THOMAS BEALL,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, has just received direct from France

Fans for the Lawns,
Fans for the Parlour
Fans for the Sick,
Fans for the Poor,
Fans for the Rich,
Fans for the Church
Fans for the Bride,
Fans for the House,
Fans for the Street,
Fans for Ball-room,
Fans for everybody.

The most beautiful assortment ever offered for sale in Lindsay

T. BEALL,
Kent street.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Lindsay

1877 SPRING 1877

R. S. PORTER'S

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

WALL PAPER,

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND

LARGEST STOCK IN LINDSAY.

ALL NEW AND NEW STYLES

Beautiful Patterns.

ALSO

WINDOW PAPER

will Paper 1 Window Shade for great cut at

COURTEY'S BOOKSTORE

The Victoria Warder

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

THE PREMIER ON THE STUMP

We [illegible] that Mr. Mackenzie has [illegible] to Ottawa the election [illegible] North York in the political place [illegible] the City, and that he is expected to unfold his little tale about the [illegible] of duty. Few questions [illegible] why should he [illegible] of the most prominent [illegible] Ministers in the Dominion in which to tell truth? and second [illegible] is he going to say? To the first [illegible] answer that the object is probably to pave the way for some things in the organization of the ministry, understood to be in contemplation. Mr. Dyborn retiring in order to accept the Auditor Generalship, out of which Mr. Mackenzie may have made up his mind to appoint Mr. Laurier, an old and faithful friend. But what he is going to say when he mounts the rostrum is a mystery. He can there use a batch of material from which to weave a good speech, provided the speaker will use facts, but it so happens that facts, above all things in the world, are just what Mr. Mackenzie least loves. It would be a very easy matter for him to explain why he formed a coalition Government after going along the country raving of the corruption and immorality of coalition Governments in any shape or form; and then he might point to the members of his Cabinet as being evidences of brazen shamelessness of things that are immoral and corrupt. He might tell of his outgoing promises to carry on the Government by practices which would bear the light of day," and how he might place the leader finger of his right hand on the right side of his nose and speak of steel rail contracts, Pacific jobbery, and several other transactions which he long ago category of things of a "crooked" nature. He might also improve upon his friends the desirability of preparing for the coming contest at the polls and while casually dropping the lid of his left eye show them the wickedness of spending money on the elections, so that the Reform" party may retain the high position it has reached as the only upright party of purity now gone and without Brown's [illegible] form in the middle wrapper. There are many other objects of importance to the country and of interest to the party which Mr. Mackenzie might discuss at length, but they will read dry enough to him, and he will no doubt make such use of them as he may deem proper. He will be sure to receive the applause of his auditors whatever he may say, as North York is dipping over with Grove Page Reformers, neither need he be at all particular as to the particular line of argument he adopts. At the same time if he desires that his remarks shall have any effect on the thinking people of the country, it would be as well if he could manage to say less about Sir John Macdonald's Administration and more about Mr. Mackenzie's. It may be very interesting, as a subject of romance, or even as a matter of history, to be told that so and so did such and such a thing five or ten years ago, or that if it had not been for the intervention of "Reformers," languishing for an opportunity of serving their country, some other person would have done some other thing equally bad. This sort of thing may be interesting, but at the same time it is far from profitable. Mr. Mackenzie will do well to remember, when he goes up to North York that, while he may excite the ears of his followers by telling them why his predecessors in office were removed from power, it will be wise to pay some attention to the demands of those who desire to know what doing. If any [illegible] of the Government [illegible] in power, it is [illegible] to give an account of the work for [illegible]

IN SEARCH OF A LEADER

Some of our contemporaries seem to be very much concerned in finding a new leader for the Conservative party. We are not aware by what special right they select a leader, that important duty usually being left to the party itself, but as they find some difficulty in deciding on the proper person we suppose they will specially abandon the task and turn their attention to something else. While they were about it, however, they might have chosen a new leader for the "Reform" party as well. Goodness knows it is bad enough in need of one. Mr. Mackenzie has been a most ignominious failure from whatever standpoint he is viewed, and the sooner he makes way for somebody else the better will it be for both the country and the party. Brown is politically as dead as a door nail. He does not possess any of the social requisites necessary to a leader even if he were so. There's Carvenor, to be sure, but even the plentiful distribution of the spoils of office would fail in getting a respectable following for the man who smells. J. D. Edgar might lead them, but heretofore J. D. has been unable to get any constituency to have him; and it unfortunately happens that the leader of a party requires to have a seat in the House. It is true that J. D. might sit in the gallery and lead the Grit host, but that has its inconveniences to the followers, besides preventing J. D. from making a speech. The name of Mr. George Brown's suggests itself, but we very much fear that Mr. Brown's chances are slim. The day has gone past. He would suit the old Scotch Grits wing of the party, which, as one of them admitted at the Ottawa "Reform" nomination the other day, "could not vote for a Catholic" but he would be objectionable to that section which calls itself "Liberal". There is still another gentleman who has strong claims upon the party and who has done something to give it great prominence in the country as the very paragon of purity "old Struthers" or, more properly speaking, the Hon. John Sturgeon, likewise sometimes called Senator Sturgeon. How would he do for a leader? His success which attended his efforts as an able bodied standard elevator during the general elections, when by the liberal use of bank funds he carried five out of six constituencies in favour of Reform," ensure that as the leader of the party itself he would be a brilliant success. He would never be at a loss for support in the Senate. The names of several other equally "Distinguished Reformers" suggest themselves in this connection, but they cannot all be leaders it might be as well to present them with pocketbooks. At the head of the list is John Macdonald, who appealed so feelingly to his other friend John, on a certain occasion to "come down and put down bribery and corruption." Indeed, when one thinks of all the other good Grits who have already been shocked and who had such substantial claims on the party as the immortal Macdonald, it is a serious question why he should have been left blooming alone. If he can't be leader let him be postmaster.

CONCERNING THE WAR

Those who have been inclined to think that actual hostilities in the East have been carried on very slowly, forget the many and unusual difficulties which beset the path of a large army in a mountainous country like that through which the Russian army has had to advance. In addition to this, the evident object of the commander of the Russian army is to concentrate his forces on the banks of the Danube and hurl them across in a body. By this means he expects to carry everything before him in Turkey in Europe while giving the branch of the army which is fighting in Turkey in Asia a better opportunity to carry on aggressive operations, the Turkish forces being numerically weaker than the Russian, and therefore unable to resist any large number of attacks made simultaneously. The work of concentration has been going steadily on and we may hear almost any day that the Russians have crossed the Danube and that a bloody battle has been fought.

The feeling in England has undergone no very marked change since the discussion of the Disraeli resolutions in the House. While, on the one hand, the failure of the Liberal party to unite on any definite policy as to the course it was desirable for England to pursue, weakened the attack made upon the Administration, the recent outbreak of Turkish brutality by the commission of fresh atrocities on the Christians has tended to show the English people that their sympathy for the Turk is thrown away and had better be expended on some more worthy object. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that Russia intends to be scrupulously careful not to do anything that would even bear the appearance of giving England any cause for interference, and England has publicly declared that so long as her interests are not interfered with her sword will remain in its scabbard. What chiefly concerns England is the Suez Canal, which she desires shall be kept open as a great channel of international commerce. The recent discussions gave the Powers an opportunity of seeing what Britain's intent was. The Russians were plainly given to understand just how far they could go without putting their foot in it, and the Turks were shown that England would protect them only when their protection was in her own interest. It is hardly possible that Russia will be so foolish as to do any thing that would force England to enter the ring, and unless she does we may depend upon it the great government of the English nation—notwithstanding sneer at it, as it may do, the disorganized Turk and Quixotic—will pave England from taking up arms against Russia. If an unworthy Turkey will by no means be for England to Cross and the Russian are left to fight out their little quarrel as best they can, England is not called on to take any responsibility.

WHITBY, PORT PERRY AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.

The extension of this road from Port Perry to Lindsay is rapidly progressing towards completion. It is expected that the deep cutting at Noble's will be completed by Saturday next, and then nothing remains but to put down the iron from that point to Lindsay, a distance of ten miles. The track from "Noble's cut" south is already laid. The grading is about completed to the town limits, and within the corporation very little requires to be done, except laying the track and ballasting. The ballasting of the road will be completed as far as Manilla by the end of this week. The stations at Seagrave and Manilla are built and are now ready for the plasterers. The grain storehouse at Manilla is finished and the one at Seagrave is in course of erection. The contract for the Lindsay passenger station is let and is now being built by Mr. Wm. McPherson of this town. Mr. McKenzie has obtained the contract for building the grain and freight sheds, the timber and lumber for which is now being delivered. The contract for the engine house has not been yet let, but is expected to be in a few days. The contractors of this road, Messrs. Gibson & Dixon, expect to have the track laid and a construction train arrive inside the corporation limits between the 15th and 20th of next month. The Solicitor of the Company and the contractors are now in town settling for land for the right of way, wherever the title can be completed. It is the intention of the contractors to have the road in such a state as to allow an excursion train to pass over it from Whitby on the 2nd July. On that day the Oddfellows of Whitby are desirous of joining hands with us, and we trust that no unforeseen circumstances may transpire to prevent their doing so. The passenger station will be of brick 60 x 30 feet, built in the Gothic style, and facing Victoria Avenue from the West side. The grain and freight sheds will be wooden buildings, the dimensions of the former will be 150 x 40 feet, the latter 100 x 25 feet. The engine shed which will be of brick will be built to accommodate three engines. We must congratulate the Directors and Contractors of the road in the near completion of this enterprise.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Montreal *Star* claims to have a larger circulation than any of the other city papers. It also claims that its circulation in the city is greater than the other three papers put together.

The Grit organs are prophesying the collapse of the Toronto *Mail*. They argue that if the *Mail* ceases to exist, Conservative reaction is at an end, and the Tories everlastingly burst up. No doubt the wish is father to the thought.

The Montreal *Witness* comes to us now as an eight page paper. The magnificent new press, perhaps the finest in Canada, on which it is printed, is capable of running off 18,000 impressions an hour. We congratulate the proprietors on their enterprise and wish them success.

The *Post* is becoming quite a mirth-provoking pestilence. If it has no regard for our feelings it might have some for our *Dictionary*. We have nearly used up one of "Webster's Unabridged" in the vain attempt to arrive at the derivation and meaning of such words and sentences as "Realism," "Esthetic," "True Inwardness," "Parity of Reasoning," &c.

Our local contemporary last week endeavoured in an ingenious manner to make it appear that we looked down upon the horny handed sons of toil, in connection with the Ontario Bank. We never intended to create that impression. Farmers' sons are very well in their place, but we fail to see why any one bank should monopolize all the banking talent, that by our contemporary's account, lies lurking in the brains of the honest young yeomanry.

It would be a great sense of relief to Sir John A. Macdonald if he only knew that the *Canadian Post* had settled the question of "The Opposition Leadership." Our contemporary characterises Sir John's speech on the occasion of the late torchlight procession in Toronto as one "of utter inanity and ingrained coarseness that would disgrace an ordinary bar room loafer." Notwithstanding this invidious comparison, he adds that Sir John is just now the only possible leader.

The Lindsay Warder objects to its contemporary the *Post* using strong language. It seems the *Post* has been calling a member of Parliament a coward, a slanderer, and a liar, and several other pretty little titles, of a like kind. It is hardly necessary to mention that the *Post* is a Grit paper. How nice it is to hear these goody-goody Grit prints preaching moderation in language and calling their opponents liars, in the same breath. But let the Warder keep cool. The proper thing to do in a case of this kind is to "consider the source," as the man said when he was kicked by a mule.—*Durham News.*

MISCELLANEOUS

Owing to the high price of flour, Mr. James Clark, of St. Marys, had commenced the manufacture of barley flour, which he sells at 25 per hundred pounds. This flour is wholesome and nutritious, and is sold at a price which will be a boon to the working classes during the present famine prices of wheat.

A short time since, several car loads of Scandinavians arrived at Stratford station *en route* for their future home in Minnesota. They were a fine, healthy lot of people, most of them evidently belonging to the agricultural class. They had a school master, doctor and clergyman with them, and also a sufficient number of artisans to supply the most pressing wants of the settlers, such as hewers, [illegible], &c. They are an exceedingly lively and thrifty people, and make excellent settlers.

It will be remembered that last fall a young man, Wm. Gepper, formerly of Ingersoll, but lately connected with the post office in Hamilton, was reported to have committed suicide. He was now found, by the merest chance, to be in the Province of Quebec, and he returned home on Saturday evening of last week, when a telegram was received to the effect that his body had been recovered. It was found floating in the bay by two raftsmen. The head and face were so disfigured as to be utterly unrecognizable, but the body was identified by a brother of deceased by the clothes and by a ring still remaining on the finger. The cause of this sad event was disappointment in love.

On Monday, 14th inst., a man named Peter DeCourcey, while raking salt at Kidd's works, Carrnbrook, fell into the pan, and was severely injured by the hot brine. His right side and feet were badly scalded.—On Wednesday of the same week, while a son of Mr. Mark Edmundson, of Logan, was standing in Mr. Ross' blacksmith shop, in Carrnbrook, he was struck in the eye by a piece of steel that flew from a bar which Mr. Ross was cutting. Medical aid was secured, and it is hoped the eye will be saved.

The Suspension Bridge *Journal* tells the following extraordinary story: On Tuesday night a young man partially deaf, a painter, for a short time in the employ of R. F. Swain, fell over the bank near Witmer's mill, striking some 60 feet below on a tree top, and in the morning came up the mill stairs. Strange to say he was not killed outright, but only received some bruises about the head: he evidently was "top heavy." We are told that he is the same person who about two years ago, fell over the bank near the new Suspension Bridge, and struck the ground about 80 feet below, and lived to fall again. A few more experiences of this kind ought to satisfy him.

ST. PAULS CHURCH.

The subject of Dr. Smithett's discourse last Sunday evening, founded upon the texts, Job xiv, 14, and II. Cor., v, 10., was man's immortality the retribution of a future state.

The position assumed in opening the subject was, that as a consequence of the Being of a God and the admitted fact of a revelation of God's will to mankind man being a responsible creature, there must necessarily remain for him a judgment or state of retribution in which he shall be rewarded or punished according to his light and knowledge and according to his works. This was shown to be the foundation of all the religious systems of the world, in all ages and among all races.

The first proof was based upon the argument that the inequalities of human life call for such a compensation at the hands of a just Ruler and Beneficent Judge.

The second. That the aspirations of the soul lead us to anticipate such a state of retribution to reconcile the difficulties and imperfections of man's present being, and to give him an idea of the perfection of the government of God.

The third. That our tastes and pursuits have become the earnest of our future being. We are permitted in a measure to see within the gates ajar to realize the visions of glory and joy or shame and sorrow of that coming future.

The fourth. That analogies from the natural world, such as the indelible impressions on the sensorium, the recall of all the scenes and acts of a life, during the brief moments of asphyxia, or suspended animation, and the transformations of the insect world, from the basest to the most beautiful of creation, serve to sustain the theory of immortality and retribution.

The wisdom, justice and love of God are all engaged to this end, and therefore natural reason, inner consciousness and inherent perception, to say nothing of the eternal fitness of things, all confirm the revelation which God has made to us, in his Word, on the subject.

EMILY

Correspondence of The Warder.

Scotch House.—Mr. Robert Eagan, contractor, is making rapid progress in the construction of the school house on the 13th concession of this township. He will soon have the building finished. Average Report. I have watched in vain the columns of the county papers, but as yet I have not been able to see our Auditor's Report. Are our Councillors exempt from the requirements of the municipal law? Surely, Mr. Editor, we in Emily should know how and where our money is spent as well as the people of other townships.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Editor of The Warder

Dear Sir.—Would it not be a wise and praiseworthy move if some of the leading citizens of our town were to take the initiatory steps towards the establishment of a public library in Lindsay? If we had a Mechanics' Institute (an institution that a town of Lindsay's pretensions ought to "well support") a library could be established in connection therewith. Such a library would be of inestimable value to the young men of our town and would have a tendency to keep them away from the saloons and off the street corners in the evenings, besides laying a good solid foundation for future usefulness. Perhaps, as in Napanee and elsewhere, arrangements could be made with the authorities of the High and Public Schools to have the library of those institutions, with appropriate additions thereto such as would include something of interest to every class of readers and at the same time convey information, arranged somewhere so that all ratepayers and other responsible persons would be at liberty to make use of the books therein. Let it be a "people's library," open to them every day where parents could not only make use of it themselves but encourage their children to do likewise instead of permitting them to drift into idleness, or, what is only little better, superficiality.

A RATEPAYER.

We quite agree with "A Ratepayer" as to the advisability of having a Mechanics' Institute and Library in our town. The wonder has often been expressed that no such institution had an existence here.—Ed.]

MANITOBA.

From the Free Press, May 19th

A number of the city merchants are bringing in the greater portion of their goods by Dalhousie instead of by steamer as formerly.

The city is pretty full of strangers and on the contrary roads are seen many land hunters searching for homesteads.

It is reported that the R. R. Co. are about to lay out an addition to Emerson on the west side of the river.

A petition has been forwarded to the Governor in Council setting forth the necessity for a periodical sitting of the county court at Emerson.

Advice has been received from headquarters that the new clock mainspring for the Winnipeg Field Battery were shipped from Ottawa on the 5th inst., and may therefore be expected here about the 1st June. A supply of ammunition and [illegible]

work went on very rapidly. There is a large health town in this locality this season, which looks very promising so far. The people here get as many fish as they choose quite near their houses.

Quite a number of buildings have already been erected this year, or are in course of construction; but owing to the scarcity of lumber and bricks, work on others has been delayed, and building operations will not fairly commence till about the middle of June, when, builders say, there will be a big push made in their line.

Lower Pembina Mountain.—A correspondent writes under date of May 9th: "The people in the settlement are getting along with their spring work; they have all done seeding with the exception of one or two; most of them finished last week. The weather is fine and the roads good. Farmers are preparing root ground. The mountain is alive with land hunters, and every one appears to be well pleased with the location. Some of them made quick time; Messrs. Nichol Bedford from Blenheim, Oxford, Ont., came through from Paris, Ont., to West Lynne in four days and a half. Who can beat that?

At Fisher's landing recently, a car containing bonded goods for Manitoba was discovered to have been entered, the packages opened, and a quantity of the goods stolen, although how much is not definitely known yet. The robbery is supposed to have been committed before reaching Thompson's junction. The American customs authorities have taken charge of the car to ascertain the loss, etc. In the car was a quantity of powder, in dangerous proximity to which were found stumps of candles used by the culprits. Amongst those whose goods were picked was the firm of Higgins, Young & Jackson, of this city.

A MODEL LOVE LETTER.

Myers v. Harris. This was one of those rare peculiar cases—breach of promise of marriage—and occupied the greater part of the forenoon. From the evidence, it appears that the parties both live in or near Onondaga; that Harris had been a frequent visitor for about two years and a half at the house of the plaintiff—a widow woman, nearly thirty years of age, with three children. It seems to have been the opinion of the friends of the plamtiff (and no doubt she thought so herself) that Harris would marry her; but he (Harris), for some unaccountable cause, a few months ago suddenly discovered that he loved another young lady better, and verified this belief a short time since by marrying that other lady. Hence this action was brought by the plaintiff to recover damages to apply as a salve to her wounded affections. The following tender epistle, sent by the loving swain, will interest our readers, and we recommend it as a model love letter.

My Dear Miss M.—Every time I think of you my heart flops up and down like a churn-dasher. Sensations of unutterable joy caper over it like young goats on a stable roof, and thrill through it like Spanish needles through a pair of low linen trowsers. Ya-a-gos! I am swimmeth with delight in a mud puddle, to swim is to me a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic nature thicker than the hairs of a blacking brush, and brighter than the lines of a immuring hotel's pimons, visit me in my slumbers, and, borne on their invisible wings, your image dawns before, and I reach out to grasp it, like a monter snapping at a idiot bottle fly. When I first beheld your angelic perfections I was bewildered, and my brain whirled round like a humble bee under a glass tumbler. My eyes shed open like cellar doors in a country town, and I lifted up my ears to catch the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent adoration I drank in the sweet infections of love as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of hot whiskey punch.

Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot straps to the top of the church steeple and pull the bell rope for singing school. Day and night you are in my thoughts. When Aurora flushing like a bride, rises from her saffron colored couch, when the jay bird pipes its timeful lay in the apple tree by the spring house; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion heralds the coming morning, when the awkwaking pig emerth from his bed and grumbleth, and goeth for his morning refreshmente, when the drowsy beetle wheels its droning flight; after moonlite, and when the lowing herds of cattle are coming home at milking time, I think of these, and like a piece of gum elastic, my heart seems stretched clear across my bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel horse powdered with gold, and the brass pins skewered through your waterfall fills me with unbounded awe. Your forehead is smoother than the elbows of an old coat; your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths I see legion of little cupids bathing like a cohort of ants in an old army cracker. When their fire hit upon my manly breast, it penetrated my whole anatomy, as a load of bird-shot a rotten apple. Your nose is from a chunk of Parian marble, and your mouth is puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips, like honey on a bear's paw, and myriads of unfledgen kisses are there, ready to fly out and light somewhere, like blue birds out of their parent's nest. Your laugh rings in my ears like the wind-harp's strain, or the bleat of a stray lamb on a bleak hillside. The dimples on your cheeks are like bowers in beds of roses, hollows in cakes of home-made sugar.

I am dying to fly to thy presence, and pour out the burning eloquence of my love, as thrifty housewives pour out hot coffee. Away from you I am melancholy as a sick rat.

Sometimes I can hear the June bugs of despondency buzzing in my ears, and feel the cold lizards of despair crawling down my backs. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirits, and my soul is pierced with doubts, as an old cheese is bored with skippers.

My love for you is stronger than the smell of Coffey's patent butter, or the kick of a young cow, and more unselfish than a kittens first caterwaul. As a song bird hankers for the light of day, the cautious mouse for the fresh bacon in the trap, as a mean pup hankers after sweet milk, so I long for thee.

You are fairer than a speckled pullet, sweeter than a Yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses, brighter than a topnot plumage on a minnovy chick. You are candy, kisses, raisins, pound cake and sweetened toddy together.

If these few remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be happy as a woodpecker on a cherry tree, or a stag horse in green pasture. If you cannot reciprocate my thrilling passion, I will pine away like a poisoned heifing and fall away from a flourishing vine of life, an unlimely branch; and in the coming years, when the shadows grow from the hills, and the philosophical frog sings his cheerful evening hymns, you, happy in another's love, can come and drop a tear and catch cold upon the last resting place of

Yours affectionately,

H.

Verdict for plaintiff, and five hundred dollars.

NOTICE.

The Victoria Railway Company will not be responsible for any debt contracted on their account, unless a requisition for the same is produced, signed by James Ross, Manager.

GEO. LAIDLAW,

Lindsay May 26, 1877.—1054-4m President.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

The undersigned has just opened out a [illegible] shop and is prepared to [illegible] in the barber business [illegible] Shaving [illegible] Hair Cutting [illegible] Shampooing [illegible] Hair Dyeing [illegible] Kent street, [illegible] Lindsay.

[illegible]

P. T. BARNUM'S

NEW AND ONLY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!

Transported by Rail upon three immense special excursion trains of its own solid steel cars, will exhibit, in all its overshadowing vastness at

PORT HOPE,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1877

Beyond comparison by far the largest amusement enterprise in the world, canopying many acres and exclusively showing more new and imported features, more Marine Monsters, more and rarer Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles, more Marvelous Human Prodigies, more curious and costly Mechanical Wonders, more distinguished Equestrians and Athletes, and more Educated Animals, and Magnificent Trick Horses than were ever before presented in any age or place.

50 50 50 50

Magnificent Pictorial Cages. An additional half-million invested in famous foreign features, including a $20,000 stud of superb Educated "Trakene" Stallions, for whose equals I will cheerfully pay $50,000. Introduced all together, they simultaneously, and as one company, execute the most astonishing acts and evolutions, with all the activity, precision and intelligence of army drill; even standing as erect as soldiers. Their performances beggar description.

Miss Jennie Louise Hengler's Original and Electrifying Double Manege Act, introducing two magnificent $10,000 stallions ridden and driven tandem, for the counterpart of which I will also pay $20,000.

The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, Captain Costentenus, tattooed from head to foot in Chinese Tartary as punishment for engaging in rebellion against the king, 388 figures, necessitating 7,000,000 blood producing punctures. I will give $50,000 for the production of half as extensive and perfect a piece of tattooing, or for the correct decipherING of the hieroglyphics on his body.

Barnum's $25,000 Biblical Behemoth; The only living Hippopotamus in America. A thousand-fold greater attraction than all ordinary menageries combined.

Admiral Dot, a living atom among pigmies, and the smallest and most intelligent dwarf ever known.

A Grand Field Museum of life-size automatons and Mechanical Wonders, operated by a solid silver steam engine.

$2,000 per day in charities to over 100 people principal items. Acrobatics, including Chas. W. Fish, the unchallenged champion lame back rider of the universe to whose conquest I will pay $20,000 yearly wager.

Each morning promenade at 10 o'clock, Grand Golden Street Procession from the [illegible] for eclipsing in magnificence all else in Lord Mayor's Show and cost worth long 100 pieces to one.

Huge Elephants, [illegible] drawing titanic tableaux [illegible] clouds of golden glory [illegible] Arabian steeds All and Ali [illegible] Knights in their gilded Cars [illegible] in public as they pass by. [illegible] European Emperors [illegible] serpents seen on the [illegible] crystal den. A jewelled [illegible] army, moving as one man [illegible] the thronging streets. Brilliant [illegible] and halcyon [illegible]

The Museum Menagerie [illegible] roaring, echoing [illegible] caravansmith tents, and [illegible] than ten times the [illegible]

One Fifty Cent Ticket

admitting to [illegible] and department. Children under [illegible] are admitted for half price. With free admission to the museum based of my autobiography, or my new story, Lion Jack, as explained in my Illustrated News and other advertisements. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. Grand Spectacular Animal and Arena Entree 1 hour later.

☞ Arrangements have been made for Excursion Trains at reduced rates to the Great Show.

CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Council of the County of Victoria will be held at the

Council Chamber,

in the

COURT HOUSE,

in the

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

on

Tuesday, 12th day June, 1877

at 10 o'clock p.m. for the transaction of general business.

By order, P. MATCHETT,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Lindsay, May 28th, 1877.—1054-2

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Omemee for the year A.D. 1877, will be held in Clarke's Hall, Omemee, on

Tuesday, 26th day June next

commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. All parties interested will please take notice thereof.

C. KNOWLSON,
Village Clerk.
Omemee, 30th May, 1877.—1054-4

FENELON COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Fenelon for the year 1877, will be held at the Town Hall, Omemee, on

Tuesday, 26th day June 1877

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

R. GRANT,
Fenelon Falls, May 30, 1877.—1054-4. Tp Clerk.

OPS COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Ops will be held at the Council Chamber in the Town of Lindsay, on

MONDAY, JUNE 25th, 1877

at 10 o'clock a.m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice.

Dated May 30, 1877.

A. O'LEARY,
Tp Clerk, Ops.
1054-4

BEXLEY COURT OF REVISION.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bexley will be held in the Town Hall, at Victoria Road Station, on

Wednesday, June 13th, 1877,

commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

R. H. PEEL,
Township Clerk.
Bexley, May 14th, 1877.—1052-4.

HOTEL TO LET.

The Dominion Hotel, Kirkfield, can be had on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOHN McDONALD, Kirkfield, or P. S. MARTIN, attorney, Lindsay.
1053-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

I will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises, Kent Street, Lindsay, on

Friday, the 1st of June Next,

at 2 o'clock p.m., the Stock in Trade of Donald S. MacKay, consisting of General Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., $2308.70
Shop Furniture and Fittings..... 316.00

The whole will be put up in one lot and sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, if not previously disposed of.

Mr. O'Brien will show the stock and give inventories.

Terms cash, leave at time of sale.

W. L. BUCHANAN, GEO. KERRY,
Assignee. Assignee.

LAXTON COURT OF REVISION.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Laxton, Digby and Longford, for the year 1877, will be held at Head Lake School House, Township of Laxton, on

Saturday, June 2nd, 1877,

commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

DANIEL STAPLE,
Laxton May 3, 1051-4. Township Clerk.

THE BLACK HILLS,

By H. N. Maguire, who has spent 12 years in this region. Latest accounts of gold and silver prospects, Agricultural and Grazing resources, Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians, and Settlers' adventures with them, Mixing and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Boiling Geysers, noble Scenery, immense Gorges, etc. With 27 fine illustrations, and new map. Price only 10 cents. Sold by all Newsdealers, or sent post-paid for 12 cents by DONNELLY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 outfit free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED a number of good Agents at $500 per month, to sell in the Provinces our Improved Letter Copying Book. AGENTS warranted to copy all letters on dry paper perfectly without use of press, brush, or water. Single orders filled by AGENTS mail, postage paid. Send stamp for circular and prices. Beware of base imitations, as unprincipled parties are trying to palm off a worthless counterfeit in Canada. C. A. Cook & Co., sole proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit free. Address and terms free. Tarr & Co., Augusta, Maine. 999.

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories, and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the name of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special journals, very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 500 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Park Row, New York.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10c. Post paid. Eagle Printing Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 Varied at Home. Samples worth $5 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN [illegible]

THE FLAME OF THE NORSEMAN

[illegible]

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, May [illegible] and until further notice, Trains will LEAVE LINDSAY as follows:

[illegible]

ARRIVE

[illegible]

Further particulars [illegible] Time Cards to be had at all stations.

The above time does not [illegible] Lindsay same night. The [illegible] all points in the [illegible]

[illegible]

REVISED REGULATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates for admission to High Schools at Lindsay, Omemee and Oakwood, will be examined at the respective School Houses, on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, July 3rd and 4th.

Commencing each day at 9 o'clock.

Candidates for first class certificates will be examined at the Normal School, Toronto and Ottawa, commencing Tuesday, July 10, at 9 a.m.

Candidates for second class certificates and for the High School Intermediate Examinations, will be examined at the High School, Lindsay, commencing on Monday, July 9, at 2 p.m.

Candidates for third class certificates will be examined at the High School, Lindsay, commencing on Monday, July 9, at 2 p.m.

All candidates must notify one of the Inspectors not later than June 1st. First-class candidates will state whether they intend to present themselves at Toronto or Ottawa, and second-class candidates whether they wish to be examined in English Literature or Botany and Physiology. Candidates for the Entrance Examination may notify the Head Master of the High School. Forms of application may be obtained on application. Copies of the certificates must furnish proof of good moral character and temperate habits.

H. REAZIN,
H. KNIGHT,
Lindsay May 17, 1877.—1053-2

TENDERS

On or before the

15th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

Tenders will be received by the undersigned Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Lindsay, for the purchase of the

BRICK & WOODEN BUILDINGS,

or any of them, on that portion of the Church property situated on Kent street, leased to William Bell, Esq., and presently occupied by Henry Holtorf as a furniture shop and dwelling house. The property upon which the above buildings are situated has a frontage on Kent street of 18 feet by a depth of 170 feet, and the purchaser must enter into a lease with the Church Society for 21 years at a rent, and subject to conditions which can be ascertained by application to the Churchwardens or to Adam Hodgsoth, Esq.

The Churchwardens do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

H. DUNSFORD, Churchwardens.
E. D. ORDE,
Lindsay, 7th May, 1877.—1052-5.

PORT SAW MILL

10 and 12 Horse Power.

ADDRESS

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.

Brantford, Ont.

MILNE & GRAHAM'S

FOR
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK LUSTRES.

MILNE & GRAHAM'S

BRIDAL [illegible]
DRESS HAT,
LINEN [illegible]
HANDSOME [illegible]

MILNE & GRAHAM'S

FOR
KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT PARASOLS,
FRENCH HOSIERY,
FRENCH CORSETS.

MILNE & GRAHAM'S

TABLE [illegible]
WOOL [illegible]
COTTON [illegible]
[illegible]

MILNE & GRAHAM'S

FOR
COATS TO FIT,
PANTS TO FIT,
SHIRTS TO FIT,
HATS TO FIT.

MILNE & GRAHAM

FIRST-CLASS [illegible]
FIRST-CLASS [illegible]
FIRST-CLASS [illegible]
FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

Sign of Golden Fleece.

Cor. Kent & William sts

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

J. McCAMMON'S

Millinery Room [illegible]

NEWEST GOODS

[illegible]

TRIMMED HAT

[illegible]

Ladies' Cloth, Cloth [illegible]

DRESS GOODS

McCAMMON

MILLINERY

DRESS GOODS

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Merchant's Gargling Oil

A Liniment for Man and Beast.

"Whether for man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Liniment and worthy of use." [illegible] greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper. [illegible] Independent.

Extract from a letter from [illegible] more Gargling Oil than all the liniments put together. [illegible] kinds. I think it is the best remedy for horseflesh in existence. [illegible] successful contradiction.

Extract from a letter from Shoemaker & Co., Bloomingdale, [illegible] the popular horse liniment in this country.

Extract from a letter from [illegible] Braman [illegible] more of your Gargling Oil than of all other liniments [illegible]

Extract from a letter from [illegible] Gargling Oil [illegible] of the best articles for what it is recommended [illegible] sold.

Extract from a letter from Snowdon & Duke, [illegible] more of your Gargling Oil than of any liniment we keep.

Merchant's Gargling Oil as a Family Liniment.

We are now, and have been for some years, [illegible] a common liniment for human flesh, extracting [illegible] pondered it objectionable. This [illegible] purposes where a liniment is required that [illegible] From J. K. Fisher, Cincinnati, [illegible] better here than liniment, since its virtues have become known, [illegible] family use, without exception, are much sought for.

☞ The Gargling Oil called "Family Oil," without [illegible] flesh, answers as well for beasts; [illegible] it will stain and discolor the skin, but not permanently. Yellow wrapper, white for human flesh.

Merchant's Gargling Oil as a good Internal Remedy.

Merchant's Gargling Oil is a diffusible stimulant and carminative, [illegible] ally when such a remedy is indicated, and is a good [illegible] sickness. For Cramps or