E. Gregory.

EDMUND GREGORY.

PURE SPICES FOR PICKLING.

BAKING POWDER,

Full trength.

ELIXIR · OF · ANISEED

For Coughs.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

Liver Tonic.

Corner Kent and William Streets.

LINDSAY.

Lindsay, August 20th, 18[illegible]—11.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1890.

HIS COMING.

They tell me a solemn story,
But it is not sad to me,
For in its sweet unfolding
My Saviour's love I see.

They say that any moment
The Lord of life may come
To lift me from the [illegible] land
Into the light of home.

They say I may have no warning,
I may not even hear
The rustle of His garment
As He softly draweth near.

[illegible]denly, in a moment,
Upon my ear may fall
[illegible]
"[illegible]"

Perhaps He will come in the noontide
Of some bright [illegible] day
When, with dear ones around me,
My life seems bright and gay.

Pleasant must be the [illegible]way,
Easy the shining road,
Up from the dimmer sunlight
Into the light of G[illegible]

Perhaps He will come in the stillness
Of the [illegible] night,
When the [illegible]
'Neath the moonbeam's silvery light;

When the stars are softly shining
[illegible] boiling [illegible] sea,
[illegible] holy stillness
The Master will come for me.

Dr. Bonar.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL JUDGMENT FOR [illegible] MOWAT.

The Power of Pardon—[illegible] Elaborate Decision by Chancellor Boyd—A Full Abstract of the Judgment—The Court of Chancery Unanimous in the Matter.

Judgment was given at Osgoode hall on Saturday by the chancery divisional court in the important constitutional case of the attorney-general for Canada v. the attorney general of Ontario. The case came before the court upon a demurrer by the defendant to the statement of claim. In an action brought under section 52, subsection [illegible] chapter 11, [illegible] court shall have jurisdiction to [illegible] either [illegible] or [illegible] of the province, for a declaration as to the validity of any [illegible] statute of [illegible] relief [illegible] prayed or sought [illegible] action [illegible] there[illegible] A judgment in the [illegible] shall be ap[illegible] the said [illegible]

WHY THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT.

The action was brought for a declaration [illegible] is [illegible] and the effect of demurrer, as agreed by counsel, w[illegible] an issue of law upon the statement [illegible] is entitled "An Act Respecting the Executive Administration of Laws of this province," enacting (1) the matters within the jurisdiction of the legislature of the province, [illegible] which in respect of [illegible] were vested in or exercisable by the governors or lieutenant-governors of the several provinces now forming part of the Dominion of Canada or any of the said provinces, under commissions, [illegible] or otherwise, or before the passing of the said act, are and shall be (so far as this legislature has power to enact) vested [illegible] and exercisable by the lieutenant-governor or administrator for the time being of this province, in the name of her majesty or otherwise as the case may require; subject always to the royal prerogative, as heretofore. (2) The preceding section shall be deemed to include the power of commuting and remitting sentences for offences against the laws of the province, or offences over which the legislative authority of the province extends. The preamble to the act recites section 65 of the B. N. A. act, and section 92, sub-section 15, is also pertinent. It is as follows:—"The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any law of the province made in relation to any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section."

THE DOMINION'S CONTENTIONS.

It was argued for the plaintiff that the Ontario legislature had no power to enact the specific matter in the second section; that the power to commute and remit sentences is a part of the prerogative of the crown and is always exercised directly by the crown, and is a power which the lieutenant-governor does not possess, and which the legislature cannot give to him or any other person; that the prerogative of the crown extends to all offences, not only to crimes, but to matters made penal by provincial statutes; that the prerogative power is single and indivisable; that it cannot be encroached upon without express words of the imperial legislature; the words must be clear of the inference must be irresistible; and that the language of the B. N. A. act does not confer this power upon the Ontario legislature. Counsel for the defendant argued that the powers given by the act are so qualified that it cannot be said that the act is generally ultra vires, although some special exercise of power might be deemed ultra vires; that the measure of the executive power is co-extensive with that of the legislative power; that many sovereign powers, such as taxation and the appointment of her majesty's judges (e.g., division court, judges and justices of the peace), are within the competence of the provincial executive, and an analysis of the British North America act shows that much of the sovereign power is delegated to the provincial executive; that the provincial legislatures have functions equal to those of the Dominion legislature, and their powers in relation to the subjects over which they have jurisdiction are absolute; that there can be no objection to the conferring of powers upon the lieutenant-governor, who is a federal officer and the representative of the governor-general.

THE CHANCELLOR'S BRILLIANT JUDGMENT.

The judgment in the court in favor of the constitutionality of the Ontario act was delivered by Mr. Chancellor Boyd, who said:—

The validity of provincial legislation depends upon its being constitutional, using that word in a strict sense, namely, whether as the expression of the will of an inferior political assembly the given law transcends or is within the compass of delegated power. In relation to the supreme authority of the British parliament, Canada in its composite character forms a complete and separate subordinate government, possessing a "central legislature" for the whole Dominion and "local legislatures" for the several members of the colonial union. These various legislatures hold in sub-division among other powers applicable to all classes of subjects and to every purpose of government required for the entire territory and its several provincial parts; but as between the Dominion and the provinces each is an incomplete or limited government, having exclusive jurisdiction over certain enumerated classes of subjects defined in general terms by the imperial constitutional act. Barring, however, this delimination of area, the parliament of the Dominion and the legislature of the province enjoy each in its own sphere and territory delegations of sovereign powers sufficient for all purposes of effective self-government. . . . It was urged that the 65th section (of the B.N.A. act) permits the province to work changes in the powers, etc., annexed to the executive office only by abolition or alteration, and not by addition.

THE IMPERIAL ACT.

The imperial act speaks of statutory powers, and the right is recognized to deal with and modify all prior colonial but not imperial legislation on the subject. No restriction appears to be imposed or intended on the freedom of local legislation in attaching further proper powers and functions to the office of the lieutenant-governor, provided only that it does not transcend the limits of legislation assigned to the province. . . . As to all subordinate law-making, it is a general principle not without point as to this phase of the discussion that though such laws may be praeter the general law of the realm, they cannot be contra. But even in rigorous construction "to alter" would include "to add." . . . No change is here arrived at in the office as such, but rather, important and congrous functions are sought to be added thereto, to be administered by that chief public officer by whom through the Dominion the provinces are connected with the queen. . . .

In the political aspect it is a fitting thing, if permissible, to bestow this dispensing power upon the chief executive of the body wherefrom the legislation that is sought to be arrested emanates. . . According to the British constitution pardons may proceed from the crown by virtue of its prerogative, or from parliament, the more comprehensive body, in the exercise of its supreme authority. The pardoning power as exercised by the crown has certain legal limitations. . . But in the "omnipotence of parliament" dispensations may be granted by statute, general or special, which are all embracing in their effects, exempting from punishment not only as to the public but as to sections of the community and as to individuals peculiarly aggrieved.

A WELL-SETTLED PRINCIPLE.

Now, it is a well-settled principle of public law that after a colony has received legislative institutions the crown (subject to the special provisions of any act of parliament) stands in the same relation to that colony as it does to the United Kingdom. Re Bishop of Natal, 3 Moo. P. C.C., N.S. 148. Colonial legislation as to pardon may be attributed to the fact that the crown is a constituent of the local law-making body; but it is contended such is not the case as to Ontario; though as compared with the Dominion the mechanism may be different, and no direct or immediately representative co-ordination of queen and people may exist in the provincial assembly, yet sovereign power must substantially operate and be manifested in Ontario legislation in order to the efficient exercise of territorial government under the sanctions of the imperial act. The power to pass laws implies necessarily the power to execute or to suspend the execution of these laws, else the convenience of self-government in domestic affairs is a delusion. Sovereign power is a unity, and though distributed in different channels and under different names it must be politically and organically indentical throughout the empire. Every act of government involves some output of prerogative power. The prerogatives of the crown may not have been in any sense communicated to the lieutenant-governor as representative of the queen, and yet the delegation of law-making and other sovereign powers by the imperial parliament to the legislature of Ontario may suffice to enable that body by a deposit of power to clothe the chief provincial functionary with all needful commuting and dispensing capacity in order to complete its system of government. That this "quality of mercy" is an indispensable constituent in human governments nearly all publicists acknowlege. . . .

Again, the persons affected by breaches of the penal law of the province are, at the widest, the public not of Canada but of Ontario.

A MATTER OF LOCAL MOMENT.

The exemption from punishment is therefore a matter of local and private moment. It is a transaction which concerns solely the people of the province and as to which responsibility should rest somewhere for the satisfaction of those affected by interruption of the usual course of law. . . . The royal prerogative, in its large sense as exercisable in reference to crime, the statute does not purport to interfere with. In many, if not in most, cases where it may be invoked the punishment will be such that the dispensing power of the crown could not properly extend thereto. The argument pressed upon us was that nothing in sec. 92 of the imperial statute contemplated legislation in reference to the pardoning power in any case or in any sense, however restricted. But this is, I venture to think, resting on the letter of the law and disregarding the liberal construction to be given to this as a broad constitutional statute conferring and distributing high and large powers of government, both as to Canada and the provinces. . . . The executive is made accountable to the electorate. Power and responsibility go hand in hand. The advisers of the crown, through whom the general and the provincial governments are conducted, must answer for their advice to the popular assembly and ultimately to the people at large as organised for political purposes. All legislation which advances this end, having regard to the distribution of powers in the imperial act, is constitutional and legally unexceptionable. Holding in view these and other considerations already advanced or alluded to, I find no difficulty in classifying this statute as one made in relation to the imposition of punishment.

From another point of approach it may be covered by the provision for the administration of justice in the provinces. The novel questions presented on this record and the earnest arguments addressed to us for and against the legislative capacity of the province and manifested in this instance have induced me to give at length the reasons which have led to the irresistible conclusion that the statute, 51 Vic., ch. 5, should be declared of the constitutional competence of Ontario.

Judges Ferguson and Robertson verbally stated their full concurrence in the opinion of the chancellor.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

LITTLE BRITAIN.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

STOCK ENTERPRISE.—John Dix & Sons have just bought a carload of cattle, steers, weighing on an average about 1,100 lbs., and a carload of lambs. We understand there there are more to come. They will be put out to pasture and fattened for the fall markets.

CHURCH NOTES.—Rev. W. R. Young, B. A., pastor M. E. church. Subject for next Sunday evening: "Plants, and what they teach us." All wanting seats come early. ....Rev. Mr. Spence delivered an eloquent and pointed sermon on temberance last Sunday evening.

URSA.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

HARVESTING is the first order of the day here just now, and blackberry picking the second.

PERSONAL.—Miss B. Cuncannan stopped for a few days with her Bear Lake friends while on her way to her school at Cheddar. ......Miss D. Hadley also called on us this week......Mrs. J. White and Mrs. A. Burton are at present visiting their mother.... Mrs. Aslop and Miss Emma Aslop has been on a visit to her brothers, Mr. S. B. Aslop, of Pleasant View......We were very glad to see our two popular young teachers, Miss Helem, who has gone to her school in the Dovall settlement, while Miss M. Cuncannon has taken up her abode at No. 5, Monmouth.

BOBCAYGEON.

THE BOYD ANNUAL PICNIC.—Following is the list of prize-winners in their annual event, described in THE POST last week: Double canoe—Loucks & Lazier, 1st; Freeman Bros. 2nd. Single canoe—Jos. Lajler, 1st; T. Gage, 2nd. Men's foot race—Joseph Bell, 1st; Sam. Kearns, 2nd. Girls over 12 years—Annie Hurst, 1st; A. Kelly, 2nd. Girls under 12 years—Carrie Kelly, 1st; Lizzie Cashore, 2nd. Small girls—Laura Welsh, 1st. Small boys—Jas. Conway, 1st; F. Minns, 2nd. Men's sack race—John Welsh. Boys' sack race—Stanley Gidley. Tug of war—Employees v Village—Won by Village. Fifteen minute race—S. Kearns, 1st; W. Steady, 2nd. Potato race—J. Conway. Guessing match—How many beans in a quart—H. Chapman and Adolph McNeil tied on first guess. Won on second guess by Chapman.

HALIBURTON.

CHEESE MAKING.—The cheese factories are making steady progress, and the returns have been favorable.

TROUT FISHING.—Mr. Lockhart Gordon and a party were out in Harcourt and caught 300 lbs of speckled trout.

PHOSPHATE MINING.—The phosphate mine is booming. We have got the best thing of the sort in the whole world.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met last Saturday and did a lot of routine work. Mr. Moon presides in the absence of the reeve, who will not return until his survey at Thunder Bay is finished.

SUMMER VISITORS are all gone. The last meeting of the guests at Newnham took place on Tuesday, when the secretary of the visitor's committee, Mr. Trayes of Port Hope, made a very neat little speech in farewell, and expressed the hope of meeting again next season. Some tableaux were put on the stage very prettily, and were duly appreciated.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

THE VILLAGE ATTACKED BY WILD CATS.—One evening last week as our villagers were quietly settling down, after their day's work, looking forward to the enjoyment of a peaceful night's repose, they were suddenly alarmed by the unearthly yells of those fierce denizens of the wild woods in their very midst. Strange and unaccountable as it may seem, several of these ferocious creatures had made their way up from the big swamp, and with their furious wauling would make the stoutest heart tremble. However, our brave men rushed to the defence; our doctor and our merchant were first on the scene, and with guns in hand led in the chase. Soon they were reinforced by others, some with guns, some with axes or such other weapons as they could lay their hands upon. The excitement was tremendous. Three large animals were captured, the rest escaping. Without a doubt, we believe this event is unparalleled in the history of our romantic little village.—[Cor. Peterboro Examiner.

PORT HOPE.

HYMENEAL.—On Wednesday last an event of much interest took place at Port Hope, being the marriage of Miss Anna Howden, daughter of Major Howden, to Mr. Chas. Wilmot of Newcastle. St. Mark's church was profusely decorated with floral offerings, the handiwork of many friends of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. S. Baker of St. Mark's church, assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen of Millbrook. The church was crowded with the beauty and fashion of the district. The bridesmaids were three in number: Miss Howden, sister of the bride, and Misses Burton and Wood of Millbrook, uniformly dressed in cream serge, trimmed with yellow silk. The bride was costumed in white India silk. Mr. Wilmot was supported by his brother, Mr. G. C. Wilmot. After the ceremony was over a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, at which over one hundred friends attended and extended congratulations. The happy couple left the station on the 8 o'clock train on a trip to New York city.

FATAL RUNAWAY.—Last Friday afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. Thomas Halligan, of Hamilton township, ran away and Mrs. Halligan was thrown from the buggy and instantly killed. The horse, it would seem, would not drink with a bit in his mouth, and when the bridle was taken off he took advantage of his freedom to run away. Mrs. Halligan, who was in the buggy at the time, was thrown out upon her head and her injuries were of such a serious nature that she succumbed in a few minutes.—[Guide.

MINDEN.

BUILDING NOTES.—We have not much to report this week beyond the fact that building operations are in full swing. Mr. W. Austin of Ingoldsby is the contractor for the Dominion hotel, upon which his workmen are now busily engaged. Mr. Noice's store is being pushed rapidly forward by the contractors, Messrs. Schoeter & Williams. Dr. Curry has most of the material on the ground for his new office, and Mr. J. H. Delamere also has the masons at work on the foundation of his office. So that our village presents a lively appearance.

PERSONAL.—Mr. F. R. Curry left for the city on Monday for the purpose of purchasing a stock of drugs and stationery. Mr. Joseph Johnson of Kinmount is spending a few days in Minden, while Mr. Lowry Johnson supplies his place at Kinmount. We are always pleased to have a visit from Mr. Johnson.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.—The Epworth league held its first meeting of the season on Monday night, when the following officers were elected: Pres. Rev. J. R. Butler; 1st Vice President, W. Morrison; 2nd vice, F. Stinson; 3rd vice, Miss E. Rogers; 4th vice, Miss W. Turnbull; Sec.-treas. Miss M. Mooney. A large number of both old and young people were present, and the season for the league opens auspiciously and its promoters are sanguine of the best results. It certainly offers an excellent opportunity for the young people to spend a pleasant and profitable evening once a week and forms a very good training school in the art of elocution and debate besides placing at the disposal of its members the richest and best literature of the day, encouraging in the minds of the young a taste for that which is pure and good, and thus becoming a strong counter acting influence to those other tendencies which seek the lighter and even the impure literature which is by far too accessible. We wish the league success.

TORONTO.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 108.—The oldest resident of Toronto, Patrick O'Neil, died Friday afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Michael Donnelly, Commercial hotel, Jarvis-st. Mr. O'Neil's age, as recorded on the coffin plate, was 108. Deceased had been a resident of Toronto for over 50 years, but for 20 years previous to his death his mental and physical faculties were impaired. He could speak but little English, and Vicar-General Rooney was his confessor, as he alone of all the priests in Toronto could understand Celtic, the language which the old man invariably used.

PENETANGUISHENE.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

DROWNED IN EIGHT INCHES OF WATER.—Sunday week Eugene Robillard took a small basket in his hand and went a short distance out on the track to pick blackberries. Not returning in the evening his wife became anxious about his absence and caused a search to be instituted for him. On Monday morning he was found dead in a little creek that crosses the track about a mile out of town. There were a few berries in the basket and foot marks on the banks near the creek. It is evident that he had fallen down the incline into the water, which was not more than eight inches deep at the place where he was found. The unfortunate man was subject to fits, and several times had came near losing his life before the fatality overtook him. He was a man of apparently fine physique, well-formed and stalwart, but his terrible affliction had hung like a shadow over him for years. He leaves a wife and two children.

PETERBORO.

HOW JACK KELLER DIED.—Mr. Frank Fairen has received a letter from Mr. Archie Moffatt, at Cook's Mills, concerning the manner of Mr. John Keller's death. He says:—"He and three others were cutting logs about two miles from camp. The tree which they were sawing down (all trees are sawn up here) had a maple tree lodged on the lower limb. When the pine began to fall he and the other man with him attempted to jump clear. Jim Allen succeeded, but Jack was struck by the maple and crushed beneath it. He fell with his chin on another fallen tree, which accounts for the gash on his chin. The tree struck him across the back and, of course, his injuries were internal. He was taken out and stood upon his feet for a moment and said to the boys that he was hurt inside. Then he took a spasm of pain for a few minutes, and after that became unconscious, living about thirty minutes. We brought his body to the camp about ten p.m. the same night, Saturday. Archie Moffatt and some others brought the body 45 miles, over land and water, Sunday, to the mills, whence it was forwarded home. —[Examiner.

MARA.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

MARA AND RAMA FALL SHOW.—The Mara and Rama agricultural society will hold their annual fall show in Brechin on Thursday, September 25th. This show has been always noted for its superior exhibit of horses, and this year the directors are trying every effort to make it the best yet. They have added several new prizes to their already extensive prize list, one in particular we may note, namely, a class for agricultural horses, filling a gap left vacant in most of our local fairs between the general purpose and heavy draught horses. Prize lists can be had from James Barbour, president; G. Gillespie, vice president, or any of the directors, or will be forwarded free by mail to any address on application to E. Lanigan, Atherley.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The council of Mara met August 11th, 1890. Members all present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. By-law passed to assess and levy the following sums:—County, general and school purposes, $1,219; township purposes, $4,200; railroad purposes, $940. For school sections: No. 1, $450; No. 2, $300; No. 3, $440; No. 3, R. C., $100; No. 4, $500; No. 5, $350; No. 7, $340; No. 8, $300; No. 9, $330; No. 10, $270; No. 6, C., $110. On motion of Messrs. Doyle and Broomfield, Messrs. Graham, Gillespie, O'Leary and W. Ritchie, jr., were appointed a deputation to proceed to Toronto at a time to be arranged to urge upon the government the necessity of their regulating the waters of Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching. The clerk was instructed to notify the county treasurer to cancel tax for 1889 against lot 3, con. 4, Mara. Mr. Broomfield gave notice that he would at the next meeting of council introduce a by-law for borrowing money under the tile drainage act. On motion of Messrs. O Donnell and Broomfield the clerk was instructed to notify the manager of the Trader's Bank at Orillia that the railway sinking fund of this, the said township of Mara, now in said bank, be drawn only on a resolution of the council of the said township of Mara, signed by the reeve and countersigned by the treasurer of said township. Authority given treasurer to draw from railway sinking fund $1,000, to be used for current expenses, and to be repaid with bank interest at end of year. The following grants were made on roads, namely:

Fixing hill, con. 7, lot 6	$10 00
Gravelling con. 4 at lot 12	12 00
Clearing timber, con. 8, lots 5, 6 and 7	10 00
Gravelling side line 10 and 11, con. 8	50 00
Covering culvert, line 10 and 11, con. 11	30 00
Culvert on line 15 and 16, con. 7	6 00
Culvert and filling holes, con. 13, lot 19	20 00
Ditching, con. 11, lot 15	5 00
Culvert, line 20 and 21	8 00
Enlarging culvert, Centre road, con. 9	7 00

The reeve countersigned the following commissioners' orders, viz:

A. White, work, con. 2, lots 2 and 3	$30 00
J. Lacey, repairing culvert, Creighton-st., Atherley	21 00
D. Calderwood, repairing culvert, line 15 and 16, con. 10	5 00
J. Cluchey, ditching con. 2, and culvert on con. 1	31 70
P. Flannery, repairing culvert, con. 9, lots 4 and 5	7 00
H. McLean, opening culvert on Creighton-st., Atherley	12 00
J. Koster, cutting hill, con. A., lot 12, and gravelling road at lot 4, con. A	17 94
J. Givins, turnpiking con. 11, lot 7	15 00
C. Tyrell, filling washout, con. 11, lot 11	16 85
M. Doherty, gravelling Fair Valley road, con. 11	25 69
Jno. Koster, gravelling Center road and con. A	46 20
Joseph Cluchey, gravelling Centre road, con. 2	95 00
F. Ducett, gravelling con. A., lot 15	18 00
Thos. Kehoe, turnpiking Centre road, con. 5	1 40
Wm. Powell, timber for culvert on Monk road at lot 21	3 00
L. McKinnon, gravelling Monk road, lot 24	22 05
John Norris, gravelling Monk road, lots 20 and 21	50 00
Jno. McNabb, gravelling and turnpiking Centre road, con. 5 and 6	56 57
J. N. McDonald, culvert on Monk road, lot 26	8 80
David Bruce, culvert, con. 1, lot 14	6 00
D. McDonald, bracing culvert, con. A., lot 5	3 00
John Cowie, culvert, con. A, lots 5 and 6	10 00
John D. Cowie, repairing bank, lot 5, con. A	9 00
Jno. Strath, work, line 10 and 11, con. 11	12 00
Shakleton & Martin, con. 4, lots 1, 2 and 3	24 00
D. Conners, culvert, line 10 and 11, con. 11	7 55
F. McGowan, culvert and ditch, con. 9, lot 12	15 00
Jas. Mulligan, gravelling Centre road at P. O.	9 08
A. White, gravelling con. 1, balance of old contract	8 18
T. Hutchinson, work, line 5 and 6, con. 12	22 13
Jno. McIntaggart, work, con. 9, lot 22	29 60

The reeve granted cheques as follows:—

Trustees sections Nos. 3, 5, 6, and 8, $2 each, use of school house for election, June 5th, 1890	$ 8 00
Jas. Doyle, for pick to use in gravel pit	1 00
Drs. McDonald & Brown, attendance on O'Hara, by two-thirds of account	6 00
C. D. Barr, municipal printing to date	23 00
C. Johnston, refund of statute labor tax	6 00
J. White, filling hole, con. 2, lot 7	2 00
Patrick O'Donnell, on drain No. 5	5 00
J. and S. Ainsworth, veterinary's fees full payment for injuries to horse on line 10 and 11, con. 11	15 00
J. McDonald, ⅓ value 1 sheep killed by dogs	3 33
A. McDonald, ⅓ value one sheep and one lamb killed by dogs	4 50
L. Dobie, for 33 loads gravel at 7c each	2 31
A. J. O'Boyle, for 12 pieces cedar for culvert, con. 7, lot 16 and 17	3 00
F. J. Gillespie, goods to D. Corrigan, indigent	3 00
A. G. Cavana, survey Mulcy Point road	5 00
A. G. Cavana, levels and report in award lots 12 and 13, con. 7	5 00

On motion of Messrs. O'Donnell & Doyle, council adjourned to meet again on Monday, September 8th, 1890.

W. R. MCPHEE, t'p clerk.

BOWMANVILLE.

BAD CROPS.—The greatest failure of the grain crops that is to be found anywhere in this section of the country is said to exist in the Saxony settlement, Darlington. There are hundreds of acres of wheat in that locality which will not be harvested. Generally this is a fine wheat growing section.

LIFFORD.

[Correspondence of The Post.]

SHEEP WORRIED.—Mr. E. Atkinson had four or five sheep worried with dogs on Wednesday of last week......Mr. William Grandy had three killed on the same day.

BASE BALL.—The Lifford Invincible nine played a friendly match with the Omemee nine on Friday, the 5th inst. They had an easy victory, with a score of 23 to 8 and an innings to spare.

VARIETIES.

The most sweeping argument of the housewife is the broomstick.

Right now is the time to use a good blood purifying medicine. Lose no time in getting a bottle of Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters. It will do you good. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

True merit is like a river, the deeper it is the less noise it makes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A heart that has been often tendered is tough.

"Eudo" Mineral Water.

Mr. L. Forrest, DEAR SIR,—Allow me to state that I have been greatly benefited by the use of the "Eudo Mineral Water." For 12 years I have been troubled more or less with gravel, so bad at times as to require an operation, also with constipation and piles for a number of years, as well as catarrh and inflamed eyes. The use of the water has so much relieved me and improved my health that I believe if continued it will effect a permanent cure.

Yours respectfully, H. S. Thompson.

Declaration.—I, Henry S. Thompson of the village of Brechin, do solemnly declare that the facts as set forth in the above testimonial are true in every particular. H. S. Thompson.

Signed and declared before me at Brechin, this 10th day of December, 1889. W. R. McPHEE, commissioner for taking affidavits.—31-tf.

Miscellaneous.

SEE THE POST'S WEDDING INVITATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen different styles. Charming, elegant, popular. "All the go." New and elegant type. *Prices right.*

MONEY made easy Manufacturing Rubber Stamps. Send for Price List of Outfits to J.F.W. DORMAN, No. 217 East German Street, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.—17-12.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM.

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. *Be warned in time,* neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Beware of imitations similar in name.

Jos. Riggs.

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1890. 1891.

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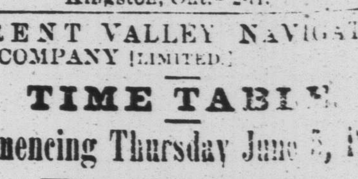
GENERAL AGENT, Lindsay, Ont.

Lindsay, June 17, 1890.

Navigation.

TO ROCHESTER DAILY

The Staunch Lake Steamer



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TRENT VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

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The Steamer

ESTURION

—WILL RUN BETWEEN—

Lindsay, Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon.

Calling at SANDY POINT on [illegible] and evening trips, until further notice, as follows:

Leave BOBCAYGEON	at 6.30 a. m.	[illegible] p.m
Arrive LINDSAY	" 9.00 "	[illegible]
Leave LINDSAY	" 11.30 "	[illegible]
Arrive BOBCAYGEON	1.45 p.m.	[illegible]

Excepting on Saturdays, when the steamer will leave Lindsay at 8 20 p. m., (instead of [illegible] p. m.) upon the arrival of Toronto train.

Single Tickets between Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, 75 cts.; return Tickets, $1 00.

Single Tickets between Lindsay and Sturgeon Point, 35 cts.; Return Tickets, 50 cts.

Single Tickets between Bobcaygeon and Sturgeon Point, 40 cts.; Return Tickets, 50 cts.

Family Tickets and Excusion Tickets at Reduced Rates can be procured at the POST OFFICE, BOBCAYGEON, and on the Boat.

Arrangements can be made on very favorable terms for Excursions of from 100 to 200 persons on regular trips of the Boat.

For terms, apply by letter addressed to Secretary T. V. N. Co., Bobcaygeon.

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