, west of the Union School.—1060-12.

TENDERS WANTED. — Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned trustee up to ten o'clock a.m. on the Fifteenth of September next, for sinking and stoning a well at the school house Union S. S. No. 10, Fenelon. Tenders will be opened at the same time and place. By order, ROBERT STAPLES, Sec.-Treas. Balsam Lake, P.O.—1063-4.

FIRST-CLASS FARM TO RENT—Being lot 9, in 6th con., and 9, in 5th con., Ops, adjoining each other, containing 200 acres; 95 and 30 acres cleared. Good buildings, wells, etc., on each; four miles south of Lindsay, on good leading road. At present occupied by the undersigned. Possession given any time. Will be rented together or separately. Apply to JAS. GREENAN, Lindsay. 1055-4pd.

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted hereafter in the name of Workman & Son.
I also give notice that all accounts due Workman & Son must be paid to me.
H. WORKMAN.
Lindsay, Aug. 11th, 1880. 1052-3.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of the undersigned, JAMES-St, SOUTH WARD, LINDSAY, on or about the 25th of July, TWO COWS, one light red with small horns, the other a small red and white cow with a dirty white face, the white being shaped like a V on the nose, with small horns. Information that will lead to the recovery of the same will be thankfully received by CHARLOTTE McNALLY. Lindsay, Aug. 19th, 1880. 1063-3pd.

FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE.
Being N half Lot 26, and part of Lot 27 in 1st con. of Ops, containing 220 acres more or less; nearly 200 cleared, well fenced and in first rate cultivation. A never failing creek crosses both lots, and there two good wells. Good buildings. Six miles north-west of Lindsay on good road; half a mile from Cambray Station where there is a market and post office. This is one of the best stock farms in the county. For further particulars apply to ALEXANDER McKAY on the premises, or Lindsay Valley P. O. 1023-13pd.

DR. G. S. RYERSON, L.R.C.P., &c.
EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Lecturer on the eye, ear and throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, late clinical assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. 317 Church-st., Toronto. May be consulted at the
Benson House, Lindsay,
ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST, 31st, 1880,
Between 12 noon and 6 p.m. 1001-4.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.
Having sold out my business to Mr. Archibald Campbell, all parties indebted to me are hereby notified to pay up their accounts at once, as I leave Lindsay for the West on Monday, September 6th.
C. L. BAKER.
Lindsay, August 18th, 1880.—1003-3.

CARD.
To my customers and the public in general.
I beg to state that I have this day sold out my wholesale and retail business to Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, who has been associated with me as manager for the last ten years.
In returning my cordial thanks for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past nineteen years, permit me to recommend my successor as worthy by his experience and integrity of the continued support and confidence of the public.
C. L. BAKER.
Lindsay, Aug. 14th, 1880. 1002-2.

EXCURSION AND PICNIC TO BOBCAYGEON.
An excursion and picnic from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon in aid of the building fund of the New R. C Church, Bobcaygeon, Will take place per
STR. VANDERBILT,
on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1880.
The VANDERBILT will leave the lower wharf at 8 o'clock a.m., and in returning will reach Lindsay at 9 p.m.
TICKETS, 50c. FOR ROUND TRIP.
CHILDREN, ONLY 25c.
DINNER SERVED ON THE GROUNDS FOR 25 CENTS.
A cordial invitation is extended to the public of Lindsay and Ops to take part in this excursion and picnic.
J. FITZPATRICK, Priest.
Bobcaygeon, Aug. 18, 1880.—1003-2.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
Farm Properties
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF THORAH.
Under a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made by Donald G. Ross, (which will be produced), will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. Donald Ross, auctioneer, at the
Hamilton House, in the Village of Beaverton,
ON
Friday, the third day of September, 1880,
at one o'clock p.m., the following valuable freehold farm properties in two parcels:
PARCEL ONE. Blocks A, B and C, (as laid down on registered plan), being parts of Lots Number Fifteen and Broken Lot Number Sixteen and the original road allowance between the said lots; all in the sixth concession in the said township of Thorah.
This parcel contains about 32 acres of first-class cleared land, all free from stumps and beautifully situated in the village of Beaverton on the shore of Lake Simcoe. On it are erected a large frame barn, large frame stable and cattle shed, all in good order. The property is enclosed with a good post and board fence, and is one of the most desirable in the township.
PARCEL TWO. Lot Number Fifteen, in the third concession, and the south half of lot Number Fifteen, in the fourth concession of the said township of Thorah.
This parcel contains by admeasurement 300 acres, be the same more or less. Of these about 210 acres are cleared, and nearly all the cleared portion is stumped and in a good state of cultivation. There are erected thereon a good log dwelling and three large frame barns; a large frame stable and sheds and large frame roothouse, the latter recently erected. This is one of the best fenced farms in the neighbourhood.
The vendors will furnish registrar's abstracts and such evidence of title deeds and papers relating thereto as are in their possession, and are not to be called on for any other proof or verification.
A deposit of $10 for every $100 of purchase money to be paid to vendors, or their solicitor or agent, at the time of sale.
Terms of sale liberal, and will be made known at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to DONALD ROSS, Auctioneer, Beaverton, or to Messrs. KERSTEMAN BROS., 22 King-st. East, Toronto, or to S. G. WOOD, Vendors' Solicitor, 20 Wellington-st. East, Toronto.
Dated August 5th, 1880.
DONALD ROSS, Auctioneer.
S. G. WOOD, Vendor's Solicitor.—1020-2.

Thexton Bros.
HARDWARE.
THEXTON BROS.
OUR MACHINE OILS
We warrant to give satisfaction in price and quality.
LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVITS,
LEATHER BELTING, PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, CRADLES, SCYTHES,
FORKS AND RAKES.
Rims, Hubs, Spokes, Wheels, Iron, Coal, Horse Nails
STEEL BARBED FENCE WIRE,
Lower than ever. Give us a trial.
THEXTON BROS.
Lindsay, Aug. 5th, 1880.

William Howe.
REMOVAL.
Wm. HOWE, Tinsmith and Stove Dealer,
HAS REMOVED TO
NEXT THE NEW POST OFFICE.
LARGER PREMISES. LARGER STOCK.

Education.
OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE
AND
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
(In connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada),
Will re-open September 1st, 1880, with a full staff of first-class Teachers in all the departments.
For calendar and information apply to the Principal, the Rev. A. F. KEMP, L. L. D., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27, 1880. 1059-5.

PICKERING COLLEGE
To persons who wish to secure for their sons and daughters a thorough and practical education, and to young men and 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*