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Hennessy's, Martell's, and other Brandies, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces; Strawberry, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla & other Syrups, English & Canadian Ginger Wines; John Bull & other Bitters

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Lindsay, May 10, 1870. 13

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MAN AND WIFE,

BY WILKIE COLLINS,

Author of "The Woman in White," Etc. Etc

R. S. PORTER,

Bookseller & Stationer, Lindsay.

The Victoria Warder.

"Man's not lest motive is the public good."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1870.

THE NATURAL PROSPERITY OF CANADA.

As we have commenced another year in the history of our Dominion, perhaps it would not be amiss to examine our present situation, as far as we have the means of so doing, and see how we stand: the more especially as our neighbors are continually boasting of their superiority in every way, and some who will not take the trouble to examine for themselves may be led to think that there may be some truth in their assertions.

Indeed, it would appear that there are some so addle-pated amongst ourselves that they believe annexation would add fifty per cent. to the value of their property, and to secure this advance are willing to give their time and means to further, in their view, so desirable an object. It may be that in the immediate vicinity of some of the very large cities, such as New York, where for garden plots land may be valued at $5000 per acre, yet allowing this we find the total value of farms in the United States in 1860 (the last census) was $6,645,045,007, equal to $211.33 per head of a total population of 31,443,322 In 1861 (the last census) the cash value of the farms of Upper Canada, where there are no such fancy prices as $5,000 per acre, was $295,162,315, or $211.42 per head of the population —slightly in excess of that of the United States, with all their superior advantages. The average value per acre in the United States in 1860 was $16.32; in Canada, in 1861, $20.57. In some of the States in like situation as Upper Canada (where land was worth $22.10), such as Illinois, the value per acre was $19.55; Indiana $21.76; Michigan $22.81. The average over the whole western States was $19.06, nearly the same as in Quebec.

No doubt Brother Jonathan is remarkably cute, and if in any way he can save himself labour, does so; and makes his boast that in this, as well as in manufacturing basswood hams and wooden nutmegs, he is ahead of all creation; but if we compare the capital invested in agricultural labor-saving implements, Canada more than holds her own. Canada had invested in 1861 $18,037,548, or at the rate of $1,82 per cultivated acre; the United States $246,118,141, or $1.50 per acre of cultivated land; the Western States 1.56 per acre; the New England States $1.34 per acre of cultivated land; and that the land and implements are as well employed and as remunerative as in the United States will be evident from the fact that the yield per head was 5.50 bushels, while in Canada it was 11.02 per inhabitant; and if we take only Upper Canada, it was 13.31 bushels per head in 1851, and in 1861 it was 17.64 bushels for every man, woman and child in the Province.

Let us now look at how the live stock compares between the two countries. In 1860 the value in the United States was at the rate of $34 64 for each inhabitant; while in Upper Canada it was $38.13 for each person, and if we take all Canada, $31.52 for every person. There were 20 horses for each 100 persons in the U. S.; and in Canada at same date 25 to each 100 people. In the United States 27 cows, and in Canada 32 cows for each 100 of the population.

And now what of the increase of population. The United States, with all their aids and appliances, the press of Great Britain playing into their hands, anything Colonial belittled, and the Great Republic pictured as the paradise of the working man, the land and unlimited puffing have produced an increase of 35.58 per cent. in ten years; while this poor, miserable, cold, barren, snow and ice-covered Canada of ours increased in nine years at the rate 46.65 per cent. The population of the States being, on the 30th June, 1860, 23,191,876, and on the 30th June, 1860, 31,443,322; while on the 12th January, 1852, the population of Upper Canada was 952,004; and on the 12th of January, 1861, had risen to 1,396,091.

Any one that has the least acquaintance with Canada must be convinced that the next census will show results far exceeding the above, which were first exhibited by the late Rev. Dr. Lillie of Montreal. In another column we give the opinion of a competent witness as to our present prospects, and the future development of this Dominion of ours.

DOMINION DAY.

Our town at last appears to have been aroused to a due appreciation of the importance of what should, and what will be our great day, the day on which we can all meet on equal terms, and which we can celebrate with an ardor calculated to make our American cousins hold their breath. We trust Dominion Day in Lindsay will now become an annual Institution, the natural day of enjoyment for all classes of our mixed population. We also trust that the heartiness of the celebration will attest the popular feeling so far as Confederation is concerned.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN.

The town on the morning of the auspicious day wore a very pretty appearance, every prominent place being very nicely decorated with evergreens. A beautiful arch erected across Kent Street, from the residence of the Mayor, imparted a somewhat triumphal aspect to the scene, and perhaps a feeling of triumph to those who marched beneath it, at least several horses exhibited symptoms of exhilaration and pride as they darted under its cool shade. Numerous flags in various places added to the gaiety of the occasion.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

from Janetville and Lindsay under Major Deacon marched through the town to the Cricket ground, fired a "*feu de joie*" and went through some military movements with precision.

THE FIREMEN.

The arrival per train of the Peterboro' firemen was the signal for a general rush to the station. The welcome accorded to the visitors must have been equally gratifying as the remarkably fine appearance of the latter was to those who went to greet their arrival. The procession was followed through the town by large numbers, and was a source of great attraction, and very flattering comment.

THE GAMES.

At the time appointed the games commenced under the able management of the several stewards. The programme proved very long, and taxed the patience of the stewards, who, however, carried out the programme, only finishing their part of the work at dark. We were unable to obtain a list of the successful competitors.

THE KALITHUMPIANS

made their appearance during the day, and certainly proved the grand feature of attraction, and we must unquestionably award to them the palm in the way of affording fun to our people and visitors. The procession contained amongst other ridiculous exhibitions a representation of the Narrow Gauge Railway, the engine—an old beer barrel, being named "George Laidlaw," the whole being drawed by an ox, one passenger being the occupant of the train, more mirth-provoking scenes can hardly be imagined, much less described. The Kalithumpians earned and received the hearty appreciation of every lover of fun in the four or five thousand visitors who witnessed their amusing and ludicrous procession. The very announcement of their appearance next year will undoubtedly ensure for our town another crowd such as that which blocked our streets on Friday last.

THE LACROSSE MATCH

between the 'Palefaces' and 'Big Injuns' took place about 4 o'clock, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people, who, judging by their continual rounds of applause, enjoyed the sport hugely. Some good play was shown on both sides, the Maple Leafs taking the first game, and the Mohawks the next two, thus winning the prize.

THE DINNER.

About 5 o'clock the Firemen and Volunteers repaired to the capacious Drill Shed in the west end, and sat down to a dinner that would have reflected credit on any city house. It was got up by mine host, Irvine, of the Market Hotel, who has already established a reputation for his house which must prove remunerative and gratifying to its popular proprietor Several excellent speeches were delivered in response to the several toasts, amongst others by Major Deacon, in response to the "Army and Navy;" and by A. Hudspeth, Esq., in response to the "Bench and Bar."

ILLUMINATIONS.

During the evening several establishments on Kent street were illuminated and presented a handsome appearance.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

under the management of the firemen, was well conducted, and brought to a close by the display of

FIREWORKS,

which attracted large numbers to the west end of the town to witness their effect. At about 11 o'clock the last rocket had ascended; and Dominion Day in Lindsay was brought to a conclusion in the form of a

GRAND BALL

in the town hall, which proved a great success, the lovers of the terpsichorean art indulging until an early hour to their hearts' content.

Thus ended the grand celebration, to be repeated each year, we trust, with increased vigor.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the different committees for the manner in which the several amusements were got up. There was only one source of complaint, and that was the small sum set down for the Kalithumpians. We learn that two individuals who took an interest in getting up the procession, actually spent more of their private funds than the entire sum given by the general committee for that purpose. This should not be so. We hope it will yet be so arranged that these parties may be reimbursed—although we do not know who they are, nor whether they expect it.

Dominion Day in Omemee.

Omemee, not behind in loyalty to any of its neighbors, determined to have a grand celebration; and if not able to gather such crowds and spend so much money (not having a vote from the county) exhibited a very attractive bill of fare. At 12 o'clock a *feu-de-joie* was fired by the Omemee Volunteer Company; in the afternoon a procession of Physiogs paraded through the streets, in which appeared first the locomotive Hemlock, of the Toronto and Nipissing Narrow Guage Railway, next, Cool Burgess' minstrels; then the Township Council drawn in an ox-cart by oxen, discussing the Township affairs, and taking contracts among themselves for building a new bridge over Pigeon River, the present one being in a most dangerous and disgraceful condition, and should be repaired. The European Circus also put in an appearance, with a live lion stuffed with straw, and a dead dog barking at him. In the evening a variety of fireworks were displayed, and a torchlight procession closed the day's proceedings.—*Com.*

12th of July in Lindsay.

Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. The Orangemen of the County of Victoria, together with the Brethren of the neighboring Counties of Durham and Peterboro, and the Township of Cartwright, intend celebrating the coming anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in Lindsay. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Burns, G'D Chaplain of Ontario East, and Rev. Messrs. Jones, M. A. Vicars, M. A. Hoskin, and others connected with the Order. For particulars see programmes.

Ops Competitive Examination.

The Ops Competitive Examination took place at the Union School House, on Monday last and was well attended, over 200 hundred children being present from the different schools in the Township. There were a large number of visitors present during the day. The examination of the several classes were conducted in the different departments of the building the following gentlemen aiding materially in the work:—

Mr. Sheppard, teacher, Cambray; Mr. J. Irwin, teacher, Cameron; Mr. J. H. McFaul, assistant G. S. teacher, Peterboro', and Mr. H. O'Leary, Lindsay. Over one hundred prizes were distributed to the successful competitors, Miss Rowe, of sec. No. 7, carrying off the special proficiency prize, worth $20, given by the Rev. Mr. Stafford; and Miss Ray of sec. No. 4 the prize for reading given by Mr. R. S. Porter.

We need hardly say that a great deal of the credit of this good work is due to Mr. S. Corneil, Local Superintendent, as he has been indefatigable in his exertions to bring the examination to a successful termination. The examination papers were compiled by Mr. J. H. McFaul, of Peterboro'. The following is the prize list:—

FIRST READER.

Prize	Pupil	Teacher	Sec.
1st,	Dan McCabe,	M Brown	5
2nd	Agnes Maher,	do	5
3rd	M Riley,	do	5
4th	E Lynch	do	5

Recommended, Geo. Blackwell, Miss Milligan, teacher, sec. 10.

SECOND READER.

1st	Mary Taylor	W J Summerby	4
2nd	Cath Maher	Mrs McMullin	6
3rd	M A Spier	J Corneil	12
4th	John M Pickles	Miss Duck	2

THIRD READER.

1st	Jno Powers	D Hempton	7
2nd	Mary Scully	do	7
3rd	E O'Keefe	W J Summerby	4

FOURTH READER.

1st	Hugh McGillis	D Hempton	7
2nd	Emily Wilson	do	7
3rd	Mary A Best	do	7

Recommended.—M A McNeil, S Armour, teacher, sec 3.

FIFTH READER (senior.)

1st	M A Ray	W J Summerby	4
2nd	M McArthur	Mrs McMullin	6
3rd	Thos Bryerly	S. Armour	3

FIFTH READER (junior.)

1st	S J McArthur	Mrs McMullin	7
2nd	Theresa Duck	do	6
3rd	Mary Fee	W J Summerby	4

Recommended.—Annie Duck, Mrs McMullin teacher, sec. 6; Mary Farrelly, Miss Milligan, teacher, sec. 10.

FIRST ARITHMETIC.

1st	N McArthur	Mrs McMullin	6
2nd	S J Rowe	D Hempton	7
2nd	M A Ray	W J Summerby	4
3rd	Margt Kennedy	D Hempton	7

SECOND ARITHMETIC.

1st	Cath Scully	D Hempton	7
2nd	Thos Graham	W J Summerby	4
3rd	Wm Logie	do	4

THIRD ARITHMETIC.

1st	Matthew Maher	Miss Duck	2
2nd	Ellen Graham	W J Summerby	4
3rd	Ellen Curley	Mrs McMullin	6

Recommended.—Amelia Graham, W J Summerby, teacher, sec 4.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1st	S J Rowe	D Hempton	7
2nd	M A Ray	W J Summerby	4
3rd	Maggie Ray	do	4
Rec.	Maggie Kennedy	D Hmpton	7

GENERAL HISTORY.

1st	S J Rowe	D Hempton	7
2nd	M A Ray,	W J Sumerby	4
2nd	C A McKinnon	S Armour	3
3rd	Maggie Kennedy	D Hempton	7

FIRST GEOGRAPHY.

1st	Mary Ann Kay	W J Sumerby	4
2nd	S J Rowe	D Hempton	7
2nd	Margt Kennedy	do	7
3rd	Maggie Ray	W J Sumerby	4
rec.	S Callaghan	D Hempton	7

SECOND GEOGRAPHY.

1st	S Callaghan	D Hempton	7
2nd	Robt Killaby	do	7
3rd	T Callaghan	do	7

THIRD GEOGRAPHY.

1st	Jas Cann	S Armour	3
2nd	M Maher	Miss Duck	2
3rd	Elias Curtis	Mrs McMullin	6

1ST GRAMMAR (senior.)

1st	M A Ray	W J Sumerby	4
2nd	N McArthur	Mrs McMullen	6
3rd	S J Rowe	D Hempton	7
3rd	Margt Kennedy	do	7

1ST GRAMMAR (junior)

1st	R Killaby	D Hempton	7
2nd	Wm Reid	do	7
3rd	Mary Farrelly	Miss Mulligan	10

2ND GRAMMAR.

1st	Cath Scully	D Hempton	7
2nd	E J Wilson	do	8
3rd	Frank Curtis	Mrs McMulliin	6

3RD GRAMMAR.

1st	Mary Scully	D Hempton	7
2nd	Amelia Graham	W J Sumerby	4
3rd	Amelia Graham	do	4

GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1st	Sarah J Rowe	D Hempton	7
2nd	Margt Kennedy	do	7
3rd	M A Ray	W J Sumerby	4
Rec.	Wm Graham	do	4

Autobiography of Rev. Charles Freshman.

We have before us the auto biography of the Rev. Charles Freshman, late Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue at Quebec, and graduate of the Jewish Theological seminary at Prague: at present Wesleyan Minister, Lindsay. It is one of the most interesting books of the day. We have here an account of his early trials and struggles to attain the highest object of ambition presented to the Jewish youth. His struggles and efforts to shake off the force of conviction, and the harassing doubts that must obtrude themselves once and again to the mind of the thoughtful and reflecting Jew. In some prejudice, in others carlessness, enable them to drive them away; but in the case of our author, as in that of others, the proof of the advent of the promised Messiah is so overwhelming that they are forced in spite of all to become Christians.

Dr. Freshman, since his connection with the Wesleyan body, has displayed great energy and talent; and in spite of all the difficulties of learning to speak the English language as well as write it, has succeeded in both. Very few would be able to discern from his writings that he is not "to the manor born." The book is for sale at R. S. Porter's bookstore, Lindsay.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—will give two exhibitions in Lindsay on Friday, July 15th afternoon at 2 o'clock. Evening at 7.30 o'clock. The St. Catharines Correspondent of the Hamilton *Times* in speaking of the first visit of this company to Canada this season says:—The European circus, which performed here yesterday, is undoubtedly the best exhibition of the kind ever seen in St. Catharines. The public procession through the streets was really well worth seeing. It was led by a splendid band-chariot, drawn by eight camels and four horses after which came a long retinue of gorgeously comparisoned horses, knights in armor, and a grand pageantry car on the top of which, a noble specimen of the king of beasts—a living representation of the British Lion—which lay in a crouching, aristocratic position, with one eye watching the movements of Her Majesty's subjects on the street and the other squinting suspiciously at the stars and stripes on the mantle worn by the feminine representative of America, who sat on the western corner of the vehicle. The performance under canvas was excellent and varied, the astonishing feats of a little four year old clown, standing about thirty inches in height, being especially amusing The attendance was very large, and all seemed entirely satisfied with the show Remember the date Friday July 15th.

SHORTS.

POTATOES—Mr. C. L. Baker advertises in another column for 300 bushels of good potatoes, for which he will pay the highest market price.

A PORTION of the prize list of the Union School was only received a short time before going to press. The whole will appear in our next issue.

FIRE.—A small frame house and barn on William street, north of the town, inhabited by a man named Bishop, were destroyed by fire on Monday last.

FIRE.—A barn belonging to Mr. McLaren, of Fenelon, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The building was insured in the Agricultural for $100. The contents were also insured.

It is believed in Peterborough that the population is large enough to require a Police Magistrate, and a notice of motion to that effect was made at the last Council meeting.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received by the trustees of the Wesleyan Church Lindsay till noon, on Saturday the 9th inst., for the erection of a Brick Parsonage. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. L. Maguire's store.

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS.—We call the attention of readers to the advertisement of Mr. Frank Munro. He has on hand an extensive stock of groceries and liquors of all kinds, which are worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The annual strawberry festival in connection with St. Paul's church took place on Wednesday evening last, in the Town Hall. The weather being exceedingly sultry, the number present was not so large as last year. There was, however, a very pleasant evening spent.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that a man named McFarland died suddenly at Argyle on Friday last. It is reported that he had been drinking, and when he went home he lay down on a bed. After he had been sleeping for some time his sister placed a handkerchief over his face to keep the flies off, and in about an hour, when she returned, he was dead.

THE BIG JUMP.—The Buffalo *Courier* in frisky facetious over the proposed Niagara leap of the young man named Frank Thorne, who proposes to jump from the new bridge, just on the site of Blondin's famous aerial marches, into the blue waters nearly two hundred feet beneath. The young man is to receive $10,000 for the exhibition, which comes off on the 13th of August. "We notice the fact," says the Buffalo *Courier*, 'merely for the purpose of congratulating Frank's heirs.' Now there is not half the difficulty or danger in the feat that at first appeared in the supernatural achievements of Blondin. Thorne, by careful experiment, has ascertained that he can hold his breath two and a quarter minutes. It will take one minute to hear 'something drop' after he leaves the bridge, which will leave one and quarter minutes for the boats below to seize him as he reaches the surface.

The *New Nation* of the 17th announces the arrival of Father Richot at Fort Garry. He was warmly received by Riel, and conducted to Government House. A printer from Fort Garry reports that there is no talk of opposition to the Canadian expedition, but that the Provisional Government will be delivered up to Colonel Wolseley. The Indians are all quiet, and the harvest prospects good.

Position and Prospects of the Dominion.

The current year seems clearly destined to be a memorable one in the annals of Canada. The annexation of the North-west territory has involved the Dominion in what one time threatened to be a long and costly struggle, since although the malcontents may be a mere handful, their isolation from the rest of the world gives them a certain impunity — the impunity of solitude. The last advices seems to indicate, however, that the policy of the reasonable conciliation which the Dominion Parliament has displayed a readiness to adopt, coupled at the same time with a firm resolve to repress any half-impudent, half thoughtless defiance of lawfully constituted authority, will be attended with the best results. The would-be potentate Riel will be put down but justice at the same time be done, and every effort will be made by a policy, at once firm and liberal, to instil into the population of the. at present wilderness, province of Manitoba, a feeling of cheerful obedience to the laws of the Dominion, of which they will no doubt one day essteem it a privilege to form a part.

The development of the system of confederation which is being pursued with regard to the North American Provinces may be slow, but still we fancy it will be none the less sure. But even if no more provinces or colonies should cast in their lot with the Dominion, it is already large enough, and strong enough to hold his own. Give Canada population, and even if you do not add another acre to its present area, it can scarcely fail to take rank in coming years with the great powers of the world. At present the Canadians, taken as a whole, are quite willing to give on, at any rate nominal, allegiance to her Majesty Queen Victoria, and profit at no great cost to themselves from the *prestige* and the glory of the British Empire. The Americans seem to have had a vague idea that they had only to ask Canada to cast in her lot with the Stars and Stripes, and the Canadians would jump joyfully at the proposal. But, in Yankee phraseology the Canadians don't "seem to see it." This really appears to be sober truth. Lord Bougham, referring to the historic squabble between Elizabeth Queen of England and Mary Queen of Scots, said he was against Elizabeth but he was not for Mary. So the Canadians appear disposed to say that although they may at some future time not be altogether inclined to continue in alliance with England, at any rate they are not for losing their individuality in the wide-spreading domains of the great Republic.

One of the points urged in favor of emigration to Canada is that it is a lightly taxed portion of the world. If so, Canadian funds must repose on excellent security, since, if need be, taxation could be increased to some little extent without becoming a serious grievance. Another consideration in favor Canadian Government stocks is that for the last few years Canada has paid her way very well, and has not found it necessary to indulge in the incessant "appeals for credit" so much in vogue with certain European states. And every revolving year, by increasing the population of Canada, gives additional strength to Canadian funds and railways. We say this boldly, notwithstanding occasional Fenian fiascos.—*Hesepath's Railway Journal.*

Melancholy Accident.

It is with deep regret that we this evening lay before our readers the melancholy intelligence that three children of our much respected fellow townsman, Thomas Swinyard, Esq., were drowned in Burlington Bay last evening. The particulars of the sad occurrence are as follows:

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Swinyard took out his six children in the new yacht *Empress*, belonging to Mr. Bastien. They were accompanied by F. E. Ritchie, Esq., Postmaster, and an experienced sailor named John Roach had been entrusted with the management of the boat. The party spent some time in sailing on the Bay, and touched at Brown's wharf on the opposite shore, remaining there a short period. About 8 o'clock they left the wharf and started with a fair wind homewards, heading straight for Bastien's boat house. When about three quarters of a mile west from Mr. A. Brown's wharf, the boat was struck by a sudden squall, and from some unforeseen reason she did not answer her helm properly, and in an instant capsized. All the occupants of the yacht were, of course, precipitated into the water. Mr. Swinyard, Mr. Ritchie, and two of the children were thrown Clear of the wreck, and the other four sank underneath the boat; but one of them, Ernest, was rescued. Amy, the eldest, aged between 14 and 15, Constance, about 11 or 12, and Irene, about 5 or 6 years old, were drowned. Messrs. Swinyard and Ritchie, and the children that were saved, got into the little dingy in connection with the yacht, with the sailor, and there remained until assistance arrived from Brown's wharf. Early this morning, Mr. Charlton's steam yacht Spray, having on board Messrs. W. K. Muir, Joseph Price, George Lowe Reid, W. G. Robinson and other gentlemen, started across the Bay to the scene of the accident, and commenced grappling. Nine Skiffs, manned by 40 employees from the Great Western Railway workshops, were also using every exertion with all the appliances possible for the recovery of the bodies, but up to the time of going to press entirely without success. We are also informed that the Ontario, with a party of gentlemen, have also gone to assist in the search. We understand that Mr. W. K. Muir has telegraphed to Toronto for some experts, with their apparatus, to superintend those engaged in the search for the bodies. —*Hamilton Evening Times, June 28th.*

Later accounts say the bodies were all recovered.

Mr. L. Robinson and his brother, of Oakville, had a narrow escape from drowning a few days ago. While going home from Toronto in a pleasure yacht. A thunder storm came on, and broke the main mast, rendering the boat unmanageable. Their perilous position was discovered by two young ladies on the shore, the Misses Nesbit, who gallantly rowed out to their rescue, and brought them safe to shore.

A despatch from our special correspondent with the Red River Expedition states that a camp was about to be formed on Lake Shebandowan, and Col. McNeil was to be the Commandant. Gen. Lindsay had arrived, and was to go over the road. News by way of Fort Francis states that "all was quiet" at Fort Garry

Shocking Accident.

The Dubuque *Times* on the 22nd says: "A shocking accident occurred at Tete des Morts, a few miles South of the city, last Sunday afternoon. The Catholic residents of that vicinity were engaged in holding a grand religious festival peculiar to that faith, the ceremonies consisting of a large procession, composed of men, women, and children, were dispersed around several alters constructed for the occasion. The priest appeared before these and bestowed upon them his blessing, when, at the conclusion of the same, and in order to heighten the effect two cannon were fired, which was stationed on a small eminence immediately back of the church. The firing party was composed of four young men, sons of farmers residing in that neighborhood. Along in the afternoon they ran out of powder, when the boys started after a fresh supply, and soon after returned with seven pounds of blasting powder, loosely wrapped in a piece of brown paper. They had got about half way up the hill, when some of the powder spilled out upon the ground. The young man entrusted with the task of carrying it was carelessly smoking a cigar, and, without removing it from his mouth, he stooped over and commenced ladling up the powder with his hands placing it back again in the paper. While thus doubled over the pile of powder he commenced joking his companions about his mishap, but in the act of speaking the lighted cigar dropped from his mouth, directly into the pile of powder, around which at the time, all were closely huddled together. Quick as thought a most terrible explosion followed. The consequences that ensued were frightful. The ill-fated smoker was blown up in the air a distance of ten or fifteen feet, and fell in a heap, so scorched, and disfigured that he could hardly be recognized as a human being. All the rest of the party were shockingly injured, their skins being burned to a crisp, and peeling off at the slightest touch, leaving nothing but the bare, quivering flesh. Every vestige of clothing was blown from their bodies, the hair singed off, and their eyesight destroyed. Added to other horrors, the dresses of a large number of school children who happened to be standing near caught fire, and many were badly burned, some so seriously that their lives were despaired of. One of the young men died on Sunday night, and at last accounts the others were but just alive, Since writing the above, we learn that the names of the two victims are Nicholas Gerein and Nicholos Tyson. The boy that died is the son of a widow woman, and was her only support."

The Head of the English Church:

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who might be supposed to know, lately addressed a document to the Queen, in which he styled her "the supreme head on earth of the Church of England." The *Saturday Review*, pronounces this the strangest blunder that it ever saw. It says for more than three hundred years the title of the head of the Church has had no legal being, and has formed no part of the royal style. It was used by Henry VIII., and by Edward VI., but never afterwards: "Yet the notion clave to men's minds in a way which seems quite unaccountable. That the king is by law the Head of the Church is one of the commonest of beliefs; the great mass of the people, we have no doubt, fully believe it; lawyers and political leaders believe it; they put the supposed fact into their law books, into their parliamentary speeches, and ground elaborate legal and parliamentary arguments upon the mere delusion. And though it is certain that the title has never, since the early days of Mary, formed any part of the regular royal style, it is not at all unlikely that it may have crept into formal documents earlier than the present singular paper dated from Addington. And yet after all, the belief that the king is by law head of the Church is exactly of a piece with the kindred beliefs that the "royal family" may not marry "subjects," that the law of charitable uses is the Mortmain act, that a man may not marry his second cousin, or that he may sell his wife in the market. Still here is fact, that the Archbishop of Canterbury, or whoever draws up papers in his name bestows on Queen Victoria a title which Queen Elizabeth distinctly refused, and Queen Victoria has certainly not asked for. The writer of the document probably thought himself extremely clever in digging up some forgotten form of the time of Henry VIII, or Edward VI., so he copied the head of it quite litterally, in blissful ignorance of all that had been said about the matter in the sixteenth century, and all that has been said about it in the nineteenth.

S. & O. Bigelow.

Have a nice assortment of Prints, Dress Goods, Parasols, Ladies Hats & Bonnets, Boys Hats, Lace Curtains, White Quilts, Table Linens, Carpets, Towellings, all widths of Buff Hollands, and a large assortment of every kind of Dry Goods. A large lot of new Tweeds just opened. Clothing made to order in the Newest Styles. Goods sold for ready pay and only one price.

EXTRACT.—I was induced to use Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the effect was wonderful. In two days I felt the benefit of it, and after taking half a bottle I was entirely free from my complaint, Disease of the Heart and to this day have not been troubled with a return of it.

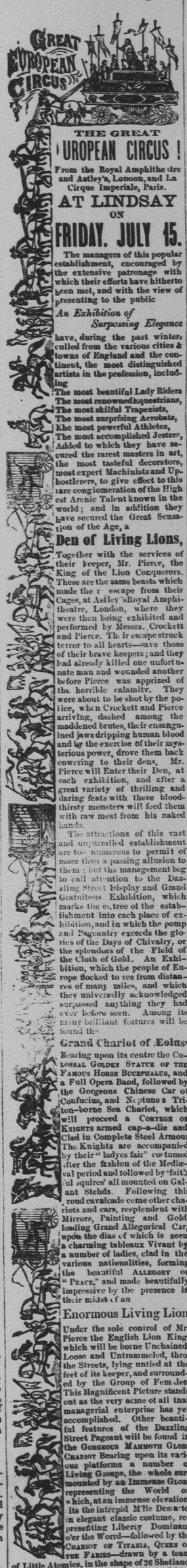
SARAH LENT.

Freeport, Digby Co., N. S., Feb. 10, 1869.

A nun in the convent of Linz in Austria, having claimed the protection of the new laws, has been permitted to leave the convent. She entered it at 17, bringing with her a dower of $20,000fl., and being a wealthy heiress the greater part of her fortune ultimately became the property of the convent. At first she was treated with great friendliness, but after a time she became unpopular with the other nuns, and she repeatedly complained of the persecution to which she was subjected by them. At length she expressed her determination to leave the convent upon which every effort was made to induce her to remain. A few months ago Bishop Rudigier had repeated interviews with her, representing the sinfulness of her conduct, and informed her that if she persisted in her determination not a penny of her fortune would be restored to her. The nun, however, was not to be dissuaded from her purpose, and told the Bishop that she would rather go to service than remain in the convent any longer.—*Lloyd's Weekly.*

A Montreal paper states that forty dead Fenians have been discovered by American farmers near Hemmingford.

It is Coming !



THE GREAT

EUROPEAN CIRCUS !

From the Royal Amphitheatre and Astley's, London, and La Cirque Imperiale, Paris.

AT LINDSAY

ON

FRIDAY. JULY 15.

The managers of this popular establishment, encouraged by the extensive patronage with which their efforts have hitherto been met, and with the view of presenting to the public

An Exhibition of Surpassing Elegance

have, during the past winter, culled from the various cities & towns of England and the continent, the most distinguished artists in the profession, including

The most beautiful Lady Riders
The most renowned equestrians,
The most skilful Trapezists,
The most surprising Acrobats,
The most powerful Athletes,
The most accomplished Jesters,

Added to which they have secured the rarest masters in art, the most tasteful decorators, most expert Machinists and Ushers, to give effect to this rare conglomeration of the Highest Arenic Talent known in the world; and in addition they have secured the Great Sensation of the Age, a

Den of Living Lions,

Together with the services of their keeper, Mr. Pierce, the King of the Lion Conquerors. These are the same beasts which made the r escape from their Cages, at Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, where they were then being exhibited and performed by Messrs. Crockett and Pierce. Their escape struck terror to all hearts—save those of their brave keepers; and they had already killed one unfortunate man and wounded another before Pierce was apprized of the horrible calamity. They were about to be shot by the police, when Crockett and Pierce arriving, dashed among the maddened brutes, their ensanguined jaws dripping human blood and by the exercise of their mysterious power, drove them back cowering to their dens. Mr. Pierce will Enter their Den, at each exhibition, and after a great variety of thrilling and daring feats with these bloodthirsty monsters will feed them with raw meat from his naked hands.

The attractions of this vast and unparalled establishment are too numerous to permit of more than a passing allusion to them; but the management beg to call attention to the Dazzling Street Display and Grand Gratuitous Exhibition, which marks the entree of the establishment into each place of exhibition, and in which the pomp and Pageantry exceeds the glories of the Days of Chivalry, or the splendors of the Field of the Cloth of Gold. An Exhibition, which the people of Europe flocked to see from distances of many miles, and which they universally acknowledged surpassed anything they had ever before seen. Among its many brilliant features will be found the

Grand Chariot of Æolus

Bearing upon its centre the COLOSSAL GOLDEN STATUE OF THE FAMOUS HORSE BUCEPHALUS, and a Full Opera Band, followed by the Gorgeous Chinese Car of Confucius, and Neptune's Triton-borne Sea Chariot, which will proceed a COURTEE OF KNIGHTS armed cap-a-die and Clad in Complete Steel Armour The Knights are accompanied by their "ladyes fair" costumed after the fashion of the Mediæval period and followed by 'faithful squires' all mounted on Galant Steeds. Following this proud cavalcade come other chariots and cars, resplendent with Mirrors, Painting and Gold, leading Grand Allegorical Car, upon the dias of which is seen a charming tableaux Vivant by a number of ladies, clad in the various nationalities, forming the beautiful ALLEGORY OF "PEACE," and made beautifully impressive by the presence in their midst of an

Enormous Living Lion

Under the sole control of Mr. Pierce the English Lion King, which will be borne Unchained, Loose and Untrammeled, through the Streets, lying untied at the feet of its keeper, and surrounded by the Group of Females. This Magnificent Picture stands out as the very acme of all that managerial enterprise has yet accomplished. Other beautiful features of the Dazzling Street Pageant will be found in the GORGEOUS MAMMOTH GLOBE CHARIOT Bearing upon its various platforms a number of Living Groups, the whole surmounted by an Immense GLOBE representing the World on which, at an immense elevation, stands the intrepid M'lle Desarte, in elegant classic costume, representing Liberty Dominant o'er the World—followed by the CHARIOT OF TITANIA, QUEEN OF THE FAIRIES—drawn by a team of Little Atomies, in the shape of 26 Shetland Ponies—the brilliant cortege ending with a Cavalcade of Men at Arms on Spirited Steeds thus bringing to a close the Grandest Gratuitous Exhibition ever given, being a foretaste of the merit and Artistic Excellence of the Performances within the Gigantic Marquee by

The Equestrian Troop

Composed of over 100 Male and Female Artists, the acknowledged

STAR RIDERS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Admission 50 Cts. Children under 10, 25 Cts.

Two Performances Daily. Doors open at 2 and 7 p.m. Commences half an hour afterwards. Seats for Everybody.

Remember and keep your eye on Day & Date.

1870. 1870.

Spring Goods !

S. & O.

BIGELOW

Have received their Spring Importations

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN!

SUPPLEMENTED WITH

LARGE PURCHASES

Made in the Best Canadian Markets, and now show the

LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AND

MILLINERY

EVER SHOWN IN LINDSAY

BARGAINS

In Every Department.

Black Lustres 15c. and upwards,
Colored do. 25c. and upwards,

Good Prints (not rubbish), fast colors, 12½c

Colored Quilts, $1.25 and upwards,
White do, $1.50 and upwards,
Table Linens, 50c. and upwards.

Ladies Hosiery, 10c. to 85c.
Girls' Hose all sizes and prices.

Buff Window Hollands, 30 to 40 *inches wide.*

Glove-Fitting French Corsets $1.25.

Girls' Corsets, all sizes.
Parasols 37½c. and upwards.
Trimmed Hats for 75 cents.
Trimmed Bonnets for $2.
Flowers from 10 cents.

Black Velveteen Jackets from $2.00.
Good Black Velveteen 80c. a yard

A Few Ends Tartan Waterproofs,
Good Grey Waterproofs at $1.25 a yard

CARPETS from 20c. a yard,
Brussels Carpets, the only lot in town,
Tapestry Carpets

Good All-Wool Black Broadcloths $2.50 upwards.

Fine English and Scotch Tweeds from $1.25.

Canadian Tweeds from 75 cents.

Men's Black Sk Hats $3.00.

Men's Felt Hats in all the Newest Styles

Boys'