The Victoria Warder.

$1 Per Annum in Advance. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1885. Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 1499

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

KEENAN'S BLOCK, KENT ST. LINDSAY

SAM. HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. H. R. DEAN HAS REMOVED his law office to Bigelow's block, corner Kent and York street; up stairs over R. Smyth's dry goods store. Entrance on York street.—99-2c.

Do Not Forget That

THOMAS ROBSON

AT THE

OLD STAND, WELLINGTON ST., BRIDGE

is as ready and willing as ever to pay the highest price in

CASH FOR ALL THE BEEF HIDES AND TALLOW,

that may be offered.

—99-tf.

IN THE MATTER OF THE

Estate of Betsy Ward

late of the

TOWNSHIP OF OPS, IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors, if any, of the said Betsy Ward, who died on or about the 16th day of March, A. D., 1885, are on or before the

First day of January, A. D., 1886,

to send by post,

TO MESSRS. BARRON & SMITH, OF THE TOWN OF LINDSAY,

Solicitors for the executors of the said Betsy Ward deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. After the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1886, the executors of the said Betsy Ward will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Betsy Ward, or any part thereof according to the will of the said Betsy Ward, regard being had to such claims and such claims only of which they then may have had notice. And the said executors shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executors had not notice at the time of distribution of the said assets, or any part thereof, as the case may be. Dated at Lindsay this 8th day of December, A. D., 1885.

BARRON & SMITH,

Solicitors for John F. Cummings and John Ward, executors, under the will of Betsy Ward, deceased.—99-3

REMOVAL.

Mrs. Keeve

Begs to inform her customers and the public generally that she has removed to the handsome shop lately occupied by MR. EASTON,

Next to the Ontario Bank, Kent St,

where she intends to open a new stock, and offer for sale some of the rarest and most handsome articles in jewelry and Fancy Goods ever offered in Lindsay, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. A choice lot of toned paper is shortly expected

MRS. KEEVE.

New Arrivals

—AT—

G. A. METHERELL'S

Music, Book, and Fancy Goods Store.

Over $500.00 worth of Christmas Cards, including all the leading lines, a large consignment of which I have at less than one-half wholesale prices.

We have on hand a large and well assorted stock of Prize and Library Books, suitable for Sunday or day schools. The largest stock and the best discount in town.

An immense stock of Photograph, Mental Photograph, Autograph, Birthday and Scrap Albums. Having imported the above goods direct and at low prices, I am prepared to defy competition.

An enormous stock of Fancy Goods, among which are a few of the leading lines in Plush and leather Dressing Cases, Card Cases, Jewel Cases, Hand Satchels and Pocket Books, Work Boxes, Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Writing Desks, Shell Goods, Wire Goods, Wax and China Dolls, China Cups and Saucers, etc.

A well assorted lot of Watches, Chains and Jewelry.

My noted Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments. The Music Goods are well assorted, and the goods sell themselves.

The new addition added to my store is overflowing with a large stock of toys.

Geo. A. METHERELL,

Music Emporium and Book Store,

Opposite English Church, Kent St. Lindsay, Ont

Lindsay, Dec. 7th, 1885.

A Merry Xmas To All.

Children's Presents.

Dolls, Toys and Fancy Articles,
Ladies, and Gents' Presents,
Jewelry, Rings, Clocks and Watches.

Smokers' Presents

Boxes Cigars, Pipes, Pouches, Cigar Cases, etc., at

J. RIGGS,

Kent St., Lindsay.

99-tf.

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 more 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 the same PRACTICE.

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

As a purchaser you want the best and 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 to 15-16 in block D West Ward. Apply to

JOHN ROBINSON East Ward.

Lindsay Nov. 11th 1885.

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

NOTICE.

All persons having accounts against the Town of Lindsay are hereby notified to present the same properly certified

On or before the 21st inst.,

otherwise they cannot be entertained until March or April of 1886.

J. B. KNOWLSON,
Town Treasurer.

NOTICE.

To all to whom it may concern.

Whereas, I George Simpson, of the township of Verulam, farmer, having asserted publicly that H. Hurchmer, of the village of Bobcaygeon, watch-maker, had abstracted the works of my watch while left with him for repairs do hereby apologize to the said H. Hurchmer for the said slander and retract and declare the same to be made by me against him without any foundation for the same whatever.

GEORGE SIMPSON.

Bobcaygeon, December 7th, 1885. 99-4.

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. 98-3.

NOTICE.

It was an oversight of Wm. Bell & Co. in omitting Mr. G. W. Smith's name in their notice of last week. He is also agent for the Bell Organ in this vicinity.

(By their authority) J. WETHERUP.—98-1.

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 choice pure cattle, consisting of

Six bull calves,
Four heifers, two 2 years old and two yearlings.

The cattle may be seen anytime on lot 17, con. 4, Mariposa. GEORGE STEWART, Victoria, P.O.

5th November, 1885.

New Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

Palace Shoe House.

MESSRS. SMYTH & LEE

Have purchased the famous McTAVISH STOCK of Boots and Shoes at a great sacrifice. We have also bought a large stock of New Goods from the most reliable manufacturers, which are all to hand this week, making the stock complete.

LADIES

will find it to their advantage to look through our stock of Fine Shoes.

FARMERS,

We have got something specially to keep your feet warm; come and see our stock of Felt Goods. We secured a grand line of Men's fine hand-made boots. Our aim is to deal in the very best goods that are made. At present we are in a position to give you value for your money that is scarcely possible to be obtained for time to come. We will always be prepared to carry out what we advertise to the letter. Mr. Lee visits the wholesale market this week to procure Slippers, Moccasins, etc., for the Xmas trade.

Mr. Smyth is a brother of R. Smyth, Dry Goods Merchant, Lindsay.

It is over 13 years since Mr. Lee first began his career as a dry goods clerk in Lindsay, lastly with Mr. Smyth.

Satisfied that we have some confidence, Ladies and Gentlemen, we kindly solicit a share of your patronage.

JAMES C. SMYTH, ARTHUR W. LEE,

McTavish's Old Stand.

99-3t

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	4.25 p. m.	9.25 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.

A Candid Friend.

The Huntingdon *Gleaner* is, perhaps the staunchest English Liberal journal in the province of Quebec. It has battled for years for the success of its party, and to its influence may be attributed in some measure the fact that Huntingdon and Chateaugnay counties return opponents of the Government to both the Commons and the Legislature. The confidence of the *Gleaner* has, however, received a rude shock by the conduct of its friends the past fortnight, and it bids farewell to its old time leaders, in the following forcible terms:—

"But for this, it might never have been known that Laurier's political creed is bounded by his church and his nationality, or that Robidoux can see no cause for death in a patriot murdering old country settlers on the Saskatchewan. That Mercier should find in Riel a brother is not surprising. The alacrity with which the "martyr" of Regina pocketed the dollars sent to him by Sir John Macdonald and the disinterested nature of his patriotism in offering to clear out and not raise a second rebellion if got a hesecond bribe *must make Mr. Mercier feel akin to him.* The mask has been dropped, the thousand little hypocrisies by which they disguised their true sentiments swept away, and we find men whom we trusted, whom we befriended, combining in an effort to bring about a state of affairs that would cause this province to cease to be an integral part of the British Empire and render it unfit for English-speaking people to live in."

The *Gleaner* has also a word for those Ontario Liberals who, following the cue of Mr. Edgar and the *Globe*, have sought to take party advantage out of the agitation against the Government, thus characterizing them:—

"Perhaps the meanest move ever witnessed in Canadian politics is that of a few Ontario Liberals to make capital out of the treasonable agitation in this province..... Should Mr. Blake fall in with their plans, he may thereby obtain office, but he will assuredly lose the respect of every sound Liberal. If there ever was a time when the great principle on which Liberalism is based—the equality of all men, no exceptional privileges for any favored class—should be boldly upheld, it is the present."

Welcome to New St. Paul's.

[Written for THE VICTORIA WARDER by H. R. F.]

Nov. 25th, 1885.

Like the early sunlight dawning,
Flashing swiftly o'er the skies;
Like a fair and sunny morning,
New St. Paul's, we've seen you rise.
And our hearts are full of gladness,
As we hail thy opening day;
Every thought of grief or sadness
Now has vanished far away.

* * * * * * *

Like the shades of future years,
That o'er all our present falls,
Half in trust and half in fears,
Seems the light from thy gray walls.
But above, the arches springing
O'er the gray, so pure and white,
Are like robes of angels singing,
In their happy home of light.

And thy pillars, dark and dreary,
Whisper of temptation near,
That assail God's children weary
Oft with sin and doubt and fear.
But the lights so brightly gleaming
From their shadows and their gloom,
In their brilliancy are seeming
Like the lights beyond the tomb.

But the daylight, softly falling,
Through thy windows, rich and rare,
To our memory is recalling
One whose earnest work and care
Was for you; but who, to-day,
Mingles not amidst our throng,
But in mansions far away
Joins the angels' welcome song.

* * * * * * *

Hark! the organ notes are stealing,
Gently on the air along,
Then with one accord is pealing
Forth the glad triumphant song,
"Onward, Christian soldiers," ever
Follow Him, our heavenly Guide,
Who will leave, forsake us never,
Him who for our sins has died.

Humbly at His footstool kneeling,
Joining in the words of prayer,
Deep within our souls the feeling,
We are safe beneath His care.
Thine, forever in Thy keeping,
We, Thy flock, would ever stay,
Till beyond the vale of weeping,
We shall live and reign for aye!

Far beyond this world of sorrow,
Far beyond this storm and strife,
We shall hail the glad to-morrow
When shall dawn the other life;
When the darkness and the sadness
From each heart shall pass away,
May we see with joy and gladness,
God's eternal opening day.

See Ritchie's all wool tweeds for youths at $4.50. They are a decided bargain; 99-2.

COLONEL BOULTON'S VIEWS.

(From Cobourg Sentinel Star.)

We had the pleasure of a call from Major Boulton the other day, and in the course of the conversation, took occasion to find out something of his views on the northwest troubles, their causes, and probable consequences. We may say here that Major Boulton's opinion should carry considerable weight, because he has been an intimate actor in most of the stirring scenes connected with the opening up and settlement of the northwest. He went out to the old Red River country before Riel's first rebellion, and he has been in the northwest ever since. We state elsewhere his connection with that rebellion his part in the suppression of the recent one is too well known to need any description from us.

In regard to the outbreak of the late rebellion, the Major said Riel was the undoubted cause of it. He it was, who organized the Metis, and kept the agitation alive. Doubtless these half-breeds had some grievances that were real, but, the ones about which most has been said were purely imaginary. For example, the delay is issuing land patents to these people, was a measure for which there were good reasons rather than otherwise. Governor Laird and the Northwest council, under Mr. McKenzie's government, recommended that titles to land be issued to these people only on condition that they settle on their lands and continue to occupy them for three generations. Archbishop Tache took a similar view, and made similar representations. The Anglican bishop proposed terms involving the same principle, but modified, so that ten years occupancy would secure a title.

These recommendations, and others like them, may have had influence with government, in delaying the granting of titles to the half-breeds. Another complaint was that the surveyors declined to cut up the lands as these half-breeds desired. This point was yielded by the government, though somewhat unwisely, Mr. Boulton thinks, because though every right existing prior to the formation of the Territories should be jealously respected, yet settlements formed after this period should be subject to the general laws of the country.

Notwithstanding this, the surveyors were instructed to divide the lands so as to give river frontage to each settler.

When the agitation reached that stage at which there was a possibility of something serious coming out of it, the government telegraphed that a commission was going out to adjust claims and issue titles. This should have settled the matter, because sooner than run the risk of aggravating the difficulty, the government had yielded on both points, on which redress was sought, thus removing the grievances and their causes together. This was on the fourth of March. These terms did not contain any guarantee of gain for Louis Riel. As proof that he was the moving spirit of the rebellion, the talk began [illegible] and on the twenty-sixth of March the fight with Crozier occurred. We need not follow the course of the fighting as all reading people know the events of the four months during which the insurrection dragged along.

As has been said, one of the supposed grievances of the Metis was that they had no titles to their lands. This operated, as they supposed, against them in two ways. They could not dispose of their property, and they could not get credit at the stores. If they had possessed titles to their lands, the storekeepers would have been only too glad to have given them goods on credit, and thus have got a claim on a good asset, such as landed property nearly always is. In view of these facts it may not be amiss to state what has been the results of the labors of the commission sent up, as promised, last spring, to adjust these titles.

One thousand seven hundred scrips have been issued, 300 of these on behalf of dead men who would have been entitled to them if living. Of these 1700 about eighty per cent. has already been sold by the holders, for prices ranging from thirty-five cents on the dollar upwards, but averaging about forty-five cents on the dollar. In the neighborhood of Batoche, where all the row was raised, there were found only sixty persons entitled to script, all the others having had theirs previously.

The consequenceas are just those which wereforeseen, and advised against by both the Roman Gatholic and Protestant bishops, by Governor Laird, the North-West Council, and many others, viz.: That these people, instead of having, each man, a good and valid title to two hundred and forty acres of land, has sold his property, spent the proceeds, and is now a penniless wanderer, in want and misery, in the country where he was formerly a citizen, with citizen's rights and citizen's prospects.

Major Boulton thinks there is only one course open to these half-breeds, that is, to go further west, take up more land in an unsettled district, and start anew. In reply to a question as to whether they would not again attempt to obtain script on this new land, the answer was No, but had Riel escaped, they probably would have done so.

In regard to the Indians, Major Boulton considers them a highly intelligent race, in their own way; as every class of people, dependent on their own exertions in a northern climate for a living must be. They are, of course, to some extent discontented, as one would expect. They have been reduced, in their roaming; from boundless prairies to reservations, and from living on buffalo meat, to pork. This great change naturally produces its effect, but the Indians themselves see that they must make their living at least partly out of the soil, in the future. The Indians are now, and may continue to be of great service to the North-west, in this way; the products of the hunt are among the most valuable of the country, as witness the large sums still paid by the Hudson's Bay Company for furs. In Fort Pitt, for example, at its destruction, were twenty thousand dollars worth of furs. In discussing the alleged danger of another rebellion next spring, Major Boulton says there is doubtless a good deal of a turbulent spirit throughout the country, but in his opinion, there is no danger whatever, of a general outbreak such as there was last March. If any rising should occur for any reason, it would be only very local in its character. Of course there is a somewhat discontented feeling existing, because of the excitement of the last insurrection not yet having cooled down, but intelligent and judicious management will probably cope with it successfully. The Indians are not fools by any means, they know they cannot hope to rebel successfully, and they have no love for being hanged, so that if any trouble may arise, it will likely be, at the most, only a cattle stealing scrape or something of the kind.

With regard to the position that Riel held among the Metis, Major Boulton corroborates what we have heard so frequently, that after Batoche they considered themselves deserted by their leader, but that before that time he had almost unlimited sway over them.

His opinion of the hanging of the Indians is about as follows. While white men have to live among the Indians and have dealings with them, the latter must be taught to respect life, and will have to learn that deliberate murder means capital punishment for the offender.

The pointed question "Was the policy pursued by the Mackenzie government similar to that followed by the present one," brought out the reply, "Their methods were practically alike." This we believe was the only political expression used during the conversation.

Board of Education.

Meeting, Lindsay, December 1st, 1885. Present: the chairman, W. Grace; Dr. Degrassi; Messrs. Irwin, Hudspeth, Wray, Pilkie, Corneil, McNeillie, Bradburn, Col: Deacon; as well as head master O'Connor, inspector Knight and principal Hallett. The headmaster's report showed an average attendance of 77 for November. The principal's report gave the average attendance as follows:—Mr. Hallett, 32; Mr. Armour, 39; Miss Wray, 36; Miss Holtorf, 27; Miss McSweyn, 31; Miss Thexton, 31; Miss Browne, 58; Miss Twamley, 48; Miss Lang, 68; Miss King, 35; Miss Rose, 55; Miss Buck, 29. Total, 533 for November. Miss Buck was granted leave to attend the Ottawa Normal school, Miss Finney being accepted as a substitute.

The following polling booths and returning officers were named for the trustee elections:—

	Returning officer.	Place.
North ward,	J. J. Wheeler	Town Hall.
South ward,	Mr. Galbraith,	Curling rink.
East ward,	J. W. Mills,	J. Begley's shop.

The nominations are made the last Wednesday in December and the elections on the first Wednesday in January.

Mr. McNeillie presented the finance report, amounting to $70.

A motion to reopen the subjects dealt with in the report of the committee on appointments presented in November, was defeated.

Mr. Hudspeth moved, seconded by Mr. Corneil, that inasmuch as the present union school building is totally inadequate for the accommodation of the pupils attending it, and the efficiency of the school; and it is submitted that accommodation, amply sufficient for a Collegiate Institute, and the public school could be made by altering, enlarging and improving the present building according to plans already in possession of this board, or such other plans as may be procured, and that the increased grants from government and county would be sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund, while the increased efficiency of the school would doubtless increase the attendance and thus be a benefit to the town instead of an increased burden. Therefore in order to consider this scheme a committee be appointed consisting of Messrs. Grace, Deacon, Pilkie, Barron, Irwin, Hudspeth and Corneil to report fully at the next meeting of the board or as soon thereafter as possible, and also to report upon the advisability of improving the public ward schools.—Carried.

Col. Deacon then moved seconded by Mr. McNeillie that a committee to draft a petition to the Hon. the minister of Education, praying that Lindsay high school be given Collegiate Institute standing That also carried.

The use of the south ward school was granted for the purpose of conducting the St. Paul's church Sunday school therein; the church of course to bear expenses.

County Sessions.

MCCULLUM VS. LINDSAY.—This was an action brought by Mrs. McCullum, of Dunsford, against the town for injuries received from being upset out of her buggy through the negligence of the town authorities in placing a large stone on the street opposite the Queen's hotel. It was intended to be a protection to the corner of the sidewalk but at the time of the accident it had not been placed in position. The evidence was that the stone had been put on the street on Friday but was allowed to remain there until Monday morning before it was put in the place intended for it. In the meantime quite a large number of teams were frightened at its conspicuous and unusual character. Among others was that of Councillor Mallon and Mrs. McCullum's. It will be remembered that she was driving into town on Sunday morning when her horse was frightened at the stone and in his fright cramped and upset the buggy and she was thrown out on her head and so severely stunned that she remained insensible for over an hour. Mrs. McCullum was at first attended by Dr. Kempt and afterwards by Drs. Coulter and Lynch, all three pronouncing her injuries to be of a very serious character. Many witnesses were examined both for the plaintiff and the town. The judge submitted a number of questions to the jury all which were answered for the plaintiff and they rendered a verdict in her favor for $100 damages. F. D. Moore for the plaintiff and Messrs. Martin & Barron for the town.

QUEEN VS. LALIBERTE—LARCENY.—The prisoner was charged with stealing some underwear off the clothes line off a neighbor, one Mrs. Butson, of Fenelon Falls. The defence proved that the clothes said to have been stolen were in reality the property of the prisoner and the jury gave a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving the box. A. P. Devlin for the crown, H. B. Dean defended the prisoner.

Death of Justice Morrison.

Joseph Curran Morrison, Judge of the Court of Appeal, died at his residence, Toronto, on Sunday, in his 70th year. He was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage and came to Canada in 1882. After completing his education at Upper Canada College, he studied law and formed a partnership with the late William Hume Blake in 1839. Mr. Blake was called to the bench in 1949. In 1847 Mr. Morrison decided to enter political life, and he was elected for West York in 1850. He took office in 1853 as solicitor-general for Upper Canada, and in 1862 he was appointed puisne judge of the court of common pleas. In 1863 he was premoted to the court of Queen's Bench, and in 1877 to the court of appeal. Six children survive Judge Morrison, of whom Mrs A. S. Hardy is one.

SANDRINGHAM—ELDON.

Special to The Warder.

OBIT.—We regret to chronicle the death on Friday of last week of John, only child of Mr. J. McNeil. The deceased had a severe attack of inflamation and though medical aid was immediately summoned no comfort could be rendered to the little sufferer and he succumbed in about one week. His father who had been working in Muskoka for some time was unable to arrive until after his child had passed away. The bereaved father has the sympathy of the community.

RECOVERING.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. D. McEachern is steadily recovering from his long and severe illness. We hope soon to see him able to go about again.

BARN BURNED.—On Wednesday night of last week about 10 o'clock the barn owned by Mr. Jewett on the 5th con. was noticed to be on fire. Although the fire was noticed shortly after it originated nothing could be saved from the flames except a team of horses. The grain and farm implements, including a new self-binder belonging to the tenant Mr. McCalder were also consumed. Both barn and contents were covered by a small insurance.

BUSINESS.—Last week we have had two steam threshers in the neighborhood, each doing good work and giving the best of satisfaction to farmers who patronize them.

NORTH VERULAM.

Special to The Warder.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Miss Murdock, our worthy teacher, we are informed, purposes giving an entertainment in her school-room during the closing week of school. The pupils are preparing for a great display. Dialogues, recitations, etc., will comprise a large part of the program. We hope their efforts will be crowned with success.

COMING.—One of those glorious ceremonies which begin with "Dearly beloved brethren" and ending with "Amazement." Living in a house in company with himself has grown monotonous, so he says there is to be a change. Well we'll see; time will tell.

CANINE ATTACK.—For several years back Mr. Jas. Gallagher has been the possessor of dogs which, owing to their ferocity, have intimidated many who are obliged to pass that way. Several persons report having been either bitten or attacked by them; but they seem to have a special repugnance to aged women. Mrs. White, a near neighbor, who we are informed is now seriously ill, was their last victim. The removal of such dangerous animals would be a blessing to the neighboring community.

ELECTION.—Since the excitement of the N. W. rebellion is past, another, the election, is beginning. It is impossible at present to say who will appear as candidates for the different municipal honors; but it is expected that the present incumbent will be contested by the defeated candidate of last year, but we have received no definite information. As to councillors we are of opinion that on this side Mr. Jas. Lamb, who is at present a member, will again accept, and if so will no doubt be successful. His acts in the council are looked upon as those of an honest, far-seeing business man, whose aims are for his country's good.

CANNINGTON.

Special to The Warder.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.—On Monday evening last, at a meeting held by the Ladies' Aid Association, of All Saints' church, it was decided to purchase a new silver communion service and altar cloth, together with new drapery for the pulpit and reading desk. The interior renovation and recarpeting of the church was discussed, and we understand this will be attended to after the Xmas holidays.

LECTURE.—The Rev. A. J. Barltrop, at one time minister of the Methodist denomination in this place, lately returned from the North-west, on Wednesday evening last delivered a lecture, "Battlefields of the North-west," to a large and appreciative audience, in the Methodist church. The reverend gentleman, having personally inspected the various battlefields, was enabled to place his subject in a clear and acceptable manner before the audience.

"JOHN JAMSON'S BAIRNS."—Several of the sons of Auld Scotia visited their fellow countrymen at Woodville on Monday evening last, in order to partake with them of the sumptuous Haggis, in honor of good old St. Andrews and the days of "Auld Lang Syne."

JUNIOR FIRST.—At his residence on Saturday last the deep studies of our esteemed head master, M. L. Nutting, were rudely disturbed by a bright-eyed little pupil, announcing himself in clarion notes as Master M. L. Nutting, jr., and further, that he had come to stay. In conversation with your correspondent this important incident, M. L. confidently asserts that he is a pupil of great promise, and feels correspondingly proud of this fact, but thinks for a time at least his progress will be more rapid under the maternal care of Mrs. Nutting, but at the same time will hold himself ready at a moment's notice to obey and even anticipate every mandate and requirement of this bright-eyed little despot.

HYMENEAL.—On Tuesday last, at the residence of her brother, Mr. William Harrison, 12th concession of Brock, by the Rev. Jno. Vicars, Miss Caroline Harrison was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Stewart Hill, of the township of Dalton. The happy couple will please accept the congratulations of their many friends, together with those of yours truly.

L. O. L.—At the regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 568, held on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected:—A. J. Sinclair, W. M.; Jas. Marshall, D. M.; W. Foster, C.; A. Porter, R. S.; Jos. May, F. S.; W. May, T.; G. Parliment, D. C.; H. Wilson, L. There were several visiting brethren present, who at the close of the meeting were entertained by a lunch at the Queen's hotel.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.—The merry sleigh bells.....Business to improve..... The sour wrinkles to become smiling dimples on the classic features of the business man as the result.....The seductive smile and fraternal grip of the municipal candidates.....The Salvation army to drum up, and have an all night blood and fire time with those misguided fellows who prophesied an open winter.

MARKETS.—Fall wheat, 75c. to 80c.; spring wheat, 60c. to 80c.; barley, 45c. to 80c.; oats, 28c. to 30c.; pork, $4.50 to $4.85 per cwt.