Perrin's Pine Tar Cordial.
The Great Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Heals and Cures like magic. Sold everywhere. 25c. a bottle.
S. PERRIN, Lindsay, Sole Manufacturer.

The Canadian Post.

POND LILY SKIN SOAP
is delicately perfumed, mild healing, cleansing, softening. For all Cutaneous affections.
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VOLUME XXXI. WHOLE NO. 1591. CIRCULATION, 4,170. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890. TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Moxley & Merrill.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, beg to inform the town population of Lindsay and the surrounding country that we have opened out in

MRS. KEENAN'S BLOCK, (Cheapside,)

a Large and Well Selected Stock of

STOVES and TINWARE

which we intend selling at prices that will thoroughly please our customers.

Our present line of Stoves consist of

All the Latest Improved Styles of Parlor Heating and Cooking Stoves,

complete, with our Handsome Jewel Range, manufactured by one of the Oldest and Best Established Firms in the Dominion.

Agate, Ironware, Pressed, Japanned, Copperware,

and a Complete Line of

Furnishings Constantly Kept in Stock.

ALL REPAIRS
neatly and promptly done.

ROOFING AND EAVETROUGHING
A SPECIALTY.
Prices and Quality Guaranteed.

Don't Forget the Place.
OPPOSITE THE BENSON HOUSE.

Give us a call, as it is through honest dealing and strict attention to business that we hope to merit a portion of your esteemed patronage.

Moxley & Merrill.

Lindsay, January 31, 1890. 85-eow.

Gould.

GOULD
THE GREAT
BANKRUPT STOCK MAN
HAS BOUGHT
Kean & Son's Stock.

All Goods at Half Price.

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE STOCK OF——
Furs, Hats and Caps, Etc.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by John Ferguson, assignee of the

ESTATE OF R. SIMMONS & CO.,

at the Insolvents' Store, in the

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

at a rate on the dollar, en bloc, as per inventory, on

Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1890

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the Entire Valuable Stock in Trade of the said Estate, amounting about as follows:

Manufactured Furs,	$1,985 39
Dressed Skins Etc	324 13
Hats and Caps	812 93
Gents' Furnishings	428 89
Linings, Etc	142 62
Shop Furniture	144 50
	$3,838.46

All the above Goods have been purchased by

"GOULD"

and are to be found at

KEAN'S OLD STAND

Opposite Post Office.

GOULD,

The Bankrupt Stock Man.

Lindsay, Feb. 19th, 1890. -89.

Britton Bros.

HOW MANY

PEOPLE

are there in the Midland district who require watches; Good, reliable time-pieces?

WHERE are Those

people going to procure them?

EVERYONE Should

know that it is economy to buy from reliable business houses instead of travelling fakirs or bogus advertisement people?

JUST BEAR

in mind that your local merchants can serve you as well and as cheaply as those at a distance.

DON'T FORGET That

your local merchants have an incentive, beyond that of general principle, in treating you honorably, because they depend upon your future custom.

MEDITATE A

little while before rushing off to a distant city to purchase, and don't throw away your money on

SWINDLERS

who advertise what common sense teaches you must be false. You MUST pay value to get value, and dealers in

YOUR OWN TOWN

are more to be trusted than those of whom you know nothing.

A Word to the Wise.

BRITTON BROTHERS,

Watchmakers and Jewellers, Lindsay

Lindsay, March 6, 1890 - 91

Notice to Subscribers.

☞ Subscribers in remitting are specially requested to write name and post office plainly, and to give first Christian name in full and initial of second name if any. "J" alone may mean John, James or Joseph.

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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.

The Canadian Post.
CHARLES D. BARR, - - PROPRIETOR.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

THE ORANGE BILL.

Mr. Curran's Amendment Rejected by 124 to 23—Mr. Barron's Speech—A Tory Organ's Lie About Mr. Barron Nailed.

In the house on Monday last,—

Mr. BARRON, on the resumption of the debate on the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, and the amendment by Mr. Curran that the said order be not allowed to hold processions in provinces which have made legal enactments against them, said: I must confess to a feeling of disappointment that the time of the introduction of this bill does not permit me to answer some of the arguments which were advanced against it on two former occasions, namely, in 1883 and 1885. I am the more disappointed owing to the circumstance that my hon. friend from Montreal Centre made reference to the effect of the arguments used on the two occasions I have mentioned, when he said that they convinced the house that it was inadvisable to pass the bill. I am rejoiced to know that time has done what argument failed to do upon that occasion. Time has convinced the majority of hon. members that it is advisable and desirable in the interests of justice that the Orangemen should receive incorporation. The hon. gentleman from Montreal Centre, although foremost in opposing the bill upon the two occasions to which he has referred, now concedes the principle of the bill before the house. I rejoice to know that these words "Property and civil rights" cannot be looked upon as an obstacle by this house in the passage of the bill. It is also pleasing to see that the statement that the Orange society is illegal, and that the word "secrecy" that was applied to the organization in the years to which I have alluded are no longer used against incorporation. It is also satisfactory to notice that the argument is not used in the house, that because the Orange society is Protestant a society for the advancement of Protestantism—that it should not be incorporated. I take this opportunity of saying that I would not for one moment belong to the society if I knew that its Protestant principles in any way interfered with meting out justice to those who may be Roman Catholics or opposed to us in matters religious. The hon. member who moved the amendment admitted the principle of the bill. I am glad that the hon. member, who has so skilfully managed the bill, so fairly and so candidly has refused, as representing the society, to accept the amendment, which, I think, is a most insulting one. There is nothing in this bill whatever that touches or repeals the 10th chapter of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada, which renders illegal certain secret societies. There is nothing in this bill legalizing secret societies. It legalized it simply for benevolent purposes. I think it is perfectly clear that this house can pass the bill without in any way interfering with the law of Lower Canada. I say that by incorporating the society as it proposed to do, to incorporate it subject to the laws of the province, and only subject to those laws can a corporate body carry on its business. The amendment is not one acceptable to the Orange body in this country. It sought to restrain them from having processions in any province where there was a law against processions. There is nothing in this bill providing for the Orange society to hold processions, nothing whatever, and so I say that it is entirely unnecessary for the gentleman to propose the amendment. There is a law, as he said, in Quebec affecting Montreal, wherein it is provided that societies such as this cannot hold processions. This bill will not affect that law. I assert it, without fear of contradiction, that the law will remain the law; and when the member asked that his amendment be embodied in the bill he was only trying to duplicate, so to speak, the law so far as Quebec is concerned. He is only asking us to do what is the law already, and will remain the law in Quebec. He referred to the crimes prevention act, and brought in the name of the member for West Durham. But I think the member for Montreal was a little unfair in the inference drawn from the speech, wherein he made it appear that the Orange body was responsible for that act. On the occasion to which he referred I would remind him that the gentlemen who were Orangemen were not the aggressors, but on the contrary were acting on the defensive, and in no way responsible for the sad events which took place on that occasion. I want to refer, by way of privilege, to an article which appeared in a government paper in Toronto, where it was said that there was a clique on this side of the house, whose intention it was to defeat the bill by preventing it coming to a vote Friday night. So far as that vote concerns me it is false in every particular. I think the member on this side will admit how anxious I have been to have this bill passed. In conclusion, I wish to say to my friends on this side of the house, and for that matter on the other side, that this bill is nothing more nor less than a benevolent bill. You might have any other name attached to it than that of the Orange society. The object sought is identical with that of the Foresters' bill. The member for Montreal said there was nothing whatever objectionable in the bill, and that Orangemen were loyal. I hope that this organization will not be refused what it asks, because similar societies had been granted measures in their favor.

Mr. LAVERGNE moved that all the words of the principal motion and amendment be struck out and the following substituted:—"That this bill be read a third time this day six months."

The house divided on the amendment to the amendment for the six months' hoist, which was lost on a vote of 68 yeas and 86 nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Amyot, Bain (Soulanges), Bechard, Bergeron, Bergevin, Blake, Boivert, Borden, Bourassa, Bowell, Brien, Burdett, Campbell, Carling, Casey, Charlton, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Curran, Daoust, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Dupont, Girouard, Grandbois, Guay, Guillet, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Hudspeth, Jamieson, Kirkpatrick, Lang, Laurier (L. Gen'l), Macdonald (Sir John), Macdonald (Huron), Macdowall, McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougald (Pictou), McKay, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McNeil, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Mills (Bothwell), Moncrieff, O'Brien, Perley, Porter, Prior, Putman, Robertson, Ross, Rowand, Rykert, Scarth, Scriver, Shanly, Skinner, Small, Smith (Ontario), Sproule, Sutherland, Taylor, Temple, Tisdale, Trow, Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, Watson, Weldon (Albert), Welsh, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilmot, Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville)—83.

The house then divided on Mr. Curran's amendment, which was defeated on a vote of 23 yeas and 124 nays.

YEAS — Messrs. Bain, Bergeron, Boivert, Burns, Caron (Sir Adolphe), Casgrain, Coulombe, Curran, Daoust, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Dupont, Girouard, Grandbois, Kenny, Laurier (Sir Hector), McMillan (Vaudreuil), Therein, Thompson (Sir John)—23.

NAYS—Amyot, Archibald (Sir Adams), Barnard, Barron, Bechard, Bell, Bernier, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bowell, Boyle, Brien, Brown, Burdett, Campbell, Cargill, Carling, Casey, Charlton, Cochrane, Cockburn, Corby, Davies, Davin, Davis, Dawson, Dennison, Dewdney, Dickey, Dickinson, Doyon, Earle, Edgar, Eisenhaur, Ellis, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Renfrew), Ferguson (Welland), Fiset, Fisher, Flynn, Foster, Gauthier, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Godbout, Grandbois, Guay, Guillet, Haggart, Hesson, Hickey, Holton, Hudspeth, Innes, Jamieson, Jones (Halifax), Kirkpatrick, Labrosse, Lang, Laurie (Lieut.-Gen.), Laurier, Lavergne, Lister, Lovitt, Macdonald (Sir John), Macdonald (Huron), Macdowall, Mackenzie, McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougald (Pictou), McIntyre, McKay, McKeen, McMillan (Huron), McNeil, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Mills (Bothwell), Moncrieff, Nevenx, O'Brien, Patterson (Brant), Perley, Perry, Porter, Prior, Putman, Rinfret, Robertson, Ross, Rowand, Rykert, Ste. Marie, Scarth, Scriver, Shanly, Skinner, Small, Smith (Ontario), Somerville, Sproule, Sutherland, Taylor, Temple, Tisdale, Trow, Tyrwhitt, Wallace, Ward, Watson, Weldon (Albert), Welsh, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilmot, Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox,) Wood (Brockville)—123.

The house then divided on the motion for the third reading of the bill, which was carried on a vote of 86 yeas and 61 nays, being the same as the first division reversed, omitting Messrs. Robillard and Coughlin, who were not in the house when this division was taken.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

ECHOES FROM THE CAPITAL.

DUTY ON WOOLLENS.

The Empire's Ottawa correspondent says: On Friday Mr. James Kendry, manager of the Auburn Woollen Mills, Peterborough, accompanied by Mr. Stevenson, M.P., saw the two ministers in reference to the duty on woollens, which he is anxious should be increased.

A DISTURBANCE IN THE GALLERY.

In the Dominion house of commons Friday temporary excitement was occasioned by a volunteer named Hurrell, who took part in the Northwest rebellion, speaking from the strangers' gallery with reference to cruel and systematic neglect with which he charges Sir Adolphe Caron treated him him in connection with his claims for pension allowance. He was removed by the sergeant-at-arms. But the incident was not without its effect. It has drawn attention to a case that appears to deserve investigation.

UNNECESSARY PUBLIC WORKS.

A proposition that will be made either this week or next week on the subject of the distribution of public works bids fair, says the Mail correspondent, to elicit an interesting discussion. During the discussion of the estimates on Thursday an enquiry was made into the necessity for some of the new post-offices projected. It transpired that at one place, Dalhousie, the postal receipts are $1,153. Hitherto the postal business has been transacted at an office the rent of which was $40 per year. The government is putting up a post-office at this point to cost $23,000, equal to $920 per annum. At Laprairie there is a population of two thousand. The postal receipts are $587. Yet a post-office to cost $20,000 is being erected. While expenditures are being made upon buildings which do not appear to be necessary, there are numerous towns at which a large revenue is collected at which the accommodation is altogether insufficient. It is the purpose of the opposition to suggest that the collections shall be made the basis upon which to calculate whether or not a new building is necessary.

THE ORANGE BILL—THE EMPIRE'S SLANDEROUS ATTACK ON MR. BARRON.

The Orange bill has become law, carried on its third reading by a majority of 26. Mr. Curran's amendment was to the effect that a provision should be included against processions in those provinces where the law was against them or might hereafter be against them. Mr. Barron in his speech took advantage of Mr. Curran's suggested amendment to nail him to his admitting the principle of the bill. It is needless to say that such an amendment was defeated by a large majority, even those voting against it who voted against the bill. After all the bill is of little import, for it is only a benevolent one, strictly after the lines of the Foresters' bill passed last session, so that the only objection which could reasonably be raised to it was that the society was a political one, and doubtless this feature led to the large vote in opposition to the measure. Mr. Lister's speech was a scathing condemnation of the tactics of the government side of the house. He held up to scorn and ridicule the alleged bargain between the tories and the Orangemen that the former were now endeavoring by their simulated enthusiasm to regain the position they had lost among their followers by their support of the Jesuits' estates act. The debate on the whole was conducted with quietness hardly to be expected. Mr. Curran's speech was so mild as, taken with his admitting the principle of the bill, strongly to indicate the truth of Mr. Lister's charges. Mr. Barron's speech in behalf of the measure was a convincing argument against the position taken by Mr. Curran, and his references established beyond doubt that the bill could not limit or detract from the legislation of Quebec against secret societies and against processions, so that as he said the proposed amendment was wholly unnecessary, and on that account the more insulting to Orangemen. Mr. Barron took occasion in strong language, even for him, to characterize the equip in the Empire of Saturday that there was, with his knowledge, a "grit clique" bent on defeating the bill, as an infamous falsehood and without a shadow of truth or foundation, and the author of it a falsifyer and slanderer. It is needless to say his speech and vote, and the result of the bill, has in itself shown how unreliable was the Empire's dispatch. Mr. Clarke Wallace has certainly worked the bill through with tact and skill, for the absence on Monday of a full house made a doubtful success a sure victory. The debate was short, sharp and crisp, and the interest taken considerable, as indicated by the overflowing gallleries.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

THE PRINCETON MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.

Startling Developments in the Benwell Murder — Burchell under Arrest at Niagara—Wealthy Young Englishmen Enticed to Canada and Murdered for their Money.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 4.—The Burchell arrest is opening up one of the darkest and most diabolical plots that has ever been chronicled in the history of Ontario. Detective Murray, since his arrival last evening, has been hard at work on the work on the case. Douglas Raymond Pelly, the young Englishman, who has been, up to last evening, in company with Burchell, made a statement in court this morning that plainly showed there had been a deep plot concocted in England, where unsuspecting young men were lured into an agreement where there were big profits in a business at Niagara Falls, owned and operated by Burchell, and money extorted according to the sure net profits the victims were to receive, and he (Pelly) handed over to Burchell £170 sterling before leaving England, he to come out to this country and assist in the running of the business. The whole thing was made palatable by the introduction of a woman, claiming to be Burchell's wife and daughter of David Stephenson, a high official in the London and Northwestern railroad, England. Pelly can plainly see how he has been gulled, and considers himself a lucky man that he did not meet

THE FATE OF POOR BENWELL,

as two or three times he can recall when he had been taken out by Burchell and something occurred to intercept the intentions of Burchell to be carried into effect. Pelly related an instance where Burchell had enticed him down a stairway leading down to the water's edge of the Niagara river here, opposite the Wesley park. A man coming up at the time no doubt prevented him from committing murder. He suggested to Burchell that they return, and did retrace his steps, following the man they had met to the top of the bank. The inducement from Burchell was that they could have a better view of the river from the water's edge. On another occasion, while down upon the Suspension bridge, inducements were offered him whereby he could easily be shoved into the seething rapids below. The whole affair seems to point to a regular organized gang in London, Eng., of which Burchell is the chief factor. Pelly's full name is Douglas Raymond Pelly, Walden Place, Saffron-Walden, Essex, England. He is twenty five years of age. His father is R. P. Pelly, vicar of Saffron-Walden, and he says there has been a correspondence of some dozen letters between him and Burchell, and the final articles were signed at Bainbridge, Mabley road, Upper Norwood, London, S., and said to be the residence of Burchell's wife's father, David Stephenson.

BURCHELL AS A HEAVY SWELL.

WOODSTOCK, March 3.—Burchell is well known here. In the fall of 1888 he arrived in town accompanied by his wife. He came with the avowed purpose of learning farming. He boarded in Woodstock, however, and spent large sums of money. He posed as a son of Lord Somerset. He was very fond of display, wore a fancy vest of bright colors, English leggings and riding breeches, and drove a tandem team. He drove very much, and is known to have been in the neighborhood of Princeton. In the evening he was accustomed to treat his friends to champagne suppers. He boarded with the late Mrs. John McKay while in town, and soon became an important figure. His champagne bills were enormous. He spent his money freely and used his credit with as little reserve. He was well received as a lord's son should be. His wife looked like a lady of culture and lived like a lady of the world. He flashed, the comet of the season, and disappeared as mysteriously as he came. In May, 1889, he left Woodstock and some anxious creditors, and he has not been heard of since. This Mr. Burchell, or Lord Somerset, was associated with another young Englishman named S. V. Dudley, who played on the flute.

YOUNG PELLY CROSS-EXAMINED.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 5.—The evidence-taking against Burchell was resumed before Police Magistrate Hill this morning at ten o'clock. Young Pelly was again placed in the witness box and was cross-examined and verified his statement of yesterday, adding some other statements which he could recall to memory such as about what Burchell had told him (Pelly) what a nice place "Pine Pond" was and that he would drive out to it in the summer four-in-hand. "Pine Pond" is near the place where Benwell's body was found. The prisoner told him he had never been at Princeton, but knew that Paris was the nearest station to where the murder was committed. He heard Mrs. Burchell speak of Pickthall, as "that person coming down stairs," when they were standing in the hall of the Metropolitan hotel, while they were in New York. Burchell told Benwell he gave him the keys for his trunks so he could pass Benwell's baggage. Detective Murray presented to the court the agreement between Pelly and Burchell, also letters from Pelly and Benwell about their coming to this country and the business they were coming on. One from Pelly referred to the £170 he had sent to Benwell, the father of the murdered man, about his son coming to this country. All these letters were addressed to Burchell. The marriage certificate of Burchell, signed by a registrar, was also produced. All these documents were found in Burchell's trunks. The detective testified that Burchell said he could not recognize Benwell's clothes from a photograph taken after death, while Pelly quickly recognized them and said they were made of odd material and the person could not be mistaken.

Delays are Dangerous.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a well known fact that the majority of people are inclined to look upon a cold in the head as a matter of little importance—involving at the most only a temporary inconvenience. No more disastrous mistake was ever made. The neglected cold in the head is the source of the catarrhal affections with which about seven-tenths of the people of this country are afflicted, and catarrh itself is too often the preliminary stages of consumption and death. The symptoms of catarrh are manifold, but among them may be mentioned, offensive breath; dull, oppressive headache; offensive droppings from the nostrils into the throat and bronchial tubes; deafness or partial deafness; constant hawking and spitting; weak and watery eyes; a hacking cough and feeling of general debility; ringing in the ears and frequent dizziness. These are but a few of the more general symptoms, and those who experience them should lose no time in applying a remedy—delays are proverbially dangerous, and in the case of this too prevalent disease may lead to death. We offer Nasal Balm to the public as a POSITIVE CURE for cold in the head and for catarrh in all its forms and stages. Nasal Balm has been tested in thousands of cases, and the testimonials in our possession prove that it is all we claim for it. It has cured other sufferers—it will cure you. It is easy to use, pleasant and agreeable and does not require a douche, or any THROATING instrument to apply it. Give it a trial and be convinced of its great efficacy. Sold by all dealers or sent post free on receipt of price—50 cents for small or $1 for large size bottle, by addressing

FULFORD & Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

39-4.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LINDSAY TOWN COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING—A LONG SESSION—COMMUNICATIONS—CAPT. CRANDELL'S ULTIMATUM—REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The town fathers assembled Monday evening in the council chamber, and after twenty minutes desultory chat wired into the people's business about eight o'clock. The members present were: Mayor Smyth, Reeve Williams, Dep.-reeves Fisher and Lennon and Couns. Kylie, Herriman, Cahill, Parsons, Bryans, Brown, Comstock, Lack and Crandell.

Minutes of last regular meeting, and of a special session held Thursday evening last, were read by the clerk and on motion confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From S. Walker, applying for position of street overseer, and stating that he would hew cedar for sidewalk stringers as part of his duties.—Laid on table.

From D. McGillivray, offering to hew the corporation cedars for 30c per 100 feet.—Laid on table.

From John Martin, asking permission to erect a frame building on lot 18, Russell-st. west, to be bricked later on.—Referred to fire and water committee.

From Sylvester Bros., stating that the firm were contemplating enlarging their factory; the council was asked to make a free grant of two lots upon which to erect a three-storey brick building.—Referred to town property committee.

From G. H. Hopkins, town solicitor, drawing attention to a test case demonstrating the liability of fire and life insurance companies to be assessed, and pointing out that Lindsay would benefit considerably by taking action in the premises.—Referred to finance and assessment committee.

From the same official with reference to the treasurer's bond.—Received and filed.

From J. C. Armstrong, stating that he was about to build a storey-and-a-half brick-veneered terrace on York st., south of Russell-st, and asking permission to erect frame woodsheds.—Referred to fire and water committee, with power to act.

From John Dobson, president of the board of trade, enclosing copy of a resolution passed on Feb. 18th relative to electric lighting.—Referred to fire and water committee.

From Thomas Bell, re billiard table licenses.....Reeve Williams pointed out that there was a standing committee whose duty it was to deal with such applications, and to it the communication was referred.

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

Chief Bell's report for the month of February was read, showing fines imposed, $26 60; collected, $19 60; outstanding, $7.—Referred to police committee.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Coun. KYLIE, chairman, read the report, which stated that tenders had been called for the town printing for the current year, and Mr. Joseph Cooper, being the lowest, had been accepted.—Adopted.

REPORT OF TOWN PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Dep.-reeve LENNON, chairman, read the report, which recommended that the town solicitor be authorized to take action re lots 2 and 3, Queen's square, and that they be advertised for sale in the local papers, plans of buildings proposed to be erected to be submitted by those applying; that the east ward "dump-ground" be offered for sale at the same time; that the garbage cart be disposed of to the best advantage and at once; that the market tolls be not sold this year, but that a man be employed to look after them; that a new stove be placed in the lock up, the present one being broken and unsafe; and finally that the reeves of Lindsay and Ops confer together on the best disposition to make of the hospital building....After some little discussion the report was adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Reeve WILLIAMS, chairman, read the report, which recommended payment of accounts aggregating $353 89.....Coun. CRANDELL rose to ask a question regarding the solicitor's bill, to which Coun. Comstock objected as being out of order. This riled the captain, and he gave his view of a councillor's duty at some length, the same being somewhat to Coun. Comstock's disadvantage. He (Coun. Crandell) was willing to treat every one as a gentleman, but he would not submit to being "blocked" at every turn as he was last year. Referring to the solicitor's bill, he enquired why the same was not rendered up to date so that citizens might know just what they had to pay.....It was pointed out that the account covered fourteen months, but was not rendered up to date because several suits were in progress, the costs in which might be awarded the town.... The report was adopted.

A POINTER FROM THE CHAIR.

Mayor SMYTH, referring to the passage-at-arms between Couns. Comstock and Crandell, said he was partly to blame himself, as he had not noticed that Coun. Crandell was out of order. He hoped it would be the last time that personalities would be indulged in around the council board—in fact he might as well say at once that he was not going to sit in the chair and listen to anything of the kind.....Reeve WILLIAMS said the solicitor's bill was no doubt correct—he could vouch for most of the items himself. Coun. Crandell had a perfect right to ask questions, but he objected to his style of doing so. He had to pitch into two or three members and take up half an hour of valuable time before he reached his subject.

REPORT OF STREET AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

Dep.-reeve FISHER, chairman, read the report, which stated that contracts had been let for 100 cords of field stone at $2 25 per cord; breaking same, $2 25; 12 000 ft. of cedar had been bought for sidewalk stringers, and the committee recommended that 65,000 ft. of gang-sawed twelve-inch plank be purchased by tender. Complaints had been made by parties that the cleaning of snow off the sidewalks had been carelessly done by some of the contractors; hereafter grievances coming within the committee's jurisdiction might be fyled with the town clerk, and would be investigated daily. The report also recommended that Fremont Crandell be paid the sum of $30, balance of gravel contract, he to pay costs of suit entered against the town for recovery of same.....Coun. CAHILL pointed out that some 10 in. plank would be required to patch sidewalks already built with plank of that width, and a motion was passed that 20,000 ft. of 10 in. plank be inserted in the tender. The report was adopted.

REPORT OF FIRE AND WATER COMMITTEE.

Coun. COMSTOCK, chairman, read an inventory of the fire apparatus stored in the fire hall, and said that a number of articles were missing and others needed repairing.....Reeve WILLIAMS remarked that engineer Makins was of the opinion that 500 ft. of canvas hose, rubber-lined, should be procured at once.....Coun. COMSTOCK said he had asked the engineer to bring in a report, and then switched the discussion around to the fire hall door, which required a new lock and a number of keys. Finally it was arranged that these necessaries be procured and a key left with the chief of police, any impetuous person breaking in the door to pay for his fun....Dep.-reeve LENNON suggested that all fire apparatus be branded, as it could then be traced. This was considered a good idea, but no action was taken, and the report was adopted as it stood.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT.

Coun. HERRIMAN enquired for information concerning the proposed system of waterworks.....Town Solicitor Hopkins said the company was now incorporated, and he had received a letter from the company's solicitor stating that the president and others would visit Lindsay shortly.

VERY MUCH OF A COMMITTEE MAN.

Moved by Coun. HERRIMAN, seconded by Coun. KYLIE, that Coun. Crandell's name be added to all standing committees.....Coun. COMSTOCK thought the motion was out of order unless Dr. Herriman was prepared to move that someone be dropped off the various committees to make room for the captain; he could, however, be placed on the committees to which Mr. Hudson had been appointed. A general discussion then took place, various councillors taking the view that it would be contrary to the rules of council for any committee to be given the balance of power; this would be true of several if Coun. Crandell were added to them. Finally it was moved by Dep.-reeve LENNON, and seconded by Coun. COMSTOCK, that Coun. Crandell be appointed to the positions formerly held by Mr. Hudson.....Coun. CRANDELL then took the floor and opened out by remarking that it was strange, if councillors wished to bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace, that they would at the very outset make such a strong effort to oust him from the important committees. If he served on them all he would thus become conversant with every subject brought before them; if he objected the discussion would take place in committee and a deal of time would thus be saved in council. However, if they threw down the gauntlet and tried to shelve him he was prepared to pick it and do battle vigorously; he would not allow anything to be rushed through until he understood it thoroughly.....Dep.-reeve FISHER said he thought Coun. Herriman's motion did not interfere with any rule, and he would support it if only for the sake of peace....Coun. HERRIMAN said that Capt. Crandell, whatever might be his faults, was possessed of large experience and he could not see why the town should not have the benefit of it. The captain had given it out that if appointed it would mean peace and quietness around the council board—and that would be a grand result....The motion was then put and resulted in a tie—six for and six against. Mayor Smyth cast his vote into the captain's side of the scale and the motion was declared carried.

MORE BY-LAWS.

By-law No. 597, confirming the sale of lot No. 8, south side of Queen's square, to Mr. J. P. Davis, for the sum of $500, was put through the usual routine, read a third time and passed.

A COURT OF REVISION.

On motion of Reeve WILLIAMS, seconded by Coun. COMSTOCK, Messrs. Crandell, Fisher, Lennon, Herriman and the mover were appointed a court of revision for 1890.

CAMBRIDGE ST. WASTE WATER.

Moved by Coun. HERRIMAN, seconded by Coun. KYLIE, that the town engineer be instructed to report at next meeting upon the best means by which to convey the waste water that accumulates on Cambridge-st. to the river, and probable cost thereof.....Coun. HERRIMAN pointed out that a deal of damage had been done to property in past years by the water, but the principal damage was from a sanitary point of view.....The motion carried after the engineer had asked a few questions with a view to learning exactly what was required of him.

A COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

On motion of Reeve WILLIAMS, seconded by Coun. COMSTOCK, Mayor Smyth, Coun. Brown and the mover were appointed a committee to investigate certain charges made by Dr. Barrows against Sanitary Inspector Hughes.

NAILS WANTED.

On motion of Coun. CRANDELL, seconded by Dep.-reeve LENNON, the chairman of the streets and bridges committee was authorized to call for tenders for nails to be used in corporation work during the coming season.

THE HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

On motion of Dep.-reeve LENNON, seconded by Coun. LACK, Messrs. Fisher, Williams, Bryans and the mover were appointed a committee to confer with the reeve of Ops regarding the hospital building and several other matters.

THE TOWN ENGINEER PROMOTED.

Moved by Reeve WILLIAMS, seconded by Coun. COMSTOCK, that the town engineer be given a seat at the council board and that he attend all meetings in order to give any information connected with his position that may be required by councillors.—Carried.

TAXES THAT THE TOWN DON'T GET.

The clerk read a list of tax remittances and exemptions handed in by the collector. Remittances: East ward, $27 62; south ward, $16 11; north ward, $4 32; total, $48.05. Messrs. Parkin and Dey claimed exemption on their mill properties under by-law.....Dep.-reeve LENNON pointed out that it would be well to obtain a list of the owners of the properties occupied by those asking for rebates—they should not be allowed to escape paying taxes under cover of poor widows and others....The list was handed over to the finance committee.

THE UNCOLLECTED TAXES.

On motion of Coun. BROWN, seconded by Coun. PARSONS, the collector was instructed to continue the collection of taxes up to the 7th of April next.

MORE WORK FOR THE POOR MAN.

Moved by Coun. CRANDELL, seconded by Dep.-reeve LENNON, that the chairman of the streets and bridges committee call for tenders for hewing cedar on the market square, the work to be done by citizens of the town.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Gibson License Bill—A Sharp Debate—The First Division.

The Gibson license amendment bill has passed a second reading after a sharp and prolonged debate.

The first division has taken place in the house this session on Mr. Mowat's bill for the settlement of constitutional questions. An amendment by Mr. Meredith was rejected by a vote of 48 to 32. Two or three reform members were absent, and two conservatives who had paired voted through some misunderstanding.

On Wednesday Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a bill making some important amendments to the separate school law.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

—Tuesday next has been fixed in the Dominion house for the discussion of the Rykert scandal.

—Master Lincoln, son of the United States minister to Great Britain, died in London Wednesday morning.

—Wm. Arnott, charged with the killing of Hannah Cole on the night of Feb. 18th, was arrested about seven o'clock Tuesday night in the house of Francis Kurl, a farmer residing in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, a few miles from Belleville. He was immediately conveyed to the city and locked up. When discovered he was hiding away in the cellar of the house and was not found until after a thorough search had been instituted by the police.

New Advertisements.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A medium size new Goldie & McCulloch SAFE with all the latest improvements for sale. Also a second hand LETTER PRESS. Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Lindsay, Feb. 6, 1890. 87-5

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Lindsay, Feb. 6th, 1890.—67.