An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May S, 1882. "I wish to express my appreciation of the

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a sewere cold, which terminated in a dangerous bough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronehial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY FECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY Dr.J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists

John Petty NEW GOODS!

COME AND SEE SOME

NEW GOODS

IN ENGLISH COLD SETTS

"The Jeweller,"

Has Just Received, and Prices ever before attempted in Lindsay

Remember the Place: Next Door to the Daley Kouse

J. PETTY,

The Leading Jeweler.

Lindsay, May, 19, 1885 .- 40.

The Canadian Lost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885, LOCAL MATTERS.

THE SCHOOLS OF VICTORIA COUNTY.

Reports of Inspectors Knight and Rea-Subjoined are the reports of Inspectors Knight and Reazin submitted at the June

INSPECTOR KNIGHT'S REPORT. To the Municipal Council of the County

session of the county council:

GENTLEMEN, -In my last annual report I gave a short description of each school section in East Victoria, including the school-houses, furniture, grounds, and the charac-

ter of the teaching.
Since the date of that report a new school house has been erected in section No. 8, omerville, (Burnt River). The building is similar to that lately erected in section No. 5, Somerville, and is commodious and well arranged. Two school houses have been destroyed by fire: one is the village of Omemee; the other in section No. 4, Somerville. New buildings are in course of erection in both places, and will proba-bly be ready for use after the summer vacation. In Omemee the classes of the high and public schools have been taught in rooms temperarily fitted up for the pur-

pose. The school in Somerville has been At the model school last year thirty students attended. Twenty-nine were examined at the professional examination and obtained third class certificates. Of these, 9 are now teaching in East Victoria. in the township of Ops, 2 in Emily, and

in Verulam. Of the 60 teachers who were engaged in teaching in Fast Victoria at the close of the year, 2 were the holders of first-class provincial certificates, 17 of second class, 30 of third class, 6 of third class extended, 3 of permits, and 2 of old second class certificates limited to the township of

Emily.
Of the two first class teachers one was n Lindsay and the other in Ups. Of the 17, second class teachers 9 were in Lindsay, 2 n Ops, 2 in Emily, 1 in Omemee, 1 in Verulam, 1 in Bobcaygeon, and 1 in Som-

erville.
Of the 30 third class teachers 3 were in Lindsay, 8 in Ops, 8 in Emily, 1 in Ome-mee, 7 in Verulam, 2 in Bobcaygeon, and 1 in Somerville.

Of the 6 extended third class certificates of the 6 extended third class certificates
3 of the holders were teaching in Verulam and 3 in Somerville. Of the three
teachers holding permits all were teaching
in Somerville. The two old second class
teachers were engaged in Emily.

At the commencement of this year 38
ceachers retained their situations and 22
changes were made. The sections change

changes were made. The sections and 22 changes were made. The sections changing teachers were in Ops. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 10; in Emily. Nos. 3, 6, 11, 12 and 15; in Verulam. Nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12; in Somerville, Nos. 3, 6, 8 and 10. In the village of Bobcaygeon one change was made; in Omemee and Lindsay none.

During the past year four other changes have taken place. Between June and the end of the year there was one change of teachers in Ope and one in Somerville. Since the beginning of the year there was one change in Lindsay and one in Bobcaygeon.

The minister of education by a special regulation appointed the 8th of May as arbor day, for the purpose of planting trees and otherwise cleaning up and decerating the school grounds in rural sections and villages. As most of my visits for inspection were made before that date I am not able to report as to what was done on that day. I do not expect that much will be accomplished the first year of two, but should an arbor day be appointed in every year I have no doubt that eventually it will prove of great benefit to the pupils.

Trustees in general attach too little importance to the value of the playground as a part of our school system. The importance of tree planting as a means of repairing the wanton destruction of our forests in clearing the land cannot be more surely impressed on the minds of our youth than by planting trees in our school grounds.

Frounds.

The laying out of the grounds in an ornamental manner will suitivate good tasts and tidy habits. The care of shrubs and young trees will train the children not only to avoid wanton michief, but

also to be kind to dumb sufmals and their fellows in misfortune.

Nor is the care of trees and flowers of less value as tending to teach the lesson that the obtaining of money is not the only purpose for which we live and move and have our being.

Manly games should be encouraged as calculated to save the health of pupils who might suffer through overstudy. The games of the playground are likely to encourage honor and honesty among the pupils, and to discourage meanness of every kind. They are adapted to train the physical frame for hardship and the endurance of fatigue. We better emempie of this can be given then the experience of our volunteers in the North-west rebellion. No company behaved more bravely or endured more resolutely than our own Lindeay men at Bateche and elsewhere. Nearly all of them have been pupils of our public school, and to our admirable cricket ground may much of the credit of their bravery be given. The school which can turn out such gallant men cannot be the inefficient institution that some of its maligners would make out. It may not be as well soutuped as some more favored. the inefficient institution that some of its maligners would make out. It may not be as well equipped as some more favored towns. It may not produce as many painfaced book worms. It may not be as rick a hot-bed for superficial ornament. But for the needs of every day life and for special cases of necessity the schools of Lindsay can hold their own.

At the intermediate examination last year a fee of one dollar was charged to each candidate towards the expense of reading the papers at Toronts.

This year the fee is two dollars. One dollar is to be applied towards reading the papers, and one dollar towards the local expenses. This fee will reduce the amount to be paid by the county council and the high school boards. At the same time it will be an increased burden on persons of limited means, who find it much more expensive to enter the teaching profession than formerly.

than formerly.
All of which is respectfully submitted. P. S. Inspector, E. Victoria.
Lindsay, June 9th, 1885.

INSPECTOR REAZIN'S REPORT. To the Municipal Council of the County of

GENTLEMEN, -I have the honor to pre-GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present you with this my annual report of the schools of West Victoria.

The greater number of the schools as shown by the results of the half-yearly entrance examinations are gradually elevating their standard of efficiency. A few more, especially those in the poorer sections, where in some instances the trustees are unable to maintain school the whole year, fluctuate more or less.

fluctuate more or less. Schools open the whole year. I am happy to be able to state that the number of school sections which have only been able to keep open their schools a part of the year is, owing to the liberality of the legislature in providing aid for such from the poor school fund, gradually becoming less, and I have reason to believe that the time is not far hence when every school in West Victoria will be kept open during the whole year,

whole year. The Poor School Fund. The large sum of \$3,225.75 was apportioned by the department to the poor schools of West Victoria for the year 1884.

The Muskoka Examinations. The Muskoka Examinations.

The formation by the department of separate poor school districts for the examination of third-class teachers is likely to result very beneficially. The teachers work hard to prepare themselves for these examinations. The standard of the examinations is being gradually raised, and it is hoped that in time it may be raised to equal that of the regular third-class provincial examinations. Already these examinations have nearly succeeded in doing away with the pernicious system of granting perwith the pernicious system of granting per-

Fees at Examinations. The payment of fees by candidates for teachers certificates is a tax that in nine cases out of ten is confined to the teachers who receive the lowest salaries and seems to me to be an unnecessary burden placed upon a most important class of public servants already too poorly paid.

New School Manual. Some changes of importance have lately been made in the school law and the whole consolidated into one act. A school manual embodying these changes is now in course of preparation, the distribution of which will be a great boon to trustees and other about 60 great. other school officers.

Rate on the Dollar for School Purposes. The greatest defect in our present most excellent school system is the unequal and unjust method of levying school rates. Nothing is more common under the present system than to find a farmer in one section paying double the rate of his neighbor in the adjoining section and often for inferior accommodation. It is to be regretted that some remedy has not been found by the legislature for this great avil.

The Entrance Examinations first established through the instrumentality of Dr. McLellan are doing a great amount of good. They have brought about a more uniform system of teaching in the public schools, and serve as an indisputable test of the efficiency of that teaching. The entrance examinations are undoubtedly the keystone of our public school system.

Arbor Day. The result of the experiment in having one day in the year set apart for the purpose of planting trees and flowers and otherwise ornamenting and beautifying the public achool grounds has been quite satisfactory. In most school grounds sufficiently enclosed deciduous and evergreen trees were planted. In localities where trustees desire to adorn their school grounds with evergreen trees a half day

THE MORTEWEST REBELLION. ly. Blake's indictment of the Go

-Gross Neglect, Delay and H On Mr. Bowell moving that the house to into committee of ways and means,— Mr. BLAKE rose smid applause, and said that it was his intention to charge upon the government in their administration of the Northwest grave and great instances of neglect, delay, and mismanagement prior to the recent outbreak, as matters deeply affecting the peace, welfare, and good government of this country. Owing to the long period of time to be covered and owing to multiplicity of the proofe which he would have to adduce, he proposed to limit the enquiry to the facts in connection with the claims of half-breeds in the Northwest and their recognition, the question of the extinguishment of the Indian title, the facts in connection with the claims of the unenumerated half-breeds of Manitobain respect of the extinguishment of the Indian title, the claims of the landholding halfbreeds for grants and surveys, particularly in connection with river lots. He would refer only generally to such a question as the proper representation of the people, although he considered it one of vital importance, and with one exception he would omit all reference to the campaign. Before engaging on an enquiry to which he had pledged himself, he wished to say that having passed many years of his life in the investigation of evidence and the analysis of facts, he had never risen to state a case of facts, he had never risen to state a case with a more absolute conviction of its overwhelming character and the inexorable conclusion to be drawn from the facts, than he did on the present occasion. (Cheers.) After referring to the provision made for the half-breeds in 1870, when 1,400,000 acres of land were set apart for them, he maintained that the claim of the half-breeds of the Northwest to consideration in respect of the extinguishment of the Indian title was then settled in principle. Justice was the same on the banks of the Saekatchewan or the Qu'Appelle as on the banks of the Red river or Assiniboine. Saekatchewan or the Qu'Appelle as on the banks of the Red river or Assiniboine. (Cheers.) He rejoiced that it happened to him, who was not of the same race or creed with these half-breeds, to point out these circumstances because it could not be said that he was moved by their alleged prejudices or predilictions. It was not on such grounds that this question was to be considered, it was to be treated as a question of justice, of policy, of statesmanship. considered, it was to be treated as a question of justice, of policy, of statesmanship. (Cheers.) He recognized the half-breeds as fellow-Canadians, misled and deeply wronged, but their trial was appointed elsewhere, and it was here alone in the first instance that the government of this country could be tried for its negligence. The question did not become urgent for the Northwest Territories very early. There was at first little settlement in the Northwest. There was little interference with the half-breeds and there were but few surveys. It was in the early part of 1878 that a regular formal agitation began, and at this point he must express his astonishment at the statement express his astonishment at the statement recently made in a letter written by the secretary of state that no half-breeds had ever availed themselves of the right of ever availed themselves of the right of petitioning for the redress of grievances. Why! the record was one long cry for redress, but it never reached the ears of the secretary of state. Early in 1878 a petition was presented from Prince Albert and forwarded to this government by Capt. Moore. It urged the claims of the half-breeds of the North was to similar treatment to that the Northwest to similar treatment to that

accorded to the half-breeds of Manitoba, and seking that with that view a census of the population should be taken. To that NO ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR ANSWER was on record on the 1st of February, 1878. The half breeds of St. Laurent held a meeting at which Gabriel Dumont and Alex. Fisher, both prime movers in the recent outbreak, were present, and the wants of the half-breeds were discussed. In March, 1878, there was a petition from the French Canadians and half-breeds of St. Laurent on various subjects, and among others the rights of the half-breeds to scrip and land. Later in 1878 there was a petition from the half-breeds of Cyress Mountains, containing several statements as to their unhappy condition, due principally to the disturbance of the buffalo. The Northwest council sent a memorial to the Dominion government, favoring the grant of a non-transferable title to 160 acres of land, subject to forfeiture if not improved in a fixed time, and Fisher, both prime movers in the recent title to 160 acres of land, subject to forfeiture if not improved in a fixed time, and also a grant of seeds and implements for three seasons to assist the half-breeds in beginning farming. But before the memorial reached Ottawa the Dominion government had changed and the present premier became minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs. The deputy minister, Mr. Dennia, grappled with the question, and in December presented a memorandum to the minister on the subject, pointing out that even those helf-breeds who entered with the greatest enterprise in the pursuit of agriculture depended largely on the buffalo, which were then rapidly disappearing. He suggested that neither scrip nor absolute possession of the land should be given but that half-breeds should be

OFFERED INDUCEMENTS to settle on lands and should be assisted in learning agriculture, and that schools should be established among them. As a

brought down, but the reports themselves were suppressed. It was impossible to suppose that the clergy, the Hudson Bay officers, and the horde of office-holders in the Northwest did not sho report, but no seports from them were included in the papers. He traced the course of Riel's agitation, the facts themselves showing that it was patent that

REBELLION WAS BREWING All this time the reports of the danger to be feared were coming in, the government were the only ones who seemed to be without fear of the consequences. Members o their administration and their officers, ministers and deputy-ministers, visited the northwest and found nathing wrong; at least they either reported all well, or did not report at all, or of they did, their reports were suppressed. He continued his history of affairs up to the period towards the end of 1884 and the beginning of 1885. At this time the matter looked very threatening, and if even then the government had taken time the matter looked very threatening, and if even then the government had taken warning much might have been done to avert the calamity. But from 1879 to the 26th of January, 1885, the government took no action. On the 26th of January, 1885, they decided on an enumeration of the people. The next paper brought down was dated the 18th of March, 1885. It was a telegram to Lieut. Governor Dewdney asking if Mr. Forget was available to act as a telegram to Lieut. Governor Dewdney aeking if Mr. Forget was available to act as a member of the Northwest council. The department of the interior had awakened. The storm had broken in his sleep. Henceforth instead of delay, procrastination, and neglect, there were hot haste and most careful consideration of the wants of the half-breeds. The order-in-council to enumerate the half-breeds was cancelled. It was found not sufficient, and a new order was issued in which for the first time the principles on which the half-breeds should be treated were laid down. If the commission treated were laid down. If the commission met a half-breed they were to enquire into The hour of six having arrived Mr. Blake

Mr. Caron read the following telegram from Col. Ouimet, M. P., as to the alleged imprisonment of a Protestant volunteer for imprisonment of a Protestant volunteer for refusing to take part in the Corpus Christi procession:—"Conway, the private referred to, enlisted as a Catholic. He for the first time, just to cause mischief, pretended, on the occasion in question to be a Protestant, However, he was punished, not for having refused to attend Catholic service, but for having incited his comrades to mutiny and having used insulting language to his captain. J. OUIMET." (Hear, hear.)

At aix e'clock the speaker left the chair. After recess.

After recess.

Mr. BLAKE proceeded to show that even after the government were aroused from their lethargy the provision made for meeting the claims of the half-breeds was wholly madequate, inasmuch as it practically ignored the Indian title, and it was not until the region of April the 5th cally ignored the Indian title, and it was not until the period of April the 5th last that they decided to do full justice to the half-breeds. He would now leave this branch of the subject, believing that he had established a case of delay, neglect, and mismanagement beyond excuse and beyond explanation. (Hear, hear.) He then proceeded to narrate the history of the claims of the unenumerated half-breeds of Manitoba. It was much similar to the history of the case of the half-breeds of the Northwest, showing the continued but un. Northwest, showing the continued but unavailing remonstrance and unheeded warnings to the department. Nothing seeme able to move the great inertia of the department of the interior except rebellion, and so on the 9th of April, 1885, the claims were at last considered. He next referred to the grievances of the white people of the Northwest and pointed out the delay and stupidity of the department in dealing with them. He pointed out that the reserves of the even sections for the Canadian Pacific railrailway, for the Hudson Bay Company, for the colonization companies, caused great atisfaction, especially as the surveys one could tell which were odd and which were even sections. He gave several instances of delay in settling the questions between the half-breed settlers and the colonization companies. In the case of the

colonization companies. In the case of the colonization company of which John White, M. P., and Mr. Jamieson, the son-in-law of Mr. Bowell, were the promoters, the government told the company that they refused to eject, saying it would cause a rebellion. The land granted included Gabriel's Crossing, Batoche and St. Laurent, and the half-breed settlers on the tract were among those who took part in the rebellion. After referring to the extraordinary delay which had taken place in treating with the claims of the St. Laurent settlers, Mr. Blake said that in the older and tlers, Mr. Blake said that in the older and sterner times men would have been im-peached for the conduct of which this govpeached for the conduct of which this gov-ernment had been anilty, but in these milder times it was customary only to move votes of censure. He moved, "That it be resolved that in the administration of

jobbery, corruption and extravagance in connection with public printing. They had subsidized every newspaper that could be induced to support them by giving out to contay in the year sear earn for the purpose of plasning trees and flowers and pose of plasning trees and flowers and otherwise erransenting and beautifying the product of the product public printing at such prices as proprie-tors of such newspapers chose to charge. He showed that the Hamilton Spectator

A. Higinbotham



Have you a Headache?
Use Dandelion Blood Bitters De you ever feel Dizzy?
Use Dandelien Blood Bitter Do you wake up in the morning with a Bad Taste in the Mouth? Use Dandelion Blood Bitters.

Languid at times? Do you feel, "Don't care whether the school not?" Use Dandelien Blood Bitters Appetite you have none?
Use Dandelien Blood Bitter

TRIAL BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY BY A. HIGINBOTHAM. AGENT, LINDSAY. Lindsay, June 15, 1885,-45,

E. Gregory.

SPRING SEEDS.

EDMUND GREGORY

Established 24 Years. Turnip-14 Varieties, Mangold-10 Varieties.

Carrot-10 Varieties. Cabbage, Lettuce, Peas, Radish, Onion, Melon, and all kinds of Vegetable and Flower SEEDS.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

CORNER KENT AND WILLIAM-STS., LINDSAY. Lindsay, Merch 18th, 1885.-32.

Miscellaneous.

QUARTER ACRE LOT FOR SALE d. -On Durham-st., Lindsay, near railway station. Apply to O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Lindsay. June 9th, 1885.-14-tf. TO ANY ONE WANTING A PLACE

to make Bricks or Tile by the thousand I will furnish my steam machinery or take a partner. Address P. O. Box 546, Peterboro, Ont. June 23rd, 1885,—16-1pd.

What a pity it is to see so many Ladies disfigured with a growth of superfluous hair

LUMBER YARD AT LINDSAY.

We, the undersigned, having a good supply of all kinds of move votes of censure. He moved, "That it be resolved that in the administration of the Northwest affairs by the present government prior to the recent outbreak, there have been grave instances of neglect, delay and mismanagement in matters affecting the peace, welfare, and good government, of the country." (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Subsidized Tery Organs.

On motion to go into committee of supply Mr. Somerville of Brant made an eloquent speech, exposing the government's GREEN & EILIS, Proprietors.

SAMUEL PARSONS. DRY LUMBER AND BILL STUFF

SAMUEL PARSONS,
Agt. at Lindsay, in place of A. W. Parkin.
WM. GOODENOUGH, Assistant and Clerk.
Lindsay, June 9th, 1885.—14. TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILD-

TENDERS for the construction and completion of a

Two-Storey Brick Dwelling for DR. ALJ.AN, Janetville, will be received by the undersigned at his office, Cambridge-st. south, until 6 o'clock p. m.,

Tuesday, the 28th Day of July, 1885. The plans and specifications will be ready for inspection and all particulars obtained from the architect after the 18th instant. Each tender to be sealed and addressed, "Tenders for Brick Dwelling, etc., and to have the names of two bona fide sureties, without which no tender will be recognized. The above reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders submitted. WM. DUFFUS, Address,

Lindsay, July 11th, 1885.-48-2, A HOT WEATHER COMFORT.

THE VICTORY AND UNIVERSAL OIL STOVES.

W. HOWE

has a complete stock of the above in all sizes and with the latest improvements and furnish-ings, which will be sold at a very low rate. Call and see the VICTORY with patent sliding top, and set up in range form. The most complete oil stove yet made.

Farmers or Builders requiring Eve-Troughs or Roofing, we solicities pection of goods and prices, and will guarantee all work done in first-class style.

A large stock of COOKING STOVES in stock, suitable for Farmers or Mechanics, at summer rates.

Theware in great variety, wheleanle or retail.

Wm. Foley.

BARGAINS IN

Hardware

Silverware.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

Having Purchased the Hard. ware Stock of MR. JAMES WETHERUP, I will continue to carry on business in the same premises.

During Stock-Taking goods will be sold at Low Prices and Silverware at Cost.

WM. FOLEY.

Miscellaneous.

Lindsay, June 18, 1885,-45-tf.

MIRST-CLASS Second hand single buggy for sale cheap. Apply to J. W. DIAMENT, Lindsay. June 11, 1885.—14-tf. YANNINGTON LUMBER YARD.-LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES of all kinds kept in stock at the Cannington Lumber Yard at reasonable rates. E. MARKLE, Pro-prietor. Cannington, April 2, 1885.—34-9mos. CHINGLES FOR SALE .- The sub-Scriber offers for sale a quantity of No. 2 SHINGLES. For particulars apply to DENNIS O'CONNELL, next door to Mill's Grocery, East Ward. Lindsay, June 30, 1885.—47-4.

LOST OR STOLEN,—Red and White COW; star on forehead; in good order; large horns turned in a little at point. Any person giving intimation as to the recovery of the cow will be suitably rewarded. DUNCAN MCPHERSON, Township Mariposa. July 1st, 1885. 47-tf.

TO SUMMER TOURISTS OR CAMPING PARTIES.—The undersigned will
give a deed free of a quarter of an acre of land
to any party or parties who will construct thereon a suitable frame summer house. The land
is on the shore of Miner's Bay, Gull Lake, and
is a delightful and healthy summer resort for
families or camping parties. Material for building can be obtained on the spot at very cheap
figures. The place is very easy of access. For
further particulars apply to D. GALLOWAY,
Moore's Falls P. O., Ont. June 9, 1885.—44-8pd.

J. ANDERSON, UNDERTAKER,

Residence, Peel-st.

Lindsay, Jan. 13. 1884.-23. TN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Smith vs. Smith.

Pursuant to the judgment made in this action the creditors of John Smith and Samuel Smith, late of the township of Mariposa, in the county of Victoria, yeomen, who died respectively on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1874, and the 11th day of July, A. D. 1884, are on or before

The 24th day of July, A. D. 1885, to send by post prepaid, to Messrs. McINTYRE & STEWART of Lindsay, Plaintiff's Solicitors, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof the said creditors will be peremptorlly excluded from the benefit of the said judgment, and from all claim upon the lands and moneys in question in this action. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers in the town of Lindsay, on the 10th day of September, 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D. 1885.

W. W. DEAN,

W. W. DEAN,
Local Master at Lindsay.
McINTYRE & STEWART,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.—47-3.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LANDS. In the Township of Brock there will be of-fered for sale by Public Auction at Doole's Hotel in the village of Sunderland, on

Saturday, the 29th Day of August,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, by Mr. William Gordon, Auctioneer, the following valuable farm property, forming part of the estate of the late ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, and composed of late ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, and composed of part of lot twenty-five in the third concession of the township of Brock, containing 150 acres of land more or less, and which said land may be better described as being all that portion of said lot 22 lying west of the Nouquon River running across said lot.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of \$4,500.

TERMS OF SALE.-The purchaser shall TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall pay down a deposit of ten per cent. at the time of sale, and enough within one month thereafter to make up one-third of the purchase money and the balance according to the conditions of of sale, particulars of which and for other information, apply to the executors, THOMPSON B. FRANKISH, Esq., Sunderland, and ISAAC CUNNINGHAM, Esq., on the premises. Dated at Sunderland, 16th June 1885.-47-tf. AUCTION SALE

DWELLING HOUSE -AND-

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop. With Engine, Botler and Machinery, -IN-

THE TOWN OF LINDSAY, I have been instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following lands, being, being,— Lots 28, 29 and 30, on the North side of Kent-st., East, and West of St David st.,

SATURDAY, 18th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

-ON -

A. D. 1885, at two oclock in the afternoon.

There is on the premises a large Frame Building 30x70 ft., divided in four departments:
Blacksmith Shop, Wood-work Shop, Paint Shop and Show Room; with Store Room for lumber in basement, with Engine House attached, in which is a good Engine, Boiler and Fixtures in good running order. The Building is suitable for Carriage and Blacksmith, Sash and Doer Factory, Planing Mill or other manufactory. Also a good Frame Dwelling House. These premises are very conveniently situate, near the Grist and Saw Mills of Messrs. Sadler, Dundas & Co., and just the spot to do a large business.

The property will be sold on blac or separately

The property will be sold en bloc or separately o suit purchasers, and with or without Boiler and Engine and Fixtures.

One-tenth down at time of sale; balance in one month without interest, or may be varied to suit purchaser. Title perfect. Apply to GEORGE McHUGH,

OLEARY & O'LEARY, Vendor's Solicit

Miscellaneous.

R. W. THOMPSON,

Accountant, Commissioner, Real Estate and General Financial Agent. No. 1 Market Block, corner George and Simcoe streets, PETERBORO CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. 1

MOSSOM BOYD & Co. LUMBER YARD.

CORNER OF BOND AND LINDSAY-STS LINDSAY.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Pickets of all Grades. Also BOBGAYGEON LIME in Barrels and in Bulk, and CORDWOOD for Sale. SAMUEL WALKER, Agent.

Lindsay, Dec. 26. 1884. GUELPH BUSINESS COLLEGE.

GUELPH, ONT., offers young men and women the best facilities for acquiring a Complete Training for Business Pursuits. Book-keeping. Commercial Arithmetic, Banking, Actual Business Practice, Business Correspondence, Penmanship. Commercial Law, Telegraphy, Shorthand, Caligraphy or Type Writing, French, Physiology, and Hygicne are taught by the most practical and interesting methods. The staff comprises six experienced teachers and lecturers. The various departments are elegantly fitted up with the latest and most approved apparatus for business college work. Students may enter at any time. Here your of the Angelow apparatus for business college work. Students may enter at any time. For a copy of the Annual College Circular, address,

32-26. M. MacCORMICK, Principal A GENCY

PARKER'S DIE WORKS.

PETERBORO. Gent's Suits Beautifully Cleaned. Dyed and Repaired, LADIES' DRESSES DYED IN ALL THE NEWEST

SHADES. Silk Dresses a Specialty, Ostrich Plumes Cleaned, Curled, and Dyed all Shades. MRS. C. H. KEEVE.

Agent Kent-st., Lindsay. THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE. The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World. Capital. \$10,000,000
Accumulated Funds. \$0,000,000
Invested in Canada. \$00,000
Rates and Premium as hear in any other respectable Company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and stending of this company afford these insured in therefore security against loss.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected with or without profits at noderate rates. Four-fifths of profits given to colley-holders. For particulars or rates apply to Agent for Lindsay and Co. Victoria

In Minnesota, North Daveta, Mon-

From Lake Superior to Paget Sound, At prices ranging chiefly from #2 to #8 per acre, on 5 to 10 years' time. This is the Best Country FREE 320 acres of Government Land Free under the Homestead Land Free toder the Homestead and Timber Cultura Laws, NOTE HALF of all the Public La. 3 despect of in 1883, were in the Northern Pacific country. Books and Maps sent FREE, describing the Northern Pacific Country, the Railio Pacific for Sale and the FREE Government Lands, Advisor, Charles Lambourn, Land Com'r, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minns

w Toma every SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, By virtue of a writ of Fiori Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Victoria, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Downlo M. Veryin and Duncan McIntyrue, Defendants at the sait of Cavillar-ine Angles, Plaintiff, I have saited and taken in execution all the right, thick interest and equity of redemption of the half defendant, Donald McIntyre, in two notes of the following lands and tenements, yield All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land, being comprised of the North Half or the Analystwo, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fenelon, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, which laths and tenements I shall offer for saie, TO WIT.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION. At my office in the Court House in the Town

of Lind or on Saturday, the 26th Bay of September, A. D. 1885, at the hour of the die o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLENNAN, Sherid Colley of Victoria. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, LINDSAY, (

June 20th, 1885. 46-14 irst published June 88th, 1885. JUDICIAL SALE

VALUABLE FARM

IN MARIFOSA. Pursuant to the indicated anade in SMITH vs. SMITH there will be all by PUBLIC AUCTION, with the arrachation of the undersigned Local Master, at the court House in the Town of Lindsay, on

SATURDAY, THE 15th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock. n. m., the following lands and premises, viz:-The South Haif of Lot Number Six, in the

Fifteenth Concession of the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, one hundred scres more or less.

There are about 83 array refer cultivation; the remainder is well wooded with maple, beech and elm. Soil good clay beam, and in a fairly good state of cultivation. The said lands are fenced with a cedar raffer wand well watered by a good natural system and one good well. There are on said premises a frame clap-board dwelling about 18x26 feet; a frame barn about 34x80 feet with stone foundation, except on one side, which is frame. It so teel the sand stables underneath the barn. Good stabling for both horses and cattle. The buildings are in good was in the price about lifty.

repair. There is a young orchard of about fifty trees bearing fruit. Situate one-half mile from Woodville, 18 miles from Lindsay and 5 miles from Canning-TERMS.—The land will be sold free from all incumbrances. The vendors shall not be bound to furnish any abstracts, title deeds, or other evidences of title than those in their pos-

The purchaser will be entitled to plough upon the premises as soon as the crops are remived this season, and shall be entitled to possession There will be a reserved bid. The other conditions will be the standing conditions of the For further particulars apply to Mesers. Me-INTERE & STEWART, HUDSPETH & JACKSON, OF O'LEARY & ULLEARY, BARTISTER, Lindsay.

Dated 15th June, A. D. 1885. MoINTYRE & STEWART. Vendor's Solicitors.

W. W. DEAN, Lous: Master at Lindsay