DOUGALL SINCLAIR,
General Blacksmith and Carriage Manufacturer, The Market, Lindsay.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Give me a call.

The Victoria Warder.

DOUGALL SINCLAIR
is prepared to furnish at reasonable prices:
WAGONS, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, and CUTTERS,
as good as any he has done in the past. Call and see him. The Market, Lindsay.

$1 Per Annum in Advance. 5c. a Copy. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892. Vol. XXXVI.—Whole No. 1846

A Monster 30 day Sale will be commenced at

WARNER & CO'Y'S

ON SATURDAY, 16th JULY, continuing for one month only, during which time we offer you your choice of our large and select stock of General Dry Goods, Furnishings, Carpets and Clothing, at never before heard of prices.

A large portion of our Fall Importations are now on the way from the European markets, and as we make it a point to carry no goods from one season to another, we have determined to clear out every dollar's worth of summer goods—REGARDLESS OF PRICE TO MAKE ROOM for our large fall stock.

AS TO OUR PRICES—Our reputation for selling the most reliable class of goods at the lowest possible price is now fully established. At our SPECIAL SALE PRICES we purpose giving such extra bargains as will pay customers to come a distance of 100 miles to attend this sale, and even to borrow the money at 20 PER CENT. INTEREST would be a good investment, in order to secure a large quantity of the startling bargains we have to offer. One of the leading features in our stock is our

DRESS GOODS SILK AND PRINT DEPARTMENTS—Right here we purpose putting the knife in prices to such an extent that no one can find fault with price for quality offered. We have an enormous stock in these lines, if low prices will avail out they go. We must have room.

IN OUR GLOVE AND HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—Our prices are always below competitors—during this special sale our former low prices will be largely discounted.

IN OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT—We quote special sale prices for all kinds of Cottons, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings, Sheetings, etc, etc. The largest and finest stock of new and fresh staple dry goods ever shown in Lindsay at special prices during the next 30 days.

READY-MADE CLOTHING—We are right in the swim on clothing. We know where, when, and how to buy clothing—consequently for useful and reliable goods, our prices are always the lowest. We have just opened several cases of Men's, Youths' and Boys' suits, summer coats and vests, and odd pants, bought at auction at about 50c on the dollar. In they go with the lot at special sale prices for the next thirty days.

We have no space to quote prices—the way to find out that we mean business is to come and see just what we are offering, and if we cannot load you up with the largest parcel of dry goods or clothing you ever got for a five dollar bill we won't ask you to come again.

Big drives on remnants of Prints and Dress Goods of which we have a stack—must be cleared out during first two weeks of the sale.

Remember the Place, WARNER & CO., the Great Bankrupt Stock Men, 78 Kent Street, Lindsay.

Monster 30 day sale, Commencing Saturday, 16th July, 1892.

Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received up till noon Monday, August, 8th, for the enlarging and bricking of the Queen St methodist church, at the store of R. A. Pogue, Lindsay St North, No. 8, where plans and specifications can be seen

C. HUGHAN,
Secretary.

Aug. 3rd, 1892.—46-1

Farm for Sale.

N½ Lot 13, Con. 5, Somerville, about 95 acres nearly all cleared and free from stumps. Soil heavy loam. Log house, barn and stables; well fenced, good school on the premises and church and post office at Rettie's Station on Midland Railway half a mile from the premises. Apply to

WM. NICHOLLS,
Burnt River P.O.
or to G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister,
Lindsay.

—40-tf.

Farm for Sale in the Township of Ops.

The following valuable farm property being the south-east quarter of lot 27 in the 8th con. of Ops. This farm contains 50 acres, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling house, a frame barn, stable and sheds. The farm is well fenced with cedar rail fences. The property is situated four miles from Lindsay on the leading road to Bobcaygeon. There is a good young orchard, two good wells and pumps, with a good brick schoolhouse on the corner of said lot, with churches convenient. For further particulars apply to JAS. MORRISON, King-st., east ward, Lindsay. 36-tf.

Farm for Sale in Mariposa.

The subscriber offers for sale that well known farm containing 200 acres, being the north halves of Lots 18 and 14 in the first concession of Mariposa; good wheat land, all cleared. The buildings consist of a good frame house, three frame barns—one 40 x 60 on stone foundation, with good stabling and a never-failing supply of water. A young orchard of two acres, just commencing to bear. Convenient to church and school. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premises, or if by letter to Little Britain post office.

GEO. W. STOKES.

Mariposa, July 4th, 1892.—42-tf

Farm for Sale or Rent in Fenelon.

East half of lot 18, and N.E. quarter of lot 17, in 3rd con. Fenelon, 150 acres, about 120 cleared, good brick house with hard and soft water, two large barns, one with stone foundation and stabling and root cellar, fruit bearing orchard. This farm is well adapted for grain and dairy purposes. Terms easy to purchasers, and if not sold by 1st Sept., will rent the same. For further particulars apply to

I. H. MOYNES,
Islay.
or to T. C. MOYNES,
Lindsay.

July 6, 1892.—42-8.

Notice of Assignment.

In the matter of HARGROVE BROS. and ORLANDO P. HARGROVE of the town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvents have on the 27th day of July 1892, made an assignment to me William Gill of the City of Kingston, in pursuance of R.S.O. 1887 Chap. 124.

A meeting of the creditors is hereby convened, and will be held at the office of Geo. Robertson & Son, Kingston, on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of Inspectors and the giving of directions for the disposal of the estate.

The creditors are hereby required to fyle their claims with me on or before the day of such meeting, after which date I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of said estate or any part thereof to any persons whose claim shall not have been fyled.

Dated at Kingston this 28th day of July, 1892.

WILLIAM GILL,
Assignee.

J. NEELANDS

L. D. S.

M.R.C.D.S., ONT., DENTIST, LINDSAY

Is the place for first-class dentistry. Beautiful gold and porcelain crowns inserted.

J. Neelands studied the gas, vitalized air under Dr. Colton of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth, who writes Mr. Neelands that up to July 1st, he had given the gas to 177 523 patients, without an accident. Mr. Neelands has given this gas uninterruptedly for over 25 years to many thousands of persons without pain or injury, while having teeth extracted.

Artificial teeth inserted from $10 to $65 for an upper or under set. Many persons are wearing teeth made by Mr. Neelands, for over 20 years, without repairs. Persons from a distance will please send a card and secure an appointment. OFFICE—Kent street, Lindsay, nearly opposite the Simpson House.

To Rent or Sell.

A good seven room brick dwelling house on Regent street, with every convenience that is necessary. Apply to

JOHN CAREW, North Ward.

August 4th, 1892.—45 5

Farm for Sale.

109 acres, one mile north of Manilla, three and a half miles from Cannington, on leading road; about 90 acres cleared and in good cultivation. Excellent stone house; hard and soft water convenient fair outbuildings, some fruit trees; soil finest quality of clay loam. Apply on the premises to

MRS. GEO. JOHNSON.

46-tf

Warning.

All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating or purchasing a promissory note dated 2nd August, 1892, for $40, purporting to be made by the undersigned, payable to the order of Angus McFarlane, at the Dominion Bank, Lindsay as the said note is fraudulent and was never completed.

E. CLENDENAN,
Livery.

Lindsay, August 3, 1892.—46-1.

Matrimonial

Two young men, one aged 23 years, weight 155 lbs., height 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, light hair and mustache, blue eyes; the other aged 24 years, height 5 feet 10 inches, weight 165 lbs., dark complexion, dark hair, black mustache, wishes to correspond with young ladies with a view to matrimony. For the former, address B.S: the latter, W. L., Fort William, West. Correspondence strictly confidential.

July 25th, 1892.—46-4.

Voters' List, 1892

Municipality of the Townships of Laxton, Digby and Longford, County of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 3 and 4 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, 1889, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at Head Lake on the Twenty-third day of July, 1892, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have said errors corrected according to law

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1892.—46 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

HARVEST - EXCURSIONS

From all stations in Ontario, Return rates to

HARTNEY, DELORAINE, MOOSOMIN, BINSCARTH — $28.00

REGINA, MOOSEJAW, YORKTON — 30.00

CALGARY, PRINCE ALBERT — $35.00

EDMONTON, $40

To leave all points in the Province of Ontario, on

August 16 Return until September 25th, 1892.

August 23 Return until October 2nd 1892.

September 6 Return until October 16th, 1892.

Parties ticketing from other points should arrange to arrive at Toronto in time to connect with the 11.20 p.m. train on above dates.

For full information apply to any ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THOS. C. MATCHETT,
Agent C. P. R.,
91 Kent St., Lindsay, opposite Daley House.

1890-1y

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorised by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.—12. y

Coming Events.

FRIDAY, August 5th.—Moonlight excursion, per steamer Crandella, this (Friday) evening. Tickets 25 cents.

FRIDAY, Aug. 12th—Orange lodge Prentice Boys from Port Perry to Lindsay, per Crandella.

Celebration of the Relief of Derry at Lindsay.

THURSDAY, Aug. 18th—Sons of England, Peterboro, excursion per Crandella, to Sturgeon Point.

The Weather:

Report for the week ending Saturday night, July 30, 1892, from Lindsay observatory:—

TEMPERATURE.

Highest	90°.7	Sunday
Lowest	—51°.9	Saturday
Warmest day mean of 79°.0		Thursday
Coldest " "	65°.75	Saturday
The week "	74°.51	

PRECIPITATION, IN INCHES.

Greatest fall of rain in 1 day 0.56	Monday
Rain fell on 5 days.	
Snow fell on days.	
Total rain fall 1.21	

THOS. BEALL.

Old John Henry.

Old John's jes made o' the commonest stuff—
Old John Henry—
He's tough, I reckon—but none too tough—
"Too much, though, 's better than not enough!"
Says old John Henry.
He does his best; and when his best's bad
He don't fret none, nor he don't get sad—
He simply 'lows it's the best he had,
Old John Henry.

His doctern's jes' o' the plainest brand—
Old John Henry,
"A smilin' face and a hearty hand
'S a religion 'at all folks understand,"
Says old John Henry.
He's stove up some with the rheumatis,
And they hain't no shine on them shoes o' his,
And his hair hain't cut, but his eye-teeth is!
Old John Henry.

He feeds hisself when the stock's allfed,
Old John Henry.
And "sleeps like a babe" when he goes to bed,
"And dreams o' heaven and home-made bread!"
Says old John Henry.
He ain't refined as he ort to be,
To fit the statutes of poetry,
Nor his clothes don't fit him, but he fits me—
Old John Henry.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.—46-4.

Society Notes.

Regular meeting of L.O.L. No. 557 on Tuesday evening next, 9th inst.

Special meeting of Hackett True Blue Lodge No. 38, on Thursday August 11th, at 8 p.m.

Regular meeting of Faithful Brethren Lodge No. 77, A.F. and A.M., this evening, Friday, August 5th.

The Orangemen, True Blues and Prentice Boys will attend divine service in St. Paul's Church on Sunday August 14th at 3.30 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the foregoing societies outside of Lindsay to join with their Lindsay brethren on this occasion.

What is Dandruff?

A disease of the scalp that causes falling of the hair, fading of the hair, in fact, death of the hair. It irritates the scalp and causes scales and eczematic eruptions — produces baldness. Bear in mind that Anti-Dandruff removes Dandruff with three applications—stops falling and restores fading hair to its original color. Sold by druggists at 75 cents per bottle.—46-2.

Mr. H. Spencer, of New York, was in town over Sunday, the guest of Mr. Robt. Bunting. Mr. Spencer is Grand Lecturer for the True Blues, and had been at Campbellford assisting to organize a new lodge there.

Rev. Dr. Douglas and Sir John Thompson.

(*Continued from Third Page.*)

was given wholly over to the "Protestant Committee" but during the passage of the Bill the protestant members of the Legislature asked for an amendment, which was unanimously accepted and inserted into the Bill. That amendment was the part now objected to by the "Protestant Committee," but it had been written by Rev. Mr. Rexford their secretary. However, if the "Protestant Committee" desired to change back to his, Mercier's, original idea he would be only too pleased to meet their views. And he accordingly did.

(c) The Quebec Government could not in the form requested grant interest on the $60,000 from the time the Jesuit Estates Act came into effect; but Mr. Mercier promised he would place the protestants in that respect on the same footing as the roman catholics, and allow interest from 30th August 1888.

Premier Mercier concluded his reply to the "Protestant Committee" by expressing the desire to render to the protestants of Quebec every justice and to give them full and thorough satisfaction.

On November 6th, 1889 the "Protestant Committee" replied, expressing their great satisfaction with Premier Mercier's report and cordially accepting his assurances to carry out their requests.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT'S COURSE.

Thus far the relations between the Quebec Government and the Protestant Committee have been portrayed. Let us now review the connection the Dominion Government had with the question. Without discussing the powers of the Dominion Government in disallowing "Provincial Acts" it is universally conceded that those powers should be very sparingly exercised, and where constitutional questions are involved as in acts such as the Jesuit Estates Act, it is clearly a duty not to "disallow," but to encourage final settlement of such questions through the courts of law, i.e., the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain. That is the only final settlement of constitutional questions.

1. A copy of the Jesuit Estates Act was received with other Provincial Acts from Quebec by the Dominion Government on August 8th, 1888.

2. On January 16th, 1889, more than five months later, that act with fourteen others of the Province of Quebec was recommended for allowance by the Dominion Government.

3. Up to that date no protests had been entered against the act; no petitions for its disallowance had been filed; no demands had been made for reference to the "Law Offices of the Crown of Great Britain;" no case had been entered or asked to be entered in law to test the constitutionality of the Act by final reference to the "Judicial Committee of the Privy Council" in England.

4. In July 1889, the protestants of Quebec, led by J. R. Dougall and others petitioned the Dominion Government to be heard before His Excellency The Governor-General in Council on the constitutionality of the Act. Some protestants had previously petitioned for its disallowance, but not until it had been allowed.

5. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, recommended to the Cabinet that a day be fixed to hear and receive the petition of Mr. Dougall and others. It had been industriously circulated by reform lawyers that there was no course possible by which reference might be made to the courts and finally to the "Judicial Committee of the Privy Council." Therefore, had Sir John Thompson and the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald both informed the public that while protestants from Ontario or any other part than Quebec could not enter a case, the protestants of Quebec were in every sense competent to have their petition heard and received. Therefore was notice given Mr. Dougall of the day fixed to hear him and other protestants of of Quebec.

The following is the report of Sir John Thompson:—

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Ottawa, Aug. 3, 1889.

To His Excellency, the Governor-General in Council.

The undersigned to whom has been referred a petition from J. R. Dougall and others dated July 1889 praying that Your Excellency in Council might be pleased to afford the petitioners an opportunity of being heard upon the appeal in petition referred to in the said petition, and should fix a day therefor, has the honor to report as follows:—

The petition in question states that on or about the 26th March last, the petitioners and others, forming a part of the protestant minority of the Province of Quebec did "present a petition in appeal under section 93 of the British North America Act to Your Excellency praying that Your Excellency would be pleased to disallow the Act respecting the settlement of the Jesuit Estates, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the year 1888, and to annul and set aside the same,"

The undersigned has the honor to observe that at the time of receipt of the petition referred to as having been presented on or about the 26th March last past, all the questions relating to the Act referred to were discussed and voted on in the House of Commons.

Subsequently a number of the petitioners requested permission to approach Your Excellency in person to ask for the disallowance of the Act; which permission Your Excellency was pleased to grant. The request set out in the petition of March did not ask for a hearing before Your Excellency in Council, and did not set out anything that would appear to bring the complaint of the petitioners within the terms of an appeal within the 93rd Section of the British North America Act, consequently the petition was treated merely as a request for disallowance. Inasmuch, however, as the petition now being reported on expresses a desire that the petitioners be heard, and as they may be able to show, if so heard, that there is ground for taking action on the part of Your Excellency, under the 93rd Section of the British North America Act, irrespective of disallowance, the undersigned had the honor to recommend, soon after the receipt of the petition of July last, that a day be fixed for the purpose of such hearing as early as a full attendance of the members of the committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada could be had and that on such day the petition be heard by the usual Committee of Council.

A day for that purpose could not conveniently be named before the present time owing to the absence of some members of the Council.

The undersigned has the honor now to recommend that should Your Excellency see fit to name a day for the purpose of hearing the appeal in question by the Committee of Council aforesaid, the petitioners be so informed. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JNO. S. D. THOMPSON.
Minister of Justice.

Accordingly the Government accepted the recommendation of Sir John Thompson and advised that Tuesday the 15th day of October be named as a day for hearing the said appeal, and the Secretary of State informed the petitioners accordingly.

On October 1, 1889, J. K. Dougall on behalf of the protestants of Quebec notified the Dominion Government that the petitioners would appear by counsel chosen on the day named, and asked at what hour and in what place the Governor in Council would be pleased to receive and hear their counsel.

On Oct. 8, 1889, Mr. Dougall was notified that such hearing would take Place in the Privy Council Chamber at half past ten on the morning of the 15th October.

THE PROTESTANTS WITHDRAW.

On October 12th, 1889, Mr. Davidson, counsel for Mr. Dougall and other protestants telegraphed the Dominion Government as follows from Montreal:—"In view of the public declaration of Mr. Mercier addressed to the Protestant Committee of public instruction and affecting the grounds of the petition in appeal, would His Excellency in Council postpone the hearing of the petitioners, J. R. Dougall and others till later day. Please reply."

L. H. DAVIDSON,
of Counsel for Petitioners.

REPLY.

To L. H. Davidson, Montreal,

I am authorized by the Privy Council to inform you that the postponement has been granted.

(Signed) P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under Sec. St.

DEPT. OF SECRETARY OF STATE.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1891.

Memo for the Hon., the President of the P.Q.

Adverting to a reference from the Hon. the P.C. noted in the margin re telegram of L. H. Davidson proposing postponement of meeting with G.G. in Quebec in the matter of the Jesuits' Estates, the undersigned has the honor to state that the reference in question was disposed of by Mr. Davidson being informed that the postponement had been granted.

(Signed) L. A. CATELLIER,
U.S.S.

Thus it appears:—

1. Rev. Dr. Douglas, Mr. J. R. Dougall, Mr. McLaren, Q.C., or any of the "Protestant Committee" of the Council of Public Instruction for Quebec did not either directly or indirectly object to the passage by the Quebec Legislature of the Act, though Mr. Mercier is on record declaring his desire to satisfy the protestants in every possible way.

2. For nearly six months after the Act became law not a word much less a "thunder note" was heard from any of those gentlemen or their friends or allies against the Act.

3. Just as soon as it was allowed by the Dominion Government, however, these gentlemen seem to have become enthused. They demanded "disallowance," which was impossible, after it had been allowed.

4. There is no instance on record where an Act has been "disallowed" without protest, or petition or objection against it by someone; and no one objected to the Jesuit Estates Act before it was allowed.

5. Petitions, resolutions of public meetings and demands were then made on the Dominion Government asking impossibilities.

6. Sir John Thompson and also Sir John A. Macdonald explained the proper way to have a case tested; and appointed a day to hear and receive the petition of the protestants of Quebec.

7. Then the "Protestant Committee" on behalf of the protestants of Quebec sold out to Mercier for a few dollars of interest on $60,000 from August 1888 till October 1889.

8. The protestants of Quebec declined to proceed with the case, though requested to do so by the Dominion Government, and the case therefore never came before the Privy Council.

We are satisfied that not fifty in Canada ever knew the history of the action of the protestants of Quebec before. The country has understood that Sir John Thompson always refused to hear or to receive any petition that would bring the question before the courts; but the facts are entirely different and place that statesman in proper light before the country.

So far as concerns the mixing of religion and politics there can be no such thing. Church matters might become and unfortunately have frequently become mixed in politics; but we believe Sir John Thompson has never permitted such in his career. Were he to do so the excoriation of every citizen should be upon him; but with his views on the relations of any church organization towards the state it is very unlikely there will ever be complaint on that account. No one would resent the favoring of a church or a man on account of his church more quickly or with more perseverance and determination than we. We profess to be as staunch a protestant and as straight a citizen as Rev. Dr. Douglas, though it is frankly admitted we are not as good a churchman; but there is not necessarily any connection between protestantism and churchianity. Any attempt therefore to allow the workings of roman catholicism in matters of legislation would be promptly resented.

But while Sir John Thompson continues to act as in the past and place national matters superior to church or creed affairs, and to administer his department so successfully the country is perfectly safe. Indeed, what could be worse than the ills and evils inflicted on protestant Ontario by that prince of "Christian" statesman, Oliver Mowat? Would not Ontario have done much better to have retained as Premier, the catholic Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, who when pressed and threatened by Archbishop Lynch to grant the roman catholic church, his own church, certain concessions in separate school legislation, promptly told that great church dignitary to "go to the devil"; than to have replaced him by the "Christian politician," the great "Protestant" Oliver Mowat, who has invariably granted the roman catholic church everything it asked? With a mere political "protestant" as Sir Oliver Mowat has shown himself to be, the lovers of responsible government are lulled into false security, and the protestant preachers of the country instead of looking after protestant interests are too often made mere tools to help on the schemes of designing roman catholic clergymen or grit politicians. On the contrary Sir John Thompson has the courage of his convictions and refuses for the sake of any church to depart from a strict constitutional course. Those who know him best know that. True, his action in regard to the Jesuit Estates Act has been greatly misunderstood. But, we were only too pleased some months ago to be the first to draw attention to what places his conduct properly before the public. By the oversight of a clerk those important papers were never before published.

Rev. Dr. Douglas knows that in England, Scotland and Ireland thousands of roman catholics stood fearlessly forth for constitutional William Prince of Orange, and against unconstitutional James II. Clerical rule in France was overthrown by roman catholics who refused to recognize ultramontanism or the temporal power of the church. In Ireland within a few weeks thousands of votes were cast by roman catholics against priestly interference. And those who know Sir John Thompson know that not to win the blessings of the roman catholic church and clergy, or to avoid its and their thunders and anathemas would he to-day depart from strict, legal and national right. And as Rev. Dr. Douglas and protestants generally would not ask or allow him to do so for protestants, or for roman catholics either, the country is perfectly safe.

We look for justice towards Canada's Minister of Justice from the noble old "Soldier of the Cross" in Montreal. We know he cannot read for himself as in days of old, and therefore his friends may not have drawn his attention to the true situation of the subject in Quebec. We feel sure Dr. Douglas would have been heard in 1888 during the passage of the Act and subsequently had he known of it; and it is equally certain that his objections would not have been mere grasping "for more boodle from Mercier," as were those of the "Protestant Committee" of Quebec Province.

SAM HUGHES.

Town Council.

MONDAY, August 1st.

Present—the Mayor, reeve Kylie, deputy-reeve Crandell, councillors Fee, Lack, Mallon, Bryan, Finlay, Connolly and Robson.

The following communications were read.

From Hanson Bros., relative to the purchase of debentures. Referred to Finance Committee.

From The Ingersoll Stone Company, relative to the sidewalks they propose to put down. Referred to street and bridge committee.

From Michael Hannahoe, asking for drain tile. Referred to street and bridge committee.

From the Sec-Treas. of the Board of Education, in reference to the amount required for school purposes.

From the Board of Health, calling attention to the unsanitary state of a certain drain. Referred to street and bridge committee.

Report of the captain of the fire brigade, for July, read and referred to the fire and water committee.

Report of the fire warden read and referred to fire and water committee.

Report of sanitary inspector read, calling attention to a portion of Lindsay street drain, and other matters. Referred to street and bridge committee.

Report of chief constable, for July, read and referred to the police committee.

Report of town property read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Mallon, seconded by Mr. Finlay, that this council invite the Board of Trade to consult with the council in reference to a system of drainage:—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kylie, seconded by Mr. Connolly, that this council instruct the chairman of the street and bridge to examine the sidewalk on the east side of York street from Gunigal's livery stable to Squire McDonnell's property, with the view of putting down a new one.—Carried.

A by-law to authorize the sale of $21,700 consolidated debentures was introduced and passed in the usual manner, she twenty-ninth rule of the council being temporarily suspended.

Council adjourned having been only half an hour in session.

A Cure for Constipation and Headache.

Dr. Silas Lane, while in the Rocky Mountains, discovered a root that when combined with other herbs, makes an easy and certain cure for constipation. It is in the form of dry roots and leaves, and is known as Lane's Family Medicine. It will cure sick-headache in one night. For the blood, liver and kidneys, and for clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a package.—12-iy