R. S. Porter.

METHODIST ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.
London, England.
DELEGATES AND OTHERS go by "ALLAN LINE."
At special rates.
R. S. PORTER, Agent, Lindsay.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED BY R. S. PORTER.
[illegible] July 21, 1881. Lindsay.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Private funds to lend at
6 PER CENT.
PAYABLE ANNUALLY.
[illegible]
McINTYRE & STEWART.
[illegible] Dec. 23, 1880.

Banking and Exchange.

A. McALPINE
Broker and Insurance Agent.
[illegible]

6 $100,000 TO LOAN [illegible] SIX PER CENT.

ONTARIO BANK.
Capital $3,000,000.
[illegible]
LINDSAY BRANCH
[illegible]
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT RE-OPENED
[illegible]
S. A. McMURTRY, Manager.

DOMINION BANK.
[illegible] the Post Office, LINDSAY
[illegible]
R. H. COWDRY, Agent.
Lindsay, [illegible] 1880.—1097.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

[illegible]

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1881.

Circulation [illegible]

OUR CIVIC HOLIDAY

Next Thursday, August 4th, will be Lindsay's civic holiday. It will be generally observed as a holiday, and people in the country should govern themselves accordingly. It is not, of course, a legal holiday, and notes falling due on that day will have to be paid, as on ordinary days. The great event is to be the grand demonstration of Oddfellows at Lindsay and Sturgeon Point. The brethren of the mystic link throughout the district will take part in the demonstration, which will be one of the most interesting and imposing ever held in this part of the province. Full particulars are given on the large posters and programmes. A notable feature of the day's proceedings will be the rendition of the popular and sparkling opera of "The Pirates of Penzance" at Sturgeon Point by the Toronto Opera Co., this alone will attract a very large attendance. The arrangements of the committee for the safety and comfort of visitors on steamboats and barges are complete and thorough. We look for a pleasant day and an imposing demonstration.

MR. BLAKE IN THE LOWER PROVINCES

Mr. Blake's tour in the lower provinces progresses under the most gratifying conditions. He has very large audiences and all appear to be deeply impressed by his speeches. The ministerial organs are endeavouring to belittle the effect of the visit and the speeches, and have been stating that Mr. Blake is no orator, because he does not tear a passion to tatters, roll his eyes in a fine frenzy, apostrophise the Atlantic and the Pacific, and declaim in a way that would make the eagle scream. Mr. Blake does not even pull up his coat-sleeves and pull down his cuffs, after the curious habit of Sir Charles Tupper, and which is held by the ministerial organs to indicate the great orator. He [illegible] he cannot or does not do this must be the real reason why Mr. Blake is afraid, as the aforesaid organs would have us believe "afraid" to meet the Cumberland war horse! Some of these days Mr. Blake will turn on the whole batch of knights, and then there will be several wigs on the green. A fair indication of the manner in which Mr. Blake's addresses have been received, is afforded by the subjoined extracts. The St. John Telegraph says Mr. Blake's speech, in reply to the address, "is distinguished by the same lofty and elevated character as his previous speeches, and yet it opens much new ground, and [illegible] forth new truths in a striking manner. It gives no uncertain sound on any of the great questions of the day, at the same time, like Mr. Blake's previous speeches, it is entirely free from ephemeral clap-trap. The longer one reflects on such speeches, the more he is impressed with their cogency. This is more than can be said of some of the political speeches of the day." The Fredericton Capital expresses the opinion that Mr. Blake's speech "gave great satisfaction, the whole tenor of his remarks being of the most dignified character. The great audience was very enthusiastic, and by their discriminating applause testified to their intelligent appreciation of the points made to him. It is not our intention to discuss Mr. Blake's speech just now. It is the happy privilege of an independent journalist, however, to be able to tell the truth at all times, and it is therefore with great pleasure we say that men of all parties ought to notice that Mr. Blake is basing his campaign upon an appeal to the intelligence of the electors. His arguments may or may not be answered. We will look into them more fully by-and-bye. But they are arguments, undisfigured by personalities or appeals to prejudice. He has set an example which his party will do well to follow." The weakness of the attempt to belittle Mr. Blake and his speeches is shown by the appearance of Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir [illegible] have opened a series of counter-meetings to extend through the provinces. The people down by the sea will have the various public questions fully discussed before them, and should have no difficulty in arriving at an intelligent conclusion. The general opinion is that the liberal cause will be greatly strengthened by the visits, and there are good reasons to look for a decisive liberal majority at the next general election.

THE ONTARIO & QUEBEC RAILWAY.

From a conversation the other day with Mr. Lumsden, the chief engineer, we understand the Quebec & Ontario railway will proceed in a line as direct as possible from Toronto to Ottawa. It will probably pass a short distance north of Whitby, crossing the Midland south of Bethany, thence to Peterboro and on by a line as straight as can be got to Perth and Carleton Place, where it joins the Canada Central. Mr. Lumsden is now with a large staff making the final survey and locating the line from Perth westward. The road is to be finished within two years and is to be built in a first-class manner throughout.

Lindsay will have by the Whitby railway an excellent connection with this road if it takes the southern route, but it is still not at all unlikely that the superior advantages of the route via Lindsay in the matter of cheapness of construction and easier grades, together with the greater amount of business to be secured, may induce the company to come this way.

WEST PETERBORO.

The negotiations between the reform and conservative conventions has resulted in the acceptance of Dr. Kincaid as an independent and unpledged candidate for the west riding of Peterboro in the local legislature. It seems Mr. Geo. A. Cox did not share in the opinion of some that he would go in unopposed and he accordingly withdrew. A strong desire was evinced on both sides to save the trouble and expense of a contest; but a good many would prefer an old-time battle, and from the mutterings of discontent in the tory camp we should not be surprised if a three-cornered fight were yet to take place. That is generally the result of these compromises or arrangements unless the grounds therefor are exceptional. The Mail's Peterboro correspondent claims Dr. Kincaid as "one of the right bowers" of the party and considers him one of the faithful. The Examiner wants to know how a party can have more than one right bower; and it does look as if some of the local tory leaders had been taking lessons from Bill Nye of Heathen Chinee fame and were trying to stuff their sleeves with aces. The Review does not like the arrangement. Its heart is evidently too full for utterance. It says: "Our readers will not unnaturally expect the Review editorially to express an opinion on the result of the liberal conservative mass meeting held on Tuesday evening, and the negotiations carried on during the progress of the meeting with the liberal committee, but under all the circumstances we think we had better not. Were any good object to be promoted by our speaking our minds our readers will readily believe that we would not be slow to speak it, but as we can see no good object to be gained thereby we prefer, for the present at least, to act upon the saying that the 'less said the sooner mended.'"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Hector Langevin says the population of the Dominion is four and a half millions, an increase of a million in ten years.

Sir Leonard Tilley says the surplus in the last financial year is three and a half millions. Why not then take off some of the taxes?

The writ for the Argenteuil election has been issued. The nomination will take place on the 6th and the polling on the 13th of August.

The Pacific syndicate have circumvented the South-Western railway people (Dr. Schultz and others) in their efforts to get a large bonus from Winnipeg, and will thereby block a rival project and stave off competition.

Mr. Geo. A. Cox and Mayor Smith of Peterboro, have gone to Toronto to obtain the new paper mill for Peterboro if possible. This is business. Peterboro is determined to make a big push for manufactures. It is understood the company prefer a site near Washago on the Severn river. The establishment will give employment to sixty men.

A sharp war is opening between the Northern Pacific managers and the Canadian Pacific syndicate, who are also owners of the St. Paul and Manitoba railway. The latter have invaded the territory of the former, and built or projected competing branch lines, and the Northern Pacific propose to retaliate. The contest will be interesting and probably exciting.

Col. Williams and four others offer to form a joint stock company with a capital of $30,000 and resuscitate the car works at Port Hope, if the town will buy the old car factory ground and give it to the new company at a nominal rent, and also give them a bonus of $2,500 and exemption from taxes for twelve years. It is quite clear that if Lindsay wishes to secure car works, action will have to be promptly taken.

Conkling has been completely defeated at Albany. Messrs. Lapham and Miller have been chosen to fill the places in the senate which he and Platt threw up in order to secure the endorsation of their course by the New York state legislature. The defeat of Conkling is a heavy blow to the "machine" and "boss" system of politics. The new senators are men of no particular ability, and it is stated with some degree of accuracy, that the biggest state will be represented by the smallest men.

We infer that an election must be looming up in West Peterboro when the Examiner gently alludes to Mr. John Carnegie, a probable candidate, as one who comes "smacking his lips with the relish of recent loot," and charges him with fattening on the "spoils" system like a "surreptitious steer in a neighbor's clover field." It also calls him a "gorged self-seeker." Mr. Carnegie was census enumerator for West Peterboro, but we scarcely think he has "gorged" himself upon his allowance as such official.

Among other schemes projected in New York to defeat the railway and telegraph monopolists is one for forming a new telegraph company comprising well known capitalists in the states and Europe. It is intended that it shall include every paying point covered by the Western Union line. It is understood that James R. Keene will be president. The directors will include John Mackay and other well known Californian capitalists. The capital is to be ten millions, which it is asserted is already subscribed. It is also said that a company has been organised with a view of controlling freight tonnage on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers. Sixty-three steamers and twelve barges have already been bought. The purchasers claim that they can run them at a reduction of $600,000 per year in expenses. Keene is also said to be at the head of this company. Its projectors say that they are perfecting arrangements by which grain and provisions can be shipped to Europe at a little more than half the [illegible] now ruling by rail via the Atlantic ports. This may be merely a stock-jobbing scheme, but it is rather interesting and may be carried out.

Sir William Harcourt stated in the house of commons on Monday that six infernal machines had been discovered in one vessel at Liverpool and four in another. More than three weeks before the government had been informed of the consignment from America to England of infernal machines, the names of the vessels being given. Investigations to discover the originators of the conspiracies were proceeding in England and in America. He believed the conspirators were connected with the group of [illegible] of the Fenian press in America. [illegible] Liverpool. For the last nine months open threats of such outrages appeared in the Fenian press of America, and subscriptions had been openly collected for the purpose.

President Garfield had a relapse on Saturday and was for a few days in a critical condition. His physicians have overcome the difficulty and the wounded man has been improving though he is still far from being out of danger.

"More tollerism" at Ottawa makes a handsome provision for another brother-in-law of Sir Leonard Tilley's by superannuating the Dominion auditor at St. John and giving the place to the fortunate relative. This is a nice little family arrangement. But those good conservatives who are not brothers-in-law to some of these "distinguished" knights, ought to have a chance.

"What are we here for if not for the offices?" exclaimed the too candid Flanigan at Chicago. At the tory convention at Peterboro the same idea prevailed. Some of the delegates advocated the election of Mr. Geo. A. Cox by acclamation on public and personal grounds—his great services to the town and county—but others pointed out that Mr. Cox would if so elected be sure to "distribute the patronage equally." That was rather a good idea. These same delegates should urge that course upon Sir Charles Tupper or upon Sir Leonard or Sir Hector. Fancy their feelings! The trouble at Ottawa is, however, that only relatives of the knights get the good things going. "Tollerism" they call it.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY AND PETERBORO.

An Application for a $40,000 Bonus.

A somewhat interesting meeting of the Peterboro town council was held last Friday evening for the purpose of considering the question of giving a bonus of $40,000 to the Midland to aid in building the "missing link" between Omemee and Peterboro, the bonus to take the shape of a rebate of $40,000 from the debt of $65,000 now owing by the company to the town. Mr. Cox stated that it would cost $220,000 to build the section in a first-class manner with steel rails and easy gradients. Several councillors spoke in favor of giving the bonus providing the railway brought its workshops to Peterboro. Another councillor thought it was "hoggish" to ask so much as that, as well as unfair to Port Hope.

Mr. Cox, in the course of his remarks, said he wanted it thoroughly understood that he had no authority to speak about the removal of the workshops, and he was not prepared to discuss that question at all. In reply to the question he said that at least 150 men would be brought to Peterboro if the shops were moved there. There were some 320 names on the pay roll, of whom about 120 were section men. The 150 spoken of included the trainmen, who would of necessity have to be removed to Peterboro if the shops came. With their families they represented probably 500 people. As a citizen he would like to see the shops at Peterboro, but, as before stated, he had no authority to discuss that question. The Midland road was now an important one and was becoming more important all the time. They were now talking of manufacturing their own cars and were getting machinery for that purpose, and as the business of the road increased the shops would have to be enlarged. In giving the figures regarding the number of employees he had spoken only of the Midland. In reply to Coun. Cahill Mr. Cox said the road could be worked better from Peterboro. Port Hope thought that that town had contributed very largely to the road, and some of their people almost seemed to think they owned it and seemed to have a prior claim on the company. They stated that they had contributed several hundred thousand dollars from the municipal loan fund to the road, but there were some who disputed that statement. He would not discuss that question as it was rather a difficult point. He would not dictate to the ratepayers and would not give his opinion as a ratepayer, as he felt that in this case he could not very well be a railway man and a ratepayer at the same time. Mr. Cox said the company were only trying to get off a portion of an old claim, which was looked on as worthless only a few years ago. If the town had given the sum at that time they would have done right. The Midland railway had done much to build up the town of Peterborough, a point that should be kept in view. Again, all the other municipalities along the line had given their money outright, while Peterborough had only given their's by way of loan. They would commence work as soon as they knew what the town would do. Mr. Cox further remarked that the proprietors of the road did not care very much about the construction of the link. If the ratepayers would not grant a bonus on any of their conditions but that the workshops be moved to Peterboro he was not prepared to discuss the question. He felt that it would be worth $100,000 to have the workshops in Peterboro. The Midland railway shops were of far more importance than the shops of the Toronto and Ottawa railway, which were to be distributed in sections at three or four places. The Midland road was now 282 miles long and was being extended all the time. As the discussion or conversation went on, Mr. Cox, in reply to questions, said he had no doubt that trains would run on the main line as usual. Some of the freight would be shipped at Port Hope and some at Belleville, and would of course take the most direct route to reach the shipping point. People spoke of Omemee as the objective point, but they must remember that they can some ninety miles further back. There was more business done in that portion of the province than most people imagined. It would be a great advantage to Peterboro to have connection with such a fine country as the Midland traversed. The citizens of Peterborough were not at all conversant with the resources of the country. The town had tried before to get connection with Haliburton and the business to be done from that point was not at all to be compared with what can be done in the section he referred to.

Coun. McNaughton was always willing to encourage Mr Cox, who always did anything he could to help them. He did not think that the ratepayers would vote $40,000. If the line from Omemee to Millbrook was closed all would be benefitted not only one man but the ratepayers generally. He was willing to pay additional taxes if the workshops came here. He felt confident that the ratepayers would not vote a bonus.

Mr Cox said that different speakers had referred kindly to him. Of course he was gratified, but at the same time this is a matter of dollars and cents. He was largely interested in the Midland railway but still larger in the town of Peterboro. If the ratepayers thought they were going to be benefitted they should vote for the bonus, if not they should vote against it. He had more confidence in the town than many of the speakers. If we had a good connection Mr. Hamilton would secure a large business, and the same applied to every establishment in town. Coun. Patterson and others thought it would be of advantage to run to barren rocks. We run sixty-five miles through a fine country and many towns and villages, the people of which would come here if they had the facilities. Our shops are far ahead of anything in Lindsay. The morning train now takes on an average ten to twelve people from Omemee to Lindsay who would come here if they had a chance. He felt that Peterborough was a coming town and that with pluck and energy it would be made as good as Toronto.

The meeting closed with the adoption of the following resolution: Moved by Coun. Cahill, seconded by Coun. Menzies, that the request of Mr. Cox in reference to a bonus towards the construction of the Omemee branch of the Midland railway be referred to a committee to report at an early date, the committee to consist of the members of the council and Messrs. George Hilliard, M. P., D. G. Hatton, J. J. Lundy, J. F. Dennistoun, R. Hall, W. Cluxton, Jas. Garvey, J. R. Stratton, W. Hamilton, J. Carnegie, T. G. Hazlitt, T. W. Robinson, James, J. White, E. C. Hill, J. Stevenson, J. Bertram and Dr. Kincaid, seven to be a quorum. This council, however, do not deem it advisable to even consider the advisability of granting a bonus for the construction of said branch unaccompanied with the removal of the workshops here and their permanent maintenance here for the future.

A [illegible] OPINION.

Referring to the railway meeting at Peterboro the Intelligencer says it is to be hoped that the result will be favorable, as the advantage which Peterboro will secure by being placed on the main line of the shortest route to Chicago and the Northwest cannot fail to be very great. A large through grain trade is certain as soon as the direct line is built, and besides the timber now shipped at Port Hope will [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE MARIPOSA REAPING MATCH.

RATHER SLIM COMPETITION—A BIG ATTENDANCE.

The reaping match held on the farm of Mr. John Dames, lot 17, concession 7 of Mariposa on Friday afternoon last, passed off very pleasantly. The attendance of farmers was very good, while a great many from the villages of Oakwood and Little Britain were on the ground. The number of entries was rather small, there being only three new machines in competition, namely, the Hamilton, Whitby and the Patterson. There were also a Johnston and an old Canadian Harvester, but as these two were old machines, especially the latter, they could scarcely be called competitors, as the farmers were there for the purpose of seeing how the machines worked that were being offered for sale at the present time. The field contained eleven acres of a fine crop of fall wheat, but it was too green for any machine to do good work and for that reason none of the machines put off a good sheaf, but as the people were on the ground the match had to go ahead. About nine o'clock each went around a time or two to get properly adjusted, after which they each cut four times around the field, when the judges gave their decision, which resulted as follows: "Hamilton Reaper," Hugh Hopper, first prize; "Canadian Harvester," Hugh Hopper, second prize; "Johnston," James Campbell, third prize. When the match was about half through Mr. Dames set out an excellent lunch, which was passed round by a dozen or more of the charming young ladies of the neighborhood. Mr. Dames certainly did all in his power to make the day pass off successfully. The judges were Messrs. Thos. Bowes, W. Hickingbotham and W. Foster, and while acknowledging the good work done by the "Patterson" machine, operated by Mr. Lake, they could not see their way clear to give it a prize.

A CARD FROM MR. DAVID WALKER.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir,—As several farmers have been asking me why I did not enter the "Brantford New Reaper" or the "Kirby Reaper" at the match held in Mariposa last week, and understanding that several went to the match for the sole purpose of seeing my machines work, you will do me a very great favor by publishing a letter which I received from the firm of A. Harris & Son, Brantford, which I represent:

Mr. David Walker, Lindsay:

Dear Sir,—We have received your favor of the 19th inst. calling our attention to a reaping match to be held by the Mariposa agricultural society. At a meeting of the manufacturers held last fall it was decided that they would not attend any trials held this season, and so far all the manufacturers have abided by that decision. We don't intend to be the first to break the rules and we therefore don't wish to compete at the Mariposa match. These matches are a source of trouble and great expense to the manufacturers and they are determined to make an effort to do away them. Our machines are plentiful in your county and any farmer who wishes can easily go and see them work.—Yours truly, A. HARRIS, SON & CO.

Brantford, July 18, 1881.

This letter will explain why these machines were not at the trial.

DAVID WALKER, Agent Harris, Son & Co.

Ops, July 25, 1881.

A FARMER'S VIEW OF THE MATCH.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir,—As your columns are always open to the discussion of all matters that interest the farmers I ask a short space to say a few words concerning the reaping match which took place on Mr. Dames's farm last week, and notwithstanding the fact that your reporter was on the ground taking notes for an elaborate report of the proceedings I wish also to have my say in the matter. I went to the match expecting to see at least a dozen reapers in competition, but imagine my surprise on finding only three new and two old machines on the ground, and on moving around I found that there were scores of farmers equally surprised, while not a few hinted that there was something wrong somewhere; but be that as it may the entries were made to the secretary and the match went on, resulting in first prize, $15, being awarded to Hugh Hopper, who drove the "Bradley" of Hamilton, and the second prize, $10, being awarded to Hugh Hopper, who drove an old "Canadian Harvester" made five years ago and used ever since by Mr. Charles Reeder until it is nearly worn out, but by putting a Bradley cam on it it was made to do service to get the $10 prize. The third prize, $5, was awarded to Mr. James Campbell, who drove an old "Johnston" reaper, and I am only speaking the sentiments of the farmers who were there when I say that it did the best work done that day, even though it is a heavy machine to handle. Now, talk about your "family compacts" in Lindsay; it is nothing in comparison to ours, which gave to one man $25 out of a possible $30, and $10 of that on an old and worn out machine which did not do as good work as its competitors. But wonders will never cease and I now only wonder that a bolt or a rake was not taken from a Bradley machine and put on some old machine that had lain in the fence corner for years and then entered as a Bradley No. 3 and swept the entire $30. Fair play is a jewel and we as farmers expect every manufacturer to get fair play, and the two other new machines that competed on Friday certainly did not get it, and it is just possible that the leading firms in Ontario got wind of how the match was likely to be conducted and would not compete knowing that they would not get a prize even though they should merit one. Perhaps some of the agents of the machines not entered can enlighten us on the subject. If they can they will be conferring a favor by doing so, for it does seem strange that only three new machines should be on trial in the banner township of the province. And as a member of the Mariposa agricultural society I want to know by what authority this $30 was granted for such a purpose. $30 represents thirty members and I as one of that thirty wish an explanation of the matter. And then I heard it hinted on the ground at the match that the $30 was got up by some three or four persons as a voluntary subscription, which was to be refunded to the donors after the match was over. This of course could be done by keeping the prizes close at home, and this theory would account for the $25 being kept in Oakwood, but I will venture to say that the $5 prize will be kept by the winner. It is just possible that a *Hugh*-ge joke has been played on us farmers and that the whole match was a hoax got up for a purpose. If such was the case the cat might now be let out of the bag so that we can all enjoy it together. I with a score and more of other farmers would like to know the truth of the matter, and I am sure that the columns of The Post will be open for a reply to this letter, and if there is no reply we will take it for granted that the rumors that are going the rounds are correct and that the so-called grand reaping match was not exactly what it pretended to be.

A MARIPOSA FARMER.

Little Britain, July 25, 1881.

President Garfield's Condition.

A despatch from Washington dated Wednesday midnight says: The marked improvement in the President's condition, which began to be apparent yesterday, continued steadily throughout the day, and in the judgment of the attending surgeons the patient has fully recovered the ground lost by his recent relapse. He has taken more nourishment than any equivalent period since last Friday and several times expressed himself feeling much better. The entire absence of a febrile rise this afternoon is regarded as a very encouraging feature of the case. For the first time in more than three weeks the patient's temperature at the evening examination was normal. There has been no further exploration of the wound in search of the fragments of bone, and no indication of the existence of such fragments or of any obstruction or source of irritation whatever. The pus flows out naturally and freely through the new incision and is of a perfectly healthy character. After the evening dressing of the wound the patient slept quietly for three hours and awoke a few moments since feeling greatly refreshed. He has no fever and has had none since yesterday. The pulse is now below 100 and temperature and respiration normal. The attending surgeons, although by no means free from anxiety, express of hope and belief that the present improvement is a permanent gain and that the President is on his way to recovery.

The President has lost over forty pounds in weight. Dr. Swain, who watched him so continuously, lost twenty-five pounds, but has been in excellent health. Another attendant lost seventeen pounds.

The Brooklyn Eagle's Washington special says it is now admitted the doctors held a consultation on Wednesday on the expediency of removing the bullet, and agreed, unless a marked change for the better occurred, [illegible]

Communications.

MR. SHERWOOD'S COMET.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir,—In that beautifully sublime and classically poetic effusion by Mr. W. A. Sherwood in last week's Post there are some things which I fail properly to understand. It may be that my stupidity and unpoetic mind are the cause of my not being able to perceive the meaning of the language which is used to convey such grand ideas. For instance, what is the meaning of "universal zone"? And I presume it is all right according to poetic license to personify inanimate creatures—and no doubt it produces a very fine effect—but here again a word meets me which seems to my vision quite muddy and dark: the question, "Is God distinct?" Surely a distinct God must be the climax! To me it appears not only absurd but ludicrous to ask such questions of inanimate creatures. There is a certain venerable old book, in which I read sometimes, which says in one place, "The world by wisdom knew not God," and does Mr. S. think that a wandering star can answer? In that book, too, the Almighty Creator has revealed himself, saying, "I am." But we are told in the same book that the fool has said in his heart, "There is no God."

READER.

Lindsay, July 26, 1881.

CORRECT TIME FOR LINDSAY.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir,—I wish to say a few words to the citizens of Lindsay on the above subject. The clock in town hall by which the bell is rung has lost some seven minutes by regulators in the jewelry stores within the past few weeks, and at that time it was set by the Midland railway time, which of course by the present time is some seven minutes slower. Who is the caretaker of that clock? If there is such a person I think he should look after it more regularly and see that it is properly regulated and kept by the Midland time, which I consider and also the watchmakers of the town agree with me, that it is the proper time for Lindsay, and that he should compare the clock at least once a week with the conductors of that railway and see that it is kept correctly by the railway time. As an instance why I think the bell time should be kept by the railway time is that Tuesday morning last a young lady who has been living in Lindsay for the past year desiring to go away for a week's holidays down east, and when she was about the swing bridge the train moved off from the station platform. The clock in the house where she had been living was kept by the bell time, which of course is slower than the Midland time and accounts for her having missed the train and had to lay over until the next train. I hope that the clock will be regulated at once by some person and kept by the Midland time in future, and if this is done I would like to see the Bible Christian church clock kept by the bell time, so that the citizens will have a standard time to go by.

A CITIZEN.

Lindsay, July 28, 1881.

THAT SURGICAL OPERATION AT CAMERON.

[To the Editor of The Canadian Post.]

Sir,—I would like to say a few words with regard to Dr. Bryson's letter and the alleged affidavit of John Fountain annexed thereto, which appeared in your last week's issue. Although not a lawyer like "M. Sheppard, jr.," I have always understood that a declaration under the statute must be taken before a justice of the peace or a notary public, and as I am informed that M. Sheppard, jr., is neither the one nor the other the "affidavit" of Mr. Fountain is neither an affidavit nor a "declaration" but a simple statement over his signature and is therefore not entitled to the weight or credence of an oath. I believe *a heavy fine or an extended imprisonment* is imposed by the statute on persons like M. Sheppard, jr., in such cases. In itself the alleged affidavit shows conclusively that the said letter is true, although words denying the substance of the letter procured from Mr. Fountain by me are used, together with other irrelevant expressions. The correspondence stated that a medical gentleman from Lindsay *sent word* to Mr. Fountain not to have the child operated upon or removed as it was certain death. The unfortunate result proved the correctness of such opinion, as the child died. But Mr. Fountain's alleged affidavit, after denying his letter, immediately states that Mr. Fountain *heard* that Dr. Coulter had expressed such an opinion, but his letter procured by me simply states that such an opinion was not sent or given him personally. Therefore the two statements do not conflict in the slightest degree; on the contrary the subsequent statement is a corroboration of the first one. As regards the letter of Dr. Bryson it is in the main unintelligible, except the one fact, that while to me he denied any knowledge of the Cameron correspondence, in his letter he states "he will neither attempt to palliate or deny it," thereby admitting a share in the authorship. I will not degrade the esprit de corps of the medical profession by entering into a criticism of the woeful slaughter of the Queen's English patent in the letter. What the expression "medical parasites of a correspondence" may mean I am at a loss to know. This jumbled-up delirious effusion of an itinerant medico is beneath contempt, as he says are the "medical parasites." I read and fully explained the published letter of Mr. Fountain to him. He thoroughly understood it and stated that he did, and nothing in his subsequent statement is to the contrary, notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Herriman went to Fenelon Falls and, as is currently reported, assisted in preparing said statement. It is apparent that an untutored man was coerced into signing what is alleged to be a declaration under oath, and that the same was "falsely obtained by Dr. Bryson to accomplish his own personal ends without regard to the truth."

C. L. COULTER, M.D.

Lindsay, July 27, 1881.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

St. Thomas has a population of 9,000. In 1872 the number of inhabitants was 2,197.

America has been invited by England to join in a note to Russia on the Jewish outrages.

—Emerson, Man., proposes to give $100,000 bonus to the Emerson and North-Western railway.

—Two children of Mr. White, in Ottawa, injured by lightning on Tuesday week, died on Sunday night.

One Hartranft, a Nihilist implicated in the Winter Palace plot, is in the states for the purpose of raising funds for the Nihilists in Russia.

—A company has been formed in Edinburgh, Scotland, by capitalists in that city, and in Dundee and Montreal, for the purpose of promoting emigration to Manitoba, where they have purchased four hundred thousand acres of land from the Pacific railway company.

—Henry McCormick, who murdered John Pangman at a logging bee in Mulmer township, Simcoe Co., eleven years ago and then fled the country, has been arrested near East Saginaw, by Detective Murray of Toronto. He is to be brought back for trial.

—An unparalleled and atrocious crime was committed recently in Arcadia, Wisconsin, where a farmer murdered his wife and seven children, and consummated the tragedy by sending a bullet through his own head. He was in good circumstances, sober and industrious, and there was nothing to denote that he and his family did not live happily together. The murderer had been despondent and gloomy for a few weeks previously, and fearful that his crops would fail.

—A man named Wilson was killed and horribly mutilated by a wounded bear near the Mississippi last week. The bear had got his leg in a trap set by a farmer a few days previously, and had broken away with it. Wilson and his little boy had penetrated quite a distance into the woods in quest of some lost cattle, when, in getting over a fallen tree, he stepped, without seeing him, upon the bear, which immediately sprang up and seized him. The boy ran home and gave the alarm, but when the neighbors arrived, Wilson was dead.

Do Not be Deceived.

In these times of quack medicine advertisements everywhere, it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise, and which really does as recommended. Electric Bitters we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cure stomach and liver complaints, diseases of the kidneys and urinary difficulties. We know whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by S. Perrin.—12-c.

See to It!

Zopesa (from Brazil) will cure the worst case of dyspepsia. A single dose will relieve in a degree that shows its wonderful curative powers and its peculiar action upon the stomach and digestive organs. It is a positive and absolute cure for costiveness and constipation, acting in a remarkable way upon the system, carrying off impurities. [illegible] and stimulates the liver to action, it corrects the acids and regulates the bowels. A few doses will surprise you. Sample bottles 10 cents. 42.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, July 29th, 1881.

Business and Produce.

Harvesting work has continued under fairly favorable conditions during the past week. The fall wheat is showing a magnificent crop but barley is not quite so heavy as last year, where it was exceptionally good. The hot days over a week ago have made the berry on the light side, but still the harvest will be very good. The barley crop in the west is poor, and in the Bay Quinte district it is not above the average. Oats will not be as good a crop as expected owing to the frosts. Subjoined are some remarks in the crop prospects in the state and in the old country.

The Mark Lane Express of Monday last, in its weekly review, says that all crops have been checked by the cool temperature and cloudy and showery weather. Under the forcing influence of exceptional heat, wheats have made a fortnight's progress during the week. Before the close of the present week the harvest will have commenced all over the country, and should the weather continue dry a large proportion of the new crop will be thrashed from fields without stacking. Red maggots are alarmingly prevalent in some districts. Native wheat is so scarce that a fresh supply is regarded somewhat curiously. Prices were firm, and top quotations were sometimes exceeded for the best samples. Attempts to enhance rates for other kinds proved abortive. In the foreign trade prices are firm. Millers will not advance prices, which are unchanged except for certain grades, which have tractionally improved. Sellers, however, are firm in their demands, which are sustained by moderate supplies. It may be taken for granted that the American exportable surplus is only a secondary consideration in present firmness of trade. Whilst speculative prices in America have advanced, rates here were stationary on account of scarcity. British millers think to buy cheaper than at New York prices during the week. Trade has been slow on spot, but prices maintained.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly states that the stock of old wheat and flour in California, July 1st, 1881, is about 12,300,000 centals of wheat and 195,000 barrels of flour, with not complete reports of stocks. This is equal to about 21,332,500 bushels of wheat. The visible supply east of the Rocky Mountains is now 14,823,000 bushels of wheat. Oregon probably has four or five million bushels of old wheat. There is considerable remaining stock of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains outside of the visible supply. The new crop of winter wheat has so far moved slowly.

The Ohio department of agriculture's July estimates makes the wheat crop of Ohio 12,000,000 bushels less than that of 1880. Secretary Chamberton, of the Ohio board, has reports from other states boards giving shortage, in Iowa, 17,000,000 bushels; Michigan, 14,500,000 bushels, and Illinois 37,000,000 bushels, making the total deficiency in these four states, as compared with 1880, 80½ millions of bushels. The United States agricultural department report of July makes the condition of the crop in all the states 83 per cent. of last year, or 17 per cent. deficiency. This, on 480 million bushels is 81,600,000 bushels, assuming that the output shall be on the basis of the percentage of condition. The old wheat in the country on July 1st, 1881, was above 50 million bushels. The winter wheat harvest is about completed in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hon. Wm. Genney, secretary of state of Michigan, gives reports of the wheat crop of 1,035 towns, being 96 per cent. of all towns. In 1880 the wheat acreage of Michigan was 1,765,645, with yield 17.29 bushels per acre, giving an aggregate of 30,526,457 bushels. Acreage this year, 1,781,385 acres, with reported prospects of yield of nine bushels per acre, which would give an aggregate product of 16,200,000 bushels, or, say 5,000,000 bushels for shipment.

The Paris Ligue l'Agriculture of June 25, through its correspondent, who journeyed over many sections, learns after a careful survey of the fields that there is not a single field of wheat in perfect condition. The plant had suffered in the winter, and was not vigorous at the commencement of the season.

The Paris Mercuriale des Halles et Marches, of July 2nd, says that the crop reports so far received are still too conflicting for any serious deductions to be made. It would appear at first sight that wheat will not yield as well as it had promised, and more than ever it is confirmed that the yield will be various and uneven.

The harvest of wheat in the north of France was expected to be commenced about the middle of July. The generally prevailing reports of the French wheat crop are such that France will not probably require to import foreign wheat to anything like the extent ever of the past crop season.

In the eastern counties in England the wheat was in bloom July 2nd. The cable reports an unusually early wheat harvest in England is expected. It was commenced in Sussex on the 20th inst. Of the wheat crop the London Corn Trade Circular of the 11th inst. says:—"Wheat is almost everywhere looking well, and the blooming is now general. A full average yield per acre is looked upon. In Scotland the growing crops are making satisfactory progress. In Ireland agricultural prospects are good."

The Montreal Horse Market.

At this time of the year there is seldom much business doing in horses, for the reason that farmers are too busy with their field work to bring their horses to market. About ten American buyers, however, are in the city, says the Montreal Gazette, looking for desirable animals, and we have sales to report on Monday, of 5 carriage horses 5 to 7 years old, averaging 1,000 lbs each in weight, at $105 each; 2 grey geldings at $75 and $65, respectively. A bay horse for shipment to Boston, $95; also 2 brown carriage horses, 7 years old, for $155. The shipments from Montreal during last week were 100 horses costing $8,625.50 against 79 horses costing $8,752 for the week previous. The average price paid last week by American buyers was $86.25, against $111.16 for the week previous.

Montreal Live Stock Market.

Beef and mutton critters were plentiful on the market on Monday, but the butchers turned out in large numbers and bought freely, which helped to keep prices from declining again to the low figures prevailing a week or ten days ago. Although the prices paid Monday were not so high as on last Thursday, yet they were better than a week ago, and yet drovers and butchers seemed to be satisfied. Wm. Jack, of Lindsay, had two carloads of pretty good butchers' cattle, steers and fat cows, which he sold at from $30 to $36 per head, or 3½c to 3¾c per lb. H. Burrows of Ottawa, sold a carload of common cattle at from $19 to $30 each, or 3c to 3¼c per lb. S. Ross of Lancaster, sold a carload of small cattle at $17 to $25 each, or about 3c per lb. A few of the best steers and heifers were sold by jobbers at about 4c per lb. Nearly all the cattle for shipment were bought up by Messrs. N. Kennedy and ex-Ald. McShane at from 4½c to 5¼c per lb. Those bought at 4½c per lb. are "store cattle" which Mr. McShane is taking to Britain to be there fattened. All the sheep fit for shipping were bought up at about 4½c per lb. Good lambs sold at $3.25 to $3.75 each, and common lambs at $2.25 to $3 each. R. Nicholson bought nine calves at $5 each, forty-two lambs at $3.25 each and seven sheep at $5.50 each. There is a better feeling in the hog market. George Webber of Peterboro, sold thirty-two hogs at 7¼c per lb.; several lots were sold by other parties at from 7c to 7½c per lb.

Lindsay Market Prices.

Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring Wheat	1 18	to	1 25
Flour, spring, per 100 lbs.	2 75	to	2 95
" Fall wheat, "	3 00	to	3 20
Clover seed	0 00	to	0 00
Timothy seed	2 25	to	3 25
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	0 00	to	2 50
Cornmeal "	0 00	to	2 05
Bran, per ton	0 00	to	12 00
Shorts "	0 00	to	14 00
Barley, per bushel	0 50	to	0 55
Peas "	0 60	to	0 00
Marrowfat peas	0 90	to	0 00
Oats "	0 30	to	0 35
Potatoes "	0 45	to	0 50
Butter, per lb.	0 14	to	0 15
Cheese "	0 10	to	0 12½
Stilton Cheese, per lb.	0 00	to	0 00
Lard, per lb.	0 10	to	0 12
Tallow, per lb.	0 00	to	0 06½
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 10	to	0 12
Sugar cured canvass Hams	0 13	to	0 14
Bacon, 100 lbs.	10 00	to	12 00
Mess Pork, per bbl.	0 00	to	00 00
Salt, per bbl.	0 00	to	1 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	8 00
Beef Hides	4 00	to	5 00
Calfskins, per lb.	0 08	to	0 10
Lambskin	0 25	to	0 50
Pelts	0 25	to	0 50
Live Hogs	4 50	to	5 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	0 00	to	0 00
Cordwood, hard, per cord	2 50	to	3 00
" soft, "	1 25	to	2 00
Wool	0 22	to	24 00
Sheepskins	0 50	to	1 00

OSHAWA.

Peas, Blue	$0 35	to	0 40
Peas, Blackeyes	0 90	to	0 92
Peas, Small	0 65	to	0 68

WHITBY.

Peas, Blue	$1 00	to	$1 10
Peas, Blackeyes	0 85	to	0 00
Peas, Small	0 64	to	0 68

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Fal. Wheat, new, per bush	$1 17	$1 20
Spring Wheat, do.	1 20	1 23
Barley, do.	0 55	0 60
Oats, do.	0 42	0 42
Peas, do.	0 65	0 73
Rye, do.	none.	
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	8 50	0 00
Beef, hindquarters, per 100 lbs.	none	
Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs.	8 00	8 50
Chickens, per pair	0 35	0 45
Ducks, per pair	0 50	0 65
Geese, each	none.	
Turkeys, each	none.	
Butter, lb. rolls	0 22	0 24
Do. large rolls	0 00	0 00
Do. tub dairy	0 17	0 20
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 14	0 16
Potatoes per barrel	1 75	2 00
Apples, per barrel	none	0
Hay, per ton	9 00	14 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	8 00
Wool, per lb.	22	0 23

$5 REWARD.—COW STRAYED from the Royal Hotel Yard, on Thursday July 7, a medium sized LIGHT RED COW, about nine years old, with one small white spot on left flank, split in one ear, long curly tail with few white hairs in roof. The above reward will be paid to any party furnishing such information as will lead to the recovery of the cow. THOS. McCONNELL, Royal Hotel, Lindsay.
Lindsay, July 28, 1881.—42-1pd.

R. Smyth.

SCARCE GOODS AT R. SMYTH'S.

Another Lot of Fancy and Self-Colored Buntings.

Light Shades in Muslins and Eldorado Prints.

OMBRE SHADES IN SATINS, RIBBONS, PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS.

SUMMER GOODS IMMENSELY REDUCED. FALL STOCK ARRIVING. MILLINEY AT A SACRAFICE.

CARPETS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AT COST.

READY MADE CLOTHING COMPLETE.

D. C. TREW, Manager.

Lindsay, July 28, 1881.

Spratt & Killen.

THE BEST VALUE IN TEAS.

SPRATT & KILLEN

Are determined to maintain their reputation for giving the BEST VALUE IN TEAS [illegible] quality and price, and are able to state that they can continue to match Toronto [illegible] in the future as they have been doing in the past. Hundreds of customers of [illegible] of the adjoining Townships can testify to the fact that our teas in the past have [illegible] were represented—good, sound, fine teas; and that our prices have been neither [illegible] Owing to the misrepresentations of a tea-pedlar from Napanee we have placed an agent [illegible] will call on the principal farmers throughout the County, and we respectfully ask [illegible] orders until they have seen something that will ever further prove that we are in a [illegible] to give them an article that cannot be beaten.

SPRATT & KILLEN,
BIGELOW'S BLOCK KENT-S[illegible]

Lindsay, July 14, 1881.—49.

Bradburn & Co.

BRADBURN & COMPANY,

DOHENY BLOCK, COR. KENT AND WILLIAM-Sts., LINDSAY.

FOR SIXTY DAYS

(FROM THE FIRST OF JULY), WE WILL HOLD OUR

Annual Clearing Sale of Summer Goods

We think it the best policy to sell SUMMER GOODS AT COST, rather than carry over until [illegible] tried this system of clearing with marked success. Bring this advertisement with you, and see that [illegible] 59 ENDS DARK PRINTS, warranted to wash, at 5c. a yard, regular price, 10c. These [illegible] ENDS BEAUTIFUL LIGHT-GROUND PRINTS, (regular price 15c., 14c., 12½c.), for 10c. a yard. 12 ENDS DRESS GOODS (new shades), for 9c. a yard. 22 ENDS FASHIONABLE CHECK DRESS GOODS, (good value for [illegible]) for 15c. a yard. A splendid stock of BUNTINGS, CASHMERES, REPPS, CORDS, LUSTRES—off all these goods we will allow a special discount of 10 per cent.

—WE HAVE A—

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SUMMER TWEEDS.

Which we will sell at REDUCED PRICES, and cut free of charge.

A big range of DUCKS, DENIMS and SHIRTINGS, beginning at 9c. a yard, extra value. [illegible] SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTON, LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETTS, a special discount of ten per cent [illegible] BRUSSEL CORD COATS, (bought at bankrupt prices), FOR 50c. EACH.

This is A GENUINE CLEARING SALE, and customers will see that we mean to clear out our Summer Stock.

J. E. THORNBURY, Manager.

Lindsay, June 28th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS AND THRESHERS, use only the celebrated LARDINE MACHINE OIL for your machinery. Won't GUM or CLOG and does not get thin with the heat. Try it at once and you will get no other. Manufactured solely by McCALL BROS. & Co. Toronto. For sale by THEXTON BROS., Lindsay; S. H. METHERALL, LITTLE BRITAIN; and ISAAC McNEELY, OMEMEE. Ask your dealers for it and take none but LARDINE.—41-1y

WILLIAMSON'S ART GALLERY has been fitted up with New Back Ground and Rustic Scenery

Parties wanting pictures will find it to their advantage to have them taken by

WILLIAMSON.

For several reasons:

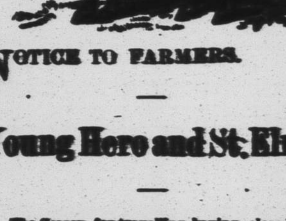
FIRST.—The quality of work will balance with first-class.

SECOND.—The Price is only living profit.

THIRD.—He guarantees satisfaction.

His TIN TYPES are noted in the town and have been reduced to 25 cents. Note the place, Corner Lindsay and Rideout streets, opposite Chas. Britton's, Lindsay.

Lindsay, July 21, 1881.



NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Young Hero and St. Elmo

The Season for travelling having closed the above horses will remain at Veitch's stable, Lindsay, for about three months, for the purpose of [illegible]

[illegible] July [illegible], 1881.—39-4. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

HOUSE WANTED.

A medium sized, comfortable, clean house, with fair surroundings. Apply at Office of The Post, to FRANK DOBBIN.

Lindsay, July 14, 1881.

SPECIAL TO LADIES.

F. J. MILLER,
Wig and Ornamental Hair Worker,

Will remain at DUNHAM'S HOTEL for a few weeks doing Hair work of every description, consisting of Saratoga Waves, Fronts and Invisible Work of all kinds, Switches, Curls, Puffs, &c. I have a Heading Machine for turning and placing the roots of the hair one way in combings (which I guarantee to do) thus giving a braid that will not wrinkle or draw, making it the same as cut hair. Having a large stock of hair I am prepared to furnish of any length or shade at close prices. Hair Jewelry and Fancy, Braiding of the most intricate patterns made to order from your own hair.

Lindsay, July 14, 1881.—40-4pd.

THE CELEBRATED MEDICINES

PREPARED BY THE

OLD FRENCH DR. MILLER

of Lindsay.

SURE CURE FOR

Inflammatory or Chronic Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,

Coughs, Fever or Running

Sores, Weak Eyes, Gravel,

Kidney and Liver Complaints,

etc., etc.

The undersigned (third son of the late Dr Miller, Lindsay) having received all his receipts for medicines, (all made out of roots and herbs) and knowing well how to prepare them, is ready to supply them for all the above and other diseases. Testimonials furnished and satisfaction guaranteed. Parcels will be sent by mail or express to any address. Address for particulars

PETER MILLER,
Beaverton, Ontario.

Beaverton, July 2, 1881.—39-13.

New Advertisements.

TEACHER required after summer holidays for S. S. No. 6, Bexley. Apply stating salary to T. WINT[illegible], Ares P. O.
Ares, July 18, 1881.—41-4.

THE JERSEY BULL,

"PRINCE EDWARD"

Bred by F. Ratchford Starr, Litchfield, Conn.

Calved April 2nd, 1874. Sire, Litchfield, [illegible] first prize bull at the Centennial. Dam, R[illegible] 4th. This animal was purchased from Mr. Starr at a cost of $1,000. He is half brother to [illegible] which is probably the finest Jersey cow in America, and which has just been sold to Mr. H[illegible] of Plainfield, N. J., for fifteen hundred dollars. Property of Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Ont. "Prince Edward" has been purchased by Mr. GEO. LAIDLAW and is now at "THE FORT" Balsam Lake. FEE, $25. June 23, 1881.—37-7.

TO WILLIAM O'BRIEN of the township of Emily in the county of Victoria, farmer: The PETERBOROUGH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited,) HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE that it demands payment of the sum of one thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of eight and a half per centum per annum from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, due to it upon a certain indenture of mortgage executed by you, and which mortgage bears date the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and was registered in the Registry office for the county of Peterborough on the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, for securing the payment of one thousand dollars and interest as therein mentioned of, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the township of Emily in the county of Victoria, in the province of Ontario, containing fifty acres more or less, composed of the east half of the west half of lot No. 15 in the 8th concession of the said township. And it hereby gives you further notice that unless you pay the principal sum above demanded and the interest thereon as aforesaid within ten days from the day of your being served with this notice, that it will proceed to sell the said lands and premises in such manner as it is authorized to do by the said mortgage, and will also exercise all or any of the powers therein contained as it may deem necessary without giving you any further notice, or without any concurrence by you in any manner whatsoever.

Dated this second day of July, 1881.

For THE PETERBORO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED.)

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Managers.

41-2.

New Advertisements.

[illegible]

CIVIC HOLIDAY

Thursday, August 4th

GRAND ODDFELLOWS PICNIC

AT

STURGEON POINT

The committee [illegible]

TORONTO OPERA COMPANY

Who will render [illegible]

"PIRATES OF PENZANCE,"

With new and complete scenery, costumes, [illegible]

Ample steam boat accommodation has been secured.

Excursion trains will be run from Peterboro, Port Hope, Oshawa, Whitby and Woodville, connecting with steamers here at [illegible]

The 45th Batt. Band will be in attendance.

The committee will use every effort to make this a pleasant and profitable day.

For further particulars see posters and handbills.

A. J. WRIGHT, Chairman. E. M. WOOLHOUSE, Secretary.

41-2.