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

JUST OPENED OUT

WALL PAPER,

The best, cheapest and

LARGEST STOCK IN LINDSAY.

ALSO JUST OPENED OUT

Beautiful Patterns,

IN THE

WINDOW PAPER

[illegible] Shades in great variety

CORNICES TO MATCH

The Victoria Warder

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877.

MACMAHON AND THE FRENCH

[illegible] attention was being paid [illegible] to rally in the East that people had [illegible] ceased to think of France, and [illegible] from which she so recently emerged. Recent events which have been transpiring, however, have forced France and her public men once more to the front, and although it will be impossible to say what the result of the recent contest may be in that unhappy country may be until the elections shall have been concluded, the indications are that Republicanism will have a hard struggle for existence, if indeed MacMahon and Mac Mahon does not succeed, by the triumph of his nominees at the polls in striking a fatal blow in [illegible] Republic. It is not contended by even his opponents that MacMahon, whose term of Presidency [illegible] expire until 1880, had done anything for which he could not find justification in the French Constitution, but it is contended that, in summarily dismissing his Ministers, when they had a large majority in the Legislature, and dissolving the House, when it possessed the entire confidence of the country, he did that which the Constitution, whatever the letter of it might declare, never contemplated in the spirit of it. The popular impression that MacMahon has been controlled by the Ultramontanes is no doubt the correct interpretation of his official and political [illegible] at the same time it is evident that he desires to strengthen himself as much as possible before the expiration of his term of office [illegible] uncomfortably high. MacMahon, controlled as he is to some extent by his wife, is a much more plastic tool in the hands of the Clerical party, than would be almost any other of the leading French statesmen. It is, therefore, to the interest of Clericalism to fortify his position while the chance remains, and it is not altogether impossible that he may be embroiled in 1880 to refuse to resign his position and play the role of Dictator. At the present time he plays it on his own hands. Every day we see making the opponents of Clericalism more powerful, both in the Legislature, hamlets, and in the country. The sudden overthrow of the Ministry, the rejection from office and the appointment of Clerical nominees in their stead will do much to remove MacMahon's hold upon the good opinion of the country, and he will have no alternative but to form a cabinet of his supporters at the polls. His first move has been an attempt to frighten the most moderate party men, and the less hopeful of good citizens, into standing by him by the threat that if his Ministry is not supported by the people he will retire. This, however, is a mere party dodge. The government of the country was going on smoothly enough when it was violently disturbed by his own interference, not in the interest of the people themselves but in the interest of an aggressive and ambitious church. On the other hand, the Republican leaders have done a wise thing by placing at their head M. Dufaure, who is believed by the people, and who did so much to circumvent bleeding France from the claws of the German conqueror with as little damage as possible. The agitation which France gave to MacMahon has gradually died out. The homage paid to the soldier has not been carried by the statesman. This is but another instance of the failure which usually attends the efforts of men who have been accustomed to rule by the sword when they attempt to rule by the constitution. Added to the change of sentiment which since the conclusion of the war, has come over the French people, it must be borne in mind that MacMahon is an alien by birth and an alien in religion and that he is looked upon in some quarters as a usurper. The results of the elections in France will have much to do with the future of Republicanism in that country.

WRONG IN THE HEAD

The intense regard for farmers and the sons of farmers which the editor of the *Post* has been exhibiting the past week or two is exciting the wonder and admiration of all Christendom, and for the time being the interest which Bismarck is taking in the cause of Republicanism in France, or that which the Czar of Russia is taking in the oppressed Christians of Turkey, sinks into insignificance in comparison. Whether this intense regard is inspired by the recollection of past favours received from the agricultural community in the shape of big eggs and abnormal turnips, or is a skilful plot laid in order to inveigle the farmers into supplying our contemporary with his greens and garden sass free of charge during the vegetable season, is a problem which we are at present unable to solve. Certain it is, at any rate, that the editor of a newspaper which has never done anything to advance the interests of the farming community and which has given in a sycophantic support to a Government which has persistently refused to even consider "much less remedy" the disadvantages which the agriculturist labours under because of the present unfair grain tariff, has suddenly been seized of a desire to take the whole farming community under his wing and to kick up a clatter which would do discredit to a clucking hen, all under the impression that somebody had said something reflecting on farmers and farmers' sons, that somebody being no other than ourselves. We suppose that, in order to bring relief to our much troubled contemporary, it will be necessary to take some notice of his cacklings and contortions, or we shall never hear the last of it. Our contemporary, in striving to manufacture a grievance, has caught at a chance expression made use of in these columns a week or so ago in speaking of farmers' sons, and on the strength of that has worked himself into the state of wild excitement we now discover him in. We need not assure any sensible farmer, or his son, that we have said nothing either in derogation of their intelligence as a class or in their importance to the community. The Farmer, as we have more than once pointed out, is the mainspring of the country's prosperity and keeps all the other minor wheels in operation. But at the same time we think it will be admitted by the farmer himself that he can be of more use to the country filling his broad acres than selling groceries behind a counter, or even filling a position in a bank, just the same as a young man brought up in an atmosphere of figures and calculations would make sorry progress if sent out to plough. But the grievance of the *Post* is such a paltry one that we are almost ashamed to waste time in showing the absurdity of it. Let the reader recall a little circumstance that happened only a few weeks ago. We have, as one of our members in the House of Commons, a gentleman who is in every respect a representative farmer, one who owes his present position to his own merits. The paper which is so very much concerned about our agricultural friends assured us but a short time ago that this respected member of the Commons this representative farmer was "a liar, a slanderer, and a coward." And yet the editor of this same delectable sheet holds up his hands in holy horror, rolls his eyes, and cries out, "shock, shock," because we ventured to suggest that there were some places in which the farmer and the farmers' son could be more profitably employed than in others. The man's mad! His anxiety to keep his friends in office as I the knowledge that the sneers he has been making at Dr. Ouvox and those who with him have been trying to get justice for the farmers have foiled of their desired effect, have driven him to his wit's end in a wild attempt to catch a few agricultural votes. How easily he must imagine the farmers can be gulled, to be sure.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Scotch Grits have come to the conclusion that it doesn't make very much difference whether the Catholics support the Administration next election or not. They expect to have all the contracts for the building of the Canada Pacific Railway and other public works given out, and all the offices gobbled up, long before that time, so that even should the fated and the ballot box be against them there will be very little left for their successors to fatten on. They believe in gorging themselves while they have seats at the Government table and leaving the fragments to those who may have to come after them.

The Catholics are to have a mass meeting in the course of a month or two, when Government contractors, and other benighted supporters of the party of "Reform," will have an opportunity of informing their fellow but less fortunate Catholics of the reason of their allegiance to the "Reform" party, whose members "cannot vote for an Irish Catholic." If there is anything on earth calculated to move the compassion of mankind it is the spectacle of a man standing up with a Government contract in one hand and a deed of sale of his vote and influence in the other telling honest and unpurchasable people how they should vote.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs Hart & Rawlinson, Toronto, a very handsome and apparently complete map, comprising the Ottoman Empire, Kingdom of Greece and the Russian Provinces on the Black Sea. With this map we are enabled to trace with some degree of clearness and accuracy the routes of the armies now contending in the East, and the different localities in which battles have already been fought. This map supplies a want that has been felt since the commencement of hostilities between the Russians and the Turks, a want which, the numerous war maps published in many of the papers, utterly failed to meet.

This is the opinion entertained by the *Brant Union* of our contemporary the *Post*. "The editorial management is really excellent, and were it not for the fact that the editors seldom understand what they are writing about, its ponderous articles would likely carry weight. We have for some time curiously watched its writings as it attempted to grapple with the bug-bear, Free Trade. Last week, however, it put on the straw that broke the camel's back in a vain effort to elucidate to its readers that they want no protection. It carefully reproduced some remarks made by Mr. Evarts in the New York Chamber of Commerce recently, and from them jumped to the alarming conclusion that "protection has destroyed the shipping interest of the United States." The deduction made by the *Post* is so absolutely ludicrous that, were we not inclined to pity the writer, we certainly would feel in a humorous mood over the matter, laugh at the absurdity and pass it by unnoticed."

Mackenzie's anxiety to have a pure House of Commons, when he began to run the country, is only equalled by his own concern as to whether the present House of Commons is pure or corrupt. It is admitted on all hands that about one-sixth of the members of the present Commons are disentitled to retain their seats through having, wittingly or unwittingly, entered into Government contracts; and yet not one word has been uttered by Mr. Mackenzie as to the impropriety of making laws for the government of the country with a Commons which is in large part illegally constituted. When Mr. Mackenzie first took office he had high notions, and was supposed to be guided by high moral principles. Hence his anxiety to purge the House. After three and-a-half years of office he has become so saturated with the waters of corruption and so contaminated by his connection with his fellow "Reformers" that he looks upon a tainted House as a positive luxury and regards the proposition to purge it with the greatest disfavor.

It is about time the Government had thrown Cauchon overboard. He is getting to be a nuisance. Of course he can't be thrown overboard without being given an office, but the people have become so accustomed, since the "Reform party" took office, to seeing Cabinet Ministers throwing their portfolios into the Government lumber room and helping themselves to comfortable berths at liberal salaries, that Cauchon's capture of eight or ten thousand a year in some quarter would be looked upon as a mere matter of form, and in strict accordance with Grit principles. The Cabinet officers who have already deserted the ship since the Grit party got hold of the treasury benches, and got safely out of the way of the inevitable explosion, would make quite a respectable army, we mean, of course, in respectable in point of numbers. If there is nothing better at command "the man who smells to heaven" might be sent about the country as a Grit missionary to prepare the faithful for the coming elections. His expenses could be put down to the account for the regeneration of the heathen, or exploratory surveys, or some other vague and indefinite purpose.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

A MAN MISSING

Suspected Murder.

THE VICTIM FOUND IN A CELLAR

A RUMOUR

to the effect that a man had been foully murdered in our neighbourhood gained ground during the week, and the excitement became most intense when it was known that the

OFFICERS OF JUSTICE,

accompanied by a number of gentlemen and a special reporter, all well armed with pocket pistols, had left for the scene of

THE TRAGEDY,

a lonely spot on the road between Oakwood and Manilla. About one-and-a-half miles east of the village of Manilla is situated a haunted looking hair brisling

STONE HOUSE

apparently deserted, in which it was supposed the remains of the unfortunate victim would be found. Upon arriving near the house deep strategy had to be employed in order to avoid awakening suspicion in the minds of the suspected murderers, brothers of the missing man, all of them having lived together.

A STRONG CORDON

was drawn around the house so that none could effect an escape. Two of the constables gained admittance after considerable parley with some of the inmates, and as soon as an

ENTRANCE WAS EFFECTED,

the party set vigorously to work to discover, if possible, the remains of the murdered man, a strong guard being placed over the prisoners, the remainder of the searchers descended

THE CELLAR,

a dark gloomy hideous-looking dungeon, where there was every appearance of a dreadful struggle having recently taken place.

A QUANTITY OF LIME

was found in which it was supposed that the remains of the unfortunate victim had been burned. The scent now became very keen and the search was renewed with vigour. Boards were torn off the cellar floor, earth thrown up and at last the labours of the stern officers of justice were awarded by finding, not the headless trunk, the bloated corpse, or the mangled and charred remains of a human being, but

THE VICTIM HIMSELF,

crouching like a tiger in his lair, *still in the flesh*, and looking, as one of the constables expressed it, "as fat as a pig." After a good deal of persuasion he was induced to come forth and give an account of himself, which he did very reluctantly, evidently not relishing this peculiar mode of being induced by his friends.

THE TRUE FACTS

of the case are these. A man by the name of Campbell, living near Manilla with his brothers, has been missed by his neighbours for the last two years and a half, which fact gave rise to the suspicion that he had been foully dealt with, hence the expedition.

HIS VOLUNTARY STORE,

for it can be considered nothing else, appears to have been merely a little piece of eccentricity on his part. Anxious to quit "the busy haunts of men" and unable to find a "lodge in some vast wilderness," he concluded that the cellar would answer his purpose as well. The whole family appeared very reticent in the matter and appeared unwilling to make any communications. As nothing further remained to be done

THE SEARCHING PARTY

left, returning to town in the evening, well! not feeling quite so brim full of importance as when they set out in the morning. Thus endeth this domestic tragedy.

DISTRICT NEWS.

BEXLEY.

Correspondence of The Warder.

On Thursday evening the barn and outbuildings of Mr. George Peel were consumed by fire, supposed to have caught by a spark blown from the woods. Mr. Peel had a quantity of hay and grain burnt, also harness, and a reaping machine. Small insurance.

PORT PERRY.

Correspondence of The Warder.

The residents of this village and surrounding neighborhood exceedingly regret to hear that Mr. A.C. Mowbray, the deservedly popular manager of the Ontario Bank is about leaving here for some other sphere of usefulness. Mr. Mowbray, during his stay in Port Perry, has, by his urbanity and truly christian conduct, succeeded in winning the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. In him the poor will miss a friend indeed. Would that there were more like him.

FENELON.

From the Gazette.

Cheese Factory.– The annual meeting of the Fenelon Cheese Company was held in the factory on Friday, May 25th, for the purpose of winding up the business of the past year and to elect officers for the ensuing year. the President in the chair. On an average, there was one pound of cheese for ten of milk, and the sales averaged within a small fraction of twelve cents per pound. The patrons of the factory seemed to be well satisfied, and talked of going in more strongly this summer. Some thought it would be best to have two salesmen instead of one, and this was assented to. The following officers were elected: President, Richard Sutton; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Wilcock; Committee of Management, R. Webster, Wm. McLaughlin, John Perren and John Gillis; Salesman, D. S. Willock and John Cullis. Joseph Perren and William Powles were appointed Auditors.

ORILLIA.

From the Times.

A Desperado Captured.– Few of our readers in this part of the country but have heard of Sandy McDuff, a drunken ruffian, whose chief occupation was beating men smaller than himself and frightening helpless women. His latest exploit was to enter Darrach's hotel at Price's Corners, and threaten to shoot all and sundry. He placed his revolver at Darrach's breast and swore he would shoot his heart out. Fifty times at least within the last year had he gone through a similar performance. It was these innocent little familiarities which endeared him to the people of Orillia, Oro and Medonte, and finally things got to such a pass that no one would venture to face him. On Friday Mr. Darrach came into town and procured a warrant for his arrest. Constable Moffatt accompanied him, and within a few hours he was safely lodged in the lock up. He was up before the magistrates on Saturday, and committed to stand his trial on a variety of charges. He is now in jail, and it is sincerely to be hoped that he will get his deserts before he is let out.

WOODVILLE.

Correspondence of The Warder.

Second Thoughts.– I was not sure the other day that I should stay long in Woodville, partly expecting to migrate to Otago, but through the exertions of some of our distinguished villagers, notably the hotel-keepers, I am still in Woodville.

On the Move.– Woodville is to be a police village and is to have a lock up. Not that we are a particularly unruly set but we want a decent place to take care of our visitors who need such charities.

Special Services.– This week sacramental services are being held in the Canada Presbyterian Church, which makes a little extra stir in the village.

New Branches.– Building operations are going on briskly in spite of the pressure of hard times. Messrs. Garratt & Ferguson have their new brick store nearly ready for the plasterers. Mr. Angus MacLeod is pushing along his block of two stores vigorously. Mr. Spencer's new store will be ready for occupancy about the first of August when I understand he expects to put in a full stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, &c.

Accident.– Last week as a son of Mr. Cotworth, of Cannington, was driving through the village with a horse and buggy, the horse took fright and ran away. The boy was thrown out near the Eldon Hotel and severely bruised, the buggy was smashed to pieces. Parents seem very inconsiderate sometimes in allowing boys so young to have charge of horses. This reminds one of the distressing accident that happened to a son of Mr. Johnson, a couple of miles south of the village a few weeks ago. A fine little boy, seven or eight years old, went out with his father to plant potatoes which they took to the field in the waggon. The little fellow was left with the team and something getting out of place in the harness he stepped out on the tongue between the horses when they started, and he falling down between them was run over and killed. Such heartbreaks ought to make parents very careful.

Thunder-storm.– We were visited with a heavy thunder-storm on Saturday, no damage reported. The rain was much needed and ought to be a cause of gratitude to a gracious Providence, who causeth the sun to shine upon the evil and the good and sendeth rain upon the just and the unjust. He is good to the unthankful and the evil.

Grangers' Pic-Nic.– The Grangers had a pic-nic appointed for Saturday but the day turned out rather unpropitious for such out-door enjoyment.

OAKWOOD.

The annual pic-nic of the Grangers' Society was held last Saturday and proved highly successful. The spot selected was one eminently well fitted for the purpose, being the beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Wm. Rogers, east of the Quaker meeting-house, and about four miles to the north-east of the village of Oakwood. There was a large gathering, considering the day was wet, there is attendance numbering between 400 and 500. Had the day been fair there would likely have been a much larger crowd. A very substantial repast was set down to about 1 o'clock, p.m., after which a number of speeches were delivered appropriate to the occasion and organization. The chair was taken by Mr. John Cruise, Master of the lodge. Speeches were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Wesney, Chaplain of the Order, followed by Messrs. G. Mc Bertram, E. O'Leary, D. J. Mortimer, J. McCracken, of Lindsay, and others. It was a little noticeable that none of the farmers were called upon for a speech. They seemed content to sit down to a good dinner and let others do the talking. The day was very pleasantly spent and Grangers may count this another successful pic-nic.

CHINESE IMPORTATION.

And still they come. The Pacific Mail steamship "City of Tokio," from China and Japan, arrived at San Francisco a few days since with eleven hundred and fifteen Chinese on board. The "Bulletin," referring to the fact, editorially remarks: "The immense mass of Chinese people is something the imagination fails to grasp. Every shipload of Chinamen who return to their native land are so many commissioners of immigration. When they exhibit their piles (a small sum to us, but a colossal fortune in the Central Flowery Land), the minds of hundreds will be inflamed with a desire to visit the country where such treasures are attainable. It will not take much more than a generation to turn the eyes of a large percentage of four hundred millions of impoverished people in this direction. With increased means of transportation this immigration can scarcely fail to be very formidable numerically. They will not cease when all departments of industry are filled. They will still come and work for less. Chinese immigration will not terminate so long as more money can be made here than in China, unless some measures can be adopted to confine it within reasonable limits."

MANITOBA.

From the Free Press.

A correspondent says: For the benefit of immigrants coming this way I may enumerate some of the pleasing features of Portage la Prairie. We have two first-class grist mills with three run of stones each; two first-class hotels; five general stores; one butcher shop; one baker shop; one harness shop; one druggist shop; Dominion Lands Office; registry office; one tin shop; two blacksmith shops; one carriage shop; three churches; a public school; post office, and a great many other important institutions. Suffice it to say that people living in this vicinity have not known for the last five years that they have had to encounter any of the drawbacks usually attending the first settlement of a new country. Farmers are nearly over with seeding, and from all that I can learn we shall have to get more grist mills and larger warehouses than we have now. I believe there is about double the acreage sown this year that there were last.

It may be an item of interest to your readers that the adventurous immigrant (referred to in a former number of your paper), who, sporting the luxury so well that he has now built. Boy of [illegible] and [illegible] Hardy as all [illegible] with his wife and children, has arrived safe and sound from Cookston after the meanderings of a stream quite unknown to him before. His name is Langlois, a French Canadian. He anchored at St. Norbert's parish, and leaving his family aboard his craft, went in search of a farm. Yesterday (May 23) he succeeded in securing a splendid lot of land, owing to his thriftiness, and is now about transforming his craft into a dwelling house.

THE CASTLETON MURDER.

Brighton, June 2.– A most horrible murder was committed near the village of Castleton, ten miles north of Colborne, in the Township of Cramahe, on Friday night, the 25th ult. The unfortunate victim was a Miss Wade whose parents and relatives reside about three miles north of Brighton and are very respectable and wealthy people.

The circumstances of the case are as follows:—Miss Wade was employed as a school teacher in the neighborhood and boarded with a family by the name of Mallory which consists of the parents and several grown up sons and daughters. One of the sons wooed and won the affections of Miss Wade and by a promise of marriage seduced her. This occurred about four months ago. On the evening referred to after tea, young Mallory asked Miss Wade if she would take a drive with him. She put on her hat and shawl and went out, promising to return in a short time. About one o'clock in the morning Mallory returned to the house, awoke his father and told him that the girl had gone east on the cars, and that he himself was going west, and that he had given her all the money he had, and he wanted his father to give him what money he could spare, as he must go, for he had got into an "awful scrape." The old man gave him some, and he took a horse and buggy, drove to Colborne, got a ticket for Detroit, and when last seen was on the cars.

From the evidence given at the inquest it appears that previous to his inviting Miss Wade out for a drive, he made an arrangement with a disreputable old wretch living the village, who styles himself "Dr. Smith," who was to produce abortion. After Mallory and deceased left home they drove to the "Doctor's" or some prearranged place where she was operated upon, and cut and mutilated in the most shocking manner, but not being able to accomplish their purpose they put the girl into a buggy and drove some four or five miles away, intending to take her to an accomplice of theirs. Finding the poor creature would soon die, they returned to Castleton, and there murdered and buried the corpse. The girl's body was not found for seven or eight days after her leaving her boarding house. When discovered it was buried in a half standing position, near, or in a piece of bush about eighty rods from Mallory's house. Her clothes were all on, except her drawers, which had been taken off and wrapped tightly around her head and face. Finger marks were found upon her neck and throat, and also other marks were found upon her head and face, as if a great deal of brute force had been used, probably to stifle her cries while undergoing the operation.

Young Mallory has not yet been taken. The detectives, however, are on his track. The affair has produced the most intense excitement throughout the county, the friends of all the parties concerned being known. At the time the body of the girl was found, the crowd on the spot for a while spoke freely of obtaining the services of Judge Lynch to pass sentence on the prisoners. Smith and the Wellons, arrested as accomplices, but finally wisdom prevailed over passion, and the unhappy culprits were left in the hands of the law.

FENELON COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Fenelon will be held in the TEMPERANCE HALL, Cameron, on

Tuesday, 26th of June next

at 10 o'clock a.m. Parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

H. J. LYLE, Tp Clerk.

Cambray, June 1st, 1877. 1054

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday & Wednesday Ev'gs, June 12 and 13.

AGNES

WALLACE VILLA COMBINATION

Full Uniformed Band and Orchestra.

Return of the favorite the Emotional Actress

AGNES WALLACE.

The Universal Favorite

SAM B. VILLA.

The Wonderful Child Actress.

MISS LUCIE VILLA.

Supported by a full company of first class Artists.

TUESDAY evening will be given the laughable Burlesque "CINDERELLA," followed by the celebrated Act Drama

MAPLE COTTAGE.

WEDNESDAY evening the Historical Burlesque "ANN BOW LEAN," to conclude with the latest Sensation of the day

MISS MULTON.

Prices as usual, 25 and 50 cts. Reserved seats for sale at Porter's Bookstore. Doors open at 7.15. Overture at 8 o'clock. 1055-1

NOTICE

is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned Samuel Cornell and Lawrence Maguire, as Insurance Agents and Dealers in Sewing Machines, at Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, under the name, style and firm of Cornell & Maguire, having expired by effux of time on the SECOND DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1877, dissolved by mutual consent and that all debts due and owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Samuel Cornell who will in future carry on the said business.

As witness our hands this Second day of June, A.D. 1877.

S. CORNELL.
L. MAGUIRE.

Witness R. G. Cornell. 1055

FOR SALE.

In the Township of Eldon, a new Shingle and Lath Mill, with 1200 acres pine timber limits, and 200 acres farming land. The farming land to be sold separately. Apply to JOHN McDONALD, or P. S. MARTIN, Kirkfield. Attorney-at-Law.

1055-tf Lindsay.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT. A farm containing 126 acres, about 10 of which are cleared, being Lot No. 1 in the 11th concession of Fenelon. The timber consists of cedar and hardwood. The outbuildings, a log house, barn and stable, are in good repair. For particulars apply to Mr. Adam Hudseth, Barrister, or to the owner on the premises. JAMES GRAHAM. 1043-tf.

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

OMEMEE 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

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch free to all. Address, Montreal Novelty Co. 256 St. James Street Montreal, P.Q.

VICTORIA HOTEL, Coboconk. Burned but not consumed! The undersigned, in returning thanks to his numerous patrons and the public in general, begs leave to say that he has erected a temporary building for the accommodation of travellers until he has his new hotel built. Bar of liquors [illegible] Ready as all [illegible] Respectfully, J. Bryant.

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,

at the

COURT HOUSE,

in the

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

on

Tuesday, 12th day June, 1877

at 2 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of general business.

By order. T. MATCHETT.
County Clerk's Office. County Clerk
Lindsay May 28th, 1877.—1054-2

FAMILY COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Emily for the year 1877, will be held at the Bowman House, 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. GRANDY, Tp Clerk.

Emily May 30, 1877.—1054-4

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 29, 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.

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 Claim Mining and Wild Western Life. The Water Falls, Boiling Geysers, Lofty 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 DON'S, J. WORLD LOYDA & Co., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

$66 a week in your town. [illegible] & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 to $77 [illegible] Augusta, Maine.

WANTED [illegible] AGENTS [illegible] try paper [illegible] AGENTS [illegible] for circular [illegible] Chasta Co., Ala.

$12 [illegible] Augusta, Maine.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND [illegible] containing [illegible] in the United States [illegible] the Dominion of Canada [illegible] tion greater than [illegible] newspaper having the largest circulation [illegible] catalogue of newspapers and [illegible] mailed to advertisers [illegible] value in proportion to price. Also, all necessary information [illegible] and Canada printing [illegible] Also, all the Best Papers [illegible] tific and Mechanical [illegible] Juvenile [illegible] Address, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post paid. [illegible] Nassau, N.Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. [illegible] Portland, Maine.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about [illegible] April

THE STEAMER

NORSEMAN

W. Sherwood, Master

Will make her regular trips [illegible] route leaving Coburg every [illegible] and Port Hope at 9 o'clock [illegible] G. T. R. trains from east and west, [illegible] at Rochester with the New York Central and Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway for all points east, west and south.

Returning will leave Charlotte port of Rochester daily at 9 p.m. except Saturdays when she will leave at 4 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further particulars apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

1051

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, May [illegible] A.D. 1877, and until further notice trains will LEAVE LINDSAY for Lakefield, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 5.0 a.m., 9.40 a.m., and 12 p.m. For Toronto and points west, at 5 a.m. For Waubaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate Stations, at 12.50 p.m. and 5.30 a.m.

ARRIVE

From Lakefield, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 9.30 a.m., 12.40 p.m., and 7.15 p.m. From Waubaushene, Georgian Bay, Toronto and intermediate stations, at 1.10 p.m. and 8.30 a.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all stations.

The above time gives passengers a train in Toronto and returns them to Lindsay same night. Through tickets can be had on all points on G.T.R.

A. HUGEL, President.

1053

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 Hudspeth, 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.

1877. 7th JUNE. 1877.

MILNE & GRAHAM are this week showing [illegible] Seal, Myrtle and Navy.

MILNE & GRAHAM will show to-morrow [illegible] ens in Black, Grey, Bleay, Brown and Linen [illegible] dine—the very latest styles.

MILNE & GRAHAM will open to-day [illegible] Ladies' Silk and Zanella Sun Shades [illegible] $6.50.

MILNE & GRAHAM have received [illegible] those Beautiful Linen and Percale [illegible] to $12.00. A Beautiful lot at Horsey [illegible] $1.25.

MILNE & GRAHAM have on hand [illegible] new Prints in Ashton's, Hamilton's, [illegible] best American makes.

To arrive at MILNE & GRAHAM'S [illegible] of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets in all the latest [illegible]

To arrive at MILNE & GRAHAM'S [illegible] of Beautiful Tapestry and Kidermin[illegible] Mats; also new Lace Curtains and [illegible]

MILNE & GRAHAM are showing [illegible] and Handy Summer Dress [illegible] Summer Suits.

MILNE & GRAHAM are showing [illegible] the Latest Styles, perfect [illegible]

MILNE & GRAHAM

Sign of Golden Fleece.

Cor. Kent & William sts.

MILLINERY.

1877. JUNE. 1877.

During the present month

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
Black Grenadines.
Black Parametta.
Black Crape Cloth.
Black Crapes.
Hamburg Embroidery.
Lace Curtains.
Table Linens.
Oxford Shirtings.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' JACKETS.

J. McCAMMON.

MILLINERY.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Merchant's Gargling Oil

A Liniment for Man and Beast.

Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil is a [illegible] Liniment, and worthy of use by every resident in the land. [illegible] is a remedy now used in the United States which stands [illegible] greater favor than this. Yellow wrapper. [illegible] Index to contents.

Extract from a letter from H. Simmons, [illegible] more curative oil than all the liniments put together, and I am [illegible] kinds. I think it is the best remedy for horseflesh in existence [illegible] successful combination.

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

Extract from a letter from Geo. A. Spoll, Braman, [illegible] more of your Gargling Oil than of all other liniments [illegible] horses and cattle with good effect when others have failed.

Extract from a letter from Fantee & Co., Derry N.H., [illegible] Gargling Oil one of the best articles for what it is recommended [illegible] sold.

Extract from a letter from Snowdon & Gibbs, Lonsdale, Ont., [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, preparing our Oil for use as a common liniment for human flesh, extracting the [illegible] rendered it objectionable. This oil possesses all the medicinal properties [illegible] with the dark tinge for horses and cattle, and will be found [illegible] purposes where a liniment is required that has ever been manufactured.

From J. K. Fisher, Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 31, 1877.—"Your Gargling Oil [illegible] better here than formerly, since its virtues have become known, and the demand [illegible] family use, without stain, are much sought for."

☞ The Gargling Oil called "Family Oil," although prepared [illegible] flesh, answers as well for beasts, rice recipe, the dark tint [illegible] will stain and discolor the skin, but not permanently. Yellow wrapper [illegible] white for human flesh.

Merchant's Gargling Oil as an Internal Remedy.

Merchant's Gargling Oil is a diffusible stimulant and carminative [illegible] ally when such a remedy is indicated, and is a good substitute for peppermint and anise. For Cramps or Pains of the Stomach, Colic, Diarrhœa, [illegible] may be from fifteen to twenty drops, on sugar, or mixed with [illegible] and repeated at intervals of three to six hours. Yellow wrapper [illegible] human flesh.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL is the Standard [illegible] Established 1833. Large size, $1; medium, 50; small, [illegible] Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant & Co., and sold [illegible]

JOHN HODGE, Sole Agent.

NOTICE.

The Victoria Railway Company will not be responsible for any debts contracted by their employees unless on printed orders of the same signed by James Ross, Manager.

GEO. LAIDLAW, Lindsay May 26, 1877.—1051-tf Station Agent.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

The subscriber has opened a first-class Barber Shop, and hopes by careful attention and good work to merit a share of the business. Remember the stand—Next door to Howden's Livery, and opposite Bertram's Hardware Store, Kent street, Lindsay.

1054-4 ANDIE ROIS

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS!

WINDGALLS, Thorough-pin, &c., Removed within 24 hours, without causing pain, or leaving a trace of the operation. Also sprains of all kinds, Rheumatic Pains, etc., instantly relieved by BELLAMY'S GREAT REMEDY for man or beast—Preparation and pamphlet sent on receipt of $3.00,—send stamp for circulars. Address,

L.H. BELLAMY, care T.J. Hardison, druggist Brockville, Ontario.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Business new and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish outfit and a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home should write us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1039

FARMS FOR SALE

The North half of Lot No. 23

The West Half of Lot No. 23

East half of Lot 23, 4th con. Eldon

Lot 4, in the 9th con. of Laxton,

4,000 Acres of Land

TERMS—One-third cash and balance in 5 yearly instalments with interest.

E. D. ORDE, Lindsay.

Lindsay, 7th May, 1877.—1051-tf.