# The Victoria Warder.

One Dollar per Annum, in advance. Postage Prepaid by Publisher.

VOL. XX. No. 16. LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1876. WHOLE No. 1022


## DISTRICT NEWS.

### OMEMEE.

Correspondence of THE WARDER.

The barns of Mr. Brown, north of the village, were burnt with contents on Sunday night, 8th inst.

Plants are set out in some plots of the cemetery which should be objected to because of their spreading nature.

The Messrs. Balfour completed the High School buildings last week. This work has given satisfaction.

### BELLEVILLE.

At the meeting of the Council on Thursday, 12th inst., an amicable settlement was effected with the Grand Junction Railway Company. Dr. Bowlby, M.P.P., and Mr. James S. Fowlds appeared as a deputation from the Company, and offered to withdraw the pending Chancery suit against the county. On this the Committee of the Council appointed to consider the matter reported recommending that in this being done the Council use their exertions to secure the passage of a by-law granting a bonus of twenty thousand dollars to the Company. At a meeting of the directors of the Company it was resolved to withdraw the suit.

## A TRAGEDY IN SCOTLAND.

From the London Dispatch, Sept. 17.

On Saturday afternoon a slate and marble merchant, named Alex. C. Murray, murdered his two children with an axe, in the drawing-room of his own house, Rosslyn street, Leith, Edinburgh. After committing the terrible crime Murray ran to the Edinburgh and Leith line of the North British Railway and committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a goods train. The "Scotsman" says that some business settlements had been causing Mr. Murray considerable worry. After dinner, which he partook of with his wife and family on Saturday, Mr. Murray proceeded to play with his children. To the little six-day-old baby in the crib by the drawing-room fire he gave a number of toys, and with his eldest, who was five and a half years old, named Robert, he commenced to romp in a spirited and happy manner. Mrs. Murray left the house about 5 o'clock on a visit to her mother, and the last she saw of her husband and family was Jean Edith crowing in the cradle, and Mr. Murray acting as a horse to his young son, who held reins of string attached to his father's arms. There was a servant girl in the establishment. A large heavy axe, which was used for breaking coals, lay in the kitchen, and it is believed that Mr. Murray sent the boy for this fearful instrument, as, though the girl does not remember seeing "wee Robert" in the kitchen, she is certain her master himself was there for it. At any rate the axe was got, and Murray must first have murdered his son and then rushed across the room to the cradle and killed the baby. Whilst the terrified railway station and goods porters heard the distressing cries of children from the house they heard no cry from the servant girl. She, in fearful silence, ran up and hid herself in a closet, unharmed while the tragedy was being committed. It appears she had been unaware of her master's departure, and when she returned she had brought a letter for Mr. Murray, and proceeded with it to the drawing-room. Repeatedly knocking and bringing no response, she went into the room. The sight that frightened to enter fled to the adjoining house of Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, and returned with them. When they entered, the victims lay in a pool of blood, the door near the fireplace presenting a spectacle scarcely less appalling than the dead, resting in a sitting position, being held up by the back of a chair. There were no Indians of the Six Nation, of Grand River at the battle near Moraviantown where Tecumseh was killed. There were the Delawares, Munses, Pattawattamies, and 500 Shawnees present at this battle fought. Jacob Jamieson don't belong to any of these tribes, no more than a Hindoo. How unlikely he would be among these tribes where he could not understand one word from any of them, how absurd. I really don't think that Chief Jamieson ever said such a thing. Chief Johnston knows that the dead can't speak, and therefore would have a chance of turning a penny, because he did not come here for nothing, nor did he come through patriotism; if he had, he and his friends or colleagues would not have done such a basely mean trick as to go and dig in our old burying ground across the river from our present reserve, to take up some bones whatever they could find, and then go down to the battle ground and dig a little square hole about a spade deep, and then say that they had found the bones of Tecumseh, and bought what relics they could get in the neighbourhood, and then say that they dug them out with the bones. What humbugs, trying to deceive the public! I don't call that patriotism nor honorable. How could Tecumseh be buried in a little square when he was over six feet in height? When Chief Johnston and his colleagues were here the first time, that was in July, they came to our reserve first and enquired where Tecumseh's grave was; tried to get information every way. Why did they not go right straight to the spot and dig out the bone if they had a diagram? But had to come the second time and dig in the same hole as before, and then find a few bones, it looks suspicious very. And they have the audacity to say that Tecumseh limped and had a broken leg—another big falsehood; his muscular body was without blemish. He was as straight as an arrow, and I can prove it any time by an old Shawnee chief, a relative of his, who is still alive, and was at the engagement or battle near Moraviantown. When Tecumseh fell three of his Shawnee warriors were by his side, and he told them that he was done, then expired, and they carried him away immediately further back in the woods from where they were fighting, and had his body until next day. When the enemy had passed on those three Shawnees went back and buried him quite a distance from the battle ground where there was no other Indian present but those three Shawnees. Chief Johnston nor Jamieson were never there at all, and never will be. One of those Shawnees died lately, and I often heard him talk about Tecumseh, but he would never tell where he was buried, and often refused money. Those Shawnees made a vow that they never would tell, and they kept their promise like men. The reason of this secret was because the Americans tried hard afterwards to find the body, and even offered money for it, so as to take it with them as a trophy of their victory; but failed, and I am glad of it and I am sure it never shall be found. Let him rest brave, noble chief, for he has done his duty, which every true Briton ought to do. And we Indians would feel very sorry to think that the Government would allow the bones of some Yankee to be placed beside those of General Brock at Queenston Heights, instead of Brave Tecumseh's. If those gentlemen of the Association want to show respect and honor to the brave warrior Tecumseh in erecting a monument to his memory, I cooperate with them heartily, and I know every true loyal subject will do the same. Let it be erected on the battle ground or at Moraviantown, where he made his last speech to his warriors, on the evening of the 4th of October, 1812; but don't make any more attempts to deceive the British subjects.

Prominent Philadelphians are making a business-like effort to purchase and retain the main Exhibition Building for the purpose of utilizing it for future exhibitions. A meeting was held Monday for that purpose, at which it was stated that a number of exhibitors had expressed a willingness to enter into the project and allow their exhibits to remain after the close of the Centennial.

## FATAL EXPLOSION IN A MILL.

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 12.—At 8.45 this morning a terrible explosion occurred at Zug & Co.'s mills, which was attended with great loss of life. The boilers in the nail-mill exploded, and that building and more than half of the rolling-mill were demolished. A large number of employees were at work, and it is impossible to tell how many are buried in the ruins. The greatest excitement prevails. The building caught fire, and it has not yet been extinguished. So far ten dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. At the time of the explosion there were employed in the nailing department 150 men and boys. The explosion literally tore the building to pieces. The roof was raised, and in falling it fortunately rested on the nail machines, enabling most of the workmen to crawl out and escape before the fire from the furnaces caught the wreck. The following are, as near as can be obtained, the names of the killed:—Thos. Murphy, Andrew Sullivan, firemen; Frank Kupps, Peter Kendrick, John and Joseph Anderson, feeders; two brothers named McCafferty, and an unknown man. Twenty-two were injured, some fatally.

LATER.—The scenes on the outside in the vicinity of the works for a considerable distance were of the wildest and most heart-rending character. The news of the explosion spread like wildfire through the city, and in a short time people began to gather from all parts. Men, women, and children who had relatives and friends in the establishment rushed frantically forward, and a scene of the wildest confusion followed. The office of the works was improvised into a temporary hospital, where the dead and wounded were carried. A large number of surgeons were promptly on the ground. The causes which led to this frightful calamity are yet enveloped in mystery. The boilers were in charge of a careful engineer, and had been duly inspected before the works resumed operations some five weeks ago. Frank Mangus, Andrew Mangus, and Lewis Shrank have died from their injuries, and Patrick Griffin, John Higgins, James Klein, Frank McCafferty, and Harris Toher will doubtless die.

## THE REMAINS OF TECUMSEH.

"An Indian of Moraviantown" writes as follows to the Dwell "Times" of the 21st:—

Sir,—A great deal has been said in different papers of our land about the discovery of Chief Warrior Tecumseh's remains, or supposed to be the remains, so say the gentlemen of the United Canadian Association, assisted by Chief Johnston of the Six Nation Indians, as he is called by his colleagues, but not so recognized among the Six Nation Indians, of Grand River. Chief Johnston and his colleagues claim that they have found the remains of brave Tecumseh, by the aid of a diagram drawn by an Indian called Jacob Jamieson, "a companion in arms" of Tecumseh, and who was present at his death, so they say. This is a falsehood. There were no Indians of the Six Nation, of Grand River at the battle near Moraviantown where Tecumseh was killed. There were the Delawares, Munses, Pattawattamies, and 500 Shawnees present at this battle fought. Jacob Jamieson don't belong to any of these tribes, no more than a Hindoo. How unlikely he would be among these tribes where he could not understand one word from any of them, how absurd. I really don't think that Chief Jamieson ever said such a thing. Chief Johnston knows that the dead can't speak, and therefore would have a chance of turning a penny, because he did not come here for nothing, nor did he come through patriotism; if he had, he and his friends or colleagues would not have done such a basely mean trick as to go and dig in our old burying ground across the river from our present reserve, to take up some bones whatever they could find, and then go down to the battle ground and dig a little square hole about a spade deep, and then say that they had found the bones of Tecumseh, and bought what relics they could get in the neighbourhood, and then say that they dug them out with the bones. What humbugs, trying to deceive the public! I don't call that patriotism nor honorable. How could Tecumseh be buried in a little square when he was over six feet in height? When Chief Johnston and his colleagues were here the first time, that was in July, they came to our reserve first and enquired where Tecumseh's grave was; tried to get information every way. Why did they not go right straight to the spot and dig out the bone if they had a diagram? But had to come the second time and dig in the same hole as before, and then find a few bones, it looks suspicious very. And they have the audacity to say that Tecumseh limped and had a broken leg—another big falsehood; his muscular body was without blemish. He was as straight as an arrow, and I can prove it any time by an old Shawnee chief, a relative of his, who is still alive, and was at the engagement or battle near Moraviantown. When Tecumseh fell three of his Shawnee warriors were by his side, and he told them that he was done, then expired, and they carried him away immediately further back in the woods from where they were fighting, and had his body until next day. When the enemy had passed on those three Shawnees went back and buried him quite a distance from the battle ground where there was no other Indian present but those three Shawnees. Chief Johnston nor Jamieson were never there at all, and never will be. One of those Shawnees died lately, and I often heard him talk about Tecumseh, but he would never tell where he was buried, and often refused money. Those Shawnees made a vow that they never would tell, and they kept their promise like men. The reason of this secret was because the Americans tried hard afterwards to find the body, and even offered money for it, so as to take it with them as a trophy of their victory; but failed, and I am glad of it and I am sure it never shall be found. Let him rest brave, noble chief, for he has done his duty, which every true Briton ought to do. And we Indians would feel very sorry to think that the Government would allow the bones of some Yankee to be placed beside those of General Brock at Queenston Heights, instead of Brave Tecumseh's. If those gentlemen of the Association want to show respect and honor to the brave warrior Tecumseh in erecting a monument to his memory, I cooperate with them heartily, and I know every true loyal subject will do the same. Let it be erected on the battle ground or at Moraviantown, where he made his last speech to his warriors, on the evening of the 4th of October, 1812; but don't make any more attempts to deceive the British subjects.

## A BRANTFORD MAN MURDERED IN BUFFALO.

On the morning of Monday, September last, Israel Carrington, of Brantford, Ont., who visited Buffalo on a Grand Trunk excursion, was found under what were considered just suspicious circumstances, in a house in Louisiana in the lower part of the city. Several parties were arrested and thrown into jail to await the result of investigation, but the post mortem examination could find no positive evidence of violence, and Prof. Hadley, to whom the stomach of the dead man was delivered for analysis, failed to detect the presence of any description of poison. The case was therefore considered closed, death came to his death from natural causes, accelerated, perhaps, by fright. The suspected parties were released from custody; but very recently the case has taken a new shape, evidence has developed to partially confirm the theory of murder.

The manner in which the case came to be reopened was as follows: Some time ago, was it during the discussion by that much abused body, the grand jury, until Monday, it was decided to re-open the evidence of the examining physicians and others having been taken, when new interest was given to the case by the unexpected nature of the testimony of Lizzie Malone, the same woman to whom the police were first notified of Carrington's death. Her statement in effect was that she was present at the house of Mrs. Spaven on the Saturday evening when the deceased came there, very much intoxicated, and in company with one Lizzie Murphy. Shortly after the last named woman went out with a twenty dollar bill, stated to be from saving she would get it changed in some shop, then still later asked him for a few dollars, whereupon the deceased produced a bill. She then left the house, returned with money, and finally had to be assisted by him to walk. Then immediately he began his speech and his over demonstrations. The witness then goes on to state that Lizzie Murphy brought in a man named Fitzsimmons, with whom she held a whisper conversation, then locked the front door, taking away the key. Subsequently Fitzsimmons left, then the witness saw the woman Murphy go into Currie's pocket; she then took out a book and took some money from it, and found some silver in its covers. The witness left the room for a few minutes, and upon returning saw her singing with her knees upon the man's chest, saying with a profane exclamation, "have you got enough, if not I will give you more;" she then caught him by the throat, saying, "I will choke you, so that you won't tell any tales," saying which she dashed his head against the wall. The evidence next goes on to the effect that the witness remonstrated with the savage creature, who finally began to cry and asked her not to leave her there and together they carried the man into another room, where they laid him on a bed: Lizzie Murphy then went out on the street and was arrested; one of the women of the house was sent to awaken Currie, and returning from the room said she could not rouse him; he was alive then, but seemed suffering with a fit; between five and six o'clock in the morning they found him dead.

The accused woman Lizzie Murphy is now in custody.


JOHN COINSTON, the oldest established Auctioneer in the city, shop on east side of Kent street, is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with care and despatch.

JOHN BURRY, Agent for Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, Toronto.

CHARLES CORNWALL, Agent for Canada Life Assurance Company.

W. H. BLAKE'S Insurance Agency, Kent street, Lindsay.

W. H. BLAYLOCK, Agent for Ætna Fire Insurance Company, Hartford.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

A FIRST CLASS HEARSE.

Several Small Houses & Lots

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to loan. Private funds on reasonable terms. Apply at once to W. McDONNELL, Jr., Solicitor, &c. Office over Watson's store, Kent St., Lindsay.

MONEY, MONEY.

Money to lend at 8 percent, payable in instalments to suit the borrower. Apply to P. S. MARTIN, Solicitor, Lindsay.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Farmers need not pay 10 per cent. for money.

I can negotiate Straight Loans on improved farm property, for any number of years, with privilege of repaying any sum over $100 at any time, interest to be charged only on the unpaid principal, 8 per cent. payable at the end of the year. Charges moderate. Apply to S. CORNELL. Office in the Doheny Block, Lindsay.

MONEY TO LOAN.

John G. Olmstead, Postmaster and general merchant, Woodville, Ont., Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co. Money to Loan on terms to suit the borrower from 3 to 20 years at a low rate of interest. Charges very low. Also agent for the British American Assurance Co'y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan on Real Estate at EIGHT per CENT. Apply to H. D. DORE, Office in Workman's Brick Block, Kent Street, Lindsay.

$11,000 TO LOAN.

I have the above amount of private funds awaiting investment in small sums, on the security of farm property. Apply to JOHN A. BARRON, Barrister, Fenelon Falls.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On good real estate security AT SIX PER CENT. repayable in annual instalments, and at EASY RATES, when principal payable at end of term. Apply to FREDK VAN NORMAN, Solicitor, Doheny Block, Kent St., Lindsay.

DENTISTRY.

NEELANDS & BIO, Graduates Royal College, Dental Surgeons, DENTISTS, LINDSAY, ONTARIO. Teeth positively extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Below is an extract from a letter to J. Neelands from Dr. Colton of New York, the originator of the use of laughing gas while leaving teeth. His success in the use is extraordinary as his letter will show. He requires all his patients who take gas to write their names.

19 Cooper Institute, N. Y. Dec 7, 1874.

Dr. J. Neelands,

Dear Sir, . . . . . At this late we have the autograph signatures of seven hundred persons every gums we have given nitrous oxide gas to on our second and we never had an accident from the effects of the gas or any effects so unpleasant as to require a carriage to send a patient home.

Yours truly, G. A. COLTON.

J. Neelands made a SPECIAL STUDY of this gas under Dr. Colton while in New York and has administered it with great success for a number of years and given it to several thousand persons.

All operations known to the dental profession skillfully performed.

Teeth beautifully filled with gold on a new principle, when far advanced with a decay.

Artificial Teeth inserted of unfailing beauty and perfection, and the most difficult mouths fitted by Dillon's Atmospheric Attachment without additional charge.

Teeth extracted free of charge when artificial teeth are to be inserted. Children's decayed teeth extracted for half price.

Patients from a distance will please call early in the day.

Office and Residence S. W. Bigelow's store. Be sure and remember the place. 3 Next door to P.O. 1-3 Nov-yrs. L.D.S.

W. H. GROSS, L. D. S., DENTIST.

Artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set on the Vulcanite Rubber, or any other base now in use for Dental Plates.

Those who have experienced difficulty in obtaining perfect fitting plates by reason of soft spongy gums, are assured that such difficulties are of now overcome, by the use of an improvement of my own, by which is secured a uniform suction extending over the entire Hard Palate, or roof of the mouth. I have thoroughly tested this appliance in my practice, and in every case, the most perfect satisfaction, both to myself and patient, has been the result. In cases where the ordinary atmospheric principle signally fails, these plates adhere firmly, and are worn without inconvenience or irritation.

All kinds of Plates neatly and substantially repaired.

The preservation of the natural teeth, by thoroughly cleansing, and filling with Gold and other reliable materials will, in Operative Dentistry, be made a specialty.

The regulation and preservation of Children's teeth, will receive my careful attention.

Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, manufactured daily from pure Nitrate of Ammonia.

No pains is this Gas conducted by a new process, as to be taken by the most delicate persons without danger.

No charge for extracting preparatory to the insertion of artificial teeth.

Rooms over Mr. J. Kennedy's store, Kent Street. Charges moderate.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

SAVINGS BANK.

A Savings Bank has been opened at the Lindsay Branch of the Ontario Bank

5 per cent. interest allowed On deposits of $1 and upwards, from date of deposit

No notice required of Withdrawal of Deposits

S. A. McMURTRY, Manager

BANK NOTICE.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, $6,000,000.

A SAVINGS BANK has been opened at the Agency of this Bank William Street, Lindsay.

The smallest amounts may be deposited, and will earn interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT.

No Notice whatever required previous to the withdrawal of Savings Bank Deposits.

D. MILLER, Agent. Lindsay, 1st June, 1876.

INSURANCE.

THE Royal Canadian INSURANCE COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Capital subscribed, | $6,000,00 |
| " " paid up . . . | 878,76 |
| Total Cash Assets, . . . . . | 1,307,90 |
| Total liabilities, . . . . . | 431,75 |
| Total increase during 1875, . . . | 1,126,68 |

The above statement is presented to the public as an evidence of its strength, and we trust to secure a continuance of the patronage hitherto accorded by our friends. Over $1,000 of the Capital Stock held by the business men of Lindsay, giving a local influence possessed by no other office.

CORNELL & MAGUIRE, General Agents.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO'Y OF CANADA.

*The only Canadian Company solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policy holders.*

A yearly premium of $10.00 will secure a Policy for $3,000 in the event of death, and $15.00 per week, while totally disabled by accident.

Parties may STRAY OFF, COME OR GO.

Apply to CORNELL & MAGUIRE, General Agents.

GET A BLANKET INSURANCE POLICY

On your farm property, from the Agricultural, of London. A specific Policy represented as to be just as good, is a fraud and is dear at any price.

Only 75 cts per $100 for three years on frame buildings. Apply to S. CORNELL, Office in the Doheny Block.

INSURANCES

Effected also on the most favorable terms in either of the following offices:

Scottish Commercial, Glasgow, capital two millions sterling.

Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.; assets $3,189,183.

Phœnix, of Brooklyn, N. Y., assets $2,350,231.

Provincial, of Toronto, $450,000.

*We are often asked which is the best Sewing Machine for family use. We believe that for general excellence none have been yet invented equal to the NEW YORK SINGER and ELIAS HOWE, and when first class quality is of more importance than the difference of a few dollars in the price, we always recommend those. Of the Canadian Machines made at present, we think the Royal combines more good points than any other.*

We have in stock the Howe, Singer, Appleton, Royal, Lockman, Venus and Florence Machines.

NEEDLES FOR ANY MACHINE

Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, and Sewing Machine attachments and accessories generally.

The celebrated "Beatie" Oil, said to be unequalled for sewing machines.

SEWING MACHINES CARE FULLY REPAIRED.

Mr. John Hoes is now travelling for us, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to ask him to call before dealing elsewhere. Machines to rent.

Call at S. CORNELL'S Office, Doheny Block.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA Head Office, Hamilton

ESTABLISHED UNDER SPECIAL ACT OF DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Vesting the property and Assets in the Policy Holders, who elect the Directors from amongst themselves, the Policy holders have the entire benefit of the profits which, in other Companies, go to enrich the Shareholders. The conditions of the Policy of the MUTUAL LIFE are exceedingly liberal. Of the fifty-nine Life Companies doing business in the United States in 1874 fourteen were Mutuals, and these fourteen have more than one-half of the whole business done in the country. One of these is said to be the largest Company in the world, viz: THE PEOPLE'S OWN NATIONAL LIFE COMPANY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

James Turner, Esq., President. A. T. Wood, Esq., M. P., Vice-President. Frances Ferrie, Actuary and Manager.

CORNELL & MAGUIRE, General Agents

S. CORNELL, Agent for Grand Square and Upright PIANO FORTES, via Roe or Hrom, New York, Skaneleles Hrom, New York, Bloomfield & Otis New York and Sons Harmonic & Weber Piano Fortes.

Also Agent of the celebrated Mason & Hamlin and Matchless Parlette Cabinet Organs.

ORGANS TO RENT.

Office in the Doheny Block Lindsay.

TO BUILDERS.

THOS. FEE'S CASH PRICE LIST

| | |
|---|---|
| 11 inch Doors, 4 Panel | $0 00 |
| 11 do do 4 do Moulded | 1 75 |
| 11 do do 4 do | 2 00 |
| 11 do do 6 do | 2 50 |
| 10 Cents a side for Moulding Doors. | |
| 9 x 9 Sash, 16 lights, Glass | 40 |
| 9 x 9 do 12 do do | 35 |
| 9 x 9 do 8 do do | 30 |
| 9 x 9 do 6 do do | 25 |

All other sizes equally low in proportion. The best quality of

ROLLING SLAT BLINDS, per foot, 10 cts.

Mouldings of the best type on hand. Painted Doors kept in stock. Planed lumber for sale at the lowest cash price. Sash, Doors and Blinds, put up and glazed, and ready for painting, at the lowest possible price. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. THOS. FEE, Lindsay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. CADOTTE,

Dealer in Cloths, Tweeds, Vestings, and manufacturer of CLOTHING TO ORDER.

The Spring Stock is large and well selected.

Fashionable FIT Warranted

Always on Hand A large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Suits from $9 up to $20. Boys Suits from $3.50 to $10.

Gents' Furnishings.

New York White Shirts, first-class Goods and cheap. Also Shirts from 75c. to $2.00. Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Collars, &c., very cheap.

HATS! HATS!

The cheapest Hats in town, and latest styles. Straw Hats from 8c. up.

A. CADOTTE.

The following goods will be sold at less than cost. Two pieces of Black Silk, Good Ribbons, Lace, Edgings, Braids, Collars, Gloves, Ladies' Belts, Dress Goods and Japanese Linen. Or the whole in one lot at 50 cents on the dollar for cash, or in exchange for cloths. A CADOTTE.

ROOM PAPER.

The Subscriber will offer for the next ten months his Whole Stock of Room Paper at from 1 to 5 cents per Roll, less, to make room for 1877's importations.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP

All kinds of pictures framed to order.

Looking Glasses from 75cts to $5 dollar.

A choice assortment of pictures at less than auction prices.

Window Paper, Machine Needles, &c., at W. A. GOODWIN'S, Next to Post Printing Office.

JOHN BERRY.

SADDLER, has removed to MR COY'S BRICK BLOCK, opposite his old stand, on the West side of William street.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors accorded him since commencing business, begs to intimate to his numerous friends that in his more commodious store he will be better enabled to give increased satisfaction.

Especially, I. B. wishes to call attention to his large stock of HEAVY HARNESS, suitable for Farmers and Lumberers, which for excellence, workmanship and quality, cannot be surpassed in the Province.

To Livery Men and Farmers in want of a set of light harness, double or single, J. B. would respectfully solicit a call, when he will be happy to show them as large an assortment as was ever exhibited in this County.

Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Valises, Brushes, Combs, &c., in fact, everything appertaining to his trade always on hand, and to be had cheap for cash.

Collars and all work warranted. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

Remember the sign of the GOLDEN SADDLE, West side of William street, Lindsay.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Company.

*The Largest Insurance Co. in the World.*

Assets $27,000,000. Losses paid in course of thirty-five years exceed Forty Millions of Dollars.

Claims by Chicago fire estimated at nearly $3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted without deduction.

Security, prompt payment and liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy Company.

Fire and Life Policies issued with very liberal conditions.

THE LONDON Assurance Corporation,

ESTABLISHED 1870. Capital $10,000,000. Fire insurances effected on all descriptions of property. Apply to ROBT. SPIER, Agent for both Companies.

WANTED.

WE WANT reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men or ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and good pay! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over $20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates, by the old well-known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:—

HAZEN D. BIGNEY & CO., 28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street, MONTREAL, QUE.

HO! FOR EUROPE.

ALLAN LINE.

ALTERATION OF FARES.

Lindsay to Derry or Liverpool, ONLY $32.05.

Return tickets, Lindsay to Derry or Liverpool and back to Lindsay only $64.10

Apply to R. S. FOSTER, Stationer, Lindsay, Agent.

EMILY FAIR SHOW.

A fatality seems to attend the Emily Show in respect of weather. The day for several years past has proved wet and disagreeable. Tuesday, 3rd inst., was no exception, but notwithstanding the disadvantage of rain and wind the display was very good—the articles exhibited were good. The roots and vegetables, though not large, were a fine show. The grain was quite up to expectations. The fruit display was meagre. Ladies' work was not so fully represented as in former years, although sufficiently so to prove that their hands have not yet lost their cunning. The home-made flannel quilt and carpet selections were very creditable. Butter was excellent in quality and quantity. In bread, Mrs. John McCrea took the first prize and Miss Curry the second. In harness, carriages and agricultural machinery the show exceeded former years by all odds. Mr. McCrea exhibited beautiful and complete sets of cabinetware of the best workmanship and finish. The outside display was in many things better than usual—in horses, sheep, cattle and fowl more especially. Pigs were passably good. Much credit is due to the obliging Secretary, Mr. W. H. Hill and the Treasurer, Mr. E. Williamson, for the success which has attended their exertions for the show and the good of the Society. Below is the prize list:—

CLASS A—HORSES.—Span of carriage horses, 1st Valentine Peel, 2nd William McGee. Span of agricultural horses, 1st David Storey, 2nd Robt Ford, 3rd Jas McGee. Single horse in harness, 1st Jas Magee, 2nd Josiah Mitchell, 3rd Andrew Faulkner. Carriage mare and foal, 1st Jas Magee, 2nd Samuel Brown, 3rd Robt Brown. Agricultural mare and foal, 1st John Brady, 2nd James Groves, 3rd Bernard Gilecce. Two year old gelding or filly, (carriage), 1st David Storey, 2nd Arthur McQuade, 3rd Matthew McElwain. Two year old gelding or filly, (agricultural), 1st John Brady, 2nd James Fowler. One year old gelding or filly, (carriage), 1st T H McQuade, 2nd Wm Rainey, 3rd Arthur McQuade. One year old gelding or filly, (agricultural), 1st John Bannin, 2d A McQuade, 3rd Robt Brown. Entire one year old colt, 1st John Brady. Foals of 1876, sired by "Hobby Noble," A McQuade's prize, 1st David McCaigne, 2nd John Brady, 3rd Bernard Gilecce.

CLASS B—CATTLE.—Milch cow, A McQuade, 2nd Wm Davidson, 3rd Geo Marshall. Two year old heifer, 1st A McQuade, 2nd Wm Davidson, 3rd John Maitland. One year old heifer, 1st John Wilson, 2nd A McQuade, 3rd Matthew McElwain. One heifer calf, 1st Matthew McElwain.

CLASS C—SHEEP.—Aged ram, 1st A McQuade, 2nd Matthew McElwain. Shearling ram, 1st Thos Franks, 2nd Christopher Mason, 3rd John Bailey. Ram lamb, 1st David Storey, 1st Christopher Mason. Pair aged ewes, 1st T H McQuade, 2nd A McQuade. Pair shearling ewes, 1st A McQuade, 2nd T H McQuade. Pair ewe lambs, 1st John Bailey, 2nd Thos Franks.

CLASS D—SWINE.—Aged sow, 1st Geo Marshall. Sow under six months, 1st Wm H Cottingham, 2nd Geo Marshall. Boar under six months, 1st Geo Marshall, 2nd Samuel Lamb.

CLASS E—POULTRY.—Pair geese, 1st J A McMurtry, 2nd Mrs Hamilton. Pair ducks, 1st Samuel Lamb, 2nd Samuel Rehill. Collection of poultry, 1st Matthew McElwain, 2nd Samuel English.

CLASS F—GRAIN.—Bushel fall wheat, not decided yet. Bushel spring wheat, 1st J R Jones, 2nd Wm Adams. Half bushel timothy seed, 1st A McQuade, 2nd Geo Kerr. Bushel barley, 1st Matthew Harkness, 2nd Francis Fee. Bushel oats, 1st J R Jones, 2nd Francis Fee. Bushel peas, large, 1st Matthew McElwain, 2nd A McQuade. Bushel peas, small, 1st Matthew McElwain, 2nd James Poole.

CLASS G—ROOTS, &c.—Bushel cup potatoes, 1st Charles Hamilton, 2nd Matthew McElwain. Bushel early rose potatoes, 1st Francis Fee, 2nd John Mason. Bushel any other kind potatoes, 1st Charles Hamilton. Bushel Swede turnips, 1st Samuel Brown, 2nd Matthew McElwain. Half bushel white beans, 1st Charles Miller, 2nd Samuel Brown. Twelve orange carrots, 1st W S Cottingham, 2nd David Storey. Twelve white carrots, 1st George Kerr, 2nd, Thos Rowan. Twelve long blood beets, 1st W S Cottingham, 2nd W S Cottingham. Twelve parsnips, 1st W S Cottingham, 2nd C Knowlson. Twelve mangold Wurtzel, 1st David Rowan, 2nd Wm Clarke. Two white cabbage, 1st Mrs Hamilton. Two red cabbage, 1st Mrs Hamilton. Three heads celery, red, 1st C Knowlson. Three heads celery, white, 1st C Knowlson, 2nd Wm Clarke. Peck onions, 1st David Rowan, 2nd Thos Rowan. Two cauliflowers, 1st Mrs Hamilton. Twelve tomatoes, 1st Gabriel Switzer. Two pumpkins, 1st Charles Hamilton, 2nd Matthew McElwain. Two squash, large, 1st W S Cottingham, 2nd Samuel Brown. Two citrons, 1st Francis Fee, 2nd John Switzer. Musk melon, 1st Mrs Hamilton. Variety of vegetables, Mr. 1st Hamilton. Bottle home-made pickles, 1st Mrs Gabriel Switzer, 2nd Mrs Hill. Two bunches grapes, 1st C Knowlson, 2nd John Fee. Twelve fall apples, 1st David Rowan, 2nd David Corneil. Twelve winter apples, 1st David Storey, 2nd James Fowler. Variety of fruit, 1st James Fowler, 2nd John Fee.

CLASS H—MANUFACTURES, &c., &c.—Lumber waggon, 1st James Lewis. Single buggy, 1st John English, 2nd James Lewis. Cutter, 1st Jas Lewis. Household furniture, 1st John McCrea. Set farm harness, 1st Eli C Williamson. Set carriage harness, 1st Eli C Williamson. Set single harness, 1st Eli C Williamson. Steel-mould-board plough, 1st James Evans. Set harrows, 1st Jas Evans. Grain cradle, 1st Samuel English. Side upper leather, 1st George Lamb. Side harness leather, 1st Geo Lamb. Six yards full cloth, home-made, 1st Mrs T H McQuade, 2nd Mrs Wm Robinson. Six yards home-made flannel, plain, 1st Matthew McElwain, 2nd James Fee. Six yards home-made flannel, striped or checked, 1st George Kerr. Six yards rag carpet, 1st Mrs Wm Clarke, 2nd Mrs C Hamilton. Pair home-made boots, 1st Thos Kerr. Pair home-made blankets, 1st John McCall. Pair woollen socks, 1st Miss Rachel Cornell, 2nd Mrs Wm Adams. Pair woollen mitts, 1st Miss Maggie Switzer, 2nd Mrs Miller. Loaf home-made bread, 1st Mrs McCrea, 2nd Miss Curry. Ten lbs cheese, 1st Mrs T H McQuade, Stove, with furniture, 1st Saml Grandy. Five lbs butter, 1st Mrs Hill, 2nd Mrs John McCall. Firkin butter, 1st Miss Eliza Ann Switzer, 2nd Mrs Wm Adams. Barrel flour, 1st McLaughlin & Moore.

CLASS K—FANCY WORK.—Rag door mat, 1st Miss Maggie Switzer, 2nd Mrs T H McQuade. Pair worked slippers, 1st Mrs W S Cottingham. Raised Berlin wool work, 1st Mrs Wm Clarke, 2nd Mrs Williamson. Flat Berlin wool work, 1st Miss Eliza Miller, 2nd Miss Williamson. Tatting, 1st Miss Maggie Miller. Fancy knitting in cotton, 1st Miss Maggie Fee, 2nd Mrs J A McMurtry. Embroidery, cotton, 1st Miss Knowlson, 2nd Miss Curry. Embroidery, silk, 1st Miss Curry. Crochet work, 1st Miss Williamson, 2nd Miss Knowlson. Braiding, 1st Miss Tilly Knowlson, 2nd Miss English. Bead work, 1st Miss Tilly Knowlson. Crochet work, 1st Miss Maggie Fee, 2nd Miss Curry. Colored sheepskin mat, 1st Mrs Gabriel Switzer. Bouquet natural flowers, 1st Miss Knowlson, 2nd Mrs Clarke. Bouquet artificial flowers, 1st Mrs Clarke, 2nd Miss Lilly Lamb. Crayon drawing, 1st Miss Jennie Hamilton. Farmer's wreath, 1st Miss Corneil, 2nd Miss Martha Ford.

TRAINING A MUSTANG.

A sale of unbroken Texas mustangs took place on Baronne street the other day, and young Whitmarsh, who rather prided himself on his riding, bought one. He thought it would be so pleasant to train him and teach him all sorts of little tricks; so he had him taken to Shearing's stable, and instructed the hostlers to take good care of him, and to be gentle with him. After the mustang got gentle enough to permit his food to be put over an adjoining stall without trying to jump over there and kick the hostler to smithereens, Whitmarsh thought he would ride him. Accordingly he sent word around to the stable to have the horse ready for him at four o'clock that afternoon, and he appeared upon the scene promptly at that hour, dressed in a new riding suit gotten up expressly for the occasion. After several fruitless attempts to get on the mustang's back he at last succeeded to getting in the saddle and putting his feet into the stirrups, and then he said to the boys holding him, "Let him go." They did let him go, and the first jump he made measured fourteen feet. He didn't stay where he struck long enough to say "seat," but shot out to one side about eight feet, and then made the bystanders wonder if the walking beam of a low pressure steamboat could go up and down as fast as that mustang. Then he went straight up into the air and landed on the ground stiff-legged, and the shock was so great that Whitmarsh thought the horse must have fallen from the roof of a house. Finding that fall, the horse ran for twenty or thirty yards as fast as he could go, and suddenly stopped stock still. Just at that moment Whitmarsh saw a friend with whom he had important business, and, not having time to dismount in the usual way, went right over the mustang's head, and although the distance from the horse's back to the friend was twenty feet, Whitmarsh only lacked two feet of reaching home. They carried him home on a stretcher, and after ten hours' uncertainty he gave proof that he was alive by