The Dominion Bank.

Copy of Savings Bank Circular.

Capital, \$1,500,000. - Reserved Fund, \$750,000.

The Public, especially the Farming Community, are hereby informed that this Bank is prepared to receive

MONEY ON DEPOSIT,

in large or small sums, in its

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,

Deposits are taken as low as One Dollar.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL is Required, (SAVE UNDER SOME CIRCUMSTANCES.)

Interest is allowed at Current Rates from day of Deposit to day of Withdrawal, and is compounded yearly.

The public will find this a rapid and convenient way of doing business. When a depositor opens an account a small pass-book is given him, bearing only a number to show who's it is, and he is asked to leave his signature for reference. Opposite the same number in the Bank's ledger is written the depositor's name, occupation and address-if a farmer, his lot and concession. When he wishes to withdraw his money, (or part of it), he has to bring in his book and sign a cheque (or order) for the amount. That amount is taken from his pass-book, which is compared with the account in the Bank to see if it is all right, and the signature with the one first left for reference, to see if the man applying is the right party. If a book is lost or destroyed it is replaced by a new one, after a reasonable time has elapsed for search or proof-The object of these precantions is to gain perfect security for all con-

NG

There are many reasons for keeping a Savings Bank account. Good times and high wages won't last for ever. A man wants to hold his head up and pay his way; the farmer wants to own the farm he rents the clerk or apprentice wants to start business for himself; the servant wants to be independent; and all want to lay by for old age or sickness.

This is the only way to get what you want. The money must be laid by, little by little. If any man, woman or child has only one dollar on hand, and is not likely to want it soon, make a beginning and put it in the Savings Bank, and get interest on it.

You will be surprised to find how the desire of lodging money in a Bank will grow upon you

When you have the money in your pocket you are anxious to find reasons for spending it. When you have placed it in a Bank you will be anxious to find reasons for not spending it.

There is another very common-sense reason for keeping a Bank account. Every day the papers bring us news of daring and violent robberies. Farmers waylaid and murdered for their money on the road home from market; safes blown open ; houses broken into. Thieves are plentiful, but when they know that you have a Bank account they won't touch you, as they know you don't keep money about you. You have some on hand or expect some. Thieves find it out very quickly. You keep it in your bedroom at night, and in your pocket by day. It may be taken by force from your bedroom or pocket; your house and money may be burnt up, or you may lose it out of your pocket, and if you don't lose it you don't have any interest out of it.

Those who are waiting for a permanent investment can save themselves loss of interest by putting the money in the Bank until they

The Savings Bank is very useful to those who wish to put money aside for payments, interests, insurance, rent, taxes, &c., and your money is where you can always put your hand on it when wanted

Business can be done through the mails, and will receive prompt attention

Four Per Cent. allowed on Special Deposits.

LANDSAY AGENCY, 1882. Office, Kent Street, near the Post Office.

WALTER DARLING, Agent.

J. G. Edwards.

HARDWARE.

Goods that People Need,

And which I have in Stock.

Your choice of Ten Makes of Azes.

Best Building Paper.

Lance, Hanlan and improv ed Champion Crossout

Glass, Patty, Paints and

J. G. EDWARDS.

STRAYED Into the premises of the understand, lot No. 28, in the 4th con. of the township of Ope, A BULLs coming three years old; colout, red with some white spote and one broken horn. The owner will geve properly pay expenses and take him away.

H. HOPKINS. Ope, Jan. 17, 1888.—254.

Britton Bros. RECEIVE THIS WEEK

ELGIN WATCHES

WALTHAM WATCHES.

PLEASE REMEMBER WE WARRANT EVERY WATCH AND OUR GUARANTEE IS SOMETHING MORE THAN A MERE FORM. WE KNOW THE GOUDS and WARRANT

REMEMBER we don't deal in WATCHES that are half the time in the repairers' hands. We keep only RELIABLE goods.

NONE THAT are DOUBTFUL.

If you buy a WATCH from us and it does not prove just as we represent, we will take it back and RE-FUND YOUR MONEY.

That's what it means to BUY FROM and have your watch WAR-RANTED by

The Canadian Zost.

CHARLES D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. LOCAL MATTERS.

VICTORIA COUNTY COUNCIL.

January Session. The January session of our county parliament opened Tuesday afternoon pursuant to statute. All the reeves and deputies, except Mesers. McClelland, Mc-Eachren, Brown and Parker, were present at the roll-call. The list appeared in THE Poer last week and does not require repetition. There was a general exchange of congratulations, and some recital of elec-

tion experience in the smoking-room before the order came to "call in de members." The gental clerk, Mr. T. Matchett, called the roll, and asked for nominations for warden. It was, however, thought advisable to adjourn, and a motion to that effect by Mr. Heastip and Mr. Fell was carried, though Mr. Adam thought it would be better to make some nominations for warden first and Col. Deacon urged an evening the evening; and caucussing and canvassing for the wardenehip was in full swing.

MORNING SESSION-BLECTION OF WARDEN. MORNING SESSION—RESCTION OF WARDEN.

The council resumed Wednesday morning promptly at ten o'clock. The clerk called the roll and asked for nominations for warden. The following were made:

Mr. N. Heaslip, reeve of Bexley, by Dr. Norris, seconded by Mr. McArthur.

Col. Deacon, reeve of Lindsay, by Mr. R. Adam, seconded by Mr. Parker.

Mr. John Daniels, reeve of Fenelon, by Capt. Bottom, seconded by Mr. McEach-

The nomination of Mr. Heaslip being first was put and receiving 15, a majority, he was declared elected and was escorted to the chair by his mover and seconder and duly "gowned."

The Wander thanked the councillors for the honour they had done him and assured them that he would do his best to must be interests of the county. He look.

guard the interests of the county. He look-ed upon the honour they had conferred upon him as a mark of approval of the course he had generally pursued in the council and he returned them his hearty thanks. SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. WALKER, that a special committee to strike the standing committees be appointed, composed of Messrs. Adam, Dili, Bailey of Emily, Norris, Junkin, Daniels and the AUDITORS OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

ACCOUNTS. Mr. HOPKINS moved, seconded by Mr. WALKER, that Mr. James McKibbin and Col. Deacon be auditors of the accounts for the administration of justice.

COUNTY AUDITORS. On motion of Dr. Norris, seconded by Mr. Dill. Mr. L. Maguire was appointed auditor of county accounts for the current year... The warden appointed Mr. J. McKibbin the other auditor.

The council then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON—THE WARDEN The council resumed at three o'clock

The WARDEN said that in deference to the well understood views of the members of the council he would not deliver a formal address, as had been the custom for some rears, but simply make some general remarks on the position of the finances of the county. He was happy to be able to state that our finances were in a very satisfactory condition, and that there was a considerable improvement as compared with the previous year. We have about a thous-and dollars less of a deficit in 1883 as comstanding the fact that over a thousand dollare more had been expended on roads and bridges this year than had been provided for by the estimates. Our total expenditure on roads and bridges had been \$14,000 in 1882, but of this sum \$5,000 belonged properly to the expenditures of 1881, leaving the expenditure in 1882 only some \$9,000. The general debenture debt of the county was now \$36,000, of which \$20,000 was payable on the 15th May, 1883, and \$16,000 on the 25th March, 1881. The county now had sufficient assets to meet these de-bentures and leave a surplus of \$1,766. This was a very satisfactory state of affairs in-deed. The warden then adverted to the railway debenture debt, which amounted to \$85,000, due in 1896. Towards meeting this they had a sinking fund that already amounted to \$25,938, making a larger sum than was required at this date by the sta-tute. All the business of the previous year had been completed. There was noth-ing left over for reference to the council ex-cept the unasfe state of the bridge over the

require their early attention and probal y a new bridge would have to be built. COMMUNICATIONS. The WARDEN read communications from the following:
From the clerk of the county of Simcoe, enclosing copies of memorials to the House of Commons and Lieut. Gov. of Ontario,

cept the uneafe state of the bridge over the Gull river at Coboconk. This matter would

relating to railway rates und railway crossings respectively.

From the registrar of the county, reporting the gross amount of fees and emoluments of his office at \$3,410 39, and mak

ing a rebate to the county of \$132.17, as provided by statute.

From Mr. J. R. Dundas, M.P., acknowedging receipt of petition respecting duty on fine wools, for presentation to the House of Commons.

From the cierk of the county of Grey, enclosing copy of memorial to lieut-governor, asking that two copies of the Onta-

rio statutes be supplied to each municipal From the clerk of the county of Oxford enclosing copies of petition to the legisla-tive assembly, praying that the law res-pecting inspection of toll roads be amend-

From Lt.-Col. Utter, asking the usual grant in aid of the Ontario rifle association. From the clerk of the county of Elgin, asking co-operation in petitioning the Dominion government to appoint bailiffs to convey prisoners to the penitentiary.

From Dr. Rosebrugh, treasurer prisoners aid association, Toronto, thanking the council for its grant of \$25.

ALLEGED INJUSTICE TO A TEACHER. The WARDEN submitted the following: To the Municipal Council of the County of Victoria

Victoria.

GENTLEMEN, —I beg to call your attention to a case of gross injustice which has been practised towards one of the teachers in this county, the facts of which are as follows:

In October, 1879, Samuel Mulligan obtained a third-class certificate after attendance at the medel school. The next year he taught the school in section No. 3. Emily, and the following year in section No. 9 of the same township. Last year he attended the normal school at Octawa from the 5th of January to the 25th of of March for the purpose of obtaining a second-class certificate, and at the normal school at Toyonte from the 11th of April to the 25th of June, but was on both occasions plucked at his professional examination.

Under the impression that he had been unfairly treated I wrote the following letter to the secretary of the education denartment:

mal school at Ottawa from January to March. 1882, and at Toronto from April to June, and was plucked at both examinations.

Will you be so good as to furnish me with the particulars of his examinations, including the number of marks obtained in each subject, the maximum, and number necessary to pass, also the names of the examinars who read the papers and conducted the oral examinations, with any remarks made by them.—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

J. H. KNIGHT.

Public School Inspecter.

A. MARLING, ESQ., secretary education department. Toronto.

About six weeks after I received a reply from

ment, foresto.

About six weeks after I received a reply from the minister of education stating that the high school inspectors were entrusted with the normal school examinations, that it was their function to ascertain what candidates had the necessary qualifications, and it was not desirable to interfere with their decisions.

To this I replied as follows: Lindeay, Sept 18, 1882.

Re Mulligan.

DEAR SIR.—Your favor of the 13th inst. is received, and is, I regret to say, very unsatisfactory. In every other examination, entrance, third-class and intermediate, it has been the practice to furnish candidates upon application with the number of marks obtained, but in this case the candidate is not even allowed to know in what branch he failed. You say that the high school inspectors are respansible to you for the in what branch he raised. I on say that the high school inspectors are responsible to you for the conducting of the examinations, by which you evidently mean Dr. McLellan, a gentleman who, whatever his attainments as a scholar, has never succeeded in establishing a reputation for impartiality, and who by his want of judgment has made the intermediate examinations such a failure that payment by results in high schools has to be abandoned.

o be abandoned. ain, it is difficult to see how the high scho Again, it is difficult to see how the high school inspectors can be responsible for examinations in which they are neither seen nor heard of, but which were conducted in the one case by Mesers. Ross, Kidd and Workman, and in the other by Mesers. Tilley. Brown and Preston, and both in such a loose manner that facts and tigures are not available when called for.

I do not say that Mulligan is entitled to a second-class certificate, but I do think he is entitled to more than the bare assurance that Dr. McLellan says it is all right.—I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

J. H. KNIGHT. J. H. KNIGHT.

Hon. Minister of Education.

I also sent a copy of the above to the Provincial Treasurer, and informed him that I intended to report the matter to the county council unless my request was granted.

Some private correspondence followed, the result of which was that under a promise that a second-class would be granted to Mr. Mulligan on my recommendation I was induced not to report the matter in December. I sent the recommendation, and on the last day of the December session was informed that Mr. Crooks had changed his mind about the certificate, but was willing to allow Mr. Milligan to attend a third session at the normal school.

Mr. Mulligan has already lost a year's teaching, has been subject to a great expense both at Ottawa and Toronto, and has no means of knowing whether he might succeed any better on a future occasion. His failure may be owing to some fault of his own, it may be some clerical error at the department, or it may be the result of a conspiracy among the examiners.

I would therefore respectfully request your council to take such steps as you consider necessary not only that justice may be done to Mr. Mulligan, but also to protect the interests of other teachers of this county who are at present at the mercy of a set of irresponsible examers. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

J. H. KNIGHT, P. S. Inspector.

Hon. Minister of Education.

obedient servant, J. H. KNIGHT, P. S. Inspector. THIRD-CLASS TEACHERS. The WARDEN submitted the following:

To the Municipal Council of the County of Fie-GENTLEMEN.—I beg to call your attention to two resolutions which were passed at a conven-tion of public school inspectors' of Eastern On-tario, held at Kingston on the 28th December.

ISS.

I. Whereas, in certain counties there is a great scarcity of regularly qualified teachers, be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this meeting, county boards of examiners for such therefore resolved that in the opinion of this meeting, county boards of examiners for such counties should, on obtaining the minister's permission, be authorized to grant certificates of a lower grade than the present third class certificates, that the standard for such certificates be similar to that for old third class examinations prior to 1877; that no restrictions be placed upon the boards as to the per centage required from candidates; that where considered necessary provision be made for the professional training of such candidates by texhers' institutes or otherwise, and that such certificates be valid for particular sections for a period of one year, renewable at the option of the board.

II. Whereas, there is a great and growing

otherwise, and that such ceranicates be valid for particular sections for a peniod of one year, renewable at the option of the board.

II. Whereas, there is a great and growing searcity of duly qualified public school teachers due in a great degree to inadequate salaries; and whereas, the legislative grant to the public schools averages enly about lifty cents per pupil, while that to high schoolsaverages \$6.12 per pupil, or about thirteen times as much as for the public schools, although the latter do a vastly more important work for a great majority of the public, and whereas, the present legislative and municipal school grants are nsufficient, and the mode of distribution on a basis of average attendance unjust to the weaker sections; therefore, resolved, that in the coinion of this meeting it is expedient that the legislature increase the appropriation to public schools by at least 100 per cent. an equal amount to be contributed by the municipalities—and that these additional appropriations be divided among the school sections in proportion to their respective rates on the dollar for teachers' salades.

With respect to the first resolution I would remark that since the change requiring all teachers to pass the intermediate examination it has been found impossible to fillall the schools with duly qualified teachers. The intermediate examination has proved a fairne so far as increasing the efficiency of the trachers, as the most important subjects, such as reading, writing, and practical arithmetic are almost ignored, while the subjects which require the greatest amount of time to acquire are of the least use when so acquired It is therefore, very desirable at least for the power sections, that some more reasonable mode of granting certificates should be adopted.

A change such as that spoken of in the second

some more reasonable mole of granting certificates should be adopted.

A change such as that spoken of in the second resolution would be a great help to all our public schools, and especially to the weaker sections.—I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your

edient servant.
J. H. KNIGHT. P. S. Inspector. IMMIGRATION FROM IRELAND. The WARDEN submitted the following: 12, HEREFORD GARDENS, LONDON W., December, 1882.

"Mr. Tuke's Fund."

SIR,—The committee of the above named philanthropic fund intend, duding the spring of next year, to assist in the emigration of a considerable number of families from the West of Ireland, who are anxious to emigrate.

The committee are desirous of obtaining further information than they already possess, as to the probabilities of these emigrants finding employment and accommodation on their arrival in Canada or elsewhere.

I am therefore directed by the committee to ask you to be good enough to inform them on the following points, so far as you can do so in advance:—

1. Whether you are likely to require laborer 2. If so, so what extent! and at what approxi

2. If so, so what extent: and at what appears

3. Whether, in the event of your taking on some of these Irish emigrants with families, there would be house accommodation for them in the neighborhood of your work!

4. And if not, whether you could see your way to putting up small houses or shanties for those families whom you might employ?

5. How far such work as there may be, will be continuous?

be continuous?

The committee are aware of the difficulty of answering such questions as these with any exactitude, some months in advance; but, knowing of the great demand for labour which exists in your district, they would be glad to put themselves in communication with these who require labour, so that while the wants of these are satisfied, employment may, at the same time, be secured before hand for the emigrants.—Yours faithfully.

MIDLAND HARBOUR.

Col. DEACON gave notice that he would on Saturday introduce a petition to the Dominion government, for material aid towards the development and improvement of the harbour at Midland city, to

ing the appointment of auditors for the county. The by-law was duly passed. STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Brown introduced the report of the special committee appointed to strike the standing committees, as follows:

Finance and Assessment.—Col. Deacon, chairman; Dr. Norris, Mesers. Bailey, of Emily, Adam, Baniel, McArthur, Dill, Bottum, Cameron, Parkinson, Hopkins and Fell.

and Fell.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Fell, chairman, Dill, McArthur, Adams, Bailey of Emily, Bailey of Laxton, Walker, Barron, Smithson, McEachren, McClelland, Parker, Taylor, Broad, Fairbairn, Bottum, Brown, McMurray and Daniel.

County Property.—Mesars. Ingle, chairman, Junkin, McQuade, McEachren, Hopkins, Bailey of Emily, Parkinson and Barron.

ron.

Education.—Dr. Norris, chairman; Col. Deacon, Messrs. Adam, Brown, Dill, Daniel, Ingle, Cameron, Bottum, Parkinson, Fairbairn and McLennan.

Printing.—Messrs. McLennan, chairman; Hopkins, McClelland, Bailey of Emily, Taylor, Fell, McEachren, Daniel and Junkin.

Appointments to Office.—Messrs. Fairbairn, chairman; Barron, Walker, Smithson and McMurray.

PROTECTING TREES ON HIGHWAYS. Dr. Norris introduced the subjoined petition to the local legislature:

To the Hon. the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the corporation of the county of Victoria, now in session. respectfully shew-

eth:
That the council approves of the action now being taken by your honorable house for the encouraging and promotion of a general system of planting trees in the several municipalities of of planting trees in the several municipalities of the province.

And with a view of the more effective protection to trees already planted and which may be hereafter planted, your honorable house will so frame the act as to prevent telegraph or telephone companies placing poles or other plant in such position as may tend to injure trees so planted or that may be hereafter planted on any public thoroughfare; and that said telegraph or telephone companies be prohibited cutting or mutilating any tree or trees or have their wire placed in such a position as may in any way injure or destroy trees.

The position was passed through compa

The petition was passed through committee and adopted, and ordered to be forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Wood. The council then adjourned until Thurs

COBOURG CENTRAL EXHIBI-

The Auditor's Report.

Subjoined is the report of the auditors of the Cobourg Central exhibition, Messrs. J. H. Knight and E. A. Macnachtan. It shows that the assessment on South Victoria and other societies contributing to the guarantee fund is \$29.70.

To guarantee fund, West Northumber-

ONTARIO PUBLIC WORKS AND

Liberal Grants for the Back Country. The liberal policy of the Mowat administration in developing the back country and promoting its material interests is again evidenced in the items set down in the estimates for 1883 for the Gull and Burnt river works and colonization roads. A very large revenue has been derived for years from the timber in the back country, and it is only fair that a portion of it should go back again in road improvements and providing other necessary public conveniences for the settlers. We have no doubt the Mowat government will receive hearty larity is not on the wane. It appears that and extensive support from the electors in the north riding in the forthcoming gener-

Gull and Burnt River Works: ance piers below Halls and Hawk lake or maintaining said dam first ceing to waive and forego all claims damage in respect themed Scugog River:

Mud Lake: ent at outlet of Mud lake (in Colonization Roads:

Island road—in Stanhope road.

Minden and Stanhope road.

Monek road repairs east and west of Bobcaygeon road.

Carden and Mara roads (in Carden)....

Eldon 3rd concession line road—conditional upon a similar grant from township Eldon 10th concession line road—(conditional upon a similar grant from township.

COMMUNICATIONS.

YOUNG MEN'S "PROGRESS

(To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.) SIR,-By glancing at Lindsay's institutions there is without doubt an opinion formed relative to a lack of resources for the improvement of young men, the existence of wich fact necessarily expels a vast amount of pleasure from society, and prevents the expansion of intellect, and allows talent to lie latent which should be samples. Barley 40c to 45c. Other grains developed while an opportunity through youth presents itself. When we see the trifle and bring 30c. Pork is in active supadvantages gained in other towns by an organization for mutual improvement, an idea strikes us that Lindsay too should endeavour to gain her share by the establishment of some such organization as a Young Men's Progress Club, whereby time might be well spent and much good might accrue therefrom. Could not a number of young men of known respectability might accrue therefrow. Could not a number of young men of known respectability and capability form themselves into an association to meet weekly with acomplete list of officers, grounded by rules and regulations drawn up at some meeting appointed for that purpose? Or if a temperance lodge of "Sons," or "Good Templars" could be organized it would meet my approbation fully as well. I think something should be done, Mr. Editor, and that soon, and if you, through the columns of your and if you, through the columns of your valuable paper, succeed in awaking a feel-ing in that direction I am certain you will receive reward worthy the noble object to be attained. I would like to hear from the older heads as well as the young men, and then perhaps the association of ideas will be successful in accomplishing much good. Lindsay, Jan. 18th, 1883.

[Would not the Lindsay Temperance Asociation already organized afford "Young Man" and others one of the means desired for improvement.—ED. Post.]

GAS LIGHT FOR THE EAST WARD.

[To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST] gas-meters, etc., are to be tested with a er. Foreign flour of better makes was riew of civing us me light shout the first view of giving us gas-light about the first of bad quality. Barley and oats are unof February next. I should like that the chanced. Fine qualities of foreign barley East Ward meters should be thoroughly are firm. Oats are in small supply, but authorities to the fact that only one lamp has been provided for the East Ward, and as yet no connnections have been made and in consequence we are to be during the corresponding period of last left without any possibility of getting any | year. benefit from the gas for some time to come. I understand the town council has entered into contract with the gas company to East Ward gets one lamp post- to be supgiven and do not require to be repeated. It is true we have not got many persons of ing and know when we are slighted. I venture to say that our taxes are altogether too high according to the assessment of other parts of the town. There appears to be no distinction in this respect in the interest of the ratepayers here. I had expected our representatives would have brought the matter pefore the council this. As they have not done so I have to ask you to kindly give this space in your valuable paper for the purpose

of bringing the matter before the public. Much more could be said but suffice it to say I hope the matter will be brought before the next meeting of the town council so that we may see who is to blame and why the connections have not been made.

DR. DeGRASSI AND THE CON-SERVATIVE CONVENTION.

(To the Editor of THE CANADIAN POST.)

Sir,-Having read in your paper with surprise the result of the balloting at the last conservative convention held at Lindsay for the nomination of a standard bearer to represent the south riding of Victoria in our local legislature, I was sorry to see that an old and tried politician like Dr. De-Grassi, who has done so much for the conservative cause, did not not only head the list but receive the unanimous nomination. But when the cause is explained it will satisfy the doctor's friends that his poputhe doctor's name was not put prominently before the electors or the delegates when chosen to attend the convention as a real or probable candidate for parliamentary honors, and before it became known the major portion of the delegates were pledgto place themselves in the fle.d and who used means that the doctor would not stoop to to accomplish that object. When the doctor's name was brought forward at the convention he received without solicitation, I am credibly informed, its untrammelled support, and if the ed, its untrammelled support, and if the feeling of the riding is a fair indication of the doctor's strength and popularity as a politician, judging from the many and daily regrets from the country that the doctor is not the standard bearer, it is not only flattering to the doctor but quite evident that he would be the choice of the riding had his willingness to become a can-didate been fully and timely known. It is a farce to suppose that the doctor would not have received a larger vote had the delegates been unpledged, and it was a greater farce to nominate him in a convention

recommend him to step down and away from the wire-pulling, self-constituted leaders of the party which has evidently become too liberally corrupt for his weltare. - Yours truly,

A BALDWIN REFORMER.
Lindsay, Jan. 18, 1883.

would have been pleasing to many conservatives to have had him as their standard

bearer, it is equally pleasing to the reformers to have him comfortably at home. As

-Montreal body-snatchers operated at Rigaud, in the county of Vandreuil, on Sunday morning, and succeeded in carrying off five bodies from the dead-house. -Thomas Hilson, of Philadelphia, ex-ressed a trunk and valuables to New York Monday morning, and was then driven to Goat Island, when he jumped from Luna Island bridge and was carried over the

Anstruther read—repairs.

Chandos road—repairs.

See the will be seen from these items that \$5,100 will be expended on public works in North Victoria and \$8,900 on the roads in the riding. This liberal policy will be duly appreciated.

In the matter of body-snatching, King—In the matter of body-snatching in the matter of body-snatching

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

UFFICE OF THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY, Jan. 25, 1883. Business and Produce.

The market for grain has been very active this week. During the sharp weather of the first two days the delivery fell off but has since picked up. Prices have advanced for spring wheat to Scts., and on Thursday 95c was paid for good samples. Fall wheat stands at last week's quotations-85c to 90c with a rise of a cent or two for good are unchanged. Potatoes have fallen a ply and brings from \$6.50 to \$8.00 per 100

Cable enquiries have been received at Montreal from England for red clover seed, but, says the Gazette, prices have advanced in the Ontario markets beyond what shippers dare touch it at, as high as \$8.75 per bushel being asked for a car lot at a point west to-day. The American markets are somewhat lower but at the decline a good business appears to have been done. A telegram received at Montreal from Toledo quoted prices at \$7.75. At this figure, however, there was a good demand, and all offerings were taken. Cable quotations from London quote clover seed at 653 to 736 per cwt. In timothy seed, the sale of a lot of 150 bushels was made in this market today at \$2.25 perbushel, and we quote \$2.00 to \$2.50.

British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express of Monday in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says considerable rainfall sufficed to keep the land in a hopelessly wet and unworkable condition. The bulk of the farmers' deliveries of wheat were made and bad prices were obtained. Trade was slow and good, samples sometimes better. Foreign advanced 6d, checking business. The supply is unusually light. The cargo trade was very small. There were twelve arrivals and two sales. Futures were in SIR, -I see by your last issue that the good demand at full rates. Flour was firmtested. I would call the attention of the trade is dull and disappointing. Maize has ing at 30s 9d. Sales of English wheat dur-ing the week, 51 007 quarters at 40s per

Montreal Live Stock Market.

There were about 350 butchers' cattle offered at Viger market Monday, and again supply 23 lamps. Out of that number the a large proportion of them were to lean in flesh for the shambles, except for the plied with a coal oil lamp, of course. There | manufacture of fluid beef or sausage meat. are lamps on the bridges; these we do not | Trade was somewhat duil all round, and are lamps on the bridges; these we do not bargain as belonging to our ward, as the whole town receives benefit going to and from the railway station. These have not been connected with the gas pipes, perhaps because some of the authorities consider them as belonging to our ward; and hear let me mention if there is a place in town that requires light it is on these very bridges for reasons which have been the same of the sa b, and a few others at from \$50 to \$60 each or 4th to 5c per lb. Steers in fair condition brought about the per lb, and common to good dry cows 31c to te per lb. Thirteen lean dry cows were sold in one lot at \$23 each, or less than 3c per lb. Bulls sold at 3c to 4c per lb, according to quality, but none of them were very good. About 100 sheep and lambs were offered, nearly all of hem being small and not very fat. Only a few of them were sold during the forenoon, the prices being from \$3 to \$4 each. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$8.60 to \$8.75

Montreal Horse Market.

There is an active demand for horse flesh, reports the Gazette, and during the past few days considerable business has transpired. There were no less than sixteen buyers at the American house last Friday, from the stables of which quite a number of horses have been shipped recently. The shipments from Montreal to the

United States since Monday last were 120 head, costing \$13,116.50, and a number more are ready to go forward. The average price paid by Americans this week up to Friday was \$109.30. Sales reported at the College-st. market were as follows: One black horse, 6 years old, weighing 1,400 lbs., \$250; a pair of horses (black and grey), \$390; a fine mare, \$200; a chestnut horse, 6 years old, \$110; a brown horse, \$120; two black horses, \$240; a bay horse, \$170. The shipments from Monday to Thursday were as follows: - January 17th, 2 horses, \$240; January 16th, 1 horse, \$200, 17 horses, \$1,037.50: January 17th, 2 horses, \$414, 1 horses, \$300, 11 horses, \$1,705: January 18th, 18 horses, \$1,348, 18 horses, \$1,477. 1 horse, \$150. 11 horses, \$1,749, 20 horses, \$2,038.50, 5 horses, \$657. 3 horses, \$380, 9 horses, \$1,080.50, 1 horse, \$200. This is the heaviest week's business reported for some time past, and many orders on Friday remain

| Lindsay Market Pri | ce | 8. | | | |
|--|-----|------|----|------|------|
| Fall Wheat | 30) | 35 | to | 30 | 90 |
| Spring Wheat | () | 10 | to | | |
| Arnetka wheat. Flour, spring, per 100 lbs. | 0 | 30 | to | | ×3 |
| Flour anring, per 100 lbs | 2 | 30 | to | | 00 |
| " Fall wheat. " | 9 | 00 | to | 2 | H |
| Flour, spring, per 100 los. Fall wheat, Clover seed. | 0 | W | to | 1) | 1)0 |
| Clover "Alsike | 0 | 00) | 10 | | 1 10 |
| Timothy seed | 0 | 0 | to | | 00 |
| Clover Alsike. Timothy seed. Oatmeal, per 100 lbs. | 0 | 00 | to | | 00 |
| Cornmeal Bran, per ton | 0 | 00 | to | | 7 |
| Bran. per ton | 13 | 00 | | 00 | |
| Shorts " | 10 | 170 | to | 13 | |
| | | 10 | to | | Ď. |
| Peas "Rye" | 0 | 155 | to | | 7 |
| Rve " | 0 | .00 | to | | 00 |
| Oats " | 0 | 35 | to | | 32 |
| Potatoes " | 0 | CE. | to | | 3 |
| Peas Rye Oats Potatoes Marrowfat peas | 0 | 68 | to | - 1) | -71 |
| | | | to | | 20 |
| Chass " | 17 | 1763 | to | | 1: |
| Stilton choose ner D | U | 1.5 | to | | 1. |
| | | | to | | 1: |
| allow non in | 17 | 130 | to | | 00 |
| Worse fresh ner 007 | | | to | | |
| Shoar cured canvass hauts | U | UU | to | | 10 |
| Dagon 100 lbg | URJ | 1)U | to | 15 | |
| Mess Pork per bbl | · U | | to | 1 | - |
| Salt nor and | - 4 | 00 | to | | UN |
| Straw per load | - | 00 | to | 10 | |
| Har nerton | | 00 | to | 6 | |
| Beef Hides | | 00 | to | 0 | 10 |
| Calfskins, per lb | 0 | 10 | to | | 200 |
| Lambskins | | 00 | to | - | - |
| Pelts | U | 00 | to | | O |
| Live Hogs; per 100 lbs | : | 00 | to | | |
| Cordwood, nard, per cord | • | 75 | to | | 0 |
| Cordwood, hard, per cord | 0 | 12 | to | | 3 |
| W 001 | - | 13 | | | |
| Toronto Farmers' M | | ret | | | |
| Fall Wheat, new, per bushel | 0 | 91 | to | .0 | 9 |

a personal friend of the doctor's I would recommend him to step down and away Fall Wheat, net Spring Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas,

Turkeys, each
Butter, lb. roils.
Do. large roils.
Do. tub dairy.
Eggs, fresh, per doz.
Potatoes per bag.
Apples, per carrel.