Lindsay, April 25, 1888-28-1.

11 Per Annum in Advance.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1888.

Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 1623



BY-LAW NO. -

WHEREAS, a majority in number of the owners as shown by the last revised assessment roll of the property here infer set forth to be benefited by the drainage have petitioned the Council of the Township of Bexley, stating that there is a large tract of land which is low, wet and marshy in the Township of Bexley, lying in the south-westerly portion of said Township, almost worthless, but which by a proper system of drainage could be made available for agricultural purposes; and praying that those lands should be drained under the provisions of the

To the Reeve and Municipal Council of the Township of Bealey:

Chargeable to Municipality for Roads

S. E., pt Block E 100 S. W. pt E 427 N. W. pts 1, 2, 8, 4, 200 S. E., pts 1 and 2 155 S. E., pts 2, 3, 4, 5 2204 S. E., pt 5 105 S. pts 6, 7, & N. W. pt 5 278

Coboconk, 26th March, 1888.—28 6.

Beaverton, Sept. 15th, 1887.

I have the honor to be, Your Obedient Servant

Lot or part of Lot. S E part of Block E.

S. W. parts of Block E.
N. W. parts 1, 2, 3 and 4
S. E. parts 1 and 2
S. E. parts 2, 3 and 4
S. E. part 5
S. pts 6 and 7 and N. W. pt 5

AND WHEREAS, the caid Council are of opinion that the drainage of the locality described

And Witheras, the eaid Council are of opinion that the drainage of the locality described is desirable.

Be it therefore enacted by the said Municipal Council of the said Township of Bexley, pursuant to the privisions of the "Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883:—

1. That the said report, plans and estimates be adopted, and the said drain and the work connected therewith he made and constructed in accordance therewith.

2. That the Reeve of the said Township may borrow on the credit of the Corporation of the said Township of Bexley the sum of One Thousand and Seventy-four Dollars and Sixty-two Cents, being the funds necessary for the work; and may issue dehentures of the Corporation to that amount in sums of not less than \$100 each, and payable within fifteen years from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of Five per centum per annum, that is to say one of such dehentures including interest to be payable at the Bank of Montreal at Lindsay on the Fifteenth day of December in each year for fifteen years.

3. That for the purpose of paying the sum of One Thousand and Seventy-four Dollars and Sixty two Cents, being the amount charged against the said lands so as to be benefited as aforesaid, other than roads belonging to the Municipality and to cover interest thereon for fitteen years at the rate of five per cent, per annum, the following special rates over and above all other special rates, shall be assessed and levied in the same manner and at the same time as taxes are levied, upon the undermentioned lots and parts of lots; and the amount of the said special rates and interest assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively, shall be divided into fifteen equal parts, and one such part shall be assessed and levied as aforesaid in each year for fifteen years after the final passing of this By-law, during which the said debentures have to run.

For the purpose of raising the sum of Fifty Dollars, the total amount assessed as aforesaid against the roads of the said Municipality, and to cover interest thereon for fifteen years at the rate of five per cent, per annum, a special rate in the dollar sufficient to produce the sum of Four Dollars and Sixty-eight cents shall, over and above all other rates, be levied (in the same manner and at the same time as taxes are levied) upon the whole rateable property in the Township of Bexley in each year for the period of fifteen years after the final passing of this By-law during which the said debentures have to run.

The above is a true copy of a by-law to be passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Bexley on SECOND DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1888, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forencon, at

COURT OF REVISION. Take notice that a Court of Revision will be held by the Municipal Council of Bexley on the SECOND DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the hour of Ten e'clock at COBOCONK.

E. B. LEROY, Clerk.

And further take notice, that any one intending to apply to have the said By-law or any part thereof quashed, vaust within ten days after the final passing thereof SERVE a notice IN WRITING upon the Reeve or UTHER HEAD OFFICER, and upon the Clerk of the Municipality, of his intention to make application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice at Toronto, during the sittings next ensuing the final passing of the said By-law, and that failing to give such notice the said By-law shall be a valid By-law, notwithstanding any want of substance or form either in the By-law itself or in the time and manner of passing the same.

E. B. Laloy, Clerk.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Parties wish ing to see the Cockshut Plow Cambridge St., South of the Market, either riding or sulkey plough, should call at R. Kylie's carriage works. I have also the improved Oshand the Wil-

kinson steel

\$1074 62

\$89 42 25 00

139 50 220 80 277 20 119 20 154 00

\$1024 62

\$1074 62

GEO, SMITH, P. L. S.

\$1074 62 \$805 96} \$1552 20 \$108 48

G. SMITH, P.L.S.

J. H. HOPKINS

Parties having received notice of the amount of Droulter's account against them, and who do not stend to the same at once will be sued.

R. H. HOPKINS.

A First-class Hambletonian Stallion

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SAM HUGHES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SZW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. W. H. CLARKE,

Land For Sale.

hysician and Surgeon. Office and residence ion's Block, Kent street, Lindsay.—1621-1y.

A By law to provide for draining parts of the Township of Bealey, and for borrowing on the credit of the Municipality the sum of One Thousand and Seventy four Dollars and Sixty two cents. Provisionally adopted 23rd or SAM PARKER, Novisual P. O.—224.

Farm for Sale in Fenelon. The undersigned offer sfor sale, west half Lot 11, Con. 5, Feneion, 166 acres of good land, 90 cleared and in good cultivation. Nine miles from Lindsay, eight from Feneion Falls, five from Cambray and two from Cameron railway station. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN MARK, Cameron P. 6 September 19th 1887.—92-tf.

Teachers' Loan Society. The Teachers' Loan Society, formed expressly for the use of teaches and others whose pay-day comes but seldom, will loan money in sums of from \$10 to \$200, at reasonable rates. No humbug. A stamp will bring you a prompt reply. Address

TEACHERS' LOAN SOCIETY,

19-13

Box 356, Lindsay, Ont.

And Whereas, thereupon the said Council procured an examination to be made by Geo. Smith, junior, P. L.S, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said locality proposed to be drained; and has also procured plans and estimates of the work to be made by the said George Smith, jr.; and an assessment to be made by him of the real property to be benefited by such drainage, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit which in his opinion will be derived in consequence of such drainage, by every road and lot or portion of lot; the said assessment so made, and the report of the said Geo. Smith, jr., in respect thereof and of the said drainage being as follows: To the Reces and Municipal Council of the Township of Bewley:

(RENTLEMEN, —In accordance with your instructions of August 30th, 1887, I have made an examination of the swamp lands proposed to be drained in Block E, and Lote 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., N.W.B., of the Township of Bexley, and beg to report that said swamp is formed behind a rock har which shows in the creek bottom in the outlet to Balsam Lake through Block E. I also find another rock bur up stream on Lot 3, N.W.B.

I propose to cut both these bars and connect them with a drain as shown on plan, excavated to the depth shown on profile I herewith furnish you.

This drain will meet the creek bed fifty feet above the upper bar, and lower said creek bed four feet, and will in my opinion give all the drainage at present required.

I also herewith furnish you with a schedule showing in my opinion the proportionate benefit derived by every road and lot or portion of lot of such lands as drained. My estimate of what the work should cost is as follows:— SALEM CHIEF

Notice.

The Assessment Roll of Ops

Township J. O'LEARY, Clerk. Ope, April 12, 1898,-92-4.

Town Lots For Sale in North Ward. Lots 9 and 10, Block U, North of Colborne street, half-acre each. Corner lots. Together or in portions to suit purchasers. Also Lot 8 and East half of Lot 9, Block L, north of Eigin street, just east of John Lee's residence, Three-quarters of an acre. To exter or un portions to suit nurshasers. Some fruit

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for

TOWNSHIP OF OPS Will meet at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, LINDSAY,

Monday, May 28, 1888 at 10 a.m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and Revising Assessment Rolls for the current year. Appeals will be received at the Clerk's office until the 13th day of May, 1888, and not thereafter. J. O'LEARY, Township Clerk.

Lindsay, April 10, 1888.—22-4. PASTURAGE.

Marriage

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

BRITTON.

(Of the firm of Britton Bros., Jovellors, Lindsay,)

ISSUER OF

For the Co. of Victoria.

MR. WM. BROWN of Fencion Falls has moved to Lindsay, and wishes to inform the public that he is a horse doctor with good recommendations from mes of the profession. Although Having no Divisors he has been practising and studying for over 30 years. His office and stables are south of the Catholic church, or he can be seen every day at 1 p.m. at the Daly House. Consultation free. Anyone wishing to insure in changing can do so at the rate of \$6 per \$100. Horses brought to his stables to he changed will be charged only half price. The most improved remedies for all diseases kept in stock. Give him a call. WM. BROWN. Lindsay, April 19, 1875,—88-6.

River Talbot Cattle Ranche

BRITTON BROS. **ENGAGEMENT RINGS** Opticians, Lindsay.

like Potatoes and Ice Creamnecessaries of life.

We have always a yery large variety and quantity of each class of Goods and of the best obtainable

ably known. The quality of our Wedding Rings and Engagement Rings is guaranteed to be exactly as stamped, and the finish of these Goods speaks for itself. It is

SILVERWARE

Optical Goods Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Micro-scopes, Compasses, etc. (See our card in another column.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURTAY Street, N. Y.

Reciprocity and Direct Taxation.

Mr. Glendinning's Reply to

Mr. Minthorne.

SIR,-In the issues of the Post of March

30th and April 6th I notice an article from

upon my communication to THE WARDER,

dated March 16th, in reference to commercial

union and the assessment law of Ontario.

SATURDAY, MAY 12,

Collegiate Institute at Lindsay

Mr. Minthorne apparently wants to know why, after I admit better prices for barley, horses, sheep and wool, I did not include all farm produce. He says, "We are not told why cattle, butter, milk cows and some other products of the farm are excluded from the list of articles that the Canadian farmer produces and we are allowed developed to the farm are excluded from the list of articles that the Canadian farmer Plans and specifications will be ready for inspection at the residence of Mr. Wm. Duffus Architect Lindsav on and after Wednesday 2nd May.

The Committee has purchased dimension and building stone and brick, which must be taken by the contractors for those works at cost price.

Tenders must be on the form supplied by Architect, and accompanied by bona fide signatures of two good and sufficient persons who will become sureties for fulfilment of contract.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Chairmen Building Committee.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion



CRAND VIZIER (5059), C. S. B., Vol. 10. The property of

Andrew & James Robertson, Ops,

THURSDAY, to W. Hancsch's Hotel Cambray where he will remain to Fatlogy morning.

FRIDAY, to Foster Thomoson's Ope for noon, thence to Carr's Hotel where he will remain to Saturday night.

Description and Pedigree.

GRAND VIZIER was imported by Mr Simon Beattle last spring. He is a rich dark bay with black points and white fetlocks behind, and wasfoaled June 2, 1883. He is a horae of grand bone and muscular power, and is very smooth and evenly put together with a beautifully formed head and neck, and gets himself up in perfect style.

All who wish to use this stamp of sire would do well in calling to see this perfect specimen of a Circles of Stellen.

thence to Carr's Hotel where he will remain to Saturday night. Description and Pedigree. GRAND VIZIER was imported by Mr Simon Beattle last spring. He is a rich dark bay with black points and white feticots behind, and was foaled June 2, 1883. He is a horse of grand bone and muscular power, and is very smooth and evenly put together with a beautifully formed head and neck, and gets himself up in perfect style. All who wish to use this stamp of sire would do well in calling to see this perfect specimen of a Ciydesdale Stallion. GRAND VIZIER, (5659), vol. Et., was bred by David Baxter, Deveco, Lamancha, Peebles, Scotland, Stred by Earl of March, (2689), vol. t., dam fillillying Maggie (7), vol. It. Hillridge Maggie was sired by Farmer Paney, (360), vol. I. For further particulars see Secritish Stud Book. TERMS.—To insure a foal, \$14, single mare, payable on let Feb. 1898 For two marce, \$13 each, providing both prove with foal, if not, \$14. \$12 for season marce. \$10 for single lesp. Marce must be charged as season marce. Parties disposing of mares before foaling time with be held responsible for service money, All accidents at owner's risk. Groom's fees 50 crats. JAS. ROBERTSON, Manager. Opa, April 25th, 1888.—23-2. WEDDING RINGS AND STERMS.—Time the parties disposing of mares before foaling time with be held responsible for service money, All accidents at owner's risk. Groom's fees 50 crats. JAS. ROBERTSON, Manager. Opa, April 25th, 1888.—23-2.

are always fashionable. They are

LICENSES.

We have the largest stock of .

in town. Quadruple plate, including handsome presentation Goods suitable for Wedding or Birthday

Spectacles and

closely and that wealth of the nation would not be squandered so recklessly as has been done in the past."

Mr. Minthorne puts me in mind of the story of the man who hanged himself to ascertain what the sensation feet like. While the present assessment law is in force the farmers had better take their experience in direct taxation as they do hanging, second handed. He tells us that the assessment law could be remedied in one session of parliament. Also, "it might be considered as one of the details of the commercial union scheme that our assessment laws should be amended." Now Mr. Minthorne should known that the question of commorcial union smended." Now Mr. Minthorne should known that the question of commorcial union or unrestricted reciprocity can only be dealt with by the federal government, and our assessment laws by the legislature. It could not be made a detail unless it was taken up jointly by both governments, and I would like to ask him, if he has ever seen or heard a word from the government of Ontario that they will assist the scheme in that direction! I venture to say, "No." I would like to state that no later than February last I had the honor of being one of a deputation who waited upon the Ontario government asking them to amend the assessment law, so that all money and money values be assessed so that each person would contribute their share of the taxes according to their ability to pay.

In those days houses were of a very ancient kind. In the year 1820 we used to build after the following style: After cutting down straight trees we cut them the length we wanted the house. These logs were rolled the taxes according to their ability to pay, the present provincial treasurer, was no friend of the scheme; he raised every objection wanted the house. These logs were rolled one upon another, and halved on each other with an axe until the walls reached about seven feet high. Then it had logs put across to it possible from a capitalist's stendpoint.

During the last few weeks we have had a great deal of talent displayed by both parties in the house of commons discussing the question of the continued some four or five feet higher; then we used smail trees for rafters. Then tion of "Unrestricted reciprocity." The sup-porters of the movement contending that if they had the reins of power their economy would be such that there would be no need tor direct taxation, but they failed to show and give details as to now they would meet the \$7.300,000 now collected in customs by Canada from goods entering from the United States. Mr. Charlton gave the figures of one

Mr. A. L. Minthorne of Glandine commenting item, viz., \$400,000 in the carrying out of the present franchise law, but that would leave a balance of \$6.900,000 to be provided for. I agree with Mr. Minthorne that the the list of articles that the Canadian farmer produces, and we are almost depending on the Americans for a market." In reply I beg to state with reference to cattle both Canada and the United States produce more cattle than is required for home consumption and export their surplus to Great Britain, but for export they must exceed a certain weight and be of a good quality. It is true that some cattle are ahipped from this country to the United States, but they are mostly stockers that are fed by the Americans and ultimately find their way into the British market. This is a question of no small importance for the assessment law could be amended in one session of parliament, but to do that it will be necessary for the farmers to elect represent atives whose interests were identical with their own. You connot expect professional men who invest their money in other ways than the purchase of farm lands, when sent to than the purchase of farm lands, when sent to represent rural constituencies to legislate against their own pockets. Now the farmers are largely to blame for this state of affairs themselves. When an election comes on we find them divided and arrayed against each other on some party question formulated by the political leaders, and when the election is over the victor and the vanquished are generally both satisfied six months after date of election. There is another important factor looming up in the political horizon that has received very little attention from the farming community, that is those who believe in their way into the British market. This is a question of no small importance for the Canadian farmer to consider, whether it pays him to raise and sell an animal at two or three years old for another man to fit for the market, or turn that animal into beef on his own farmer, giving his farm the benefit of large quantities of first-class manure. I think that wideawake farmers of Canada will agree with me that the latter course is the most profitable, but there is another important consideration in connection with this question. The able, but there is another important consideration in connection with this question. The
cattle ranches of the Western States and
territories produce a large number of cattle
that are too small for shipping to Britian and
at the present time have to find a market in
the Eastern and Southern States of the Union,
but with commercial union those cattle would
find their way into every town and city in the
Dominion, seriously interfering with the market for small cattle the Canadian farmers have
to dispose of. Another important matter for

or form an opinion upon any great public question that affects the industry in which I am engaged as the leader of any political party. Yours truly,

Hy. GLENDINNING,

Manilla, April 7th, 1888. Society Notes.

An emergent meeting of Midland R. A., Chapter, will be held in the Masonic Hall this evening at half past seven.

Lindsay Lodge I. O. O. F. will attend divine service in the methodist church on Sunday 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

An emergent meeting of L. O. L., 557, will be held on Tuesday May 1st at half past seven, for conferring the R. A. P. degree, and other business.

The Gospel Meetings.

The meetings conducted this week by Mr. Meikle in the Opera House and the methodist

The Weather.

Report for week ending Saturday night,

April 21st, 1888:-TEMPERATURE.

 Highest
 46°.8
 Tuesday

 Lowest
 21°.6
 Tuesday

 Warmest day, mean of 39°.7
 Wednesday

 Coldest
 " 34°.2
 Tuesday

 The week
 " 35°.75

PRECIPITATION. Greatest fall of snow in one day, .5

Snow fell on 4 days.

Total rain and melted snow, .04 inches.

then we used small trees for rafters. Then came the finishing. There were no saw-mills or sawed lumber to be got, so in the place of boarding the roof we used split cedars and split and shaved shingles. For the flooring we used timber hewn on one side. To make it warm and stop the holes, we would chink it and plaster it over with clay. For windows we used to get a hole out of a log to let the we used to cut a hole out of a log to let the light in. The door was made of split cedar, with wooden hinges. For our bedsteads we would bore large holes in the wall, driving in long sticks with cedar slats laid on, supplied with a tick of marsh grass. As there were no stoves in those days, we would build a stick chimney projecting from the chamber floor through the roof. These sticks were of split cedar, about an inch by two inches, built up four square, leaving the chimney about three feet by five of a flue. This would be plastered inside with clay to prevent it from burning.
For the fire place back we would pile up stone
plastered with clay. This would allow the
wood in the fire place to be used from four to
seven feet in length. For andirons we used stone to keep the wood up out of the ashes and allow it to burn. On this kind of a fireplace our mothers used to cook our meals and do their work. As for lights, we used to

burn pine knots and tallow candles. MAKING MAPLE SUGAR. ing community, that is those who believe in those early days on making maple sugar and the doctrine of Mr. Henry George, who holds that all taxes should be collected from the land alone, and he has no inconsiderable follows. These troughs. These troughs would hold into sap troughs. We used to make great calculations in land alone, and he has no inconsiderable following in Canada at the present time. The farmers never need be afraid of either of the present political parties making the adjustment of our assessment laws a party question, the farmers must make it a question of their own. Mr. Minthorne says, "It is strange that our friend could not see the peculiar cutting a little notch in the tree above it. position that he places himself in." I suppose Mr. Minthorne, like many others, thinks a man is a peculiarity that can see anything to agree with in those who are politically opposed to him, or anything wrong with a political party that he is allied with. I contend that I have as good right to question or form an opinion upon any great public. boiling sap down. They would make from 500 to 3,000 lbs. of sugar per season, besides barrels of molasses, which were made generally at the closing of the sesson. Sugar making was looked upon by young folks as a coming picnic, and the most pleasant part of the year, as they used to meet from house to house to eat warm sugar and syrup, and end with a dance, which would generally last all night. Then the boys would go home with the girls in the morning. After keeping enough sugar to do ourselves for the year we would take the remainder and exchange it

with the stores for other useful produce. At the recent meeting of the Grand Black!

Chapter in Hamilton on 10th inst., Mr.

John Kelly was elected D. G. M.

Lindsay Lodge I. O. O. F. will attend divine service in the methodist church on living acryice in the methodist church on living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days in living the only kind of gun in those days) in living the only kind of gun in those days in living th order to frighten them away. We used to be warned when the wolves were near by the dog jumping against the door to get in. Ous morning early, on going to the sheep pen, we found seven or eight of the finest sheep with their throats cut, lying near each other, the blood sucked out of the flesh, and not touched otherwise. On another occasion, snow being on the ground, six large wolves came and sur-rounded the house in the night, and then turned off into the woods after finding nothing

university, las to the butter question both Canasia and the United States export that difficulty must be locked for. I would like to sak Mr. Minthorns it he ever he been called upon to act as judge on butter at any of our answerous fall above, where noty the best amples are supposed to be aboven. If he has uniformity that often presents itself in amaze package, to any nothing of the variety of colors, flavor, wastenes and general appearance of the different makers. I do not wish to be Canada, for from it. I believe there are as good butter-makers in Canada as anywhere, but they are the exceptions not the rule. Where distrying is carried out out the assarpted to the colors, story, as the case of butter makers in Canada as anywhere, but they are the exceptions not the rule. Where distrying is carried out out the assarpted to the colors of the col

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asked Young for you here, ed up in the ng they found ried him to a mail Profittis

ons. shades

prices

80 cents up

E'S ndsay ETOR

and Valison