The Victoria Warder.

$1 Per Annum in Advance. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1885. Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 1498

BUY
Your Boots & Shoes
at G. A. Weese's Fair,
Hamilton Block, Kent Street,
Lindsay, and save money.

The Victoria Warder

is published

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

At the office

KENNAN'S BLOCK, KENT ST. LINDSAY

SAM. HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN LINDSAY.—That commodious Dwelling, Outbuildings, Stables, &c., situated on the South-West corner of Cambridge and Wellington Streets, in the Town of Lindsay, will be sold at a bargain, on terms made known on application to ELLEN BLACKWELL, on the premises; or to MARTIN & HOPKINS, Barristers.
Lindsay, 3rd Sept., 1885. tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the corner of Glenelg and Logie street, in the East Ward, containing seven rooms and stone cellar kitchen; also a summer kitchen, barn, driving shed, woodsheds, stable and hen house, all in good repair, and three-quarters of an acre of land containing a number of choice fruit trees. No nicer private residence in town. Also LOTS 13 and 15, on east side of Logie street, containing about two acres. The above will be sold cheap on reasonable terms. Apply to P. BRADY. P. O. Box 329.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF FLEETWOOD. The house is frame, clapboarded, 18x24, 1½ stories high, contains 6 rooms and pantry with back kitchen, well inside kitchen and good cellar. Also a shop attached, 18x30. The lot contains a quarter of an acre, and is planted with choice fruit trees. A good opening for a blacksmith or a shoemaker. Terms reasonable, or would exchange for stock. Apply to JNO. BROWN, Fleetwood, or to JAS. MORROW, owner, Lindsay P. O. January 19, 1885.—52-tf.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigne up to

The 1st January, 1886.

1. For leasing West Part of Lot No. 9, South of Kent-st. in the town of Lindsay, having a frontage of 66 feet on Kent-st and depth of 190 ft., for a term of years, with the old church now erected thereon, which is to become the property of the lessee.
2. For leasing said Lands or any part thereof without the Old Church.
3. For the purchase of the building of the Old Church on said property, the same to be removed on or before the 1st day of April next.
4. For the purchase of the Pews, Pulpit and the Reading Desk in the said church, the same to be removed before the 1st day of February next.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1885.

ADAM HUSPETH,
ROBERT BRYANS,
Church Wardens.
676

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

MARTIN & HOPKINS,
Barristers, Lindsay

SHORT HORNS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for private sale ten head of pure bred Shorthorn cattle, consisting of one bull, three cows, three heifers, two 2 years old and two yearlings. The cattle may be seen anytime on lot 17, con. A, Mariposa. GEORGE STEWART, Valentia, P.O. 5th November, 1885.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

T. BEALL, LINDSAY.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF VALUABLE

FARM PROPERTY,

IN THE

Township of Fenelon, in the County of Victoria.

Under and by virtue of the order of the Local Master of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, at Lindsay, dated the 24th day of November, A. D. 1885, in re Newson, Newson vs. Newson, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, under the direction of the Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, at Lindsay, at the

Master's Chambers, Kent Street, in the Town of Lindsay,

ON

Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1885,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable freehold properties:—

PARCELS 1 AND 2.—The West half of Lot number 9, and the South West quarter of Lot number 10, in the 2nd concession of the Township of Fenelon, County of Victoria, containing 150 acres, more or less.

The soil is good sandy loam, with clay bottom, with about 80 acres cleared and under cultivation, 30 acres good hardwood bush, the balance mixed timber. The premises are well watered. There is about 3 acres of good orchard.

There are on the West Half of Lot 9 the following buildings: A brick dwelling house, one and a half storeys high, with brick addition one storey high, and frame wood shed; all nearly new and in good repair. Also, a good frame barn, on cedar posts, 30 x 50, in good repair. Also, a good frame shed, stable and driving house.

These Parcels are one mile north of Cambray, and nine miles from Lindsay.

These parcels will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers, as may be arranged at time of sale.

PARCEL 3.—One acre of land adjoining the Village of Cambray.

About 18 miles from Lindsay; well fenced and under cultivation; and being part of Lot 5 in the 1st concession of Fenelon aforesaid described as follows: commencing 55 rods south of the N. E. corner of said Lot, along the east front of said lot 13 1-3 rods, to a post planted; thence west 13 1-3 rods, to a post planted; thence north 13 1-3 rods, to another post planted; and thence east 13 1-3 rods, to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, the balance, without interest, in 30 days thereafter. There will be a Reserved Bid.

The other conditions will be the standing conditions of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to BARRON & SMITH, Plaintiffs' Solicitors, and JOHN McSWEYN, Solicitor for the Administrator at Lindsay; or JOHN HOSKIN, Q. C., Solicitor for the Infants, Toronto, or HUSPETH & JACKSON, Solicitors, agents for John Hoskin, Q. C., at Lindsay.

(Signed), W. W. DEAN,
Master.

Lindsay, Nov 26th, 1885. 97-6

Brillon Bro's

We want you to know some facts concerning our business that are eminently of importance to you.

How? Why?

Because, as a purchaser, it is to your interest to know where you can get the best return for your investment.

Now, it is easy to make a statement of facts, but that statement will be more readily accepted, and will carry conviction with it, if reasons for its accuracy accompany it.

Not only do we wish to keep before you the fact that we are still here and doing business, and that, as Artemus Ward would say, our "forte" is Watches, Jewelry, &c., but we also wish to impress upon your mind that Britton Bros. is THE place to get the greatest value for your money.

We do not propose to follow the plan of the life insurance companies, and put before you tables of figures that would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, but to iterate a few general principles, then to apply them, and to leave you to cogitate over the matter at your leisure:—

1. The smaller the running expenses of a business, everything else being equal, the nearer to cost goods may be profitably sold.

2. The greater the volume of business, everything else being equal, the nearer to cost goods may be profitably sold.

3. Goods bought and sold for cash may be sold profitably for less than those either bought or sold on credit.

4. A business can be conducted most profitably and satisfactorily, both to buyer and seller, if the dealer understands it thoroughly.

To apply these principles,—

1. Our expenses are exceedingly small. We have no rent to pay.
We have no workmen to pay.
We have no clerks to pay.

2. We carry the largest and most extensive stock in each line, viz., CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SPECTACLES and OPTICAL GOODS, in the County of Victoria, and we do a correspondingly large trade

3. We buy for SPOT CASH, getting the discount every time.

We sell only for cash, giving the benefit of the cash system to our customers as an inducement to trade with us. Therefore, you do not help to pay other men's bad debts.

4. We are WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS and ENGRAVERS, both in THEORY and PRACTICE.

These advantages are not possessed to the same extent by any other Jewelry House in the county.

As a purchaser can't get the most for your money.

As business men we desire to increase and extend our trade.

When you buy from us you assist us in *our* purpose, and we, doing business on the basis indicated above, assist *you* in yours. Consider it. Remember it.

Yours respectfully,

BRITTON BROS.

LOTS FOR SALE

The Cooper lots in Lindsay on Colborne street, Numbers Lots 1 & 15-16 in block D West Ward, Apply to JOHN ROBINSON East Ward.
Lindsay Nov. 11th 1885.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned about the 16th of November, a dark brown mare with a white stripe down the face white on the left front and right hind feet. Any expenses that any one is put to by taking care of her and communicating will be paid. BENJAMIN S. HAINES, Lot 19, Con. 5, Glamorgan, Gooderham. P. O.

CASSELS, SON & CO.,

Stockbrokers and Financial Agents, 38 King St. East, Toronto. Members Toronto Stock Exchange. Canadian and American Stocks and bonds bought and sold for cash or on margin. Have also unequalled facilities for executing orders on

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

in Grain, etc

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the south half of lot No. 4, con. 4, Mariposa, containing 100 acres, eighty-five acres cleared, free from stumps and stones and under good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good frame dwelling house with stone cellar, two good log barns, frame stable and driving house, good well of water and with small orchard. The farm is situated convenient to school and churches, 2 miles from Sonya station on the Grand Trunk railway and 3 miles from Manilla Station on the same line. Terms easy and title good. Apply to T. W. DODDS, Sonya, P. O.

R. SKATING RINK PRICES.

Tickets for Gentleman per month	$2 50
Tickets for Ladies per month	2 50
Ladies Tickets per doz	1 50
Gentleman's Tickets per doz	1 80

School children skate every day nooning for 5 cents.

Those tickets not good for an attraction or Carnival.

WM. KINNEY.

CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that the

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

will meet in the

Council Chamber,

IN THE

Court House in the Town of Lindsay,

—ON—

Tuesday, 8th Dec., 1885,

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

By order,

T. MATCHETT,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Lindsay, 23rd Nov., 1885. } —97-2.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Ontario and Quebec Division.

GOING WEST.

	Mixed.	Express.	Express.
Leave Montreal		9.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
" Ottawa		12.35 p. m.	11.40 p. m.
" Peterboro	7.25 a. m.	6.42 p. m.	5.31 a. m.
Reach N. Toronto	10.55 a. m.	9.10 p. m.	7.55 a. m.
" Toronto	11.25 a. m.	9.45 p. m.	8.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

	Mixed.	Express.	Express.
Leave Toronto	4.35 p. m.	9.35 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Leave N. "	5.10 p. m.	10.05 a. m.	8.33 p. m.
" Peterboro	9.10 p. m.	12.31 a. m.	10.56 p. m.
" Ottawa		6.32 p. m.	4.38 a. m.
" Montreal		10.00 p. m.	8.18 a. m.

JAS. H. LENNON,

Opposite Benson House Lindsay. Agent.

PIG STRAYED.—Came to the premises of A. McDonell, a few days ago, a Small Pig. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. ALEX. McDONELL.—98-3.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify the public that Mr. Jas. Wetherup is our sole agent in and for the town of Lindsay and vicinity.

Other parties, knowing the high reputation maintained by the "Bell Organ," are representing themselves to be our agents; and as they cannot get our organs direct from us, are trying to obtain them from other sources. We will not warrant nor be responsible for any organ sold by any person but our duly authorized agent, Mr. Jas. Wetherup. Intending purchasers should call on Mr. Wetherup and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

(Signed) W. BELL & CO.

Guelph, Nov. 28th, 1885. 98-2.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A Meeting of Farmers of South Victoria,

and others interested, will be held in the

Council Chamber, Lindsay

ON

Wednesday, 9th Dec.,

1885, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of forming a

FARMERS' INSTITUTE,

by electing officers and making arrangements for the Institute to be held in Lindsay on the 6th and 7th January next by two professors from the Ontario Agricultural College. A full attendance of farmers is requested.

JOHN CONNOLLY,
Pres. S. V. Agr. Soc'y.
JAS. KEITH, Secretary.

Lindsay, Dec. 2, 1885.—98-1t.

Lindsay vs. Collingwood.

SIR, It is very fortunate that Lindsay contains such a man as the Editor of the Post, who knows so much about schools; and very remarkable are the predictions which he makes but unfortunately they are not fulfilled. It will be remembered the great Post expressed very vigorous opinions as to Mr. Dobson formerly head master here.

Well, Mr. Dobson left Lindsay and took Picton high school; what is the result? About 30 pupils passed the recent teachers examination. How very extraordinary that Picton should be one of the leading schools of Eastern Ontario when it is governed by a teacher of whom the Post does not approve! But school prophets like weather prophets "gang aft aglee.

It is well known that since Mr. Dobson's departure Lindsay teachers attended the liberal club, and the school received incessant puffs from the Post. But lo! the school ceased to send up pupils to the University, although fair numbers passed the intermediate examination the standard of which was gradually reduced up to 1884, when the intermediate examination was actually easier than the entrance examination, 33 per cent being required in each paper in the latter, and only 20 per cent in the former. A visit was paid to the Education Department and more supplemental intermediate certificates were forwarded to Lindsay, but no pupils matriculated at the University. That the youth of Lindsay should be doomed to mediocrity seemed to suit the editor of the Post. As long as the pupils did not aspire to obtain anything beyond a third class certificate he was satisfied. The practice of attending Collingwood school grew up amongst candidates desirous of University training. There one master ran a large boarding house; another was the editor of the Collingwood Bulletin, puffs were forwarded to newspapers in neighboring counties, stalwart students who could pass in any school passed in Collingwood. It is not likely that boarding housekeepers made their fortune out of these hearty lads, but the school obtained eclat.

About a year since Mr. O'Connor took charge of the Lindsay high school. He immediately endeavored to resuscitate the senior form for University and first-class work. Only one year has passed and yet the record published includes 4 matriculants with a scholarship and 5 honors, 1 first-class certificate and 23 teachers certificates. It is possible that a few may have failed owing to the vagaries of the Education Department in raising the standard and changing the programme, but the official report shows that only four who attended with tolerable regularity for the required period failed and these four were from the town. Not a single country pupil who had pursued his studies for 200 days, failed. But the Post knows a great deal about Collingwood. Does he not receive the organ of that school and of the grits, the Collingwood Bulletin? He would not like to make comparisons or to prophesy about Lindsay high school but he shields himself behind an anonymous Collingwood student who is not quite as scrupulous as this conscientious editor. Perhaps he cannot get information concerning Lindsay high school as easily now as formerly because the teachers do not attend political clubs. Truly the trustees did not appoint them for that purpose.

They expected the present headmaster to be successful because he is a gold medallist, from one of the very best universities in the world and is an expupil of Drs. Booles and Sylvester, the most eminent mathematicians of the present century. His work has received the approval of high school inspectors McLellan, Buchan, Marling and Hodgson. At the recent examination at Toronto university one of Mr O'Connor's ex-pupils obtained a gold medal. Another was gold medallist in 1881. The winning of such distinctions twice in four years may satisfy any ordinary mortal, but the editor of the Post is very courageous. He hates to hurt the feelings of the crowd, but a single adversary he deigns to attack.

JUSTITIA.

OPS BOARD OF HEALTH.

SPECIAL MEETING—SANITARY MEASURES—REPORT OF MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER—DUTIES OF HOUSEHOLDERS UNDER THE ACT.

The board of health for the township of Ops met at the town council chamber, Lindsay on Monday, 23rd inst., at ten, o'clock, a. m. Present Mr. E. H. Hopkins, deputy-reeve, chairman, and Messrs. David Walker, Patrick Duck, Alexander Petrie and J. O'Leary, clerk.

The CHAIRMAN said he had called them together partly to consult as to the steps to be taken in case smallpox should appear here, and also to receive their report of any sanitary action taken during the year. It would be remembered that no sanitary inspector had been appointed by the council, the members of the Board undertaking to discharge the duties each in his own part of the township. For himself he had to report that he had caused the removal of a slaughter house which was becoming a nuisance, and he had also prevented the deposit of night soil from the north ward of Lindsay. He had a report to make by the first of December, and consequently asked for a report of any action taken by members of the board.

Mr. Walker said nothing had come under his notice of a character requiring his attention.

Mr. Duck and Mr. Petrie made a similar statement.

The Clerk reported having provided the necessary printed blank notices and distributed the same to the several medical men, for use in reporting infectious diseases, as the law requires.

The Chairman then read the report of the health officer of Ops—

To Eustace H. Hopkins, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Health, Township of Ops:

SIR,—It is a part of the duty of a medical health officer to present to the board of health before the 15th day of November in each year a full report upon the sanitary condition of the district.

Fortunately for me the duty is light and easily performed, since the general health of the people of Ops during the past year has been very good. With the exception of a few cases of whooping cough and one reported case of diphtheria the municipality has been free from any epidemic or contagious disease. The case of diphtheria occurred adjacent to the northern boundary of the town of Lindsay, and on report being made in by the attending physician I posted notices affixed to the house as a precaution, announcing the presence of the disease; as the law requires. For a time, however, the case proved to be a very mild one, and all fears as to the result were soon allayed.

This was the only official act which it became my duty to perform since my appointment as health officer; for though there are doubtless premises and locations in the township of Ops the sanitary conditions of which might be and ought to be improved, yet no case of complaint arose and no actual nuisance came under my notice, so that in this respect also my duties have been light and easy.

In view of the possibility of the near approach of small-pox a considerable number of the children of Ops have been recently vaccinated. Considering the undoubted protection thus afforded against the ravages of that loathsome disease it is to be regretted that the practice is not more general, and that the law of Ontario which requires all children to be vaccinated before reaching the age of three months is not more fully carried into effect by the parents or heads of families. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS W. POOLE,
Medical health officer, Ops.

Lindsay, Nov. 12, 1885.

A discussion then took place as to how the terms of the public health act could be best complied with in regard to providing an isolated house for the use of small-pox patients in case the disease were unfortunately to reach the municipality. It was felt that in such an event prompt action would be expected on the part of the health officers, and that the board ought to consider the subject, so as not to be caught wholly unprepared.

Mr. O'Leary, seconded by Mr. Duck, proposed that the old town hall be used as a small-pox hospital, in the event of a building being required for that purpose.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Petrie, negativing the foregoing. There being a tie, the chairman gave the casting vote against the proposal to use the town hall, which was accordingly lost.

An informal discussion then took place regarding a suitable site in the event of its being found necessary to erect a building, the majority seeming to favor a spot on the middle line, 5th con., adjacent to the river on the east side—that would be between Mrs. McHugh's residence and the river.

On motion of Mr. Walker the further consideration of the subject was postponed until the meeting of council on Monday next, the chairman in the meantime to confer with the chairman of the Lindsay board of health as to the best course to pursue in case decided action became necessary.

It was further decided to append to the report of the proceedings of the board a summary of the more important duties of householders during the presence of contagious diseases for the information of the general public.

DUTIES OF HOUSEHOLDERS.

The following is a summary of a few of the provisions of the public health acts now in force:—

1. It is required, under a penalty of five dollars, that all children be vaccinated before they are three months old, and that the success of the vaccination be verified within eight days.

2. "Whereas any householder knows that any person within his family or household has the small-pox, diptheria, scarlet fever or typhoid fever, he shall within twenty-four hours give notice thereof to the local board of health, or to the medical health officer of the district in which he resides, and such notice shall be given either at the office of the medical health officer or duly mailed within the time above specified."

3. "No householder in whose dwelling there occurs any of the above-mentioned diseases shall permit any person suffering from any such disease, or any clothing or other property, to be removed from his house without the consent of the board of health and medical health officer or attending physician."

4. Change of residence is also forbidden to any person sick with any of the diseases above specified, except typhoid fever, without the consent of the same.

5. Doctors are required to give notice within twenty-four hours of the presence of any of the diseases mentioned.

6. "Except the attending physician or clergyman, no person affected with these diseases and no person having access to any person affected with any of the said diseases shall mingle with the general public until such sanitary precautions as may be prescribed by the local board or attending physician have been complied with."

7. On the occurrence of a case of small pox the medical health officer shall at once remove the person attacked to an isolated hospital . . . or cause such person to be otherwise effectually isolated, and shall take proper measures for disinfection, destruction of infectant clothing, etc.

Sanitary police may be appointed when necessary to enforce the provisions of the law.

In every municipality where small-pox exists arrangements shall be made for the systematic and compulsory performance of vaccination by the local board of health.

THE SITUATION IN QUEBEC.

THE SITUATION IN THIS PROVINCE

is, and has been growing to this: That whenever French-Canadian action, speech, or motive has been attacked, whether deservedly or not, French-Canadians have banded themselves together and have appealed to the constitution as entitling them to freedom of action; while, on the other hand, whenever the less worthy and more misguided elements among them have assailed English-Canadian people or interests, the more moderate or more sensible French-Canadians have looked on without a word. English-Canadians, in proof of this, point to the recent occurrence in this city. On the day of the death of Riel the Montreal City Council, composed largely of French-Canadians, moved to adjourn out of respect to his memory. Only four aldermen voted against this, viz., Wilson, Mooney, Stevenson, Fairbairn. Only one (Wilson) ventured to speak against it, and he did so moderately, merely stating his opinion that he considered the motion out of order. The four aldermen were hooted and hissed by the French-Canadians who filled the galleries. That night a French-Canadian mob burned Sir John Macdonald in effigy in the English part of the city. The following night a second mob serenaded Ald. Mooney's house when he was absent and his wife and daughters were alone in terror, and then proceeded to Wilson's house and hanged his effigy to a tree in front of it, to cheer up his wife and children. The third night four young Englishmen were badly beaten in the streets, and the program which had been laid out to burn Ald. Stevenson and Fairbairn, so as to complete the round, was only abandoned because an English speaking crowd assembled to prevent it.

And to return to the Monday; on that night the Union Jack was placed at half-mast on the city hall, and, as if that were not enough, was next day replaced by the tricolor, elevated by the chairman of the city hall committee of the council, who locked the door of the tower and carried away the key, to prevent any Englishman from taking it down. Now these are not isolated facts

IN EVERY PLACE

in this province in which English speaking people live, similar occurrences have taken place. And the fatal mischief is that from no French-Canadian man or paper does a word of condemnation or distaste come for the criminality or folly of these doings. The doings are those of the silly or irresponsible element, it may be, but they are not disowned by any element. The English speaking minority daily cope with insults and outrage from the worst elements of the majority, and the assistance they get from the respectable elements of the majority comes in the shape of "constitutional" excuses for the agitation under cover of which their feelings are outraged and their property threatened. Bad enough at any time this becomes doubly cutting when English speaking men are subjected to it over the scaffold of a murderer and traitor.

This is the kind of tolerance that English speaking Canadians here are getting under the guise of "constitutional" agitation. English speaking people here do not object to constitutional agitation, but they do care, and care to the verge of fight, for the agitation which enforces silence of speech and action upon British subjects under the penalty for disobedience of personal injury, of insults to their wives and sisters, and of business ruin. Under any rule under the sun except an English speaking one the action of an Alderman Robert in hoisting a foreign flag over a city would be visited with death or ruin to him. But here the French speaking subjects of Great Britain who do this thing make a boast of it, and spit insults and injury at the English speaking men who venture even indirectly to remonstrate.—[Mail's Montreal Correspondent.

HON. MR. JOLY'S RESIGNATION.

QUEBEC, Nov. 29.—The Hon. H. G. Joly, formerly Premier of Quebec, has resigned his seat in the Legislature, his resignation being now in the hands of Mr. Speaker Wurtele. This action on the part of the hon. gentleman has been brought about by the Riel agitation now being carried on in the province, to which he is opposed. He has sent the following letter to his electors in Lotbiniere:—

"I received yesterday a copy of the proceedings of an assembly by the principal electors of Lotbiniere. I see by the resolutions that a meeting is called for the 26th inst., immediately after the chanting of a mass for the repose of the soul of Louis Riel, and that a committee has been appointed to prepare and submit resolutions for the approval of the assembly. I refuse to assist at the mass, not from any religious prejudice; as a proof of this I attended the funeral services of Hon. Judge Caron, Hon. Mr. Letellier, the late Lieutenant-Governor, and other public men of the Catholic persuasion. It is not that I have any disrespect to the memory of Riel or the courage he displayed before he was executed, as in that Riel is entitled to the respect of all. If I do refuse to assistat this assembly it is only because I do not approve of the movement at present being made in the Province of Quebec.

"The last of the resolutions I received says:—"That it is desirable that all French-Canadians, and those who sympathize with them, unite in forming a grand national party, whose aim it would be to bring about respect and liberty of their rights.' I am of opinion that the French-Canadians have their liberty and rights, and if they have not, they only have themselves to blame. I do not see how the formation of a National party could improve their position, but would only bring about a bad effect and compromise Confederation. When I first entered into politics my adversaries refused me the right to represent the French-Canadians, under the pretext that I did not understand or participate in their sentiments. The time has now arrived when I believe my adversaries were correct, as I am not able to understand or participate in the sentiments manifested to-day with so much vigor by the French-Canadians of this province and in my county, and finding myself in disaccord with my constituents upon such a serious question, the only thing I can do is to resign and let them exercise their right to elect a representative in sympathy with their movement."

A BOMBSHELL FOR THE AGITATORS.

The resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly has fallen like a bombshell in the ranks of the National party, and *L'Evenement*, one of the leading French papers and in sympathy with the Nationalists, contains the following this evening, which is the feeling entertained by a majority or French Canadians at present.

"The Orangemen rejoice at the position taken by Hon. H. G. Joly. He is blowing their bellows, the party who has so long been chief and accepted as Prime Minister. He has denounced to the other provinces the grandest movement that has taken place since 1837. He has given his hand to Sir John Macdonald, to THE TORONTO MAIL, who propose to reconquer Lower Canada by arms and enslave the Roman Catholic element."

Le Monde says:

There is nothing surprising that a Huguenot joins with the Orangemen against the French and Catholics. It is a lesson for the French Canadian counties which elect men of a faith and aspirations foreign to ours.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Orange influence, of which the incendiaries make so much, was never exercised. The Orangemen have conducted themselves throughout these trying times in a manner that redounds to their credit. The Grand Lodge of British America, so far from clamouring that Riel should be executed, simply passed this resolution:

"*Resolved*,—That this Grand Lodge, in annual session assembled, takes this, the earliest opportunity afforded, of expressing its admiration of the loyal, patriotic spirit displayed by the members of the volunteer force, shown as well by the alacrity with which they responded to the call to arms, as by the bravery displayed on the field of battle and the hardships endured without a murmur; it expresses its deepest sympathy with the relatives of those who have fallen in the fight, or whose lives have been sacrificed by the insurrection in the North-West, as well as with those who are now suffering from wounds received in action; it expresses the hope, now that the arch-rebel Riel has been captured, that the rebellion will be speedily suppressed, and that such steps will be taken by the propper authorities as will avenge the foul murders already committed, and preclude the possibility of their recurrence."—[Mail.

What Irishmen Now Think.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30.—Mr. P. Fitzgerald, an Irishman and a joint delegate appointed at a meeting of workingmen to petition the Government for work this winter, writes to the *Chronicle* this morning about Friday's meeting called to discuss the Riel matter, but which he claims was really to abuse the Government. He says agitation will not bring Riel back to life, and what he and other Irishmen wants is work and not sentiment. Having had a bad summer's work, he claims that if something is not done for his fellow-workmen the poverty and distress among them this winter will be something dreadful. He thinks the poor labouring man has been made the scape-goat of designing politicians, who want to be friends when it suits them to further their own personal ends, which he believes was the object of Friday's meeting, and asks if by blackguarding and abusing the very people that are petitioning for work would it keep the wolf from the door! The Government may or may not have done right in the Riel matter, Mgr. Grandin, the Catholic bishop of the Metis district; Archbishop Tache, of Winnipeg, who Riel in his farewell letter says was always his best friend, and that good old "Sogarth Aroon," Father Dowd, tell us, "The Government has only done its duty."

LIFFORD.

Special to The Warder

THE VICTORIA WARDER is becoming the most popular local paper in this neighborhood.

LIVERY.—We notice by a late issue of THE WARDER that Fleetwood boasts of having a livery. No doubt it will be convenient, but now that winter is coming on and the roads getting bad, we would suggest that the owner "hitch up" and drive the Fleetwood scholars to and from Sunday school every Sunday. Would the mayor kindly lend his influence in this matter.

ESSONVILLE.

Special to The Warder.

SICKNESS.—Mr. Matthew McCrea, sr., of Monmouth, is dangerously ill at present. As he is a very aged man it is not expected he will live very long.

ARRIVALS. — Mr. W. Herlihey and family have returned to Monmouth after being absent for one year and six months. .....Mr. W. Henry and family have also returned.....As a general rule all those who go elsewhere to mend their circumstances are glad to return.

MR. EDITOR, if you see a man with a bay horse and a new jumper, going through Lindsay, please put him on the train and check him for Essonville.

HUNTING.—Although the most of the lakes are frozen over, you can still hear the exciting music of the hounds, and the report of the rifle occasionally.

GLANDINE.

Special to The Warder.

ITEMS.—T. J. Graham, the boss thresher of Ops, has been doing some big work in our neighborhood during the past few days.....Our cheese factory has wound up business for the year. I am informed the patrons are well satisfied with the season's results.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—Mr. A. Webster, who resides north of the village, sent his eldest boy and a hired man to a farm that he has in the neighborhood of Kirkfield, for some stock that was pasturing there. Arming themselves with a half pound of tobacco and two bottles of whiskey on the way they used the two a little too freely, when young Webster lay down to have a sleep. Upon awaking his companion was missing, together with whatever money was in his possession, if this story be true this is pretty fast work for a 13 year old boy.

LINDEN VALLEY.

Special to The Warder.

INSPECTOR REAZIN has returned from the North country. He brought a beautiful Buck with him, all but the venison, in the shape of a fine head, and antlers which he will get "stuffed."

THE roads are very rough, fall wheat is looking well. Our popular teacher Mr. John Rogers is leaving, he inclines to the engineering profession.

MR. McLaughlin a brakemen on the Coboconk train, was struck in passing under the railway bridge, near this place, and his scull fractured. It is thought he will recover.

NORTH MANVERS.

Special to the Warder.

SAVED ARMY SERVICE.—Capt. Wilson, of Cobourg, intended son-in-law of Brother Armstrong, held a meeting here one Sunday night a couple of weeks ago. We believe Capt. Wilson is a very fine man, as he held a glorious meeting, and there was a large crowd out to hear him.

POUND SOCIAL.—We hear that the Pound Social at Janetville was a success as far as the pounds went, but after that there was an unusual howl, as there was a lot of young men who got none. We believe this is not as good as the basket social, as the young men have not to pay if they do not get their stomachs filled. We hear it was mostly conservatives who got left, as it was two prominent grits sold the tickets.

THE promotion examination came off on Friday last. There were eleven students wrote, but we have not heard whether they were successful or not.

OUR teacher, Miss Dunn, is re-engaged for the ensuing year. This makes some of the young men smile.

SCRAPS.—Fall ploughing all done..... Lots of rotten potatoes.....Hum of the threshing machine still heard.....Husking bee at Mr. James Shannou's a short time ago. We hear about eighty were at it. Well done, Mr. Shannon, giving so many of the young people an enjoyable time.

WOODVILLE.

Special to the Warder.

THE HAGGIS.—The members of St. Andrew's society of Woodville and vicinity sat down on Monday evening, 30th November to a well spread, heavily laden table of haggis, oat cake, "barley bree," and other delicacies, at the Queen's hotel, Woodville. The dark, foggy night did not prevent many from some miles in the country coming in to celebrate the patron saint of Scotland, while several from Lindsay, Cannington, Argyle and even Winnipeg were in attendance. Mr. Sydney McKenzie, a "charter member" of the society, and a once well known and popular citizen of Mariposa came all the way from Winnipeg to meet old friends and acquaintances around the festive board. Capt. Sinclair, of Toronto, Mr. John Scott, of Zephyr, and Duncan Campbell, Uxbridge, were also there to be "the pint stoup" of some worthy friend.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the president Mr. Archy Campbell took the chair while in the unavoidable absence of the vice-president, Mr. Alex. Adams, the past president, Mr. W. Cameron filled the vice chair. Seated with them around the board were Messrs. Hugh Wilson, Cannington; Duncan Campbell, Uxbridge; John Scott, Zephyr; Sydney Mackenzie, Manitoba; J. Gillogly and S. Hughes, Lindsay; A. C. Campbell, Donald Grant, Hugh Cameron, P. McSweyn, W. J. Rogers, Argyle; A. Gunn, John Gunn, Argyle; Donald Jackson, James Kennie, James Donald, John Ross, Argyle; Norman McLeod, P. McCorquodale, A. McPherson, Hugh Ray, the worthy secretary; T. Edwards, J. Ashland, J. McPherson, and many others.

After justice had been done the eatables the glasses were filled and the following toasts and responses given:—

1. The Queen, "God save our gracious Queen."

2. Governor General and Lieut. Governor. Speeches by Messrs. Gunn and McKenzie.

3. Army, Navy and Volunteers. Adjt. Hughes a recitation, Mr. Cameron an address and Mr. Gillogly a song.

4. Parliament of Canada and Local Legislature. Speeches by Messrs. Scott and Campbell and a rousing song by Mr. McSweyn.

5. Municipal Institutions. This drew forth able and instructive addresses from Messrs. William Cameron, reeve of Woodville, and James Donald, councillor of Thorah, followed by a song from Mr. Albert Ashman, "The charge of the Highland Brigade."

6. The Day and all who honor it. The chairman Mr. Archy Campbell, ably responded in an eloquent and witty speech and then sang "Wae's me for Prince Charlie."

7. Sister Societies. Brought forth a speech from Mr. Scott, of Zephyr, a Gaelic song from Mr. McCorquodale, and an Irish one from Mr. Gillogly

8. Educational Institutions was ably responded to by Messrs. A. C. Campbell, secretary of Woodville school board; and John Ross, teacher of Argyle. Mr. Ross made his maiden speech and very clearly showed how civilization depends on or really is education.

9. Manufacturing and Mercantile Interests. This toast received due honor from Mr. Hugh Wilson, of Cannington, who in a very humorous speech pointed out the benefits of manufactures, etc. He was followed by Messrs. A. C. Campbell and Hugh Ray in excellent speeches, and by S. Hughes in a song.

10. In proposing the Agricultural Interests Mr. W. Cameron, vice-chairman, briefly pointed out how important the farming industry is. He coupled with the toast the names of Messrs. McLeod, Kinnie, Grant and Jackson. The latter in an able address reviewed the various departments connected with farming. He was succeeded by Mr. McSweyn in another rousing song.

11. The Press. Mr. S. Hughes gave an address and Mr. J. Gillogly a song.

12. The Guests. Able responses were made to this by Messrs. Scott, Cameron, McKenzie and McSweyn. "The Maple Leaf" was sung in most excellent style by Mr. McSweyn, assisted by all, in the chorus.

13. The Ladies. Messrs. Rogers, Ray and Hugh Cameron responded. The chairman also sang "Of all the airts the wind can blow" in fine style. Mr. McSweyn again rolled forth a song, "When the Kye comes hame." Mr. Ashland gave an Irish song, and after the "host and hostess" had been drunk and ably responded to on their behalf by Mr. Hugh Wilson, the meeting closed with "Auld Lang Syne" in true "Hieland" fashion. It was indeed a most enjoyable one, and many were the memories and associations recalled.