MARRIAGE LICENSES

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

Agent for County of Victoria.

Lindsay Sept. 15, 1881. 1330.

Apples, Apples Apples

CHARLES DOWD & CO.

79 Queen St., London, E.C.

[illegible] glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers with a view to Autumn and Spring business.

[illegible] to give the best facilities to customers [illegible] advances.

WORTH KNOWING

Engage a Cab or the Large Wagon

THAT YOU CAN [illegible] ON.

Passengers and Baggage [illegible] to or from Trains or Boats for 25 cts. Baggage without passenger 15 cts.

☞ This is a new spring wagon. ☜

Orders left at Geo. Gain's store will receive prompt attention.

GEO. GAIN.

Lindsay, July 31st, 1884.

WATCHMAKING.

Thanking my friends and customers for past favors, I would intimate that I

Still Remain in Haliburton,

And am prepared to do

CLEANING AND REPAIRING

OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND SEWING MACHINES.

J. C. DOWING.

Haliburton, Aug. 28th, 1884. 33.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bankrupt Sale—
Local—S. Cornell.
Local—A. Campbell.
Insurance—S. Cornell.
Watches—G. W. Beall.
Local—L. Bartholomew.
Local—Wm. McDonnell.
Locals—A. A. J. Soanes.
Notice—McIntyre & Stewart.
Creditors Notice—Dr. Greenwood.
Bankrupt—R. W. [illegible]

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

MILLBROOK.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Thursday afternoon the storm was more severe, a mile south of Millbrook it was in Millbrook. At Mr. W. Redmond's, the large shed near the house was struck by lightning at the west end. The hay in the mow was set on fire. Fortunately a couple of men were close by, and Mr. Redmond in the loft, only few feet away, and the fire was specedily extinguished. We also learn that Mr. Francey's barn and Mr. Brown's barn, both to the east along the line were struck, as were also several large trees along the line.

NEW BUILDINGS.—The contractors are getting along well with the foundation of the new St. Thomas' church. [illegible] Belcher, of Peterboro, is the architect; Mr. John Allord, of the same place is contractor. The same contractor is building the fine new residence on what has long been known as the "Garlin place" a little south east of Mr. [illegible]'s machine shop. It is progressing rapidly. The Rev. W. C. Allen, [illegible] of Cavan, recently bought the lot, and the dwelling is to be ready for occupation early fall. Mr. Belcher is the architect. The municipal authorities are erecting a substantial building on the town lot, in rear of the town hall, for a residence for our efficient steam fire engine, hand engine and hose reel.

VERULAM.

Council met in town hall, Bobcaygeon, August 30th, according to adjournment. Members present, the reeve, deputy reeve, and councillors Braden and Lamb. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Councillor Lithgow then entered and took his seat. Moved by J. Lithgow, seconded by R. Kennedy, that this council at its next meeting, to be held on Saturday, 4th October, intend passing a by-law closing the road through lots Nos. 1 and 2 in the 10th con., and conveying the lands to the owners of said lots, and opening another in lieu thereof on the north side of said lot No. 2.—Carried. A petition from R. Steele and 66 others, praying for a grant to open a road across the 8th and 9th cons., between lots 5 and 6 was laid on the table. Moved by J. Braden, seconded by R. Kennedy, that $100 be granted to open the quarter line between lots 5 and 6, across the 8th and 9th cons., and that J. Lithgow be the commissioner for the same.—Carried. Moved by J. Lamb, seconded by J. Braden, that John Johnston be appointed collector, at a salary of $100, and that a by-law be read and passed confirming the same.—Carried. Moved by J. Braden, seconded by R. Kennedy, that a by-law levying the taxes for the year 1884 be read and passed.—Carried. Moved by J. Lamb, seconded by R. Kennedy, that a by-law be read and passed, confirming the report of a committee for the formation of a union school section between Verulam and Somerville, to be known as Union S. S. No. 7, Verulam and Somerville.—Carried. Moved by R. Kennedy, seconded by J. Lamb, that T. L. Davis be notified to remove his fence off the road on the jog between the east half of lot 5 and the west half of lot 7, by the 10th of September, 1884, and if not then removed, the reeve and J. Withrow are hereby instructed to have it removed at the expense of the person obstructing the same.—Carried. Moved by J. Lamb, seconded by J. Braden, that the following accounts be paid, and orders drawn on the treasurer for the same:—

J. Kelso, 70 loads gravel ..... $ 70

C. Stewart, printing and adv'g 36 55
F. Sandford, repairing 3 scrapers 10 50
Robson & Allen, 10 scrapers, and repairing 3 scrapers 76 00
John Mann, work on roads 10 00
John Junkin, jr., do 10 00
Wm. Davidson, do 21 55
Wm. Windrim, do 10 00
Robt. Thurston, do 18 00
James Kennedy, do 12 00
Chas. E. Tiers, do 5 00
Charles Conner, do 10 00
Thomas Northey, do 28 75
John Duggan, do 17 50
Robert Graham, do 15 00
John Junkin, sr., do 15 00
Alex. Dunseath, do 20 00
Wm. Britton, do 25 00
Geo. Thurston, do 10 00
John Middleton, do 22 00
David Curtis, do 15 00
Thomas Ball, do 10 00
Thomas Russell, do 5 00
John Bick, do 20 00
Wm. Junkin, do 25 00
Thomas Hopkins, do 15 00
George Dunn, do 20 00
John Burgess, do 21 25
Joseph Ball, do 10 00
Wm. Hetherington, do 10 00
Joseph Flett, do 36 00
Robert Junkin, do 20 00
Robert Steele, do 45 00
Thomas Cheetham, do 10 00
C. Tiers, bal. on bridge contract 5 00

—Carried.

On motion the council adjourned till Saturday, 4th Oct.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

A BAD INDIAN.—Henry Porter, the Indian, who two weeks ago was sentenced to six months in the Central prison, for house breaking and carrying fire arms, has turned out to have a bad record. At his trial this week for larceny of a pistol from David O'Neill, Pickering, for which he was sentenced Wednesday to two years in the penitentiary at Kingston, it was elicited that for criminal offences he had served a term in 1878 at the Central prison, and in the fall of 1883 had just completed a term of four years in the Kingston penitentiary.

AN ACCIDENTAL YOUTH.—M. Foley, second son of John Foley, foreman of the section men having charge of the Midland railway tracks within the corporation of Whitby, is going about this week with his left arm in a sling. In jumping over a hurdle on Saturday he broke that member. This is but one of a long list of accidents which has befallen the youth. Not long ago he broke his right arm; before that he fell from a butternut tree and broke his nose, and his life has ever been full of diverting incidents of but little less importance than these. He is fireman on a Midland railway locomotive running out of Port Hope.

BEAVERTON.

Correspondence of The Warder.

DIPHTHERIA.—We are happy to be able to report that this dreaded disease has confined itself to but one case. Isolated cases, like the one we had to record with so much regret last week, would appear to indicate that diphtheria in some instances at least is caused by impure water, improper drainage, etc., conditions that breed typhoid and other fevers. The public would do well to govern themselves accordingly.

THE EXHIBITION.—Large numbers from this section purpose attending the semi centennial exposition in Toronto this month. Mr. F. W. McRae will exhibit his stallion, Black Diamond, and his trotting mare, May Flower.

THE CITY OF THE DEAD.—The beautiful cemetery of St. Andrew's church, about a mile and a half from our village, has some very fine monuments to mark the resting place of its silent inhabitants. Two handsome ones for the families of Mr. John McArthur and Mr. D. McNabb were last week furnished by Mr. A. McFadyen, agent for the firm of F. Beaver, Uxbridge.

ALMOST FATAL FALLS.—While Mr. Whalen's threshing machine was in operation at Mr. Bruce's the other day two mishaps occurred which by almost a miracle did not result fatally. A ladder in an unsafe condition was furnished one of the hands, and the climber was precipitated upon the machine, receiving a cut upon the head and a severely bruised arm. Almost at the same time another gentleman through sliding carelessly down from the mow fell flat across the cylinder and was most miraculously saved from taking a journey through the dangerous labyrinths of the machine and being landed well threshed upon the stack. We are glad that both gentlemen were so fortunate, and that their obituaries are in consequence indefinitely postponed.

BLACKGUARDISM.—We regret to have to report another case of the dastardly conduct complained of last week of boys or young men who throw under cover of the darkness foul machine oil upon ladies' dresses. The fact that this practice has been carried on for some four years shows that there are some youths in our midst who will certainly develop into the worst class of criminals unless checked by the strong arm of the law or by other means. How long will the authorities allow this abominable state of things to exist without making an effort to ferret out the criminals and put a stop to their villainy?

IMPROVEMENTS.—During the past six or seven years our village has made rapid strides in the matter of fine private residences, and with regard to church architecture we believe that Beaverton possesses the most substantial and handsomest church edifices of any village of the same size in the Dominion. Contractor Bick is building fine brick residences for Messrs. Daley, Gillespie, Taylor and Dobson; Mr. Treleaven is making some extensive additions and improvements upon Mr. Gilbertson's dwelling, and Mr. Murray's new brick-veneered residence is being rapidly pushed forward. The two large brick stores of Cameron Bros., with commodious offices above, will soon be completed. Mr. John Kennedy, the enterprising proprietor of the Ontario house, has just had erected a large additional stable, and can now offer the public as good accommodation as can be found in the county. But with regard to all the improvements in progress in our village we cannot apply the language of the auctioneer, "too numerous to mention."

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Woodrow, of Toronto, and Miss Allen, of Millbrook, are at present on a visit to the family of Mr. A. McFadyen .....We regret that Mr. McDougall, head master of our school, is not able to attend to his duties through illness .... Mr. Louis Cleaver, after spending over a year in Beaverton, has gone to Chicago to fill a responsible and lucrative position. The many friends whom Mr. Cleaver made during his stay here wish him the greatest possible success, and are glad that Beaverton has sufficient attractions to promise many and frequent visits from him in the future..... A. P. Cockburn, Esq., M. P., was in town over Sunday.

CHURCH NOTES.—Rev. G. C. Patterson will occupy his own pulpit in Knox church next Sabbath .... Rev. Mr. Gillies, of the Kirk, Eldon, preached two able and impressive sermons in St. Andrew's church here last Sabbath.....Rev. R. Burnett, late of Picton, Nova Scotia, will conduct the morning and evening services in St. Andrew's church next Sabbath.....The Rev. David Watson, M.A., has presided over the congregation of St. Andrew's church here for fully thirty years. His parishioners are strongly and tenderly attached to him and his family, and are anxious to give him some months' rest from his ministerial duties on account of the heavy affliction which has lately visited him.

THE EASTERN WAR.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30.—All the French have left Canton. It is asserted that Admiral Courbet left the Min river with the intention of going to Canton. Chinese military commanders everywhere have received Imperial orders to attack all French war-ships and merchant vessels which attempt to enter the leading treaty ports. Those in port have been ordered to depart immediately.

ADMIRAL COURBET'S REPORT.

The minister of marine has received the following from Admiral Courbet:—"Min River, Friday, 6 p. m.—Thanks for the expression of satisfaction on the part of the Government. I cannot too warmly praise the officers and crews. The operations in the Min river have been concluded. They were attended with complete success. All the batteries along the river have been destroyed, and most of the cannons exploded with gun cotton. We were obliged to leave some intact because the men in order to reach them would have been exposed to heavy musketry fire to which no reply would have been possible. All our ships left the Min river to day, and several have already reached the Malson anchorage. I shall arrive there to-morrow with the Dugway and Trouin. The latter has served as my flagship since Monday. Our losses during the week are ten killed, including one officer, thirteen seriously and twenty eight slightly wounded. In the Mingan and Kinpai shannels there were several casemated batteries; two of these were clad from twelve to thirty centimetres thick with plates of sheet iron bolted together. The calibre of the Chinese guns ranged from 14 to 21 centimetres."

FERRYS' THANKS.

M. Ferry sent the following to Admiral Courbet:—"The country which hailed you as victor at Sontay is now your debtor for another deed of arms. The Government of the republic is happy to express a nation's gratitude to your admirable crews and their glorious leader."

The Pall Mall Gazette says there is not the slightest foundation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France. The Chinese consider the Foo Chow affair an act of treachery on the part of Admiral Courbet, who took advantage of permission accorded to the warships of friendly powers to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of continuing the fire hours after the Chinese vessels had ceased firing is cause for intense excitement against the Europeans.

MISSIONARIES EXPELLED.

A despatch from Hong Kong says that the French missionaries have been expelled from there. The Chinese government suppressed the uprisings which menaced christians generally.

REPAIRING THE DAMAGE.

As soon as the French began to descend the river 15,000 Chinese were put to work repairing the damage to the forts. The French and English engineers in the Chinese army intend erecting sand forts and breastworks, as they consider that if they had had these instead of the toy forts the French would not have silenced the guns so easy.

THE FLEET ONLY TO FIGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—M. Ferry, replying to a note sent him by Earl Granville since the bombardment of the Foo Chow, renewed the assurance that France desires to limit her operations in the east to those of her fleet. It is reported that M. Ferry has instructed M. Patenotre to resume negotiations at Pekin. Pending the result Admiral Courbet's squadron will remain at anchorage off the isle of Matson. Should M. Patenotre fail to obtain the resumption of negotiations Admiral Courbet will be left with absolute freedom to act. In the latter case it is expected that Admiral Courbet will attack Canton. The consular body at Shanghai, through the French consul, have been assured Shanghai will not be attacked.

TO PROTECT.

HONG KONG, Aug. 31.—A French war ship arrived to protect the French merchant marine.

HEADS WANTED.

CANTON, Aug. 31.—The French Customs officials have left. The Viceroy fears that an attack will be made upon the Bogue Forts. An official reward is offered for the heads of Frenchmen.

WAR DECLARED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—It is rumored that China has formally declared war against France, and has notified Japan.

HONG KONG, Aug. 31.—The Chinese honorably paid the French Shamein claims after Foo Chow had been bombarded. The French ships saluted the Chinese flag on the day previous to the Foo Chow attack, it being the Emperor's birth day. Foreign residents severely censure the French for entering the Min with the friendship banner flying.

EFFECT ON TRADE.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.—The war is having a depressing effect on the trade at Bombay. Cotton mill shares there have fallen greatly. The effect on the Calcutta trade has been slight.

SAFE TO FOO CHOW.

HONG KONG, Sept. 1.—Admiral Courbet announces that he has completed operations in the Min river, and merchant vessels are safe to ascend to Foo Chow.

WAR WITH FRANCE.

The Imperial edicts and diplomatic circulars recently issued by Tsung Li Yamen indicate a spirit of defiance as the result of the Foo Chow disaster. Placards posted in the streets proclaim war with France, but enjoin the people, under severe penalties, not to molest any of the citizens of other nations.

NOT DISHEARTENED.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A private despatch from Tooa Tsin says that China is not disheartened by recent occurrences. The government has issued an edict encouraging the troops to fight, and warning local authorities everywhere to protect non combatant Frenchmen.

NOT YET DECLARED WAR.

The report that China had formally declared war against France is untrue. M. Ferry has gone to St. Die for a holiday, which implies that further immediate complications with China are not likely. Admiral Courbet has left Matson, and is believed to have gone to Hainan. Five hundred French troops have been ordered from Cochin China to Kelung.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—It is reported that Li Hung Chang, the distinguished statesman, has been degraded and deprived of his titles. His chief minister succeeds him as Viceroy of Pekin. The condition of affairs here is most trying. A declared state of war would be preferable. Frenchmen expect to be expelled at any hour. Chinese officials are highly excited.

THE BRIBERY BUSINESS.

SIR DAVID MACPHERSON STATES HIS CONVICTIONS.

When the bribery commission opened Tuesday forenoon the benches in the court room were filled by prominent politicians and their friends, who had come, as they said, to see "justice administered."

Alex. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, and J. Lorne McDougall were examined as to the payment of monies to Manning & Co. Nothing of any importance was elicited from these witnesses. Then S. H. Blake jumped up and asked for a stay of proceedings, as he could not secure the attendance of necessary witnesses, but Mr. Meredith and Mr. Morris urged that the commission should push the investigation to the end.

Sir David Macpherson got up and made a bitter speech, charging Mr. Blake with attempting to deter him from giving evidences on his own behalf and protesting strongly against Hon. Oliver Mowat connecting his name with the case.

Mr. Meredith wanted to know if certain members of the Ontario Cabinet whose names had been put in as witnesses, would not be examined, but court decided that it was voluntary on their part unless some specific charge was formulated against them.

Mr. Meredith objected to this, and said that it was an undeniable fact that members of the Cabinet being aware that approaches had been made to certain of the followers, induced these followers to go on and entrap the others, but as their lordships overruled this also Mr. Meredith formulated the following charge:

"That members of the Government, Messrs. Fraser, Pardee, Hardy and Mr. Mowat, knowing that attempts were being made to corrupt members of the House, induced members of the House to approach the persons who are said to be engaged in this work for the purpose of inducing them to make corrupt offers and to endeavor to entrap others not engaged in the matter into the same criminal acts."

Justice Proudfoot said the charge would be investigated.

MR. CARNEGIE'S DENIAL.

Mr. John Carnegie, M.P.P., sworn, said he desired to answer certain questions which had been propounded to him by a newspaper published in Port Hope, the Guide. Taking up the questions seriatim, he said he had never met Messrs. Bunting, Meek, Wilkinson and Lynch together on the day on which the exposure was made, nor, indeed, at any other time. The first time he had seen Mr. Kirkland to his knowledge was in the police court; it was therefore impossible that he had exerted himself to get a front seat in the gallery for him on the night of the exposure. He had not despatched a messenger to warn Lynch of the arrest of Messrs. Kirkland and Wilkinson, and he had not assisted to hide Mr. Smith. Mr. Carnegie, in the most emphatic terms, denied that he had ever heard, in a Conservative caucus, any mention of a conspiracy to overturn the Mowat Government. In reply to Mr. Blake, Mr. Carnegie said he wrote editorials for a newspaper. He did not know Messrs. Lynch or Stimson. Mr. Wilkinson had spoken at one meeting during the canvas in his (Mr. Carnegie's) constituency.

Charles McIntosh produced telegrams he had received from one Lynch, and said that he never had any communication with Bunting, Wilkinson, Kirkland or Meek.

W. R. Meredith, leader of the opposition, said that meetings were held in the library of the Mail for the simple reason that they had no other place to meet since the downfall of the U. E. club. He said that it was stated that he had gone to Ottawa to form a coalition to upset the Government. He said that the true object of his visit to Ottawa was to induce the Dominion Government to adopt the Ontario license law until the question had been settled, but at no time was the overthrow of the Ontario Government discussed. Kirkland had called on him shortly after the session opened and defined the changes he wished made in the timber policy, but after due consideration he had refused to accept them. He also explained the determination they had arrived at regarding the timber policy of the Government, and said that Kirkland had informed him that seven members were ready to go against the Government. The chief point the Opposition wished to attack the Government on was the grant of a large tract of land north of Lake Huron to two of their supporters in the Algoma elections.

Then rose John Shiel is and asked that his subpœna be discharged, as he was at considerable inconvenience attending these sittings. Mr. Blake granted his request.

The commission then adjourned until Oct. 2nd, when the charges against the ministry will be ready for hearing.

It is difficult for the landsman to remember upon which sides of a vessel are carried the green and red lights respectively. But when one remembers that port is red, it ought not to be easy to forget that red is port.

Costly Carelessness.

From time to time the papers tell us of persons who have blown out the gas-lights in their bed-rooms, instead of putting out the lights by shutting off the gas. Of course they have been found dead in the morning, suffocated in their sleep by the gas which had been pouring into the rooms all night. Persons accustomed to blow out lights given by lamps in their own homes should be especially careful lest their habit assert itself abroad, notwithstanding the knowledge of what they should do to put out a gas-light.

The stove-damper is sometimes p[illegible] ally closed, and the stove-door part[illegible] opened at night in a bed-room. D[illegible] the night, the wind perhaps ch[illegible] outside air becomes damp and [illegible] and the gas, instead of ascending [illegible] cold chimney, is forced into the ro[illegible] Here, too the sleeper sometimes passes quietly into the sleep of death, as the carbonic acid gradually arrests the action of the brain. Under no circumstances should the damper of a stove be closed in a sleeping-room at night.

Guests from the country are quite apt to leave the waste pipes in our city bed-rooms open, in the bed-rooms in which they sleep, thus giving free ingress into the rooms of sewer gas, with its germs of typhoid fever, or of other infectious diseases. A cautionary hint should be given them by their hosts.

People often leave vials containing poisons by the side of other vials that contain medicines that some person is using, and the contents of the former are sometimes taken or thoughtlessly administered instead of the latter, by the patient himself or by his attendant. Recently the life of a useful and worthy man was thus suddenly brought to an untimely end. The two should never be kept together.

Devilled Crabs.

The gazelle-eyed reader has no doubt heard of wheels within wheels and rings within rings. Well, devilled crabs are crabs within crabs. A devilled crab is one crab shell stuffed with the poor, chopped, minced and fricasseed anatomies of about a dozen other crabs, spiced with cayenne pepper and other red stuff, and served one to each plate as a side dish. They are eaten by epicures, epicacs and other foreigners. They cost about fifty cents apiece, and are the least food for the most money extant.

As a steady diet devilled crabs will work a grand transformation scene in a man's pocketbook and discourage his gastric economy. They are best eaten by gaslight or beneath the soft effulgent glow of electricity. Devilled crabs are never eaten in private. What is the use of a man mortgaging all his real estate to buy devilled crabs to eat when no one is looking at him?" It is something akin to smoking a six-bit Havana in a dark room. Little children should be seen and not heard, and devilled crabs should be eaten before folks with all the ostentatious pomp and ceremony of laying the corner stone of a Masonic temple.—Taken as a whole—but then, the devilled crab cannot be taken that way. He is the chopped and mangled parts of other crabs who were unfortunate enough to be caught on a pin hook. Taken as an article of diet he is expensive and as you don't know exactly the date of his capture and the exact length of time he has lain on ice in the morgue back of the front dining-room in consequence of this skepticism you approach the devilled crab with reverence and tumultuous applause in the pit of the stomach. The devilled crab is the next thing to snail patties and the man who would eat snail patties should be severely repimanded, suspended from polite society for sixty days and his pay stopped. Blood sausage, tripe and salt rising bread are bad enough but even the inducements held out by these appetizing tonics are rather more seductive than devilled crabs or snail patties.—*Cheek.*

Value of New York Bank Stock.

One of the best tests of the financial condition of the metropolis is the value of bank shares, some of which may be given as follows: The North River has advanced from par to 114, and the Park, which was also down to par, is now 158. The Phœnix has risen from 93 to 101. The Bank of New York, which is the oldest in the city, stands 145. The Importers' and Traders' is quoted at 155, the City is 261, while the Chemical has reached the dizzy height of 1,952. The latter presents the most remarkable expansion in the records of finance. Its capital is only $300,000, being divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each. At the present quotations this capital is worth $5,856,000. This, I repeat, is unequaled in the history of banking.

The Chemical is the great note buyer of the metropolis. Having a surplus of $5,000,000 and an average of deposits of nearly double that amount, it is ready to discount or purchase all the good paper that can be offered. At any time from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock you can see the note brokers rushing into the Cashier's rooms to display their array of names, over which he rapidly glances and checks off all that meet his approval. Business is done rapidly, and a transaction of $250,000 may be finished in fifteen minutes. Year after year the Chemical has been buying paper, and its former President (John Q. Jones) could call off the gilt-edged names as readily as he could repeat the alphabet. He knew all the first-class men in the city, and they were always under a close surveillance which insured the bank against loss. The question always before him was how much paper the gilt-edged houses were issuing, and this could easily be learned by the offerings made by the brokers. Hence the Chemical made but few losses, though its purchases were estimated at $50,000,000 a year. Out of town banks frequently invest their funds in the same manner, the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of Albany, being the oldest and most extensive of this class. There are a half dozen first-class note brokers who clear from $5,000 to $8,000 per year, and a score of smaller men could be mentioned who make a living at the business.—*From a New York Letter.*

The great dry-goods stores of New York, as well as those of Paris, are compelled to watch for female kleptomaniacs. The number of otherwise respectable women who steal is said to be astonishing.

A writer in the Rome *Sentinel* makes the suggestion that arithmetic might be made much easier for scholars, if they were at the outset made to learn the multiplication table as far as twenty times twenty. He also advocated the system of factoring numbers as a great saving of time and labor.

DRS. BURROWS & GRAHAM,

Physicians, Surgeons, etc. Office and residence—Opposite Carr's hotel, William street.

P. PALMER BURROWS, M.D. C.M., Graduate McGill College, 1866.

H. H. GRAHAM, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.S. and M.R.C.S. England.

STRAYED.—From Mrs. Gneveckow's, east ward, on or about 18th Aug., a Yellow Red Cow, white belly and white spot on tail and remarkably fine horns. About six years old. Any person returning her or giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. [illegible]

[illegible] Half of Lot 8, Con. 5, Fenelon. 110 acres. 90 acres cleared. Well fenced and cultivated. Good buildings. Situate at the village of Cameron, a few minutes walk from the railway station and within seven miles of Lindsay, by good road. The tenant may go on to plough immediately. For further particulars apply to JAMES A. JOHNSTON, Bethany, or to R. J. McLAUGHLIN, at John McSweyn's law office, Lindsay. Aug. 23rd, 1884.—3?.

TO THOSE WANTING A FARM NEAR LINDSAY.—For sale, 4½ miles from town, 150 acres, being West Half 15 and west 50 acres of 16, in the 10th Con., Ops. 135 acres under cultivation and perfectly clean for machinery and easily tilled. The remainder is woodland and pasture. There are on the place a large brick dwelling house, large woodshed and other buildings attached. There are also large barns. Barn No. 1, 80x30 feet, with stone basement cattle house and root cellar under the entire building; barn No. 2, 100x30 feet, well finished in every respect. Also a large stable and carriage house. The out buildings are all frame and recently built. The fences are all cedar, properly built and staked and wired, and will last for ages. The place is well watered by a creek and two excellent wells. This is one of the best farms in this locality, and is well worth the attention of those wanting to purchase. It will tell for itself by the crops grown on it for the last 12 years. Apply to W. BLACKWELL, Lindsay P. O., or if personally Bond street.—32.

ALSO FOR SALE.—Lot 22, 11th Con., Ops. 125 acres. 4½ miles from town. 100 acres under tillage and free from stumps or stones; the balance wood and pasture land. A comfortable dwelling house with six rooms and stone cellar underneath. Frame barn and stable, 30x30 feet. Also cedar log barn 28x66 with sheds and other out buildings. There is good and everlasting water on the place. This farm is in a good locality, and the buildings would cost half the money that will buy it. Apply to W. BLACKWELL, Lindsay P. O., or personally to Bond street.—32.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The undersigned have a few choice FARMS and some valuable TOWN PROPERTIES for sale on easy terms.

MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers, Lindsay.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

West Half of Lot No. 4, in the 14th Concession of Emily, which is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is erected on the premises a Brick Dwelling and a good Frame Barn and Stable. Soil, a clay loam. Situated eight miles from Lindsay.

Also West Half of Lot 23, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Ops. 85 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation. Three miles from Lindsay, county town. A Log House and Frame Barn on the premises. For particulars apply to the owner.

JOHN MAUNDER, Central House.

Lindsay, Aug. 6th, 1884.—29.

EYE, EAR & THROAT

DR. G. S. RYERSON,

L.R.C.P.S.E

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto, Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and late Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont.

May be consulted at his residence, 317 Church Street, Toronto. Hour 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Season of 1884.

STR. "EVA"

Will ply between

LINDSAY, STURGEON POINT AND BOBCAYGEON

On the following time-table

LEAVE STURGEON POINT every morning at 7 a. m., arriving in Lindsay at 8:10.
LEAVE LINDSAY at 9 a. m., arriving at Sturgeon Point at 10:10 and Bobcaygeon at 11:30.
LEAVE BOBCAYGEON at 4 p. m., arriving at Sturgeon Point at 5:15 and Lindsay at 6:30.
LEAVE LINDSAY at 8 p. m., arriving at the Point at 9:10, where she will remain over night.
SATURDAYS, leave Bobcaygeon at 3 p. m., arriving in Lindsay at 5:30 p. m. Leave Lindsay at 6:30 p. m., arriving at the Point at 7:45 and Bobcaygeon at 9.
MONDAYS, leave Bobcaygeon at 6:45 a. m., Point at 8, arriving in Lindsay at 9 a. m. Leave Lindsay at 9:30 a. m., for Point and Bobcaygeon.

FARE.

Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, single fare 75c.; return $1.
Lindsay and Sturgeon Point, single 35c.; return 50.
Family and season tickets at reduced rates can be had from Mr. Jas. Gallon, G. W. Beall or on board.

A. McCALLUM.

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Fifty Thousand Dollars will be Given Away.

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TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND SUFFERERS FROM CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, WEAK LUNGS AND CONSUMPTION.

My motive is not one of money only, but for science and the good of suffering humanity.

To convince the public and prove to the sceptical that the Spirometer is the best instrument ever invented for the treatment of diseases of the air passages, and that it is all I have ever claimed for it, anyone suffering from the above named diseases who call at the BENSON HOUSE, on MONDAY OR TUESDAY, SEPT. 8TH OR 9TH, and consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, will be given a Spirometer free, the medicines alone to be paid for. I do this to show the confidence I have in the treatment, and to convince the medical profession and others who are still sceptical (notwithstanding the thousands of people who have been cured by it) that the Spirometer I have invented and the medicines and treatment prescribed by the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute are curing and will cure a larger percentage of these diseases than any other treatment in the world.

If impossible to call upon the surgeons during their visit to your city, write for International News and List of Questions.

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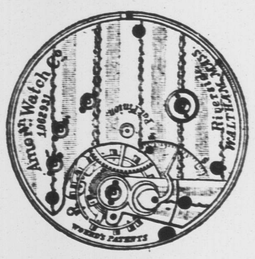

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