R. S. Porter.

ALL NEW

—AT—

PORTER'S BOOKSTORE.

New Sunday School Books,
New Sunday School Cards,
New Christmas Cards,
New Edition Peloubet's Notes, 1886,
New Annuals, 1886,
New Christmas Goods,
Life of Robert and Mary Moffat,
"Abundant Grace"
By the Late Dr. McKay (in a few days).

R. S. PORTER, Bookseller,
LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Nov. 15th, 1885.—67.

Banking and Exchange.

COX & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS, TORONTO,

Members Toronto Stock Exchange,

have independent direct wire, by which New York Continuous Stock Quotations are received more rapidly than by any other source.

Buy and sell on commission, for cash, or on margin all securities dealt in on the

TORONTO, MONTREAL AND NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGES.

Also execute orders in Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Daily cable quotations of Hudson's Bay and other stocks.

26 TORONTO STREET.

Toronto, March 10, 1885.—31-1y.

Grain and Produce.

GRAIN AND WOOL.

The undersigned will pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

—FOR—

Barley, Wheat,
Peas and Oats,
and Wool,

delivered at the old Brogden storehouse, east of Dundas & Co's. storehouse, East Ward, Lindsay.

W. D. MATTHEWS & Co.

Lindsay, 1885.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID

—FOR—

WHEAT AND OATS.

The undersigned are prepared to pay the Highest Market Price for Wheat and Oats delivered at their mill at Lindsay.

PATENT FLOUR—NEW PROCESS.

Having introduced the new process for the manufacture of Flour they are now prepared to fill all orders for the patent article. CHOPPING is now being done at our mill and will continue for the season.

SADLER, DUNDAS & Co.

Lindsay, Oct 1st, 1884.

MR. J. A. GILLOGLY

Is Collector and Canvasser for THE CANADIAN POST, and is authorized to grant receipts for subscriptions, etc., and transact ordinary business.

☞ See Auction, Mortgage and Judicial Sale advts. on seventh page.

☞ To Subscribers.—Examine date on address-label and remit renewal subscriptions.

☞ See list of Farms for sale or to rent etc., on third page.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1885.

Circulation.....4,000.

RIEL HANGED AT LAST.

Louis Riel's eventful career has ended on the scaffold. A week ago it was the general belief that the sentence would be commuted. But in view of the strong demands of leading Ontario tories and the known determined feeling of the Orangemen regarding the unrequited murder of Scott, Sir John Macdonald decided at last to allow the dread sentence of death to be carried out.

Few will believe that considerations of justice alone governed the final decision. Justice would not have been satisfied with the punishment of Riel. He richly deserved punishment; yet he has been made a scape-goat for the sins of others, but for whose "criminal neglect" and "callous indifference" there would have been no rebellion, with its attendant massacres, its loss of precious life in battle, and its reckless expenditure of public money.

The fate of Riel was largely determined by the prospective loss or gain of ministerial support. Sir John decided to risk loss in Quebec and to hang Riel. There is probably not much danger in the threatened bolt of the French Canadian ministerial contingent. The indignation of the French Canadian people may prove so strong and deep that the members will feel compelled to take decided action in the line they have indicated; but in the intervening time the arts and means of a master of cajolery will be assiduously employed to prevent the threatened defection.

The execution has caused the greatest excitement and indignation amongst our French Canadian fellow-citizens, in whatever part of the Dominion they may reside. Riel's brave demeanor on the scaffold will excite their profound sympathy and admiration; and it is quite likely that he may long be regarded as a hero-martyr. This probable result of carrying out the capital sentence was predicted by Bishop Grandin, who, mainly on that ground, urged a commutation.

The present intense feeling in Lower Canada against Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir A. P. Caron will, it is quite likely, diminish and die out as time elapses. The news-reports in such papers as the Montreal Star indicate that the feeling is very strong and general. Had there been a commutation the feeling in Ontario would have been very strong; but it would have disappeared in time, and it is not likely it would have been fatal to the Dominion ministry. It would have been awkward in some constituencies; and probably that is all that will take place in Lower Canada. It will surprise no one if Ontario has to pay heavily in order to make matters lovely in the bleu camp. That is about all it means while the matter rests with the ministerial party at Ottawa. The people may pronounce a different verdict.

ONE CONSOLATION.

Sir John Macdonald will now have one consolation. Riel in the flesh can give him no more trouble. Never again will Sir John Macdonald have occasion to stand up before an audience and with impious hypocrisy "wish to God he could catch him." Never again will he have to beseech Riel to leave the country, and bribe him heavily for doing so. Never again will a sacred promise of amnesty come up and force Sir John to leave the house in humiliation—not daring to vote for it; not daring to vote against his promise.

And yet Sir John Macdonald cannot help thinking: "If I had only done my duty as minister of the crown; if I had only read with care the petitions of the poor half-breeds and remedied their grievances, dealing with them as their special needs and customs required; if I had laid a heavy hand on Macpherson, restrained Bowell's colonization company, kept the land for the settler and the timber for the country; if I had done all these things with as honest and single-hearted desire for the good of the country and the people, there would have been no trouble, no rebellion, and Riel would have been living peacefully with his family, and I would not have had to decide whether he should hang or I should go. Why was he not hanged for the murder of Scott? Is this the end? Or is his disembodied spirit to haunt me, and shall I be,—

"Like Brutus, 'midst his slumbering host,
Summoned to die by Cæsar's ghost!"

THE "BOLTING" BLEUS.

Those tory papers in Ontario that have been clamoring for Riel's blood are now engaged in a very dishonest attempt to make the people of this province believe that the agitation in Quebec province is caused altogether by the rouges or liberals. The desperate task calls for amazing presumption and unbounded hardihood of assertion. Rouges in Quebec have undoubtedly taken part in the agitation, but they are outnumbered ten to one by the bleus. The French ministerialist members have always been keen, active and determined in their exertions on Riel's behalf in the old times and in the present crisis; they have been keenly alive to the interest and sympathy felt by the French-Canadian people; and during the latter part of last week they gathered in caucus in Montreal to make a final effort to save the Metis chieftain's life. Sixteen of them forwarded to Sir John Macdonald the following telegram, to which many other members have since given their approval:

"Under the circumstances the execution of Louis Riel would be an act of cruelty for which we decline to be responsible."

C. J. Coursol, M.P. for Montreal East.
Alphonse Desjardins, M.P. for Hochelaga.
D. Girouard, M.P. for Jacques Cartier.
F. Vanasse, M.P. for Yamaska.
L. H. Massue, M.P. for Richelieu.
F. Dupont, M.P. for Bagot.
A. L. Demaeniers, M.P. for Maskinonge.
J. Rte. Daoust, M.P. for Two Mountains.
G. H. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois.
L. W. Bain, M.P. for Soulanges.
P. B. Benoit, M.P. for Chambly.
Ed. Guilbault, M.P. for Joliette.
G. A. Gigault, M.P. for Rouville.
S. Labrosse, M.P. for Prescott.
L. L. L. Desaulniers, M.P. for St. Maurice.
F. Dugas, M.P. for Montcalm.

The signers of this telegram, it is hardly necessary to state, are all bleus or tories. The French tory press—the organs of Mr. Chapleau and Sir Hector Langevin—have made the most impassioned appeals to the people to rescue and to the premier to spare Riel. And now that the rebel has been hanged they denounce Sir John Macdonald and the Orangemen in the bitterest terms. In these denunciations rouge papers and speakers have joined, but it is untrue to state that the indignation meetings are rouge affairs, got up for political effect. No one in Ontario will be deceived by a device so transparent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Shortly after the sentence of death had been passed on him Riel gave the following message to a Montreal Star reporter. The Star prints a lithographic fac simile. It is written in a large, clear, round hand:

"To the Readers of The Star.

"*I have devoted my life to my country. If it is necessary for the happiness of my country that I should now soon cease to live, I leave it to the providence of my God.* Louis Riel."

The Mail says it has been finally decided, after full consideration by the governor-general in council, to let the law take its course in the cases of eight of the Indians sentenced to death for their connection with the North-west rebellion, and they will therefore be executed on the 27th inst. Two of the condemned men have had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

The Toronto junior tory organ tells a good story on Senator Plumb, poet and financier, as the true story of an assault on the hon. gentleman in the late East Durham contest. The senator and Tom Cowan were the speakers at the meeting. Plumb spoke first and then took a seat in the body of the hall. Cowan warmed up to his work in great shape, and becoming poetical abjured his hearers to strike "the Æolian lyre," and right there a large Irishman turned round and hit Plumb in the face. It is stated that the relations between Plumb and Cowan have since been strained.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review:—"The country owes a debt to The Lindsay Post for publishing a verbatim report of the speech of the Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, recently delivered in that town. It is one of the most able and convincing defences of the policy of the Ontario government delivered during the year. Mr. Ross has few equals as a clear, logical and eloquent speaker, as all who read his Lindsay address will admit. Among the topics touched upon was the liberal policy of Mr. Mowat's government during the past twelve years in building colonization roads, in aiding railways, sustaining great public charities, in promoting agriculture by aid to agricultural associations, the maintenance of the agricultural college, and in many other ways. In all the great public services the enormous sums given back to the people of the province had produced the best results in promoting the common prosperity of all. This was particularly true of the money spent on education, upon which the well-being and progress of a people largely depends. In defence of his educational policy Mr. Ross was peculiarly effective. His reply to recent criticisms was as unanswerable as it was brilliant. We venture to say that no conservative paper dare publish this portion of his speech and attempt to answer it; and further, that no fair-minded man—irrespective of politics—can read Mr. Ross's address and retain any doubt as to either liability, sincerity or patriotism. No man in Canada is so well qualified as he for the position of minister of education. The signal service he is rendering Ontario will be recognized by all decent long after hostile critics have ceased to misrepresent and traduce him."

The British parliament has been dissolved and writs issued for a new election. The campaign is progressing with great vigor. The question of church disestablishment is one of the main issues, and though Mr. Gladstone has endeavored to stave it off it is evident that the days of the established church are numbered.

Diplomacy has failed to prevent war between Servia and Bulgaria, and the troops of the latter have been defeated in a severe engagement. The danger is that Austria, who is backing Servia to some extent, may be drawn into conflict with Russia. The Hungarians eagerly hope that war will take place with Russia, so that they may avenge the Muscovite assistance to Austria in crushing Kossuth's rebellion.

The Toronto Mail says:—"High license is coming into favor as a means of checking intoxication in the United States. Henry Ward Beecher supports it as against prohibition, and many temperance reformers accept it as a step in the right direction. The experience of Illinois, Wisconsin and other states proves that the system is an effectual aid to sobriety and good morals, and has a wholesome effect in decreasing crime. The church temperance society of New York has prepared a bill on the subject, which will be introduced in the next legislature. Under the proposed measure the license for the sale of distilled liquors would be $1,000, and for fermented liquors $100."

From the letter of "A Student" printed in the Woodville Advocate last week we make the subjoined extract bearing on the high school question:

For some time past the Lindsay papers have been referring to the number of pupils who go from Victoria and Ontario counties to Collingwood to receive their high school education. The Post is anxious to know "why they go there," and "why they give Lindsay the go-by."

In the same column the editor says "their time is of great value. They cannot afford to waste it in high school work. They must use their time and money to the best advantage. If they find from any cause that they cannot make the best use of their time in Lindsay they go away to some school where they know they can. They want to do their work in a regular, prompt, punctual, business-like way. They see at a glance what irregular and slipshod work will result in." Now I think that this quite clearly shows "why students give Lindsay the go-by."

In the headmaster's late report we are told one C man got through. What a great event in our era to go off about. I wonder if that H. M. got a 1st C man through before? But stop! Did he give the young man all the teaching? Last year there were passed from the Collingwood collegiate institute ten 1st C's and one 1st B. This year of the three 1st A's passed in the province two of them were from Collingwood. Two 1st B's and four 1st C's were also from that school.

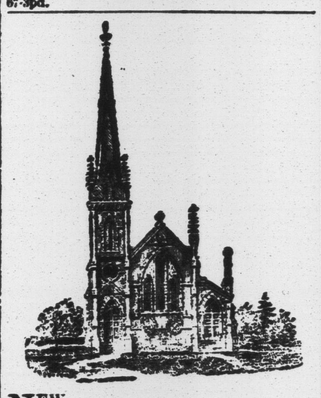
In Mr. O'Connor's report last week he says that the average at Collingwood in 1884 was 87. If it was 87, over 80 of these passed the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and intermediate examinations. The attendance at Collingwood this term is about 140, and The Post says that the Warder says there are nine there from this county. During the January-July term there were fourteen there from Victoria and Ontario, and one of these was from Lindsay, I believe. No doubt next term there will be more than fourteen from these counties. The following will show the distance that some of the Collingwood students come. There were in attendance last term young men from Essex, Glengary, Algoma, Haliburton and Virden, N.W.T.

I.e., as we what it cost these fourteen students during the six and a-half months they were in Collingwood. Their board at $10 per month would be $910. School fees at $5.25 per term, $73 50. Books, clothing and incidental expenses about $900, making in all over $1,700. The profit of that Lindsay lost, simply because her school has not as high standing as it ought to have.

New Advertisements.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE TO RENT.—On Melbourne-st.; 7 rooms. Possession given 1st December. Apply to THOS. CONNOLLY, Melbourne-st., or at JAS. CONNOLLY'S shoe store. Lindsay, Nov. 15th, 1885.—67-tf.

$12 REWADR.—Strayed from the premises of John J. Lloyd, lot 8, con. 12, Brock, SIX HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE; one two-year old, black and white, branded J. L. on right hip; one yearling steer, nearly all black; two heifers, red a little white under, with horns nearly erect; two heifers red and white, with large heart-shaped star in forehead. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will receive the above reward. JOHN J. LLOYD. Wilfred P. O. Nov. 14, 1885.—67-3pd.



NEW

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

LINDSAY.

OPENING SERVICES!

The New St. Paul's Church at Lindsay, will be opened on

WEDNESDAY,

November 25th, 1885.

SERVICES.—Morning Service, 11.30 a. m.; Confirmation Service, 4 p. m.; evening service, 7.30 p. m.

The following clergymen are expected to be present and take part in the Opening Services:

The Lord Bishop of Toronto; The Rev. Canon Dumoulin of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto; The Rev. Rural Dean Allen of Millbrook; The Rev. Dr. Smithett of Omemee, The Rev. Dr. Roy of Cobourg; The Rev. J. W. B. Beck of Peterboro; The Rev. W. G. Bradshaw of Ashburnham, and others.

The Opening Services will be continued on Sunday, Nov. 29th, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Preacher at each service, Rev. Dr. Sheraton, Principal of Wycliffe College, Toronto. On Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, at 7.30 p. m.; Preacher, Rev. Rural Dean Allen of Millbrook. On Sunday, Dec. 6th, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Preacher, Rev. Arthur Baldwin of All Saints', Toronto.

Collections in aid of the Building Fund.

ADAM HUDSPETH, ROBERT BRYANS, } Churchwardens.
REV. S. WESTON-JONES, Incumbent.

Lindsay, Nov. 17, 1885.—67-1.

New Advertisements.

HOUSES TO RENT.—A Frame House on Cambria-st., containing six rooms and a good kitchen. Both soft and hard water on the premises. Also a comfortable rough-cast house on St. Lawrence-st., containing four rooms. On the premises there are good outbuildings and a good well. For particulars apply to Mrs. O'SULLIVAN, Peel-st. Lindsay, Nov. 19, 1885.—67-pd.

STRAYED CATTLE.—Lost from the premises of the undersigned: 1 dark red cow, 5 years old medium size; 1 white cow, 5 years old with grey head and neck and sharp pointed horns; 1 dark red steer, white spot on one shoulder, one horn lower than the other, 3 years old; 1 white steer with grey head and neck; 1 dark red heifer with white on the belly, 2 years old, with short tail and wide horns; 1 dark red heifer with white spots on her face. Any person giving any information that will lead to the recovery of any or all of the foregoing will be suitably rewarded. Wm. McEACHERN. Kirkfield, Nov. 17th, 1885.—67-4.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYERSON,

L. R. C. P. S., L.

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto; Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, Consulting Surgeon (ex officio) to the institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville Ontario; late Clinical Assistant, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorefields, and Central London Throat, Eye and Ear Hospital. May be consulted at his residence, 327 Church-st., Toronto. Hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 to 4 p.m., with regard to all diseases of the eye, ear and throat.

☞ Dr. RYERSON will be at the BENSON HOUSE, Lindsay, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1885, for consultation in EYE, EAR and THROAT cases.

Toronto, Nov. 2, 1885.

CARD.

The Mayoralty for 1886.

To the Ratepayers of Lindsay:—

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to enquiries as to whether I had decided to be a candidate for the Mayoralty of Lindsay for the ensuing municipal year, I wish to state that such is not my intention.

I have had, with your kind approval, three years of office, and I now find that the cares of business require my undivided attention.

I wish heartily to thank all ratepayers who have from year to year supported me, and to say that in withdrawing from a municipal position, I do so with regret, fully aware that any shortcomings on my part have been generously overlooked.

Once more, gentlemen, I thank you. Having helped to run the town for three years, I now propose to run the Lindsay Woollen Mill solely and only.—Yours, respectfully,

J. W. WALLACE.

Lindsay, Nov. 18th, 1885.—67-1.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED.—For S. S. No. 4, township of Somerville, female, holding second or third-class certificate. Duties to commence 1st Jan., 1886. Apply stating salary to GEORGE RADE, Sec.-Treas. Baddow P. O., Ontario. Nov. 17, 1885.—67-4pd.

TEACHER WANTED.—A third-class teacher for U. S. S. No. 10, Somerville; female preferred. Duties to commence 4th of Jan., 1886. Apply to WILLIAM FELL, Sec., Bury's Green P. O. Nov. 7th, 1885.—66-3pd.

TEACHER WANTED.—For S. S. No. 4, Carden, Female, holding 3rd class certificate, duties to commence 1st Jan., 1886. Address, stating salary required, WILLIAM PLEWS, Treasurer, Dalrymple P. O. Nov. 9, 1885.—66-3pd.

Britton Bros.

TO BUSINESS!

WE WANT THE COUNTRY

to know of our facilities—better facilities than ever before—for supplying to customers the most reliable makes of WATCHES. Our stock has been selected with the greatest care and with a judicious perception of what the proper WATCH for this territory should be.

In addition to our regular large lines in all departments, viz.:

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles and Optical Goods,

we have had prepared for our special trade, lines of goods which we are confident will prove better value than can be had elsewhere.

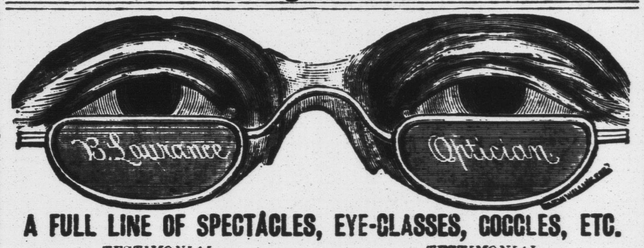
We would direct your attention, in this connection to our WATCHES, SPECTACLES and JEWELRY; to our fine, cased, Presentation Silverware; to our Wedding Rings and Engagement Rings; and we know from experience that an investigation of our claims will amply repay you.

BRITTON BROS.,

LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Nov. 4th, 1885.—65-1.

A. Higinbotham.



A FULL LINE OF SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, COGGLES, ETC.

TESTIMONIAL.

LINDSAY POST OFFICE, Dec. 17, '83.

B. F. Laurance:

SIR.—I have been wearing the glasses procured from you, and have great pleasure in testifying to the accuracy with which you adapted the lenses to each eye. I was astonished at the readiness with which you discovered the difference in my eyes, the right being much stronger than the left.

I have not hitherto been able to get glasses that I could use with any satisfaction. I am, your ob'dt servant, H. GLADMAN.

TESTIMONIAL.

LINDSAY, 18th Dec., '83.

A. Higinbotham, Esq.,

DEAR SIR.—The "Laurance" Eye-glasses I procured from you this morning give me great satisfaction. I have never worn any to equal them for comfort in reading either print or writing without the slightest strain on the eyes. I have no doubt the spectacles I got from you for night reading will also prove satisfactory. In a dimly lighted room I find I can with ease read the smallest print—whilst not magnifying, the print seems clear and easily read. Yours truly, TOHS. MATCHETT.

A. HIGINBOTHAM, DRUGGIST, LINDSAY,

Lindsay, Nov. 18th, 1885.—67-tf. Sole Agent. [TELEPHONE Connection.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

—IN THE—

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

For Arrears of Taxes, to be held at the COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY,

On WEDNESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1886, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.

Street or Part of Lot.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears.	Cost of Advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or Not Patented
West half	10	2	100	$25 34	$2 23	$27 57	patented
North-east part	10	4	50	23 73	2 19	25 92	patented
	11	4	200	60 12	3 10	63 22	patented
	7	7	194	32 41	2 41	34 82	patented
South half	9	7	100	24 56	2 21	26 77	patented
	10	9	91	35 93	2 30	38 43	patented
North part	12	9	58	16 69	2 02	18 71	patented
VILLAGE OF COBOCONK, IN BEXLEY.							
Park Lot between Lot 5 and dam to line of 14			1¼	5 36	1 73	7 09	patented
Park Lot between Lot 5 and dam to line of 14			¾	4 66	1 72	6 38	patented
S. of Albert-st	3		¼	3 72	1 69	5 41	patented
S. of Water-st.	8		¼	9 32	1 83	11 15	patented
do do	13		¼	9 32	1 83	11 15	patented
do do	14		¼	9 16	1 83	10 99	patented
do do	15		¼	9 16	1 83	10 99	patented
VILLAGE OF VICTORIA ROAD, IN BEXLEY.							
S. of Richmond-st.	14		¼	9 21	1 83	11 04	patented
S. of Base Line	13			7 02	1 78	8 80	patented
do do	14			6 06	1 75	7 81	patented
VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.							
W. of Joseph-st.	9		¼	6 46	1 76	8 22	not patented
E. of Joseph-st.	7		¼	12 12	1 99	14 02	patented
W. of Bobcaygeon-st., S. of North-st.	13		¼	3 87	1 70	5 57	patented
W. of Helen-st.	5		¼	1 25	1 63	2 88	patented
do do	6		¼	1 25	1 63	2 88	patented
W. of Ann-st.	6		¼	74	1 62	2 36	not patented
VILLAGE OF BRACEBRIDGE.							
W. of James-st, S. of Ida-st., North half	14		1 10	1 38	1 63	3 01	patented
W. of Church-st., (Robert-st.), off Ida-st.	29		1 5	14 78	1 97	16 75	patented
N. of Ontario-st., West of Dominion-st.	Old No. 9 / New No. 11		1,5	2 21	1 66	3 87	patented
N. of Ontario-st., West of Dominion-st., West half	Old No. 12 / New No. 13		1/10	24 35	2 21	26 56	patented
W. of Victoria-st.	9		1,5	8 64	1 82	10 46	patented
E. of Muskoka road, South of Thomas-st	Old No. 9 / New No. 19		¼	36 24	2 51	38 75	patented
W. of River-st.	16		¼	5 76	1 74	7 50	patented
TOWNSHIP OF CARDEN.							
West half	15	1	83	6 86	1 77	8 63	patented
East half	1	7	100	8 82	1 82	10 64	not patented
East half	21	7	97	21 48	2 14	23 62	patented
West half	11	8	100	46 86	2 76	49 12	not patented
North-east qr.	11	8	50	18 00	2 05	20 05	not patented
West half	17	8	100	9 15	1 83	10 98	patented
East half	24	8	100	13 37	1 93	15 30	not patented
West half	1	9	100	29 94	2 35	32 29	patented
East half	10	9	100	6 31	1 76	8 07	not patented
	25	9	175	40 43	2 61	43 04	not patented
East half	9	10	85	46 93	2 77	49 70	not patented
West half	15	10	88	82 58	3 66	86 24	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.							
North half	7	1	100	6 30	1 76	8 06	not patented
	8	1	50	79	1 62	2 41	patented
	28	2	82	5 64	1 74	7 38	patented
TOWNSHIP OF DIGBY.							
	18	1	81	29 38	2 33	31 61	not patented
	26	1	135	39 34	2 36	32 70	patented
	33	3	100	33 34	2 43	35 77	not patented
	31	4	96	71 06	3 38	74 46	not patented
	20	7	100	21 43	2 14	23 57	not patented
	23	7	100	21 43	2 14	23 57	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF DRAPER.							
	3	1	100	13 23	1 81	14 19	not patented
	24	2	75	7 34	1 73	9 07	not patented
	26	4	73	8 08	1 77	9 85	not patented
	9	8	100	23 05	2 18	25 23	patented
	32	5	90	11 25	1 86	13 11	patented
South half	28	12	80	9 73	1 86	11 59	patented

Treasurer's Sale of Lands.

TOWNSHIP OF ELDON.

Street or Part of Lot.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears.	Cost of Advertising and Commission.	Total.	Patented or Not Patented
East half	18	1	100	98 02	4 05	102 07	patented
	21	1	200	24 67	2 22	26 89	patented
West half	31	1	100	21 72	2 14	23 86	patented
	24	5	200	26 98	2 27	29 25	patented
	25	5	200	28 18	2 30	30 48	patented
N. 55 acres of West half	21	6	55	8 56	1 81	10 37	patented
	32	9	110	57 94	3 05	60 99	not patented
East part	59	N. P. Road	53	24 06	2 20	26 26	patented
	60	do	100	45 47	2 73	48 20	patented
	61	do	60	27 28	2 28	29 56	patented
TOWNSHIP OF FENELON.							
South-west part	12	1	92	23 76	2 19	25 95	patented
VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS.							
S. of Bond-st., E. of Colborne-st., south half	1		25/100	211 92	6 90	218 82	
	9		¼	6 09	1 75	7 84	patented
South of Louisa-st.	10		½	5 63	1 74	7 37	patented
do do			½				patented
N. of Bond-st., W. of Colborne-st.	10		¼	6 24	1 76	8 00	patented
F. Falls, West, Centre part	60		13/100	5 09	1 73	6 82	patented
do do do	61		17/100	5 52	1 74	7 26	patented
F. Falls, West,	145		¼	5 18	1 73	6 91	patented
do	146		¼	36 65	2 52	39 17	patented
do S. part	184		¼	11 04	1 88	12 92	patented
do N. E. & S. W. parts	240		7/100	69	1 62	2 31	patented
TOWNSHIP OF LAXTON.							
South half	2	1	100	72 25	3 41	75 66	not patented
North half	11	1	100	43 41	1 69	45 10	patented
West half	12	1	100	69 55	3 34	72 89	not patented
West quarter	13	1	50	38 63	2 57	41 20	not patented
North half	4	3	100	13 26	1 93	15 21	patented
West half	5	3	100	13 79	1 94	15 73	patented
	1	5	200	50 36	2 86	53 22	patented
East half	5	6	100	93 88	3 95	97 83	not patented
West half	5	6	100	18 96	2 07	21 03	patented
West half	6	6	100	36 43	2 51	38 94	not patented
	1	7	200	36 42	2 51	38 93	patented
	8	7	100	28 57	2 31	30 88	not patented
East half	13	7	51	6 42	1 77	8 19	not patented
West half	1	8	100	55 89	3 00	58 89	patented
TOWNSHIP OF MACAULAY.							
	4	5	100	29 45	2 34	31 79	not patented
	22	9	100	26 19	2 25	28 44	patented
	24	9	100	18 40	2 06	20 46	not patented
	4	12	100	31 75	2 39	34 14	patented
	11	12	101	22 45	2 16	24 61	not patented
	13	12	101	18 40	2 06	20 46	patented
	18	12	100	8 69	1 88	10 57	patented
	19	12	99	45 13	2 73	47 86	patented
Sub-div. Lot 1, Con. 1.	A		3	14 15	1 95	16 10	patented
do do do	C		5	18 40	2 06	20 46	patented
do do do	H		4	16 54	2 01	18 55	patented
do do do part Bounded on E. & W. by Muskoka River, and on South by Lot H.			6	18 64	2 07	20 71	patented
TOWNSHIP OF McLEAN.							
	27	1	100	18 84	2 07	20 91	patented
	18	2	100	4 61	1 70	6 31	not patented
	19	2	100	2 84	1 67	4 51	not patented
	4	4	100	5 86	1 75	7 61	not patented
	6	4	100	6 88	1 77	8 65	not patented
	7	4	100	6 93	1 77	8 70	not patented
	10	4	96	6 19	1 75	7 94	not patented
	30	4	100	12 43	1 91	14 34	patented
	31	4	100	12 43	1 91	14 34	patented
	26	6	100	10 93	1 87	12 80	not patented
	5	10	96	3 42	1 69	5 11	patented
	9	12	39	1 48	1 64	3 10	not patented
	10	12	45	1 38	1 63	3 01	not patented
	11	12	44	1 46	1 64	3 10	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF OAKLEY.							
	8	8	100	10 41	1 86	12 27	not patented
	36	10	100	6 57	1 76	8 33	not patented
	18	12	41	9 55	1 84	11 39	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF OPS.							
East part	2	4	30	10 43	1 86	12 29	1 dl dry land / patented
Sub-Div. Lot 23, Con. 8. Blk M. M.	1		½	3 30	1 68	4 98	patented
Block M. M.	2		½	3 30	1 68	4 98	patented
TOWNSHIP OF RIDOUT.							
	12	13	99	11 68	1 89	13 57	not patented
	20	13	89	8 62	1 82	10 44	not patented
	13	14	97	4 78	1 72	6 50	not patented
	20	14	80	7 66	1 79	9 45	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF RYDE.							
	18	4	100	20 44	2 11	22 55	not patented
	9	5	100	24 91	2 22	27 13	not patented
	2	8	100	10 93	1 87	12 80	not patented
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.							
	43	F. Range	101	18 32	2 06	20 38	patented
	49	do	111	209 88	6 85	216 73	not patented
	5	1	225	44 70	2 72	47 42	patented
	2	3	200	89 80	3 85	93 65	patented
North half	14	3	98	23 57	2 19	25 76	patented
South pt.	15	3	52	19 38	2 20	21 58	not patented
North half	20	4	100	36 58	2 51	39 09	patented
South half & North West qr	2	5	150	322 75	9 67	332 42	not patented
South East qr.	3	5	50	158 95	5 57	164 50	not patented
West half	3	5	100	254 87	7 97	262 84	not patented
East half	4	5	100	16 75	2 02	18 77	patented
E. pt. of West hf.	11	5	26¼	6 09	1 75	7 84	patented
	16	5	203	28 64	2 22	30 86	patented
North half	1	6	100	28 43	2 56	30 99	patented
South half	2	6	100	18 43	2 06	20 49	patented
South half	3	6	100	31 50	2 39	33 89	not patented
	3	7	200	43 35	2 68	46 03	patented
	4	7	200	41 15	2 63	43 78	patented
	22	7	96	15 76	1 99	17 75	patented
North half	6	8	99	36 16	2 50	38 66	not patented
South half	8	8	100	91 26	3 88	95 14	not patented
North half	4	9	102	35 18	2 48	37 66	patented
	14	9	115	21 42	2 14	23 56	patented
	10	11	200	79 89	3 60	83 49	patented
North half	5	12	100	40 59	2 61	43 20	patented
	8	12	200	35 55	2 49	38 01	not patented
VILLAGE OF COBOCONK IN SOMERVILLE.							
N. of Que