R. S. Porter.

TO YOU

This intimation is given

Mr Roger de Coverley — At Porter's Bookstore
Lovell's Advanced Geography — At Porter's Bookstore
Rushton and Armstrong's "Lady of the Lake" — At Porter's Bookstore
New designs in Birthday Cards — At Porter's
New stationery — At Porter's
English Men of Letters — At Porter's

R. S. PORTER,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Agent Allan Line Steamships Co., Lindsay
Lindsay, Sept. 9th 1880

Geo. H. Bertram.

Glass Ball Casters,

The best and most Ornamental Caster in the market.

Do not Cut, Soil, or Rust Carpets.
WARRANTED NOT TO BREAK

They improve the tone of Pianos and Organs.
And are highly recommended for use by

GEO. H. BERTRAM,
HARDWARE MERCHANT.
Lindsay, Sept. 9th, 1880. LINDSAY

Banking and Exchange.

DOMINION BANK, KENT St.,
Lindsay.
DRAFTS on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold.
INTEREST allowed on deposits at the following rates:
On Debentures or other securities for a fixed period, not exceeding one year, 5 per cent. per annum.
On Debentures or other securities for a fixed period, not exceeding two years, 6 per cent. per annum.
Interest on Debentures or other securities payable half-yearly.
Interest on Deposits payable yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the depositor.
Interest on Deposits not withdrawn at the option of the depositor, compounded at the end of each year, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
Deposits of $4 and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
Money to loan on approved security.
Lindsay, 1st July, 1880.

W. H. COWDRY,
Acting Agent.

Lindsay, September 23, 1880. 1097.

A. McALPINE
Broker and Insurance Agent.
Fire and Life and Accident Insurance effected at Lowest Rates. Debentures and other bought and sold, money to loan on mortgages or other securities. Office, four door north of the English Church, Kent St., Lindsay.

$100,000 TO LOAN
On first mortgages at
7 PER CENT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Dr. Hare — A Hall
Wm. Stitt — R. Perrin
Spectacles — R. Perrin
Lost Cattle — R. Smith
Packed — Thos. Robertson
Farm to Rent — W. O'Neill
Cow Strayed — W. Marshall
Lost — R. Perrin
Horse Stolen — R. Perrin
Dwelling, etc. — F. Gregory
Land for Sale — Hingston, Manilla
Nice Medicine — Hembleham
Victoria Hall Court — Mun. of Ops.
H. L. Constitution — Co. Victoria
Bringing Home — Prof. Holloway
Oliver Bell Letters — D. H. Bertram
Dunsford Condition Sale — R. Perrin
Special Meeting Notice — F. C. Taylor
Fall Trade — Dundas & Flavelle Bros.
Dunsford Stock — W. H. Cowdry, agent
Lessee's Hotel — Hibbert — R. McKelvy
Cutter Wanted — P. Brown, Uppergrove
Highly Commended — A. Hembleham
Horse Stolen — R. Hearn
Dunsford Hotel — R. McKelvy
Choice goods at popular prices — Milne and Laidlaw

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1880.

Circulation 2,000

SOME EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

As we understand a verbal notice of motion tending towards the abolition of the model school at Lindsay has been given and will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the board of education we repeat our opinion expressed last week that such a step should not be taken hastily. We do not agree with the conclusions of our correspondent "Ratepayer" on this point, and in giving his letters a place in these columns it is not to be understood that we agree with all his views. This rule of course applies to all correspondence. A second letter from "Ratepayer" is at the last moment unavoidably crushed out. It will appear next week. We do not think the people are convinced that the model school is a disadvantage to the town schools. Many in fact claim that it is an advantage to the pupils; and probably as much can be said for this view as for the opposite. Our educational institutions are now in very fair shape; they have been organized at considerable trouble and expense; and it would be unwise to commence now the process of disintegration. We do not state that an improvement cannot be made or an economy effected. Any proposition having either object in view should receive due consideration. Some of those who are now talking most vigorously against the model school were most enthusiastic for its establishment, and it can scarcely be said that experience alone has led them to their present frame of mind. Lindsay is a most convenient place for a model school and here it ought to be carried on. If it is bad for the pupils here it will be bad for the pupils at Kenelon Falls or Omemee; and the proper way for those who seek to throw off the "incubus" is to press their views upon the legislature and the Minister of Education as well as upon the school board. At the same time the most significant indication of disapproval of the model school system would be furnished by a town of the importance of Lindsay deciding to have nothing more to do with it.

We are by no means convinced that the feeling in certain quarters against the model school has a healthy origin or is the result of a calm conclusion that the system is injurious to the town scholars. We are disposed to believe that it has its origin in a disposition to champion the differences of two of our educators; and this disposition has led to excesses on both sides and to scenes that should not have occurred. It utilizes supreme folly for any member of the board of education to import into the consideration of the question either dislike or partiality for this or that educator or official; and the public will hold them to a strict accountability if any one of our institutions now in a satisfactory condition is jeopardized by any foolish and unworthy differences. The model school system is in a measure experimental; it may be largely changed in the course of time, but its so-called disadvantages were not discovered until some slight passages had taken place and some feeling had been caused by other matters. There is no reason why school affairs should not go on harmoniously, and trustees and officials will do well to consider calmly and without personal feeling, the many-sided question now before them with a single eye to that economy and efficiency which (but particularly the former) are always welcome to the ratepayers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We understand the Minister of Education is to order an investigation into certain matters connected with the late third-class teacher's examination at this town. From all we have heard there is need for such examination. It would be much better if the county council would appoint examiners from adjacent counties as has been more than once advocated in these columns.

Another ministerial crisis has occurred in France, but it occasions comparatively little excitement. It seems that M de Freycinet proved too moderate a premier to suit the advanced party led by Gambetta and had to resign. The task of forming a new ministry has been entrusted to M. Jules Ferry. Although France is now studiously peaceful it is clear that many leaders and great masses of the people look forward to the not distant day when they may try to wrest Alsace and Lorraine from Germany and wipe out the memories of Sedan and Paris.

The Pacific railway inquisition is finding out some things not palatable to the party in power. It has enabled Mr Chas Mackenzie to prove that he had no share in the Cooper, Fairman & Co. contract for steel rails about which the tory organs and politicians raised such a prolonged howl. It has enabled the younger Whiteheads to testify how the tory contract-breakers that now flourish at Ottawa and Winnipeg have systematically bled the "old man" Mr. Whitehead, senr., the well known railway contractor. It is bringing out some other facts about Pacific railway contracts and the doings of brokers of the McIntosh stripe, but just at these points the chairman of the commission, Judge Clarke, drops the unwelcome subject and delves into something else.

Some three years ago a quantity of "American" furniture manufactured at Peterboro was "slaughtered" at an auction in Lindsay and our wood and conservative friends, led by the auctioneer in question, then a candidate for parliamentary honors, howled the day long and deep into the night at the ruin of our home industries thereby caused. What could Lindsay hope for if this thing was to go on, they argued. Well it went on; and the other day another "slaughter" sale of the same "American" furniture, took place under the same auspices, and not a word has been said. The wood and shouters have capped gently as sucking doves, and Lindsay's interests have not had even a word of poor apology. To be consistent, our conservative friends should weep and gnash their teeth at the failure of the N P to prevent this "slaughter" and to foster the manufacture of furniture in Lindsay.

Communications.

THIRD CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

SIR, As I have always found the columns of your excellent journal open for the redress of wrong and vindication of right I crave your pleasure on a subject on which I must speak. In last week's Warder a letter from Kirkfield (?) which reflects on the qualification of three-fourths of the teachers in this county, the character of our high school teachers and the character and ability of one of the inspectors. I am in the first place astonished that any journal professing the slightest degree of respectability would upon any consideration admit such a meanly insinuating letter into its columns, but it seems that some of our respectable journals for personal or political reasons will degrade themselves to the lowest degree. This letter bears upon its face the spirit of the man who wrote it, and who was too cowardly to attach his name to his own productions. Nothing out with a tirade of abuse against our local examiners, whom he styles "demigods," for not letting everybody who happens to have taught a few days "pass" simply on putting in an application, he asks "how are our schools to be supplied with qualified teachers" and if the old experienced teachers are to be replaced by the inexperienced and untrained offspring of the high schools; are they as well qualified to take charge of our schools as the able staff of teachers who have been unjustly and wrongfully thrown adrift." Now this sneaking coward, like the reptile he spatted cry of some "able" teacher who was either too indolent to adequately prepare himself or incapable of doing so, and who relies by lashing others to make himself out an injured man, to go unanswered. We have had a little too much of this reflection on the qualification of teachers lately. Those who have by hard and patient labor prepared themselves have received abuse in return. How are our schools to be supplied? Indeed! Are teachers becoming so scarce? I was talking with the warden of Victoria only a short time ago upon this very subject and he read in my hearing several accounts from current newspapers of school boards that had advertised for teachers being compelled to appoint committees for the simple purpose of reading the multitudes of applications that poured in and that some of these committees had found employment three days in the week, and in one case I believe for forty eight hours. This is great evidence of a dearth of teachers, is it not? Ask any intelligent man who is only tolerably well posted in school affairs and he will tell you that the men of talent are to a large extent leaving the profession as it is fast becoming too crowded; and that so many incompetent ones are allowed to remain in the ranks, and that the profession is in actual danger of degeneration from the cause. Rev M Stafford of Lindsay, while visiting my school last week remarked that "few men remain any length of time in the profession as there is insufficient inducement in it to cause them to remain," and that from that consideration "it is only right they should use it simply as a stepping-stone to something else." Rev Dr. Smithett also while visiting this school has frequently remarked the same thing, and expressed anxiety for the well-being of our system from this very cause; and never when men of common sense have looked forward and sought to avert the danger that is still threatening a profession that is fraught with the highest interests of the nation by thinning out the intellectually incompetent to teach the rising generation, and whose presence in the profession only serves to reduce salaries that are at present in many places inadequate to properly remunerate a man whose intellectual attainments qualify him to teach, a level is raised through all the county ado. But what is meant by the indefinite terms "old," "experienced" and "able" teachers? Does any man pretend to say that a man who has taught ten or fifteen years is now unable to take seventy per cent. in a third-class examination and is yet competent to teach? Are the intelligent people of our country ready to entrust the education of their children to such men? If so then truly we need some educational reformers, and if Mr. Knight has in his large experience seen this evil and set himself to the work of reform all honor to him! I trust the teachers will not refuse to uphold him. "But why was seventy per cent. required of the old stock and not of the new?" Does it not appear reasonable that a man who has taken a third-class certificate and been a teacher of the very subjects he was examined in for three years after should be better able to take seventy per cent. of a paper than one who was passed to teaching would be to take fifty? Does this implies pretend to tell us that the mass of our teachers came staggering when they were plunged into the fiery ordeal of a third-class examination? If they were plunged, What inducement would there be for an teacher to work for a second or first-class certificate if he could secure a good school on a third and have that third renewed whenever he liked? And this is, without a parallel in our country. This is precious information, indeed, such as could emanate only from a man who represents the class of "grumbling teachers." A member of the Durham local board told me that in Durham the inspector has to assign some special and definite reason before a certificate will be received at all. In support of this I believe I am personally acquainted with a man who held a Victoria county certificate and who went and passed the examination in Bowmanville, and yet was unjustly and wrongfully thrown aside after his Victoria county certificate had expired. Mr. H. Beasie, P.S.I., in a letter to me last fall stated that he never now advised young men of talent to ask for a renewal of a third-class, and advised them to take a higher certificate as soon as possible, because it did not look well to have taught long on a third. Thus it seems that Mr. Beasie objects to renewals altogether. Why was it that only a short time ago it was whispered far and wide among teachers that a Victoria county third-class certificate was of little consequence? Was it not from a suspicion that the examiners were too slack? And now what a general howl is raised because there is an effort made to practically refute those statements that were seriously detrimental to the teachers of the county! What about several of the counties in western Ontario refusing to admit third-class teachers from other counties? Was it not from the same suspicion? And now if our examiners have brought the standard to the leading point it is an honor to them and to us. Speaking of Mr. Shaw may I ask if that gentleman recorded his dissent against the seventy per cent. or unfairness in the matter of trying to get some of those "able" teachers from the west through by unfair when they could not get by fair means. It has been my privilege to hear Mr. Shaw speak frequently and while I believe that he would be the last man to discourage any individual I am firmly believe he has the interest of the youth of our country so much at heart that he would be equally loath to send out as a teacher an intellectually incapable and non-progressive person. As regards the qualification of teachers for some of the "back country" schools I happen to know young men and women who would attend some of the Dalton and Garden schools if sufficiently qualified teachers were there to make it worth while. What infallible grading rule can be laid down to designate this school "low," that "middle" and another "advanced?" And I suppose they would place some of these "old," "able," "experienced" teachers, who give the past tense of "teach" "teached" and tell us that the seven bishops were tried for "seduction," over those schools, but when Mr. Knight tries to make two grades of third-class teachers he is to be stoned to death. If these Bumble legislators only had the running of things what times we would have. But here is what seems wonderfully strange. These men it appears were grievously wronged by being debarred from a profession by which they could not make sufficient in three years "to make it convenient for them to attend high school." I should say they are well rid of it and will do well to keep out of it. As for taking second-class certificates when not attending high school I can point "Trustee" to such and not have to go to either Oxford or Australia. And as for "graduates" we sometimes hear of some of them being so smart that they had to look inside of a lexicon much less a trigonometry. And if as large and influential a community as our second-class teachers possess qualifications superior to Oxford graduates it truly is an honor to the country and our school system. But a graver matter is involved in this paragraph. It reads thus: "I am also informed that a school inspector of this county was only able to work one of the arithmetical questions for entrance examination last fall." Does this "Trustee" by coupling this mean insinuation closely with Mr. Shaw's name think to gain the favor of that gentleman? I think he has mistaken his man. As a teacher I raise my voice against such scurrility. As a teacher I cannot help looking upon the man who deliberately writes and publishes such an uncalled for and unsupportable statement with unspeakable contempt. I charge upon the cankering influence of such men to a large extent the dissensions and difficulties that have materially injured the influence and retarded the progress of the schools of Lindsay and this county; I charge myself and other teachers in this county with being negligent in shewing our disapprobation of such calumny; I charge myself and other teachers in this county with retarding the progress of the schools of the county by this negligence; I call upon the teachers of this county to declare their contempt for such journalistic mud-throwing as the only way to secure peace and prosperity for our schools and harmony between ourselves and the inspector; I charge the Victoria Warder with a gross breach of the common laws of decency and respect in the publication of such letters and some of its editorials of a couple of years ago; I hold the Warder as convicted of criminality against our inspectors and public schools by this same course of action; I call upon my fellow laborers to unite with the inspector in his I believe conscientious endeavor to promote the well-being of the schools, for just as long as inspector and teacher are estranged our schools cannot progress. It is urged by the teachers of East Victoria that Mr. Knight has made radical mistakes. I ask how in the name of reason could any man help making mistakes when his footsteps are incessantly dogged by those who are seeking to oust him from his inspectorate. That Mr. Knight has his faults I do not deny; but have we sought for his faults or his good qualities? That Mr. Knight and I have always agreed I do not pretend to assert. We have differed as the papers can testify, but I have ever found Mr. Knight an open foe or an open friend, and never have we differed on any ground where there was not error on both sides. If Mr. Knight has made mistakes I believe he has made them conscientiously; and I ask are the teachers of this county infallible themselves? Are we members of this dogging community or shall we shew ourselves men and women willing to make allowance for personal defects in consideration of our owns? If we differ let us differ so that the point at stake may be ventilated, but in spite of all differences let us unite together in one common brotherhood to forward the grand cause of education and social advancement.

CHAS. K. GREGG,
Teacher s.s. No. 1, Ops.

West Ops, Sept. 15, 1880.

[The above was crowded out last week. We may add that Mr. John McTaggart of Kirkfield has in a letter to the Warder denied being the author of the letter signed "Trustee" and has condemned it. Those who write on this subject would do well to cultivate brevity. ED CANADIAN POST.]

SHEEP KILLING BY DOGS.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

SIR, As an Ops farmer I ask for a short space in your paper while I lay this sheep-killing matter before your readers. Now, sir, is it not too bad that we as farmers must put up with having our sheep destroyed by the hordes of dogs to be found in Lindsay. Scarcely a week goes by but some of our flocks are visited and almost if not quite annihilated by a pack of worthless dogs. That they come from the town cannot for a moment be denied, and the parties whoown them are about as worthless as the dogs and such a thing as compensation is not to be thought of, for it is an old but true saying that it is an impossibility to shear wool from a goat's back. Well, then, as we cannot get compensation what are we to do? It would certainly be very expensive to put them in the fold every night and set a watch, so that the chances are that the raising of sheep will have to be abandoned by the Ops farmers. I tell you, sir, that it is tedious for a farmer to go out in the morning and find his flock of fine ewes dead, dying and mutilated. A sight of that kind met the gaze of Mr. Connolly a few mornings ago and his feelings can better be imagined than described; and we are all likely to have our turn next. As winter is now coming on and the dogs will have to be kept even though the children go naked and half-starved and the wife go barefooted the prospect of further damage is increased. If the question is a county matter I hope the county council will put a tax of $3 on every dog in the county at its next session, and if it is a township matter no time should be lost by the town council to rid the town of at least nine-tenths of the bear-eyed, hungry-looking, worthless dogs of every breed, grade and description that are to be seen on the streets and at nearly every house or hovel in the town. I will venture to wager that on an average every man in Lindsay who is not worth twenty-five dollars is the happy possessor of at least two "protectors" of the canine species and when he is earning a dollar a day two dogs are necessary. Occasionally I read in one of the town papers of a dog being poisoned, then say the chief of police work goes bravely on. Shortly after the last case of poisoning when two so-called "valuable houses" met a just fate I was in town and heard two ex-ratepayers relating the good qualities of his best bred ones. With an occasional sweep with his cane there across his face to break away an imaginary fly, then the possessor of two is the best bred man in town. Now, sir, I would like to see the poisoning operations resumed with a vigorous hand, and I would like to see the man who would dare to poison my dog put in the pillory with his stomach well filled with fresh strychnine, and how he would laugh if I put twenty to suit him to pay for sheep killed by his beauties. All we as farmers ask for is justice and fair play and if we are to furnish meat for the Lindsay dogs the sooner we know it the better. A man who is not able to pay for our sheep that his dogs may kill should not be allowed to keep a dog. Hoping that you will give this letter space in your paper and assuring you of the support of the Ops farmers in anything that you may say or do towards assisting us in getting rid of the dog nuisance, I am, respectfully,

AN OPS FARMER.

Ops, Sept. 18, 1880.

[The town council should at its next session pass a by-law taxing dogs, and ordering the destruction of the worthless cure that abound. It may not be clear that all the sheep-killers come from Lindsay and consequently the Ops council should take prompt action and pass a dog by-law. The council of Ops should take this course no matter what the county or the other townships may do, and the town should do all in their power to rid the section of the marauding dogs. A dog by-law would enable the township council to pay damages caused by dogs in this way, and though the law is liable to be abused it is unfortunate that it is not now in operation. ED. CANADIAN POST.]

BETHANY.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

A BEAR EXCITEMENT.- This afternoon three of the Bruin persuasion were seen in the swamp between Adam Preston's and C. C. Cain's. Chase was instituted on short notice but owing to the cunning of Mrs. Bruin for the safety of her offspring her pursuers got no bear meat for supper.

HYMENEAL.- Mr. Adam Gray and Mrs. Jas. Powers have this week taken the responsibility of providing for a Miss Franey and a Miss Richards respectively. We wish them much happiness.

THE WHEAT MARKET.- Wheat as well as a large quantity of barley is coming in. Some of the farmers are greatly perplexed about the Arnatee variety which is pronounced no good by the grain dealers. Some of the farmers have a good deal of it while others having mixed it with other varieties have lost the sale of all they have thus mixed. It will be a great loss to those who have it.

HAYSTITES. Very cold weather for two or three days. Our village is very peaceful. Business lively. SPIKE.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST,
LINDSAY, Sept. 23rd, 1880.

Market Reports by Telegraph.

We commence this week for the season the market reports by telegraph, first started by THE POST some years ago and so much appreciated by the farmers that nearly every paper in the province has followed the plan. As there is a great deal to sell this year the reports will be scanned with interest. We are confident that as in the past the Lindsay market will be found second to none. We have half a dozen enterprising buyers of experience and means and they will make this a good place to sell.

Business and Produce.

The local grain deliveries have been very large during the past week. On Friday and Saturday steady streams of grain-laden wagons poured into town on our five or six leading roads, and every day since the grain marketing has been very brisk. As reports of a similar character come in from the smaller grain markets in the district it is clear that a very large quantity of grain is changing hands. Most of this is barley; and taking all things into account farmers are wise in selling without delay. The American markets continue uncertain and buyers on this side will be equally wise in disposing of their stocks speedily. Those who speculate for a "big thing" run great risks of coming out at the small end of the horn. Prices here dropped slightly for a few days, but the outside figure is paid for fine samples. In Toronto owing to the presence of the large maltsters the figure is 65c. to 67c. for the general run, up to 70c. for extra fine.

Wheat has advanced a few cents in England owing to the bad weather in Scotland and disappointment in the threshing reports. The cable extract from the review of the grain trade in the Mark Lane Express says the rains and floods during the week have greatly damaged the crops still standing in the north of Scotland. As the threshing proceeds it is found, in the Midlands especially, that the yield of wheat is considerably below the anticipations formed during the brilliant harvest weather. This caused growers to be bolder in resisting a decline. A decided reaction has taken place, raising values 1s. to 2s. per quarter, both in London and the country. The supplies of home-grown wheat were comparatively light but parcels suitable for milling sold readily. The larger millers, however, have not shown such inclination to increase their stock as they would have done if the improvement in price promised to be the first step to a prolonged rise. There is not much chance of prices attaining anything but a moderate level, if only subject to the legitimate influences of supply and demand, as the American surplus far exceeds the estimated old world deficiency. The arrivals at ports of call have been small. There has been considerable business in wheat, both for Great Britain and the continent. Prices have steadily advanced, red winter closing at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d, and Australian 1s. dearer on the week. Maize was in moderate request at about 3d. advance. American red winters were generally held above buyers' views, but there has been an occasional advance of 1s. per quarter for special shipments. Barley is quiet. The sales of English wheat during the week were 11,834 quarters at 38s. 11d. against 13,311 quarters at 37s. 4d. for the corresponding period last year. The imports into the united kingdom during the week ending September 11 were 1,989,012 hundred weight of wheat and 240,012 hundred weight of flour. Mail advices state that the total net imports of wheat and flour into the united kingdom during the cereal year just closed (from 1st September, 1879, to 31st Aug. inst, 1880) have amounted to 16,278,755 qrs. against 14,119,238 qrs. last year, while the total deliveries of the home-grown crop in the same period only totalled up 3,981,981 qrs. in the kingdom as nearly as can be computed a miserably low yield even for a wretchedly bad season, knowing how little remains in stock. The advance of late week is not considered as premonitory of a continued advance; and as to future prospects it is said that more accurate knowledge of the yield and average condition of the home crop are needed before any conclusions can be reached. Continental advices report a marked decline on all sorts of cereals in French markets save rye. At Paris the offerings of both native and foreign wheat were large, and as millers bought very cautiously the business done was at a decline on the week. Russia will not for a variety of causes already stated in THE POST be so potent a factor in the grain markets of London and Liverpool as formerly. Of 1,900,000 qrs. of wheat on passage to the united kingdom on the 2nd inst. there was shipped from

United States	34	per cent.
Australasia	28	"
Chili	10	"
Egypt and India	6	"
Black Sea and Azof	4	"
Total	100	

A few years ago the shipments from the Black Sea and Azof showed about the same percentage in the amount of wheat on passage as that now shown by the United States which shows quite a revolution in the world's grain movement, and henceforth it seems that southern Russia is destined to play a less important part as an exporter of cereals. The Toronto market continues steady at good prices. The Montreal market has been unusually active.

Butter continues in demand at 20c. Cheese ranges from 12c. to 13½c.

Lindsay Market Prices

Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	$1 00
Spring Wheat	1 00	to	1 00
Flour, spring, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	3 00
" Fall wheat, "	0 00	to	2 70
Clover seed "	2 75	to	3 50
Timothy seed "	2 75	to	3 00
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	2 50
Oatmeal "	0 00	to	2 00
Bran, per ton	0 00	to	14 00
Shorts "	0 00	to	17 00
Barley, per bushel	0 50	to	0 65
Peas "	0 50	to	0 60
Marrowfat peas	0 00	to	0 80
Oats "	0 25	to	0 28
Potatoes "	0 25	to	0 30
Butter, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Cheese "	0 12½	to	0 13½
Skilled Cheese, per lb	0 17	to	0 18
Lard, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Tallow, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 15	to	0 16
Sugar-cured canvass Hams	0 10	to	0 12½
Bacon, 100 lbs	0 00	to	3 50
Mess Pork, per bbl	0 00	to	21 00
Salt, per bbl	0 00	to	1 10
Straw, per load	3 00	to	3 50
Hay, per ton	0 00	to	7 00
Beef, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Collacing, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Lambskin	0 00	to	0 00
Calfskin	0 00	to	0 00
Green Hides	4 00	to	5 00
Cured Hides, per 100 lbs	5 00	to	6 00
Calf skin, per piece	0 00	to	0 00
Tallow, per cwt	3 00	to	3 50
Wool	0 00	to	0 00
Chickens, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Geese, each	0 00	to	0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Specially reporting for THE POST and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.)

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

MANILLA STATION.			
Wheat, fall, per bushel	$0 00	to	$0 00
Wheat, spring do	1 00	to	0 00
Barley, per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
Peas, do	0 00	to	0 00
PORT PERRY.			
Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring do	1 00	to	1 00
Barley do	55	to	00
Peas	55	to	00
Oats	25	to	25
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	0 00
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	35	to	0 00
WOODVILLE.			
Fall Wheat	0 00	to	0 00
Spring do	0 95	to	1 00
Barley do	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 50	to	0 55
Oats	0 25	to	0 27
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	6 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 00
VICTORIA ROAD.			
Fall Wheat	$0 95	to	$1 00
Spring do	0 95	to	1 00
Barley	0 45	to	0 55
Peas	0 45	to	0 50
Oats	0 25	to	0 30
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	5 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 00
OMEMEE.			
Fall Wheat	0 00	to	0 00
Spring do	1 00	to	1 05
Barley	0 50	to	0 60
Peas	0 55	to	0 60
Oats	0 25	to	0 30
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	7 00	to	8 00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30
CANNINGTON.			
Fall Wheat	0 00	to	1 00
Spring do	0 95	to	1 00
Barley	0 50	to	0 62
Peas	0 50	to	0 55
Oats	0 25	to	0 28
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 20	to	0 25
FENELON FALLS.			
Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring do	0 95	to	1 00
Barley	0 50	to	0 60
Peas	0 50	to	0 55
Oats	0 25	to	0 27
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 50
Hay	8 00	to	9 00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30
BEAVERTON.			
Fall Wheat	$ 00	to	$1 00
Spring do	0 95	to	1 00
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0,55	to	0,57
Oats	0 00	to	0 25
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	7,00	to	8,00
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30
MILLBROOK.			
Fall Wheat	$1 00	to	$0 00
Spring do	1 00	to	1 04
Barley	0 57	to	0 63
Peas	0 55	to	0 60
Oats	0 00	to	0 30
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	8 00	to	9 00
Potatoes	0 20	to	0 25
BOBCAYGEON.			
Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring do	0 90	to	0 95
Barley	0 40	to	0 45
Peas	0 40	to	0 45
Oats	0 20	to	0 25
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	7 00
Hay	8 00	to	7 00
Potatoes	0 20	to	0 25

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Fall Wheat, new, per bush	$0 95	to	$1 00
Spring Wheat, do	1 00	to	1 10
Barley, do	0 54	to	0 70
Oats, do	0 33	to	0 40
Peas, do	0 60	to	0 65
Rye, do	0 70	to	0 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	6 50	to	7 25
Beef, hind quarters, per 100 lbs	none		
Mutton, by carcass, per 100 lbs	none		
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 45
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 45	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 65	to	0 75
Butter, lb. rolls	0 20	to	0 23
Do. large rolls	none		
Do. in tubs	0 19	to	0 21
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 13	to	0 15
Potatoes, per bag	0 45	to	0 50
Apples, per barrel	0 75	to	1 50
Hay, per ton	8 50	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	to	0 50
Wool, per lb	0 27	to	0 00

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by S. PERRIN, Lindsay.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREWS—SMITHETT.—On Thursday, 16th Sept., 1880, at St. Paul's church, Lindsay, by the Rev. Dr. Hodgkin, Walter S. Andrews, of Toronto, to Charlotte A., youngest daughter of the Rev. Rural Dean Smithett, rector of Lindsay.

DEATHS.

BURKE.—In Lindsay, on the 20th inst., Nicholas Burke, aged 73 years.

New Advertisements.

TENDERS FOR DRAINAGE.—I have a job of draining a swamp by open ditches, about 200 rods, to let. Parties desiring to undertake the job are requested to call at once on THOS. ROBERTSON, lot 4, con. 6, Verulam. Also work for three or four men logging. Dunsford, Sept. 22, 1880. 1098-2pd.

COW STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Since Saturday last, from South Ward Lindsay, a small DARK RED COW, with some white spots; with hind hoofs turned in. The finder on returning to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. WM. MARSHALL, Baker Lindsay, Sept. 22, 1880. 1098-1.

TEACHER WANTED. —A FEMALE TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate for the Public School Section No. 10, Township of Mara. Duties to commence the 1st of January, 1881. Good references required. Apply, stating salary, to PATRICK DOOLAN, sec.-treas 8, S. No. 10, Mara, Uptergrove, Ont. Sept. 22, 1880.—1098-3.

FIRST-CLASS FARM TO RENT.—Being N½ of lot 3, in 10th Con. of Emily; 100 acres; 85 cleared, well fenced and well cultivated. Seven miles from Lindsay, a concession north of Omemee road; two miles from Downeyville. Good dwelling house, log barn, stable and sheds, all in good repair. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to W. O'NEILL, Lindsay. Sept. 23, 1880. 1098-tf.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, HALIBURTON, R. McKELVY, Proprietor. Having moved into my new hotel I feel that my accommodations are in every way complete to suit the requirements of the travelling public who may favour me with their patronage. A choice pack of hounds for sportsmen, which with guides, team and boats, are supplied on reasonable terms. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Free bus to and from all trains. Terms moderate.—Sept. 22, 1880. 1098-ly.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—FROM the "Fort" Farm, Balsam Lake, Victoria Road P.O., TWO RAM LAMBS, marked with a hole in left ear and marked on the shoulder with black paint; 8 LAMBS, the ewe ones marked with a hole in right ear, the wether lambs with a hole in left ear. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the lambs by DIGGERY R. HEARDMAN.—Sept. 22, 1880.—1098-3.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We hereby certify that W. W. LOGAN is our only authorized agent for the sale of our instruments in the COUNTIES OF VICTORIA AND PETERBOROUGH.
DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.
JOHN WESLEY, Sec'y.

Bowmanville, Ont., Sept. 10, 1880.—1097-3.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE.

All overdue book accounts and notes must be paid by the 1st October, or the same will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection.

BRADBURN & Co.

Lindsay, Sept. 9, 1880. 1096-3.

MUNICIPALITY OF OPS.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, at the Court House, on

Wednesday, 6th day of October, 1880

at ten o'clock a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Ops for 1880.

All persons having business at the said Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

J. O'LEARY,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated at Lindsay this 18th Sept., 1880.—1096-2.

AUCTION SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY
—IN THE—
Township of Mariposa.
ON
Friday, 8th day of October, 1880

At 2 o'clock, p.m., H. Bower, auctioneer, will offer for sale on the premises the freehold property known as

Providence Bible Christian Church,

Situate on the south-east corner of lot 19, 6th concession of Mariposa, consisting of half an acre of land and frame church and shed.

Terms—One-third down, balance in three annual payments with interest; larger time if desired.

The above property is offered for sale, being no longer required by the congregation.

This indisputable.

JOHN ADAMS,
JOHN BENNETT,
SAMUEL DUNLOP,
WILLIAM HOWSON,
J. HOWSON, Trustees.

Sunbury, Sept. 1st, 1880.—1095-4.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

FALL CIRCULAR.

We commence the Fall Trade very hopefully—we are looking for a very large increase in our business—we shall be satisfied with nothing short of a season much in excess of any for the past few years, and we believe we are justified in looking for it. People begin to think that the worst is over—that the reaction has come—and the confidence this gives is encouraging all classes to distribute their money more freely.