HOLIDAY GIFTS

THOS. BEALL.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Porter's Book Store.

Holiday Gift Books,

Family and Pocket Bibles,

[illegible]

Catholic Prayer Books.

[illegible]

The Victoria Warder

[TH]URSDAY, FEB. 16, 1877.

[illegible] ELEMENT IN [illegible] POLITICS

[illegible] ... the Globe in a review ... said the editor ... of several sins of ... ignoring ... Mr. Blake, Mr. ... McKenzie, and Mr. ... [illegible]

... the Westbury of Canada, the contriver of measures which are attended with, to use his own language, "magnificent results," able, brilliant, splendid. The torid of Mr. Mowat, like a beauty taking a shower bath of rosewater, peeps out amid a down pour of eulogy on a bewildered reader whose curiosity is stirred to its lowest depths. He calls for his servant and ... is not worth having until he has seen the prodigy. He must hear that eloquent tongue; he must listen to those silver tones. The statesman must be surveyed from some coin of vantage in the gallery, the great legal intellect must be studied, at a respectful distance, but somewhat ... from beyond the Atlantic. As the close of a debate ... the Mowat of whom the pilgrim to the shrine of genius had dreamed, and as those well-known accents fall, we need not say that our friend in the gallery undergoes no disappointment, for each succeeding sentence is but a more brilliant flash from the divinity within.

Nothing is more nobly stimulating than contact with a great mind. The pilgrim to the shrine of genius leaves the gallery, with an echo of the last note of the orator, rolling like music through all his being. If he was bewildered before by the fame of his idol, still more is he bewildered now, for he is face to face with a strange perversity. Not a single man he meets believes in his new found divinity. He wanders in quest of explanation into the *Globe* office, and his enthusiasm is laughed at. But he feels that he is not wholly demented, though his bewilderment is increased, when he reads in the *Globe* the next day, that a distinguished visitor, a pilgrim to the shrine of genius, has visited Toronto for the purpose of hearing the wisdom, not of Solomon, but of a far wiser man, the Hon. O. Mowat, that "the pilgrim" was staying first at the Queen's Hotel, but soon exchanged it for the Rossin, in order to have the pleasing consciousness, as he lapsed into a slumber, to be lit up with greatness, that he was sleeping within the shortest distance possible with convenience from the object of his late born but eternal devotion, and that finally the enthusiasm of the pilgrim was as commendable as his judgment was sound. Fortified by a [illegible] of the article in the *Globe*, he sets forth to do battle for the knight of his heart.

Alas! disappointment meets him at every step. When he talks about the wit of our Canadian Westbury he puts every one on the broad grin. This he considers at first perfectly natural, and entreats the laughers to tell him some of the jokes which his remarks had called up in their minds. How he droops when they tell him that the only joke—"the little man"—ever made was to tell his audience that he hoped all the Conservatives amongst them would be converted to good reformers, and that this had been made so often and with such silly accompaniments that the Hon. Mr. Fraser had prepared a bill specially for the suppression of the brilliancy of his chief, who is himself to introduce it, and who is expected to [illegible] three weeks before the House. When the "pilgrim" talks about the legal intellect of O. Mowat and of his statesmanlike powers, he is again greeted with laughter, and some one [illegible]

THE ORANGE BILLS

[illegible] with defending the Government and its disgraceful action in the matter of the Central Prison scandal, and attempting to gull the Reform party [illegible] Mr. Mowat [illegible] the Orange bills [illegible] a great deal [illegible] than they are generally [illegible]. After the [illegible] in the *Globe* there was an expectation in some quarters that the Government would allow the special Acts for the incorporation of the lodges to go through, but it is more than likely that the *Globe* had been made aware of the determination of the Ministry to throw the bill out and shrewdly decided to make a little political capital by holding up its hand at the last moment for a bill which it had previously vilified in the most flagrant manner, denouncing the arguments of those who were endeavoring to secure its passage as clap trap and referring to the Orange Order as something that was not at all necessary or creditable to the country. We fancy that if the *Globe* imagines it can atone to the Orangemen for the attacks formerly made on their bill by publishing a few words of half-hearted praise when it knew they would prove useless it will find itself very much mistaken. The dodge was too flimsy to deceive anybody. The best, because it was the most earnest and disinterested, speech made on the Orange bills was probably that of Mr. Bethune, the Reform member for Stormont. He is not an Orangeman, as he explained in his speech, but he does not approve of the Orange lodges or any other institution, being obliged to consult the wishes of the Catholic church before they can be recognized by law. No one can read Mr. Bethune's speech without feeling that he recognizes the influence possessed by the Catholic representative in the Cabinet over Mr. Mowat and that the Orange lodges were refused incorporation not because they were not entitled to it but because it was not desired by Mr. Fraser and those who are at his back, that they should have it.

Mr. Mowat voted for the incorporation of the Orange Lodges in 1873, and again when he became Premier, so that he had already affirmed the principle of Orange incorporation. It is time that through his influence the bill of incorporation was prevented from going into effect; but if that is advanced as an argument to prove that Mr. Mowat was not in sympathy with the measure it simply exposes his duplicity in voting for it when it passed the House. Having affirmed the principle on former occasions Mr. Mowat lays himself open to attack by refusing to make an impracticable measure practicable; for under the general Act, to incorporate the lodges would cost some fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, while under the special Act asked for it would only cost about a hundred. The argument against Mr. Mowat's position is strengthened by the fact that he not only voted for the bills on two occasions but that he actually went to work and passed a general measure by which the lodges could be incorporated. When he says, therefore, that it is impolitic and inexpedient to pass a special Act for the incorporation of Orange lodges because such a proceeding would give offence to a large class of the community, he talks clap trap, because he has himself put an Act on the statute book by which such "offence" can be given. It is unfortunate that Mr. Mowat should have allowed himself to be made a cats-paw of in this matter by Mr. Fraser, much in the same way as he allowed himself to be placed in a humiliating position by the same gentleman at Dunnville in the matter of church exemptions. But he finds it necessary to make an effort to catch stray Catholic votes so that he may have something to fall back upon when he will be called upon to go to the country for re-election. Mr. Mowat, however, may find that in throwing the feather bed out of the window in order to lighten his fall he has alienated the support of a good many people who think, as Mr. Bethune thinks, that there are others besides the Catholics of Ontario who deserve consideration. We do not, for our part, think the Catholics desire that they should be given any special privileges in the matter of legislation that are not extended to any other class of the community, and in refusing incorporation to the Orange lodges Mr. Mowat has created a feeling of antagonism to himself that will not fail to find expression at the proper time. When Mr. Mowat voted for the Orange bill when he first became Premier and then secured its disallowance he was guilty of duplicity, when he said the incorporation of Orange lodges would perpetuate old prejudices and create dissensions among the people and then passed an Act by which he says the Orange lodges can be incorporated cheaply and easily he was guilty of hypocrisy, and when he voted against the incorporation of the Orange lodges last week rather than offend the Catholic representative in the Cabinet he was guilty of a subserviency which has made him look mean and contemptible in the eyes of everybody who is not a bigoted Grit.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The *Post* of last week characterizes our article on Mr. Wood and the Central Prison as a "furious tirade." Well, perhaps we don't know the meaning of the term, but if it is synonymous with *a statement of facts which cannot be disputed*, then our contemporary is quite welcome to the use of the expression.

The Grit organ in Peterborough is disgusted with Mr. Fraser, and intimates that if he leaves to resign there are plenty of Reformers willing and able to take his place, and who would fulfil its duties without allowing their prejudices to run away with their ministerial judgment. Further on it seems to be generally [illegible] ... If our contemporary is waiting for Mr. Fraser to resign it will have a very long wait, for the valuable Commissioner of Public Works will never let go his hold on his portfolio until the country hands him his dismissal and shows him the door. The organ should read Mr. Mowat a few words of advice for allowing Mr. Fraser to lead him by the nose.

By the amendment to the Liquor Law the fact of liquor being found in a house is *prima facie* evidence that it is being kept for illegal purposes. Any constable can enter a citizens house on pretence that he believes it to be a place where liquor is illegally kept, and the law gives him power to pass in and out of every room, bed-chamber and closet in the house for the purpose of making a search. Mr. Crooks may be justified in trying to put a stop to the liquor traffic, but he is certainly not justified in going to such a length as this for the purpose of spying out illicit whiskey dealers. An old aphorism says that "bad laws are best broken" and there seems to be a good reason in this case why they should be.

Canvassing is being vigorously prosecuted in South Waterloo and in Frontenac, where vacancies were caused in the representation in the Local Legislature by death. The *Globe* made an attack on the independent candidate in the former constituency the other day, and accused him of having voted and worked in the Conservative interest at the last election. As the election was by ballot, of course the *Globe* had no means of knowing how he voted; but he telegraphed Mr. Brown that he neither worked nor voted for the Conservative candidate. The *Globe*, of course, never makes the *amende honorable*, so it said, if he didn't work and vote he did something just as bad in standing by while others worked and voted, and therefore deserved to be defeated. This is one way of squirming out of a falsehood. Since writing the above Mr. Calvin (Conservative) has been returned by a sweeping majority.

During the debate in the House on the 7th inst., Mr. Bethune, (Reform) made a most eloquent and forcible speech supporting the bills for the incorporation of the Orange Lodges declaring that the Premier's plea was not only a weak but a vicious one. He said that it was no wonder when the law had recognized the Roman Catholic bodies that the Orange bodies should demand the same recognition of the law. He was not an Orangeman although he was a Protestant, but descended as he was from a Roman Catholic family, it was possible that if he could favor the latter body he would. He declared that he would protest even if he stood alone in that respect, against the injustice of certain privileges being awarded to one community and denied to another. He did not intend to offend Roman Catholics, but respected and admired them as a body of Christians, but when they attempted to infringe on the rights of the civil powers, it was time that the people should rise up and say, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

On the division on the "Orange Incorporation Bill" last week, our member, Mr. Wood, had to be drummed up at the last moment, when he assisted in voting down Mr. Merrick's motion. Casey is strengthening his position in the County, "over the left."

Mr. Cheney's grist mill at Midland was broken into on Monday night and a quantity of flour stolen. [illegible]

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

(Special Correspondence of The Warder.)

Toronto, Feb. 2.

The business done on the 5th was mainly of a routine character. The bills passed were of no general interest. The advocates of the Credit Valley railway have a bill before the House, which provoked some discussion in committee. They ask to be empowered to compel the City Council of Toronto to submit a by-law to the people granting them a bonus, whether the Council approve of it or not, a proposition which the Council do not seem to look upon with favor. The same principles to be applied in other municipalities, only in cities 300 names shall be appended to the petition to the Council, and in townships and villages, but 50 names. If this power is granted to the Credit Valley road, other roads in search of relief will be equally entitled to it. Mr. Bethune made an explanation in the House respecting an article which appeared in the *Globe* about the bill to allow the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto to examine witnesses under oath. He explained that the Church of England was willing to concede to other religious bodies similar privileges to those asked by itself. He said that the *Globe* was laboring under a mistake when it said he must have allowed the use of his name on the bill without knowing its contents. During the discussion of this question it was discovered that the House lacked a quorum, when an adjournment took place. Mr. Lauder complained, on the 6th, that the Public Accounts Committee had adjourned in the morning for want of a quorum, by taking advantage of his absence while he had gone to hang up his coat. Mr. Fraser said Mr. Lauder had no business to refer to anything that had transpired in the committee until the committee had reported, and in obedience to his duty to the party this momentous matter was ruled out of order by the Speaker. Mr. Scott's bill respecting the Huron and Quebec railway, was read a third time and passed. Several Government bills were read a second time. On Mr. Crook's educational bill coming up a debate ensued. Some of the members suggested amendments while approving of the bill generally. Mr. Deroche thought graduates of Universities should be eligible as Inspectors. Mr. Clarke contended that the standard for third class certificates ought to be raised. Mr. Meredith said that when it was moved by a member of the Opposition last session to pay a portion of the expenses of students attending the Normal Schools the Government had voted the proposition down, and now they were embodying it in their own measure. He further said that the Government had broken faith with the western part of the province in regard to a Normal school, as many members had supported the proposal to [illegible] a Normal School at Ottawa, on the understanding that another would be built in the west. Mr. Robinson, of Kingston, wanted it in the East, and said he thought the country ought to know if Toronto lawyers are to rule the House. Robinson is a Reformer. Mr. Lyon thought the young pupils had to study too many subjects. Mr. Hare thought the trustees should be elected by ballot, and if high schools were made efficient Normal Schools would not be required. Mr. Sinclair said the best men in the profession had been driven out of it by vexatious legislation. Mr. Cooley was opposed to making township boards compulsory, and also considered that too much power was placed in the hands of School Inspectors. Mr. Hodgins thought the Educational Department should control all our school system. The bill was read a second time. On the 7th, Mr. Hargraft and Mr. Fraser made explanation in reference to statements in the *Globe*, and Mr. Wood explained that he had made a mistake when he said that an inquest had been held on the body of McKelvie, who died in the Central Prison, as no inquest had been held. The Orange bill discussion was precipitated by a motion of Mr. Merrick's to refer the bill back to the committee with instructions to declare the preamble proven. He explained that the general Act would not allow incorporation of the Orange body properly, and if it did it would cost $18,000 or $20,000. The Attorney General had voted for the Act formerly, and ought for consistency's sake, vote for it again, especially as his organ had come out in favor of it. He further pointed out that, under the special Act which was asked, incorporation would only cost $100. Mr. Robinson spoke in favor of the bill, and although a supporter of the Government, intended to vote for it. Mr. Mowat endeavored to make it appear that incorporation could be had more cheaply and more expeditiously under the general Act than it could be under the special Act asked for. He said he had repeatedly voted for the bill in times past, and approved of the incorporation of the Orange lodges now; but as there was a general Act of incorporation he did not propose to pass a special Act for the Orangemen. Mr. Bethune, Reform, spoke for incorporation, and contended that the House in passing the bill would be merely recognising a right which had been conceded to the Roman Catholics. The opposition to the bill, he said, came from the Roman Catholic clergy, and if the House allowed itself to be dictated to in this matter it would be establishing a precedent fraught with danger to the civil liberties of the people. After a lengthy debate, in which the majority of the members had something to say, the motion was lost by a vote of 44 to 33. On the 8th Mr. Pardee moved a resolution respecting timber drives, and Mr. Crooks brought forward a resolution looking to the establishment of a school of practical science in Toronto. An attempt was made to reduce the indemnity to members, but the sense of the House was against any such arrangement as that. One or two spoke in favor of reduction, and others in favor of abolishing the indemnity altogether, but it was determined to leave the amount where it stood. On the 9th Mr. Crooks said he had not yet made up his mind whether it was better to abolish the Educational Depository or continue it, but he could have sufficient data on which to form an opinion by next session; in the meantime he asked that the items be continued. Some of the members spoke very strongly against continuation of the Depository, and said it was needlessly expensive, and contrary to the principle that the Government should not engage in trade if private individuals could do the work. The House in committee passed several items in supply, and made amendments to the License bill, and after doing routine work, rose for the week. The only matter of general importance on which it is expected there will be a strong vote polled on each side is the farmers franchise bill.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

The Victoria "Warder", published at Lindsay, Ont., well deserves the name of Victoria, as it has been victorious nearly 21 years. Subscription only one $1 per year.—"Comic Gleaner."

We notice that the Victoria "Warder" has changed hands, the quondam proprietor, Mr. Cooper, being compelled by ill-health to sell out. Mr. Edward Flood is the present proprietor, and, although we are not on the same side of the fence, we wish him every success and prosperity in his new undertaking.—"Guide."

The Victoria "Warder."—We see with regret that Mr. Joseph Cooper has been compelled by ill health to relinquish the proprietorship of the Victoria "Warder" after controlling it for over twenty years, and doing good service to the Conservative party in Lindsay and its neighborhood. Mr. Edward Flood announces his intention of continuing in the same course, and we welcome him to our ranks.—"Peterboro Review."

The Victoria "Warder" has changed hands, the former editor and proprietor, Mr. Cooper, having been succeeded, in that capacity, by Mr. Flood, who is not a stranger to Port Perry, having been in the employ of the Ontario Bank here for some time. We welcome Mr. Flood to the ranks of the "partners in exile," wishing him well as a publisher, though, as one Irish lad said to the other, we hope he may "strike light, till he gets his hand in."—"Standard."

Lindsay.—The "Warder" has changed hands. Mr. Cooper retires after eleven years editorial life in Lindsay, and about as many more in Omemee, &c., all in connection with the "Warder." While serving his party, he was sometimes unduly censorious to his opponents, but on the whole, fairly courteous. A Mr. E. Flood has assumed control of the destinies of the "Warder," and inherits the strong Conservative leanings of his predecessor, and promises fair to extend the work entrusted to him.—"Examiner."

Mr. Joseph Cooper, who has published the Victoria Warder ever since its inception in 1856, this week publishes his valedictory. During his long connection with the "Warder" has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the county and has done much to promul[gate] [illegible] sound political principles. Many [illegible] the wish that [illegible] Mr. Cooper [illegible] health [illegible]

The Victoria Warder.—[illegible] Mr. Cooper, proprietor [illegible]—Daily News, Kingston.

[illegible] The Lindsay [illegible] Mr. Cooper [illegible] "Warder" [illegible] Mr. Edward Flood [illegible] with Mr. Cooper [illegible] patronage [illegible]—West Durham News.

A change is announced in the proprietory of our contemporary [illegible] Mr. Cooper. For twenty one years ten in Omemee and eleven in Lindsay Mr. Cooper has published the "Warder," and now retires from the arduous work of journalism with perhaps fewer enemies than most men who follow that calling. He has fought a good fight for the Conservative cause in this county; but irrespective of political distinction he will carry with him into private life the good will and best wishes of his fellow citizens and the regard of his brethren of the press. We trust he may soon regain his wonted physical strength. Mr. Cooper's successor is Mr. Edward Flood, for some time teller in the Ontario Bank here. He is, we believe, a gentleman of liberal attainments, we might add of Liberal Conservative attainments, and will no doubt wield in behalf of the Tory cause a pen no less vigorous and powerful than that of his predecessor, and probably with more enthusiasm, for ten or twenty years of continuous newspaper work diminishes the ardour of most men. Not even fresh enthusiasm backed up by the energy of Jesper can hold ground in a "lost cause," as assuredly Toryism is now in this "Canada of ours." We personally wish our new editorial neighbor all due worldly prosperity. We cannot forbear congratulating him on his great discovery that one of the vital principles of Toryism is its deep respect for that "great faculty" in man, its wit, "contemplating himself as a subject for improvement." If the Tory leaders from Sir John down to our contemporary will for the next decade assiduously cultivate this faculty of self-contemplation with a view to improvement there may be some hope for this "misgoverned and all-but ruined country."—"Post."

Re-placed by a Flood.—That staunch and spicy Conservative journal, the "Victoria Warder," has changed hands. Mr. Cooper, the popular editor and proprietor of the "Warder" having found it necessary on account of failing health to dispose of the business which he had so successfully carried on for nearly a quarter of a century, Mr. Edward Flood, the new incumbent, in assuming the editorial says: "We shall not make many promises of what we propose to do towards making the "Warder" deserving of support, but shall rather let our efforts in that direction speak for themselves." The sentence just quoted has the ring of the right metal about it, and we hope that Mr. Flood will meet with such success as will flood his little till with golden coin and that he may be the means of washing from the treasury benches the last vestage of a government without a policy.—"Lakefield News."

Changed Hands.—We notice that the Lindsay "Warder," has assumed a new proprietor,—Mr. Joseph Cooper, the former owner, retiring on account of ill health; Mr. Flood is at the wheel, and we wish him success in his undertaking. The "Warder," is a good local paper, and we hope its columns will continue to be Flood-ed with items of interest to a reading public.—"Cobourg Star."

A change is announced in the proprietory of the Lindsay "Warder," Mr. Cooper, who has long been in a poor state of health, having sold out to Mr. Edward Flood, who [illegible] career with the true Conservative ring. For twenty-one years—ten in Omemee and eleven in Lindsay—Mr. Cooper has published the "Warder," and now retires from the arduous work of journalism with perhaps fewer enemies than most men who follow that calling. He has fought a good fight for the Conservative cause in his county. He carries with him into private life the good will and wishes of his fellow-citizens and the regard of his brethren of the press. We trust he may soon regain his wonted physical strength.—"Cobourg Sentinel."

"The Lindsay Warder."—We notice by a recent issue of this journal that Mr. Joseph Cooper, its able and popular editor and proprietor for so many years, has retired in favor of Mr. Edward Flood. Mr. Cooper succeeded in pulling through from being a very ordinary sheet printed at Omemee to a place in the front ranks of local journalism in this Province, and we hope in retiring he carries with him a liberal supply of the "sinews of war," wherewith to make life easy and comfortable with him in the future, we also earnestly trust that he will speedily be restored to health and strength, and be spared for many years of usefulness in another sphere. Mr. Flood, we have no doubt, will succeed in keeping the "Warder" up to its present high standard of excellence, and we hope he will have the liberal patronage bestowed on his predecessor continued to him. The "Warder" is a very good local paper, and as it is laboring in a wide field it should not only hold its own in the future, but increase in circulation and influence. May it do so.—"Port Hope Times."

A steam-engine was used for the first time recently in drawing tram-cars through the crowded streets of Sheffield. The tramways there are about to dispense with the whole of their horses, and to adopt steam as the motive power. The steam engine makes no noise, consumes its own smoke, and gives but little steam.

EPPS'S COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. [illegible] Sold only in Packets [illegible] "James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."

M. DEANE, [illegible] Surveyor, [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

K[ING] [illegible] A. F. & A. M. [illegible]

CAUTION. All parties are hereby [illegible] Richard Darby [illegible] March 1876.

$999 [illegible]

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. [illegible] Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening [illegible] Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. [illegible] permanent, profitable work, address, Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

MILTON GOLD JEWELLERY. For 50 cents we will send [illegible] Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set Stud[s], 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain Ring, [illegible] Diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. [illegible] stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c. sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to all agents. Montreal Novelty Co. [illegible] Montreal P.Q.

AUCTION SALE OF

FARM PROPERTY

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage from one Robert Bell to the Vendor, which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by public auction, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of

Saturday, March 24 A.D. 1877

At the

BENSON HOUSE,

on Kent Street in the

TOWN OF LINDSAY

by M. Sanderson, auctioneer, the following valuable freehold property, namely: The East half of Lot Number Fourteen in the Thirteenth Concession of the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, more or less.

There are said to be about thirty acres of said Lot cleared and had under cultivation, and a Log House, barn, and other outbuildings erected thereon. The balance of the lot is principally hardwood bush. The lot is situated on the Monck Road, about six miles from Kinmount, the present terminus of the Victoria Railway, and about eight miles from Coboconk, the terminus of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

The Vendor will not be bound to produce any title deeds other than those at present in his possession, and the purchaser must obtain possession at his own expense.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—The purchaser will be required to pay 20 per cent. of his purchase money in cash at the time of sale, and the balance at the expiration of one month thereafter. In all other respects the conditions of sale will be the same as are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery for Ontario.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to R. D. ORDE, ESQ., and the Auctioneer, Lindsay, and to the undersigned Vendor's Solicitor.

M. SANDERSON, Auctioneer. F. D. MOORE, Vendor's Solicitor.

[Lindsay], Feb. 6, 1877.—1089-6

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

RECEIVED

This week

25 BALES

OF CANADIAN and AMERICAN

COTTONS,

Bought on

Special Terms,

At lowest prices. Will be sold at a small advance.

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

J. R. DUNDAS.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

There will be a grand CARNIVAL held at the

VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

LINDSAY,

THIS THURSDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 15, 1877.

No parties allowed to skate on the ice unless dressed in costume.

ADMISSION, 25c.

THOS. FEE, Proprietor.

CAUTION.

The Trade is hereby cautioned against buying goods from travellers pretending to be or to have been partners in [illegible] and selling Spectacles and Eye Glasses bearing our Trade Mark L. M. P. S. [illegible] M. as we shall prosecute all dealers having such fraudulent goods for sale. Also beg to caution the public against buying our [cele]brated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses from others than our authorized Agents in each Town, so many base imitations having been sold in the Dominion.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co.

H. M. LEVETUS, Proprietor.

P. S.—We supply no other [illegible] place than S. Perrin.

No peddlers employed. 1038

THOROUGH-BRED [illegible] FOR SALE.

For sale, a thoroughbred [illegible] "Rose [illegible]," calved June 1st, 1875, [illegible] Wm. Redmond [illegible] the property of the subscriber. She was got by "Prince Charlie" [illegible] Annie Laurie [illegible] Gr. G. dam "Pattie" [illegible] see Herdbook. This Pedigree is given by H. C. Thomson, Sec. of [illegible] Arts Association.

ROBERT [illegible]

Jan. 30, 1877.—1087-3

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.

[illegible] effects [illegible] and [illegible] The Rev. [illegible] Gray, in [illegible] related [illegible] three months among the pines. In France the physicians regularly send their consumptive patients to the pine woods and order them to drink a tea made from the spruce tips.

Gray's Syrup is a scientific combination of the gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree. In this preparation the gum never separates, [and] all its anti-spasmodic, expectorant, tonic and balsamic properties are preserved.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Throat Affections, &c., [illegible] like a charm. 1032

Trade Mark Registered.

Price 25 Cents.

REMEMBER

McCAMMON'S

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY & CLOTHING.

Goods Selling 10 to 20 per cent. Below Regular Retail Prices.

Immense Bargains. Do not fail to call.

J. McCAMMON.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

OF

$25,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS!

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

& CROCKERY,

Commenced on

SATURDAY, DEC'R 4TH, 1875.

The stock is complete in each of the above departments, and all parties in want of good goods, cheap, should not fail to call at

No. 2, Doheny Block,

Kent Street Lindsay. Having a surplus in many lines of goods, bought at bankrupt prices, they will be sold at less than half the wholesale cost. I want every man, woman, and child coming to Lindsay to purchase goods, to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms Cash. no Second Price

GEO. C. BUCK.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for pamphlet of over 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 300

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For one month I will offer my large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

To make room for my Spring Goods.

This inducement I offer to my customers and the public generally [illegible] purchase goods for the spring at prices to suit the times.

DON'T MISS This opportunity, as owing to [illegible] market, a saving of from 15 to 20 per cent [illegible] gained thereby.

Remember the place,—Hamilton's Block, Kent Street, Lindsay.

JOHN HAISLEY.

JANUARY REDUCTION SALE

AT R. EASTON'S

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT, DOHENY BLOCK.

Lots of Toys, Wax Dolls, Writing Desks, Work Boxes.

MOTTO CUPS,

and Saucers, Vases.

TOILET SETS.

Skates, Sleighs, Pictures, Jewellery, &c.

N. B.—Goods about one-half price. Motto, "Nimble Sixpence better than slow shilling."

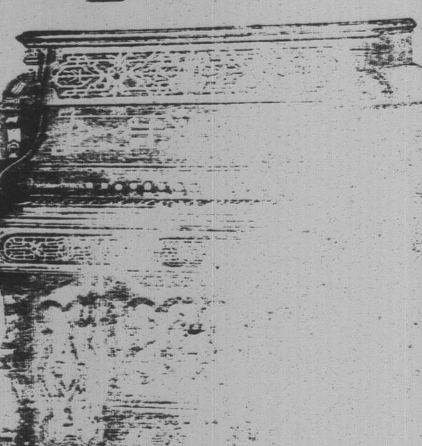
Blank Books, Inks, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Bibles, Catholic Prayers, Church Services and

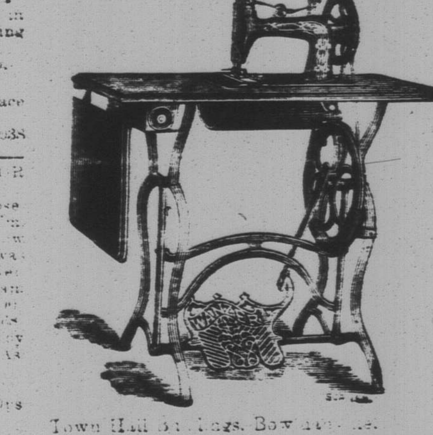
Hymn Books.

Albums,

BERLIN WOOL

&c., &c.





R. [illegible]

Dominion [illegible]

WANZER [illegible]

Received [illegible]

Town Hall Buildings, Bay [illegible]

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS

L. O'CONNOR

In issuing his third annual [illegible] and customers [illegible] liberal patronage [illegible] Lindsay, [illegible] attention to the large and [illegible]

Pleasure Sleighs, Single and Double, Portland, Dexter, Piano Box, Conboy's Turn Down Seat, and Swell [illegible] variety of Sleighs—[illegible]

The material used in the above is the very best [illegible] ed dry, and the workmanship cannot be excelled in this [illegible] —which have been substantiated by the fact that I [illegible] wherever I exhibited my goods. This winter's stock [illegible] A large number of rigs are now on exhibition [illegible] work warranted. Repairs done on the shortest notice [illegible] style. A large stock of Coffins constantly on hand [illegible] cheaper than at any other place in town.

DOBSON & NIBLOCK

KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh Teas.	General Groceries
Tobaccos.	Wines.
Coffees.	Liquors.
Sugars.	And Cigars.

Keep constantly in stock a large assortment of the above [illegible] the best markets and on the most advantageous terms, they [illegible] best value to their customers and [illegible]

The Most BOOTS for the least Money.

ONLY $3 00 FOR A PAIR OF MEN'S EXT[RA] [illegible]

" 2 50 do do [illegible] COARSE [illegible]

" 2 00 do do BOY'S KIP [illegible]

" 1 25 do do WOMEN'S BAL[MORALS] [illegible]

A Fresh Supply at those Prices.

And all other kinds in proportion. Every Novelty [illegible] Bring along your feet and the money and [illegible]

CHEAP AND GOOD BOOTS

L. MAGUIRE.

IF YOU WANT A

NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENT

GO TO

J. R. PORTE[R]

Just received a New Assortment [illegible]

Watches, Chains, Rings, Brooches

EAR RINGS, SETS, &c., CHEAP FOR THE [illegible]

J. R. [illegible]

ONTARIO

Commercial College Belleville Ont

The Largest, Most Thorough and Practical Business School in Canada.

Western Institution Belleville, Ont. Eastern Branch, Ottawa, Ont.

An Institute for Business Training, where Boys, Young and Middle-aged Men can procure an Education suited to the wants of every day Life.

The subjects taught are just as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic [illegible] Man requires in transacting every day business, and embrace [BOOK-K]EEPING BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY, SPENCERIAN [illegible] COMMERCIAL PAPER, BANKING, STEAMBOATING, [illegible] ARITHMETIC, BROKERAGE, SPELLING, COMMERCIAL LAW, GRAMMAR, MECHANICAL DRAWING, ACTUAL BUSINESS [illegible] GRAPHING, PHONOGRAPHY, &c., &c. Our Course of Training [illegible] ion of competent and experienced Teachers. Our patronage [illegible] less than any other Business College in Canada. We were awarded first [illegible] partments of Penmanship at the Provincial Exhibition, and our specimens were selected by the Government Commissioners to represent Canadian Pen Art at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

Specimens of Penmanship, Terms, &c., sent free of charge, on application.

BEATTY & Co., Belleville, Ont. 1910